ESTABLISHED

1881

The Advance

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE OFFICE, SYDENHAM STREET, FLESHERTON, ONT., BY W. H. THURSTON.

$1 per annum, strictly in advance

Advertising Rates:

One Column, 1 year, $50; half col., 1 year, $27 quarter col., one year, $15.

Transient advertisement charged at the rate f 8 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents each subsequent insertion.

Hon. Mr. Laurier is making a "triumphal" political tour throughout Ontario. He spoke at Markham on Friday and at Lindsay on Monday. Just how much triumph there is will be better known after next general election. These triumphal tours of the political leaders often turn out to be a kind of ante mortem funeral procession with a mask on.

There is a rumor afloat that Mr. Greenway of Manitoba is about to exchange courtesies with the Dominion government by accepting control of Manitoba crown lands for concessions on the school question. We trust this is not true. We liked to believe that it was a matter of honor with Mr. Greenway not to recede from the position he had taken, and we also liked to believe that the Bowell government had sufficient backbone to either stand or fall by its ultimatum without having to purchase acquiescence.

The Duke of Marlborough is at present in New York completing arrangements for the purchase of a large slice of Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth in lieu of conferring his distinguished title upon the Vanderbilt family, by adding duchess to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt's plain, every day American cognomen. The other day his highness the "juke" was arrested and brought before the New York police court for coasting on a bicycle down one of the streets in Central Park. He was let off with a warning, but the incident sent a cold shudder through his royal blood, and he is even said to have blistered with his fiery language the policeman, the court and all American citizens who stood calmly by and viewed the circus. Should the duke remain in America much longer it is feared the democratic ideas prevalent there will be too much for him.

For The Advance.

'Way Down in Tennesee

That the Tennesee river is the most satisfactory of the navigable streams of the country is generally conceded by river men, and its beauty is acknowledged by all who have enjoyed a trip on its bosom. Sufficient water for the demands of the largest river packets can be relied upon for ten months in the year, and the mildness of the winters along its entire course secures its immunity from ice blockades. Except upon rare intervals of short duration, the current is not sufficiently strong to prevent landings from being easily made, and its conditions are almost perfect for 300 miles between Florence, Alabama, and its mouth at Paducah, Ky. There being no railrood lines paralleling its course, transportation of merchandise, produce, passengers and mails is dependent almost entirely upon the several packet lines that ply their trade on its surface. True, the river is crossed at Dansville by the Memphis branch of the L. & N. R. R., at Johnsonville by the N. C. & K. L. R. R., and that Perryville is the present eastern terminus of the Tenn. Midland railway, but these lines all contribute to and receive from the river packets their quota of freight and passengers. Trading points and packet landings occur every few miles. The farms furnish very considerable freight from their products, and during the past few years large quantities of timber products have found their way to northern and western markets by the aid of this magnificent natural highway. The passenger business is by no means insignificant, and a trip on almost any of the neat, well appointed, well provisioned, socially officered boats in the spring and fall months of the year will be pleasantly remembered for many after years.

Above Florence the Tennessee is sadly obstructed by numerous shoals, notably "muscle shoals," which impedes navigation almost fifteen miles, and which constitutes the chief barrier to the passage of the largest boats to Chattanooga, a distance of nearly 600 miles from Paducah, the value of such a grand water course being almost incalculable. True there are smaller obstacles of a similar character, but with the chief one removed but a short time and small amount of money would suffice to obliterate the balance.

As long ago as 1828 Congress acknowledged the necessity of a canal around "muscle shoals" and authorized an examination and estimates of the probable cost of one to connect the deep water at Florence with the unobstructed channel above the shoals. Examination, surveys and estimates were concluded and submitted in March, 1831, and approved by Congress, which appropriated four hundred thousand acres of the public lands of Alabama, proceeds of the sale of which to be applied to the construction of the canal as far as the sum so realized would suffice. The amount realized was found insufficient to accomplish what was proposed by the first plan, and subsequent legislation changed without improving it, apparently, a small additional yet insufficient appropriation was made. The work was prosecuted diligently, faithfully and honestly, and in July, 1836, water was let into the canal, which was, a few months later, opened to navigation, the canal being about 14½ miles long and 60 to 70 ft. wide at the water surface. It was for a time extensively used, but the objections that were at the time raised against the changed plan were found to be well grounded and that the obstacles above and below the canal caused the detention of many boats after they had passed through it until a rise in the river would tide them over. At one time as many as seventy flat boats loaded with cotton were detained at "Little Muscle Shoals" after passing down through the canal, and at the same time a steamboat of one hundred tons burden, intended for the upper river trade, was waiting above the canal for water sufficient to carry it over the obstructions at that end of the difficulty. The financial troubles of 1837 8 prohibited any aditional appropriations for the want of which further improvements were necessarily abandoned after an expenditure of about $700,000 The lock gates rotted and fell to pieces, dams across creeks washed away, the canal bed became filled with sediment, and trees and underbrush appropriated the former sites of docks and masonry. Appropriations have been made since the war and considerable work done, but railroads have so controlled the transportation business of the country that the importance of the water highways is not given the thought it is entitled to.

The river enters the state at Hardin County, Tenn., flowing almost due north to Paducah, Ky., where it discharges its splendid volume of water into the Ohio, which may well be proud of the liberal contribution.

Geological researches show that in bygone ages an arm of the Gulf of Mexico extended northward through Hardin County, deposits of marine remains, such as oyster shells, shark teeth, and corals overlaid with silt, being conclusive evidence of the existence of a shore of a salt water gulf. Large bodies of clay intermixed with a greenish sand abounding in fossil shells, when fresh dug, makes a fair fertilizer, containing, as it does, limited quantities of phosphoric acid and potash.

The soil of Harden County may be classed as good, bad and indifferent; a strip about one mile in width, running parallel with the river on the west side, is deep, black, productive soil; another strip lying parallel with, and still west of this, is sandy, cold and undesirable; and the same can be said of the slopes and uplands which are generally broken and covered by heavy growth of oak and pine timber. On the east side of the river the soil of the creek bottoms is generally lime stone, and the best the county affords, notably the bottoms of Indian Creek, which cover an aggregate of about twenty square miles. The uplands are generally thin and unproductive, but are still heavily timbered, although during the past few years large quantities of white and chestnut oak have been manufactured into railroad ties and shipped to northern and westetn roads. Large quantities of tan bark are supplied by the chestnut oaks which grow chiefly on the ridge land. A few miles east of Savannah there is a body of flat land covering probably forty square miles, having a white and yellowish subsoil, and which might be classed as barrens, although portions of it yield fair crops when first cultivated; but its fertility is soon exhausted. The chief products of the county are corn, cotton, wheat, pea nuts, sweet and Irish potatoes, the very best bottom lands occasionally yielding 70 to 80 bus. corn and 20 to 30 bus. wheat, although lake freshets are liable to retard sowing or to damage the growing crop of the latter to such an extent as to seriously reduce the average of the county, which will probably not exceed ten bushels per acre. Best cotton lands, especially Mud Creek, sometimes produce as much as 1200 lbs. seed cotton per acre, although the average is liable to be one half that amount or less. Apples, peaches and plums do excellently well, the latter not being troubled with curculio. Nuts, blackberries and rasberries are found wild in abundance, and muscadines in profusion and of superior quality abound in the river bottoms. The farms of this county are generally small, probably one half not exceeding fifty acres each. Lands range in price from $2 to $50 per acre, improved lands rent from $3 to $6 per acre, cash, or one third the crop when the renter furnishes his own teams, tools, seed, etc., or for one-half when the land owner furnishes all. The short, mild winters serve to make the cost of keeping stock of all descriptions light. Hogs find their own living largely in the woods, fuel costs but little more than the labor of preparing it. The people are industrious, intelligent, hospitable and gladly welcome industrious immigrants. Farmers of small means could do much worse than to locate in Hardin County. The population of the county in 1890 was 17,698, an increase of about 6000 in twenty years. About one eighth are colored. Savannah, the county seat, has a population of about 1000, an increase of fully one half since the war. It is the largest town in the county and is a bustling, thriving village, located on the Tennessee river. It depends entirely on the packet lines for its imports and exports and has no ambition for railroad accommodations; in fact, but little, if any, encouragement has ever been offered to enterprises of that kind. Large quantities of timber products are shipped from this point, tie, stave and lumber dealers vieing with each other in handling their respective commodities.

The fair grounds of Savannah were first improved in 1859 but were destroyed by Federal soldiers during the war and rebuilt in 1872. The other villages of the county are Hamburg, Saltillo, Boyds, Economy, Lowryville, Monticello and Nelson, all small but containing one or more stores. The sanguinary battlefield of Pittsburgh Landing will always be the mournful historic event of Hardin County, and no one can spend an hour among the records of its dead without heartfelt regret that such a terrible sacrifice of the noblest, bravest blood of the nation was here wasted without sufficient excuse for the loss of one drop of it. Greed of gain, political aspirations, mistaken fanaticism, sectional prejudice and personal ambition are responsible for the terrible slaughter.

When the river leaves Hardin County it becomes the boundary line between Decatur on the west and Perry on the east. Residents of Decatur claim it one of the healthiest counties of the state and probably they are right, with exception of those portions of the river bottom that is liable to overflow, causing a superabundance of miasma that is never conducive to health. West of the river the soil is dark, rich and productive, a portion of the land is subject to overflow but some of the high lands are the most fertile of the state. These bluffs range with the windings of the river, the distance from the river being about one mile, though the valley is as much as two miles wide in places. West of these bluffs is high, dry table lands, not so rich and productive as the slopes, valley and bottom lands. The county seat, Decaturville, has a population of about 300 and is situated on a ridge known as the "old shore line" which extends north and south through the county; west of this ridge to the county line the land is generally sandy, mellow and reasonably productive with a rather porous yellow clay sub soil Corn is the chief product of the low lands, the uplands being better adapted to cotton and wheat. The hill lands produce good clover and when fairly supplied with sand herds grass and peanuts thrive. In many parts of the county barren patches of several acres each will be found that are comparatively useless, producing nothing but a wiry grass. Tobacco has always been raised to some extent but is not considered a profitable crop. But little more corn is produced than is needed for home use. There is still plenty of valuable timber in the county, although large quantities of oak have been cut for railroad ties during the past five years. The Tenn Midland railroad is now completed between Memphis and Perryville on the Tennessee river, crossing the county in an east and west course, making Perryville quite an important point for the transfer of freight between the railroad and packet lines.

(To be continued.)

Time Table.

GOING SOUTH.	
Markdale—6.40 a. m.	4.40 p. m.
Flesherton—6.53 a. m.	4.53 p. m.
GOING NORTH.	
Flesherton—11.48 a. m.	9.17 p. m.
Markdale—12.01 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

The Markets.

Carefully Corrected Each Week

Although there is no hay offering from farmers in this district, importers are selling at fifteen per ton. Last week the old prices were accidently slipped in after having remained out of the paper for some time, and consequently we had a shower of queries heaped upon us to where hay could be bought for $9 to $10 per ton We referred all personal enquirers to dealers in Cornwall. Of course freight rates would have to be added to this. Hay from that district is, as we have said, selling at $15 at this station.

Pork has not yet begun to arrive on the market, and will open low at $4.75 to $5.

Oats are being brought in in quantities now and are selling at 23 cents.

Potatoes are a drug on the market at present, the highest price paid being 30 cents per bag and few wanted even at that.

Flour	$3 40 to	$3 40
Oats	23 to	23
Peas	48 to	48
Butter	12 to	12
Eggs, fresh	13 to	13
Potatoes bag	30 to	30
Pork	4 75 to	5 00
Hay per ton	15 00 to	15 00
Hides	3 00 to	3 00
Sheepskins	25 to	25
Geese	5 to	5
Turkeys	8 to	8
Chickens per pair	25 to	30
Ducks ber pair	40 to	50
Wool	17 to	20

Weather Probabilities

For this winter say cold weather. But never mind, we're prepared for it. Come along and we will fix you up and make you snug no matter how cold the weather.

Overcoats
Suitings
Mantles
Shawls

Ladies' & Gentlemen's

Underwear

Flannels & Flanneletts
Dress Goods
.. and ..
Trimmings

Hosiery & Gloves

Don't fail to see our

NOBBY SUITINGS

Boots & Shoes

Our stock of these goods is very complete, comprising all lines of Men's, Women's, Boys' Girls' and Children's Boots and Shoes. We can fit and suit anybody and everybody.

Prices cut Very Fine

B. McDONALD

WRIGHT'S OLD STAND

House and Lot For Sale.

For sale cheap and on easy terms in Flesherton. Splendid large, solid brick dwelling, with good stone cellar, summer kitchen and woodhouse, also good frame stable, brick lined. Premises contains two large lots and good young orchard, bearing. House and outbuildings are exceptionally well finished and very conveniently laid out. Apply to
R. J. SPROULE, Flesherton.

Farm for Sale

Splendidly improved farm for sale in the noted fruit growing district of Euphrasia, being lot 17 in the 5th con., containing 100 acres, all but eight acres under cultivation. Brick veneered residence, good barns and outbuildings. A great bargain. For terms, etc., address or call on the owner. R. GILRAY, Epping P. O.

Came Astray.

Came to the premises of the undersigned, lot 30, con. 10, Artemesia, on or about August 1st one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take same away.
STEPHEN ROY,
Eugenia P. O.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby testify that the reports in circulation in regard to the tampering with milk by Mr. A. Tucker are altogether misleading. I have always found his milk in a pure state, and except the one small offence which has given rise to most libellous talk there, has not been the least cause of complaint. J. G. MARSHALL,
Cheesemaker, Dromore P. O.

Farm For Sale.

Lot 13, con. 4, Osprey, containing 100 acres, 20 acres cleared, property belongs to the estate of the late Thos. Brownridge. For price and terms apply to any of the undersigned executors.
D. K. PRESTON
JAS. BUCKINGHAM
Maxwell P. O. W. H. GUY

STRAYED.

1½ year old steer, red and white, blind of one eye, together with an early spring of 1895 calf mostly red, been astray over two months. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received by the owner,
F. T. CARR, Eugenia P. O.

Came Astray

Came to the premises of the undersigned, lot 13, con. 12, Osprey, about July 1st, one yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the same away
J. J. KEATING

Came Astray

Came to lot 30, con. 11, Artemesia, about Sept. 1st, two yearling steers and one heifer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take same away. ROBT. PLANTT,
Eugenia P O

Came Astray

Came to the premises of the undersigned, lot 128, west back line, Artemesia, about Oct. 1st, two yearling cattle, heifer and steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take the same away. S. HOLLEY,
Flesherton P. O.

M. R. & CO.

We are showing a full line of

GENTS' .. UNDERWEAR

Grey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 28c. each, 50c. the suit; Grey Ribbed Heavy Union Drawers, 40c. each, 75c. the suit; All Wool Ribbed Drawers, 50c. each, 95c. the suit; Extra Super Wool Drawers, 65c. each, $1.25 the suit.

We keep the celebrated

Health Brand

—IN—

Ladies' .. .. Underwear

Single or Combination Garments.

Just Opened
56 CASES

Boots Shoes & Rubbers

We have Men's Long Boots, whole stock at $1.75, Men's Fine Long Kip Boots at $2 50. Women's Congress, all sizes at $1. Women's Dongola Kid, $1 85 Our stock of footwear was never more complete, and in face of the increased cost of leather we secured our stock at prices that will surprise and please our customers.

Novelties in Ladie's Furs, Collars and Capes.

Our Millinery Department

Is fully opened with a stock unexcelled for variety, style and prices.

Mantles, Capes and Cloaks.—The finest stock in this part of Ontario.

Another consignment of English Dressgoods to hand this week, Tweeds and Wool Crepons.

Blankets, full sizes, 95c. per pair.

M. Richardson & Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Hardware : Dep't.

Clearing Out

OUR STOCK OF

Brown : Colored : Dishes

—AT—

Reduced Prices

10 in. side dishes,	15c.,	regular price,	20c
12 " "	23c.	"	30c
14 " "	30c.	"	40c
7 in. rd. vegr "	15c.	"	20c
9 " " "	25c.	"	35c
9 " covd. " "	40c.	"	60c
11 in. cov. veg. dish	50c.	"	75c
1 doz. plates, 9 in.	70c.	"	90c
Nice butter cooler	25c.	"	40c

From Japan A line of Japanese Teapots at 20c. Five o'clock Tea Setts, China, at $2.25. Papier Mache Crumb Trays and Brushes at 50c.

Just Opened

50 dozen Cross Cut Saw Files.
40 Cross Cut Saws
9 dozen Good Chopping Axes.
12 dozen English Cow Chains.
16 dozen Rope Cow Ties.

M. Richardson & Co's.

HARDWARE & CROCKERY DEP.