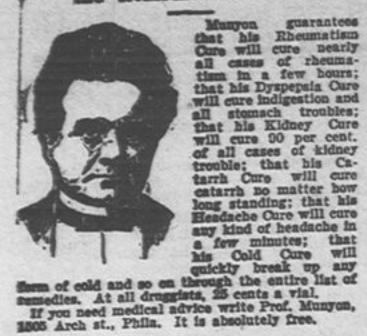
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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1899.

The Death-March of Kulop Sumbing.

"From age to age a glowing page Their names must win in story, The men who wrought and dared and fought,

To make a nation's g'ory. odds. And made our England's name

Echo and roll from pole to pole, A widening din of fama!

But had their ways, for all their days, Been set in lands apart, Straitened and pent, with ne'er a vent

For mighty brain and heart, These very men, perhaps, might then Have joined the nameless throng, Who wage red war against the Law, But win no name in song."

-"The Song of the Lost Heroes.

He was an ill fellow to look at - so men who knew him tell me-large of limb and powerfully built. His face was broad and ugly, and a peculiarly sinister expression was imparted to it by a hare-lip, which left his gums exposed. It was to this latter embellishment that he owed at once his vicious temper and the name by which he was known. It is not difficult to understand why; for women did not love to look upon the gash in his lip, and the nickname of Sumbing-which means chiefly upon yams and roots, sour jun-

He was a native of Perak, and he untrodden Sakai country. That is through their country, for their practically all that is known concern- tracks tell their story up to this point. ing his origin. The name of the district in which Kulop Sumbing had his natives of the Jelai Valley, and now no tain wood knives from the tamer man knows from what part of Perak | tribesmen in exchange for the long this adventurer came. The manner of his coming, however, excited the admiration, and impressed itself upon the imaginations of the people of Pahand who love pluck almost as much as they hate toil; so the tale of his coings is ed nearly a score of years ago.

4 Kulop Sumbing probably held sufficiently cynical opinion as to the of the captives made by the tamer nature of his countrywomen, who are among the most venal of their sex. He knew that no girl could love him | Malay villages in Pahang, but of the life for the sake of his marred unsightly face, but that many would bestow favors upon him if his money-bags were well lined. Therefore he determined to grow rich with as little delay as possible, and to this end he looked fore to be gained by harrying them. about for some one whom he might So he pushed on through the wild Sakai plunder. For th's purpose Perak was country until the upper waters of the played out. The law of the white men Betok, the principal tributary of the could not be bribed by a successful Jelai, was reached. robber, so he turned his eyes across evil reputation, as a land in which ill m'ssed his Sakai, and began his des-

good man with his hands. In common with most Malays, the Central Jail and the rigid discipline of prison life had few attractions for him; and as he did not share with the majority of his race their instinctive dread of travelling alone in the jungle, he decided on making a lone-hand raid into strange to him; the river for all he the Sakai country, which lies between knew, might be best with impassable Perak and Pahang. Here he would be safe from the grip of the white man's kind; his object was robbery on a hand, and well removed from the sight of the Government's eyes, as the Malays name our somnolent policemen; and much wealth would come to the ready hand that knew full well how to seize it. He, of course, felt absolutely no twinges of conscience; for you must not loo's for principle in the men of the race to which Kulop Sumbing belonged. A Malay is honest and law-abiding just so long as it suits his convenience to be so, and not more than sixty seconds longer. Virtue in the abstract does not fire with any particular enthusiasm, but a love of right-doing and occasionally be galvanized into a sort of paralytic life in his breast, if a haunting fear of the consequences of crime are kept very clearly before his eyes. So Kulop kicked the dust of law-restrained Perak from his bare brown soles, and set out for the Sakai country, and the remote interior of Pahang, where the law of God was not and no law of man

held true. He carried with him all the rice that he could bear upon his shoulders, two dollars in silver, a little tobacco, a handsome kris and a long spear with a broad and shining blade. His supplies were to last him till the first Sakai camps were reached, and after that his food, he told himself, would " rest at the tip o' the dagger." He did not propose to really begin his operations until the mountains, which fence Perak boundary, had been crossed, so was content to allow the first Sakai villages to pass unpillaged. He impressed some of the naked, frightened aborigines as bearers, he levied such supplies of food as he needed, and the Sakai, who were glad to be rid of him so cheaply, handed him on from village to village with the greatest alacrity. The bas of the jungle-covered mountains o' the interior was reached at the end of a fortnight, and Kulop and his Sakai began to drag themselves up the steep ascent by means of roots, trailing creepers, and slender saplings.

Upon a certain day they reached the summit of a nameless mountain and threw themselves down, panting for ground of an argus pheasant. On the on cheek and forehead, and surmount- dominant race, and years of oppreserest of almost every hill and hog's ed by a frowzy mop of sun-bleached sion and wrong have made the jungleback in the interior these drumming- hair, rose stealthily above the level of folk very docide in the presence of the grounds are found, bare and smooth as the flooring near the door, and peeped more civilized brown man. The a threshing-floor, save for the thin lit- at him with shy, terrified eyes. ter of dead twigs with which they are | Kulop turned his face towards them. strewn by the birds. Sometimes, if and the bobbing heads disappeared you keep very still, you may hear the with surprising alacrity. cocks strutting and dancing, and thumping the hard earth, but no man among us has ever seen the pheasants going through their performance. At night-time their full-throated yell them go call their fellows. rings across the valleys, waking a The Sakai sidled off into the jungle, thousand echoes, and the cry is taken and presently a crowd of squalid up and thrown backwards and for- aborigines came from out the shelter | square wards by a host of pheasants, each of the trees and underwood and stood answering from his own hill. Judging looking at Kulop curiously, with light

must be among the most common of every muscle braced for a swift dart all jungle birds, yet so deftly do they | into cover at the first alarm of danger. hide themselves that they are but rarely seen, and the beauties of their | Kulop. plumage-at once more delicate and more brilliant than that of the peacock - and the wonders of the countless violet eyes with which their feathers are set, are only known to us because these birds are so frequently trapped

by the Malays. trees were thinned out. The last two hundred feet of the ascent had been a severe climb, and the ridge, which formed the summit, stood clear of the tree-tops which grew half-way up the slope. As he lay panting, Kulop Sumbing gazed down for the first time his mid-day snooze. upon the eastern slope of the l'eninsula, green from the tender, brilliant col- , for I love not indolence." or which we associate with young corn, to the deep dull hue which is almost black. They fell away beneath him in a broad slope of living vegetation, the contour of each individual tree, and the grey, white or black lines, which marked their trunks or branches, growing less and less distinct, until the jungle covering the

plain was a blurred wash of color that had more of blue than green in it. Here and there, very far away, the sunlight fell in a dazzling flash the mirror of a heliograph, and this, Kulop knew, was the broad reaches of a river. The jungle hid all traces of human habitation, and no sign of life was visible, save only a solitary kite "sailing with supreme dominion through the azure depth of air," and the slight uneasy swaying of some of however, the land lay steaming and sweltering beneath the fierce perpendanced restlessly above the forest. Sumbing and his Perak Sakai made forests, which are given over to game,

being, precisely as do the beasts which share with them their home. Kulop and his people passed several deserted camps belonging to these wild Sakai, but the instinct of the savages tells them unerringly that strangers are at hand, and never once

by the travellers. These people lead a nomadic life, roaming hither and thither through grounds when the old ones are temporarily exhausted. They have no knowledge of planting, and they live of his calamity whenever he heard it. catch in cunningly devised basketwork traps. These things are known We know, too, that they camp in rude shelters of leaves propped crazily on reeds of which the inner casing of the Sakai blow-pipes is made. But even when they barter thus, they never willingly meet other human beings, their wares being deposited in certain well-known places in the jungle, no man is watching. A few survivors Sakai on various slave-raiding expeditions, may be found in some of the

> of these people in their wild forest state no man knows anything. Kulop Sumbing, of course, took very little interest in them, for they possess no property, and nothing was there-

Bamboos were felled, a raft was conthe border to Pahang, which bore an structed, and then Ku'op Sumbing disthings were done with impunity, while cent of the unknown river, which led at the word those of his hearers who ing life's best opportunities and blighthe knew not where, alone, save for his He had a love of adventure, was ab- weapons, but full of confidence in his fellows, and the shivering of the cold so'utely fearless, and was, morcorer, a ability to pillage this undiscovered was increased by the trembling of fear.

country single-handed. When you come to think of it, there was something lordering upon the heroic in the action of this unscrupulous man with the marred face, who glided gently down the-river on this wild, lone-hand raid. The land was rapids and unknown dangers of every large scale, and a plunder is not likely to meet with much love from those whom he despoils. He was going to certain enmity, one might say to almost certain death, yet he poled his raft down the stream with deft punts, and gazed calmly ahead of him with a complete absence of fear."

Under happier circumstance Kulop of the Hare-lip might surely have won rank among those brave men whose names still ring through the centuries as heroes, whose courage has won for them a lasting niche in human history. It was at noon upon the second day that Ku'op sighted a large camp of the tamer Sakai in a clearing on the right bank of the Betok. The sight of a Malay, coming from such an unusual quarter, filled the jungle people with superstitious dread, and in a few minutes every man, woman, and child had fled screaming to the forest. Kulop went through the ten or fifteen squalid hits which stood in the

clearing, and an occasional grunt attested that he was well satisfied with the stores of valuables getah lying stowed away in the sheds. He calculated that there could not be less than seven pilkul, and that would mean \$600 in cash-a small fortune for any Malay. But then a difficulty presented itself. How was this precious sum to be carried down stream into Pahang? His raft would hold about one pikul he knew that the Sakai would not interfere with him if he choose to remore that amount and leave the rest. But the sight of the remaining six pikul was too much for him. He could not find it in his heart to abandon it. and he began to feel angry with the

self, were defrauding him of his just He ro'led h's quid of betel-nut and, sat down to await the return of the Sakai, and as he thought of the injury they were like to do him if they refused to aid in the removal of the rest of the getah, his heart waxed very hot

Sakai, who, he almost persuaded him-

"Come hither!" cried Kulop. The heads reappeared once more, and in a few brief words Kulop bade

by the frequency of their cry, they | feet gingerly treading the ground. | weapon firmly, and his frightened old

"Thy servant is the chief," replied an aged Sakui. He stood forward as he spoke, trembling a little as he glanced timidly at the Malay, who sat cross-legged in the doorway of the hut. His straggling mop of hair was almost white, Where Kulop and his Sakai lay the | and his skin was dry and creased and wrinkled. He was naked, as were all his people, save for a slender loin-clout of bark-cloth, and his thin flanks and buttocks were white with the warm wood-ashes in which he had been lying when Kulop's arrival interrupted | river, while Kulop sat at ease on the

"Bid these, thy children, build ma the theatre in which ere long he pro- | eight bamboo rafts, strong and firm, posed to play a daring part. At his at the foot of yonder rapid," said feet were tree-tops of every shade of Kulop. "And mark ye, be not slow, "It can be done," said the Sakai head-

man, submissively. returned Kulop. "That is well," "See thou to it with speed, for I am a

man prone to wrath. The Sakai fell to work, and by nightfall the six rafts were completed, and while the jungle-folk toiled, Kulop of the Hare-lip, who had declared that he loved not indolence, lay upon his , back on the floor of the chief's hut, and roared a love-song in a harsh, discordant voice to the lady whose heart upon something which glistened like the wealth he sought so eagerly, and now began to see within his grasp, would enable him to subdue.

Kulop slept that night in the Sakai but among the restless jungle-folk. The air was chilly up here in the foot hills, and the fire, which the Sakai never willingly let die, smoked and smouldered in the middle of the floor. the taller trees, as a faint breeze swept | Half a dozen long logs, all pointing to gently over the forest. Here, in the a common centre like the spokes of a chilly, and a cold wind was blowing. the fire burned red in the darkness, all equal Dodd's Kidney Pills as a them. Applications with minister's Half men, half gods, they feared no mountains, the air was damp and broken wheel, met at the point where while the sun appeared to have lost and between those boughs in the half its power. In the plain below, warm grey ashes lay men, women, and children sprawling in every conceivable attitude into which their dicular rays, while the heat-haze raked brown limbs could twist themselves. Ever and anon they would During the next day or two Kuiop rise up and tend the fire. Then they would sit round the newly-kindled their way down the eastern slope of blaze and talk in the jerky monosyllathe mountains, and through the silent | ble jargon of the aborigines. The pungent smoke of the wood enshrouded them as with a garment, and their and to the equally wild jungle-folk, eyes waxed red and watery, but they why fly at the approach of any humin heeded it not, for as their old saw has it, "Fire-smoke is the blanket of the

> And Kulop of the Hair-lip slept the sleep of the just.

The dawn broke grayly, for a mist hung low over the forest, white as were any of these folks caught sight of driven snow and cold and clammy as the forehead of a corpse. The naked Sakai peeped shiveringly from the doorways of their huts, and then went the forest in quest of fresh feeding- shuddering back to the grateful warmth of the fire, and the frowsy atmosphere within. Kulop alone made his way down to

the river-bank and there performed "The Chipped One" - reminded him | gle fruits and the fish which they | his morning ablutions with scrupulous care-for whatever laws of Gol and man a Malay may disregard, he never made his way into Pahang through the to such of us as have journeyed forgets the virtue of personal cleanliness, which, in an Oriental, is even more immediately important to his neighbors than all the godliness in the world. A Malay would as soon think home nest represented nothing to the untrimmed uprights, and that they ob- of foregoing his morning bath as he would of fasting when fool was to be had in plenty, and the days of Ramathan had sped.

When his ablutions were completed, Kulop climbed the steep bank once more, and, standing outside the chief's hut, called the Sakai from their lairs, bidding them hearken to his words. still told, though these things happen- where they are replaced by other arti- They stood or squatted before him in cles which the wild-folk remove when | the white mist, through which the sun was beginning to send long slanting rays of dazzling white light.

They were cold and m serable-this little crowd of naked men-and they shivered and scratched their bodies restlessly. The trilling of the thrushes and the chorus raised by other birds came to their ears through the still air mingled with the whooping and barking of the anthropoid apes; but the morning song has small power to cheer those who, like the Sakai, are very sensitive to cold, and it is during the chilly walking hour that man's courage and vitality are usually at the | feminine weakness,

stood erect squatted humbly with their If there is one thing the jungle-folk dislike more than another it is to be called "Sakai" to their faces, and the term is never used to them by the Malays unless the speaker wishes to bully them. The word really means a slave, but by the aborigines it is regarded as the most offensive epithet in the Malay vocabulary. In their own tongue they speak of themselves as Sen-oi, which means a "man," as opposed to Gob, a foreigner,-for even the Sakai has some vestiges of pride if you know where to look for it, and to his mind the people of his race are alone entitled to be called "men." When speaking Malay they allude to themselves as Orang Bukit-men of the hills; Orang Utan-jungle-foik; or Oran Dalam-the folk who dwell within the forests. They delight to be spoken of

as raayat raja-subjects of the king, as raayat-peasants; and the Malays who delight in nicely graded distinctions of speech in speaking to mother, whose daughter (18 years old) had men of various classes, habitually not been right for five months, about the use these terms when addressing Sakai in order that the hearts of the junglefolk may be warmed within them. When therefore the objectionable name "Sakai" is used to the forest-dwellers, the latter know that mischief and trouble are afoot, and since they are as timid as other wild creatures, a deadly

fear falls upon them at the word. Kulop of the Hare-lip, waving his with five different doctors but they did not spear above his head. "Mark well my words, for I hear the warm earth calling to the coffin planks in which your carcasses shall be presently, if ye fail to do my behests. Go, gather up the getah that lies within your dwellings and bring it hither speedily, lest a worse thing befall ye!

The Sakai rose slowly and walked each man to his but with lagging steps. In a few minutes the great round balls of gum, with a little hole punched in each, through which a rotten line was passed, lay heared upon the ground at Kulop's feet. But the Sakai had brought something as well as the getah, for each man held a long and slender spear fash oned of bamboo. The weapon sounds harmless enough, but these wooden blades are strong and stubborn, and the edges and points are sharper than steel. Kulop of the Harelip saw that the time had come for prompt action to supplement rough

ye swine of the forest !" he yelled. Presently two frightened brown | Almost all the Sakai did as Kulop | gave birth to a 9% pound baby girl. Our breath upon the round bare drumming faces, scarred with blue tattoo-marks | bade them, for the Malay is here the | other babies were always weak and delicate, Sakai chief, however, clutched his

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

men, vainly inciting them to follow his "Who among ye is the chief," asked example. The next moment his gaze was recalled to Kulop of the Hare-lip by a sharp pain in his right shoulder, as the spear of the Malay transfixed it. His own weapon dropped from his powerless arm, and the Sakai broke and fled. But a shrill cry from Kulop as he ran around them, herding them as a collie herds sheep, brought them

soon to a stand-still. No thought of further resistance remained in their minds, and the getah was quickly loaded on the rafts, and the plundered Sakai, still wild with fear, began to pole them down the last raft, which two of the shuddering jungle-folk punted carefully.

Clear and convincing that Dodds Kidney Pills Cure Diabetes.

Engineer James Graham's Case Was Pronounced Incurable by a Leading Montreal Physician-Yet Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured It.

Montreal, P. Q., April 8 .- Thick and fast come the most convincing proofs of the really marvellous cures of Kidney Diseases, in this city, by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Not a day passes on which we cannot read reports of several cures-at home, right here in Montreal, at our own doors,

In the face of this vast mass of proof, we must believe what such an enormous number of our feliow-citizens write on the subject, viz.: That there is no other medicine known to science that can at Many hundreds of Montreal people have been cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills, but there are in the city,

still, hundreds of other sufferers who do not know that by using this famous remedy they can be cured, positively cured, for all time, and at almost no ex-That such is the case, let the experi-

ence of Engineer James Graham, of No. 50 Victoria Square, prove. Mr. Graham had Diabetes for six years, One of the most eminent of Montreal's physicians examined him, and informed him that his case was beyond all aid-incurable.

No wonder the sufferer grew despondent. But, one day he read of a wonderful cure of Diabetes effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills He at once bought a box and began to use them. They caused marked improvement, and he used two boxes more. Now he is as healthy as he ever was, robust and

Isn't this proof enough that Dold's Kidney Pills will cure diabetes? It ought to be, surely !

THE BOUNDARY LINE.

When a young girl steps from girlhood into womanhood, she enters a new and strange country; a land of promise and hope, yet full of hidden danger. Whether she will find happiness or misery depends of trade meeting the other night to



women are often wrecked because of a mistaken sense of modesty, which leads them to neglect the earlier symptoms of

These troubles unless corrected, de-"Listen to me, ye Sakai!" began velop into serious chronic difficulties Kulop, in a loud and angry voice, and | which become a dragging burden, ruinall possibility of happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any woman suffering from these delicate complaints needs the health-giving power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It heals and strengthens the womanly organs; stops weakening drain; gives vitality to the nerve-centers, and restores perfect organic soundness and constitutional energy. It is the only medicine devised for this purpose by a skilled and experienced specialist in dis-

eases of the feminine organism. Every woman may be healthy if she chooses. She need not submit to the hu- to form a quorum at any meeting. The miliating examinations and local treat-statement of claim sets forth that ment of physicians. She need have no | these rules were not observed at sevtrouble and slight expense. Dr. Pierce's | eral meetings at which the road was Favorite Prescription will cure any disease or disorder peculiar to women. It has

been sold for over 30 years. Mrs. W. B. Duncan, of Arlington, Mo., writes: "I have used your 'Favorite Prescription' and am never tired of sounding its praise. When my lady friends complain, I say 'Why don't you take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?' I told an anxious medicine, and after the young lady had taken two-thirds of a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' she was all right. She had been treated by two of our best doctors." "I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and about the same quantity of his 'Golden Medical Discovery." writes Mrs. J. C. Henry, of Strong Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana. "At the time I commenced taking your medicine I had "Listen, ye accursed Sakai!" cried | been sick for over a year. Had doctored agree as to what my disease was. Then, I did not take any medicine for a long time until a friend wrote me about your medicine, and told me what it had done for her. I determined to try it. When I commenced to take it, I only weighed 92 pounds. Had a hard cough and was very nervous. Had some pain around my heart. Had wasting drain from internal organs very bad; dizzy head; very despondent; would have a chill when my stomach would bother me, and it would palpitate like a pulse beating. could not sleep well nights; thought all the time that I would die. Have some of those spells now, but when I feel a little sick I just take my old stand-by. Have a nice baby boy, fifteen months old. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' at that time and was only sick a little over an hour and was not very bad then. The child was a nice, big baby. My weight now is 105. I am en-tirely cured of the female trouble." 'After reading your book I got three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' for my wife to try," writes George S. Richardson, of Little Creek, Kent Co., Delaware. "It is praised so highly for women with "Cast down your spears to the earth, | the third before the child was born, and the medicine did its work to perfection. She months old and it has never had a day's sickness, and it is all due to your 'Favorite Prescription."

As a medical author, Dr. Pierce holds an eminent place in his profession. His great thousand - page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is one of the standard medical works of the English language. Nearly 700,000 copies were sold at \$1.50 each.

A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free for the cost of customs and mailing only, 31 one-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound for 50 stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Ass'n, Buffalo, N. Y. A MONSTER CALF.

6 Feet 3 Inches at Birth. Woodstock Times: Yesterday afternoon Dr. Rudd was called out to the farm of Thos. Waugh, second concession Blandford, to assist at the birth of what proved to be a phenomenally large calf, for it measured just 6 feet 3 inches from the nose to the tip of its tail, and weighed 150 lbs., but the cow survived the ordeal, and is all

right, but her monster baby died. An ordinary calf at birth weighs from 40 to 50 lbs., and the additional size of the giant referred to can only be accounted for by the supposition that the mother carried her offspring three months longer than the usual time. As evidence that this was the case it may be stated that it had a full mouth of well-developed teeth.

In youth's gay, careless hours, we dote On setting leaky ships afloat, When age draws nigh we raise a din Because those ships don't all come in.

A Member of the Ontario Board of Health Says :

"I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion in Consumption and even when the digestive powers are weak it has been followed by good results." H. P. YEO-MAN, A.B., M.D.

Boys for Farmers.

A party of boys is expected at Marchmont Home, Beileville, late in April. The ages will be from 7 to 16, some for adoption, the older ones for wages. They are bright healthy lad, willing and anxious to please those who adopt of hire Wallace, Marchmont Home, Belleville,

Vegetable Amenities. "You're fresh and green," said the scornful tree,

To the grass which was lying low. Well, you're as woo ien as you can And your sap," said the blade, "is And the blade grew greener, day by

Till the tree burst forth in bloom, Then the green of the blade soon passed away, And it wore a rusty gloom.

Hailing the Boat.

At a certain Scotch ferry the ferryman, taking a stroll before returning to rest after a somewhat festive evening heard an ow! hooting from a neighboring crag. Supposing it was some one hailing the boat, he shouted: "Was it the little boat or the big one she was wantin'?" The only reply was another prolonged hoot, on which the exasperated ferryman yelled, "If she'll not spoke plain, she'll not get get any boat at all whatever."

Here is an Idea.

Peterboro Times: Mr. Macfarlane Wilson's idea as expressed at the board have weekly trade excursions to Peterboro over the different railways, is a good one, and is worthy the attention of the members of that body. The Times would also suggest that the board of trade offer a prize of, say, \$5 to the farmer who drives the greatest distance to the town on business. He must be a farmer, and he must come on business. No tramps to be considered. He must market a few hogs or kine, or some products of the farm, or he must come and do some trading-either buy some hardware or general merchandise, get a shave or patronize the dentist or doctor. He must prove conclusively the distance he came, and the farmer who has made the longest trip gets the prize.

Railway Not s.

-A number of English railway experts appointed by the Railway Companies Association of Great Britain are Can be cured in three days by the use ments of the Canadian Pacific and plications will convince. Many are cur Grand Trunk relative to the working 'ed who have been disfigured for years or automatic couplers.

-A number of shareholders in the Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway have entered suit against the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, the Bank of British North America, and other parties to restrain them from disposing of certain bonds of the road. Clauses in the charter provide that every director of the road must ho'd at least five shares of stock therein, and that at least four directors shall be necessary bonded for a large amount, and that Mr. Pusey entered into negotiations for advances on the road, and received notes aggregating \$137,100 in value. which fall due on Sept. 1st, 1899. The Bank of British North America holds these notes and desires to buy the \$450,-000 bonds issued by the company four years ago. The plaintiffs ask to have the bonds declared invalid, also to prevent their transmission to the Bank or in any event to permit it only in

Aldermanic Salaries.

Toronto has been paying its alderattract good men to the city council. The experiment has not proven successfu'-indeed, it is said to have had an copposite effect to that intended; the salary has brought out undesirable men, and representative citizens who would gladly give their services free will not associate with those who have availed themselves of the tricks of the ward politician and wire-puller to grasp the salary and the other perquisites always picked up by those who took upon honor and rectitude in public office as misty sentiment. Mr. Wickett a prominent member of the Toronto board of trade, writes to the Star as fo'lows: "I think we should have at the City Hall, not hare-brained fellows, who are swayed by every doubtful wind, but solid citizens of good business capacity, who will keep a sharp lookout for breakers ahead. Most of the men at the City Hall are not accustomed to handling important businesses of their own, and how can child, and she took two bottles and half of they handle the important business of The people of Peterboro and of the others? We want good, conservative diocess of Peterboro will be pleased business men, with just enough re- that the Montreal Witness was mis- . In the Estate of EDWARD WOO formers to stimulate them, and keep taken yesterday in publishing the them out of the rut. At present, many portrait of the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'- of the aldermen are irresponsible. Connor, of Feterboro, as Archbishop | The creditors of Edward Woods, late of the County of Victoria, Tipanillo Along with the abolition of salaries designate of Toronto, instead of that of I would extend the aldermen's term Bishop O'Connor, of London, who realof office to two years. Take away the ly received the appointment. The mis- day of April A.D. 1899, to send by possible appointment. salaries, and you keep the little men take was natural for more than one out of the field. Extend the term of reason-the identity of surname, the office, and you offer another induce- fact of St. Peter's being the name of ment to good men to come out. A both Cathedral churches, and fitness their claims a statement of their accounts and the land of their accounts and their accounts are great many of the best citizens are of the Bishop of Peterboro for the posirestrained from entering municipal tion. While we all would have been executor will after that day proceed to distribute
executor will after that day proceed to distribute
the posinature of the securities (if any) held by them, as restrained from entering municipal tion. While we all would have been politics because they will not dirty pleased to B shop O'Connor's merits and the has notice.

pleased to B shop O'Connor's merits and he has notice.

Dated this 15th March, 1899.

WILL will not encounter the campaign of gret that a prelate so highly respectslander and vilification which is waged | ed by the public of Peterboro and so against every respectable man who loved by his clergy and flocks should goes on the hustings."

It Weighed 150 Pounds and Measured

900 DROPS AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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now in Montreal conferring with rep- of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. However resentatives of the mechanical depart- | impossible this may seem, a few ap-Try it to-day. Sold by A. Higinbo'ham and P. Morgan.

Church Notes.

-The Feterboro papers say Rev. Mr. Shorey's work in that town is bearing fruit. The names of 61 persons wishing to unite with George-st. Metholist church were handed in during the past few weeks, and on Sunday last they were publicly received into member-

-The Ladies' Mission Circle of the Baptist church held their annual meeting on Wednesday, April 5th. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. J. W. Anderson; 1st vice-pres., Mrs. T. Ellis; 2nd vice-pres., Mrs. T. Mimms; treasurer Mrs. T. Ellis; secretary, Mrs. L. S. Hughson; collectors, Mrs. P. White and Mrs. R. Kennedy.

-Rev. R. T. Nichol, a church of England clergyman whose recent conversion to Catholicism in New York has such an amount as will cover the notes excited considerable newspaper comment, is a graduate of Trinity College, having taken his B. A. degree in 1878 and his M. A. degree six years later He was ordained in 1883. For some years he was muster of Trinity College men at the rate of \$300 per annum for | school Fort Hope, and removed to New several years past, the idea being to York in 1891. He is now in Poston, and will become a priest in the Roman

Catholic church. -Montreal Herald: Among those wto 'CARD OF THANKS. received the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the Presbyterian College Tues- The London & Lancashire Assur day night was Rev. Robert Johnston, B.A., B.D., of St. Andrew's church, London. Mr. Johnston will be the first graduate of the college to take the degree by examination, and will hence hold the place of honor. Dr. Johnston is a gold medalist, both at McGill and in theo'ozy, and during the past few years has received several calls to important pulpits on the other side of the line, but his sturdy loyalty has induced him to remain in Canada. He will be one of the two Canadians to have a place on the program of the Pan-Presbyterian Council, which meets in Washington in September next Rev, the insuring public .- Sincerely yours, Mr. Johnston's many Lindsay friends will be pleased to hear of his notable

-Peterboro Examiner, Thursday: be translated elsewhere.

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afford those insured in it perfect security against LIFE DEPARTMENT. Assurance effected with or without profit. erate Rates. Four-fifths of profits given to ? boldeis. For particulars of rates apply to F, O, TAYLOR.

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that, as executor of the will of the ELSPETH JANE FORMAN, deceased acknowledge the prompt payment, three your agent, MR. A. McCRIMMON, Lindsay, of the claim under Policy

The cheque for the amount came to me two days after the claim had been da

The promptness displayed by the pany is most commendable, and its mo in thus paying claims should commend -12d 6w65 2 (Sgd.) J. M. YARNOU Port Perry, March 30th . 1899.

N THE SURROGATE COURT THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, Tirattitle died on or about the Sixth day of Perrusy 11 pala to William Steers, Solicitor for the under ceased, Edward Woods, their christian and sure

WILLIAM NEEDLES

estate having reference to those claims only of side

Executor of the last Will and To most of Edward Woods, deces ed, by William STEERS_his sohii or,