

ESTABLISHED  
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**The Advance**

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**THAT TUBERCULOSIS.**

As the question of tuberculosis in cattle becomes better understood, the case is getting clearer every day that the government will have to legislate thereon in some way for the protection of farmers and the country in general from its evil effects. At present there appears to be no regulations governing the matter, and farmers are not obliged to slaughter affected animals or even apply a test to prove the existence of the disease, and the government will not do it. More than a month ago officials of the Ontario government were notified that the disease exists near Flesherton and a portion of a diseased lung exhibited to them, but have utterly failed to act in any way upon the suggestion, and while here investigating the cases of ergotic poisoning refused even to visit the suspected herd. They promised to supply tuberculin to our local veterinary for testing purposes, but have failed to do even that. Are they afraid that these cases will be traced to animals purchased at the Ontario Agricultural College, or is it only utter indifference as to whether or not the disease spreads in this district? The first hypothesis is most probably correct, but that is no reason why owners of cattle affected with tuberculosis, or suspected cattle, should not have the matter attended to in proper form. Prompt action in such cases is absolutely necessary, and is freely accorded by governments of other countries, who see the vital necessity of such action. In the case mentioned the authorities have utterly ignored it, and the owner is at perfect liberty to deal with the animals as he sees fit. The government should certainly empower the slaughter of affected animals, reimburse the owners in some degree, and provide for proper inspection and tests throughout the country. Some such legislation as this would better serve the interests of the country than the government's eternal tinkering with the Municipal Act and other unimportant measures.

**Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot.**

To The Editor of The Advance.

DEAR SIR,—As the newspapers are so full of articles on the life and death of the Hungarian patriot, a few words from one who has seen and talked with him may not be out of place. It is over forty years ago when the exiled governor of Hungary was making a lecturing tour of the chief manufacturing centres in North Britain that I met him. At that time I was head salesman in the largest manufacturing establishment in my native town. My employer was a fine man—a real christian—and was ever ready to give help and sympathy to a good cause or to the downtrodden and persecuted. At the time of Kossuth's visit he was provost, or chief magistrate, in the town, and of course was chairman at the lecture. Before and immediately after the patriot's address Mr. B. (my employer) had ample opportunity of hearing from the lips of Kossuth a full account of the cruel treatment he had received from the emperor of Austria and his government, and was fully satisfied that Kossuth was a true and persecuted patriot, and that the emperor of Austria was a tyrant. The sentiments of these gentlemen (Mr. B. and Kossuth) were in complete unison, hence the patriot and his good wife spent

nearly all the following day with Mr. B. and his family. The strangers visited all the places of interest in town, including the tomb of King Robert the Bruce, and they both said it was the happiest day they had seen for a long time. When passing through our large salesrooms they were much pleased with everything they saw, and it was here an incident took place which, no doubt, they never forgot. A few of us resolved to give Madame Kossuth a memento of her visit to Mr. B's warehouse. In a very few minutes about five pounds was raised and a very fine double damask table cloth, 2½ yards by 4 yards, the size required to dine a dozen, and a dozen of full size napkins to match, was presented to Madame Kossuth. This was a trying time for the patriot. I remember it well. I see the spot where it took place, just at the end of my own desk—a desk occupied for twelve years—and I see every one that was then present, and I almost feel the kindly grasp of Kossuth's hand, as, with tears running down his cheeks he thanked us for the gift, expressing the desire that the time might come when he could entertain us by having us dine with him in Hungary from the tablecloth which we had presented to his dear wife. I afterwards had the pleasure of dining with them in Mr. B's house, and the earnest pathos with which he spoke about his "beloved Hungary" is still fresh in my memory. The dinner party was small, Mr. B. and his wife, Kossuth and his wife, the cashier of the establishment and myself. Sad to have to add, all are now dead but your humble servant. Over forty years seems a long time, but while memory lasts these scenes shall always be remembered.

"Time but the impression deeper makes,  
As streams their channels deeper wear."

Little did I think at the time referred to that I would ever write of these happy days in a place so remote and so little thought of at that time. M.  
Artemesia, April 2, 1894.

**Amend Our Laws.**

To the Editor of The Advance.

MR. EDITOR.—The internal defects in our laws, and the dire results of their operation, were touched upon recently in your valuable journal. It was shown that the law in many instances was burdensome and oppressive, and that it militated against the poor litigant. The main cause of these regrettable results was shown to be the constant appeals from court to court on technical quibbles to which lawyers have a constant recourse, presumably for three reasons, viz.: a desire to advance the interests of his client, to establish himself as a clever lawyer, or to drag out the suit so that his pockets will not suffer. Apparently many of the laws were made and numerous courts established in the interest of the legal profession. If they were designed for the benefit of the subject they at least in many instances do not work to his advantage, unless he be fabulously wealthy. A case in point comes from Thornbury, where a poor man with his vessel was detained 8 days in the harbor by a drift of logs owned lumber king. The man asked \$200 damages, which were not excessive, but which he was denied with an invitation to stand a suit on it. Of course this ended the matter, as the man was not any too wealthy. Unquestionably he would have won eventually, perhaps after dissipating many times the amount of suit. The lumber king probably knew that this course would terminate the matter, and the law courts condone and foster such processes of robbery. We have legislators who are lauded to the skies as great lawyers and statesmen, who have not seen these many evils in connection with the administration of the law, and who take credit to themselves for a state of affairs which does not exist. We have a case here in our own neighborhood which sadly demonstrates the inefficiency of the law as a medium of justice. I mean the instance of litigation against the defunct "Perfection" Hoop & Veneer Co., whose mills are built here. Honest men placing confidence in the authors of this concern, worked from the time of its inception with daily and weekly promises of pay until they were obliged to retire in disgust. Some of the largest creditors sued for their honest earnings and got judgment, but their case was appealed. What for? What does the law recognize as a debt? How in the name of common justice could such a matter as this be appealed if the law in any sense recognizes fair play, and what is the result? That these men will have to pay their court costs in all probability. The history of this whole matter should be laid before the Legislature in order that they may see the total inability of the law to meet some emergencies. I believe this matter is without parallel in the history of the province. I conceive it to be the incumbent and pressing duty of those who are acquainted with the facts, in connection with this business, to lay an exact statement before our legislators so that they may devise some measures or effect such changes in the law as to make the repetition of such an affair impossible. At another time I will endeavor to show who is in some measure responsible for the injustice that is frequently being perpetrated upon many litigants in this province.

LAYMAN.

Eugenia Apr. 7, '94.

**Ergotism Ventilated.**

In reply to Major Rorke, M. P. P., in the local house last week, Hon. Mr. Dryden said "The Department of Agriculture has been notified of a new disease among cattle in the County of Grey. Upon receiving the information the department immediately communicated with Dr. Andrew Smith, one of the Dominion inspectors for contagious diseases.

Under his authority the district has been visited and the affected animals examined; the conclusion being that the disease is not contagious, but arises from local causes, and is mainly due to the character of the food, which is said to contain more or less ergot. Dr. Smith reports that as soon as the food is changed the animals speedily recover."

The matter was also brought up in the Dominion house by Dr. Landerkin, and was replied to by Hon. Mr. Foster, who said that about a month ago Dr. Sproule, member for East Grey, sent in a report with a diagnosis of the symptoms of the disease among cattle in that county, undoubtedly the same as referred to by Dr. Landerkin. The letter was immediately referred to Professor Andrew Smith, of Toronto, chief veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture for the province of Ontario, with instructions to make an immediate investigation and report. Prof. Smith replied that he had had a previous notice of the disease referred to, and stated that he had been in communication, both personally and by letter, with veterinary surgeons practising in relation to such diseases. He reported that the disease was confined to the limbs and feet, and that it was due to local causes. He said he had been examining the provender, and had in that discovered the probable cause, namely, gangrenous ergotism. He added that there was no cause for alarm and that he would make further investigation and report.

**One Hundred Dollars Reward.**

Whereas some parties have been industriously circulating the story that I having joined the Patrons of Industry gave away some of the secret workings of the society, causing me to appear in the light of a dishonorable, perjured man, I most emphatically deny the charge, and say that it is a downright falsehood, calculated to injure me and bring reproach on the order, and I now for the benefit of the Lodge, make the offer of one hundred dollars in cash, or a new six octave organ, for the benefit of the order, if any person can prove that I gave away one secret word or sign of the workings of the order. F. A. BAKER.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS'**

In the matter of the estate of Adam Hislop, late of the township of Artemesia, in the County of Grey, farmer, deceased.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 110, notice is hereby given that all the creditors and persons having claims upon or against the estate of the said Adam Hislop, late of the Township of Artemesia, in the County of Grey, farmer, who died on or about the fifth day of February, A. D. 1892, are hereby required to deliver or send by post prepaid, to the undersigned, solicitors for the executors of the deceased, on or before the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1894, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, together with full particulars of their claims, and the nature of securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said fourteenth day of May, 1894, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as before required, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time aforesaid.

LUCAS & WRIGHT,  
Markdale, Ont.  
Solicitors for the said executors.  
Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1894.

FOR

**Groceries**  
**Bananas**  
**Lemons**  
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**Flour and**  
**Feed**

GO TO

**W. Barnhouse**

HAVE YOU

**BACK-ACHE**

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**WILL CURE YOU**

"Back-ache means the kidneys are in trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills give prompt relief."  
"75 per cent. of disease is first caused by disordered kidneys."  
"Might as well try to have a healthy city without sewerage, as good health when the kidneys are clogged, they are the scavengers of the system."  
"Delay is dangerous. Neglected kidney troubles result in Bad Blood, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and the most dangerous of all, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy."  
"The above diseases cannot exist where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used."

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cents, per box or six for \$2.50.  
Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto. Write for book called Kidney Talk.

**GREAT FURNITURE SALE**

**Harrison, of Flesherton,**

Is selling Furniture, and Undertaking at

**PATRON PRICES**

Cash and no bad debts to us, bargains to you. Call and see our big stock in Wrights old stand. No trouble to show goods.

**RESIDENCE OVER STORE.** **E. Harrison.**  
Gents safety BICYCLE \$3500..

2 good second hand singer sewing machines. Cheap.

**THE**

**Flesherton**

**FURNITURE**

**WARE ROOMS**

**Strain's**

**Block**

**Are Now Open**

Where we are showing beautiful lines of all kinds of Household Furniture. The stock is entirely new, bought at Closest Figures from the best manufacturers in the Dominion. We invite your inspection and feel safe in saying that our prices will compare favourably with what you have been accustomed to pay. It shall be our constant aim as ever to merit the very pleasant confidence we have enjoyed during the past years in which we have done business together.

IN OUR

**Undertaking Department**

our motto shall still be

**"Perfection and Economy."**

**STRAIN & MOORE.**

**BOAR FOR SERVICE.**

Thoroughbred improved Yorkshire boar for service on lot 166, 3rd range, S. W. Toronto and Sydenham road. Terms \$1 at time of service.  
W. BUCKIN,  
Flesherton P. O.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of the Estate of Roger Lever, late of the Village of Flesherton, in the County of Grey, Esquire, deceased.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 110, notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims upon or against the estate of the said Roger Lever, late of the Village of Flesherton, in the County of Grey, Esquire, who died on or about the third day of September, A. D. 1893, are hereby required to deliver or send by post prepaid, to the undersigned, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the deceased, on or before the Twentieth day of April, A. D. 1894, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, together with full particulars of their claims and the nature of securities, (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said Twentieth day of April, 1894, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time aforesaid.

LUCAS & WRIGHT,  
Cove Sound, Ont.  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
Dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1894.

**MORTGAGE SALE**

OF

**Valuable Village Property**

In the village of

**WALTERVILLE**

(better known as Flesherton Station) in the Township of Artemesia and County of Grey.  
There will be sold by Public Auction on

**Saturday, April 14, '94**

at three o'clock in the afternoon at Hannah's Hotel, in the village known as Flesherton Station, by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the sale, the following village property:

Village lot No. 11 on the N. Westerly side of Front Street in the village of Walterville, according to a map or plan of the subdivision of part of lot No. 150 in the 3rd range or concession S. W. of the Toronto and Sydenham road in the township of Artemesia, made by Thomas B. Gilliland, Esq., P. L. S., said plan being filed in the Registry office for the South Riding of the County of Grey on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1874, except that small portion of about 24 by 30 feet heretofore sold and conveyed off the South Westerly corner. Said lot originally containing about ½ of an acre, more or less.

On said lot are said to be erected a comfortable 1½ story frame dwelling, 30 by 20, on good stone foundation, and also a frame saddle shop, 10 by 18 feet.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. of the purchase money, to be paid down on day of sale. For balance terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

or to **SUTHERLAND & SPROUL,**  
**R. COOK, Esq.,** Vendor's Solicitors,  
Flesherton Station. Toronto 55, Toronto.  
Dated this 13th day of March 1894.