

The Glenarrigan.

ISAAC WILSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50.—50c. DISCOUNT IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIII.

ALEXANDRIA ONTARIO, FRIDAY OCT. 16, 1896.

NO. 42.

DR. McLENNAN,
ALEXANDRIA.

Office and Residence:—Kenyon Street.
11-17.

THE MISSES McDONELL,
MILLINERS.

Having returned from the Millinery
Openings are showing the Latest De-
signs in Fall Millinery.

A. H. CONROY, V. D.,
ALEXANDRIA.

Veterinary Dentistry a Specialty
Good, Warm, Stable attached. 8-6

JOHN A. CHISHOLM,
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.,
Cornwall, Ontario.

Office—Kirkpatrick's block, entrance on
First street.
Branch office A. J. McDonald's Block, Main
street, Alexandria; H. J. Patterson manager.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. 37

WILLIAM A. LEGGO
M.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST

Every month at
MOOSE CREEK, 13th.
MAXVILLE, 19th, 20th and 21st.
ALEXANDRIA, 22nd and 23rd.
CITY OFFICE—25 SPARKS ST. OTTAWA. 24-17

PLASTERING!
Plain and Ornamental Plastering done
at Reasonable Prices.

Latest Style in CENTRES kept on hand.
32-17
D. H. WASON.
ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

THE CANADA PLATING CO.
guarantees their goods to be
Superior to Anything in the Market
AND CHEAPER.

Can be procured at
46-17
BROCK OSTROM'S

DENTISTRY.
HOWES & FITZPATRICK.

HEAD-OFFICE VANKLEEK HILL.
Dr. Howes will be in Alexandria and Max-
ville twice each month.

See local notice for dates. 39

Do You Want a Buggy?
If so, get quotations from
N. BRAY

Kenyon st., Alexandria.
All kinds of Vehicles made to order. 31

Always Insure your Property in the
Phoenix Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

Because of its strength, loss-paying power
and record for fair and honorable dealing.
51-7
G. HEARNDEN, Local Agent.

WOOL CARDING,
SPINNING
And Exchanging.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
A constant supply of a superior quality
of Yarn for all purposes will be kept on
hand, so that parties from a distance
can be served at once, should they so
desire. Cloths, Fine Tweeds, Flannels
and blankets exchanged for wool on
favorable terms, also Cash paid for wool.

G. F. STACKHOUSE,
FEVERIL, P. Q.

Clearing Sale
—AT—

A. CINQ-MARS & CO.
GLEN ROBERTSON.

Everything will be Sold Cheap.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS.

WANTED Several first class
clerks to attend to
our business in this and adjoining
Counties. Apply with references.
THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON CO., LTD.
49 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

New Livery Stable
Main Street,
ALEXANDRIA. (South of the Bridge.)

JOHN McMARTIN, - - PROPRIETOR.
Good Horses and Rigs. Prices moderate

MARRIAGE LICENSES!
—ISSUED BY—

GEO. HEARNDEN
ALEXANDRIA. 34.

MONEY TO LOAN
On First-class Farm, Town and Village Prop-
erty. Rate of Interest according to Se-
curity.

J. R. ADAMSON,
GLENARRY BLOCK, CORNWALL.

Appraisers for the Canada Permanent Loan
and Savings Company, and General Agents
for the Globe Savings and Loan Company,
Toronto.
Low Rates for Large Loans. Mortgages and
Debentures Bought.

R. McLENNAN,
HARRISON BLOCK.

—Manufacturer of and dealer in—

TIN & SHEET IRONWARE,
PUMPS, SINKS, CISTERNS,
BATHS, LEAD AND IRON
ROOFING.

Jobbing and Repairing will receive
prompt attention. 8-17.

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FOR PHOTOS.

BEST VALUE IN
ALL KINDS OF
PHOTO WORK!

TRY ME. SATISFACTION SURE.
(Studio opp. Brunswick Hotel.)

NORTHERN INSURANCE CO
OF LONDON.

Capital, - - \$15,000,000
Accumulated
Funds, - - \$18,900,000

A company which can offer such se-
curity is the one to insure in.
Claims settled without delay.

ANGUS McDONALD,
22-y District Agent, Alexandria

MAXVILLE
MARBLE WORKS

McLEAN & KENNEDY,
MAXVILLE.

Importers and Manufacturers of Monu-
mental and Cemetery work.
Best grades of Scotch and Canadian Gran-
ite, and all kinds of Marble. Superior quality
of material and workmanship.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.
F. GROULX,
Watch-maker.

Will take American Money, at par—
Copper, Silver or Bills, and will buy Old
Silver or Gold for Cash, and will Sell
Goods Cheaper now than ever to make
room for Fall Stock. The present stock
consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,
Silver-ware and Fancy Goods.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
F. GROULX,
MAIN ST., ALEXANDRIA.

STOPPING WATCHES!
Of all the watches beneath the skies,
A stopping watch I do despise;
If your watch stops and will not go,
Take it to Munro and he will know
Take it to Munro and leave it awhile,
And he will repair it in first-class style.

Great Slaughter of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Charms, &c.
F. T. MUNRO
A. J. Kennedy's new block, next Com-
mercial Hotel, MAXVILLE.

Money to Loan
AT 5 AND 5½ PER CENT.

The undersigned has made arrange-
ments with private capitalists to lend
money on improved farms of 50 acres
and upwards in sums not less than \$500.
Interest on sums over \$1,200, 5 per cent.
for each year after first year, and 5½ per
cent. for first year, payable half yearly, and in
sums under \$1,200 at 5½ per cent., pay-
able yearly, for terms of 5 to 10 years.

Valuations must in all cases be made by
either D. A. McArthur, Reeve, Alexandria;
Alexander McDougall, Reeve No. 1 Lochiel;
Duncan A. McDonald, Postmaster, Alexan-
dria; William D. McLeod, Cheese-maker,
or John J. McDonald, 9-3 Kenyon, to either of
whom application can be made direct, or to
J. A. MACDONELL, (Greenfield,) 9-17.

Medical Hall,
ALEXANDRIA,

—FOR—
SCHOOL BOOKS!

Don't fail to call on us for your
School Supplies

A most complete and new stock of
SCRIBBLERS

NOTE BOOKS
And School Supplies of all kinds.

Brock Ostrom Bros. & Co.

"Facts Are Stubborn Things."

Having returned after spending six
months in New York, I find that in three
months my board for watch repairs has
increased from twelve to forty watches,
for which I give credit to Chronometer
oil. Do you know that the Balance of
your watch makes 75,000 revolutions
every year on one-twentieth part of a
drop of oil? Therefore, I not only clean
watches, but oil them now with the best
Chronometer oil. No extra charge.

REPAIRING GUARANTEED
First Building north of the Railway Crossing
A. H. ROBERTSON,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
Maxville, Ont.

Do You Want PROTECTION
Protect your families by taking a Life In-
surance Policy. Policies issued on the most
liberal plans and with fewer restrictions.
New features now being introduced, such as
the Double Maturity and Instalment Plans.
Take an Accident Policy. Why should an
accident cripple you financially when it can
be procured so cheaply? Protect your prop-
erty by placing a reasonable amount of in-
surance on it.

Companies represented:—The Manufac-
turers' Life, the Manufacturers' Accident,
the Guardian of England, the Northern of
England, the Western of Canada.

JOHN D. ROBERTSON,
District Agent for the Manufacturers' Life
and Accident Co's., Maxville, Ont.
Agents wanted in the counties of Storm-
ont, Glenarrary, Prescott and Russell.

SMILLIE & ROBERTSON,
SASH, DOOR AND SHINGLE
MANUFACTURERS.

A full stock of Lath, Clapboards, Sash,
Doors, Shingles, and all material required
in finishing off houses, kept constantly
on hand, at right prices.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT SHORT NOTICE
Kiln Drying, Planing, and Match-
ing done, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SMILLIE & ROBERTSON,
MAXVILLE, ONT.

DRESS CUTTING ACADEMY
Madame E. L. ETHIER,
88 St. Denis Street, MONTREAL.

Madame Ethier who has
made a thorough study of
the art of cutting in Abel
Gauband's celebrated fash-
ion house in Paris, where
the system of dress cutting
is the most renowned in the
universe, will give instruc-
tions to ladies on cutting all
kinds of dresses, garments and mantles.

A short course only is necessary to
learn this system which is simple and
perfect in its application to all the
whims of fashion in styles. The fee for
a thorough course is very small. Out of
town pupils can find accommodation in
the academy while learning if desired.
Full particulars upon application.

WEDDING BELLS.
McGILLIS—McDONELL.

On Monday morning at 7 o'clock, a very
pretty wedding took place in St. Finnan's
Cathedral, when Rory McGillis, son of A.
McGillis, of 32-3 Lochiel, was joined in
holy wedlock to Miss Sarah B. McDonell,
daughter of John P. McDonell, of 29-2
Lochiel. Ed. Dever of Merrickville, assist-
ed the groom, and Miss Mary E. McDonell,
sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid.
Rev. D. R. McDonald officiated, and a large
number of friends witnessed the ceremony.
Immediately after the ceremony the happy
couple drove to the residence of the bride's
parents, where an excellent wedding break-
fast awaited them, to which they did ample
justice. After an enjoyable time the whole
party drove to the Canada Atlantic, where
amid a shower of rice and good wishes, the
young couple took the 11.05 train for Otta-
wa. They returned on Wednesday evening,
and with their friends drove to their future
home 32-3 Lochiel, to a handsome residence
newly erected and furnished, where all were
handsomely entertained. The presents were
numerous and costly. We extend our con-
gratulations, and wish them a happy and
prosperous journey through life.

A free course of instruction in Gaelic has
been established at Knox College by the
Gaelic Society of Toronto, which has in ad-
dition offered a hundred dollars for schol-
arships. It is estimated that there are one
hundred and fifty congregations in Canada
in which the ability to preach in Gaelic is
a qualification, while a knowledge of that lan-
guage is found useful in all parts of the
Dominion in pastoral work.

The Toronto Telegram says:—"Now that
Lord Aberdeen has become an Indian by
adoption, he can ride half-free on the rail-
ways, but as an offset to this, the Governor
General cannot buy drinks unless the bar-
keeper is prepared to dare the penalties of
the law against selling liquor to Indians."

A Pleasant Night.

The members of the C. M. B. A. here had
a sumptuous feast and a pleasant night of it
on Monday last at the Alexander Temper-
ance Hall. F. T. Costello, barrister, acted
as president. Besides the members of the
Society there were present their Lordships
Bishop Macdonell, of this place, Bishop
Cameron, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, with
Canon O'Donnell, of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec,
who on that evening were staying at the
Bishop's Palace here. There were also
present by special invitation the Honorable
Senator McMillan and Reeve McArthur, of
Alexandria, both of whom are not members.
The health of the Queen was the first toast,
and a beautiful rendering was given in re-
sponse of "God save the Queen," led by the
Rev. Father McMillan. After the toast of
the Army and Navy had been given, Lieut.
Nichols of the 59th Battalion sang a fine
military song. Appropriate toasts were
in turn proposed which called forth good
speeches from the Senator, His Lordship
Bishop Cameron, Canon O'Donnell, the Rev.
Father McMillan, Angus McDonald and
Nap. Bray, with an interspersed here and
there of Gaelic and English songs, sung by
the Senator, Don. McDonald, (grove) Angus
H. McDonald, with an excellent, humorous
Irish song from Mr. Proctor, and the
"March of the Cameron Men," in honor of
Bishop Cameron, by the Senator, in which
the whole party united.

The evening was a very happily spent one
and such as to show to the distinguished
visitor from Antigonish, that their country-
men in Glenarrary have not lost any of the
real, old, genuine hilarity and festive mirth
so characteristic of Scotchmen at such gath-
erings. The entertainment was brought to
a close by singing Auld Lang Syne and the
National Anthem.

The Water Works Dam.

On Sunday a large number of people vis-
ited the pumping station and saw the pro-
gress made in repairing the dam. A large
amount of work has been done which does
not make much show, but nevertheless was
necessary to make the job a permanent one.
The work has been going on under the able
supervision of D. D. McDougall, contractor,
with Donald McDonald, (grove) as foreman,
and from every appearance a good substan-
tial piece of work will be accomplished when
it is completed. A bed of stone six feet
deep was first made at the outside of the
dam and in the bed of the waterway, where
the water had washed away the gravel, and
over this was placed mud sills, and again on
top of these seven tiers of timber were
placed near the dam, and two tiers at the
outer edge of the slide, and the intervening
space filled in with large stone. When this
is finished the whole will be planked and
fifteen coping stone placed on the coping
of the dam to replace those washed away
last spring. The stones were brought by
C. A. Railway this week from Rockland,
and look substantial and large enough to
stay. Within the dam and in the pond a
slide eight feet long and fifty feet wide of
masonry will be made and cemented, so that
the pressure of water which formerly came
against the wall of the dam will now slide
upwards and over the wall and down the
slide, thus preventing the heavy body of
water working against the wall of the dam.
Two large booms will be thrown from the
side of the masonry to a distance of sixty
feet at each side of the pond, to prevent any
accumulation of matter at the side of the
pond. All will have to go over. These
booms will be of elm. It will take some
time yet before the work is completed, but
the carpenters will finish their work this
week. The town is doing a good, solid
piece of work, and one that will not need to
be disturbed for years. This is as it should
have been done when the contract for the
dam was finished last year, and the con-
tractors should be called on to bear the ex-
pense. Mr. McDougall is doing a very
creditable piece of work, and is earning a
name for himself which will ensure him a
chance to use his genius in securing and
bringing to completion other contracts of a
like nature.

OBITUARY.
SHERIFF MCINTYRE.

On Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, an old
and respected former resident of our county
passed away at his home in Cornwall, in the
person of Daniel Eugene McIntyre, M. D.,
sheriff of the United Counties of Stormont,
Dundas and Glenarrary. The deceased had
been in poor health for the past year. He
was a Highland Scotchman, having been
born at Oban, Argyleshire, in February,
1812. When he was a mere child his
father, the late Captain James McIntyre,
of the Merchant Marine, was drowned by the
wrecking of his ship on the Welsh Coast.
Young McIntyre attended the
Glasgow University and took up the study
of medicine. He graduated from the School
of Science and came to Canada in 1835, lo-
cating at Williamstown, where he practiced
his profession for many years. He married
Ann Fraser, a daughter of the late Hon.
Col. Alexander Fraser, of Fraserfield, Glen-
arrary. During the rebellion of 1837 he was
regimental surgeon of the 1st Glenarrary
Battalion, and along with several others
was captured on the steamer Henry
Brougham at Beauharnois by the rebels.
After a couple of weeks' confinement he was
released by his own regiment with which he
served during the Quebec campaign, and
acted as surgeon until its disbandment in
1842. He represented Charlottetown town-
ship in the District and County Council
for 15 years, and was elected First Warden
for the united counties. In the same year
he was appointed Sheriff, a position he has
ever since filled in a fair and honorable man-
ner. His wife and two children, A. F. Mc-
Intyre, Q.C., of Ottawa, and Mrs. G. S.
Jarvis, of Cornwall, both of whom were at
his bedside, survive him. The funeral took
place on Tuesday to the Presbyterian Cem-
etry at Williamstown, and was one of the
largest seen in the county. The St. An-
drew's Society, Cornwall, of which deceased
was a member, and its first president, at-
tended in a body. The floral tributes were
very numerous. The following were the
pall-bearers:—Wm. Mack, ex-M.P.P., D.
B. McLennan, Q.C., A. Bethune, A. P.
Ross, James Dingwall and M. McNerny.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Hearnden was in Toronto over Sun-
day.

D. Danis, of Cornwall, was in town on
Tuesday.

Chris. McRae, of Glen Roy, was in town
Tuesday.

Wm. Timmings left for Ean Claire, Wis.
Tuesday.

D. Munro, of Munro Mills, was in town
on Tuesday.

A. D. McGillivray, of Peveril, was in
town on Monday.

A. Cinq-Mars, of Glen Robertson, was in
town on Monday.

Peter Ferguson spent Sunday at his home
near Martintown.

Father Fitzpatrick, of St. Raphaels, was
in town Tuesday.

Rev. John McLeod, of Vankleek Hill,
was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Annie McPhee left on Tuesday
to visit friends in Kingston.

B. Simon, of Greenfield, was in town on
Tuesday, and gave us a call.

J. W. Smillie, of Maxville, was registered
at the Grand Union, Tuesday.

J. J. Cameron, of Greenfield, was in town
on Tuesday, and gave us a call.

Wm. Kennedy, of Rib Lake, Wis., is
visiting friends at Munro Mills.

D. D. McLean, of Greenfield, was in town
on Thursday, and gave us a call.

J. W. Weegar, of Maxville, was register-
ed at the Grand Union, Wednesday.

D. D. McCuaig, of Dunvegan, was regis-
tered at the Commercial, Thursday.

W. D. McLeod, of Kirk Hill, was regis-
tered at the Commercial, Thursday.

Miss Mary C. McDonell, 29-2 Lochiel,
left Thursday morning for Montreal.

Hugh McDonald, of Munro Mills, was a
guest at the Grand Union on Monday.

Miss May Rayside, of Lancaster, was a
guest at the Commercial on Saturday.

Donald McIntosh, of Dalkeith, was regis-
tered at the Grand Union on Wednesday.

John McPherson, of Summerstown, was
registered at the Commercial on Tuesday.

D. R. Morrison, of Dalhousie Mills, was
registered at the Commercial on Tuesday.

W. McCuaig, of St. Telesphore, Que.,
was in town yesterday and gave us a call.

Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, N. S., is
the guest of Bishop Macdonell this week.

T. Montgomery, of Dalhousie Station, was
in town on Wednesday and gave us a call.

Donald McCuaig, of Dalhousie Station,
was in town on Friday and gave us a call.

Frank Draper, Montreal, manager for
Clare Bros., was in town a few days this
week.

Harry Willson spent Saturday and Sun-
day at the home of his mother, St. Cathar-
ine Street.

A. D. McRae and J. D. Robertson, of
Maxville, were guests at the Grand Union
on Monday.

Miss Laura Wilson was the guest of Miss
Annie McKenzie at Kirk Hill, on Saturday
and Sunday.

J. A. and J. V. McDonald and F. Mc-
Lennan, of Williamstown, were in town on
Wednesday.

John Miles McMillan, of Station, and
John McDonald, left on Tuesday for
Golden, B.C.

Miss Cath. McDonald, of the High School,
spent Saturday and Sunday at her home
in Greenfield.

John McDonald, son of D. D. McDonald,
of Williamstown, left on Wednesday for
British Columbia.

Misses Florence Saucier and Maggie Mc-
Millan, of Vankleek Hill, were guests at the
Commercial on Tuesday.

Hugh A. McDonnell and John D. Mc-
Donald, of Munro's Mills, were registered
at the Commercial on Monday.

Misses Bella McLeod and Annie McKen-
zie, of the High School, spent Saturday and
Sunday at their homes in Kirk Hill.

Rev. J. C. Cameron, of Vankleek Hill,
was in town for a few days this week, as-
sisting at the Evangelical services held in
the Workman's Hall.

Miss Gertie Robson spent Saturday and
Sunday at the home of her parents, and
returned to Vankleek Hill on Monday, where
she is attending the Model School.

Miss Maggie McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N.
Y., returned to her home on Wednesday,
after a pleasant six weeks' visit at the re-
sidence of her brother, Chas. McDonnell.

Alex. McLennan, brother of Major Mc-
Lennan, M.P., left Wednesday morning for
a trip to British Columbia. He will visit
Rossland, and investigate the golden
prospects.

Mrs. R. J. McDonald and daughter,
Anna, after a pleasant visit to her mother,
Mrs. Don. Chisholm, of a few months, left
yesterday morning for her home in West
Superior, Wis.

Human life is held too cheaply when the
individual who needs a tonic for his system,
seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every
new mixture that is recommended to him.
Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a
well-earned reputation of 50 years' standing.

A TALE OF THE SEA

Beach Street was in those days much as it is now, the quaintest, saltiest, imaginable thoroughfare on the coast of Great Britain; littered with anchors of all sizes, with huge coils of hemp cable, with odd fantastic capstans for the winding-up of boats, with tall poles for the spreading of nets, lines from window to window for the easy drying of linen, queer dusky alleys leading at night-time into a true smuggling blackness of atmosphere; beerhouse after beerhouse in friendly juxtaposition, with a perpetual seething and hissing of surf upon the steep shingle, as a regale to the ear, and miles of sand plains beyond billowing to Sandwich, and sweet and musical into late autumn daytime with wild-flowers of fifty different sorts and birds of all kinds.

It was now about nine o'clock in the evening; there was no moon, the starlight made no sheen, and the sea brimmed in tremorless agony to its confines. The few oil lamps in Beach Street threw a feeble gleam upon the shingly road; but how full of people Deal was on this particular night, York might have gathered from the groups of men showing through every tavern window he passed; drinking, arguing, singing, caper-cutting, as Jack will when newly come ashore, amid motionless fogs of tobacco-smoke. The first sign his eye caught was that of the Kentish Sickle. He entered the place, and found it crowded with boatmen and seamen. The landlord, a purple-faced man who had removed his wig for air, and yet looked half dead with heat, stood behind a little bar or counter drawing ale out of a cask, the top of which was on a level with his hand. York inquired if he could have a bed; the landlord shook his head, with a glance at the tall youth, as though he suspected a kind of impertinence in such a question in the face of the crowd of people smoking and drinking beyond.

"Can you name me a house in which I'm likely to obtain a bed for the night?" said York.

"No," said the purple-faced man, continuing to draw ale into thick glass, one-legged tumblers, which, as fast as he filled them, he pushed to a couple of fellows, who carried them to the tables. "It'll be odd if ye gets a bed to lole in to-night, mate, in Deal. Whoy, it'll be ending in the boatmen having to turn their boats' keel up for lodgings," at which observation a large heavy man in a round hat and a great belt round his waist, fit for the snugging of a horse pistol or two, burst into a loud laugh.

York walked out, and entered another tavern hard by. This, too, was full, its five bedrooms crammed, the state-bed of the place to be occupied by no fewer than four men, to lie heel to heel, whenever it should suit them to withdraw to it; as the perspiring dried-up little landlord informed Deal with a grin of exquisite satisfaction.

He tried a third, a fourth; tramped on to the Cat o' Nine Tails alehouse; but to no purpose. Had every house had its forty beds to let, they would not have apparently met the demand that night for accommodation from the captains, mates, passengers, sailors who had come ashore on special business, or who had deserted, or who had to take the coach next day to London or wherever they might live, counting (as passengers) upon days and perhaps weeks of detention if they struck to the craft lying out in the Downs yonder.

York had now reached the Sandown extremity of Deal; he retraced his steps and passing the houses he had visited, he arrived at much such another one as they, called the Lonely Star, into which he walked. At the end of a tolerably long narrow passage, a door opened, and a light floated through of tobacco-smoke along with the incense of the punch-bowl. A little on this side the door was a staircase, and nearer yet to the entrance, a recess, in which sat a plump woman of fifty, with close black eyes and red cheeks and treble chin. Over her head hung an old-fashioned lantern, the light of which was comfortably reflected in rows of bottles on shelves behind her filled with liquors of various dyes.

"Can I have a bed in this house?" asked York of this plump, good-humored woman, who at this approach left fall some knitting she was at work upon.

She ran her bright black eyes over him with an expression as though she found pleasure in the sight of the young womanly hair and pale handsome face and manliness of stature, and answered after a minute's thinking: "I'm afraid not, sir. Every bed in the house is taken. I never remember Deal so full of strangers."

"I shall have to return to the ship, then," he exclaimed. "Yet I would rather not. Flying betwixt the Downs and the shore is costly work to a poor man—at least your boatmen make it so. A spare sofa would serve me. I have been ill in South America, and am not yet well, and durst not lie in the open. A pillow and a roof for my head would suffice. I must be up by daybreak, perhaps before daybreak, to see my mother, Mrs. Box, lives 'tother side of Sandwich, moves Ministerway than that town.—D'ye know her, ma'am?"

"By name, sir; a very decent good lady, I'm sure."

"There's a bed for me there; but it's too far to reach it on foot to-night. Besides, my sweetheart, Jenny, will not expect me till to-morrow, by noon, or thereabouts. Now, what am I to do for a bed? There will be other houses of entertainment in this town besides those I have visited in this street?"

"There's a gentleman," said the landlady, after a short spell of thought, lying up-stairs who has used my house for some years running. 'Tis but a bit of a room he's in, sir; but he rests in a great big bed, broad enough to house a large family. If you wouldn't mind sharing it with him, he'd accommodate you at my request, I don't doubt. What do you say?"

"You are very good, ma'am; 'twould be a good deal I assure you. I could not feel more weary had I been tramping Deal all day."

"Step into the end room, then," said she, "and call for what you will whilst

I find out if the gentleman will receive you."

He entered, and found himself in the company of some score and a half of seamen of all denominations, with a sprinkling of soldiers and a few women. The room was unpleasantly full; the height of it was no taller than a small ship's 'tween-decks, and it had something of the look of a 'tween-decks, with its substantial joists or raters, its small porthole-like windows, and walls resembling bulkheads. A few of the nearer folks stared at him on his entrance, and a couple of the women giggled a bit at his hair; but the company were on the whole rather too drunk to give him much heed. It was an old-world scene that, in its utter lack of quality of colour, atmosphere, attire, is scarcely imaginable in these days; unsmuffed rushlights flaring on the tall narrow chimney-piece and on the tables; men mahogany-cheeked with weather, some wearing their own hair in tails, some with wigs, with here a three-cornered hat cocked over its owner's nose, there a round carpenter's perched on a man's head, a fathom of ribbon down the back; most of the people smoking long clay pipes and arguing with drunken animation, with now and again the added hullabaloo of one who would set up his throat for a song; the women in crockery shepherdess and rufes, or of copper-nosed salts looming out in postures of wrangling at the tables in smoke-obscured corners.

York took a chair near the door and called to the drawer for a glass of spirits. After a little the landlady came to him and said that she had knocked at Mr. York's door and he had asked if he would object to a bedfellow; and that his answer was the gentleman was welcome if so be he would contrive to ride with an up-and-down cable; by which she understood Mr. York to mean that he expected the gentleman to keep to his side of the bed. York thanked her, and said he should be glad to go to bed at once.

"I shall be quitting your house before you're up," said he, "and will pay you for the bed now, if you please."

"As you will, sir," said she: "it will be a shilling."

He gave her the money.

"There will be no difficulty," he exclaimed, "in letting myself out in the morning; I do not wish to disturb the house, or any of the worthy with harsh bolts and difficult locks."

"That'll be your door, sir," said she, pointing to the street entrance at the end of the passage. "There is but one bolt, and it shoots easily. We fear nothing but the foreign invader at Deal, sir. The latch will fall when you pull the door after you."

He thanked her, took his bundle, and followed her up-stairs. She knocked at a little door, painted sky-blue, leaning as with age in its frame. A voice answered, "Come in," in a muffled hurricane note.

"It's the gent, Mr. York, as is to lie with you," responded the landlady; and then, putting the rushlight into York's hand, she bid him good-night with a pleasant wish that he would find his sweetest happy and in gay health next morning.

The latch of the door appeared to be jammed; York struggled with it for some time, but could not succeed in lifting it. Meanwhile, he heard Mr. York, who was manifestly a seafaring man, calling from the bed several varieties of sea-blessings upon the eyes and limbs of his bedfellow, until, losing all patience, he bawled out in the tones of a gale of wind: "Put your shoulder to the latch and heave it up! Thunder and blood! ain't it plain that prising's your only tack?"

York did as he was told, and by so doing lifted the crazy old door off its latch, and entered.

He found himself in a little room, with the ceiling but a very few inches above his head. The apartment was almost entirely filled by a large, black, funeral four-poster bed, draped and furnished with a perfect Atlantic Ocean of blanket, mattress, and coverlet. On the left side of this immense bed lay a man, of whom nothing more was visible than a curiously elongated face, as though his countenance had been stretched, lengthening the lineaments in proportion to their breadth. This odd face was crowned with a large red handkerchief, so twisted over the head as to serve as a nightcap. The clothes of a nautical man of that age lay heaped upon a chair under the very little window which gave light and ventilation to the room.

"Sorry to break in upon your rest, Mr. York," exclaimed York; "but needs must you know. But for your kindness, my bed to-night might have been on the cold ground, I fear.—Deal's amazingly full, certainly."

"Very welcome, very welcome," growled Mr. York, in a somewhat softened voice, staring over the edge of the bedclothes, with small, windy, deep-set eyes at the long hair and tall figure of the young fellow. "Here's room enough; only be so good as to bear a hand and tumble aboard, for I don't feel up to the knocker to-night, and there's been row enough going on down-stairs since I've lain here to make a dead man get up and shoulder his coffin for a cruise after peace."

York felt to undressing as expeditiously as possible.

"What's your calling, may I ask?" inquired Mr. York, ruffling about the question with his mouth half covered with bedclothes.

"A sailor," was the answer.

"That ship, sir?"

"Well, I'm second-mate of the Coelia, but sickened at Valparaiso of some pestilence there, and was left behind by the master. I was down six months with the malady, and nearly a dead man. Then the captain of the brig Jane offered to carry me home on condition of my helping him in the navigation of the vessel—I mean, taking observations and keeping the reckoning and the like for him. He had lost his chief-mate, and his second, who was the ship's carpenter, couldn't read or write. We brought up in the Downs this evening; and as my sweetheart lives within a few hours' walk of this place, I came ashore, meaning to start for her home at dawn to-morrow. Small chance of my disturbing you, Mr. York; you'll find me cat-like, and won't know I'm gone till you turn to look."

"Right you are, sir; right you are," rumbled the other: "there's room enough here. Why, boil me alive, Oh! but this must have been in a royal bed of state in its day."

"I'll blow out this light," said York.

"—But have you a tinder-box handy, Mr. York? I'm without that convenience—without a good deal that should have been mine but for Valparaiso. It's well to be able to strike a light; one never knows what may happen."

"There's my jacket on that cheer," answered Mr. York; "you'll find what you want in the left-hand pocket."

York felt, and found the things, plac-

ed them near the rushlight, extinguished it, and got into bed.

They lay talking for a while. Mr. York, it seems, had been boatswain of a West Indianman for three voyages. He had been paid off in London a week or two before; and having been born at Deal, had run down to spend a few days at the old spot and to take a short cruise about the district. He was too sleepy to talk much; but it was plain, from the little he let fall, that he was a man who had used the ocean for many years, and had much to say about an interesting, to tell, whenever he should feel disposed to deliver himself of his experiences. Presently he began to wander, then to snore. York lay awake for some time, listening to the hum and roll of the voices of the drinkers in the room below. There was a window which threw a dim illumination sufficiently clear to render faintly visible the outlines of objects. The young fellow rested, lost in thought, with his mind going to his sweetheart, from whom he had been parted fourteen months; then to his prospects in life; the offer made him by the captain of the Jane, his chances of getting the money due to him from the owners of the Coelia, and the like; and then the noises below quieting with the departure one by one of the revellers, he closed his eyes and was presently asleep.

He was awakened by a sense of suffocation and found himself bathed in perspiration and panting for breath under the weight of the bedclothes. The boatswain was snoring heavily. All was silent out of doors, saving at intervals the moan of a gentle gust of wind, like a long human sigh, running through the stealthy seething sound of the midnight waters pouring upon the shingle. He sat upright for the relief of the posture, but whether it was that the Valparaiso fever had not yet got out of him, or that his condition rendered him particularly sensitive to atmospheric conditions, he found the temperature of the room insupportable. Indeed, the little compartment was nearly all bedstead. The lungs of the boatswain, to judge by his breathing, seemed to require the air of the open ocean to fill them. There was an odour of flue, too, along with a tepid flavour of bedclothes, that was as stifling in its way as the atmosphere of a bakehouse.

The young fellow quietly got out of bed with the design of opening the window, but found the casement, as the door had been, a sort of fixture, whose dislocation must result in the waking of the whole house. He pined for a drink of water; but there was no jug or washing apparatus in the room, and it was manifest that gentlemen who put up at the Lonely Star were to expect no better conveniences than an outdoor pump for their ablutions. Now, the Lonely Star was sure to have a pump of its own as well as a backyard; and the fancy of a drink of cold water coupled with a short spell of breathing the dewy night-air worked so irresistibly in the feverish young man, that he resolved to take all hazards to explore for the relief he panted for. He put before his fancy a figure of the house, and kept in his mind the bearings of the staircase and the public room he had entered. He could recall that, whilst seated in that room, he had taken notice of a glass door screened with red curtains at the extremity of it, with a white step between it and the floor. This he made sure led to the back-yard, where, though he should not meet with a pump, he was certain to obtain fresh air.

He partially clothed himself; but, on trying the door, found he could not lift the latch with his fingers. He felt in his pocket, but without anything to enable him to pry open the jammed and rusty arrangement. The boatswain snored heavily in the soundest sleep. York dreading the fellow's temper should be awakened him, walked softly to the man's clothes, and, by the feeble light that shone upon the little window, groped in the pockets for a convenient thing to serve as a lever. The jacket pockets contained nothing but a tobacco-case, a pipe, and some papers. He felt in the left-hand breeches' pocket, and touched a quantity of pieces of money, the weight of which proved them to be gold, apparently guineas and half-guineas. In the other pocket was a large clasp-knife, such as sailors carry, with a ring through the end of the haft for a land-lard.

York took his knife, went to the door, and succeeded in lifting the latch; and this done, he stole forth, leaving the door ajar; then putting the knife in his pocket, he groped his way down-stairs all very quietly, as he did not wish to disturb the house. The street lamp that shone from a bench in the room served him below wherever there was a seaward-facing window, and he made his way without difficulty through the long, low-ceiled public room, reeking and sickening with the lingering fumes of tobacco and rum punch; and pulling back the single bolt of the glass door he had taken notice of, he found himself in a little back-yard with such enough the outline of a pump in the corner faintly touched by the starlight.

He drank and bathed his hands and face, and felt himself greatly refreshed. There was an inverted tub close to the pump, upon which he rested himself, and here he continued to linger for some time, reluctant to quit the sweet air, and breathing direct from the sea for the oven-like oppressiveness of the little bedroom. Maybe he dozed, for he was suddenly startled by the near drowsy voice of a watchman calling the hour, two o'clock. On hearing this, he arose, re-entered the house, quietly bolted the glass door after him and returned to his bedroom.

(To be Continued.)

LAMPS AND CANDLESTICKS.

One piano lamp is useful, but to multiply that and stand them about as if they had walked out to take their places in a waltz, or to see how many intruders into a half-darkened room they could trip up in a day, is rather too much. Then, their pagoda tops of monstrous girth deluged the room with boisterous color and put everything else out of countenance. If anything, they are more perverse and ungainly than the corner easel. The banquet lamp modestly rears its light at the right place upon a table or piano, and may be clothed in a manner at once simple yet distingue. With a standard of Japanese bronze or terra cotta, and a delicate shade, the banquet lamp is beautiful. But a new horror threatens us; that is a tall candlestick, generally made of enameled wood and prettily decorated in colors, often of the Dresden style. It is made to stand either on the floor or on the table.

EVERYBODY PENSIONED.

Denmark allows every subject, male, or female, who is 60 years of age, a small pension.

AGRICULTURAL

CHAPTER ON CHEESE-MAKING.

Fall-made cheese is popularly supposed to be the best of the season. It really ought to be, and produced under right conditions it generally is, but the dairymen has almost as much influence in molding its character as the maker. As a cheese-maker I have always had a hard time in convincing dairymen of this, many of whom never could be convinced, and consequently would not mend their faults, writes Geo. E. Newell, in Ohio Farmer.

There always has been, but I hope will not always continue to be, a class of dairymen who profess to believe that it is a maker's business to produce good, marketable cheese out of most any kind of milk. This misapprehension comes from a lack of understanding of right dairy principles which time will remove. Under favorable conditions I have made the finest of cheese in October, and under unfavorable conditions cheese not so good. In the first instance frosts held off late and feed remained sweet and nutritious. The skimming craze had not also turned the heads of my patrons, and they were able to furnish rich, pure milk.

I have even made very rich, buttery cheese where skimming, extremely light night skimming was done. The milk was not set for rapid cream raising, being aerated before storing in delivery cans and afterward stirred several times. Thus perhaps only a third of the cream would be secured on skimming in the early morning, a few hours after setting. By quality of the cheese I am convinced that when this was mixed with the whole morning's milk, the common fluid contained three per cent. or over of butter-fat. This was virtually full cream cheese, although the state full cream brand could not be used upon it. However, it is just exceptional cases like this that have led to the belief that all fall night skims are equal to summer full creams.

Another drawback to producing first-class cheese at this season is that in every dairy community there will always be found some who will pasture their cows till snow flies. It has been my experience that the character and quality of feed always crops out either in the manufacturing vat or later on in the quality of the cured cheese. Bad feed will make bad milk, bad curd and bad cheese everytime. Frost-bitten grass, when eaten by the cows, produces thin, poor milk, which in turn will make salty cheese. No trick of manufacture can overcome this when due to such a cause, nor can it produce mellow, rich cheese from milk containing less than three per cent. of butter-fat.

I heartily wish that there was a fuller understanding and more mutual relations existing between manufacturer and milk-producer. It must come to this, that the dairymen and the manufacturer are uniformly good every day in the week. There isn't one farmer out of fifty but what has a granary for his wheat and oats, a bin for his potatoes, and a crib for his corn. Let me add that in a prominent dairy neighborhood of twenty-four such farmers I found only one who had a dairy room for his milk. What was more, dairymen and their main dependance, the granary, hayrack and corn crib were all side by side. The condition of this neighborhood can be duplicated in scores of instances in our best dairy sections. It means that dairymen have a work to do, a work which they have not yet generally undertaken. The lack of it adds another to the several causes that injure fall and winter milk quality. Now that the season has come when dairymen generally set the night's milk indoors, it finds no particular abiding place. Perhaps on the pantry shelves in the same apartment with victuals, on shelves in the kitchen, or on an improvised rack in the woodshed. In all of these places I have found crotches of milk setting in the fall of the year.

The milk pans designated as "milk room," the pans were ranged on a bench in an apartment used for general storage. Two dead mice were floating in the cream, which I judged was not an unusual occurrence by evidence of the vermin on all sides. At still other farms dairymen kept their night's milk in the delivery cans, standing out of doors and protected from the rain. Provided that the milk is thoroughly stirred by stirring or other means this was much the preferable way, as after such treatment I invariably found the milk in prime condition for cheese-making.

I cite these truthful instances to illustrate the disadvantages associated with cheese manufacture labors under during the autumn months. And in spite of this, the milk is supposed to be better than that produced at any other time of the year!

A great deal of it is better, and it might all be better if just a few obstacles were removed from the path. First, do not skim below three per cent. of butter fat. To do this the skimmer must leave thousands of pounds of whole milk untouched. Second, have a proper milk and dairy room just as you have a proper granary. You put inverted tin pans over the posts of the corn crib to keep out the mice. For myself, however, I had rather eat meal ground from corn where a mouse had nibbled on the cob, than to eat cheese made from milk in which the mouseness had been drowned. Keep mice out of the dairy room! Also keep everything else out except the pure air of heaven. As long as milk is kept on the farm twelve hours or more before taken to the factory, proper means must be provided to preserve it pure. Pure wholesome milk only can form the basis of a first-class cheese quality.

I think every cheese-maker should know just what each of his patrons is doing in the way of feed and milk care. Suggestions of improvement that he may offer, that put into execution will furnish him with just the quality of milk that he wants, should be immediately acted upon by dairymen for their mutual interests. The cheese-maker of to-day is a great improvement on what he was five years ago, and there has also been great improvement in the vocation during that time. The adoption of the rennet test stands foremost among these, as it enables the maker to do with accuracy what was formerly done by guesswork. Now remains for dairymen to be more generally convinced that their highest interests demand an increased attention to the milk quality furnished factories.

We offer these suggestions at a time when the price of cheese is low, and when a betterment of quality will have a potent influence in making it higher. The main object, however, should be to start a policy that will keep American cheese invariably good for years to come.

SCOTCH HIGHLAND SHEEP.

In referring to this comparatively little known breed in this country, the Country Gentleman says:

The sheep are plastic under good management, and it may be easily supposed that an experienced shepherd might so manage these sheep as to acclimate this breed, in time, even to the very different life on a prairie.

It is essentially a mutton sheep, but even this is the result of its mountain life and the nature of the pasture.

Its wool is very coarse and is used for carpet manufacture. Some of it is imported into this country, where it sells at a very low price.

Its mutton, however, is unexcelled in quality, and is sold at the highest prices in the London markets, to which the fatted sheep, fed on roots on English farms, are sent for sale.

The carcass is what we call small, weighing 17 or 18 pounds a quarter when finished at three years old. The young lambs are considered to excel all others in the fine flavor and tenderness of the meat. Thus, it is a small sheep, but yet it might meet a demand for light carcasses here, if it could be acclimated.

The fleece is coarse, loose and shaggy, and weighs not far from four pounds either way for the ewes, and six to seven for rams.

The face and legs are black or mottled and covered with smooth hair, quite free from wool.

The nose is prominent and arched, but not so much as the Cheviot, which must nearly resemble in figure this sheep, but is somewhat larger.

The rams' horns are large and set low, resembling those of the Merino, making one or two spirals, as the age may be.

The ewes' horns are small, short, thin flattened, and not spiral, but only half bent forwards and downwards.

The back is broad all the way from the shoulder to the rump, and the tail is naturally short and is never docked. It is not uncommon for the tails to be free of wool, or, as it is termed by the shepherds, whip-tailed.

These sheep are exceedingly active, as might be supposed from their mountain life; but how they might succeed in our warm climate and on an ordinary pasture and under close control, is a matter for experiment, which cannot be said to be a very uncertain affair.

We have never seen or heard of a cross between these sheep and the Merino; and to judge from experience in the crossing of such entirely different breeds, the result of such a cross is a mere matter of guesswork.

AN INVOLUNTARY HERO.

Two Pieces of Hot Ham Won an Officer's Promotion.

A Polish officer, now dead, used to tell with much zest the story of his promotion from the ranks. He was a private of cavalry when Chlopicki's retreat began. The troops had made a weary night march, and were in bivouac for breakfast when scouts brought word that they were almost surrounded by a Russian force. Instantly the Poles hurried to their saddles, mounted and sought a way of escape.

The young cavalryman had been boiling some pieces of ham for himself in a camp kettle. Anxious to "save his bacon," he dumped the half-boiled meat into his saddle bags and joined his companions. Two minutes later his horse became restive, at a most inopportune moment, for on suiting a ridge the Poles had found themselves confronted by a Russian force of infantry.

There was but one thing to be done. The Russian line must be broken through at once. It was being rapidly re-enforced. If the Poles should fail to cut their way out at the first charge they

MUST BE ALL CAPTURED.

On they rushed at the order to charge, and now our young trooper's horse had become fairly frantic and quite uncontrollable. He sprang away in advance of the charging line. The rider, determining to make the best fight he could, swung his saber, took a stronger grip with his knees and gazed hard at the face of the Russian he expected to be launched against.

Just then a volley hurled into the charging line, but the foremost horse and rider escaped unharmful. A few moments and they were upon the enemy. Usually a horse refuses to leap at bayonets, but this one jumped furiously at the kneeling front rank, and such was the momentum and fury of the beast that the Russians just in his front lost their nerve, broke and gave him entrance.

Through the gap thus made other Poles sprang a moment later. Striking right and left, they widened the breach, and in ten seconds the Russian infantry was demoralized. The Poles escaped with slight loss, and it was not long before their young leader quieted his steed, dismounted and found a chance to examine his half-cooled ham.

A few hours later the Polish General of cavalry rode up to the Captain of the troop that had so distinguished itself, complimented him and said: "By the way, Captain, who was that splendid young officer that led you all in?"

"He wasn't an officer; that was only one of my boys."

"Not an officer! May the bullets strike me if I don't make him one! Call him out here at once."

The General shook hands with the youth, promoted him to a lieutenantcy then and there and gave him a place on his staff.

Some days later when the Captain called at headquarters, he sought out the new lieutenant, whom he found dolefully contemplating his unsaddled horse, which had a huge raw sore on each side.

"What on earth is the matter with your horse?" asked the Captain.

"Oh, nothing much!"

"But what made those terrible sores?"

"The same thing that made me a Lieutenant," said the hero. "A big chunk of hot ham in each saddle bag, but, for the love of the saints, don't tell the General or the boys."

THE WINNER.

Say, Gildy, who won the ball game?

De empire.

THE VERY RICHEST MISER

NO KNOWING HOW MUCH THIS MAN IS WORTH.

Asahel Bell, a Resident of Fishkill Land. Jug N.Y., Lives Like a Hermit, Though Worth Thousands—Jilted by a Girl Said to be the Cause of His Living a Hermit Life.

In bitter legal contention with his own brother, hating all mankind, and more especially all womankind, old Asahel Bell, with the full weight of four-score years upon his stooping shoulders, is still a familiar figure in and about Fishkill Landing, N.Y. Generations have come and gone, men and manners and the very physical aspect of the country itself have changed, but the old Asahel, in his blue overalls, his jumper, his felt-topped rubber boots, his old slouched hat, the battered valise that never leaves him and looks like a stage property game bag for Rip Van Winkle after the twenty years' sleep—all this is as it was decades and decades ago, when men who have grown to middle age and have passed from the scene were boys and gayed the surly miser, as the boys even at his day gey him as he goes his desolate way down to the grave that now cannot be very far ahead of him.

THE RICHEST MISER.

Old Asahel is probably the richest absolute miser and semi-hermit in New York State, if not in the whole United States. There is no knowing how much he is worth in stocks and bonds, mortgages and money, but his real estate alone, in beautiful farms, scattered here and there in the neighboring counties, is estimated at far beyond \$100,000. There really is nothing lacking to complete the picture of the miser and reclusive which this unhappy man represents.

Unshaven and unshorn, dirty, unkempt, feeding on stale meat refuse begged from butchers, sleeping now in a hole in the rocks, dignified by the name of "a cave," and now on the floor within the four bare walls of what was once the palatial country house of a prosperous New Yorker, who, in a moment of necessity, let himself into Asahel's relentless money-lending grip, hating everybody and unloved by everybody—everything is there which goes to make up the typical miser of the stage and the story books.

Not even the romance, the blighted love story, is wanting. For Asahel has a romance. His early manhood love was blighted. Maybe that is why he turned curmudgeon, and maybe it isn't. But the love story is used to explain him, and here it is. It dates back sixty years, when Asahel was a young man of twenty.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

"Asahel Bell," said a resident who knows his history well, "was born in Dutchess County, and up to his twentieth year was all that could be expected of a farmer boy. He worked on his father's farm, saved the pennies, accumulated the dollars, and finally bought and furnished a small house, with one hundred acres of fine land attached."

"Then it leaked out among the farmers that Asahel had been courting Miss Jennie Brown, of Cold Spring, a farmer's daughter, with black eyes and dimples, who had been through many love conquests and came out unscathed, until she finally succumbed to the substantial attractions of Asahel. The wedding day was set, the county paper announced it, and Asahel bought the best suit of clothes in Dutchess County for his outfit, and the best and most expensive ring he could find in all Fishkill for his bride. He even went so far as to invite the boys down to the tavern to celebrate the coming event, and for the first and last time in his life spent money freely."

ASAHEL'S BILLET DOUX.

"A week before the day set for the wedding the old maid coach came lumbering over the Cold Spring Turnpike and halted before the tavern and post-office at Fishkill Village, where Asahel Bell sat in silent joy, anticipating a message from his betrothed. He got it. It was not a letter; it was a small square package. He winked at the boys as he pocketed it, and then he went home to enjoy the opening of it all by himself. It was not cheerful what he found. It was the costly betrothal ring returned to him and with it a short note saying that Jennie had tied up her farm life and had eloped to New York with a man who dressed much better than Asahel, and beat him in jewelry. "Besides, she explained, he promised her an easy living in the metropolis, fine clothes and nothing to do."

"Like many other good-looking girls she prospered for a while; then she was deserted—the old story, except that Jennie was lucky enough to find a grave in her native town instead of in Potter's Field."

"From that moment Asahel seemed to loathe mankind. He tied men up in mortgages, and no fiend was more merciless than he when the law gave him a twist on his victims. Farmer after farmer passed through his relentless hands to ruin. Up on the side of Mount Beacon he found the hole in the rocks which with all his houses and farms, he prefers as a home. His greed for money grows with his increasing weight of years, as apparently does his hatred of men and women, particularly young men and women. Nothing seems to exasperate him more than the sight of a young couple who suggest possible matrimony. This is a spectacle which never fails to make the old man's dim eyes fairly gleam with rage."

THE MINISTER'S COMPLIMENT.

On Sunday, as a certain Scottish minister was returning homewards, he was accosted by an old woman, who said:

"Oh, sir, well do I like the day when you preach."

The minister was aware that he was not very popular, and answered:

"My good woman, I am glad to hear it, there are too few like you. And why do you like it when I preach?"

"Oh, sir, she replied; when you preach I always get a good seat!"

According to London Truth, the Queen's physical condition is such that she never stands on her feet for two minutes at a time. She is wheeled from room to room, and at all court and other functions sits constantly in a low chair.

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A general banking business transacted.
Special attention given to Collections. Remittances made on day of maturity at lowest rates.

Current rates of interest allowed in Savings Bank Department and on Deposit Receipts.
Accounts of Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Farmers, Corporations and Individuals received on favorable terms.

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BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

SOLICITORS FOR THE ONTARIO BANK.

CORNWALL, ONT.

"Congratulate me, old boy—at last I'm on the top round of the ladder of success." "Well here's to you; but I'll bet you got there by turning it upside down."

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.
"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

THE GLENGARRIAN

OUR RULES.
Transient ads. must be paid for in advance. Rates—10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Changes for ads. must be in the office by Tuesday to insure insertion. When remitting, send money by REGISTERED LETTER OR MONEY ORDER and not by EXPRESS. Mention if you are a new subscriber. If changing your address, kindly name former post office.

Subscriptions received are acknowledged by changing date on labels. Notify us at once if this is not done. Anonymous correspondence not even read. Ordinary poetry costs 10c. per line, and so do items of an advertising nature. Subscription, \$1.50 per year; 50c discount when paid in advance.

Should you wish your paper discontinued pay it up to date and then stop it. Those who take a paper out of post office are legally responsible for its payment.

The "Glengarrian" has the largest circulation of any village paper in America. Business men should remember this fact when advertising. We give value to our patrons.

Subscriptions should when possible be sent by money order. If a money order office is at hand, then register the letter. Several letters containing money that were not registered have been intercepted of late. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the amount lost.

Job printing of all kinds done at the shortest notice, and reasonably, at the "Glengarrian" office.

The D. & L. Emulsion

Is invaluable, if you are run down, as it is a food as well as a medicine.

The D. & L. Emulsion Will build you up if your general health is impaired.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. Emulsion Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite.

50c. & \$1 per Bottle
Be sure you get the genuine
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
MONTREAL

Here in Ottawa

Irresistible Proof That There is a Cure for Diabetes.

The following sworn statement is the best proof that diabetes is not incurable, and that there is a remedy which will cure it.

Ottawa, County of Carleton, to wit:
I, Charles Moss, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Blacksmith, do hereby solemnly declare as follows:

1. I reside at 150 Bell Street, in the said City of Ottawa.
2. For the past fifteen years I have been a great sufferer from kidney disease; among the prominent symptoms of which were severe pains in my back, hot flashes extending from the base of the spine up between my shoulders, dizziness, headaches, etc. I was in a bad state generally and suffered great agony at times. The intense pain prevented my sleeping, and I seemed to get worse continually. The doctors who were called in pronounced my disease diabetes, but their treatment did no good, and they held out but slight hope of my recovery. I was then so far gone with the disease that I could not turn in bed without help. My urine was of a dark wine color, and full of sediment.
3. I took all kinds of medicine, but without permanent relief.

4. Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at H. F. McCarthy's drug store, but having been so often disappointed I had no faith in them. However, I started taking them, and they struck the right spot at once, and I commenced to get better. From that time on improvement was continuous until I am now, after five weeks use of Doan's Kidney Pills, entirely free from pain of any kind. The urine is natural, and I am now working right along every day in my shop.

5. It is a great source of pleasure for me to testify to the world of the curative powers of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Sgd. **CHARLES MOSS,**
Declared before me at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this 4th day of April, 1906.

Sgd. **JOHN E. O'MEARA,**
A Commissioner, etc.

—FOR SALE BY—

OSTROMBROS. & CO.

HE CHEATED THE NOOSE.

AN INGENIOUS RUSE THAT SAVED A CONDEMNED MAN'S LIFE.

It Required That He Go to the Very Verge of Eternity to Play His Part—The Spectator That He Saw in His Vivid Dream.

Down in Alabama they tell a strange story about a man who succeeded in cheating the gallows by a clever ruse. As he lived a respectable life afterward and some of his children are still living his real name is not given. We will call him Devereux.

William Devereux was a rising young lawyer of good family, married to an accomplished wife, and possessed of a large number of admiring and devoted friends. Indeed, he was one of those magnetic persons, having the fortunate faculty of making strong and loyal friends of nearly all who came in contact with him.

But in the town where he lived there was considerable dissipation of a certain kind. Devereux became a member of a choice circle of card-players. He lost money of others with which he had been entrusted. For a long time he managed to keep this state of affairs concealed by a sort of a system of robbing Peter to pay Paul and to meet his obligations as they matured. But a period came when William Devereux realized that these things could be concealed no longer, and the day of exposure and disgrace came ever nearer.

It was in the old-fashioned times when there were no railroads, no telegraph, no means of travel, save over ill-kept roads, generally on horseback. It was before the day when drafts, bills of exchange, and similar

BANKING CONVENIENCES for facilitating money transfers had reached anything like modern perfection and payments were made at a distance by sending the money itself.

It was also the custom of the various country collectors and treasurers to make yearly trips to the State capital, carrying such moneys as had been collected in their districts on behalf of the State and the necessary papers and vouchers, and have an annual settlement for the year's receipts and disbursements.

Now, at the time when Devereux's affairs were most desperate, his own country treasurer started out on horseback with the State money, a large sum, in a pair of saddlebags, to effect his annual accounting.

On the road he was joined by a fellow traveller, who afterward was proved to be Devereux. They put up one night at a roadside tavern, occupying the same room. Next morning the treasurer was found dead in bed, his throat cut from ear to ear. His companion had disappeared, and the saddlebags, with their contents were also missing. The country side was aroused, bloodhounds were brought out and a fierce chase of some hours resulted in Devereux being run down and captured. There was no question, but that he had been the murdered man's companion the night before, but none of the missing money or papers were found upon him.

These were the facts in the case. When the news passed from traveller to traveller along the country roads, and finally reached Devereux's home town, there was a tremendous sensation, further heightened when the damning circumstances of his business affairs came to light, and made clear the motives of the crime.

Nevertheless, many of his friends were still loyal, strong family influence was exerted in his behalf, the best lawyers were employed, and every effort was made to free him from the consequences of his awful crime. All without avail, he was tried, found guilty, and

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

The higher courts decided against him on appeal. The Governor refused to interfere, and Devereux occupied a cell in the jail at the little town of St. Stephens, closely guarded, within a few days of the date appointed for his execution, with all prospect of escape seemingly cut off.

In spite of the enormity of his crime, there began to be a great deal of sympathy for the man who lay in jail waiting death. His youth, his handsome face, his graceful, dignified bearing, his calm courage, his perfect manner, and his unflinching persistence in the declaration of his innocence, all combined to produce this effect. He expressed no animosity toward witnesses, Judge, jury or prosecutor, simply stating that he was an unfortunate victim of remarkable circumstances, from which he could not free himself. The sheriff who guarded him was of the number of those thus impressed, and in his secret heart deeply sorrowed at the prospect of his sad duty, although he relaxed not at all in vigilance and adoption of every precaution to prevent escape.

To this officer the prisoner frequently expressed the firm belief that he would not be hanged. He assured him that, however, he had no idea of escape, other than by some Divine intervention, which would establish his innocence and point out the guilty man.

Not many days before the one fatal day the Sheriff found the prisoner visibly agitated and in an excited state, noticeably different from his usual calmness. In answer to the officer's question as to the reason, Devereux gave the following explanation:

"I have had," he said, "a most extraordinary experience. It came to me last night in the form of a dream so real, distinct, and different from the usual hazy dimness of ordinary visions that I believe it to be the premonition of an actual event. I cannot rid myself of this impression. I expect it may seem foolish to you or the result of the broodings and half-waking imaginings of a man in my condition, but nevertheless I will tell it to you.

"Last night I dreamed I was standing on the scaffold facing thousands of people. The scene was as real to me as the actuality of itself. I had spoken a few words of farewell, and was about to resign myself to your hands, when

suddenly by the exercise of some new faculty or perception, I saw

THE REAL MURDERER
standing in the crowd before me. I never saw him before, and yet I knew him to be the man in whose stead I was about to suffer death. He was slight in build, with dark hair and eyes and neatly dressed. His features are indelibly fixed in my mind. With this recognition my dream faded away. There was no further intimation as to my fate, yet I feel indeed as though God himself had spoken to me and revealed the absolute assurance of His divine protection."

The narrator's manner was so earnest and impressive that a hope sprang up responsive in the Sheriff's mind that something might happen. He was mentally prepared and on the watch for the happening of the miraculous.

The day of the execution was a beautiful, clear, cool, October day. Thousands of people were in attendance and had gathered about the gallows. It was to be a public hanging and the multitude availed itself of the privilege of seeing a human being choked to death. As has been intimated, there was much feeling and sympathy for the doomed man, much argument as to the fallibility of circumstantial evidence, and a hundred vague rumors in circulation suggesting his innocence.

At last Devereux stood upon the gallows platform and faced the people. There was no man in all that crowd apparently so cool, so collected, and so much the master of himself. He stepped forward to say a few words of farewell. His voice rang out in the stillness, clear, distinct, and perfectly audible to all.

"Friends," he said, "this is not a fitting time to indulge in vain protestations. I can but simply reaffirm that I am not guilty, knowing well what would be the consequences of a falsehood, standing as I am, almost in the presence of my immortal God. I desire especially to relieve any man from the possible thought that he may have misjudged or wronged me and might have to meet my accusing words before the great tribunal hereafter. It was a human error, the result—"

At this moment the speaker stopped short and leaned heavily against the railing. His countenance betrayed

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT.

His eyes seemed fixed on some one in the crowd before him whom he indicated, bound as he was as well as he could. When he found his voice again he fairly shrieked:

"There he is! The man of my dream, the murderer. Stop him! Stop him!"

He had pointed out a slightly built, almost feminine looking young man, who uttered a hasty exclamation and attempted to get away, but before he could do so was roughly seized and held by the crowd. The Sheriff, almost beside himself with excitement, rushed down from the scaffold followed by a half dozen deputies. The young man was hurriedly searched there and then. Upon his person were found a watch, pistol, and certain papers of value, well known to have been the property of the murdered treasurer. He seemed to give up at once and in answer to excited questions sullenly responded:

"Well, it seems you have me. I was a fool to come here. I demand of the officers protection from the crowd."

Protection was needed. Like quicksilver a knowledge of the matter seemed to have permeated the whole mob. "For God's sake, do not let me be too rash. I implore you, as one who has been so near an ignoble death by reason of this awful mistake, to let the Sheriff take this man. Give him a fair trial, and may God forgive him for what he has tried to do to me."

The words of no other man could have saved the new prisoner. The crowd gave way. The hanging of Devereux was out of the question. The populace would not have permitted it, and the Sheriff would anyhow have felt justified in suspending the execution. The mob poured up the gallows stairs and

CUT THE ROPES

that bound Devereux. The jail officers hurried their prisoner to the jail. Once there the latter made a full confession, which soon became the talk of the streets. Nothing could be done that was too good for Devereux, who at first busied himself in counselling moderation, and being satisfied of its accomplishment simply asked for two things. He wanted to go at once, he said, and bear the glad tidings back home to his wife. For this purpose he requested the loan of a good horse and some money, a request which was enthusiastically gratified. At sunset Devereux was miles away.

In the morning the new prisoner spoke to the Sheriff when that officer was making the rounds of the jail.

"I think now," he said, "you had better let me go."

This display of assurance caused the Sheriff to think the prisoner crazy. "I mean what I say," he persisted, "send a woman here, your wife. I am not what you think me. I am a woman. I am William Devereux's wife. My purpose is fulfilled: I have saved his life and he is now far away. You can never catch him. He went me word where I would find the things you found on me, and I used them to deceive you."

It was true. Devereux's prison manner, his talk, the dream, the denouement at the gallows were all parts of a skillfully worked and successful plot. The chivalrous spirit of the time and country saved his wife from any punishment. Devereux went to California, changed his name, was joined by his faithful wife, prospered greatly, and did not many years ago, the leading citizen of a thriving city that bore his false name.

VENTILATING BED ROOMS.

In all seasons of the year the sleeping and living rooms need constant attention in order that the temperature may not be excessive in either direction and the warmth may not be at the expense of ventilation. The very young bear high temperature badly, as is noticed in summer, and the old cannot stand the cold, so that where there are old persons in the family the thermometer must stand at a slightly higher point than usual, which is 68 to 70 degrees. All rooms should be flushed out at least once a day with fresh air, and this is particularly necessary when two or more persons occupy a room. Bedrooms should have all windows and doors open at least an hour every morning, and the shutters should be opened and the clothing thrown back or taken off and spread over the chairs, so that cool, fresh sunlight that can be found in winter should be allowed to enter the rooms.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know

that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

It is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE EMPEROR GOES ARMED.

Emperor William is probably the only European monarch who carries a revolver. Firmly convinced that he is going to die by the bullet of an anarchist—this fate having been prophesied to him long ago—he is determined to fight for his life, if necessary, and accordingly never is without his revolver. He is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon, and his jaeger, or body servant, who accompanies him everywhere, inspects it every morning to make sure that it is in perfect working order.

KNOWLEDGE COSTS MONEY.

Irate Patron—See her, sir. I dropped a nickel into this machine, and nothing came out.
Agent—If nothing came out, that shows it's empty.
But, sir, what do I get for my nickel? Information.

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Sorbonne Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rock, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST FRAGRANT, MOST REFRESHING AND ENDURING OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.
ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.
PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.
PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy known for Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.
PAIN-KILLER is UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speed and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.
PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use laterally or externally with certainty of relief.
Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS" Sold everywhere; 25c. big bottle.

VERY LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.

NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

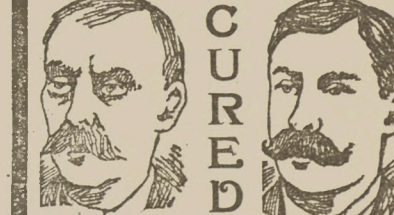
Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse when young. Later excesses or exposure to blood diseases may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. You dread the future. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in these days of scientific treatment? Our NEW METHOD OF TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocele and

Syphilis Cured

W. M. MILLER W. M. MILLER



CURED
Before Treatment After Treatment
"At the age of 15 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as 'ONR OF THE BOYS' I contracted a serious blood disease SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, sunken eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in a few weeks by their New Method of Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable honest and skillful physicians." W. M. MILLER.

CONSULTATION FREE.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN
200,000 CURED
No cure, No Pay. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

No. 148 Shelby St.

DETROIT, MICH.

News from the Nile expedition confirms the report that Dongola is a most fertile province. The river area properly administered could not only pay its own way, but contribute handsomely to the cost of its reconquest.

The Glengarrian.

Isaac Wilson, Editor and Proprietor.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 16, 1896.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk, held in London, England, on Wednesday, Sir Chas. Rivers-Wilson defended his own course and that of C. M. Hayes, the new manager of the road. Mr. Hayes is a Canadian by birth, but has received a valuable experience on American roads, and the G. T. R. needs all the experience and able management it can obtain to get it on to a paying basis.

The contract for printing the hymnals for the Presbyterian General Assembly has been let to an English firm, the Oxford Printing Co., of London, Eng., as they were lower than the Canadian companies. This does not seem fair, and we believe had the committee used a little of the sunny ways, they might have been able to have given the contract in Canada. These books are to be sold and used by Presbyterians in Canada, and we think a church strike on this matter would be in order. Over \$100,000 is too large an amount to send out of the country, when we have at home men calling for work and not able to obtain it. The good loyal Presbyterians should refuse to buy the book under the circumstances.

Last Friday a deputation from Alexandria waited upon members of the Government at Ottawa in reference to the Reformatory. This deputation was composed of faithful, dyed in the wool Grits, who have become anxious lest the Government should act upon the principle that the Reformers here did not wish the Reformatory in this country, as the actions and words of prominent members of the party could very properly be construed as having that meaning, and that only. But we noticed one very glaring omission from the list of names composing the deputation, and this we suppose, accounts for the sneaky way in which the deputation left town, and the secrecy attending the same. The Reform candidate at the last Dominion election we notice was not with the deputation, and we believe was not even informed that such a self appointed deputation was to be sent. Now, ingratitude is one of the meanest, and most lowering sins that men can be guilty of, and in passing over J. L. Wilson, who so ably took up their cause, and whom they adopted so eagerly as their candidate, when they dare not place one of themselves in the field, is to say the least ungrateful, and we may add contemptible.

The Bureau of Good Roads at Washington has secured information from twelve hundred counties which proves that it costs twenty-five cents to haul a ton of grain over one mile of ordinary road, while with a good road this can be reduced to eight cents. If our townships and villages would well consider the subject of good roads, they will find that it is not only more convenient, but also far more economical than the present slovenly and unbusinesslike methods of road making in use. A road once properly built will cost very little to keep in repair, and will last a great many years. Proper drainage is the ground work of the formation of a good road, and in some cases it may cost a large amount to make a start, but the after benefit will be so great that the expenditure will be money well spent. As the election of reeves and councillors is approaching, it is a good time to bring the matter forward, and at the nominations, men pledged to give this reform a good trial should be brought out and elected. Each municipality should purchase the proper machinery for making roads, and the pathmasters taught to build the roads on a scientific basis. Road machines, crushers and scrapers should be purchased, and they will be found to be a valuable asset of the municipality. Which municipality will take the initiative in the grand reform, and commence the gradual improvement of the roads of the country?

ARCHBISHOP WALSH, of Toronto, has issued a pastoral letter calling on the faithful in his diocese to contribute of their means to the support and maintenance of Pope Leo XIII. In it he says:—

"The Church of Christ is the kingdom of God on earth; it must therefore have a ruler. Every well regulated society must possess a Chief Magistrate to preserve it in law and order. Take him away and you reduce society to anarchy and chaos. Of course, Jesus Christ is by personal and inherent right the High Priest and head of the Catholic Church, but the Pope is His vice-regent and supreme visible head of the church. Jesus Christ having transferred His glorified humanity from earth and placed it high above the whole hierarchy of heaven, even at the right hand of God, must rule His church on earth by a substitute, and this substitute is Peter or the Pope acting as His vice-regent in His name and by His sovereign authority, just as a king rules the distant provinces of his empire by his viceroys. Our Queen never visited her Indian empire, yet she rules there. She rules by a viceroy. Christ also, whom it has pleased to withdraw His visible presence from amongst us, rules His universal empire by a viceroy, and that is Peter and his lawful successors."

He shows how 25 out of the 30 Popes during the time of the Roman persecutions died on the scaffold, martyrs in witness of the Christian faith; how they have sent missionaries to the fierce barbarians, and taught the arts of peace and all that was calculated to create and advance their civilization; how they have raised their voice in defence of the weak against the strong, of liberty against tyranny. It is expected that the response will be a handsome sum, as the diocese has not been called upon for this purpose for eight years.

The government have managed to get through the session. After years proclaiming the reforms they would make, and the retrenchment they intended to carry out, they have refused to take the House or the country into their confidence, and for months a state of uncertainty must be endured that may paralyze our industries and dishearten our business men. The government have been fighting for their positions; they have not tried to enlighten the Opposition as to the lines of policy on which they intended to govern; they remind us of the contest which took place a few years ago between "Tag" Wilson and John L. Sullivan. "Tag" agreed to stand up against the, at that time, invincible John L., for a number of rounds. He fought for the \$5,000, and by dodging about the ring he managed to come out very little the worse of the conflict. It was not science with him, it was money. So with the government; they did not pretend to answer the Opposition; they did not pretend to give any policy; they were simply fighting for their positions, and by dodging and scheming, they succeeded in getting through the session, and the persistent efforts of the Opposition to draw out from them the policy to be pursued did not succeed. Mr. Laurier is still behind Torres Vedras, and is safe in his stronghold for a few months at least. The country in the state of uncertainty as to the trade policy to be pursued, must use its splendid powers of endurance, and strive to tide the dullness of trade, and the unsettling effect of the government's lack of policy. After proclaiming the extravagance of the late Conservative government, and their intention to reduce expenditure, and alleviate the condition of the farming classes, the government have come down with a larger estimate by several millions than the one introduced by Mr. Foster in the last session of the late parliament. A large deficit is in sight for their first year, and the drifting and uncertain policy, and vacillating ways, can only land our country in a slough of despond. We anxiously hope for better things, but the outlook is very bad.

SEVERAL newspapers have of late been discussing how the revenue derived from the importation and manufacture of liquors can be made up should a prohibitory law be passed. The amount is about \$7,000,000, and will make quite a hole in the Dominion treasury, and not only will the Dominion suffer, but the Provinces will also come short, and then the different municipalities from the license system, which would bring the amount up to at least \$10,000,000. Several ways have been suggested, such as placing a greater tax on some goods imported, etc. If the people wish prohibition, and it can be practically worked, the question of replacing the revenue can be solved very easily. An extra tax of 5c. on every pound of tobacco, or \$1.00 per 100 cigars and cigarettes imported or manufactured in the country, a stamp duty of 2c. on every bottle or package of patent medicines sold, and a duty on every pound of tea or coffee would go a long way towards making up the deficiency. If Canada's liquor bill is \$39,000,000 every year, and this amount was saved to the families, which is now worse than wasted as it causes unhappy homes, poverty and premature death, would it not be a great blessing to our country.

We find that in 1895, 20,610,733 lbs. of tea, 3,433,821 lbs. of coffee, 12,199,440 lbs. of leaf tobacco, 82,862 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, 85,172 lbs. of cigars and cigarettes were imported into Canada for consumption, and 596,741 lbs. of Canadian tobacco, and 106,131,294 cigars were taken for use the same year, which, with a tax of five cents on each pound of tea, coffee and tobacco, and \$1 on each 100 cigars, all of which are luxuries in a way, would make nearly half the amount. The stamp duty on patent medicines would also bring in a large amount, and could well be afforded by the manufacturers without any advance in the price, as fortunes have been rapidly made by these individuals.

The question of wiping out a revenue of \$7,000,000 is one that need not cause great anxiety if it will better the condition of our people, restore comfort to homes, heal the broken hearts of wives and mothers, lift up to manhood and purity the men degraded and bowed down by cruel bondage. If it were known that 100,000 persons in Canada were held in slavery, cruelly tortured, and stinging under the whip of the slave driver, would not \$7,000,000 be freely voted to set them free, and clear our soil from the stain of this cruel tyranny. England gave her gold to free her bondsmen in the West Indies, and the United States gave the best blood of her sons and millions of treasure to free her slaves. In our land to-day thousands are held in slavery of mind and body, a slavery that is lowering the manhood and degrading the thought of its victims. A charmer more fascinating and more deadly than the serpent that caused the fall in the Garden of Eden, has been insinuatingly entering our homes and enticing from home influences the fathers and sons throughout our broad land, and leading them into courses that degrade their manhood, and ruin them morally, mentally and physically. Money should not stand in the way of this great reform if it can be successfully brought about, and the votes of our people will be given cheerfully if they can be convinced that the men and women who are urging prohibition are sincere, and not willing to sacrifice the greatest moral reforms for the good of the political party they support. If these people are sincere they should feel the responsibility, and the farce of party fealty should be trampled under foot, and the light of reason and the warmth of truth should guide them.

It is encouraging to the farming community to find that wheat, oats, pork, cheese etc. are all on the rise. Good prices make good times.

The three Manitoba delegates, Hons. Messrs. Cameron, Watson and McMillan, arrived on Tuesday at Ottawa, and had a conference with Hons. Messrs. Laurier, Scott and Sir Oliver Mowat in reference to the Manitoba School Question. They all appear to be confident that a satisfactory settlement will be reached. They may settle it to their own satisfaction, but it remains to be seen whether they will satisfy the people of Canada.

A FEW weeks ago we published an item in reference to the election of members to the County Council, and stated that the nomination would be one week preceding the regular nomination for township councils. This has led to some controversy, as many contend that the nomination is on the same day for the county and township councillors. We give below the clause governing the matter:—"Such nomination day shall be that Monday in the week which precedes the week before 'polling day.'" This places the nomination two weeks before polling day.

Glengarry Christian Endeavor Convention.

(From our Lancaster Correspondent.)

The Glengarry Union of Christian Endeavor opened its second annual convention in Knox Church, Lancaster, to-day, Tuesday, Oct. 13th, at 2.30 p.m. under the presidency of the Rev. J. Cormack, Maxville. Unusual interest has been centred on this event. Perhaps it may be fairly said that every available resource has been called into requisition to enhance the success of the convention. Whatever of monotony haunts the walls of Knox Church, has been appropriately relieved by evergreens and striking mottoes, festooned with drapery and suspended bunting. The platform was generously enriched with plants, besides embellishment of artistic trimmings. Even the entrance of the church was ornamented with evergreens and mottoes, that was a constant reminder of, and index of prevailing sentiment of the local executive.

The choir is a large one of desirable performers, with a readiness and aptitude the result of weeks of special practice, under the efficient leadership of W. J. Stafford, the skillful movements of whose baton, determines the time and tune of the artful chorists. All this is indicative of the enthusiasm and genuine interest taken in the convention by the Lancaster Endeavorers. The reception of delegates was entrusted to kind and delicate hands, who performed their work with discretion and youthful cordiality, while all others were promptly and courteously conducted to seats by gentlemanly ushers.

The convention was opened by singing, prayer, and reading of the scriptures, and continued by a short praise service. Addresses of welcome were given first by the Rev. A. Graham, pastor of Knox Church, who, on behalf of his people, welcomed the convention to Lancaster. In doing so, he expressed an optimistic appreciation of the possibilities of such a convention. He believed Lancaster would be the debtor. The second address of welcome was given by the Rev. C. E. Gordon-Smith, F. S. Sc. In felicitous terms he expatiated on the hospitality of the people, and welcomed the delegates with the utmost cordiality to the generous hospitality of church and home. The Rev. D. McLaren, Alexandria, replied in a few well chosen words.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied with reports of one kind or another. One minute reports from the local societies, and a more extended report of the Rev. J. McLeod, of Vankleek Hill, who was delegate to the Ottawa Convention.

Tuesday evening session opened with a praise and prayer service, conducted by Mr. McMartin, of Martintown. The first speaker of the evening was the Rev. Wm. Knowles, of Ottawa. It may only be said his masterly and vigorous effort was richly enjoyed. He spoke for forty minutes on the secret and significance of the success of the Christian Endeavor movement. The significance of the work was to be found in the confidence with which it has inspired so many Christians. There is its significance in relation to the country; it is a patriotic movement. The secrets of its success are: 1.—It lays hold upon the soul; 2.—It is its great animating power. 2.—It makes great room for others. It realizes that every life is endowed and capacitated to help. Not the wealthy only. 3.—It's attitude to the church. It is loyal, yet aggressive in fight. 4.—It's relationship to Christ. This is the secret of victory; alive to Christ is the great need. 5.—The relation of the C. E. to the cross.

A very profitable and helpful address was given by the Rev. G. C. Heine, B.A., of Montreal, on "The C. E. Relation to the Christian Home." The address was marked by keen analysis, thoughtfulness and earnestness in presentation. He endeavored to show that, 1.—The Christian home is the unit of the church. 2.—The basis of society. 3.—The bulwark of the nation. 4.—The keystone of Christian civilization.

On Wednesday morning the work began with a sunrise prayer-meeting, which was well attended. The Rev. Mr. Knowles, of Ottawa, gave the first address after the opening of the regular morning session. He spoke in his happiest strain on the "Nature and Duties of Christian Citizenship." His speech was a rare effort, full of good counsel and noble thought. Mr. Knowles dwelt in a very eloquent manner on love of country and the duty of patriotism. The Rev. G. C. Heine followed with a very inspiring address on the "Results of the C. E. Movement;" those results he endeavored to show were. 1.—The power of association for religious purposes. 2.—The development of spiritual gifts and resources of our youth. 3.—Increased activity in Christian work. 4.—Young people are taught to give. 5.—Growth in the knowledge of the bible. 6.—The widening of Christian fellowship. 7.—The advance in reform.

Five minute addresses were given on Committee work by Revs. J. Mathison and D. McLaren, Messrs. G. Elder, P. W. Robertson and Miss C. McEwen.

A very interesting paper was given by Miss S. Morrison, of Pevevil, on enthusiasm in C. E. Work.

The concluding session of the convention was opened by a short prayer and praise service conducted by Miss G. Westley, of Lancaster. Then the Question Box was opened by the Rev. A. Givan, who answered satisfactorily many interesting questions.

The open Parliament on Dangers in C. E. work. What are they? was entrusted to Mr. Heine, who made the most of it he could.

The Votes of Thanks and a profitable Consecration Service brought a very enjoyable and successful convention to a happy conclusion.

A CENT A WEEK

PAYS FOR A LARGE EIGHT-PAGE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

The cutting in half of the ordinary rate for weekly papers by the MONTREAL WEEKLY GAZETTE has been attended by a large increase in circulation, which the publishers expect to see still further expanded during the coming year.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE gives the news, and interests all classes who take an intelligent interest in public affairs and the development of Canada's resources. It gives as special features, weekly, reliable market reports, a page of instructive and entertaining matter of special interest to women, and part of a serial story from the pen of some well-known writer.

At fifty cents a year it is the cheapest of the metropolitan weeklies, and it is good. It is published by the GAZETTE Printing Company, Richard White, Managing Director, Montreal, to whom correspondence and orders should be addressed.

To the Editor of the GLENGARRIAN:—

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Can't you do something towards having the Reformatory work go on? What about the Liberals of Glengarry? Are they going to close their eyes, and let the building be taken away from the County? Surely not. Oats at half a cent a pound, makes us feel like starvation. Laboring men will be glad to do anything to support their wives and families. Real estate men do not wish to see their property depreciated. Other counties have Public Buildings, large Colleges, or Canals which give labor to the laboring men, and good sits to those who do not wish to soil their hands of both political parties. Why do not Scotch men stand shoulder to shoulder and see the Reformatory which big Rory has started go ahead?

Yours &c.

A FARMER.

NEURASTHENIA.

Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases are Cutting off Thousands.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Nervous People Well and Strong.

Health is the first and most important thing in this life of ours. Health is a blessing far beyond our computation; it is vastly more important than wealth or great social distinction.

One of the most dreaded troubles of the present day is nervousness. It is generally acknowledged that nervous diseases are growing alarmingly prevalent in our midst.

The causes that lead to Neurasthenia, or weakness of the nerves, are many. Business cares, feverish haste after riches, social and household worries, sexual and alcohol excesses all contribute to the breaking down and physical ruin of thousands of men and women.

In words of truth and soberness we set before the sick and afflicted the claims of Paine's Celery Compound as a quick relief and certain cure for all forms of nervous diseases. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system. Prominent men and women, all over the country, have renewed their lives and kept their places in business and in society by using Paine's Celery Compound. In all large cities, where nervous diseases are most frequently seen, the best physicians prescribe Paine's Celery Compound with immense success.

The following letter from Mrs. Alfred Perry, Fort Maitland, N. S., proves that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal for the cure of nervous diseases in whatever form they may present themselves: "For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I nearly lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health."

"I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

Matrimony.

RENWICK—ROSS—At the Ottawa Hotel, Maxville, on Monday, 12th inst. by the Rev. Jas. Cormack, George Renwick to Agnes E. Ross, both of Caledonia Flats.

BOMHOWER—McKAY—In Montreal, on the 6th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshanks, Walter Bomhower, of Lancaster, Ont., to Janet, eldest daughter of Mr. Donald McKay, of Montreal.

McGILLIVRAY—McLEOD.—In Montreal, on Oct. 7, 1896, by the Rev. J. W. McLeod, of Finch. Mr. Alexander J. McGillivray, of Kirk Hill, to Miss Kate McLeod, daughter of Wm. McLeod, Kirk Hill.

Eternity.

Died at Montreal, Oct. 5th, Katie, only child of T. D. Smith, of that city.

ARE YOU A FARMER

or a holder of a Farm Property? If so, have you insurance on your buildings, etc. Every Farmer should be insured in the

GLENGARRY FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

\$400,000 at risk; \$75,000 written during the month of August. The most progressive Mutual Company in Eastern Ontario. Rates much lower than old line companies. Territory includes Glengarry and Townships bordering thereon.

J. A. McDUGGALL, President, Lancaster.

V. G. CHISHOLM, Sec. Treasurer, Lachapelle.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Were the words sounded in our ears a few weeks ago, and that forced us to abandon our old place of business and take up our stand in

THE STORE ON THE BRIDGE

(Next to the Grand Union Hotel.)

Where the people of the town and surrounding country will find us with a full line of such goods as are found in a General Store, and selling at

FIRE PRICES!

We invite you to call and be convinced.

D. D. McPHEE & Co.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES! HARDWARE, ETC. ETC., NOW GOING ON AT

N. MARKSON'S, GLEN ROBERTSON.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS!

GREAT CLEARING CASH SALE!

WE HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS

And are offering our Goods at a Sacrifice in order to sell them and get the Money.

Everything now in Stock will be Sold at Less than Wholesale Cost.

Prints, Flannelettes, Cottons, Gingham, Union and All-Wool Flannels, Tickings, Towels and Towelings, Ducks, Cottonades, Hosiery, Underwear; a large assortment of Fine Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and a heavy stock of other goods, which MUST GO!

SEE OUR GROCERY COUNTER FOR BARGAINS!

McDONELL & DARRACH, LANCASTER, ONT.,

E. C. WHITE, MERCHANT TAILOR, LANCASTER, ONT.,

Would inform the public that he has on hand a fine stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH, CANADIAN AND BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS, AND A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF TROUSERINGS!

Which he will make up to order in the Latest Styles, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

E. C. WHITE, LANCASTER, ONT.

Cold Weather, Isn't it?

Now, when the weather is beginning to get cold, and all the ladies are looking out for their FALL DRESS GOODS AND JACKETS, we would invite all the ladies to call and examine our beautiful stock of

Fall Dress Goods!

Cape and Mantle Cloths. All the Latest and Best Goods ever shown in this town, and at very, very LOW PRICES.

OUR JACKETS are lovely, best quality, latest style, and lowest price. We have bought a very large quantity of them, imported direct from Germany, and we can therefore sell them far cheaper than any other merchant in Glengarry. Just call and have a look at them, you will be sure to like them.

FALL & SPRING OVERCOATS. READY-MADE CLOTHING.

NOW GENTLEMEN! for your Fall and Spring Overcoats, for your Heavy Ready-made Clothing. You will do well by giving us your first call. We carry a very large assortment of them, all New and in the Latest Styles, and at prices that will suit hard times and scarcity of money.

Our cheap sale of GROCERIES is still going on. We sell 30 pounds of Light Brown Sugar for one dollar, and all our Groceries very low. A 1 Family Flour always on hand.

A. MARKSON, MAIN STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

FOR SALE! WANTED SALESMEN.

Large tract of Good Garden Land in South Eastern Florida. AGENTS WANTED to sell options. Apply quick.

FLORIDA GARDEN LAND CO.

32-5m. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

We want one or two men in each County to take orders for Nursery Stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to REPLACE FREE anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of SEED POTATOES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

The HAWKS NURSERY Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SURPRISED!

Don't go elsewhere and be surprised when too late.

LADIES!

You should see our

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!

The Leading Dress-makers are delighted with our selections.

LADIES' MANTLES in the latest styles.

GENTS!

Do you want a NOBBY TWEED SUIT made to order?

7c. Prints for 34c. 6c. Grey Cotton for 24c. 7c. Flannelettes for 4c. 8c. Gingham for 5c. 35c. Tweed for 23c. 60c. Etoffes for 40c. 30c. Tea for 22c. 28lbs. Light Sugar for \$1.00. Salt 50c. Coal Oil 17c.

One Car of Manitoba Flour just received.

JOHN McMILLAN

WANTED.

A MAN to sell Canada grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs and Bulbous Plants, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, etc. We catalogue only the hardiest and most popular varieties that succeed in the coldest climates. New season now commencing; complete outfit, salary and expenses paid from start for full time, or liberal commission for part time. Apply now, addressing nearest office, and get choice of territory.

LUKE BROTHERS COMPANY, International Nurseries, CHICAGO, ILL., or MONTREAL, QUE.

WANTED SALESMEN

Pushing trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our Choice Nursery Stock. Specialists controlled by us. Highest Salary or Commission paid weekly. Steady employment this year round. Outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

ALLEN NURSERY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED

Men to engage with us as Salesmen. New season just opening; new style of plate book; more attractive and yet lighter than ever.

ALL SUPPLIES FURNISHED FREE.

We are the only Canadian Nursery paying salary and expenses from the start. Liberal commission to part time men. Large list of specialties, all having been tested at our trial orchards. If you want a sure thing for the Winter, write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON, NURSERYMEN & FRUIT GROWERS, TORONTO, CANADA.

Over 700 acres under Cultivation. 40-3m.

WANTED—Bright Men and Women Canvassers for Canada and Australia. "QUEEN VICTORIA, HER LIFE AND REIGN." Introduction by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales marvellous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother, monarch. Reads like romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. Exclusive territory. Lots of money in it. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., (LTD.), 49 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted, either by note or account to WM. MACPHERSON, of Williams-town, are hereby notified to settle same immediately or they will be placed with my Solicitor for collection.

WM. MACPHERSON.

Williamstown, Oct. 1st, 1896. 40-3w.

TO RENT.

All the Shops owned and operated by the late WILLIAM BARRETT, in the Village of Williamstown, composed as follows:

BLACKSMITH SHOP, CARPENTER SHOP, PAINT SHOP, FINISHING ROOM, SHOW ROOM and DRYING SHED. There is also on the premises a Shed for Carriages waiting for repairs, a Horse Stable with Carriage Shed attached, and a Good Well at the door of the Blacksmith shop. The above will be Leased for one year or a term of years at a price to suit the times.

For further information apply to D. R. McDONALD, Williamstown, or the proprietor, 40-4f. D. D. McDONALD, GLEN.

AGENTS

CAN EARN LARGE SALARIES weekly, canvassing for Pelham Nursery Co., who possess newest and improved methods for propagating hardy stock for all sections of Canada; also new and tested varieties of seed potatoes; write us for terms and exclusive territory.

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto.

J. W. WEEGAR, Maxville, Ont.

Money to Loan at 5, 5½ and 6 p. c. General Conveyancing, Real Estate, Insurance, Financial agent and Appraiser, Commissioner in High Court of Justice. OFFICE—A. H. Robertson's Block.

PITTAWAY & STUDIO 58 SPARKS ST. OTTAWA

The leading House for Photos. Crayon Portraits Framed, only \$15.00; sent to any address by express with privilege of examining before buying.

A. G. PITTAWAY.

A. L. MACDONALD, M.D., ALEXANDRIA.

Residence and office—Corner of Elgin and Mainstreets.

The Glengarrrian.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 16, 1896.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

DENTISTRY—See Dr. Leggo's dental advertisement in 1st column on first page.

Quite a number from town visited Lancaster Tuesday and Wednesday, and attended the C. E. Convention.

J. J. Wightman is showing a large range of gents' winter clothing and overcoats. Give him a call.

Potato picking seems to be one of the accomplishments now called into use on the farms, but we seldom hear of a potato bee. We suppose no Irish need apply.

A little excitement was caused in front of the post-office yesterday morning, when a collision took place between a Senator and a Queen's Counsel, which happily ended without any heavy blows being struck.

Archibald Forbes is writing a history of the famous Forty-second Highlanders, otherwise known as the Black Watch, a regiment which saw the carnage of Waterloo, was in the Crimea, and fought in the Indian mutiny.

Sheriff appointment! Dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, rubbers, hats and caps, fine teas and groceries, all to be cleaned out, at the Good Luck Store, Alexandria.

On Tuesday next, Rev. A. McCallum will be inducted into the charge of East Hawkesbury and Glen Sandfield. Rev. J. McLeod will preside as moderator, Rev. J. Campbell, of Dunvegan will preach, Rev. J. Cormack will address the pastor and Rev. D. McLaren the people.

McEvoy & Co. have a large stock of soaps of all kinds on hand, and they are offering great bargains. They keep fruits in season, and receive fresh oysters twice a week. All kinds of farm produce is taken by them in exchange for goods. They want 500 bushels of good oats.

The Misses McDonnell have about 10 dozen of trimmed hats and bonnets, and over that of untrimmed. From all appearances they seem to lead the trade in Alexandria and the county at large. All are cordially invited to inspect their stock before going elsewhere, as it is the best place, and they are sure to suit the people. Special bargain days, Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday next.

A number from this place drove to Lancaster on Wednesday morning to attend the C. E. Convention, and returned about 9.30 o'clock the same evening. They represented the society from this place, and were as follows:—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McNaughton, Mr. and Mrs. D. McLaren, Miss Lizzie Simpson, Miss Maggie McMillan, Mrs. P. Leslie, Mrs. Jno. McIntosh, Miss Allen, W. J. Simpson.

Thanksgiving Day is fast approaching, and the festive turkey and innocent goose are getting themselves into proper condition for the time when the slaughter of the innocents takes place. The third Thursday in November is the usual time, but we notice that the Montreal Board of Trade have asked the government to proclaim the fourth Thursday instead, giving as a reason, that at the canals the men are required even on Sunday at the closing of navigation.

Don't miss it! You will be sorry if you don't buy soon; our Japan teas are going fast, at the Good Luck Store, Alexandria.

Quite an excitement was caused by the disappearance of a young girl 15 years old, a daughter of Sanford McLaughlin, who had been employed as a domestic at H. Munro's, 37-3 Kenyon. She was missed about seven o'clock on Friday morning, at which time she left the house to do some work in the yard. After some time searching parties went out to look for her, and on Monday she was found near Monkland, where she had gone to service.

It is officially announced that the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway will be open for freight and passenger traffic Nov. 15th. Ten miles of track yet remain to be put down, and when this is completed the track will be laid from Owen Sound to Ottawa, a distance of 252 miles, which distance it is intended to make in 8 hours.

At a meeting of Privy Council held Monday it was decided to comply with the request made by the Montreal Board of Trade that Thanksgiving Day be fixed for the fourth instead of the third Thursday in November, and next Saturday's "Canada Gazette" will, therefore, contain a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26th, as a day of thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest.

Lewis Cartwright, the youngest son of Sir Richard Cartwright, died at Lindsay, Ont., on Sunday morning at seven o'clock. He was only taken ill on Wednesday, and not until Saturday did his symptoms cause any alarm, when he sank rapidly. Sir Richard and Lady Cartwright arrived just previous to his death.

A very rough game of foot-ball took place on Saturday between the Ottawa city and Ottawa College teams, and must have been one of the roughest on record. It is said that from start to finish they fought like tigers, and at its close twenty-two of the players were laid up for repairs. Of course this is not foot-ball, and it is a pity that the game cannot be played in a gentlemanly way.

On Sunday, about noon, a number of boys while roving through the grove on the east side of Bishop street came upon a nest of snakes, evidently selecting a dry place to den up for the winter. They succeeded in despatching six of them. One was a large black snake, nearly four feet long, and the others were smaller.

On Sunday evening, the Rev. John W. Clarke, of Ottawa, an evangelist, opened a series of gospel services in the Workman's Hall, which have been continued through the week, and will also be continued next week. The Sunday evening theme was "The Holy Spirit the Author of Revivals." A song service and bible reading is part of the service, and Mr. Clarke made a very earnest address to those present. The services each evening are at 7.30 o'clock, and have been well attended.

You are sure to have good family bread if you buy flour at the Good Luck Store.

Dr. Howes, dentist, will be at the Grand Union, Alexandria, Oct. 20th and 21st, and in Maxville, October 22nd and 23rd.

At Alexandria, on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, the wife of D. G. McLennan, of a son. Mother and child doing well.

On Wednesday, at Montreal, Thos. Johnston, of Grenville, Que., was married to Miss Sarah Jane McDonald, daughter of Jas. P. McDonald, formerly of 29-2 Lochiel.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Clarke will hold a special service for children in the A. O. U. W. hall at 2.30 p. m., and an evangelistic service at 7.30. Miss Frith, returned missionary from India is expected to assist in these services.

Amongst those who attended the funeral of the late Sheriff McIntyre, to Williams-town, we noticed from here, Major R. R. McLennan, M.P., E. H. Tiffany, J. A. McDonnell, Q.C., John Simpson, Geo. Hearn, Dun. A. McDonald, Dr. A. L. McDonald, D. A. McArthur and J. T. Schell.

The name of D. C. Campbell, reeve of Kenyon, is prominently mentioned for the office of county councillor from the Kenyon Division. Mr. Campbell is well qualified for the position, and will be one of "the wise men from the east," as he resides in the eastern end of the division.

The store formerly occupied by the Misses McDonnell, milliners, and which they will soon occupy again, is nearing completion. D. Wason is engaged this week in doing the plastering, and it is needless to say he will keep up his reputation, which is now first-class, and he has calls from all over the county from those who wish their work well done.

We have often wondered why it was that Alexandria, with so many residents who are Scotch or of Scotch descent, has been without a curling club. All over Ontario these clubs are now being organized for the winter's sport, and as soon as the ice forms the roarin' game will be in full swing. We think Alexandria should have a curling club, as the game furnishes good sport for winter weather, and is also a healthy exercise. Who will make a move in the matter?

Robt. McLennan, agent for the celebrated Clare Bros. furnaces, has this week placed one of these first-class coal furnaces in the residence of J. F. McGregor, at the Station. Several of these furnaces are in use in this place, and have given good satisfaction. J. F. knows a good thing when he sees it, and is bound to have comfort this winter.

An inquest was held last week on the body of Miss Mary Grant, whose body was found floating in the harbour at Kingston. The deceased was 36 years old, and was the daughter of the late George Grant, of Lancaster. She appeared to be troubled over some property, and it is supposed that while temporarily insane, she drowned herself. The remains were taken to Lancaster and there interred. The verdict of the jury, after hearing considerable evidence, was that she came to her death by drowning, while temporarily insane.

We have to congratulate a former townsman on his success in Uncle Sam's domain. John Sheehan, who for some time was teacher of the Boys' Separate School, has succeeded in obtaining a cashiership in a Langdon, North Dakota State Bank. The town of Langdon is in the heart of a great farming district, has three banks and six large wheat elevators, and a large amount of business is done there. We wish Mr. Sheehan every success in his new home, and trust shortly to publish a communication from him in reference to that part of the county.

Manitoba School Question not settled. You can be sure of great bargains at our selling out sale. Good Luck Store.

A deputation of Reformers went to Ottawa on Friday last to interview the Premier and Minister of Public Works as to the probability of work going on at the Reformatory. The following gentlemen formed the deputation, and we have no doubt they tried their utmost to convince the government that Alexandria was the best place for the institution, and that the work should be gone on with, which is the reverse of the ideas they held six months ago:—Messrs. J. T. Schell, F. T. Costello, F. Groulx, A. G. F. McDonald, H. R. McDonald, Dr. A. L. McDonald, John A. McLennan, D. C. McRae, John M. McCallum, D. W. McGillivray and Jas. Clarke.

Albert Booker, of Winchester, a young man about 20 years of age, who was a prisoner in the Counties Jail, Cornwall, for the past six weeks awaiting trial at the October assizes for an indecent assault upon a fourteen-year-old girl of Winchester Village, escaped from custody in a very clever manner Wednesday afternoon. It appears that the matron unlocked his cell to give a bottle of ink to another prisoner named McDonald, when Booker, taking up the water pail, asked permission to go to the tap for some fresh water. When he reached the tap he noticed that the door leading to the turnkey's apartments was unlocked, and he bolted. Before the matron was able to lock the doors behind her and give an alarm, Booker had a good start up the canal bank. Chief Cameron drove up the front road a few miles but failed to find the runaway, who has probably by this time secured a boat and crossed to Uncle Sam's domain.

Don't miss the chance of your life. Selling off at the Good Luck Store, Alexandria.

Last Thursday a very exciting and interesting rifle match was held over the new range of the Maxville Rifle Association in that village, and drew quite a crowd to that place. A number of sports from Alexandria were present and showed much interest in the shooting. The contest was between W. J. Lavis, of Morrisburg, and D. M. Campbell, of Oshawa, a member of the 1896 Bisset team. This contest arose out of Mr. Lavis offering to shoot with any man in the county, and there being excitement over the new association and the new ranges, some of Mr. Campbell's friends took the matter up and a match was arranged a few weeks ago, which resulted in favor of Mr. Lavis, but as that did not satisfy all parties, the match of last week was arranged, and was, after a close contest, also in favor of Lavis.

It is only proper to state that Mr. Campbell shot off-hand and with open sights, while Lavis used a spirit level and peep sights. The score was as follows:—

100 yds.—Lavis.....	4 5 4 4	22
Campbell	5 5 4 5	23
200 yds.—Lavis.....	5 5 4 5	23
Campbell	3 4 4 5	20
400 yds.—Lavis.....	3 4 4 5	21
Campbell	4 4 4 5	21
" Lavis.....	4 4 5 5	23
" Campbell	5 4 5 5	23
" Lavis.....	5 5 5 4	24
" Campbell	5 4 5 5	24
" Lavis.....	5 5 5 5	25
" Campbell	5 5 4 5	24

It will be seen how close was the contest when at 400 yards the competitors tied three times.

FOR SALE.—The estate of the late Thos. McGillivray. See advertisement.

Dr. Howes, dentist, at Alexandria and Maxville twice a month.

Special value in ladies' jackets and capes, in fur and cloth, at lowest cash prices, at The Peoples' Store, Maxville.

Dr. Bergin still lies in a very critical condition at his home in Cornwall, with only slight hopes of his recovery.

HYGIENE.

In the work of the W.C.T.U. we have a number of different departments. One of them is Hygiene, Heredity and Social Purity. At the recent Convention held in Lancaster, Mrs. (Dr.) Munro gave papers on this department. The following is the first part, we hope in future issues to give the other two.

Hygiene may be defined as the science which concerns the physical conditions of communities. While it is the special province of the medical profession, as guardians of the public health, to study the causes of disease and to point out how far these causes may be controlled or averted. In a wide sense, this science enlists the services of the people themselves in continuous efforts at self-improvement.

Of the teachers of the people to inculcate the best rules towards this end, they must be taught that good conduct, personal cleanliness, and the avoidance of excess, are the first principles of health-preservation.

This is a department that very directly demands the attention of women, for the home is the first and most important school of character and habits. From its source, be it pure or impure, issue the principles that govern society.

It is because the mother more than the father influences the life and conduct of the child, that she should acquaint herself with the fundamental principles of hygiene. There instinctive love is not sufficient, but womanly intelligence, which is in constant demand in the family circle, needs to be developed by education. She must be taught to never over-look the small things, attention to which are indispensable to health.

The first of these is cleanliness. I do not mean by this surface cleanliness, but the kind that penetrates everywhere from the attic to the wood-box, and from behind heavy pieces of furniture in the drawing-room to the dish-towel in her kitchen, or to her swill-barrel (if she keeps one).

The kind of air which circulates in a room may be a small matter, and few people detect whether it is foul or pure, but if we do not provide a regular supply of pure air within our homes we will surely suffer for our neglect.

Again, many do not care what becomes of refuse and filth of many kinds, so long as they are deposited in some out of the way place, not taking the trouble to think about the germs of disease to which they must surely give rise.

A doctor said to me lately that Moses was the most practical and pains-taking sanitary officer on record, for he commanded that all the refuse should be burnt outside the camp.

I believe that this part of the subject should include bad cooking, for every house-keeper should know how to convert the raw material (if I may use the term) which her husband labors to procure, into wholesome food, for badly prepared food is often the cause of discomfort, waste, ill-temper and ill-conduct.

I am reminded of an old saying that "What God has joined together by matrimony, ill-cooked joints and badly boiled potatoes have often put asunder."

We should see to it that our daughters acquire the art of economizing food and the means of rendering it palatable and digestible.

To enjoy physical health, natural laws must be complied with. To discover and act upon these laws we have been endowed with reason. I ask the question, do the ladies of the W.C.T.U. ever fail in exercising the gift.

PRESS SUPT. Maxville.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY ASTONISH THE WORLD

What You Can Do With Diamond Dyes.

The world-famed Diamond Dyes will color Dresses, Wraps, Capes, Coats, Pants, Vests, Shawls, Scarfs, Yarns, Socks, Stockings, Ribbons, Ties, Feathers, Fringes, Trimmings, Carpet Rags, Cotton Warps, Photos, Everlasting Flowers, Engravings, Maps, Easter Eggs, Chickens, Birds, Mosses, Grasses, Basket Work, Bone, Ivory, Sheepskin Mats, Hair, Leather, etc.

From Diamond Dyes you can make Writing Ink, Stencil Ink, Ruling Ink, Stamping Ink, Shading Ink, Art Colors, Wood Stains, Colored Varnishes, Shoe Dressing, etc.

Do not be deceived by imitations; see that your dealer gives you the only guaranteed dyes in the world—the "Diamond."

"Successful Home Dyeing," a book giving full directions, sent free to any address. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES!

Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil!

RELIABLE PREPARATIONS FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

All Drugs, Chemicals, and Patent Medicines New and Fresh.

School Books and Stationery

—AT—

The New Drug Store, JOHN McLEISTER, DRUGGIST & BOOK-SELLER.

Great Clearing Sale

AT THE

Peoples' Store, GREENFIELD.

B. SIMON is selling off his large stock, and is giving his patrons and the public the benefit. Everything goes!

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Be sure to call and get Bargains.

B. SIMON, - - - GREENFIELD.

LADIES!

IF YOU INTEND BUYING

A JACKET

THIS FALL, YOU OF COURSE EXPECT TO BUY A

Fashionable Up-to-Date One!

If you do, you must of necessity come to us for it. There are some others who keep Jackets, but none of them pretend to compete with us. With them it is only a side line; with us it is part of our business, just as much as Sugar or Tea. We have our complete stock now opened out, and all who have seen it say that we have a stock equal to those carried by city stores.

Latest Styles! Lowest Prices!

JOHN SIMPSON & SON.

EDWARDS TRADING CO., Ltd.

General

Merchants,

MAXVILLE, ONT.

Flannels and Underclothing

NOW is the time to lay in a stock of the above lines, and we are showing a large range of Flannels in Plain and Twill, in All Colors, at from 15c. a yard to 40 cents. A large assortment of

MEN'S UNDERWEAR!

In Foreign and Home Manufacture. Special Value, heavy wool, \$1.00 a suit. We are also showing a large range of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S & INFANTS' UNDERWEAR,

And in HEAVY WOOL HOSIERY we have a full stock, and can suit you with prices as well as goods in these, and all other lines.

Don't fail to give THE PEOPLES' STORE A CALL.

Yours truly,

J. J. WIGHTMAN.

Look in the Pockets

Of any Ready-Made suit or garment you may buy and see that it contains one of Shorey's Guarantee Tickets. If so you have Shorey's Clothing and the best value that is to be had anywhere.

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.

Safe-blowers are operating in Rapid City, Man.

The population of Kingston increased 100 during the year.

Brantford's population has increased 144 this year, according to the assessors' returns.

The Guelph Council has appointed a committee to effect a settlement with ex-Treasurer Harvey.

The population of Hamilton increased 634 during the year, according to the assessment returns.

The body of Alex. McKenzie, a Hamilton man, was found in the bay. It is supposed he committed suicide.

Lieut. A. E. Swift of the 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, is applying for the position of Adjutant of the Blesley team for 1897.

It is rumoured at Niagara Falls, Ont., that the Canadian electric line will run in co-operation with the Gorge line next season.

The Hamilton Hospital Committee is investigating the accounts of the House of Refuge, irregularities in the contracts for supplies being reported.

The Hamilton Council has decided to grant the ten-year exemption on the cold storage warehouse, with the understanding that it be in operation by June next.

A stranger, believed to be G. L. Twiss Hartford, swallowed a quantity of laudanum at St. Catharines with suicidal intent. He recovered under a doctor's care.

London sportsmen have organized the Thames Valley game preserve.

Seven or eight buildings in the business quarter of Gananoque were burned, and at one time the town was in great danger of destruction.

It is reported in Victoria, B. C., that the British cruiser Wild Swan, the smallest vessel of the Pacific coast squadron, struck a submerged rock in Callao harbour, while under full speed. Her chances are few of escape from total destruction.

A telegram received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries from Commander Wakeham, at Gaspe, states that the fishing is good on the Canadian Labrador coast, and the inhabitants well off for the winter. There was no sickness or distress. The Newfoundland Labrador fishery is bad.

Civil Service entrance examinations will be held at Charlottetown, St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Port Arthur or Sault Ste. Marie, as the necessities of the case may warrant, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria, commencing on the 10th day of November.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales' colt Persimmon has so far won \$114,380.

George Du Maurier, the artist and novelist, is reported in London to be seriously ill.

Mr. William Morris, the poet, designer, and socialist writer, is dead. He was sixty-two years of age.

It is considered probable that Mr. Marcus Stone will succeed the late Sir John Mills as president of the Royal Academy.

Alderman George Fraude Phillips, sheriff of the County of London has been elected Lord Mayor of London, to succeed Sir Walter Wilkin.

The visit of the Czar and Czarina to the Queen at Balmoral ended on Saturday night, when they took the Queen's special train for Portsmouth.

Amongst the suggestions for the celebration of the Queen's long reign is one that there should be a review in Hyde Park of the colonial and other forces.

Fred Barnard, the artist of the London Black and White, has been burned to death in bed. It is supposed the bed-clothing caught fire while he was smoking.

Sir William Harcourt is expected to deliver a speech this week on the Turkish question, in which he intends to deliver a new and effective policy, which links France with accept.

It is generally conceded in Scotland that there is no chance of extraditing Tynan from France, and interest in the great dynamite sensation is dwindling almost to the vanishing point.

A very large meeting was held in Tipperary on Sunday in favor of amnesty to the Irish political prisoners. For the first time since the split in the Irish party, Mr. John Dillon and Mr. John Redmond appeared on the same platform.

Mr. Henry Asquith, Secretary of State for the Home Department in the late Liberal Government, speaking on the Armenian question, said that such massacres in the dark ages would have led to a crusade. He urged coercion, but admitted that England could not employ force without the co-operation of Russia.

UNITED STATES.

A portion of San Marcos, Texas, has been inundated.

Miners at Leadville, Col., have determined to continue the strike.

Recent heavy rains have ruined portions of the cotton crop in Texas.

Four lives were lost by the foundering of the barge Sumatra at Milwaukee.

A strike of the bituminous coal miners of the United States, similar to that of three years ago, is thought to be imminent.

The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State, for the Colonies, left New York on the Germanic on Wednesday for England.

Mr. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia has bought the stock of Hilton, Hughes & Co., and will carry on the business in New York.

John D. Hart, head of the Hart Steamship Line, at Philadelphia, has been arrested on a charge of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition.

Two freight trains collided on Wednesday night at Philson, Pa., and a large number of tramps, who were stealing a ride, were buried in the wreck and killed.

Burglars chloroformed every one in the Hotel Normac, at Wall, a suburb of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday night, and got away with \$8,000 in cash and \$500 worth of diamonds.

The loss of life by the great storm in the United States is much heavier than at first reported. As the reports come in from country districts the

death-rate swells into startling proportions.

Carl McMilliney, a seven-year-old boy, of Wooster, Ohio, is under arrest for murdering Thomas Kidd, fourteen years old, who teased him. The child got a shotgun and blew off the top of Kidd's head.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Manitoba was seized at Sault Ste. Marie, to satisfy unpaid fines for violations of the regulations of the United States Treasury Department for navigation of the canal.

A letter written in 1890 by Major McKinley, Republican nominee for President of the United States, has been unearthed in which he expresses his faith in the doctrine of free silver and points to his congressional record in support of his position.

Moreton Frowen, a leading bimetalist of England, has arrived in New York. Discussing the monetary question he expressed the belief that the United States was strong enough to adopt bimetalism and that European countries would follow the example.

John C. Bodewig and George W. Johnson, charged with having wrecked a train on the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Battle Creek, on July 16, 1894, during the A. R. U. strike, by which the fireman was instantly killed and a number of persons were injured, were found guilty of conspiracy in the United States Court at Detroit.

The only notable feature in the reports from the New York commercial agencies is the marked increase in the number of failures for the past three months. The accepted explanation is that the majority of these are "political" failures, but this explanation does not add anything to the commercial stability of the United States. The business features of the week has been the steady advance in wheat. Cotton has weakened, and the demand now for cotton goods is of the strictest necessity. Prospects are said to be good, but this is usually only the materialization does not always occur. The truth is that trade all over the United States is in the worst possible state, and for obvious reasons we cannot expect any marked improvement until the spring of next year. There are, and will be, fluctuations, of course, but the material condition of trade will not alter for some months.

GENERAL.

Li-Hung-Chang arrived in Tien-Tsin on Saturday morning.

There is a marked change in the tone of the Russian press towards England. The striking coal miners at Bruz and Ossog, in Bohemia, are becoming riotous.

The dock laborers' strike at Hamburg has been settled favorably to the strikers.

Jacmel, Hayti, has been partly destroyed by fire, and 2,000 of its inhabitants are homeless.

The Armenian refugees at Marseilles are reported to be destitute and suffering great hardship.

Seven men were lost from the British cruiser Satellite in Dutch harbor during a severe storm.

A lot 50 by 40, on the principal street of Johannesburg, sold last week for \$100,000, or \$2,000 a foot front.

Major Watts was tried by court-martial for the summary-execution of the Matabele Chief Makoni, and was acquitted.

The Spanish Government has ordered sixty thousand rifles from a German manufacturer, to be delivered in November.

It is stated that France has concluded an agreement with Italy, Germany, and Great Britain for an exchange of political offenders.

An irade issued at Constantinople on Friday orders the formation of a flotilla of ten torpedo boats for the defence of the Dardanelles.

In consequence of an attack made on a French party under command of Gen. Gallieni, state of siege has been proclaimed in Madagascar.

According to reports received at Berlin, the Sultan has appointed an international committee to inquire into the causes of the recent massacre in the Turkish capital.

It is reported that the Sultan has exiled his second wife and a batch of courtiers and notables, who were suspected of treason.

A powder magazine exploded at Buluyayov. Five white men were killed, as were also scores of Kaffirs, who were camping near the magazine.

Serious fighting lasting three days, has taken place in Mashonaland, near Mazoe. The British were hemmed in by the natives for ten hours.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the powers have agreed upon a pacific settlement of the eastern question which is honorable to all parties.

The fifteen-ton sloop Spray, which sailed from Boston in 1895, with Capt. Joshua Slocum as its sole occupant arrived at Newcastle, N.S.W., on Wednesday.

The speech delivered by the Emperor of Austria on the occasion of the opening of the Irongate canal at Orsova indicates a possible alliance between Austria, Roumania, and Servia.

It is stated in Rome that negotiations are pending between England and Italy with a view to the latter holding in readiness a large body of troops to sail at a moment's notice to the Levant.

The Paris Gaulois says that in view of the disturbed state of affairs in the island of Madagascar, twelve thousand troops will be despatched there after the fetes which are to be held in honor of the Czar.

News from the Nile expedition confirms the report that Dongola is a most fertile province. The new area properly administered could not only pay its own way, but contribute handsomely to the cost of its reconquest.

The Cairo correspondent of the London Observer writes that there is some truth in a native report that the Khedive is now making a tour of Europe incognito and that he has taken with him a scheme for Egyptian independence.

FOREIGN BODIES IN THE THROAT.

The difficulty of removing fish bones and similar obstructions impacted at the lower end of the oesophagus is well known, and various mechanical measures and appliances have been invented to deal with the difficulty. One of the most simple, however, and, as reported, one of the most effectual, is to administer to the patient a pint of milk, and forty minutes afterward an emetic of sulphate of zinc. The fluid easily passes the obstruction, and is, of course, rapidly coagulated in the stomach, and to a more or less solid mass, which, on being ejected, forces the obstruction before it and so effects its removal.

Kaiser Wilhelm carries with him a small but serviceable revolver, either in his pocket or in his belt when he is in uniform.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were considered in committee, read a third time, and passed:—

To revise and amend the Act of Incorporation of the Montreal, Ottawa, and Georgian Bay Canal Company—Mr. Edwards.

Respecting the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company—Mr. Lount.

Respecting the South Shore Railway Company—Mr. Bruneau.

THE ALLAN MAIL CONTRACT.

Sir Richard Cartwright, replying to a question by Mr. Foster, said that the last contract with the Allan Steamship Company for carrying mails between Canada and Great Britain was given on December 16th, 1891. It extended until December 24, 1892, with a proviso that the Government should have the right to continue the operation of the contract for a further period not exceeding one year. There was no clause in the contract requiring the Government to give notice to the company of the expiry of the service. But in view of the fact that the contract had been continued from year to year for many years, the Government were of the opinion that notice to terminate the arrangement should have been given, and that under all circumstances the company was entitled to the contract for carrying the mails to the close of the season of 1897, and no longer. Renewals had since been made by orders-in-Council. The dates of the orders-in-Council were May 17, 1893, authorizing the renewal for one year from December 24, 1893; June 12, 1894, authorizing further extension until the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence in 1895, September 7, 1895. The last renewal was made for one year from the close of navigation in 1895, or until November 25, 1896.

THE NEW TRANSLATORS.

Mr. Choquette moved the adoption of the report of the Debates Committee.

Mr. Foster asked whether this was the report which recommended the appointment of another set of translators. Mr. Choquette replied in the affirmative.

The report was then adopted.

SENATOR SANFORD'S PROTEST.

Mr. Borden read a telegram he had received from Senator Sanford, stating that it was not true that W. E. Sanford and company had a monopoly of the scarlet serge manufactured at the Sherbrooke mills.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Mr. Casgrain said—I would like to know what the prospects are of a settlement of the Manitoba school question whether negotiations are actually proceeding, and whether any correspondence is still being carried on between the Government and the Government of the Province of Manitoba. Sir Richard Cartwright—I would just reply to my hon. friend, as was stated by the Premier on more than one occasion, there is every reasonable prospect of this matter being amicably settled. Beyond that at present I have no information to give.

IN SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee on Supply.

On the item of \$3,500 to complete the electric light station on the Lachine canal.

Mr. Reid urged the Government to place electric lights on the Galops canal.

Mr. Blair replied that he could not give any promise as to what he had looked into the matter, and ascertained whether or not the proposition was a reasonable one.

TRENT CANAL.

The item of \$500 for the construction of a fishway on the Trent canal at Lindsay, was passed.

COLLINGWOOD IMPROVEMENTS.

On an item of \$20,000 for the improvement of Collingwood harbour.

Mr. Bennett asked whether the amount was a portion of the work now in contemplation there, and which Mr. Tarte had intimated would cost \$200,000, and whether contracts for \$200,000 worth of work had been given.

Mr. Tarte replied that the \$20,000 was to begin the work necessary in the harbour. Tenders had been asked for by the late Government, and two had been received. When he took office, however, he had thought best to send back the cheques, and it was the intention of the department to have a new survey made before new tenders were called for.

MR TARTÉ'S DISMISSALS.

On the vote of \$12,252 for public buildings, Ottawa, including ventilation and lighting, repairs, materials, furniture, etc.

Mr. Tarte in reply to Mr. Sproule, said a portion of the money was to pay a month's wages to some 75 men whose services had been dispensed with, last year's appropriation for salaries having become exhausted.

MILITIA VOTE.

On the militia vote Mr. Britton urged the need of repairing the fortifications at Kingston, and cautioned the Government against adopting a penny wise and pound foolish policy. Either the works were worth keeping up or they were not. It would only have required a few hundred dollars had the repairs been undertaken some years ago, but now an expenditure of thousands were needed. The department of Militia ought to act without further delay.

Mr. Borden said that to repair the fortifications of Quebec and Kingston would require the expenditure of a very considerable amount of money, which he was not prepared to recommend. He intended at the earliest possible moment to visit both cities, in order to look into the subject, accompanied by an expert, with a view, if possible, of taking some action at the next session of Parliament. It was impossible, owing to the tremendous expenditure in connection with the rearming of the militia this year, to ask for a large amount at the present session for the purpose to which the attention of the House had been drawn.

BURLINGTON CHANNEL.

On the item of \$10,000 for repairs of piers in Burlington channel.

Mr. Wood, of Hamilton urged that the channel be deepened to the same

depth as the Welland canal, so as to allow vessels carrying ore for the Hamilton smelting works to pass through.

Mr. Tarte promised to take the matter into consideration.

PORT DOVER HARBOUR.

Mr. Tisdale regretted to see that no provision had been so far made in the estimates for improvements in Port Dover harbour, and expressed the hope that in the additional supplementaries yet to be brought down some money would be voted for this purpose.

Mr. Tarte said that he could not hold out any hope of an estimate at the present session, but added that he would give his best consideration to the matter during recess. He promised Mr. Tisdale that he would go carefully into the whole question.

COST OF PENITENTIARIES.

On the item of \$3,000 for commissioners for investigating the affairs of the penitentiaries of Canada,

Sir C. Hibbert Tupper asked for an explanation of the proposed expenditure. Mr. Fitzpatrick made a statement which, he maintained, showed the need for an investigation. He said there were five penitentiaries and a goal situated at Regina under the control of the department. The cost of administration of these institutions had grown in three years from \$359,000 to \$481,000 last year, or an increase of \$150,000. The per diem expenditure was:—St. Vincent, \$8 cents; Kingston, 89 cents; Manitoba, \$1.26; British Columbia, \$1.15. He was at a loss to understand how the figures could vary in that way when it was remembered that in the Central prison, Toronto, the per diem expenditure was only 27 cents a day.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

On the item of \$12,000 for cattle quarantine.

Mr. Fisher, replying to Mr. McMullin, said the arrangement for shipping Canadian cattle from Boston had been temporarily suspended by the United States, owing to the non-recognition of cattle yards at Richmond.

CANAL CONSTRUCTION.

On the item of \$100,000 for the deepening, widening, and straightening, of the north channel.

Mr. Reid urged that there should be no delay in proceeding with the work, as there was great anxiety among the marine men, owing to the lowness of water.

Mr. Blair replied that the work would be commenced immediately.

THE ST. LOUIS CASE.

On the item of \$76,500 to pay the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada in the case of St. Louis against the Crown.

Mr. Bergeron, asked if it was the intention of the Government to proceed with their case against Mr. St. Louis, in view of the judgment obtained by the latter against the Crown. Mr. Blair replied in the affirmative. The item passed.

COLD STORAGE.

Mr. Fisher explained an item of \$20,000 to provide for cold storage for farm and dairy products. His scheme included the payment of small bonuses to creameries that would provide cold storage besides arrangements on railways and ocean steamers.

THE INTERPROVINCIAL BRIDGE.

On an item of \$3,600 for bridges and wharves in Ontario.

Mr. Montague asked whether the Government intended to bring down any sum for the interprovincial bridge.

Mr. Blair replied that the Government had the other day promised assistance.

Mr. Tarte—I am not in a position to answer my hon. friend. This is a pretty broad question, and does not come within the scope of this estimate.

AN ADDITIONAL SERVICE.

On an item of \$15,000 additional for steam service between St. John and Halifax and London, pending negotiations respecting the fast line.

Sir Richard Cartwright explained that it was the intention in the future to have in the summer months a service between St. John, Halifax and London, as hitherto, and in the winter great services from St. John to London, and from Halifax to London.

HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE.

On an item of \$35,000 for expenses of an expedition by water to Hudson's Bay.

Mr. Davies explained that the vote was not designed to cover the entire cost of the expedition. If this matter was to be done now, it must be done thoroughly, so as to leave no room for doubt as to the result. There was much work to be done, and all he could ask now was this amount to make preliminary preparations.

LI-HUNG-CHANG'S TRIP.

On the item of \$3,000 for the transportation expenses of Li-Hung-Chang and his suite through Canada, Mr. Fielding explained, in connection with the item, that the remainder of the expenses in connection with the trip would be borne by the Canadian Pacific railway, which item covered transportation and maintenance during the trip.

THE CHIEF ARCHITECT.

Mr. Montague asked if it was true that it had been decided to superannuate Mr. Fuller, chief architect, and if so, what reason had led to the decision.

Mr. Tarte replied that he had made up his mind that Mr. Fuller could not be retained very much longer in the service of the department. He had talked the matter over with the chief architect, who agreed that the time had come when he ought to be superannuated. Mr. Fuller was 73 years old, and although he had been a most valuable officer, his memory was now failing.

MR. PERLEY'S CASE.

Mr. McNeill asked if it was not possible to find employment for Mr. Perley, the former chief engineer of the department, with whom a good deal of sympathy was felt.

Mr. Tarte replied that Mr. Perley was employed drawing up reports at a salary of \$215 a month. He thought it would not consistently keep the gentleman any longer in the service of the Public Works Department.

CUSTOMS EXPERTS.

Mr. Penny asked if any decision had been come to in the matter of appointing a Board of Customs Experts.

Mr. Paterson replied in the negative. He had not, he said, fully considered the matter yet.

MINING ENGINEERS.

Mr. Laurier, in answer to Mr. McDougall, stated that the Government's attention had not been drawn to the fact that the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, the Federated Institute of Mining Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers, were to visit Canada in 1897.

NO MORE STATIONERY TRUNKS.

Mr. Gibson presented a report from the Printing Committee, recommending

that each member be furnished with a leather trunk.

Mr. Laurier moved to amend the motion by declaring that hereafter the practice of supplying members with leather trunks and boxes of stationery be dispensed with.

The report, as amended, was adopted without discussion.

COLD STORAGE, ETC.

Mr. Bain presented a report from the Committee on Agriculture, recommending that the Government provide cold storage for the transferring to Great Britain of Canadian perishable farm products, and that the quarantine regulations be modified so as to facilitate the importation of thoroughbred stock for breeding purposes.

The report was adopted.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATION.

Breach of International Etiquette by the German Consul at Zanzibar—Great Britain Will Demand an Explanation.

A despatch from Zanzibar says:—An incident of great political importance happened here on Friday resulting in decidedly strained relations between the British and German officials here, and which may lead to international complications of a serious nature. After the bombardment of the palace of Zanzibar by the British gunboats Sparrow, Thrush, and Ragoon, Seyyid Khalid, who had proclaimed himself Sultan on August 25, sought refuge at the German Consulate. The situation took a new turn on Friday morning. An unusually high tide prevailed, and while it was touching the wall of the German Consulate Khalid was placed on board the German cruiser, Seeadler, for conveyance, it is believed to one of the German colonies. The British Consul here, Mr. Basil Cave, in charge of the British Agency during the absence of Mr. A. H. Hardinge, the British Agent and Consul-General, was not notified of the removal of Khalid to the German warship until after the usurper was safe on board the Seeadler. But, so soon as he became aware of the action of the German authorities, Mr. Cave lodged a vigorous protest at the German Consulate against the embarkment of Khalid on the Seeadler, especially pointing out that the question of his surrender to British authorities was still under discussion by the Governments of Great Britain and Germany. Mr. Cave called for a report of the circumstances to his Government, and is now awaiting instructions from London. Viewed in the most conservative light, the incident is regarded as being an act of stupid discourtesy upon the part of the German representative towards the representatives of Great Britain, and it can hardly fail to call for serious diplomatic representations.

SADDEST CALF IN THE WORLD.

He Has Only One Front Leg, and Falls Down When He Butts Anything.

This is a three-legged freak calf, born in a Pennsylvania town, with the freak name Shickshinny. Shickshinnies have felt for many years that they had something out of the ordinary coming to them. They feel now that it has come. The triped belongs to S. C. McDaniels. Five months ago his faithful family cow presented him with Ben. Ben is the name of the calf that has become famous for being not like other calves. His right leg is entirely missing. Both hind legs are perfectly formed and placed. His left fore leg is also just as perfect as any calf's, but it is almost in the middle of his body. All the ribs are naturally formed, reaching all the way to the neck. There is not even the trace of a shoulder blade on the right side.

The calf weighs 250 pounds, and can run and play as lively as any calf with full set of legs. Stone piles and ditches are not obstacles to him. He frisks over them, tail high in the air, using his fore leg on the principle of a jumping pole. He has been much petted and follows the members of the McDaniels family about like a dog. At the tender age of four weeks Ben left his mother and went with his master on a jaunt about the surrounding country, attracting considerable attention and earning considerably more than his living expenses. He has the willingness of people to pay to see freaks. He has not missed a meal in his life, and is unusually strong and healthy.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE AT SEA.

Shipwrecked Sailors Reach Shore After Being Tossed About for a Month.

The Hong Kong newspapers contain detail of one of the most remarkable voyages ever made by a shipwrecked crew in an open boat. The boatswain and six men of the British ship "Flora P. Stafford," without a compass, and navigating entirely by stars, after thirty-four days reached Manila. The "Stafford" was burned at sea early in June, while on the way from Newcastle, N.S.W., to Manila. The ship was then 225 miles off the Philippines. Three boats were lowered and provisioned, but of these only the captain's boat with five men had any good instruments. The boats were soon separated by a storm. The first mate's boat has not been heard from. The captain reached Manila all right. The boatswain and his six men made a mast out of a piece of step ladder, a sail from a blanket, and an oar served for rudder. In this way they sailed under the tropical sun for thirty-four days, constantly wet from the heavy seas and rains. Food was scarce and the water very unwholesome, yet none of the men fell ill till they reached Manila, when two had to be placed in a hospital. It was a miracle that the boat ever reached land, for she shipped many heavy seas and had to be baled out constantly.

TWO THOUSAND MINERS.

Great Activity at the Rossland Mining Camps—Eighteen Steam Plants in Operation—Stocks Rising.

A despatch from Rossland, B. C., says:—There are now eighteen mines at Rossland equipped with steam plants, the latest additions being the White Bear and Mugwump.

Over 2,000 miners are at work at those mines here, and the number is constantly increasing.

Other mines equipped with steam plants are the Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, City of Spokane, Monte Cristo, Crown Point, Josie, Nickel Plate, Cliff, Iron Mask, Virginia, Black Bear, O. K., Georgia, Kootenay, Columbia and Commander.

Stocks are very active here, with a steady advance in prices.

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FACE VALUE.

Nature is, after all, the greatest promoter on record. From time immemorial she has been launching human stock upon the market, putting upon it an arbitrary value—a face value—which answers to nothing but her mood of the moment, and has as delightfully little relation to the real value as the most daring trafficker on "Change could desire. She bestows looks at random—a face of angelic innocence is the strong point of the scamp of the family; an air of grace crowns the child of the street; while a young duke would make an ideal grocer's boy. But nature may float what bogus shares she pleases, for there her responsibility ends. She does not share poor humanity's desire to "grasp at the skirts of happy chance," she dwells beyond earth's little limits of luck and loss, and she does not care a halfpenny for her reputation. She leaves to us the joys and sorrows connected with the rise and fall of the stock she has initiated, and the most disastrous settling day that ever dawned never cost her a moment's uneasiness. From age to age she goes remorselessly on, forming fresh plans for imposing upon mankind. She knows that whatever she may throw upon the market, somebody is bound to take it up. Fate forces certain bonds upon us in the shape of relationships, and we invest in others of our own free will—maritally, socially, or in business connections. But the strangest part of it all is that we never grow tired of accepting stock at nature's valuation, well aware that it represents a merely nominal estimate, yet unable for the life of us to resist a "face we like."

Face value is not necessarily beauty, but it is beauty's equivalent—fascination and charm. In vain the less engaging majority protest against this folly by such proverbs as "handsome is that handsome does," we refuse to believe in their soundness until the truth is proved at bitter cost. Face value tells most at the outset; no other possession is one-half so useful as far as making a good start in life is concerned, and it is doubtful whether any gift of nature has been so universally and passionately desired. Every poet sings "the might, the majesty of loveliness," but perhaps no one has put the fact in a more plain and telling form than Johanna Baillie, who closes her list of the triumphs of "all-powerful beauty" with the words:

Yea, puts a bridle in the lion's mouth,
And leads him forth as the domestic cur.

Man's weakness in this respect may be no more than a "delightful prejudice," as Theocritus has it, but it certainly is a prejudice that can be, and is, turned to account by nature's favorites in every relation and almost every circumstance of life. To begin at the beginning, a good appearance is set forth as a special advantage by ladies and gentlemen in search of domestic service, and it has an acknowledged value behind the counter. A pretty brunette can command a good salary, we are told, while a pretty blonde rates even higher.

"My face is my fortune," proclaims a common experience, even if a girl so happily endowed, be as stupid as an owl, or, to put it in a graceful Eastern form, "as silent as the moon." Down the corridors of time rings the voice of the preacher, warning us that "favor is deceitful and beauty is vain," but history goes to prove that even Solomon himself did not act up to his convictions, and it would be difficult to show that the present generation has profited by his wisdom. In spite of all that nineteenth century cynics choose to say, the old, old folly of love at first sight survives, and lives are made or marred in consequence. A man rushes in as recklessly as ever to secure the matrimonial investment which happens to attract him at any fancy price; he stakes everything he holds dearest upon the venture, and not unfrequently awakes one fine morning to find himself worse than beggared. This is not as a rule the precise way in which women tempt fortune. Though they often adore "en masse" a well-favored actor or other prominent male creature,

they are individually little influenced by personal beauty in the choice of a husband. This readily explains itself: "The love of the man is for the woman, but the love of the woman is for the love of the man." She is not swayed by the masculine necessity to "find continual comfort in a face," because she does not care so much to kiss as to be kissed.

A woman, go where she will, finds comeliness stand in her good stead. For instance, in the law courts, the weakest cause with a pretty plaintiff is never considered hopeless. Justice herself, being a woman, is naturally immaculate, but her exponents unfortunately belong to the wrong sex. We all remember Sir Roger de Coverley's beautiful widow, "that commanding creature, who was born for the destruction of all who beheld her," she cast her "bewitching eye" on the youthful Sheriff, and presently not only he, but "the whole court were prejudiced in her favor." This brings us to the point of asking, by the way, what has become of the universal captivators of former times? Where are our Helens and Cleopatras? We have society beauties by the dozen, but those queens of beauty who held sway over tens of thousands of admirers, and who were at once the toast and the boast of their respective generations appear to be as extinct as the dodo. And we are ready to affirm—at the point of the sword if need be—that the beauty of woman nowadays is not one whit less than it was in bygone years, but its value, like that of silver, seems to have become depreciated, and probably for the same reason.

Good looks are more common than they used to be, because it is easier for our sisters and sweethearts to look pretty than it was for our mothers and grandmothers. Not only have artistic taste and perception been immensely developed, but the wares now offered for the adornment of fairness are exquisitely suited for that purpose. A very large proportion of the enchanting faces we see and admire in the streets and parks to-day would have been nowhere, so to speak, fifty years ago.

A hardened few refuse to bow the knee to Venus, but nature is a match for them, as in the case of the thrifty housewife who rejected in finding a "right" man and meager serving-lad, the delicacy of whose appetite might, judging from appearances, be safely depended upon. But, alas! he developed a voracity far surpassing his plumpest predecessors. To take another class: How many dear invalids trade upon pallor and attenuation, and prey on the very heart's blood of those about them? They are petted and waited upon all through life, and frequently end by outliving their purses, thus giving satisfactory proof of possessing iron constitutions and inexhaustible stores of vitality.

If a fair start ensured final success, we should see most of the prizes of life in the hands of the better looking portion of the community, but, luckily, the sounder qualities of head and heart tell in the long run. Character has much to do with determining the individual's ultimate market value, which is generally found to be either a much higher or much lower figure than he or she was originally rated at. Nature's favorites are not always fortune's favorites; life is made up of chances, and the successful man is he who recognizes his opportunity and takes it. Unless adorned may remain at a discount, but add fame or riches to the most ill-favored, and up goes his market price to a premium, till by and by he may find himself on fortune's cap "the topmost button." A story is told of Abraham Lincoln, who on some public occasion, when passing through a crowd, overheard the comment upon himself, "Why, he's a common-looking fellow." He turned and rejoined: "Friend be content; God Almighty must prefer the common-looking fellows, he has made so many of us."

THE BABY IN THE CASE.

'Twas midnight in the sleeper
And all had gone to rest;
For four long days they traveled
Far from the golden West.

Weary, tired, and wanting sleep,
They'd just begun to doze,
When long and loud with piercing strength,
A baby's cry arose.

'Twas just a three months' baby,
With lungs enough for ten;
And one by one that youngster's cry
Awoke those sleeping men.

Then some began to curse and swear
And from the curtain peep,
With "Darn the child!" "Confound that brat!"
"We've paid to get some sleep."

Trying to hush the little one,
His face with sorrow stamped,
Still up and down the sleeping car
The youthful father tramped.

Then a crusty Western magnate,
With anger in his eye,
Burst forth in furious temper
At the baby's piercing cry.

"Take the brat to mother;
She is the proper nurse;
I guess she's in another car,
Asleep without this curse."

"Where is its mother? Hang it!"
But the father sadly said:
"My wife is in her coffin
In the baggage car ahead."

Then a hush fell on the passengers,
The angry man grew mild;
"Go, sit with her, my friend;
Give me your little child."

THE LAW'S MAJESTY.

Justice—You are charged, sir, with failing to provide for your motherless children, who are at this moment starving in your miserable home. How much money have you in your pockets? Prisoner—Ten dollars.
Justice—I fine you ten dollars. Next case.

STRUCK AS BY LIGHTNING

Exactly describes the condition of a hard or soft corn to which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has been applied. So quickly does Putnam's Extractor cure that its action seems magical. Try it.

CIGARETTE SMOKING.

Cigarette smoking in England dates back to 1844. The great impetus to their increased use was caused by the Crimean war of 1854-56, when numbers of military and naval officers adopted this method of smoking from the inhabitants of Russia, Turkey, Malta, Lavant and other parts of Europe.

AS IF BY MAGIC.

This is always the case when Nervine is applied to any kind of pain; it is sure to disappear as if by magic. Stronger, more penetrating, and quicker in action than any other remedy in the world, pain cannot stay where it is used. It is just the thing to have in the house to meet a sudden attack of illness.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

The Frequent Cause of Much Misery and Suffering.

The Victim Helpless and Unreliable—It Saps the Constitution and Makes One Involuntarily Ask Is Life Worth Living.

From the Lindsay Post.

It is at least commendable to bow before the inevitable. But what appears to be inevitable may be delayed or altogether averted. What were considered necessarily fatal diseases twenty-five or even ten years ago in many instances are not now placed in that category—thanks to medical and scientific skill. Life is sweet. We must either control the nerves or they will master us. Hysteria may prove fatal. It renders the person afflicted helpless and unreliable, and casts a continual shadow upon a hitherto bright and cheerful life. It saps the constitution and makes one involuntarily ask, "Is life worth living?" Miss Fanny Watson, daughter of Mr. Henry Watson, living on lot 22, in the township of Somerville, Victoria county, is one of those whose life for years was made miserable from nervous disease.

At the age of twelve Miss Watson met with an accident which so seriously affected her nervous system that during the subsequent five years she was subjected to very severe nervous prostration, resulting in convulsions with unconsciousness for three or four hours at a time. This condition continued until March last when she had an increased and prolonged attack by which she was completely prostrated for the space of a fortnight. The disease so affected the optic nerve that Miss Watson was forced to wear glasses. Many remedies were tried but without avail, and both Mrs. Watson and her friends feared that a cure could not be obtained. Ultimately Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were strongly recommended by various friends and the young lady decided to give them a trial. A half dozen boxes were bought, and by the time one box was used there was an improvement in her condition, and before the half dozen boxes were used, Miss Watson was, to use her own words, a different person altogether. Her entire nervous system was reinforced to such an extent that she is now able to dispense with the use of the glasses which previous failing eyesight had made necessary. Miss Watson is now a staunch friend of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and says: "I have pleasure in recommending them to all similarly afflicted." Rev. D. Miller, a friend of the family, vouches for the facts above set forth.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

WHAT THE GERMANS DO.

Out of Germany's population of 51,770,384, 2,833,222 are in the service of the state—soldiers, clerks, etc. 18,501,807 are farmers, and 5,968,845 are engaged in commerce. Mining and manufactures are Germany's most important industries, 20,253,241 being engaged in them.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

Mrs. Beverly has returned home. Have you seen her?
No; but I see that Mr. Beverly doesn't bring the parlor chairs out on the porch any more.

OLD WAR HORSE.

A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords with Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Victory with the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart can not be over estimated, says H. M. Muselman, a well-known G.A.R. man of Weissport, Pa., and he continues: "My ailments were palpitation and fluttering of the heart. I used two bottles of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles and bottles of other medicines without help. I introduce it to my friends at every opportunity possible. It is a great medicine. Inside of 30 minutes after the first dose I had relief."

A DILIGENT STUDENT.

Is your daughter very studious?
Oh, yes. She is going to be a great astronomer.
Indeed!
Yes. She goes to the theater nearly every night to study the stars.

A POPULAR C.P.R. OFFICER

Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for Catarrh and Cold in the Head He Says it is Peerless.

Mr. John McEdwards, the genial purser of the C.P.R. liner "Athabasca," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for cold in the head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For catarrh it has no equal. I have tested nearly every catarrh cure made, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

A MARTYR TO DUTY.

Mother (suspiciously)—If you haven't been in swimming, how did your hair get so wet?
Little Dick—That's perspiration—runnin' away from bad boys wot wanted me to disobey you an' go in swimmin'.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Scott's Emulsion

is one of the best food-foods. The cod-liver oil obtained from the air, and heat is produced. It warms, nourishes, invigorates, gives good blood, and fortifies against the piercing winds of fall and winter. The Hypophosphites tone up the nervous system and improve digestion.

Scott's Emulsion prevents colds, coughs, consumption and general debility. 50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

PILL-AGE

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10c. a Vial Are Planned After the Most Modern in Medical Science.

They Are as Great an Improvement Over the 50 Years Old Strong Dose Pill Formulas as a Bicycle is Over an Oxcart in Travel, and Less Than Half the Price.

Cinnamon Drop Coated makes them pleasant to take—being purely vegetable makes them absolutely safe—they never gripe and they never fail—40 doses, 10 cents at all druggists.

AN EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

Your suit's as flashy as lightning, said Chumley.
And yours is as loud as thunder, retorted Chubby.

It is not our custom to puff articles of merchandise, but in duty to our subscribers we cannot help mentioning the stoves sold under the name "Garland." Garland stoves and ranges cost no more than other first-class goods, but are superior in many ways. Happy indeed are the homes which contain a Garland Stove.

Bingo—"I think I will take a trip to Niagara next week. Every one ought to see it." Withyby—"Hav'nt you been there?" Bingo—"Yes; on my honeymoon."

Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief, speedily cures. Never fails.

Mother (instructing her little son's devotions)—"And now, Willie, pray for grandma's safety." Willie—"Does she want a bike too?"

"My baby had croup and was saved by Shiloh's Cure," writes Mrs. J.B. Martin of Huntsville, Ala.

"Then she does not look with favor on your suit?" "No; I made a mistake in proposing to her in golf costume."

Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels.

"How did the critics treat Jingo's music?" "Um. Well the kindest thing they said about it was that it was not original."

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.

"Papa, why do they call language the 'mother tongue'?" "Because the father so seldom gets a chance to use it."

The best cough cure is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure.

W.P.C.S.B.

Sunlight Soap Pictures

FOR Wrappers

A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers.

These pictures are well worth getting.

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MILLS, MILLS & HALES, Barristers, Solicitors, 100 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. Money to Loan. G. G. Mills, B.A.—A. Mills—Jas. Hales, LL.B.

SAUSAGE CASINGS, English Sheep and American Hog Casings, Reliable goods at right prices. Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.

BICYCLES—"THE SUN." A Strictly High Grade Wheel, at a Moderate Price. Send for catalogue. G. T. PENDRITH, Manufacturer, 75 to 81 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

TO INVENTORS. Patents obtained by International Patent Bureau, 12 Melinda St., Toronto. Longest experience. Lowest rates. Information free. G. O. FREEMAN, Manager. R. A. KILLOND, Expert and Examiner.

ALL THE LEADING BAKERS No baker having any kind of trade worth while should be without this labor-saving machine. G. T. PENDRITH, Manufacturer, 75 to 81 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

PARCHMENT BUTTER PAPER. We handle the best quality only sold in lots to suit purchasers. Park, Blackwell & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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HARRIS' "METALIX" METAL

In use by NO leading governments, it's the best for all machinery where no hot boxes are wanted. Will flow into the shallowest box and wear like Bronze. Try it.

W. G. HARRIS, Manufacturer, William St., Toronto.

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TORONTO—Gerrard and Yonge Sts. Gives the latest and best courses of training in its Commercial, Shorthand and Penmanship Departments. 23 students assigned to positions in six weeks. Get all particulars by writing for New Prospectus. Mention this paper. Address, W. H. SHAW, Principal.

MONEY-MAKER KNITTING MACHINE

ONLY \$10 ASK YOUR SEWING MACHINE AGENT FOR IT, OR SEND A 3 CENT STAMP FOR PARTICULARS, PRICE LIST, SAMPLES, COTTON YARN, &c.

THIS IS GOOD FOR \$25. SEND TO CREELMAN BROS. MRS. GEORGETOWN, ONT.

YOU ARE ONE

Perhaps, that has never tried

'Salada'

CEYLON TEA Why not now? It has no equal. Lead Packets only. Black and Mixed. All grocers.

Assessment System. Mutual Principle.

—OFFICE OF THE—

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

Freehold - Loan - Building,

TORONTO, Aug. 6th, 1896.

I am authorized to announce that all Policies of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, issued in the Dominion of Canada will hereafter bear the following endorsement:

"This Policy and the Premiums thereunder payable in lawful Money of the Dominion of Canada."

All existing Policies will be similarly endorsed if the Policy holder so desires.

W. J. McMurtry, Manager for Ontario.

Like a June Sun

Your house will be evenly heated from cellar to garret by using a

New Idea

(Made in three sizes)

Wood furnace. It's the greatest heater ever built, has the largest radiating surface, burns any sized wood, is the best and cheapest furnace on the market. It will pay you to ask about it. Sold everywhere.

CURNEY-TILDEN CO., Ltd., Hamilton Gurney Stove and Range Co., Winnipeg; Gurney-Massey Co., Montreal.

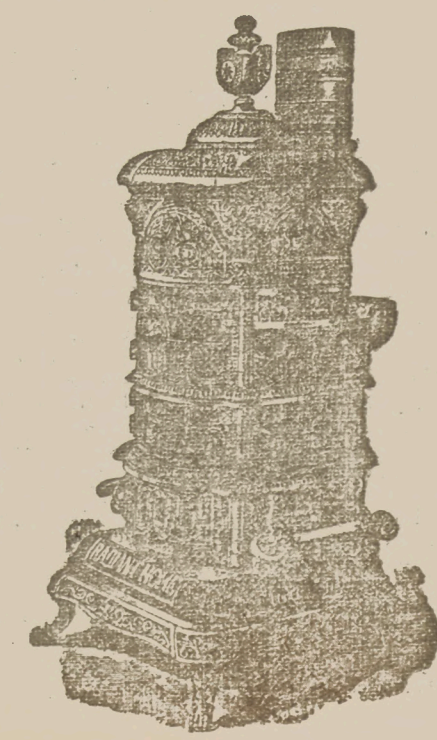
RADIANT HOME

The only satisfactory, economical mode of heating is by a perfect base burner. The only perfect base burner is the

Radiant Home

Every feature of merit is embodied in its construction, most of them to be found nowhere else. A little higher in price than poorer constructions, not enough to make it extravagant, but sufficient to show its superiority. See your dealer, or write the maker.

William Buck, - Brantford, Ont.



Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures. Cures of Scrofula in severest forms, Salt Rheum, with intense itching and burrs-head, boils, pimples, etc. Cures of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, by toning and making rich, red blood. Cures of Nervousness and That Tired Feeling, by feeding nerves, muscles and tissues on pure blood. For book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Send address to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Reformatory Not Gone Yet!

But goods in the GOOD LUCK STORE are going fast!

Twenty-two cent Japan Tea, now 18 cents per lb. 15 cent Japan Tea, now 12c. per lb. All our store stock will be sold AT LESS THAN COST, as we are going out of the Retail Business in Alexandria.

THE GOOD LUCK STORE, Alexandria.

GLENGARRY AND DISTRICT.

KIRK HILL.

Alex. J. McGillivray of this place was married on Wednesday of last week to Miss Kate McLeod. Congratulations. Mr. Leitch, student, preached in the Free Church here on Sunday last. Miss Laura Wilson, of Alexandria, was the guest of Mrs. McKenzie, at the Manse, on Saturday of last week. Misses Bella McLeod and Annie F. McKenzie visited their respective homes on Saturday last. Mr. John Obleman had a shooting match on Tuesday of last week. Farmers are busy digging their potatoes and husking their corn. We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Rodrick F. McLennan is recovering from her recent illness.

VANKLEEK HILL.

The Vankleek Hill Mfg. Co. have taken the contract for all the factory work in connection with the building of stations on the M. & O. Railroad at St. Eugene, Vankleek Hill, Caledonia Springs and Alfred.

Miss M. McInnes, who spent the summer here visiting relatives, left for her home in Kincardine last Tuesday. Chas. McInnes, M.A., accompanied her on an extended visit to different places in the County of Bruce.

Mr. Mal. McCuaig, who has been very ill for about two weeks, is at the time of writing, still in a critical condition.

A very sociable time was held at the Methodist parsonage on Friday night, at a social given by the Ladies' Aid of that church. The funds are for church improvements.

Men were put to work Tuesday morning on the new drain on High street, which is to run from the corner of Mill street to the southern end of High St.

D. Cameron, of Hawkesbury, was in town on business Saturday.

Alex. Mercier, late proprietor of the Hull Hotel, Hull, after an absence of about nine months, has arrived with his family, and intends making this his home for the future.

Angus McMaster, of Montreal, is on a short visit to his home, the McMaster House.

Rumor has it that the G.T.R. are running a line from Montreal to Ottawa to pass south of this village.

Albert Constantineau, of L'Original, was in town Tuesday.

MAXVILLE.

Those who attended the C. E. convention in Ottawa, returned Saturday well pleased with the meetings.

Dr. Munro is at present taking a few holidays in New York. Meanwhile Dr. McEwen is attending his business here. Our jewellers seem to be taking a holiday also, as F. T. Munro was attending the convention in Lancaster. A. H. Robertson was assisting Rev. Mr. Cripp in evangelistic services at Fourmerville, and E. G. Sadler is spending a few days at his home in Ormstown.

Miss J. McGregor, milliner, attended service at Dalhousie Sunday last, and returned on Monday.

The friends of Mrs. A. Purvis will be pleased to learn she is quite recovered from her recent illness.

A little girl is the latest arrival at Mrs. C. McKee's.

About two hours after the saw-mill began running Wednesday, we noticed a peculiar and unusual stir and noise around. Upon enquiry, we learned that the end was blown off the cylinder, therefore the mill will be stopped for some time. As they were expecting loss from Parry Sound, it will mean quite a drawback.

(From another Correspondent.)

Our streets are lively. Farm produce being brought in, in great quantities.

H. A. Conroy, of Alexandria, was in town on Tuesday.

Peter Grant has leased the congregational manse, and will occupy it at once.

Work on the sewer on Main street has begun.

Several young people attended the convention of the C. E. in Lancaster on Tuesday.

Miss McLaughlin, of Montreal is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Edwards.

Misses Minnie and Lillie McLeod, of Merrickville, are spending a few days here with old friends.

Mrs. J. McPherson, of Tayside, was in town on Saturday.

Mack Ferguson, for many years fireman in mills here, has gone to North Bay. His many friends here wish him success.

Jas. Clarke and wife called on friends here on Tuesday.

Cadets met in the R. T. of T. hall on Friday. A good meeting is reported. The hour is changed to 7.30 instead of 4.30 p.m.

A valuable dog belonging to A. J. Kennedy, of the Commercial Hotel, strayed off on Thursday, and although efforts have been made to find him, he is still at large.

D. McKinnon went to Montreal on Monday.

Dr. Munro has gone to New York and other western cities for a trip. His practice is in the hands of Dr. McEwen.

Friends are pleased to hear Mrs. E. McArthur is improving under treatment in New York.

Miss Kate McKercher of Tayside, who has just returned home from Banff, was in town Monday.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations is undoubtedly the most reliable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use, the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

GLENGARRY AND DISTRICT.

Archie S. McDonald visited Vankleek Hill on Monday.

Messrs. J. Kennedy, A. Kinsella and R. P. McRae have taken their departure for the M. & O. Railway.

The Misses K. and M. McCuaig, of Montreal, are at present the guests of their mother, Mrs. M. McCuaig.

We are sorry to state that Archie D. McDonald is suffering from typhoid fever; also that Mrs. D. Steele is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McMillan visited Greenfield on Monday.

It is with pleasure we note the call tendered Rev. A. McCallum by the congregations of East Hawkesbury and Glen Sandfield, has been accepted. Mr. McCallum will be ordained in his new field of labor on Tuesday the 20th inst at East Hawkesbury. The services will be conducted by Rev. John Campbell, of Dunvegan. On the same evening a Social will be held in the church here in honor of the event. An excellent programme musical, etc., by our local talent, assisted by others from a distance will be carried out. At 6 o'clock a "tea" will be given by the ladies of the congregation to all adherents and friends. The school-house adjoining the church has been received for the occasion and is being suitably decorated and fitted up. The moderate sum of fifteen cents for adults, and ten cents for children will be charged for admission, to both supper and entertainment. As a good live committee has the matter in hand, all may rest assured of spending an enjoyable evening.

It is reported that one of our prominent young men thinks he has remained single long enough. More later.

GLENGARRY.

Mrs. Malcolm McDonald, of Spokane Falls, W. T., formerly of this place, arrived here last week to visit friends.

Oliver Berry sold his fine grey rooster to M. J. Munroe at a handsome figure.

Mrs. Emberg, of Moose Creek, visited her son, M. Emberg, last week.

Sandy McDonald, grocer, of Alexandria, passed through town on Sunday.

Allen N. McDonald has already received orders from Vancouver, B. C., for maple syrup.

Allen McPhail moved into his new house last week.

Widow Rory McDonald moved from here last week to Apple Hill.

DALHOUSIE MILLS.

Rev. A. K. McLennan preached his farewell sermon to the Dalhousie Mills and Cote St. George congregation, on Sunday, the 11th inst., the service was held in the church at Dalhousie Mills, which was crowded to the doors. Mr. McLennan addressed the people with great pathos and feeling, and there were many of the large audience moved to tears, as he revisited to them the work of the past four and a half years while he ministered to them. He feelingly referred to the many removals by death, and the scenes and utterances at death-bed sides in eloquent and tender terms. He reiterated his interest in the young by gentle counsel and exhorting them towards goodness, and to the unchanged and unconverted old age, he spoke in terms of plain and unshaken warning and reprimand. His farewell was indeed a solemn and earnest exhibition of his earnest and prayerful desire, that all and every one of his congregation should on the last day of accounts, with him be received with the encouraging invitation, "well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord." In bidding farewell by hand shaking, when service was going out, the good-bye words were full evidence of the esteem of the pastor and people to each other, and I am sure although absent, he is not forgotten.

LANCASTER.

Mrs. D. McCrimmon, of Lancaster, has been in the city during the week, making her selections in the latest novelties in millinery goods. Mrs. McCrimmon's long experience in this line, is a guarantee to her customers and all intending purchasers, that her stock will be found up-to-date, both in style and value. The latest felt hats; silk, satin and velvet ribbons, fancy feathers, wings, quills, and tams for girls, and a cordial welcome is what customers can depend upon receiving when they call.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

S. S. No. 10, KENYON.

Standing of pupils for month of September.

Class IV.—Rannie McDonald.

Class III (Senior).—Angus McDonald, Donnie McDonald, Minnie Campbell, Rannie Campbell.

Class III (Junior).—Lottie McDonald, Bessie McDonald, Angus Campbell.

Class II (Senior).—Mary S. Campbell, Jennie Campbell, John Archie McDonald.

Class II (Junior).—John D. Campbell, Dan Doyle.

JENNIE McDONELL, Teacher.

APPLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for September.

Class IV.—Mary McKinnon, D. McCallum.

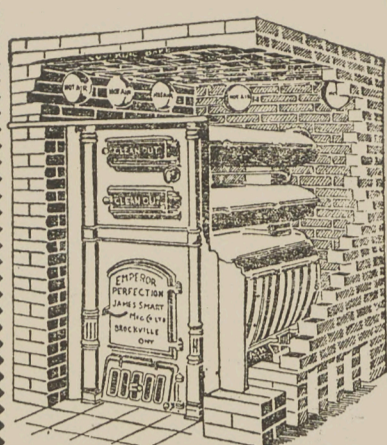
Class III.—Andrew Dancause, Julia Gains and Wm. McCallum.

Class II.—Geo. Lavolette, Chris. McRae, Cassie R. McDowell, Emma McBain, John A. McDowell, Geo. Sterling, Mary Kennedy.

Class I.—Part II.—Ellen Lavolette, Louis Lavolette, Rosy Villeneuve, Lizzie Villeneuve, George McDowell, Rod. McDonald, Alex. Dancause, John McCallum, Agnes Duemo, Miles McKinnon, Mary Laraguan, James McBain and Duncan McDonald.

The "Emperor Perfection" Furnace

FOR WOOD ONLY



THE JAMES SMART MFG. CO., LTD., - BROCKVILLE, ONT.
FOR SALE BY ROBERT MCLENNAN, ALEXANDRIA.

There is no longer any doubt about a hot air furnace being the best house warmer for town or country. The question is only which furnace to buy. In the

"EMPEROR PERFECTION"

we offer you a furnace that is unsurpassed in all the essential points that go to make a thoroughly first class heater. It is constructed on scientific principles, is simple, durable, very easily operated and will heat every room and corner of a house.

Send for descriptive catalogue. If you want a Coal burning heater see our celebrated "Kelsey" Warm Air Generator before placing your order.

You'll enjoy the Winter



sells for 25c a yard gives the whole story, and easily proves that for health and comfort's sake you can't do without it.

through all its varying moods if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. This wonderful fabric is so light that you never notice its presence in a garment till you get out into the wind and cold, then you realize that you are cosily warm even tho' lightly clad. Fibre Chamois is a complete non-conductor of heat and cold, not the strongest wintry blast can penetrate it, nor can the natural warmth of the body escape through it—This explanation and the fact that it

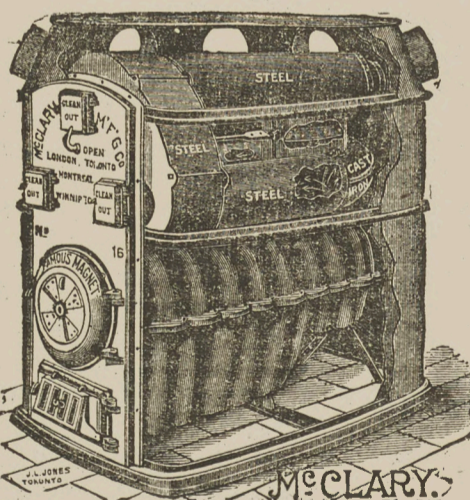
Granby Rubbers

Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel.

Honestly made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable.

Sold everywhere. They Wear like Iron.

A Perfect Wood Furnace



"Famous Magnet"

Made in 8 sizes using 3, 4 and 5 feet wood. Will heat from 10,000 to 100,000 cubic feet. Very strong fire box. Large feed door. Extra heavy steel flues with cast heads which are very easily cleaned. Instant direct or indirect draft. All operations from front of furnace.

You Can keep your house warm from cellar to garret and Do It Cheaply.

Highest Testimonials From all Dealers and Users LONDON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

The McClary Mfg. Co., For Sale by PETER LESLIE, Alexandria.

SUNLIGHT SOAP PICTURES FOR WRAPPERS.

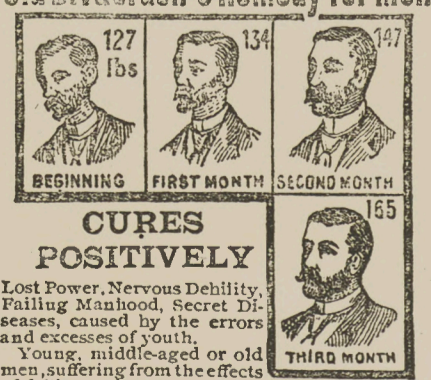
A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight," or every 6 "Life-buoy" Soap wrappers.

These Pictures are well worth getting.

Address:—

LEVER BROS., LTD., 23 Scott St. Toronto.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men



127 lbs. 134 167
BEGINNING FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH
CURES POSITIVELY
Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth. Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to health, manhood and vigor.
Price \$1.00. 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail, securely sealed. Write for our book, "Starting Facts," for men only, tells you how to get well and stay well.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947, MONTREAL.

Subscribe for the Glengarrian.

VILLAGE PROPERTY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Alexandria, having a frontage on Lochiel Street of nearly four hundred feet and a depth of over three hundred feet.

There is erected on said premises a New TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 22 x 28, having a first-class stone foundation, with cemented cellar under the whole main building. The cellar contains two large vaults which can be used for a cistern, pickle eggs, or arranged for wintering bees. The house is well finished outside and inside, partitioned lathed and plastered, and made very warm. There is a good Stable, 12 x 30, on the premises, and the entire lot is well fenced. It is a desirable lot for a man with a family who wishes to keep a few horses or cows. Desirable for gardening. If the entire lot is not required, a portion can be divided off into Village Lots and sold at good prices.

This property is known as the estate of the late Thos. McGillivray, located on what is known as the Island, down by McPhee's saw mill.

Also 160 acres of best farm land, Richland County, North Dakota, Sec. 4, Township 132, Range 52, north-east quarter. It is 27 1/2 miles west of Wabpeton and the Minnesota line, in Red River Valley. It is within 3 miles of Wymore, which has an Elevator and is half a mile from the Railroad.

The same can be purchased on easy terms. For particulars apply to ALEX. L. SMITH, A. R. MCGILLIVRAY, Solicitor. Executor.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

Terres a Vendre a bon Marche

A number of FARMS in the COUNTY OF GLENGARRY, situate in choice localities under a fair state of cultivation, with GOOD BUILDINGS thereon, may be obtained on favorable terms by applying to

GEORGE HEARNDEN, Real Estate Agent, Alexandria, D. B. MACLENNAN, Cornwall. or to ALEXANDER LECLAIR, North Lancaster. 32-ly.

GREAT Clearing Sale

—OF— DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BELOW COST!

To make room for

Fall Goods!

I HAVE A FEW

STRAW HATS!

Left; they have to go before the cold weather sets in.

J. D. CAMERON GREENFIELD.

THE.....

Montreal Business College,

Corner of Victoria Square and Craig St. (ESTABLISHED 1864.)

This College is the Largest, Best Equipped, and most thorough Commercial College in Canada. The permanent staff consists of nine Expert Teachers (two French and seven English), who devote their time exclusively to the students of this institution. We send free to all applicants a Souvenir Prospectus, containing full information, new Price List, and Photographic Views of the departments in which the Theoretical and Practical Courses are taught. Studies will be resumed on September 1st. Address:—

J. D. DAVIS, Principal, Montreal Business College, 4-1m. Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING DESIROUS of retiring from business, owing to ill health, offers for sale that very desirable Hotel and property at Glen Nevis, now occupied by him, containing 3 acres of land, with hotel and dwelling house, stabling for 13 horses, driving shed 30 x 40, hall for dancing with wood shed underneath, 52 x 40, good well, etc., etc. Close to church, school and river.

Also, 1/2 acres of land immediately opposite the above, with good log house and stable.

Also, 2 horses, light buggy, express wagon, and household furniture.

Terms of payment to suit purchaser. For further information, apply to ALEXANDER LYMAN, Glen Nevis.

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

To become wealthy, acquire skill in something. To become skilful in business methods, you should take a course with us. Our facilities are excellent; our teachers, the best; our rates, most reasonable. Write for new catalogue, giving full description of courses, methods of teaching and REDUCED RATES.

JOHN KEITH, Principal. 148 to 151 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada.

BUNS READ BISCUITS Bakery

—AT THE— JOHN ROBERTSON

CHURCH ST., ALEXANDRIA

WOMEN IN DOUBT SHOULD TAKE

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

To correct irregularity and weakness, keep the organs in healthy condition. The Wafers are "Life Savers" to young women, and grateful development, provide painless, regular periods. Ask for The Pennyroyal brand. All druggists sell them at 1¢ per box. No better remedy for women known.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The trains on this railroad which stop in Glengarry will run as follows:—

GOING WEST.				GOING EAST.			
	Ex.		Local.		Ex.		Local.
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Montreal (leave)	9 15	10 30	5 15	Cornwall	* 22	12 40	7 40
Coleau	10 35	12 25	6 39	Summersdown	5 44	7 55	4 36
River Beaudette	10 46	12 41	6 57	Lancaster	6 00	8 05	4 45
Bathurst	10 57	12 52	7 07	Bathurst	6 10	8 15	5 03
Lancaster	11 08	1 12	7 13	River Beaudette	6 20	8 25	5 13
Summersdown	11 20	1 20	7 23	Montreal	7 15	10 00	6 30
Cornwall	11 47	1 57	7 45	*Daily.			