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ISAAC WILSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. XV.

GLENGARRY, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1898

NO. 43.

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See local notice for dates. 39

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ANGUS McDONALD, District Agent, Alexandria

22-y

Subscribe for the Glengarrian.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. D. R. McDONALD.

We regret to chronicle the death of Catherine McDonald, beloved wife of Mr. D. R. McDonald, M.P.P. for the County of Glengarry, and daughter of Mr. Alex. C. McDonald, of the 6th of Lancaster. This very sad event occurred on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, when the angel of death came down and took away from the loved one who was at her bedside, the faithful wife and good, loving mother. On the 12th inst., Mrs. McDonald gave birth to a daughter, and for a few days mother and child did well, when serious complications set in, and the life of the mother hung in the balance. The most skillful physicians were summoned from Montreal, but their skill did not avail, death hovered over the scene, and regardless of the care of loving friends, and all that medical skill could do, came down with relentless tread, and removed the joy of the home, and left a vacant place in the household which cannot be filled. Mrs. McDonald was respected and loved by all those who were acquainted with her, a genuine friend, a good neighbor. The deceased was 32 years of age, and leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and four children, two boys and two girls. The infant is doing well. The funeral will leave the residence of her husband on Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock sharp, for St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, and Requiem High Mass will be celebrated there at ten o'clock. The bereaved husband and little family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement, and in which we would most sincerely join.

JAMES N. McDONELL.

News was received by telegram on Tuesday, of the death of a promising young man, Mr. James N. McDONELL, son of Mr. Norman Neil McDONELL, of 24-2 Lochiel, which occurred at Nelson, B. C., on Monday, Oct. 24th. The deceased, who left here in May last, was suffering from mountain fever, but was recovering, and must have had a relapse, but the telegram did not give the cause of his death. He was 17 years of age, and was a very fine young man, and much respected. His father has been engaged in British Columbia, on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway this season. The deceased leaves to mourn his early taking off, his father, mother, three brothers and one sister, to whom we join with their many friends in extending sympathy in their bereavement.

MISS ELLEN McDONALD.

We regret to announce the death of Miss Ellen McDonald, daughter of Mr. John R. McDonald, 12-6 Charlottenburgh, which occurred on Tuesday morning, October 18th, at 4.30 o'clock. About a year ago she took a cold, which developed into consumption, and for the last six months she has been very ill. She was a handsome young woman, 17 years old, and was a general favorite on account of her many endearing qualities. The funeral took place to St. Raphael's cemetery, on Thursday morning, and was largely attended, about fifty carriages being in the procession. Rev. T. Fitzpatrick celebrated High Mass. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Allan MacRae, V. Lafrance, Robt. Williamson, Frank Bain, Angus McDonald and Don. D. Chisholm. We join with the many friends of the family in extending sympathy in their bereavement.

Mrs. JOHN MCPHIE.

It is our sad duty to record the death of a native born Glengarrian, who, though absent ten years from the county, was well known and much respected, a woman of noble nature, kind and willing to assist others, an affectionate mother, a faithful, trusted wife, a widow indeed. The words were flashed over the wire from Mark Stay, Ont., on Monday, announcing the death on Sunday night, at 11.30 o'clock, of Mrs. John McPhee, sister of Mr. John R. McDonald, of Elgin Street east. Annie McDonald, daughter of the late John McDonald, 9-3 Kenyon, was born in the township of Kenyon 66 years ago, and 46 years ago was married to her late husband, John McPhee, 8-3 Kenyon, with whom she lived until his death in May, 1888. In the fall of that year she left Glengarry for Sudbury, and for the last five years she has resided in Mark Stay, Ont. She was ill last spring, but recovered and was doing nicely until last Saturday, when she was taken seriously ill, and although kindly cared for, and everything done that could be for her recovery, she died on Sunday evening, Oct. 23rd, at 11.30 o'clock. She leaves to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother, four daughters: Mrs. Wm. Jones and Mrs. Sam. Cummings, of Copper Cliff, Ont.; Mrs. Thos. Falkner (widow), who resided with her mother, and Mrs. Robt. Sheret, and six sons: Alexander, John Neil, Alexander D., Douglas, Malcolm and Daniel. The remains arrived at Alexandria by C. A. R. on the morning train, Wednesday, accompanied by her sons Alexander, John Neil and Daniel, and her daughter, Mrs. Falkner. Although raining at the time, a large number of friends of the family and former neighbors assembled at the station, and the funeral procession moved down Bishop Street to St. Fintin's Cathedral, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. D. D. McMillan, after which the remains were borne by Messrs. Alex. A. McKinnon, Angus D. R. McDonald, Gregor McKinnon, Alex. P. McDonald, Angus McCormick and Alex. McPhee, to the family lot, where they were interred by the side of those of her husband. The family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their loss, to which we add that of the GLENGARRIAN.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the Society of the Children of Mary, Cornwall, presented Father Campbell with an address and a purse containing \$50. On Thursday, the children of the Convent School also presented an address and purse to Father Campbell on the occasion of his removal to his new parish.

On Monday morning of last week, one of our much respected young men, Mr. Francis Sabourin, Jr., of Sabourin Bros., saw fit to do a good thing, and take unto himself a wife. The happy event took place at St. Fintin's Cathedral, when the nuptial knot was securely tied by the Rev. E. Poltras, which united him with Miss Louise Lalonde, of 36-1 Lochiel. Mr. Paul Cheverrier assisted as groomsmen, and Miss Charlesbois performed the duties of bridesmaid. The wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's parents in 1st Lochiel, where with feasting and dancing the hours of the day were passed, and far into the wee sma' hours, when all departed with best wishes for the happy couple. We join in wishing them many years of happy married life.

On Monday morning St. Fintin's Cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding, when, in the presence of a large number of friends, Mr. Donald Kennedy, son of Mr. Alex. Kennedy, of the 9th concession of Cornwall, and nephew of Rev. Father Cor-

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

GLENGARRIANS ABROAD.

Carman, Man., Oct. 17th, '98.

To the Editor of the GLENGARRIAN:

DEAR SIR,—Would you publish the following in reply to Mr. D. A. McDonald's letter, which was written on Sept. 24th, 1898?

First of all he states that the Manitoba farmers are subject to many drawbacks, which prove very effective, such as losing grain, etc.

Since this is Mr. McDonald's opinion of the country, I think that he must be an expert reporter or accidentally fell among the Crofters who live north-west of Brandon, or among the Galicians, and as far as they are concerned they are a useless class of farmers, and are known as such. They are very fond of work when they will sit beside it all day, wondering why they are not getting along better.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do not think that all Manitoba farmers should be compared to such a class, especially when the Government sends them in with supplies to last a certain length of time.

Secondly, Mr. McDonald spoke about cyclones and hail storms. For the former I have never seen one, and I am out here for the last twenty years, and for the latter I have seen a few hail storms, but did not lose any of my crop at any time since I have been here.

I have always had an average crop, and it has never been destroyed by gophers, so now I think if Mr. McDonald should stop and think about that little animal the chipmunk, that lives in Glengarry, he would have a splendid equal to the gopher. So now, I think that our liabilities are comparatively few and less effective as compared with other parts of the fair Dominion.

There are no stones to pick, stumps to grub out, and best of all, no potato bugs to kill. Mr. McDonald thinks that the Manitoba farmer likes potatoes but hates to plant them. Well, Mr. Editor, I will give you the highest price paid for potatoes a sack at any time of the year, is only fifty cents, so now you can judge for yourself whether they are plentiful or not. An acre of land generally produces from three to four hundred bushels of potatoes.

All kinds of small fruit such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries and raspberries, and for growing apples, they can be grown, as I have seen and picked them off a tree in my own garden.

I have a sorry that we have not more Glengarrians out here. I am personally acquainted with Glengarry, and travelled over most parts of it, and now when I see such a vast contrast between the two places, I feel sorry for those boys that live there and labor so hard. I have lived twenty years in this country, and I must say if there is an effective drawback it is a man's own fault.

The Glengarry boys that are here and come in with very little in their pockets, are doing well. I will name a few, as I expect that they are well known.

Duncan Kippen, from the 4th concession of Kenyon, had sixty-five acres under wheat this year, and he threshed three thousand bushels from it. He did all the work himself, except run the binder, which was done by a little boy. Another came from the 19th concession, Indian Lands, and he is worth about thirty thousand dollars. I suppose that you might be personally acquainted with his father, whose name is Donald McKercher. Several others are doing well.

Manitoba is good for stock-raising, wheat growing, or any thing at all that a man wants to do, and you all know that Manitoba is the only province in the Dominion where wheat is grown abundantly. We consider Manitoba as the banner province of this fair Dominion, as far as farming is concerned. Will Mr. McDonald please tell us the nationality of those people that were so lazy? I will assure you that they are not Canadians. D. A. must have forgotten the hard times his grandfathers had, when he can consider the gopher a drawback.

Now, Mr. Editor, if we came penniless to Manitoba, and made comfortable homes for ourselves and families, and are able to lay away a little store for a rainy day, how much more money should the farmers of Glengarry make instead of a bare living? Why! they should be as rich as a Jew or Mr. Vanderbilt. The farms are handed down from generation to generation, some of them have been held by four or five generations, and the last is no better, or perhaps not as well off as the first. Now, I am sorry to criticize my native land, but as I would like to see justice done to Manitoba, I write this letter.

I think that Mr. McDonald is a new comer to this country, and will change his mind if he remains any length of time, if not I would say the country is well rid of such a man. I now wait patiently for a reply from Mr. McDonald.

WILLIAM A. CUMMING, Carman, Manitoba, Canada

WEDDING BELLS.

SABOURIN—LALONDE.

On Monday morning, one of our much respected young men, Mr. Francis Sabourin, Jr., of Sabourin Bros., saw fit to do a good thing, and take unto himself a wife. The happy event took place at St. Fintin's Cathedral, when the nuptial knot was securely tied by the Rev. E. Poltras, which united him with Miss Louise Lalonde, of 36-1 Lochiel. Mr. Paul Cheverrier assisted as groomsmen, and Miss Charlesbois performed the duties of bridesmaid. The wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's parents in 1st Lochiel, where with feasting and dancing the hours of the day were passed, and far into the wee sma' hours, when all departed with best wishes for the happy couple. We join in wishing them many years of happy married life.

KENNEDY—O'BRIEN.

On Monday morning St. Fintin's Cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding, when, in the presence of a large number of friends, Mr. Donald Kennedy, son of Mr. Alex. Kennedy, of the 9th concession of Cornwall, and nephew of Rev. Father Cor-

WOOL BLANKETS!

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THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND SAFE

Baking Powder

—IS THE GENUINE—

COOK'S FRIEND

Ask your Store-keeper for

McLaren's Cook's Friend

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

bett, of Cornwall, was married to Miss Florence Ann O'Brien, daughter of Mr. John O'Brien, of 18-3 Kenyon. Mr. Ronald McDonald, of the Township of Cornwall, assisted the groom, and Miss Mary McDonald, of Loch Garry, very nicely performed the duties of bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. D. McMillan. Immediately after the ceremony was the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father, where all sat down to a table loaded down with good things. Enjoying themselves for some time, the bride and groom drove to their home in the Township of Cornwall, where they were met by their neighbours, and welcomed with their friends in wishing many happy years.

Address to Archbishop Gauthier from Williamstown.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week, after the ceremonies, a deputation representing St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, of which His Grace was formerly pastor, called at the archiepiscopal palace and presented an address accompanied by a purse containing about \$200 in gold. The deputation consisted of Messrs. D. McLellan, Adolphus Rousseau, Fabian Major, Williamstown; John McDonald, Lancaster; Wm. Abram, Summerstown, and P. St. Thomas, Cornwall. The following gentlemen accompanied them:—Messrs. J. A. Chisholm, D. Danis, L. Charlesbois, J. E. Cheverrier, and John A. McDougall, all of Cornwall.

To the Right Reverend C. H. Gauthier, Archbishop of Kingston.

May it please your Grace:—

On behalf of St. Mary's congregation, Williamstown, we beg leave to offer our heartfelt congratulations on your elevation to the Episcopate, and to tender to you a small token of our grateful remembrance of your zealous labors among us, in days now long gone by.

For many years past, those who had the privilege of your acquaintance recognized the piety, zeal, eloquence and learning by which you are distinguished, and which have placed you in the front rank of the priesthood of our country.

Whilst your best energies were always exerted in laboring for those confided to your immediate care, your talents were ever at the service of your neighbor as often as they were invoked to aid the sacred cause of charity and religion.

Yours is the large heart, like unto of the Master, in whose vineyard you commenced to labor—a heart whose pulsation is in sympathy with what is true; one stirred to its depths with sight of sorrow and suffering.

But we refrain from

A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

By MARGARET LEE,

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

CHAPTER XVII.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"To give him up."

"Give him up?"

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

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

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

"What would be the result of me?"

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

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

"Now to the point; time is short. Here is the scheme. With your rejection and all this other trouble before us Larry will catch at any straw that is presented to him. Daphne loves him. If he will marry her—and she has come forward and made me the offer like the large-hearted girl that she is—she will put her fortune at our service."

"If she loves him wouldn't she do this anyhow whether he married her or not?"

"Ah, well, you must not expect too much from human nature. She loves Larry, and in the rebound his heart may go out to her. Gratitude will do the rest, and they may be happy together. It is a great offer—a mercy that I cannot fully realize! The secret would rest with the three of us. Will you promise?"

"I must think."

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

"Where is Larry?"

"He was telegraphed for from Boston. Some man was found dying in a hotel there. Your good father went with him; I had his message (this is just as I was leaving). The stranger, I want to get Larry. I sent Mollie to

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

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

"Well—but how long?"

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

"You will write to-night?"

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

"Another night of horror for us!"

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

"If you would only promise!"

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

"And the other promise?"

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

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

"I'm too excited to answer you."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Rose, it isn't being just to you to bring all our misery into your life. I want to have a little talk with you. Where can we go?"

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

CHAPTER XVIII.

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

"Oh, no—you do not believe that?"

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

transactions. The results are disastrous."

"Can't something be done?"

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

"Did you think of Mr. Pounce?"

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

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

She met Everett's glance. Her eyes were bright with purpose; his were sunken and full of inexpressible grief. "It is terrible!" she murmured.

He caught her hands with sudden strength, speaking passionately.

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

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

"Sweetheart!"

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

"But think of this awful shame—'It isn't yours. And if it were I can share it.'"

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

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

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

"Why do you say that?"

"Because you know nothing of the world."

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

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

"What lovely hours we have had, Larry!"

"Yes, they are all over now."

"I wonder why I think of them when I should be absorbed in your troubles. I lay awake last night, going over the ball at Sherry's. The waltz music rang in my ears. It was so charming, and you came so late."

"The train was behind time."

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

"Is that so?"

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

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

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

Her voice was low, as if she was thinking aloud. He gave her a searching, bewildered look.

"Do you remember the afternoon, that we left the Flower Show? We passed a church, and you wished that we could be married then."

"You see, my intuition was correct. Rose, that is a selfish thought! At least you are not involved in this misery. I want you to forget me. You were born for sunshine and happiness. You must be saved from what we have to suffer. I love you too dearly, sweetheart, to see you humiliated."

"Larry, I want to tell you something."

"Yes, love. I am anxious to know exactly what you do think. Rose, I have one belief that helps me; it is in your sincerity, our truth."

"Then listen. I don't believe that you will ever again be in such trouble as you are hearing now." Her voice sank. "There couldn't be a worse condition of affairs; this agony of suspense—this dread of coming horrors!"

"You are quite right. Rose—Rose—yes, too, are suffering!"

"Why not? Don't I love you, Larry? And I do care for your father and his good name."

"My pet, how sweet you are!"

"See, now you must need me more than you will when this trouble is over. Because, Larry, everything passes away—even sorrow. It must be so, otherwise we could not live. Trials would kill us. I cannot do anything to help you. I cannot leave home to try—I have no right. If you are away I must stay here. If you are ill I cannot nurse you as I should. I did not care to be married last November; but I want to marry you now."

"My girl! Why, you are dreaming."

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

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

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

To Be Continued.

THE CATCHALL.

I trusted you with my heart, said she with bitter sobs, and what have you done with it?

His laugh, for harshness could have given a crosscut saw the deckhead.

Have you looked in the top drawer of the bureau? he asked.

OF COURSE.

She—I wonder why it is that meetings of the unemployed are always called on Sunday?

He—So that the men who attend will not be forced to lose a day from their work.

STORIES OF TIGER HUNTS.

TOLD BY AN ENGLISH OFFICER NOTED AS A SHIKAREE.

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

Among the many foreigners who visited the United States as a spectator during the war with Spain, as Captain Edgar Underwood, an Anglo-Indian army, and, of sport, told many interesting tales of encounters with tigers.

dinner table in a prominent hotel in London recently recalled a number of his experiences with tigers.

"One of my first and possibly queerest adventures with a tiger," said he, "happened years ago when I was quite a boy, the youngest of a party under the direction of Major B., a noted shikaree, whom we obeyed implicitly, and whom we expected to show us no end of tigers. I had been out with him some time after time without success. Once I had climbed to my post in the forks of a tree, a

my companions disappear with a sudden take up their allotted positions before the heat began. Two weary hours, with a hot sun beating down, and I became so sleepy, in spite of the red ants, that I was all I could do to hold on to my perch, but I was easily imagined than described. In those days beds built up in trees and breechloaders were unknown to us; if you could not balance your rifle and smooth-bore on branches, you held on to them somehow. The branches near me served as a gunrack, and as, putting rifle to shoulder

I SIGHTED RIGHT AND LEFT

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

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

"After I had waited a little longer this conclusion was so certain that I went round my end of the parapet to the other side to meet the beaters and make enquiries. Just

AS I TURNED THE CORNER,

What should I see, about 50 yards to my front, but a big tiger? I pulled up with a jerk, my heart in my mouth, and we stood looking at each other while he slowly waved his tail. I covered him with the rifle, and felt my life depended on his dropping to a single shot. My aim was too unsteady to let me draw the trigger, so I lowered the weapon and stared spell-bound at the enemy. Again I raised it, only to lower the rifle as before. My hand shook, I dared not fire. A third time I drew a bead on that magnificent head between the terrible eyes; but it was no use—I had not the knack to shoot. Then to my astonishment, and immense relief, the big brute, blinking lazily, turned round and moved slowly toward the beaters, who by this time were within 150 yards of him. In an instant I was back round the corner of my parapet, and on the right side as the beaters turning the tiger sent him on again, past my entrance to meet the fate he ought to have experienced at the hands of Cranley. Talk of funk—I had never been in such a funk before or since as I was when, glued to the ground, I faced that tiger and dared not fire. I asked Cranley how he had allowed the tiger to pass, and his explanation was particularly frank: 'When the tiger passed within a few feet of his post, he was so impressed by thoughts of his wife and children, that he lay down his rifle and hid his face in his hands; thereby leading me to believe there was no tiger, and to leave my post as already related. I never heard of his going out tiger-shooting again. I can answer for it he did not go with me.'

"A friend of mine of the name of Mr. B. is the manager of a tea garden in Assam, where a man-eater was in the habit of carrying off the estate coolies for his dinner, probably finding them much less trouble than a deer or a pig. At last, emboldened no doubt by un hindered success in obtaining victims, he took to

CARRYING OFF COOLIES.

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

"Everything having failed, things

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

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

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

LIFE IN AFRICA.

Baby Stolen by Baboons Saved by a Father's Darling.

"Buffles" was the pride of the regiment. He belonged to Capt. Murdo, but every man in the fort swore by him. Buffles was at the post between Grahamstown and King William's Town, on the west coast of Africa.

Afternoons, when Maggie O'Brien would wheel the kid to the spring, the troopers considered it a distinction to have a word with Buffles. Of course they never looked at Mary.

It hadn't been a very inspiring campaign. Capt. Murdo had not been able after peace was declared, to live with his wife and Buffles—Buffles Murdo Mrs. Murdo was a quiet little woman. Nothing seemed to ruffle or disturb her. All the troopers worshipped the ground she walked on. They used to wonder how she would act if anything ever happened to Buffles. Buffles was so best nothing would ever have happened to him if it hadn't been for Mary's devotion to the sergeant.

The day something did happen to Buffles, Mary and her lover were at the spring. Capt. Murdo had left the fort alone that morning on a visit to a distant kraal. It had been a very oppressive day, and Mary had lingered at the spring longer than usual. The poor devil at the fort hadn't anything to relieve the monotony of the day. They wanted some diversion, and it came.

They were all seated at dinner, when PIERCING SCREAMS RANG OUT. A sergeant ran up the road like mad. The bugle sounded an alarm. Buffles had been carried off by baboons.

In vain they searched the trail. The Simians had several minutes start of the pursuers. The jungle was a secure hiding place. No baboons were to be found, and every heart sank. Then Private Jago took the trail over which the Captain was to return.

Along a little way he saw a man crouched in the bushes opposite. He thought at first he must have been mistaken. But it was a man; a white man. Yet there was no white man within miles! It must be.

He could not tell, but kneeling at the edge of the enclosure he awaited the approach, revolver cocked and teeth set.

Something approached. He whistled and stood still. Something was carrying something. It was white. It was Buffles. At last! Here was a clue. Buffles had been kidnapped by baboons in the hire of white men, he thought. He could not fire. Buffles might be hit. But he threw himself at the kidnapper, and as he did so the moon came out and showed a child in its father's arms.

"A curious thing, Jago!" exclaimed the Captain breathlessly. "I was coming along in the moonlight, when Sultan wheeled suddenly and tried his best to get away. That means baboons. Instead of letting him have his way I charged down the path. The baboons scattering in all directions, dropped Buffles in the path."

"It was a marvellous coincidence. I tried to pick the baby up. But Sultan thought it had something to do with baboons, and would not go near the child, so I had to leave him some distance away while I rescued my little one."

ABOUT THE BLOOD.

Why It Circulates Less at Night Than in the Daytime.

The main use of the coverings at night is to give the body the warmth that is lost by reduced circulation of the blood. When the body lies down it is the intention of nature that it should rest, and that the heart especially should be relieved temporarily of its regular work. So that organ makes 10 strokes a minute less than when the body is in an upright posture. This means 600 strokes in 60 minutes.

Therefore, in the eight hours that a man usually spends in taking his night's rest the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes. As it pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in this night's session than it would during the day, when a man is usually in an upright position.

Now the body is dependent for its warmth on the vigor of the circulation, and as the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, the warmth lost in the reduced circulation must be supplied by extra coverings.

FULL OF PROMISE.

Footlight—Who is the most promising person in your company?

Sue Brette—Oh, the manager, by all means.

PUGNACIOUS BIRDS.

In the Island of Minora, one of the Philippines, the humming birds are pugnacious little creatures. Thousands of them frequently attack hunters without the slightest provocation, inflicting sometimes serious wounds on the face and neck.

About the House.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

The style in window drapery, as in everything else, changes. Formerly everyone used the inside shades and the outside shutters, but these have been largely superseded by the Venetian shutters.

During the summer season, tains are used almost altogether, at the long curtains shut out so much of the breeze. Where the long curtains are used, they are usually draped back.

The sash curtains are generally hung on a brass rod that can be bought for the purpose, and are finished with a deep hem, or they are sometimes gathered at the bottom also and fastened to the sides of the window casings. They are usually made of dotted muslin, although the soft China silk ones are very handsome if one can afford the extra expense.

WHAT TO TEACH A GIRL.

Teach her to dress for health and comfort as well as for appearances.

Teach her how to darn stockings, sew on a button, and mend a glove.

Teach her to say "No," and stick to it, or "Yes," and mean it.

Teach her to make hers the neatest room in the house.

Teach her to have nothing to do with intemperance or dissolute young men.

Teach her to regard the morals and habits, and not money in selecting her associates.

Teach her that music, drawing and painting are real accomplishments in the house, and not to be neglected if there be time and money for their use.

Teach her that the more she lives within her income the more she will save, and the further from the almshouse will she live.

Teach her to embrace every opportunity for reading, and to select such books as will give her the most useful and instructive information, in order to make the best progress in early as well as in later home and school life.

SLEEP FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

A few words for the benefit of young mothers on the sleep children require. This is much more than the sleep necessary to grown up people, as the little ones' impressionable, nervous systems could not bear during long waking hours the strain to which they would be subjected.

Mainly, however, they require more sleep because while sleeping all the vital powers are concentrated on building them up, instead of being diverted to muscular movements and other influences which would interfere with this concentration.

If children are wakeful and restless it is an indication that something is wrong; this wrong the mother should endeavor to put right rather than stifle the child for a time in order to gain rest for herself. The "something wrong" will often be found to be improper or excessive feeding, too tight or too warm clothing or confined and impure air.

LET CHILDREN KEEP A GARDEN.

It may only be a few

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

KEEPING A FEW SHEEP.

Every farm should have its flock of sheep, just the same as the flock of poultry, for home use. It costs little more to feed a lamb that will dress twenty-five pounds, during the summer than to feed a fowl weighing two pounds. By good management, says a writer, a score of ewes may be fed through the year at no more cost than will be repaid by the fleeces. Thus the lamb costs nothing because they need no feeding until they are needed for meat, except the little grass they get. This may not be thought to cost anything, for a very poor grass field it must be that will not keep four or five sheep to the acre, and there is nearly always some run-out meadow that will keep the sheep during the summer at really no countable cost at all. A lamb of twenty or twenty-five pounds dressed weight, if of the right breed, is the best eating in existence. The Shropshire I think the best breed for lambs, but the common native sheep having some Merino blood, crossed with the Shropshire ram makes as good a lamb as can be wished. The present summer I am killing off the male lambs of a flock of about thirty ewes of the common stock which cost me a year ago \$1.50 a head. The smallest lamb has dressed over twenty pounds, and just now they are reaching thirty. So far the lambs have not had over 25 cents' worth of feed that has cost money. While sucking, as soon as they would eat, they got a handful of a mixture of cottonseed meal, bran, and corn meal, and after a few days, would be always ready on hand to skip into the feeding pen where they got their feed once a day without disturbance from the ewes. Since the grass came, they have had no feed except an occasional scattering of corn given to the flock to keep them tame and easily handled. The dressing of the lamb in these warm days is a simple matter. One is picked out from the flock, brought up to the barn for the purpose, in the evening, so that it may be immediately put in a stall by itself without any driving from the field. The rest of the flock goes back to the pasture after getting some salt or a handful or two of corn. In the cool of the morning, the lamb is dressed, and, before breakfast, is ready, the meat is hung up in the cellar. The method of dressing is thus: A block and tackle is hung under the roof of the shed between a double corn crib. A thick hardwood plank bench eighteen inches high is used to lay the lamb on. One single stake of an axe beheads the lamb which then is totally deprived of sensation, and struggles scarcely at all. The hind legs are skinned down to the ham and the hock joint is severed, the ends of a gambrel stick are put through the loosened sinew, and the carcass is hoisted by the tackle to the right height for dressing. By this time the lamb is quite dead and has bled dry. It is skinned carefully, keeping the meat clean and from contact with the wool; the fore legs are cut off at the knee joint. It needs no washing except a pailful of cold water thrown over it inside and outside. This closes the pores of the skin and chills the outside. A sheet is pinned around it and the breakfast bell calls just as the work is finished. After breakfast, the meat is taken to the cellar or any other desired place and the liver, milt, heart and tongue, are served for dinner, or for a small family, with a little home-made bacon, these will make two good meals. If the head is scalded and scraped clean, it will make an excellent soup and meat for the next day. The quarters are separated as soon as the carcass is stiff, and put into the refrigerator, where the meat will keep well until it is used. If a sheep is dressed and, as it should, make forty or more pounds of meat, this may readily be divided with a neighbor who is doing the same thing and divides in his turn. A fatted calf may be managed in the same way, at practically no cost.

BLACKLEG AND HOW TO TREAT IT

Blackleg is an infectious disease of cattle, produced by the blackleg bacillus, a facultative parasite, which lives and propagates in the soil of infected districts and in bodies of the diseased animals. Certain kinds of soil are very favorable to the existence of this germ, and such soil when once infected usually remains so permanently and constitutes the source of the disease in animals. Although infectious, contagious disease; i.e., the disease owes its existence to an infecting principle, the blackleg germ, but a diseased animal does not transmit the disease directly to a healthy one. Healthy animals become diseased when the germ enters a wound in the skin or mucous membrane of the body. Such wounds can easily be produced on the legs while roaming over the ranches or at the mouth while grazing.

The characteristic symptom of this disease, and by which alone it can usually be recognized, is the appearance of large swellings on various parts of the body, strictly speaking, not on the body, usually on or near the upper portions of the legs, and never below the knee or hock joints. The swellings vary in size, but are always formed by the presence of gas that has collected in the tissue meshes beneath the skin. This gas is a product of the blackleg bacilli. When the hand is passed over these swellings a characteristic crackling sound is produced. When incised with a knife a bloody fluid with a disagreeable and sickening odor is discharged. (Press bulletin Kansas exper sta.) The principal general symptoms of the disease are loss of appetite, high fever and lameness when the muscles of the legs

are affected. Nearly all affected animals die within one and one-half to three days from the time of attack. Medical treatment of this disease may at present be considered as absolutely useless. The only practical method of dealing with the disease is to prevent it. Keeping animals away from infected ranges or parts of ranges is an absolute protection. Sometimes this is impossible, and then protective inoculation must be resorted to. It is a well-known fact that vaccination or protective inoculation prevents almost entirely the appearance of the disease.

MANURING PASTURES.

Apply manure to pastures by spreading it on the surface and it greatly stimulates the growth of the grass. The casual observer may conclude that the extra grass thus furnished is the sole gain. Such is a mistake, says Thos Shaw. Inoculation in the grass is in proportionately with top production. It means that there is great increase in fertilizing matter in soil in the readily available form of vegetable plant food.

The benefit from the manure comes back in the form of a duplicate or at least a two-fold harvest. The first benefit is in the form of increased grain production. Should the pasture be plowed up and sown to grain? Of course if the pasture is a permanent one, the second benefit will not be forthcoming otherwise than in the form of increased productivity in the pasture for a longer term of years.

Applying farmyard manure thus, is certainly one of the most profitable ways in which it can be applied, and for several reasons, it is, all things considered, the most convenient way of applying it. It can be drawn at any season of the year that may be desired. The time when it would be least advantageous to apply such a fertilizer is the season when it cannot usually be drawn, that is when the grass is growing vigorously in the spring. The much labor that is then on hand forbids the drawing of manure. It may be applied with great advantage in the late autumn and during the winter, when the surface of the land is sufficiently frozen to sustain a loaded wagon or sled. There are no seasons of the year when the farmers have so much leisure for drawing it, and they can then apply it in the fresh form. It is greatly advantageous to be able to apply manure in the fresh form, not only because it is convenient but because it is also economical. It is economical because the work can be done when labor is cheapest. It is economical because it precludes the necessity for handling the manure twice as when it is composted in the field or piled and turned in the yard. It is economical since it precludes the necessity of having manure sheds, and it is economical because it prevents nearly all waste of fertility.

It may be objected that manure will waste by leaching when applied upon a frozen surface, and when the snow is on the ground. The objection is not well taken except when it is applied on hilly surfaces or on land subject to overflow in the spring. All experience on this question points to the conclusion that there will be but little waste from leaching when manure is thus applied. The great growth of the grass the following season points to the direction which the leaching has taken. To be able thus to apply manure is a great matter. There is no loss from leaching in the yard. There is no waste of nitrogen from decomposition unduly rapid and excessive, and there is no waste from fire fang.

COLOURS OF THE OCEAN.

Interesting Results of Recent German Observation.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes: Of late years the attention of savants has been directed to the investigation of the "Plankton," under which name the red and yellow coloring of portions of the service of the ocean is known. All the expeditions leaving German ports this year have instructions to pay special attention to the matter, and ordinary sea-captains are encouraged to chronicle all particulars regarding any appearance of the phenomenon that may come under their notice. In the German "Notes on Hydrography and Maritime Meteorology," Herr H. Haltermann, of the Naval Observatory at Hamburg, recapitulates the present state of knowledge on the subject, from material supplied by learned and unlearned men.

According to these authorities, most of whom are officers of ships in some way connected with the German Naval Observatory, the reddish coloring of the ocean is of more frequent occurrence than the yellow. Both colors occur most frequently in the South Atlantic, but always at a considerable distance from each other.

The yellow tracts are found principally in the tropical and sub-tropical western parts of the ocean, not far from land. The red tracts which are probably caused by animals related to the "Clio borealis" and "Limacina artica." The food of the whales in the Arctic seas, are found in the southern latitudes of the Atlantic, where the influence is felt of the cold currents from Cape Horn.

It is, however, somewhat remarkable that no reference is made in any log to the appearance of red tracts in the sea in the immediate neighborhood of Cape Horn. The yellow tracts are generally ascribed by captains to pollen or floating water-plants, while the red tracts are often described as being caused by the presence of small animals, such as shrimps, flea-lobsters, etc. It has also been noted that the red tracts are usually accompanied by whales and immense flocks of birds, which is seldom the case with the yellow tracts. Much is expected from this year's scientific maritime expeditions towards solving the mystery of the wonderful appearance

Young Folks.

A CHILD'S POWER.

"T. S. Arthur tells us somewhere of the power that rests in a 'gentle hand.' Belated in his travels, he called at a farm-house. He was greeted first at the door by a huge dog. As he was about to retreat with fear, a slender girl appeared with a gentle voice commanding the dog to go into the house. The voice once controlled the animal. 'What are you?' growled a voice from within. Arthur was told that he could not remain overnight. The girl's hand soon rested on her father's arm and a gentle voice spoke a few tender words, when the rough voice modulated and the stranger was made welcome. Several times in the course of the evening was the power which rested in that slender girl's hand and voice clearly manifested. As morning dawned Arthur was about to depart, the father informed him that he could ride to the town. The offer was gladly accepted. As they took their seat in the buggy, however, the horse, a rough-looking Canadian pony, stubbornly refused to go. The farmer pulled and whipped the horse, but all in vain.

"A stout lad now came out into the road, and, catching Dick by the bridle, jerked him forward, using at the same time the customary language on such occasions; but Dick, kneeling this with increased stubbornness, planting his feet more firmly, and at a sharp angle with the ground. The impatient boy now struck the pony on the side of his head with his clenched hand, and jerked him forward. It availed nothing, however, Dick was not to be wrought upon by any such arguments.

"Do not do so, John," said a gentle voice. The boy obeyed the touch of her hand. 'Poor Dick,' said the maiden, as she stroked his neck lightly, or softly patted it with the childlike hand. Then, speaking to the pony, the stubborn little creature, turning his head as if to see the hand whose magic power he could not resist, started upon his journey as freely as if no silly crochets had ever entered his stubborn brain.

"What a wonderful power that hand possesses!" said Mr. Arthur, speaking to his companion as they rode away. The farmer's countenance lighted up with surprise and pleasure as he replied, 'She's good! Everybody and everything loves her.'

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

AGUSTUS ANDERSON AT ANDOVER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE MONKEY AND THE HAWK.

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

The hawk was caught in this trap, for when it flew down after the partridge, out reached the monkey, and caught the thief. In a moment the hawk's neck was wrung, and the monkey soon had the hawk plucked. Taking the two birds to the cook, the monkey handed them to him, as if to say, "Here are your two partridges master." The cook thought that one of the birds looked queer, but he served them on the table. The owner of the house shook his head when he saw the dish, and telling the cook of the trick, laughed heartily.

HONOR THY FATHER.

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

When he sat at a table he could hardly hold the spoon, he spilled his soup on the table-cloth, and some of it often ran out of the corners of his mouth. This made his son and daughter-in-law, with whom he lived, very much ashamed of him; so they put the old man in a corner by the stove, gave him his food in an earthen bowl, and would not let him come to the table. He looked at them sadly as they ate their dinner, but he did not complain.

One day his trembling fingers let the bowl fall to the floor, and it was broken. His daughter-in-law scolded him for this. He made no answer, and only sighed. Then they bought him a cheap earthen bowl, and made him eat out of that.

A few days after this they found their little son trying to whistle something out of a piece of wood.

"What are you doing, my boy?" asked the father.

"I am making a bowl for mother and you to eat out of when you grow old like grandpa."

The man and his wife looked at each other in silence, and then their eyes filled with tears.

After that the old grandfather always ate at table, and was never scolded when he spilled his soup.

CAME IN A TRUNK.

But he Might Have Worked His Game Simply as a Guest.

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

TREMENDOUS RAINFALLS.

A recent remarkable rainfall of 31.76 inches in twenty-four hours, which occurred in northern Ceylon, leads a correspondent of Nature to recall other records of heavy rains. The greatest annual rainfall known occurs, it is said, in the Khasia Hills in India. It amounts to 600 inches, or 50 feet! On one occasion 212.2 feet of rain fell in the Khasia Hills every twenty-four hours for five successive days. Gibraltar has been drenched with 33 inches of rain in 26 hours, and Genoa with 31 inches in the same length of time.

AN ESTIMATE.

Didn't you say that Mr. Skinnick P. honesty was proverbial? Asked the young man with the worried look. Yes, answered the skeptical person. You see, I don't believe you can put any faith in half these proverbs when it really comes to a pinch.

Imperial Embrocation

... FAMOUS ALL OVER CANADA

FOR ITS MANY CURES

Rheumatism, Chest Colds, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Chills, Backache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiffness, Sprains, Cramps, Strains, Croup, etc.

"Suffered from rheumatism of the joints, contracted a severe chest cold, attacked with a severe pain in the back." "Happy people permanently cured."

You cannot do better than this best. Get a bottle of Imperial Embrocation. Thousands are benefiting by its use. Nothing will "pick you up" so quickly and so well. It is not you alone who suffer, but those who love and depend upon you.

How about the home? Always have Imperial Embrocation handy; it is the family standard remedy. The city and country is talking about its wonderful success. Recommended by leading physicians. 25 cents at all Chemists.

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION CO., Box 518, MONTREAL.

FALL FUN.

Chappie—Barb, how long will I have to wait for a shave? Barber—Oh, about two years!

Is your son up in the history of the dark ages? I guess he is. He's usually up most o' the night.

Judge—You say the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed? Intelligent witness—The dog.

The Kind Lady—So you are a hero of the tented field? Weary Watkins—Yessum, I was one of the best in the circus at one time.

Dah's a heap o' callin' fings by dah wrong names in dis worl', said Uncle Eben. Lots o' folks call plain laziness takin' care o' dah health.

Arthur—Are you sure she loves you? Jack—Yes. When I told her I had no money to marry on, she asked me if I couldn't borrow some.

Mrs. Howes—I don't know what we are going to do. There is not a thing in the house to eat. Uncle George—You might take boards.

Schoolmaster (entering boys' dormitory)—What are you doing out of bed this time of the night, Murphy? Murphy—Oh, sorr, I got out to tuck myself in.

Cholly—Yaas, several years ago I fell deeply in love with a girl, but she wejected me—made a wegular fool of me. Molly—And you never got over it.

The Occasion—I told the boss just what I thought of him yesterday. That must have taken a lot of nerve. What was the occasion? He raised my salary.

Give Them Credit.—There's one good thing about these conceited people. What's that? They don't come around and wear you out because they've got the blues.

Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is, Mr. Cityman—Ah, but you ought to see it rising and falling in the Corn Exchange.

Before we were married you used to write me three letters a day. Did I, really? Yes, you did; and now you get angry just because I ask you to write me a little bit of a check.

Mrs. Taddells—Let's see! Susie Dimpling is about twenty years old, isn't

Raw From Ear To Jaw.

"I have been for years more or less subject to eruptions on my skin. The left side of my face from the top of my ear to half way down my jaw was in a very bad state—being almost raw, making shaving very painful. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle perfectly cured me. I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any skin disease." G. WHITE, Carleval, N.W.T.

B.B.B. cures Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Shingles, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, and all forms of Skin Diseases and Eruptions, from the smallest pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Coughs That Stick.

You don't seem to be able to throw them off. All the ordinary remedies you've tried don't touch them. The cough remedy for you is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It loosens the phlegm, allays the irritation, heals and soothes the inflamed lung tissue.

Mr. WM. FERRY, Blenheim, Ont., says: "I can recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as the very best medicine for coughs and colds, sore throat and weak lungs."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It Cures.

A Dunnville Jeweller's Wife

CURED OF PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND SMOTHERING SPELLS BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. D. E. Lasalle, Canal Street, Dunnville, Ont., whose husband keeps a jewellery store, and is one of the best



known and most progressive citizens of Dunnville, Ont., gives the following description of her recent experience in the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills:

"I took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for weak nerves, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, smothering spells at night and sleeplessness. Before I used them I could not get restful sleep, and my nerves were often so unstrung that I would start in alarm at the least noise, and easily worried."

"Last February I commenced taking this valuable medicine, and it proved the right remedy for my weak and shattered nervous system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restored my nerves to a strong and healthy condition, gave regular and normal action of the heart."

"I sleep well now, and am better in every way, and I recommend them heartily to all who suffer as I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, soc. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia. Every pill guaranteed perfect, and to work without a gripe or pain. Price 25c, all druggists.

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Send us your sketch and description. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co., receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DISAPPEARED!

Kidney Pains All Gone.

What Did It?

Doan's Kidney Pills.

How Do You Know?

A Kingston Man Says So.

Mr. W. J. Pappa, 112 Barrie St., Kingston, Ont., writes as follows: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for years, and not having received any permanent relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I take great pleasure in letting others similarly afflicted know of the wonderful curative properties possessed by Doan's Pills. Before taking them I was troubled at night by having to rise, but can now sleep, and do not feel weary in the morning. I hope that this may induce other sufferers from kidney or urinary troubles to give Doan's Kidney Pills a faithful trial, for I know that no other remedy could have acted so well as they did in my case."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only sure cure for Backache, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all Kidney and Urinary troubles. Price 50c, all druggists. The Doan's Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

she? Mrs. Whiffles—Susie Dimpling twenty! Susie Dimpling will never see twenty again if she lives to be eighty. Those Loving Girls.—Nell—So you and Jack are really engaged, are you? Bess—Yes; we have decided to enter into a life partnership. Nell—And just think of it—Jack will be the silent partner.

Yes, the fair young girl went on, we are engaged, but I do not think I should have accepted him if he had not proposed in such a delightful manner. What did he say? He asked if I would permit him to add an engagement-ring to my collection.

Close Observers.—Jack—Let's play house. I'll be the father and you'll be the mother. Doll—Yes; and I'll come to you and ask you for money. You buy a new dress. Doll—Yes; you got that! Just you! You want to do something to

CLUBBING RATES.

GLENGARRIAN and "Family Herald and Weekly Star" with the battle picture, "The Thin Red Line," in colors, 17 x 30.....\$1.80

Dr. RODDICK, M.P., of Montreal, met about 30 medical men of Ontario, at Toronto, on Saturday, and discussed with them the proposed changes in the law, which would create a Medical Council for the Dominion, introduce Dominion medical registration, uniform examinations, and allowing graduates from one province to practice in another without passing a second examination. This is a step in the right direction, and we hope to see the ideas of Dr. Roddick carried into law, and the red tape now in use done away with.

On Tuesday, France was in a great state of excitement. Paris was a scene of street riots, and the Chamber of Deputies of wild and uproarious conduct, which ended in the defeat of the Brisson Ministry by a vote of 236 to 243, and their resignation. The Dreyfus affair was the cause of it all. The streets were black with people, and about 10,000 voices sang the "Marseillaise" around a bon-fire made of the Dreyfusite paper "Les Droits de l'Homme." It was with the greatest difficulty that even a semblance of order could be maintained.

AFTER days of great tension, in which excitement in France and Britain ran high, when in the newspapers and in the marts of trade, the workshops and the streets, the great question discussed was the likelihood of war between these two Great Powers, the matter has been arranged, and France will not press her contention for a foothold on the Nile, which would, had she been successful, have been a check and a menace to the connection Britain intended making between the north and the south in Africa. All the world will be glad that the question has been disposed of, and we trust that the peace of Europe and the world may long be maintained.

COMPLETE returns have now been received by the government from every constituency of the province of Quebec, except Gaspé, which only voted on the 13th inst. These show an anti-prohibition majority of 92,480. The majorities in other provinces except British Columbia and N. W. T. are official. On this basis the final result throughout the Dominion would be as follows:—

Quebec, against.....	92,480
Ontario, for.....	39,230
Nova Scotia, for.....	29,199
New Brunswick, for.....	17,372
P. E. Island, for.....	8,315
N. W. Territories, for.....	2,259
Manitoba, for.....	9,291
British Columbia, for.....	2,800
Total for.....	108,460
Total against.....	92,480
Dominion majority for prohibition, 15,980.	

A NEW movement, which is not altogether new, has been set on foot by the clergy of the Anglican Church, for the opening of houses in the city of Toronto, in opposition to the saloon. Bishop Sullivan, a thoughtful prelate of that church, is the originator of the proposed new departure. The Bishop, it appears, is not in favor of prohibition, but wishes to do something to better the condition of the masses, and by having cheerful, attractive places of resort for those who wish to spend their evenings abroad, or who have no homes to attract them thither. The Anglican clergy do not oppose prohibition in the late campaign, took a passive attitude, and they are now interested in the great problem of saving the masses from intemperance by inaugurating counter attractions, and by substituting the cup which cheers but not inebriates, for that which seems to cheer, but dulls the intellect, blasts and withers the life, and surely leads down to ruin and death. A meeting was held on Monday night to discuss and give shape to this idea. Whatever the outcome may be, it will, at least, find a warm welcome and a fair trial from all who have the good of mankind at heart.

To the Editor of the GLENGARRIAN:

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of the 14th inst. an article appeared signed "Observer," in which reference has been made to the recent Plebiscite, and the sudden transformation that came over the hotel-keepers since the result of the ballot has been announced to the country through the press. It does not require the aid of a philosopher to discover "Observers" reasons for this wonderful change, which he imagines has come over the liquor dealers, for it is quite evident from the reading of this letter, that he is more of a partisan than a temperance man, and his vision is effected by his zeal for his party. He has it settled in his own mind that Laurier is not going to be pressed hard for prohibition. It so happens that I am not a follower of Mr. Laurier, but I am quite willing to wait until he announces his policy on this question in the House before coming him. It is quite true that there is a great deal of inconsistency in a party, who voluntarily take the taking of a plebiscite one of the planks in their platform, and when this was before the country at a cost of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, to find four Cabinet Ministers of the same party claiming to the world that they have no faith in the principles of prohibition. Notwithstanding this apparent mockery on the part of the Government, I entertain the hope that a prohibitory law will be placed on the statute books before the end of this century. "Observer" is pleased to call the question of prohibition a "fad," and we may infer that he is a fadist, and will be a good "license system," a

system that the experience of a thousand years has proven to be the bane of mankind. "Observer" might, with as much reason, advocate the dispensing of opium, and all other poisons known to medicine under a good "license system," and thereby imperil the lives and morals of the public, by placing these poisons at the disposal of the people who would acquire an appetite for their use, as readily as they do now the habit of using liquor, but fortunately for society, these poisons are under a prohibitory law. "Observer" is after the scalp of the Inspector for not prosecuting the hotel-keepers for their daily infractions of the license law.

He should know that it is no part of the Inspector's duty to go in search of such employment, and he is not obliged to act until a complaint is made.

If "Observer" is anxious to see the license law respected why does he not report such violations as comes under his daily observation to the Inspector, and make the offenders pay the penalty?

Why does not "Observer" aim his Gatling gun in the right direction? Why, instead of nibbling at prohibition like a mosquito at an elephant, does he not, if he is sincere, call the Inspector to time for resorting to the detestable methods of shielding some of the hotel-keepers, by bringing them before a different magistrate every time a complaint is made against them, thereby making each case a first offence, and letting the offender off with a nominal fine.

I should think that "Observer" would not be worried or deprived of his night's rest over the question of prohibition. Those who have fought so gallantly in the recent battle, who have given their services without remuneration, who had no object in view other than the uplifting of the human race, will see that any party who will refuse to grant, what they have fairly won at the ballot box, will find to their sorrow that the Temperance people are not to be trifled with, and their efforts frustrated any longer.

A PROHIBITIONIST.

Maxville, Oct. 24th, 1898.

PERSONAL

Mr. Ben. Burton was in Montreal, Tuesday.

Mr. E. H. Tiffany visited Toronto, Wednesday.

Senator McMillan was in Ottawa last Saturday.

Col. R. R. McLennan, M.P., was in town on Monday.

Mr. A. A. Sproul, Maxville, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. B. Simon, of Greenfield, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. V. G. Chisholm, of Lochiel, was in town yesterday.

Rev. R. A. McDonald, of Greenfield, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. John Urquhart, of Maxville, gave us a call on Monday.

Mr. J. J. McMartin, of Martintown, was in town on Friday.

Mr. K. J. McCuaig, of Peveril, gave us a call on Wednesday.

Mr. D. P. McSweeney, of McCrimmon, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. W. D. McLeod, of Kirk Hill, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. McNaughton, of Maxville, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Gus. McIntosh, of Muuro Mills, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. J. J. Anderson, Dominionville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. John D. McDonald, of Greenfield, gave us a call on Tuesday.

Mr. A. R. McDonald, of St. Raphael's, gave us a call on Saturday.

Rev. D. McDonald, of Glen Robertson, was in Ottawa on Saturday.

Mr. M. McRae, Reeve of Kenyon, was in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Sarah McDonald, of Kenyon Street west, left on Tuesday for Montreal.

Miss Millie McDonald is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. D. Gillis, in Montreal.

Dr. Stewart, of Montreal, was in town on Wednesday evening for a consultation.

Mr. C. McPherson, of 3rd Kenyon, left on Wednesday for Tupper Lake, N.Y.

Messrs. John D. Band and John A. Gray, of Dunvegan, were in town on Tuesday.

Messrs. D. A. McDonald and J. A. Kennedy, of Greenfield, gave us a call Friday.

Mr. A. D. Gillis, of Montreal, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McDonald on Monday.

Miss Isabella Kerr returned home on Monday from a few months visit to friends in Ottawa.

Rev. D. and Mrs. McKenzie, of Kirk Hill, were the guests of Mrs. Isaac Wilson on Wednesday.

Miss Annie B. McDonnell, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McDonnell, Elgin Street east.

Miss Tassie McKinnon, 37-3 Lochiel, was in Kingston, attending at Archbishop Gauthier's consecration.

We are pleased to see our friend, Mr. John N. McDougall, about again after his recent severe illness.

Mr. Norman McRae left for Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday, where he disposed of a car load of stock shipped from here.

Mr. Geo. S. Lawrence, who has been residing for the past year at North Bay, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. M. Einborg, of Glen Roy, was in Moose Creek on Monday, and passed through here on his way home.

Mr. Geo. I. Nichols left on Tuesday for Cornwall. We are sorry to lose Mr. Nichols from our town, but wish him prosperity in his new home.

Mr. T. Dixon Craig, M.P. for East Durham, and his son, Mr. Arthur Craig, of Toronto, registered at the Commercial on Monday, and gave us a call.

Mr. Wm. Scott, of Burlington, Vt., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Stephen Scott, south Main Street. It is thirteen years since he last visited Glengarry.

Messrs. C. G. and W. K. Urquhart, of Bradford, Penn., who have been visiting friends in the county for about a week, returned to their home on Monday.

Messrs. Alexander, John Neil and Daniel McPhee, and Mrs. Thos. Falkner, of Mark Stay, Ont., accompanied the remains of their mother to Alexandria on Wednesday.

Wm. Dewar, Kirkhill, and sister, Mrs. McIntyre, of McCrimmon, left Wednesday on 6.11 C. P. R. train on a visit to their brother, who is seriously ill in Ludington, Mich.—Eastern Ontario Review.

All those indebted to us on Subscriptions are requested to pay up at once. We require money to run our business and promises to pay are not sufficient. We want Cash!

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

MARTINTOWN

ROLLER AND GRIST MILL.

D. T. CRESSWELL, Proprietor.

MR. CRESSWELL has had a large number of men at work for some time, improving his Mill, and has not any expense, so that to-day the Mill, for power and equipment, as well as experienced workmen, can be surpassed in Eastern Ontario.

Careful and Experienced Millers only are employed, and Good Work is Guaranteed.

Custom Work

Performed with great promptness. Confident that I can satisfy the public, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of all.

D. T. CRESSWELL, - - Proprietor.

Martintown, Oct. 26th, 1898.

43-tf.

SHIP YC JR

Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry and Pork, Apples, Potatoes and in to

CAMPBELL, DAVIDSON & CO.,

BUYERS AND EXPORTERS,

88 FRONT STREET EAST, - - - - - TORONTO.

WE PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.

43-4w.

Last week we overlooked a very important part of the proceedings in connection with the consecration of Archbishop Gauthier at Kingston. By special appointment the priest of the Diocese of Alexandria met the Archbishop in the parlours of the palace on Monday evening, when, in the name of his fellow priests, Very Rev. Vicar General Corbett read an address to His Grace. Deans Twomey and De Saunhac made the presentation, a very valuable and complete set of altar vessels, comprising the chalice, basin and ewer, used only by Bishops, the cruets and bell. This set was used by the new Archbishop at the Mass of Consecration the next morning. Amongst those present from the county, was Mr. N. Gauthier, of Alexandria, brother of the Archbishop.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Janet McLeod, of Glen Robertson, who failed to obtain her Primary or Third Class Certificate at the mid-summer examinations at the High School, and who appealed to the Education Department, has had her appeal allowed, and the certificate granted. Miss McLeod, who was a very bright and capable student, failed by a very small number of marks in one subject, and that subject one that would not appear to be of so much consequence as to cause her to lose attending the Model School, and thus throw her back a year. A little less red tape and a few grains more of common sense in those who run the Education Department, would greatly benefit those who are striving, sometimes under difficulties, to gain an education which will enable them to cope with life's difficulties.

Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian commissioner to Australia, in his latest report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, states that the official returns of trade with Canada, go to show that the imports for the fiscal year reached \$30,925, as compared with \$29,687 the year previous, and the exports \$1,026, as compared with \$113 in 1896. Although these results cannot but be looked upon as exceedingly favorable, the commissioner feels that they are by no means what they might be, and urges further effort on the part of Canadian manufacturers and others, to seize the trade which is passing into the hands of others who have sought it.

Cobourg, Ont., Oct. 25.—A genuine case of smallpox was discovered here yesterday, in the person of Miss Simmons, whose home is near Deseronto. Miss Simmons came from Charlotte, N. Y., on the steamer yesterday, and after landing here was noticed to have some disease. Dr. Elliott was called, and pronounced it smallpox. He at once communicated with the authorities, and the patient was isolated. Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, came to Cobourg last night, and found it to be a genuine case of smallpox. Every precaution has been taken in the case. The steamer is being thoroughly fumigated to-day.

POPULAR READING.

We have received from The Poole Printing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., a copy of "His Brother's Keeper," by Charles M. Sheldon, the well-known author of "In His Steps." This is not only a delightful story, told in an interesting manner, but is full of helpfulness. One of the greatest problems of the day is ably dealt with. The scenes in the mining region are based upon events which occurred during the great strike among the iron miners in the summer of 1895, and which were witnessed by the author. Everyone should read it. The Poole Printing Company, Limited, Toronto, have already published seven of Sheldon's books, and every one is having a very large sale. The titles of the others are: "Overcoming the World," "The Crucifixion of Phillip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," "Richard Bruce," and "The Twentieth Door." For sale by all dealers. Or, if your dealer cannot supply them, any one book will be sent, post-paid for 25 cents, or any six for \$1.00, by sending to the Poole Printing Company, Limited, 28 and 30 Melinda Street, Toronto, Ontario.

All those indebted to us on Subscriptions are requested to pay up at once. We require money to run our business and promises to pay are not sufficient. We want Cash!

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The worst gale of the year set in this afternoon, and at midnight was still raging. Immense damage was done through the city to telephone and electric light wires.

Infancy.

At Laggan, on Monday, October 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McLennan, a son.

At 30 Balmoral Street, Montreal, Oct 22nd, the wife of Mr. Joseph Smythe, of a son.

\$20,000

TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGE security. Low rate of interest.

A. L. SMITH, Alexandria.

St. Lawrence Block, 43.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

Sale by Auction.

Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Grain and Hay.

In the matter of James Kerr, Absentee, Insolvent.

We are instructed by the Curators to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the farm, 1st Concession of

LANCASTER,

GLENGARRY COUNTY,

21 miles from Balmville and River Beaudette Stations, on Grand Trunk Railway, on

MONDAY, NOV. 7th, 1898,

at 10.30 a.m.

1.—STOCK, including 13-year Bull, 25 Milk Cows, 6 Horses, 2 Colts, 12—15 Pigs, including 8 Brood Sows.

2.—GRAIN, &c., including 800 to 900 bushels Oats, not thrashed, 80 to 100 tons Hay, 150 to 200 bushels Buckwheat, cut and staked, 8 acres Corn, one half cut.

3.—FARM IMPLEMENTS, including 1 McCormick Mower, 3 Reapers, 3 Seeders, 1 Deering Binder, 1 Massey-Harris Binder, 1 Corn Cutter and 30 ft. Elevator, 1 Thrasher, 1 Mill and horse-power, 1 Corbin Disk Harrow, 1 Massey-Harris Tedder, 1 Buckeye Mower, 2 Faners, 1 Hay Loader, 1 Sulky Plow, 1 Harness, Platform Scales, Buggies, &c., &c.

TERMS—CASH.

Inventories may be seen on the premises, at the office of the Curator, or on application to

D. D. McCUAIG, Balmville, Auctioneer

Office of RIDDELL & COMMON.

Western Chambers, 22 St. John St., 43-2w. MONTREAL.

BOYS can earn a Stem-Wind Watch and Chain by selling the *Summer Holidays*, by selling \$1.50 worth of our goods, and 100 goods—no kind, assorted. Boys who send to the States for goods have to pay 50c. duty. Goods not sold exchanged. No money required. Write at once, stating your father's occupation, and we will mail the goods. Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.

Result of 17 years' experience. Prospectus and specimen free. BARNELL SAWYER, B.C.L., Principal, 23 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

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.

WE KNOW NOTHING

Makes some of our competitors so angry as to see our store crowded with customers day after day, while theirs are deserted. Nothing amuses us so much as the desperate and futile attempts made by them to convince the public that they can give them as good bargains as we do. Just notice the advertisements in the papers from week to week. We get hold of a line of goods which we advertise at a price never before heard of. Next week some of our competitors advertise something pretended to be the same price. We feel flattered when find other merchants copying our advertisements, often word for word, no better evidence is required to prove the fact that WE are the leaders, and that the height of the ambition of most others is to equal us. But remember, goods may be advertised as the same as ours, and at the same price, and still be inferior, and therefore dearer. We claim that we are giving the best value of any firm in Glengarry, and that if you buy goods from others at our prices, the quality is inferior. We have this week proved this to the satisfaction of more than one of our customers. We will tell you how. About a year ago we bought an immense quantity of Men's Waterproof Coats, the same as sold by other stores at \$5.00; we bought them so as to be able to sell them at \$3.75. Not long afterwards we were told that other merchants were offering a coat, said to be the same at \$3.75; later still, we heard some were selling them even as low as \$3.00. Though we were sure that the coats were not the same, we determined to satisfy ourselves beyond a doubt, and had one of our customers buy one. Well, a blind man could tell the difference. But we did not stop here, we found out where these cheap coats were made, bought some, and are now selling them at \$2.25, the identical coat sold by others at \$3.00. Come and see them. If what we say is not right, we will give you one for nothing. And this is just a sample of the difference in our prices and those of others.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS!

We have ever carried, and at prices lower than ever.

In OVERCOATS we carry the largest stock in town.

In Men's and Children's SUITS, as good an assortment as any one, and at PRICES A LITTLE LOWER.

In BLANKETS we can undersell them all. Fine White Wool Blankets, 8 lbs. in weight, \$2.65. " " 7 " " \$2.25. " " 6 " " \$1.80.

Flannelette Blankets, 11-4 75 cents. " 10-4 60 cents.

All-wool Flannels, from 16 cents per yard Grey Flannels, twilled and plain, 10c. per yd.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. If you are looking for the Latest Styles, you can get them from no one else.

Our DRESS GOODS are the Best Selected, the Newest Makes, and Best Value in town.

MEN'S LONG BOOTS at Wholesale Prices.

DIAMOND FLOUR at \$2.00 per bag.

Bran and Shorts very cheap.

Bring us your Eggs, Poultry, Butter, Grain, Hides, &c.

JOHN SIMPSON & SON

Shorey's Ready-to-Wear

Rigby Waterproofed Freize Ulsters

Made from pure wool, 32 oz. to the yard. Five pockets.—Deep flaps.—Six inch collar, with throat tab.—Double stitched edges.—Raised seams. Length 54 inches. Nine colors. Black, Blue, Mid Brown, Drab, Claret, Heather, Oxford, Blue mixture and Olive mixture.

Waterproof, Windproof, Frostproof, Comfortable.

Sold by all reputable dealers from Nova Scotia to British Columbia for \$6.75

Shorey's Guarantee Card in the pocket, of course. Insist on seeing it, it is a good square guarantee.



TRAVEL ALL AROUND
THE STORES

Compare Prices, and you will be convinced more and more that

McPHEE'S STORE

Is a store of confidence. We try to avoid the reckless efforts to secure business, so common in the feverish exaggeration of advertising the day, and will give as much GOOD VALUE for a Dollar as any merchant in town.

We have a Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS

In Silks and Trimmings to match. Ladies' and Children's Cloakings in the Newest Shades—red, brown, black and grey. Real Scotch Wool

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies', Children and Men. Children's Stockings, in Cashmere, double heel and toe. We carry

Shorey's Rigby Cloth Overcoats

The Best in the Market. When buying give us a call. Our prices will be found satisfactory. A good stock of

FURS!

Cape, Muff and Collarettes; also Men's and Boys' Caps. This is the place to buy, and get Value for your money.

D. D. McPHEE.

35-1f.

COUGH

As much as you like, we can stop it. If you don't think so, try our

CHEMICAL COUGH CURE!

We also have a full line of COD LIVER OIL EMULSIONS, as well as the Best

Norway Cod Liver Oil.

For Horses and Cattle don't fail to use the

DOMINION CONDITION POWDERS.

Brock Ostrom Bros. & Co.

The Medical Hall.

WANTED NOW!

150 CORDS

Of Round Beech, Birch, Maple and Elm.

Thirty-eight inches long and 8 ins. and over diameter.

\$2.25 per cord.

Delivery on or before Nov. 20th next. List now open.

MACPHERSON & SCHELL.

43-3w

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the late A. D. McPHEE, must settle up by the first of December. Otherwise some other means will have to be enforced to collect them.

D. D. McPHEE.

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.

I have no pedlars on the road, consequently every customer has a much better chance of being suited from a large stock of goods suitable to his wants.

C. F. STACKHOUSE,

STACKHOUSE MILLS, 18-Sm. PEVERIL, P. Q.

TO FARMERS, STOCK-RAISERS AND HORSEMEN.

The large number of Farmers, Stock Raisers and Horsemen who have fed McLeister's English Condition Powders, are well pleased with the results obtained. Their testimony is our best advertisement. These Powders may be fed with safety to the most valuable animals, they are a blood purifying tonic, and contain no dangerous ingredients so often found in packages prepared by irresponsible persons. Manufactured and sold at 25 cents per lb. by JOHN McLEISTER, Druggist and Chemist, Alexandria.

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA!

ALEXANDRIA BRANCH.

We are now issuing Money Orders, payable at par, at any Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada, excepting the Yukon District, at the following rates:

Under \$10 8 cents.
\$10 to \$20 10 "
\$20 to \$30 12 "
\$30 to \$50 14 "

J. R. PROCTOR, Manager,

FOR SALE.

A house and one acre of ground, on southwest part of Lot 34 in the 6th concession of Lancaster. The house is log, with a good stable and well on the premises. For particulars apply to

41-3w

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

Residence and office—Kenyon Street, (opposite N. Bray's carriage factory.)

The Glengarrian.

Isaac Wilson, Editor and Proprietor.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 28, 1898.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

Dr. Reid, dentist, graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and the R. C. D. S. of Ontario. Successor to Dr. Lyon. Office "News" building, Alexandria. Painless extraction.

Rev. D. McLaren returned on Monday evening from Lancaster, where he had been preaching missionary sermon.

Go to J. J. Wightman's for cloth or fur. Large stock, lowest cash price.

The flurry of snow and cold winds of yesterday was a premonition that winter is close at hand.

Monday will be Halloween, and the small boy, on mischief bent, will be much in evidence that night.

Our townsman, Mr. A. Markson, has we regret to announce, been very much indisposed for the last two weeks. We hope to see him about soon in his usual health.

The ladies say John Simpson & Son are showing the nicest jackets and dress goods ever shown here.

Rev. C. E. Gordonsmith preached two very good sermons in the Alexandria Presbyterian Church on Sunday last. The sermon in the morning was on "Missions," which was treated in a general way.

His Lordship Bishop Hamilton will hold confirmation service at Hawkesbury and L'Orignal on Sunday next; at Vankleek Hill on Monday, and at East Hawkesbury, Tuesday, Nov. 1st.

At the meeting of the Glengarry Presbytery, held at Martintown on the 18th, an address was presented to Rev. D. D. McLennan, of Apple Hill, by the congregation of Burns' Church, couched in very kind terms and thanking him for his services as Moderator of the session.

Cross cut saws, 5 1/2 ft. long, with handles, \$1.65 at Simpsons.

The Rev. Canon Philip, parish priest of Hawkesbury, and the Rev. Father Duserre, parish priest of Vankleek Hill, who have been travelling through Europe for some months past, arrived in Montreal Tuesday, and proceeded in the afternoon to Hawkesbury, where a public reception was tendered them.

Mr. H. R. Macdonald, of the Queen's Hotel, is putting in a Clare Bros. wood furnace this week. These furnaces are very popular, and Mr. Robert McLennan, the agent for the manufacturers, is putting in more furnaces this year than ever before. He has had a busy season with the furnace trade.

It is expected that a mission will be opened in St. Finnan's Cathedral next Sunday, and to be conducted throughout the week. It is not definitely known whether the missionaries will arrive before Sunday or not, but should they, it will commence next Sunday, but if not, notice will be given to that effect.

Provender grinding every Thursday and Friday until further notice, at Norman McLeod's, 14-9 Kenyon. 42-1f.

SHOOTING MATCH—A shooting match for turkeys and ducks will be held at 17-7 Kenyon, on Monday, Oct. 31st, at 12 o'clock noon. A raffle will be held in the evening to dispose of what is left from the shooting. JOHN McLEOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Roy, of St. Joseph, Beauce, celebrated, last week, the 50th anniversary of their marriage, and the event presented some really extraordinary features. For instance, the same bride, the same best man and the same father of fifty years ago were present. But a still more extraordinary thing was the presence also of Mr. Roy's own mother, now aged 98 years, who was twice married, and now numbers 297 descendants.

Mr. Angus McDonald, proprietor of the weigh scales, has been preparing a new home for the weighing apparatus on Kenyon street west, near the Good Luck Store. The removal will take place next week. Mr. McDonald is also fixing up the old photograph gallery, corner of Kenyon and Main streets for his office. When these improvements are completed, Mr. McDonald will have the scales near his office, and the wants of the public in this line will be promptly attended to.

The directors of the Union Cheese Factory, 37-3 Lochiel, are about to place a first-class creamery plant in the factory, and thus be on a par with a number of other factories. They have ordered the plant from Messrs. McPherson & Schell, and will soon have things in shape for the winter's work. The directors are to be commended for being up to the times, and in running their factory summer and winter, thus securing larger profits to their patrons.

We are indebted to Mr. L. B. Ostrom for some remarkably fine Chinese Winter Radishes, which he has grown in his garden for use during the winter. They were very large, and one radish is sufficient to satisfy an ordinary mortal for one meal. Brock is an expert gardener, and has the first tomatoes of the season in the county, and also the finest vegetables grown. These radishes were sown about the 1st of August, have been safely harvested, and should a famine arise in town, Brock is safe for a month or two, even if he had to live on radishes alone.

You cannot dye a dark color light, but should dye light ones dark. For home use Magnetic Dyes give excellent results.

There will be no election trial in West Huron. It will be remembered that Mr. Garrow, Liberal, was elected there by the casting vote of the returning officer, and both parties claim the seat. There is a petition and a cross-petition. The case will be formally heard at Osgoode Hall on November 1st. No evidence will be offered, and both petitions will be dismissed, whereupon Mr. Garrow will immediately resign his seat and the candidates will take their chances in a new election.

See John Simpson & Son's men's waterproof coats at \$2.25; same as sold by others at \$3.00.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The best place to buy an overcoat—Simpsons.

We regret to learn that Miss Mary McDonnell, of Patterson, New Jersey, still lies very seriously ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. D. A. McDonald.

A new electric light pole has been erected on Catherine Street west, and the inhabitants of that part of the town will be able to walk the narrow way in perfect safety.

If you need new lace curtains, art muslin, carpet, curtain poles, window shades, or anything else in the house furnishing line, go to The People's Store, Maxville.

Mr. D. H. Wason, who has been indisposed for some week, leaves this week for a visit to friends in Hawkesbury, where we trust he will soon recover his usual healthy state.

Petitions are constantly opening up for office candidates, and the Brockville Business College is one of the leading factors in supplying the demand. Miss Jessie Ritchie, a graduate, has a position in Ottawa.

On Sunday evening the C. E. Society held their regular meeting in the Presbyterian Church at 7.30 o'clock. The topic for discussion was "Go or send," and the meeting was led by Mrs. I. B. Ostrom. The subject was a missionary one, and was very interesting.

The Glengarry election petition will be heard at Osgoode Hall to-morrow (Saturday). This means dismissal, as it was only entered a bluff, and had no foundation to rest upon.

Large bags, large and good, \$1.75 per Simpson's.

Rev. D. McLaren, of Alexandria, preached Sunday morning at the Second Congregational Church, Lancaster, at 10 o'clock, and at 2.30 p.m. at Curry H.N., sermon on "Foreign Missions." This is a topic Mr. McLaren has studied carefully, and we have no doubt he gave his hearers the benefit of his study.

An aged and much respected resident of Cornwall, in the person of Mrs. Samuel Cline, passed suddenly away to her eternal rest on Saturday morning, as the result of heart failure, at her husband's residence, Second Street east, Cornwall. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Margaret Dickinson, was a sister of the late Dr. J. J. Dickinson. She was born in Cornwall 73 years ago, and spent all her life there. She was one of the most highly respected residents of the town, and was for thirty years president of the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Presbyterian Church, but resigned a couple of years ago. Besides her aged husband, who has passed his eighty-first birthday, she leaves six children, C. H. Cline, of the legal firm of MacLennan, Liddell & Cline; R. S. Cline, accountant for the above firm; Misses Annie and Ida Cline, and Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, of Cornwall, and Mrs. E. S. Mattice, of Montreal.

Two more stained glass windows have been placed in St. Finnan's Cathedral within the past few weeks. They are in memorial of lately deceased residents of the parish, and no more fitting tribute could be paid to their memory. On the west side, near the sanctuary, is a fine representation of "The Adoration of the Magi," erected to the memory of the late Donald Angus McPhee, of lot 30 in the 2nd Lochiel, who died on June 27th, 1897, and was donated by his son, Mr. James McPhee, of Butte City, Montana. On the east side, directly opposite, is the other, representing "The Birth of Our Lord," erected to the memory of the late Archibald McPhee, of Alexandria, who departed this life on April 27th, 1898, and donated by his widow, Mrs. Agnes McPhee. Both are fine specimens of workmanship of Mr. A. Beaulieu, Montreal, and cost two hundred dollars each. We understand that it is the intention of some more parishioners to venerate the memory of departed friends by donating windows to St. Finnan's Cathedral, thereby helping to beautify the church and also perpetuate the memory of the departed.

The funeral of Wm. Williamson, son of John Williamson, whose death we recorded last week from burns received at a fire in Cornwall, took place from his father's residence on Friday morning to St. Raphael's cemetery. The fire occurred in the house where he was boarding, (while attending the Separate School in Cornwall), at about two o'clock on Tuesday morning, Oct. 18th, and he had to rush through the fire to escape, as the hall and stairway was a mass of flames. He was very severely burned about the stomach, hands and face, and was unable to see. His mother, brother and sister came at once, and were with him at his death. His mother talked with him, and he knew her voice, but could not see her. His death occurred at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Father Corbett, of Cornwall, having previously administered the last rites of the church, and the remains were taken to his home, from which the funeral took place on Friday morning to St. Raphael's Church, and was largely attended, forty carriages being in the procession. A beautiful floral cross was sent by the boys of the Separate School to be placed on his coffin. Rev. T. Fitzpatrick officiated and celebrated High Mass. It is a strange coincidence that about fourteen years ago a sister of the deceased, the eldest of the family, died in the same house from measles. The deceased was a bright boy, and well liked by all. The parents have great sympathy in their bereavement.

SAVES OUR WOMEN!

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes all Their Troubles.

FULLY RESTORES EVERY WOMANLY FUNCTION.

Fortifies the Entire Female Organism.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the wonderful good that I have derived from Paine's Celery Compound. I was run down and greatly troubled with indigestion, and after using several bottles of your medicine I was completely cured, and can say that I feel like a new person. I trust this may be of some use to others who suffer as I did.

Yours truly,
ELIZA CRUISE,
191 Pine Ave., Montreal.

There is a Growing tendency

among all classes of people to be more careful as to the remedies they will take for their particular ailment, and only those remedies which they know to be good, or those which are manufactured by responsible parties, are asked for.

The steadily increasing sale of preparations of our own manufacture has warranted us in giving these greater attention.

It is only by giving our customers an extra good preparation, greater value for their money, that our trade in this line has grown so substantial y.

Compound Syrup of White Pine for Coughs and Colds.

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil for Coughs and Colds.

Jamaica Sarsaparilla—a Blood Purifier.

Quinine, Capsules—all sizes, from Howard's English Quinine.

Veterinary Remedies!

The English Condition Powders,

25 cents per lb.

Red. Blister.

Spavin Liniments.

IN ADDITION we keep a full line of all kinds of Patent Medicines, Drugs and Chemicals usually found in any drug store. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

McLEISTER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week, the autumn exercises for Queen's College, Kingston, took place in the City Hall, and the Premier of the Dominion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, received the diploma of L.L.D., which honorary degree had been conferred upon him last April. One of the interesting features of the meeting was the awarding of the scholarships won by the under-graduates. Of the eleven scholarships awarded, two were secured by graduates of the Alexandria High School. Miss Annie L. McCrimmon, of Alexandria, received the Marion Stewart Scholarship, and Master Frank McDougall, of Maxville, the McLennan scholarship, presented by Col. R. R. McLennan, M.P., the member for Glengarry.

An exchange about expresses our opinion on a subject that is of importance to all our readers in town and country, and if the advice given below was acted upon wisely, it would be better for both buyer and seller, and the interests of the country:—"Does the gain of a few dollars justify the men and women of any neighborhood or locality in sending their money away from their own neighborhood? To what end does such a method of business lead? Every right-thinking man and woman can come to only one conclusion; that it is a short-sighted policy. The better the home places are supported the better will these places be enabled to cater to the wants of their customers. The larger any business man's purchases are, the better will be his buying prices, and therefore the better will be his selling prices. Besides, the wider the town's business grows and the greater the volume of its trade becomes, the more will the town be benefited. More money will be spent in public improvements. The invested wealth in permanent institutions will be increased, and thus the town will become possessed of advantages which tend to make life easier and brighter for its inhabitants. The same can be said for the people of the surrounding country. The better the town, the better for all concerned. We feel strongly on this matter. Support home institutions is our motto. Build up the town. Tramp selfishness down. Let broad business principles prevail. Why should we in this district support faraway corporations? We get our living here, let us spend our money here. We admire the loyalty of the man who says that he would rather pay \$25 to a home merchant for a suit of clothes than \$20 to some city establishment. That is the kind of spirit we like to see, and that is the spirit that will help to make our town equal to all the demands from all sources. Encourage our home business men, and assist in putting our town on a solid foundation. Every merchant is entitled to a share of his town's trade, and ought not to be asked to compete with big establishments hundreds of miles away. Now a rub at some of our merchants. While they are complaining of our townspeople sending to the cities for goods, they do not take into consideration some of their own acts. We know of several business men in town who, for a saving of a very small sum, will send to Toronto or Montreal for their printed stationery, etc. While it is a very small item, it is consistent with the buying of other goods away from home. The newspaper men not only patronize the home merchants, but they endeavor to protect them, and we think it no more than fair that a kindness should not be forgotten when there is any patronage in our line to be dispensed.

CURES THE WORLD

Rheumatism Banished Like Magic.

A Marvellous Statement—Relief from One Dose.

Mr. E. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Sherman House, Morrisburg, Ont. is known by thousands of Canadians, hence the following statement from Mr. Sherman will be read with great interest and pleasure. "I have been cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing in three days. One bottle of SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE performed this most remarkable cure. The effects of the first dose of South American Rheumatic Cure were truly wonderful. I have only taken one bottle of the remedy, and now haven't any sign of rheumatism in my system. It did me more good than all the doctoring I ever did in my life."—20.

For Sale in Alexandria, by JOHN McLEISTER, Chemist and Druggist.

BOYS AND GIRLS EARN \$1 to \$3 per day at home; easy, pleasant work after school. Send 10c. postage for samples, outfit and full particulars.—Golden Mfg. Co., 28 Front Street, E., Toronto. 24-6m

NOT TOO LATE!

But just in time to share in the BARGAINS Now offered in my large New Fall Stock.

OVERCOATS & ULSTERS



This season I am showing a larger range than ever. If you want to appear respectable and well dressed among your friends, you should buy one of my Perfect-fitting and Fine Overcoats, in either Beaver, Melton, Covert or Tweed, in Navy, Black, Light Brown or Steel Grey, at the low prices of \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00, and cheaper lines as low as \$3.00.

Every lady should see our MANTLES. They are up-to-date and at LOW PRICES.

The 18c. and 25c. Tweed Effect Dress Goods are equal to 25c. and 40c. asked by some stores. Grey Cottons 3c., 4c., and 6c. Flannelettes, 4c., 5c., and 6c. Tweed, 25c., 35c. and 45c. Grey Flannelette, 10c., 12 1/2c., and 15c. Shirts and Drawers, 25c., 35c. and 45c. Caps, 25c., 35c. and 50c. Toweling 4c. Cotton Bags 15c. 30c. Coal Oil 15c. Salt 50c. Flour \$2.00. Cups and Saucers, colored and white, very cheap. Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, Lamps and Fancy Chinaware.

BUTTER, EGGS & GRAIN WANTED.

JOHN McMILLAN

STONE STORE, MAIN ST., ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

A. A. SPROUL, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has now for inspection a complete Stock of Suitings in Serges, Worsteds and Tweeds, Overcoatings, Beavers & Meltons in all shades.

Pantings in All Qualities!

And Prices right. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed. We Solicit your inspection.

A. A. SPROUL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAXVILLE, ONT.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Heavy Irish Freize Overcoats, all colors, worth \$7.00 for \$5.00. Beaver Overcoats worth \$7.50 for \$5.25. Boys' Overcoats from \$3.00 to \$5.00. Men's Pea Jackets \$3.00, \$4.25 and \$5.00. Boys' Pea Jackets \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Heavy Winter Clothing bought at a Bargain, will be sold at Special Discount. Gloves and Mitts from 40 cents per pair to \$1.00. Fancy Tweed and Fur Caps, a Large Assortment. We lead the trade in Boots and Shoes.

EWEN McARTHUR'S,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR, MAXVILLE, ONT.

All kinds of Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for Sale.

Under-clothing!

We have the BEST VALUE we ever offered in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, in All-wool and Fleece Lined.

SPECIAL VALUE in Men's All-wool, natural color, \$1.00 a suit, in all sizes. Fleece Lined at \$1.00 and \$1.50 a Suit.

LADIES' VESTS

With Full Sleeves, from 12 1/2c. to \$1.00 each. Flannelette, Canton Flannel, Union, and All-wool Flannel, at

Rock Bottom Prices!

Special Value in Heavy 32-inch Flannelette. Fifteen yds. for \$1.

We will be pleased to have a call from you when wanting anything in the above lines, or any other line of Fall or Winter goods.

Yours truly,

J. J. WIGHTMAN,

MAXVILLE, ONT.

GLENGARRIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

WORK of all kinds executed Neatly, Cheaply and Expeditiously.

Invitation cards, Menu cards, Business cards, Visiting cards, Postcard cards, etc. Raffle tickets, Prize tickets and Coupon tickets. Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Ball and Concert Programmes, and Circulars.

Two-Color Posters, Pamphlets, Horne Blis, Auction Sales, Voters' Lists, Reports, Full Sheet Posters, Envelopes, Tags.

STATIONERY.

Envelopes from 75c per 1000 up. Note Paper from 55c per ream of 480 sheets. Note and Letter Size Tablets, ruled and unruled. Splendid paper, very cheap. Foolscap and Ladies' Tablets.

WE BUY FROM MANUFACTURERS & SAVE THE WHOLESALE'S PROFIT. Merchants save money by buying from us.

LEGAL BLANKS VERY CHEAP.

Wills, Chattel Mortgages, House Leases, Farm Leases, Quit Claim Deeds, Bonds to Convey, Assignment of Mortgage, Deeds, Sale of Land, Statutory Deeds, Statutory Mortgages, Pledges, ruled and unruled, in sheets of 125 pads and tablets.

DIVISION COURT BLANKS:

Voluntary Summons, Copy of Special Summons, Summons to Defendant, Summons to a Witness, Complaint on Oath.

CHEESE FACTORY BLANKS:

Envelopes, Weekly Reports, etc., etc.

Elder's Report on Church Membership, Declaration of Inability to Read, Drafts, Receipts & Note Books, Memorandum Heads.

A. L. SMITH
Barrister, Conveyancer, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office—In the St. Lawrence Block, Alexandria, 25-17

E. H. TIFFANY
BARRISTER
Solicitor of Supreme Court of Ontario, &c.
Notary Public.
OFFICE—Over Post Office, Main Street, ALEXANDRIA.

M. MUNRO
SOLICITOR, ETC., ETC.
ALEXANDRIA, ONTARIO.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

MacLennan, Liddell & Cline
BARRISTERS
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
ETC.,
CORNWALL, ONTARIO
D. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C.
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C. E. CLINE
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JAMES LEITCH, Q.C. R. A. PRINGLE
Leitch & Pringle,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
SOLICITORS FOR THE ONTARIO BANK.
CORNWALL, ONT.

Money TO LOAN

A large amount of private funds to loan at lowest rates of interest, and on terms to suit borrowers.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT.

FARMS FOR SALE

GEORGE HEARNDEN
Real Estate, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.
OFFICE—Simpson's Block, Alexandria, O.

25 CENTS

FOR

RED PINE

COUGHS & COLDS

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO.
224, ST. PAUL MONTREAL.

Baby ...

KNOWS A GOOD THING WHEN HE SEES IT.



THE GLENGARRIAN

OUR RULES.

Transients ads. must be paid for in advance. Rates—10c per line first insertion, 8c 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.

A 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 no 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 officials 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.

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UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL, Paid-up, - - - \$1,500,000
RESERVE, - - - - - 350,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

ANDREW THOMPSON, - - - President.
RON. E. J. PRICE, - - - Vice President.
E. E. WEBB, - - - - - General Manager.

ALEXANDRIA RANCH.

A general banking business transacted. Drafts issued payable at all points in Canada and the principal cities in the United States, Great Britain, France and Belgium.

Branches—Alexandria,

Boisvieux, Calgary, Carberry, Deloraine, Glenboro, Gresham, Hamlet, Hartney, Hastings, Holland, Indian Head, Lethbridge, Macleod, Manitou, Melita, Montreal, Merrickville, Minnedosa, Moose Jaw, Morden, Neepawa, Norwood, Ottawa, Quebec, Shillburne, Smith's Falls, Souris, Toronto, Virden, Wawanesa, Warton, Winchester and Winnipeg.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and current rates of interest allowed. Interest added to the principal at the end of May and November in each year. Special attention given to collection of Commercial Paper and Farmers' Sales Notes.

J. R. PROCTOR, MANAGER.

HANGED BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Seven Mussulmans in the Island of Crete Pay the Death Penalty.

A despatch from Candia, Island of Crete, says:—Seven Mussulmans who were tried and convicted of the murder of British soldiers during the recent outbreak here were hanged on Monday.

The gallows was erected on a hill that could be viewed from the whole island.

Expecting that there would be trouble, the British commander had all the British troops and sailors under arms. The seven murderers were escorted ashore from the warships, and the bugles sounded "lights out" before the drop fell.

The soldiers were obliged to repress a horde of shrieking women. The bodies were left hanging, as a object lesson to the populace, who were tremendously impressed by the execution.

FIVE SOLDIERS SHOT.

Riot at a Saloon in a Virginia Town.

A despatch from Newport News, Va., says:—A riot occurred at a saloon on Phoebus street late Monday night. Five regulars from Fort Monroe were shot, one being killed and another mortally wounded. No civilians were hurt.

The names of the soldiers and other details are not obtainable. It is understood that the men were shot by the proprietors or employees of the saloon, which is owned by R. F. Eagan. After the shooting the soldiers set fire to the saloon.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Typhoid fever is still epidemic in Dawson City.

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

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

Over 150 gamblers were arrested recently in Dawson City.

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

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

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

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

Twelve Pinkerton detectives are engaged in the Molsons Bank robbery case at Winnipeg.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ottawa's total assessment this year is \$23,713,725, an increase of \$825,700 over the previous twelve months. The population has increased 1,659, the city now having a total population of 55,386.

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

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

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

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

The Imperial Defence Board are examining the strategic points in and around Montreal. Range batteries, it is said, are to be constructed on Mount Royal, works erected covering the approach to the city by the river, and a line of forts covering the strategic points on the frontier.

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

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

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

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

The regulations for the disposition of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Territories and the Yukon have been amended to provide that the Minister of the Interior may grant locations for mining copper in the Yukon, each location to consist of an area not exceeding one

hundred and sixty acres in a square block, the boundaries lying east, west, north and south, and not more than one block to be granted to the same party within ten miles. The grant contains no rights to any other minerals. The royalty to be paid to the Government on the gross output of copper shall not exceed five per cent., and the Minister of the Interior is empowered to make regulations for ensuring the development of such areas and for the payment of the royalty as he sees fit.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mme. Albani will visit the Queen at Balmoral, October 29.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Cousueh Vanderbilt, of New York, gave birth to a son in London yesterday.

It is reported in London that Mayor Andrews, of Winnipeg, has gone to Edinburgh to try to induce capitalists there to invest in Winnipeg bonds, he having failed in London.

The man Woodward, who was arrested in London last week on suspicion of having desecrated the grave of Wm. Penn, at Jordans, Buckinghamshire, has been liberated upon a medical certificate, showing that he is irresponsible for his actions.

UNITED STATES.

Michigan raised the greatest crop of wheat in its history this year, over thirty million bushels.

The United States will collect a nage tax on British yachts visiting American ports after April 1st next. Several of the largest United States roads are planning to move for action in sleeping car and chair rates.

Liceman Mikkelsen, of Chicago, killed himself on the grave of his wife in Mount Olive Cemetery, Ill., on Tuesday.

The People's Telephone Co., of New York, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. It will operate in the United States and Canada.

The Eldridge geological survey party reports at Seattle the discovery of a mountain peak in Alaska, which is the highest in America, being 20,000 feet, far higher than Mount St. Elias.

Seventeen sailors killed and 84 casualties all told, was the total loss of the United States navy during the recent war. The figures have just been compiled at the Navy Department at Washington.

Miss Shade was accidentally shot by a young man named Corcoran, at Carlyle, Ill., on Monday. Corcoran thought he had killed the girl, and then put the revolver to his head and blew his brains out. The girl will live.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Connell, chosen as the successor of the late Rev. John Hall in New York city, is a brilliant pulpit orator, 31 years old, a Scotchman by birth, and is now filling the pulpit of the Regent Square Presbyterian Church, London.

The private bank of Jacob Denhuder, at Zeland, Mich., was broken into on Tuesday morning and the safe robbed of ten thousand dollars. The safe was blown to pieces by dynamite. A storm was on at the time, and the report was taken for a peal of thunder.

The yellow fever situation throughout the State of Mississippi is assuming grave proportions. Three interstate railroads have practically suspended business, and several short lines are on the verge of a temporary shut down due to the lack of trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurriedly left the State, and are now refugees in northern cities.

GENERAL.

Calcutta has been officially declared free of the plague.

The German Arctic expedition has returned to Norway. They report no trace of Andre.

Russian newspapers suggest arbitration between England and France in the Fashoda affair.

The Swedish Naval Board will ask the Government for \$3,752,000 for expenses of the next two years.

Admiral Sampson is extremely ill in Havana. He has been constantly failing, and is unable to do any work.

Reports from Yokohama say that three Chinamen, said to have been engaged in the conspiracy to poison the Emperor, were hanged October 10.

A rising of natives in the New Hebrides has been reported. The appearance of a warship, however, put an end to their warlike manner.

The bodies of two victims of the Bourgoine disaster were washed ashore on Sable Island two weeks ago. There is no means of identifying the men.

It is reported at Madrid that of the 700 Sisters of Mercy sent to the war 190 perished, 300 remained in hospital service, and 300 returned with the sick soldiers.

Ex-Queen Liliukaland, of Honolulu, is about to visit Washington to seek pecuniary redress for the loss of revenues from her crown lands, owing to the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

General satisfaction is expressed at Berlin over the curtailment of Emperor William's journey to the East by nearly a month, through the omission of Egypt from his itinerary. It is semi-officially announced that he desires to get back to Berlin to open the Reichstag in person.

The Austrian War Office has been experimenting with automobile transport wagons and gun carriages. The experiments proved highly successful, and it is said that wagons and gun carriages of this character will be adopted by the military authorities.

The United States generals at Santiago de Cuba are considering the advisability of establishing a quarantine against infected ports. There is no yellow fever at Santiago. The death rate in the city is now fifteen per day, which is considered low under the circumstances.

Owing to Italy's financial straits, the Minister of Marine, Admiral Dicenavaro, has renounced the sweeping naval programme involving the expenditure of 540,000,000 lire and will be satisfied with a naval credit this year of 23,000,000 lire. A Ministerial crisis is thus averted. It is expected that the budget for the current year will show a deficit of 17,000,000 lire.

Every year about 280,000 conscripts are added to the Russian army. In times of peace it numbers 1,500,000 men and is the largest standing army in existence.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor any other narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Sore Throat, Cough, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE GENTLEMAN COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

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

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

CHINESE MUST PAY.

Anti-Mongolian Crusade Assumes a New Phase in B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—The Provincial Government of officers are starting a crusade against Chinamen for cheating the Local Legislature out of a tax on cordwood. The Mongolians have combined to refuse to pay 25 cents a cord provided by the statutes for wood cut on Government reserves. The amount in this vicinity aggregates \$50,000, and the officers will arrest all refusing to pay hereafter. Organized labour lodges throughout the province have decided to boycott, where practicable, all hotels and restaurants employing Chinese help. Nearly all the cooks in British Columbia are Chinese.

BODIES IN THE WHIRLPOOL.

he Corpses of White Man and Negro Found in the River.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says:—Friends of Wm. Divine, of Millsdale, Mich., are at Niagara Falls searching for him, and it is feared that he has committed suicide by going over the Falls. His son, M. L. Divine, says he can give no reason why his father should take his life. He saw him last on Thursday. In a letter from the Falls, he sent his ready money, saying he would have no use for it, and that by the time the letter reached his wife he would be no more. The body of Charles Wickes, the painter who fell off the upper steel arch bridge, on Sunday Oct. 2nd, was found on the Canadian side. It was identified by friends of the dead man.

A report reached Niagara Falls on Wednesday that a body of a coloured man had been taken from the river near Queenston. No negro has been reported missing thereabouts.

GREAT STORM IN JAPAN.

Thousands of Houses Washed Away and Rice Crop Ruined.

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says:—The steamship Tacoma brings the report that nearly 5,000 houses were washed away or wrecked, 26,000 more were inundated, in Japan. The loss of rice and other crops is enormous. Seventy thousand persons are receiving Government relief. A terrific rainstorm swept over the northern part of Japan, causing the Ishigari and Shikotsu rivers to overflow their embankments, washing away whole villages.

JEWELLERY WORTH \$150,000.

Dowager Duchess of Sutherland Loses a Satchel in France.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, while on board a train for Calais, bound for London, lost a satchel containing jewellery worth £30,000. Her Grace left the train at Amiens, and returned here to report her loss to the police. It is believed that the satchel was stolen, but there is no clue to the thief.

RUSH FOR DIAMONDS.

Nullagine in Western Australia an Attraction for Miners.

A despatch from Perth, Western Australia, says:—It is reported that a wild rush is being made to the new diamond mines at Nullagine in the north-west part of Western Australia.

Air cushions made of paper, are used by the Japanese.

A new lad in the use of scents is noted in Russia. To give the human body an agreeable odor, any desirable floral essence is injected in the veins.

IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

How a Sergeant-Major Helped the Chaplain Out.

A new parson who joined at a large home station was most anxious to improve the general conduct of the parade service. Amongst other things, he decided to adopt the eastward position during the recitation of the Creed. Only the color, who in a garrison church are those members of the band whose instruments are unsuitable for church music, would be affected, as they alone occupied side-pews. There was no aggrieved parishioner to consult, and the matter could be easily arranged at the weekly practice. But the chaplain was disappointed. The effect, however much as it might have satisfied him as an ecclesiastic displeased him as a soldier. His idea was to repeat the first two words himself and make a pause; then, as he spoke again, the choir were to turn as one man and proceed with the declaration of their convictions simultaneously. But from the chaplain's point of view the rehearsal was most slovenly, and he confided the fact to the sergeant-major, on whom he was paying a call next day. Then the sergeant-major advised. "If I might suggest, sir, I'd just let things be as you were" this Sunday, and I'll step up next practice." The chaplain gratefully acquiesced and at the next practice the sergeant-major accordingly stepped up. No possible circumstances or set of conditions can eradicate or even dull the military instincts of a sergeant-major. He had a short conversation with the chaplain, and then addressed the choir. "Now, men," the mere sound of his voice was electric. No little band boy now lolled on the choir desk. The third fingers of the hands were on the seams of the trousers and the heads erect. Even the man struggling with the bassoon sat to attention. The sergeant-major proceeded. "When you 'ear the 'oly man say 'I believe' not a move—they words is only cautionary; but when he starts on 'Gord the Father, round yer go on yer 'eels.' Then to the chaplain—"Now, sir, you try." The chaplain was wise enough to note that the scared words had been uttered and received in perfect good faith and without a semblance of profanity, so he thanked the sergeant-major and "tried" forthwith. Success was instantaneous.

OBJECTED TO IT.

Empress Elizabeth Declined to Submit Herself to X-Ray Photography.

An interesting picture is drawn by Miss Emma Penner, a nurse who waited upon the ill-fated Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, during the time when the victim of the assassin's knife was recuperating at Naumheim. In a letter to the Frankfurter Finanz Herald she says among other things: "To assist in making a proper diagnosis of the heart trouble of the royal lady, Dr. Schott, her attending physician, made an X-ray photograph of her. When a second attempt was made to use the X rays Her Majesty said: 'No, no, professor; I'll not tolerate it again.' 'But, Your Majesty, it is absolutely necessary.' 'Perhaps for you and my brother, but not for me. I will not be dissected alive. Take a photograph of one of the peasant boys about here, and send it to my brother as a picture of my heart.' To me the Empress said afterward: 'I do not like to be photographed. Every time I have had my photograph taken some misfortune has happened to me.' Otherwise the Empress was a most obedient patient. Her nature was naturally refined. She scorned artificial means to add to her natural beauty. Her figure was faultless, and her beautiful hair lay like a crown upon her head. She never wore any jewels, and the only thing of value she carried was a watch with a Greek inscription. An active correspondence was kept up between her and the Emperor during her sojourn at Naumheim."

A MOTHER'S PLACE.

A mother's place is by no means an easy one if she is truly interested in her children, for she must feel that all these virtues must be contained within herself if she accomplish her utmost with her child. Self-control is perhaps the most difficult attribute for a mother at all times, but one of the most important. Mothers cannot expect to see it in their children unless the child is able to see the same in them. The first lessons may be given a little babe, as in its attempts to help itself it begins to climb and perhaps take a step and down it goes. Its first inclination is to cry, but the wise mother, instead of snatching the little fellow up, running to the window, showing a favorite picture, or something to divert its attention, will lovingly teach the little one to be brave.

As the harder bumps come to the little life, the being brave will grow upon him until in later life he is prepared to face the more serious obstructions in his path with a brave heart and a dependence upon self when no mother's hand can guide him through. The great trouble in the homes of to-day is the arbitrary controlling of the child by the parents and the sudden throwing him upon his own responsibility, when the suitable age appears. If parents do not watch for every opportunity to unconsciously implant self-control in the babe, the child, they cannot expect it to drop as a gift from heaven when he is placed where he must depend upon himself.

A SULTAN'S NAME.

The full name of the Sultan of Persia, who received the Order of the Lion of Nassan at Queen Wilhelmina's coronation, is Tadjil Marsul Bindjadjillahillanin Siradjul Mulki Amiraddin Iskander Munuurnesiddik Wahnwaminladilin Sjah Patra Ajahhar Rasidhiukank Sudilija.

HOW DO YOU WALK.

Character Is Shown by All Sorts of Oddities in Gait.

No two people walk exactly alike and the student of character finds much to interest him in the way people walk as in any peculiarity they may have of feature. Quick steps denote agitation; slow steps, either long or short, suggest a gentle or contemplative turn of mind. Turned-in toes generally characterize the absent-minded and a stoop the studious and deeply reflective. Thoughts are anywhere with themselves. Obstinacy is indicated by heavy and flat-footed while miserliness from short, nervous steps.

Sly, cunning people walk with a noiseless, even and stealthy tread resembling that of a cat. A proud son generally takes even steps, the figure upright and the head tilted back and turns the toes well out. A gay and volatile person trips lightly and easily, in sympathy with his or her nature. Character is shown by all sorts of oddities in gait, but for general elegance no civilian's walk bears comparison with that of the who has received military training.

An Engineer's Story.

SUFFERED THE PANGS OF RHEUMATISM FOR YEARS.

Was Reduced in Weight From 180 to 130 Pounds. His Friends Feared That Recovery Was Impossible—Now Actively Attending to His Duties.

From the Midland Free Press. Alexander McKenzie is one of the well known residents of Brookholm, Ont., where he has lived for many years. A few years ago it was thought that an early grave would be his; on the contrary, however, he is now stout and strong, and the story of his recovery is on the lips of almost all the citizens of that burgh. The writer, while visiting in the village could not fail to hear of his recovery, and with the reporter's proverbial nose for news decided to put to the proof the gossip of the village. The reporter visited Mr. McKenzie's home and was introduced to Mrs. McKenzie. Enquiry elicited the information that Mr. McKenzie was not at home, but when informed as to his mission the lady freely consented to tell the reporter of her husband's case. Her story runs like this: "Mr. McKenzie is 40 years of age, an engineer by profession, and is now on a boat on the lakes. About five years ago he began to feel pangs of rheumatism in different parts of his body and limbs. For a time he did not think much of it, but it gradually got worse until the pain was such that he was unable to work, and could not get rest at nights. I would have to get up two or three times a night," said Mrs. McKenzie to try and relieve this intense suffering. Of course he consulted a physician who pronounced his trouble sciatica or rheumatism. The doctor said what he could for him, but without giving any permanent relief. This went on several years sometimes he would be some better and try to work, then the trouble would come on again and be as bad as ever.

He was pulled down from being a stout man of 180 pounds to about 130, and was so thin and miserable that all who knew him thought it would be only a matter of a short time until he would be in his grave. For four years did he thus drag along a miserable existence, until in the beginning of 1897 some one recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Tired of medicine, with some reluctance he procured a box and gave them a trial. Almost at once a change was perceptible and as he kept on taking them, the improvement continued, and he was soon able to be about. By the time he had taken about a dozen boxes he was free from the slightest twinge of rheumatism, and as stout and strong as he had been before his affliction. So great is his faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that when he left home recently to go up the lake for the summer, he took three boxes with him as a preventative against a possible recurrence of the trouble. Mrs. McKenzie was quite willing that this story should be made public, and believes that she owes her husband's life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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

PIGS VICTORIOUS OVER A PYTHON.

An interesting battle was recently witnessed by Mr. Ernest Hose in the jungle at Tambak in Borneo. A young pig had been seized by a python which was rapidly strangling it, when its cries brought to its assistance about twenty of its comrades. The pigs immediately made a combined assault upon the monstrous snake, goring it with their tusks, and keeping up the attack so boldly and vigorously that the python at length dropped its victim and tried to run away. Thereupon Mr. Hose took a part in the battle and succeeded in killing the snake.

HE WASN'T WORTH MUCH.

Smith—Brown isn't working very much this summer, is he?
Jones—Why, he told me the other day that he had been working for all he was worth.
Smith—Well, it amounts to the same thing.

M. Berlier, a French engineer, has projected a tunnel between Gibraltar and Morocco.

The Fall

is a Time When the Health Must Be Carefully Guarded.

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

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Our Liver Pills easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A FIGHTING SNAKE.

A Pugnacious Moccasin Boldly Attacks Two Men in a Boat.

Fighting one day in a bayou of the Red river, with one companion, we were opposite ends of a long, light boat, which tapered equally at both ends, but did not come to a sharp point, writes Lewis Hopkins. It had three seats—one at each end and a middle seat. When a change of position was desired, we sunk a paddle in the water and quietly pulled the boat by strokes under water so as to make no splashing. My end of the boat had turned toward the nearest bank, which was distant about thirty feet, and lying asleep on a log at the water's edge I noticed a moccasin of very fair proportions.

Signaling to my companion, I pointed to the snake, that he might hold the boat steady while I tried a shot at it with a small pocket pistol—a 22 caliber—that we always carried on our trips, and in the use of which constant practice had made me very expert. The snake's head was not visible, so I concluded to try a shot at the thickest part of the body, which showed clear at the highest part of the log, presenting a fair mark that I could hit nine times in ten shots, hoping to break his spine. My pistol was a single shot, which was usually no disadvantage in shooting at snakes, as they always took to the water if not disabled at the first shot. Taking a

VERY CAREFUL AIM at the fair mark presented by the snake's body on the log, I fired.

The boat must have moved slightly just at that moment, for my shot struck one-half inch lower than intended. Instead of going through the snake's body, it went between it and the log, and must have felt very much like a hot iron, judging by his actions.

After a quick quiver and full length squirm, he began to bow his back and spit like an angry cat.

This was so very unusual that it amused us very much, and we sat laughing heartily for a moment or two, expecting every instant that the snake would take to the water and disappear.

Suddenly the snake swung round with its head stretched out in our direction, and plunged into the water, but did not disappear. Thrashing through the water like mad he made straight for me with an air of business that cured my attack of laughter promptly and effectually.

I was paralyzed with fright, but could not believe that the snake was really coming to attack us, and sat looking at his approach, expecting every moment that he would dive or turn aside.

But he did neither. Straight on he came until he was but a few feet from me as I sat in the boat, and then I recovered my powers of locomotion and most ingloriously fled. There was no choice of routes, so straight down the long slender boat I dashed toward the end my companion occupied, clearing the middle seat with a jump that nearly drove the bottom out. My companion had started up with startled cry to "Look out!" and grasped a heavy paddle lying in the bottom of the boat, but seeing me bearing down on him in a wild flight, that was certain to carry us both over the end of the boat into twenty feet of water, he dropped the paddle, stooped low, and caught me with an approved

FOOTBALL TACKLE

hold just above the knees, and together we fell with a crash against the end seat, my head striking with such force that I was dazed and rendered almost unconscious. Springing to his feet my friend snatched up the paddle and ran to the end of the boat that I had fled from, and found the snake still in pursuit, although the boat had moved some distance from the impetus given by the sudden arresting of my flight. Not until he had received a blow that almost disabled him did that pugnacious serpent retire from the attack. He then swam back to the bank and crawled out on the very log where first we had found him.

When I had sufficiently recovered from the knock on the head, and gathered my scattered wits, we held a council of war, and there was a division in the camp.

The man who was not snake-timid was in favor of going right in and whipping out the enemy with our heavy paddles; while the man who was most decidedly snake-timid was in favor of a general and immediate retreat from the unpleasant, and to him, unfortunate location. We finally compromised by landing the boat at a point some distance from the enemy, and the able-bodied contingent went to the attack alone, while the sick and wounded stood guard at the boat. The snake refused to retreat to the water, and was killed with a long pole while still showing fight. This is no exaggeration of the attack of the only moccasin that I ever saw "carry the war into Africa."

The University Press of Oxford has appliances for printing in 150 different languages.

FRENCH GRIP ON SPAIN.

The Relations of the Two Countries Have Long Had Peculiarities.

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

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

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

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

FORTIFICATIONS IN WAR.

For All Time They Have Cut Quite a Figure.

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

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

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Miss Gracie, may I have this little hand—
Oh, Mr. Spoonamore, this is so—
This little handful of ferns, as a memento of this delightful picnic?

CONSOLING THOUGHT.

Remember, brother, said the minister, you cannot take your money to the world beyond.
H'm! said the man who is mostly front. Then I won't have to pay any debts I happen to leave behind.

Browne-Smith's wife is an awful virago. Why doesn't she keep her tongue between her teeth occasionally?
Towne—I suppose she's afraid of being arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

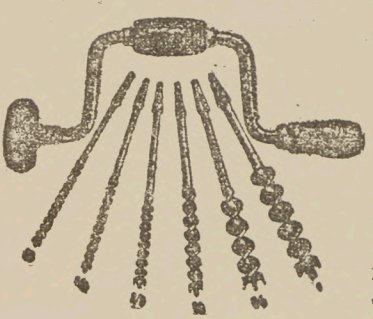
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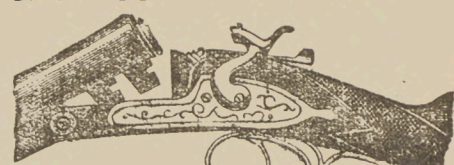
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ATHLETIC EXERCISE.

Bowling—Did you climb the Alps while you were abroad?
Cupps—No. Just ran up a bill, that was all.

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A MEAN INSINUATION.

Hattie—Charlie is desperately in love with me. He said the other day he could cover with kisses the ground I stood on.
Ella—No doubt he could, dear — if he had the time to spare.

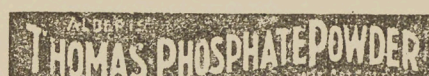
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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Wearly Willie (politely)—Do you take summer boarders here, ma'am?
Mrs. Farmer (suspiciously)—No, sir; we do not.

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



THE LUCKY FELLOW.

The Sweet Young Thing — I wonder why he is called the best man — I mean the man at the wedding who is not getting married?
The Savage Bachelor — Because he is the best off.

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 proven 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. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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QUEBEC.

Tha 'm baile mor, ainneil so, lan de fharum 'ns de fheadhach aig an am so. Tha eum nan sonn 'us nan corn gle chumant ann an daighneach lairdh Chanada an diugh. Tha soithichean aluinn cogaidh anns an acarsaid; tha 'nachdairinn 'us daoine mora Chanada anns a' bhaile; 'us tha cuideachd nasal, fhoghlumte cruinn arson cuisean eudthromach a reiteachadh eadar Canada agus na Staidcan. Tha luchd-dreuchd comasach a tabhairt an aire 's fearr a tha 'n an comas, do cheistean tha 'goll coinnseachaidh eadar sinn fein agus na Staidcan. Is iomadh coinnseach de 'n t-seorsa so a bha riann eadar an da dhuthaich. B' abhaist do na Staidcan agus d' a luchd-comhairle anns na bliadhnanach a dh' fhalbh, a' chiud a' b' fhearr fhaotainn. Tha luchd-comhairle nan Staidcan daonnan carach, cuilbheartach; agus, mo thruaighe! thug iad buaidh mhuladach gle thric air na daoine simplidh, onarach a roghnuich Breutunn arson ceistean fearainn 'us chrìochan a' chur ceart. Nam bitheadh ghìocas 'us tapadh iomchuidh aig cairdean Chanada, bhitheadh ann diugh ann an seallh air Minnesota agus air na Staidcan mu thuath, agus cha bhitheadh an rathad a tha 'cur dealachaidh eadar Maine agus Canada co cam, lubsagach 's a tha e. Tha c soilleir gu leir gu do shoirbheach leothas an bha 'seasamh ann an ainm 's ann an aite nan Staidcan, anns an dian oidhirp a rinn iad arson Canada 'chumail bho shlighe dhìreach a bhi aice troimh a tìr fein a dh' ionnsuidh an Atlantic—an cuan far 'suing, eithidh 'tha 'luasgadh a thonnann garbh eadar i fein agus Breutunn 'us an Roinn-Eòrpa. Ann an 1871, bha cruinneachadh ann an Washington, de luchd-dreuchd ainmeil bho Breutunn fein agus bho na Staidcan. Bha 'n dhìr tapaidh, gheinntinn each Iain Mac Dhonnhuill aig a choinneamh so as leth Chanada, 'us le ughdarras bho 'n Bhan-rìgh. Mar tha eachdraidh a bheatha, a sgrìobh Maighstir Pope, a' dearbhadh, bha Mac Dhonnhuill air a sharachadh gu goit, do bhrìgh gu robh na daoine 'chur Gladstone 'nail, co mall, neo-dhùineil, agus co toileach air gach nì 's coir a bhuinneadh do Bheutunn 'us do Chanada 'thabhairt seachd do na Staidcan gun luach, gun bhuidheachas, gun duals iomchuidh air bith. B' fhearr an Rìdh Mac Dhonnhuill leis fein na na ceithir daoine nasal 'chur Breutunn na nall, oir cha d' thug iad moran gaisge neoinich leò. Mur d' fhuair Breutunn agus Canada an ceartas a bu choir doibh 'fhaotainn, cha 'n fèil coire r'a chur air Mac Dhonnhuill. Cha d' innis e ach sinne an frinn an uair thabhairt e air caoidh dleas ann an Lunnainn:—“A bair thusa ri Iarla Ghranvill na bhitheadh ainmeil air bith aig Breutunn leis na Staidcan 'na dheigh so, mise agus mise leam fein a chur do Washington, arson crìoch a chur air an ainmeil, agus sith 's seasgairachd aisig air an ais.” Is e 'm Morair Herschell, duine cluicheadh a tha 'sealbhadh aite measail ann measg luchd-lagha Bheutunn, a tha 'na cheann-suidhe air a' choinneamh urramach ann an Cnebec. Tha trì de luchd-riaghlaidh Chanada ann an Ottawha anns a' choinneamh so. Tha an aireamh cheudna de dhaoine ainmeil nan Staidcan anns a' choinneamh. Cha 'n abhaist do dhaoine de 'n t-seorsa so iad fein a sharachadh aig am air bith, le bhi 'deanamh saothreach chruaidh a dh' oidhe 's a latha. Tha iomradh gu bheil na daoine ionnsuichte 's urramach a bhuineas do 'n choinneamh so, 'dol a dh' fhaigil Quebec, agus a' dol a chur crìch air an obair ann an Washington. Tha iad ag radh gu bheil aoidheachd Quebec co anabarrach faoilidh 's nach 'èil cothrom ceart aca air na ceistean a chruasachadh a tha 'tighinn far comhair. Rinn luchd-riaghlaidh nan Staidcan cabhag mhor bho chionn beagan nì, ann an a' airgid nan ròn a phagheadh do Chanada 's h-iasgairan. Tha iomradh a nis gu bheil na Staidcan a' dol a cheannach na soithichean a bhuineas do iasgairan nan ròn bhua an Columbia. Tha iad a' greidsinn gu faigh na Staidcan air an doigh so, seallh gu buileach doibh fein, air Caoil Bhehring; agus nach bi cead no comas aig Breutunn no aig rioghachd air bith eile, ròn a mharbhadh no soithichean a sheoladh anns na caoil nd. Is e fairge leathann a tha anns an caoil; agus, air an aobhar so, cha bhi e gu brath comasach a reir lagh nan rioghachdan, 'Caoil Bhehring' a dhruideadh an aghaidh rioghachd air bith, aig am bi iartus a soithichean a sheoladh anna. Ma dh' fhaoidte gu n teid iad na daoine 'tha aig a coinnemh and so, air cordadh a dheanamh mu 'n chrìoch a tha eadar Alasca agus Canada ann an a' airde na h-Iar-thuath. Gheibh mar so, comas air a' chuan shamhach a ruigheadh, ann an slighe dhìreach bho Chionda. Tha c'gle iongantach a' d' fhuair Ruisia, o cheann deich 'us trì fichead bliadhna, greim 'us coir air criomann fearainn ri toobh a' chuin again air beul-thaobh Chanada. Tha, a reir co-lais, an da dhuthaich toileach air leiginn do na reachdan a tha aig na rathaidan iarrunn, fantuinn mar tha iad, eadar Canada 's na Staidcan. Bithidh iomradh gun teagamh air laghannan an iasgach, agus bithidh na Staidcan mar a bha iad riann; deonach gu faighthead iad tuille saorsa ann an ionadan iasgach Chanada. Seasaidh Canada gu duineil, palma as leith a coirean fein. Rinn cumhant 1854, leith mhor do Chanada. Is e mo bheachd fein, nach dean a' choinneamh so atharrachadh mhor air bith air a chòrdadh 's air na laghannan a tha cheana eadar sinn fein agus na Staidcan. Tha balla ard, tigh a' cnairteachadh nan Staidcan air gach taobh, agus a tha 'cumail a mach gach nialairt 'us gach inneachd a thig bho rioghachdan eile. Cha toir na Staidcan a nuas am balla ard a thog iad, agus faodaidh Canada a bhi ri fadachadh arson cothrom aigh air bith 'fhaotainn trid am faod i a' crodh 's a' caorach, a h-èich a h-iarbhar a thabhairt a stigh do na Staidcan gun chis throm. Ach nì an coinnemh so maith mhor, na thogas e cairdeas a' s modha, agus na chuireas e crìoch gu brath air gach farnaid 'us caint amsideach, agus bagradh paisidil a' b' abhaist a bhi anns na Staidcan a thaobh Bheutunn agus Canada.

CONA.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FAVOURITE BATTLE PICTURE.

It seems a fact that the Family Herald and Weekly Star have secured the famous battle picture "THE THIN RED LINE," as a premium picture for their subscribers this season. Lucky subscribers to get such a picture and such a paper for one dollar a year. "THE THIN RED LINE" carried all Europe by storm. The colouring of the Highland costumes has been beautifully executed, and every face is a study—a picture in itself. "THE THIN RED LINE" is 17 x 30. Every British subject wants this picture as soon as he sees it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is in every wrapper.

GLENGARRY AND DISTRICT.

MAXVILLE.

Our village has been very quiet this week owing to the heavy fall of rain and bad roads.

Among the new grain buyers on our streets, we notice Mr. Wm. Doucett this week.

Mr. Alfred Guay is improving his block by putting a new roof on the present building, as well as a new foundation. This will add much to the appearance as well as to Mr. Guay's convenience.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Roxboro', was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Ben Burnett is spending a few days at home.

Dr. Munro spent Monday at Casselman on business.

A two days' missionary convention will be held in the Methodist Church under the auspices of the Christian Alliance, on November 1st and 2nd. These meetings will be addressed by Rev. D. W. Le Lachure, of China, Rev. E. Kingman, of the Sudan, Rev. John Salmon, of Toronto, and Rev. R. J. Zimmerman, of Peterboro'. There will be two meetings each day at 3 p.m. and at eight p.m.

Mr. R. Rollo, who was in charge of E. J. McEwen's wood yard in Montreal, arrived home on Saturday.

Mr. Ewen McArthur returned on Tuesday after spending a week in Montreal on business.

Mrs. Sandy McRae and family, of Elva, Man., are spending a few weeks visiting her friends here. She is a daughter of the late John McEwen, and moved to the west some years ago.

Messrs Conroy and Angus McDonald, of Alexandria, spent Tuesday in town.

A. H. Robertson visited Montreal this week.

Mr. John Urquhart spent Monday in Alexandria.

CHERRY DALE.

Our farmers appreciate the heavy falls of rain, as it assists ploughing. Mr. Bush is busy taking off his fine field of roots. It is estimated that he will have about one thousand bushels. A good example for the farmers surrounding him.

Dame rumor says that all the stalwart lasses as they call themselves, will be gone from the Dale in the near future. Quite a sensation, but I hope not any more than when President McKinley declared war against Spain, but we cannot say. What about the paint and art association? Particulars later.

Mr. Stim is progressing well with his house. More success to him.

We notice one of our young men is very thoughtful on his west-bound trips. Reports say he is about enlisting in the athletic club.

IRON RIVER, WIS.

Mrs. Malcolm McCormick, of West Superior, Wis., is at present visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDonald.

Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. McDonald will go to Ashland for a few days to see friends.

Mr. Sandie (Baker) McDonald, of Glen Sanford, Ont., stopped in Iron River a few weeks ago, to see some of his Glengarry neighbors, viz: Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDonald, and then he went to Hibbing, Minnesota, where he is employed.

DALHOUSIE MILLS.

Raffles are on the tapis. Angus Ferguson paid a flying visit to the Mills on Sunday.

L. C. MacAlpine, teacher, spent Saturday in Vankieek Hill.

Dr. McLaren visited his former home on Tuesday.

There is to be a sale by auction on Saturday, 29th inst., of the property of the late Fred. Sauve, whose death occurred on Monday, 17th instant.

What happened to two of our boys a few evenings since? They went forth with horse and carriage gay, but returned on foot and cursed the runaway.

A very pleasant but quiet event took place on Monday in this town, when Mr. Levi Mieuere and Miss Rosie Sauve were joined in wedlock. The ceremony was performed at Glen Nevis, with a very few of the intimate friends in attendance. The party dined at the home of the groom, and returned to the bride's at four o'clock. The young couple have taken up their abode amongst us. We wish them many happy years of married life.

BRODIE.

An invitation party took place at the home of Mr. John McCaffrey on Wednesday of last week, which was in every way highly satisfactory. Not more than half of the invited guests were present on account of the continual rain. But had they ever realized in their dreams the enjoyable time spent there, they would have overlooked the disagreeable weather. Mr. John McCormick, of Alexandria, and Mr. Farmer, of Vankieek Hill, played the violins, while Miss Lorinda McMillan, of Quigley's, accompanied on the organ.

GLEN ROY.

Mr. M. Emborg visited Moose Creek on Monday last.

Mr. Murphy visited his home last Sunday.

Mr. James Geddes arrived home on Thursday of last week from the Soulange Canal, where he has been employed the greater part of the season. He returned to his work again on Monday.

Mr. P. McCusker, of Alexandria, paid our town a visit on Saturday.

Mr. Hugh J. McDonnell has a carpenter employed at present giving his fine residence the finishing touch.

J. A. McMillan visited friends in Alexandria on Sunday last.

Quite a number of our young men from this vicinity are leaving for the South Woods, where they get employment for the winter and good wages.

Mr. Oliver Berry takes the lead in the thrashing business this season. Good boy, Oliver.

ST. ELMO.

The farmers are jubilant over the fine weather they are having for their fall ploughing.

Rev. Mr. Leitch preached in Dunvegan last Sabbath.

Mr. Crouthier, of McGill Presbyterian College, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here, on Sabbath.

Mrs. Gretta Munroe, of Moose Creek, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Thos. Munroe.

Miss Wightman, of Lancaster, is in town.

ECZEMA FETTER SALT RHEUM RELIEVED IN 1 DAY

SKIN DISEASES RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT. 35 CENTS.

It is a marvellous cure for all such disgusting and disfiguring diseases as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Barbers' Itch, Scald Head, Ulcers, Blisters. It cures all eruptions of the skin and makes it soft and white.—27.

For Sale in Alexandria, by JOHN McLEISTER, Chemist and Druggist.

A pleasant time was spent on Monday night, after the singing class, in the cheese factory, by a number of the scholars, with songs and social intercourse. More to follow.

We are pleased to relate that Miss Ella McDougall, who was so seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Holley, of Malone, has returned home after spending a few days at the residence of Mr. A. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McEwen were visiting at Mr. T. Munroe's, Saturday.

We hope that Mrs. McLean, who unwell, will soon be restored to her usual health.

Mr. McLeod Skye, was visiting Mr. D. C. McEwen on Tuesday.

Miss J. C. McEwen has gone to Montreal for treatment. She was accompanied by her aunt, Miss Annie Air.

GREENFIELD.

Mud, mud, is the time to boom the good roads question.

His devoted spouse, presented Joseph Levac with a baby girl last week.

Mr. Chas. McKenzie has accepted a situation at Melbourne, Que., and left for that place on Saturday.

Mr. Jos. LeBlanc had the second finger of his right hand badly lacerated in a corn cutter, last week.

Mr. John A. Fraser, formerly of 164 Lochiel, is at present visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. D. H. Dewar. We regret to state that Mr. Fraser is in poor health, but hope that a change for the better will result from his visit to the country.

Miss Kate McKenzie is visiting friends in Hawkesbury this week.

Miss Jessie McDonald is spending a few days at Glen Robertson, attending to her sister, Mrs. H. D. McGillis, who, we regret to say, is seriously ill.

O. E. DEPARTMENT.

"This is life—to pour out love unstinted, Good and evil, enslave, blesseth He; Through your finite is His infinite hinted, Children of your Father must ye be."

"He who presumptuously places himself on the enemy's ground must stand alone, in his own strength, and he is sure to fall."

Consecration involves surrender—total, absolute, unconditional, irreversible. This is Paul's teaching in Rom. xii: 1. Have we life in Christ? Then it is imperative that we "yield," "present" ourselves unto God. Have you, dear reader, obeyed this command? If not, why not? God excuses no one. Had it not better be attended to now?

Consecration implies and involves transference of ownership. "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body," and in your spirit, which are God's."

Consecration involves the "glorifying" of Christ, the "enthroning" Him, the crowning of Jesus "Lord of all" in our own heart and life. "Crown Him, Crown Him, Lord of all," and "and" says Dr. Hudson Taylor "if you do not crown Him Lord of all, you do not crown Him Lord at all."

This "enthroning" of Christ involves the breaking of all our idols, for He will not share His throne with any.—Rev. J. McNeill, in "The Spirit-Filled Life."

L. MACDONELL.

HOME FAILURES

And Serious Losses from Use of Common and adulterated Dyes.

DIAMOND DYES

Are Used by all Wise and Economical Women

The only pure, harmless and successful package dyes for home dyeing are the Diamond Dyes.

The imitation package dyes and the common soapgrease mixtures so largely adulterated with foreign substances, that they are positively dangerous to use and handle. No lady who values her garments and materials will care to risk the coloring powers of these adulterated dyestuffs. Suffice it to say, the colors are dull, muddy and lifeless, and cannot stand the most ordinary washing.

The Diamond Dyes have a long record of triumphs and well-done work that has never been equalled in the history of home dyes. In every part of the world they give delight and satisfaction, and are hailed as true money savers.

Easy, pleasant and profitable home dyeing is only possible with the tested and popular Diamond Dyes.

As there are still storekeepers who sell inferior package and soap grease dyes for the sake of long profits, see to it that your dealer gives you the Diamond Dyes when you ask for them. Every genuine package has the name "Diamond."

It is poor judgment to pay ten cents for adulterated dyes when you can buy the guaranteed Diamond Dyes for the same price.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for book of directions and sample card of 48 colors; free to any address.

We do not intend to put in a stock of Toys and Fancy Goods this Christmas season.

We announce this now in order to enable some one else in town to do so if they wish.

We have now a very nice assortment of Fancy Goods which we will close out cheap.

We are going to give special attention to our Tailoring and Men's Furnishing lines, and hope to place before you some novelties and fine goods that will please you.

Our showing in Men's Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Mufflers, Mitts, Gloves, Caps, Night Shirts, Braces, Umbrellas, Waterproof Scarf Pins, &c., &c., and all suitable for Holiday Gifts.

See our \$1.00 Our "Stanley" Our "Mocha" Our Fleece-line Our Pull-over Cap Every one a leader and a splendid value.

IN THE TAILORING LINE

Our Cloth for Suits, Overcoats, and dependable. NO CLOTH KEPT IN STOCK. All guaranteed PURE WOOL.

IN SUITINGS, our "Clyde Tweeds" rank A 1. You cannot get better or more reliable cloth anywhere. Our Imported Scotch and Irish Tweeds are always at the top. Their beautiful texture, and fine soft wool pleases everybody, and gives every satisfaction.

IN OVERCOATINGS, see our Meltons, Beavers and Friezes, in heavy winter weights, and for this weather, see our beautiful Whipcoats and Venetians. The short Overcoat, made of Light Fawn Whipcord, is all the rage at present. Come and leave your order for one.

IN TROUSERS, our Canadian, English and French Stripes are all nice, and make beautiful and substantial Trousers.

Now kindly bear in mind that all these goods are in the piece. They are open for inspection: you simply come in, select the cloth you like for Suit, Overcoat or Trousers, as the case may be, we will do the rest, viz: take your measure and make it up in our own Tailoring department, guaranteeing satisfaction in Fit and WORKMANSHIP.

You will find our prices Low for quality. We do not pretend to make you up a suit as cheap as a READY-TO-WEAR ONE, but we do guarantee to give you better values, better made, and better-fitting garments, and in this way CHEAPER than you can buy READY-TO-WEAR.

We have been told lately that our store has the name of being a DEAR place to trade. On investigation, we find that this story originated with, and is being circulated, principally by parties who have an axe of their own to grind, and who, through jealousy, ill-feeling or petty spite, take pleasure in doing us all the injury they can. We regret this very much, and can only pity people with such natures.

Now what we ask you to do is simply this: COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. If you find that for THE SAME CLASS OF GOODS as others keep we charge you MORE money, do not trade with us; but if by comparison you find that our VALUES and PRICES are right, then we hope to induce you to become a regular customer. We do not sell CHEAP goods, but we claim to sell good goods CHEAP.

We again ask you to give us a trial before you condemn us.

Yours truly,

W. J. SIMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND MEN'S FURNISHER, ALEXANDRIA.

Stop

AND THINK!

Then go and see B. SIMON'S Stock, to which he is constantly adding FRESH GOODS, to make up for the steady out-go.

If you want BARGAINS in DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, etc., give him a call, and you will be sure to buy.

B. SIMON, - - GREENFIELD.

AT LAST

We have got the kind of weather when you feel like getting dressed up in warm clothing, and prepare yourself for the colder days yet to come. We have prepared everything for this sort of weather. In fact, we have put in a much heavier stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

This Fall, more than previous years, because by buying larger quantities we are enabled to sell cheaper, and to give the benefit to our customers. Our stock of

Over-coats and Ulsters

is undoubtedly the largest in town, and prices the lowest. Overcoats for \$3.25; Ulsters from \$4.00 upwards. Heavy Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. A large stock at low prices.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets

In jackets this season we are certainly the leaders, both in style and price; our stock of these is immense; to suit all tastes in color, style, quantity and price, ranging from \$2.75 up.

Underwear—In Ladies', Men's and Children's, a heavy stock at wonderfully low prices. Footwear—This is the time of the year you need to keep your feet dry. We carry the largest, and no doubt the most selected stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, and our prices low. Fall Dress Goods, Flannels, Beaver Cloths, Flannelettes, Blankets, and everything for the cold weather.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

In this department we have always been successful, and always had the lead over others. This Fall we have again met with success, and are doing the leading trade in town. See our fine display of latest styles of Trimmed Hats in our window. You will be sure to leave your order for your hat. You will save money by buying your hats from us. Orders carefully attended to.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED

A. MARKSON,

THE POPULAR STORE, MAIN STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

FOR YOUR

Gloves, Ties, Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Waterproof & Heavy Coats, &c., the best value is to be had at

J. F. CATTANACH'S,

NORTH LANCASTER, ONT.

CLARE BROS.

FURNACES

TO THE FRONT.

They are taking the lead, and are carefully set up by the Agent for Alexandria,

ROBT. McLENNAN,

Who is selling more than over this year

Coal and Wood

AGENTS.

We pay straight weekly salaries of from \$10 to \$20, according to ability, for canvassers on "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone." The demand for this wonderful volume is keeping all hands working early and late. The only Canadian and British work published. Endorsed by the Royal Family and leading public men. A big, cheap book. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

FOR SALE.

A SAW MILL AND SITE IN THE Village of Alexandria.

Also, several Valuable Farms and Village Lots with Residences thereon.

Also, a quantity of Lumber and Shingles.

For particulars apply to the undersigned,

D. D. McPHEE, Alexandria, June 22nd, 1898.

25-3m.

Money! Money!

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on good security at 5% per cent., on terms to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought and sold.

I have also a number of good farms for sale on easy terms. Intending borrowers or purchasers would do well to give me a call.

ANGUS McDONALD, INSURANCE AGENT, Alexandria, Ont.

25-4f.

AGENTS.

Holiday books now ready: one prospectus representing four books; range in price from one dollar up. Cheapest and best holiday books published; cheapest books bound in actual cloth, while other publishers use litho cloth. We pay freight, give premiums, you pay us after you make delivery. Capital and experience not necessary, so don't let this chance go by.

BRADLEY-GARRETTSON COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

White Pine.