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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1895.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

There is a good deal of wheat offering at Ontario points at 70 cents. It averages about 60 pounds to the bushel.

The stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are 209,087 bushels as compared with 1,070,400 bushels a year ago.

The receipts of live stock at Toronto yards on Tuesday were large, aggregating 88 car loads. There were 2,500 head of sheep and lambs and 700 hogs.

The butter market at Toronto and Montreal is firmer, owing to limited receipts.

Twenty-five failures are reported for last week—same week last year forty-five.

The Manitoba Government's official crop bulletin was issued last week. The estimated average yield per acre of wheat for the province will be placed at 25.5 bushels, or a total estimated yield of 29,139,815 bushels. In oats the estimated average yield per acre is 45.3 bushels; total estimated yield 21,857,416 bushels. Barley, estimated average per acre 26.8 bushels; total estimated yield for the province 5,577,319. Flax, estimated total yield for the province 1,124,000. Rye, estimated total yield 162,800 bushels. Peas, estimated total yield for the province 21,250 bushels. The total grain yield for 1895 in Manitoba will be placed at 57,982,827 bushels. The general reports from correspondents as to the condition of crops are in keeping with the favorable advices, which have been given for the past two months through the press. Making allowance for all drawbacks, the concensus of opinion is that the wheat crop of Manitoba for the year, as to quality and quantity, will surpass any previous season in the country's history. It is to be regretted that a large number of hands will be required for harvesting. Compared from the returns, nearly 5,000 more hands will be wanted if the crop is handled in time to escape frost.

Here and There.

The last love is always the best.

In the game of life the poorest hand often takes the most tricks.

The woman who returns a kiss for a blow makes a bid for another blow.

A constant dropping will wear away the percentage of the best ball team.

The woman with bony shoulders usually finds her affliction more than she can bare.

Oscar Wilde must have picked quite a little pile of cash in his time.

If Gail Hamilton continues to mend, she will soon be well enough to read her own obituaries.

A Michigan man who kissed a woman has got to spend sixty days in jail repenting of it. But then, he was a minister.

The king of Spain has the measles. Perhaps under the circumstances he will not blame Cuba for also breaking out.

D. L. Moody is making an effort to place a bible in the hands of each of the 100,000 criminals in the country. Mr. Moody is energetic and he generally succeeds in what he undertakes.

Take Notice.

The extension of our own personality by sympathy is just another word for progress, such as is possible to us in this world, such as we hope for in another and brighter sphere.

The great question whether a story should be short or long is being discussed pro and con. As a matter of fact, some stories should be long and others should be short. The man who can tell when he has reached the limit is the man who is most successful as a story writer.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favourite with ladies and children.

It Stands Unrivalled.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition, which begins on the 2nd of September next, will be the greatest fair ever held in Canada. The number of entries of Live Stock and Manufactures, and in fact in all the leading departments, is unprecedented. Increased facilities have been provided in the buildings and grounds, and the exhibit in addition to being considerably larger in volume than those of any previous year, will be choicer and better arranged. The general features of the show need not be recapitulated in detail. It is sufficient to say that it presents a complete epitome of of the progress and attainments of the Dominion in industry, mechanical invention, art and science. A brilliant programme of special attractions has been provided a prominent feature of which is the great Water Fete and Aquatic Exhibition to be given every afternoon and evening on a spacious artificial lake in front of the grand stand, with beautiful tableaux and a great variety of aquatic performances, accompanied by vocal and instrumental music of the highest order. In addition to this, the splendid military, dramatic and pyrotechnic pageant, "The Relief of Lucknow," concluding with a magnificent fireworks display, will be put on each evening. Cheap fares and special excursions on all railways during the Fair.

Common Sense vs Will Power.

Much of the prejudice that has existed in years gone by against the Gold Cure for alcoholism, has now happily passed away. Employers of labor and brains were at one time reluctant to believe that a man who had undergone the treatment was more worthy of confidence than one who had sobered up from force of circumstances or by will power. Now it is everywhere recognized that the man who has taken the treatment for Alcohol at Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, has a sure passport to the public confidence, for the reason that the craving for liquor has been destroyed and thenceforth no will power is required. Common sense, a clear reasoning faculty, and the recollection of former bitter experience suffice for all time to justify the confidence he thus inspires. Full information at Toronto office 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

Laughter.

Laughter has long been recognized as the sole property of man, and as that divine virtue of much-suffering humanity which separates it distinctly from the lower beasts. No scientist has hitherto sought, however, to analyze this peculiar noise of mirth. It has remained for a Brussels investigator to decipher the philosophy of laughter. "There are as many laughs as there are vowels," he declares. "Persons who laugh on A laugh openly and frankly. The laugh in E is appropriate to melancholy persons. The I is the habitual laugh of naive, slavish, timid or irresolute persons. It is aso the laugh of blondes. The O indicates generosity and hardihood. Shun like a pestilence those that laugh in U. It is the tone of misers and hypocrites." Beware, by all means of the laugh in U! It is thus that one may "laugh, and laugh, and be a villain still."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

Interesting Items and Incidents, Important and Instructive, Gathered From All Parts of the World.

CANADIAN.

Rockingham needs a roller mill.

Acton is again agitating electric light.

Ottawa is organizing a Cheese Board.

Christian Island is covered with campers.

A fine High school will be built at Renfrew.

St. Thomas female bicyclists wear bloomers.

A fine new hotel has been opened at Collingwood.

Ridgetown has fifty male and several female riders.

Orillia will furnish its new hall at a cost of $5,000.

Mount Forest citizens want a system of water-works.

Mr. A. E. H. Creswicke is the new U.S. Consul at Barrie.

Of the 25 inmates in the Barrie jail, 14 are vagrants.

Muskoka has twice as many tourists this year as last.

The Berlin Philharmonic Society numbers 115 members.

Wyoming and Alvinston business men compete at baseball.

They are doing fall plowing in some parts of the country.

Brantford will have a 20-mile bicycle race on Labor Day.

At Meaford the other day a good horse was sold for 75 cents.

The fare on Belleville's new electric railway is three cents.

The Galt and Preston electric railway now extends to Preston.

Windsor is agitating the formation of an athletic association.

Windsor and Chatham are entirely free from contagious diseases.

Elgin county jail inmates are fed at a cost of five cents daily.

At Sharbot Lake the other day a 17-pound salmon was caught.

A Sutton girl in bloomers rode into Barrie recently on her bicycle.

A recent hailstorm at Barrie broke 200 panes of glass in a greenhouse.

The North Bruce Exhibition will be held at Port Elgin October 10 and 11.

All rural schools will open on the 19th and Normal schools on the 26th.

The Canadian Temperance League will spend $3,000 this year in its work.

Mrs. Baptiste Marchand died recently at Tilbury Center, aged 101 years.

Lobsters are shipped to England in cold storage, from Dartmouth, N.S.

A recent meeting of the Meaford Council nearly broke up in a free fight.

Midland will have a new fire hall and a number of new private residences.

Of the 70 Windsor Public school pupils who wrote for the entrance, 72 passed.

There were 40 applications to teach the Bradford Model school, one term, for $100.

A girl 16 years old last week hauled out a 30-pound maskinonge at Brockville.

The Essex Fusiliers' officers, Windsor, want to organize the corps as a city battalion.

There are more islands in the St. Lawrence now than ever before, owing to the low water.

Mrs. Balton, Parry Sound, died of grief because of her wayward boy sent to the reformatory.

Cookstown leads Simcoe County in attaining the highest marks at the entrance examinations.

A bed of fine water has been found near Petrolea, with a flow of 200 barrels per hour.

A fish weighing 50 pounds, and over four feet long, was caught near Ottawa the other day.

Mr. E. Coombs, Georgetown, has been appointed headmaster of the Richmond Hill High school.

A milking machine, milking ten cows at once, is being put up at the Guelph Agricultural College.

The first Berlin woman who rides a bicycle in bloomers will get a Berlin paper free for one year.

An Orillia boy who opened a switch on the Midland was sent to the penitentiary for seven years.

The G. T. R. freight shed at Berlin was buried the other day, a spark from a passing engine starting the fire.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company is building 16 elevators in Manitoba, with 750,000 bushels capacity.

Two horses, some stables and out-buildings on Lord Aberdeen's ranch, in British Columbia, have been burned.

On account of the many accidents at barn raisings, it is proposed to make "racing" there an indictable offence.

The defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba has declared another dividend of 13 per cent.

Mr. R. Girdlestone, of London, Eng., a director of the Grand Trunk railway, has arrived in Montreal on a trip.

In the Niagara district it is estimated apples will be half a crop, small fruits one-third, peaches one third, and grapes half a crop.

Manitoba expects to have a crop this season of 60,000,000 bushels of grain from 1,887,769 acres of land tilled by 22,000 farmers.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic temple for Manitoba in Winnipeg was laid Friday morning by Mr. N. C. Bell, Grand Master of Manitoba.

Mrs. Watt, matron of the Widows' Home, Brantford, who recently figured in a shooting case there, has sent in her resignation to the managers.

Tuesday the corner-stone of the Sarnia General hospital was laid with Masonic ceremonies, in presence of an enormous crowd of citizens.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Railroading in Japan.

Japan at the present time, it appears, has a total length of railway of 1,983 miles open for traffic, of which the government owns 587 miles and sixteen private companies own 1,425 miles. Besides the lines opened the government has under consideration 422 miles, and private companies 153 miles. In addition there are projects for building sixty-nine new lines, with an aggregate mileage of 1,834 miles. There is thus a total of 4,511 miles constructed or in contemplation. The gauge of the various lines varies widely, ranging from the standard 4 feet 8½-inch gauge to 3 feet 6 inches. The government lines have a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches.

Missionary Troubles at Tarsus.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo recieved a cable this morning from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European squadron, announcing that the cruiser Marblehead had sailed from Gravesend for Gibraltar on her way to Syria. It is probable that the Marblehead will make only a short stay at Gibraltar, whence she will proceed to Syria, where her commander will be expected to co-operate with Minister Terrill in the investigation of the outrages on the American missions at Tarsus and Marsovan. The Marblehead will afford a place of refuge also for such of the Americans as desire a place of safety.

Hens Hatching Fish in China.

Fish hatching in China is sometimes conducted with the aid of a hen. The spawn is collected from the water's edge, and placed in an empty eggshell. The egg is then sealed with wax and placed under a sitting hen. After some days the egg is carefully broken and the spawn emptied into the water well warmed by the sun. There the little fish are nursed until they are strong enough to be turned into lake or stream.

Oh, Rare Ben Jonson!

Ben Johnson is the name of a distinguished Kentuckian who has recently been appointed to an office in that state.

"By the way," said a gentleman who met him, "your name is Ben Johnson, I believe. Do you spell it as did your famous namesake on the other side?"

"Oh, no," responded the colonel; "he was an Englishman and dropped his h."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Familiar.

Countess (to new valet)—Johann, I observed yesterday, to my intense horror, that you clean my husband's clothes and your own with the same brush. I must strictly prohibit any such familiarities for the future.—Bopparder Zeitung.

Fred Figlane, the alleged default cashier of the Grand Trunk Ry., was arrested on Tuesday night, and pleaded not guilty. He has been missing since last fall, and was found in a clothes closet in his wife's boarding-house.

The Canadian Gazette says that the judgment in the appeal to the Privy Council to decide whether he power to pass prohibitory liquor legislation belongs to the Federal or to the provincial authorities of Canada will not be given until November.

Seventeen years ago Mr. Carter, of Elora, shipped five barrels of flour to John Carruth, of Belfast, Ireland. Two months ago Mr. Carter received a letter asking if said flour was paid for. When notified to the contrary, a check was forwarded by return mail.

Although the package containing the evidence collected by the Shortis Commission in Ireland was sealed, registered, and despatched at the express office in London, Eng., on July 24th, by Judge Dugas, it has not yet reached its destination at Beauharnois.

The consolidation of the largest milling industries in Western Ontario is almost accomplished. The mills interested are the Kent mills, Chatham; the St. Thomas mills, the Aylmer mills, and the Blenheim mills. The deal involves property to the value of $250 000, and contemplates an investment capital stock to the amount $500,000.

It is reported that at a session of the Belleville City Council, when that body was deliberating in committee of the whole the other evening, one of the aldermen took occasion to "call the mayor down," and this is the language he used in doing it: "Sit down, sir: you are not fit to hold the position you occupy, and you could not get it again if you come to live a thousand years. Thank God they broke the mold when they made you."

On Wednesday afternoon a sad fatality took place in Harwich township, Mr. James Liddy was hauling home a load of tile, and his three sons, aged 8, 10, and 12 years, met him, and climbed on the load. The waggon took a lurch to the side, throwing off the load and those riding on it. The three boys were thrown under the load, the youngest being killed, and the others seriously injured. Mr. Liddy escaped injury.

UNITED STATES.

James Whitcomb Riley is going to write a novel depicting hoosier life.

According to Marie Tempest, "the finest opera house in the world is at Duluth."

It has been practically decided that Holmes will be tried for the murder of the Williams girls in Chicago.

Fully 2,500,000 alligators have been killed in Florida during the last twelve years.

In some old buildings at Jay Bridge, Me., were found $2,300 in Government bonds.

George Gould, it is said in New York, has been blackballed recently by the Paris Polo Club.

Simon French, of Somerville, Me., 87 years old, has worked out his highway tax this year.

It is said that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water.

The gifts and bequests to United States public institutions for the first five months of 1895 amount to $10,434,750.

Mrs. Russell Sage, wife of the Wall street millionaire, is an earnest advocate of the highest education for women.

Garcia, the Mexican, who was hanged at San Quinton, Cal., for murder, left a confession that he has slain eleven men.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Theodore Starbuck, aged 20, has developed hydrophobia from a cat bite inflicted two months ago.

A jury in Parry (Ok.) found the presiding judge guilty of drunkenness, instead of the defendant, and assessed costs on the court.

Joseph Fossati and his wife, who was a colored woman, were tarred and feathered at Walla Walla, Wash., by fifty masked men.

An Old Orchard, Me., man who ran a needle into his foot, extracted the same by placing his foot near a dynamo in the local electric light plant.

Julia Ward Howe says that Longfellow was a good deal of a dandy in his youth. His linen was immaculate, and he paid particular attention to his collars.

The will of Mrs. Mary Jane Bradford, a South Boston lady, provides a $4,000 trust for the care and maintenance of a parrot—a bird she had owned for twenty years.

Electric roads and bicycles are playing hub with horses in the Western States. Horses which sold for $50 a piece a few years ago are now being sold for $2 and $3 each, and even at that absurd figure the supply is greater than the demand.

Fong Foo Fing, a Chinaman of San Francisco, is an enthusiastic and efficient member of the Salvation Army. It is rumored that he will soon be sent to China to organize and lead an evangelistic movement of the Army in that country.

FOREIGN.

Fears are entertained that ex-Queen Marie of Hanover, the mother of the Duke of Cambridge, will shortly become totally blind.

The Rev. Dr. William Dean, distinguished as the first Baptist missionary to China and Siam, where he laboured fifty years, died Tuesday at San Diego, California.

Baron Bernhard Tauchnitz, of Leipsic, the celebrated publisher of Greek and Latin classics, Hebrew and Greek Bibles, and Continental editions of British authors, is dead.

Prince Yan Ho Pak, the refugee Corean Minister of the Interior, who fled from Seoul, a month ago to avoid arrest at the instance of the Queen, arrived yesterday at Victoria, B.C.

The Grand Vizier is again reported to have resigned, owing to the opposition of the Palace to the proposals of the powers, of which proposals Said Pasha favours the acceptance. His resignation has not been accepted.

The New Zealand Government has granted an annual subsidy of one hundred thousand dollars to the Pacific steamers for calling on both inward and outward voyages, and Canada will carry the New Zealand mails across the continent free of charge.

The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Augor, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a Cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

The Bane of Millions of Lives Can be Cured.

The diseases that we so dread do not come upon us at one step. They are a matter of growth. The sad news is only too common of friends who have died of Bright's disease, diabetes, and kindred complaints. It is known that in the system of thousands exist the seeds that in a short time will develop into these dread maladies. Disease of the kidneys in its mildest form never stands still. The warning is worth heeding that efforts should be promptly taken to eradicate the slightest symptoms of kidney disease, and in South American Kidney Cure is found a safe and sure remedy for every form of kidney trouble. Whether chronic, incipient or in some of the distressing phases so well known, it proves an effective, and, what is pleasing to know, a ready and quick Cure.

ASLEEP AS SHE WALKS.

An Unusually Pronounced Case of Somnambulism in Denver.

Anna Rossman, a beautiful woman about 22 years old, was found walking the streets of Denver in a somnambulistic condition on a recent afternoon. An Italian fruit vender noticed the strange conduct of the young lady near the corner of Fifteenth and Araphoe streets. She walked into the drug store at the Mining Exchange, the police were notified and the patient was taken to her home. Miss Rossman formerly lived in Pueblo. Here she attracted notice by her strange performances, walking about the streets apparently aware but really asleep and totally unconscious of where she was going.

It is claimed by the friends of the afflicted woman that she is possessed of supernatural powers, is gifted with second sight and that other strange phenomena are within her control. In these spells she would attract but little attention were it not for the fact that she is utterly oblivious of passing objects and walks before carriages, street cars and other vehicles with recklessness. Otherwise her appearance is that of a person in possession of her normal senses. A little over a month ago she was found at the Union Depot, and Yardmaster Flore discovered that she was not aware of where she was. A carriage was called, she was taken to the police station and afterwards to her home.

She was found in a similar condition at the Glenarm Hotel. One day when Dr. Johnson, the police surgeon, was in a restaurant Miss Rossman, walked in and the waiter thought that she was intoxicated. Grasping the situation, Dr. Johnson left his meal, took the patient's arm and quietly walked with her to her home, Miss Rossman being all the while utterly oblivious of the notice she was occasioning from bystanders.

The young lady had come from Cheyenne just before her last sleep-walking experience, and walked from the depot to the place, where it was found that she was still asleep. No information could be gained as to what she had been doing at Cheyenne or whether she had made that trip in a somnambulistic state. When the ambulance came to the Mining Exchange Miss Rossman was taken quietly to the conveyance and realized nothing of her situation until her home was reached, she then awakened out of the deep sleep, but gave no particulars as to her sudden visit North.

"My Dead Baby."

What sorrow-laden words are those, to fall from a mother's lips! How well I remember the first time they ever fell from mine. It was a night of anxiety of torturing suspense, the baby was still alive, but so slender seemed the thread of existence, that it appeared as if one more breath would sever it, and when at last the day came, God shook off the duties of His night's repose, He found the spirit of the youngin' fair free from mortality, and on its way to Paradise.

But those who watched through the long dreary hours were still there. They gazed upon the blossom that had faded—the bud that had withered, and as the tears fell upon their cheeks, they inquired of one another the best method of breaking the truth to the despairing mother.

The terrible truth is told—and oh! the agony of the bereaved mother, as she follows the little one to the grave! The last fault look is given—the heart gushes forth its anguish, and then that mother returns to her desolate home. But still the presence of her baby haunts her, for oh! what power hath association. The toys which he played with, the books whose pictures pleased his gaze, and the little chair in which he sat all bring him to her view. His sweet voice still rings in her ears, and she gazes round, expecting every moment to meet his loving look. Thus the days and weeks pass on, and none can tell the hidden grief which consumes her soul.

But yet there is consolation. I know there is one angel more in heaven, and things my lost one cannot come to me, I can go to him; and with this solace I am content. I believe the Word of God, and as I feel the desolation which surrounds me, give vent to the simple prayer—"Not mine but Thy will, oh, Lord, be done."

WORK OF A SINGLE DAY.

Some Startling Facts Concerning the Action of the Heart.

Do people recognize the immense work transacted by the heart in a single day? It equals that of lifting one hundred and fifty pounds to a height of thirty-three hundred feet. And yet, knowingly, or through ignorance, nine out of ten people abuse this hardest worked organ of the body. There is nothing remarkable in the fact that heart failure and apoplexy are among the most prevalent diseases of the day. Happily, a remedy is found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gives relief instantly. This medicine should be kept in every house, so that on the slightest indication of heart trouble it may be taken. It has saved, by its prompt and efficient work, the lives of thousands of Canadians.

Catarrh and Hay Fever Relieved in Ten to Sixty Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis, and deafness. 60 cents. Sold by druggists. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three-cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

THE PAIN LEFT QUICKLY.

Rheumatism of Seven Years' Standing Cured in a Few Days.

I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, being confined to bed for months at a time, unable to turn myself. I have been treated by many physicians in this part of the country, none of whom benefitted me. I had no faith in rheumatic cures advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, Owen Sound. At the time I was suffering agonizing pain, but inside of twelve hours after I took the first dose the pain left me. I continued until I took three bottles, and consider I am completely cured.

(Signed)

J. D. McLeod, Leith P. O., Ont.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

The Bane of Millions of Lives Can be Cured.

The diseases that we so dread do not come upon us at one step. They are a matter of growth. The sad news is only too common of friends who have died of Bright's disease, diabetes, and kindred complaints. It is known that in the system of thousands exist the seeds that in a short time will develop into these dread maladies. Disease of the kidneys in its mildest form never stands still. The warning is worth heeding that efforts should be promptly taken to eradicate the slightest symptoms of kidney disease, and in South American Kidney Cure is found a safe and sure remedy for every form of kidney trouble. Whether chronic, incipient or in some of the distressing phases so well known, it proves an effective, and, what is pleasing to know, a ready and quick Cure.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Increase of Voters Throughout the Dominion—Interesting Statistics.

Ottawa Aug. 17.—Chief Engineer Schreiber, who has just returned, from another inspection of the St. Lawrence canals, states that foundation of the lock at Morrisburg is completed, and it is expected to have the work finished this season. The masonry at the Gallops Rapid will be completed this season, but the cleaning up will go over till next year. In reply to the statement that defects in the Sault canal will prevent the opening this season, Mr. Schreiber says he knows of nothing except the obstructions to the entrance, that is likely to cause delay. One of the contractors for the removal of the boulders had just returned from the Sault, and his partner leaves for the scene of operations tomorrow. The work is being done by Messrs. Allen and Fleming, of Ottawa.

Increase of Voters.

The names on all the voters' lists, as recently revised, have been counted, and show that for the approaching general elections there are in Canada 1,353,735 electors. This is an increase of 231,489, or twenty-seven per cent., above the votes recorded in the lists of 1891. While it cannot be claimed that the growth of the electoral lists is an absolutely reliable gauge of the increase of the population of the country, it is obvious that they give an approximately accurate idea. The lists for 1887 contained 993,914 names, so that in six or seven years the number of voters has increased by 359,821 or no refuse thirty-five per cent. This expansion of the electorate could scarcely be effected without an increase of population very nearly approaching it. As might be expected, British Columbia shows the most rapid rate of increase. In 1891 the voters of that province numbered 14,100. There are now registered 38,010, or an expansion of 163 per cent. Next in order of development comes Manitoba. Its electorate has increased by forty per cent since 1891. It now numbers 65,648, a growth of 18,929. The Territories have an increase of thirty per cent., there being now 20,878 in the Territorial constituencies. The same ratio of increase is observed in New Brunswick, but most of this will, perhaps, be attributable more to the activity of politicians than to the growth of the population. New Brunswick has 91,697 voters, an increase of 21,176 since 1891, or 30 per cent. The voters of Nova Scotia number 1,124, an increase of 21,079 since 1891, or 23 per cent. Nearly half the voters of the Dominion are in Ontario. This province has 650,021 men who are entitled to cast ballots. In 1891 they numbered 568,799, so that since then there have been added to the lists 81,222, or fourteen per cent. Prince Edward Island comes last in point of electoral growth. It has 25,345 voters, or five per cent. more than in 1891.

Exports to the United States.

The advance sheets of the United States Consular reports for the quarter ended March 31, 1895, which have been received here, show that the exports from the Dominion to the United States were very much greater than for the same quarter in 1894. Commencing with the Maritime Provinces, including Newfoundland, the total exports reached $783,583, compared with $767,097 for 1894. In Ontario the exports increased from $3,476,762 in 1894 to $21,623,301 for the same quarter in 1895. From Quebec the increase was still more marked, the amount for 1894 being $507,519, compared with $961,517 for 1895.

Repatriated Families.

Father Paradis, who had charge of the repatriation of some hundred French-Canadian families from Michigan, was in the city to-day, and denied the story that the majority of those immigrants have returned to Michigan, discontented with the country. He states that not one of the one hundred families whom he brought out from Michigan have returned. The people are happy and contented in their new homes, and are working industriously clearing up farms in what is the best farming country in the district of Nipissing. All the people who settled had sufficient money when they arrived to meet the first and second payments to the Ontario Government for the Crown lands they required. The settlers already have farms of ten acres cleared, and in seed. On all the farms fine log houses have been put up, and the new settlers are happy and contented. Many of them are now cutting fields of peas and oats. In the winter the men find employment in the lumber woods near their homes at $1 25 and $1.50 a day. The families, which represent a population of 500 people, are settled in the townships of Caldwell, Springer, Badgerow, Kirkpatrick, and Hugel.

A BLUNT INSTRUMENT.

It is Said to Have Caused the Death of Fred Walker—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 16.—The death of Frederick Walker, of Guelph, who was found in the river near Amherstburg on Tuesday, is as mysterious as ever. Suicide was the first theory, but foul play is now suspected by friends of the dead man, from the fact that not a drop of water was found in the lungs when the body was recovered from the water, where it had probably been for eighteen hours.

Walker put up at the Crawford house in this city on Sunday night, and Alfred Taylor saw him at six o'clock on Monday night. Twenty-four hours later his body was found at Bar Point, twenty-four miles from Windsor. The wound on his head which was thought to have been caused by a bullet, is an old one, and the result of a fall. Mr. Taylor says that Walker was the last man to commit suicide, as he had brilliant chances ahead of him. He was of a temperament that nothing could discourage, and Mr. Taylor thinks that he got into a row and was dumped into the river. All efforts to trace Walker after Monday night have failed. A sum of money was raised among the racing men at the Windsor races yesterday to send the body to Guelph.

The coroner's jury in the case returned a verdict to-night that he came to his death by being hit upon the head by some blunt instrument in the hands of a unknown person. It is generally believed here that he committed suicide, notwithstanding the verdict of the jury. A letter was left by him to the public to the effect that he was going to make away with himself, and was found in his room at Detroit to-day.

Missionary Troubles at Tarsus.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Acting Secretary of the Navy McAdoo recieved a cable this morning from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European squadron, announcing that the cruiser Marblehead had sailed from Gravesend for Gibraltar on her way to Syria. It is probable that the Marblehead will make only a short stay at Gibraltar, whence she will proceed to Syria, where her commander will be expected to co-operate with Minister Terrill in the investigation of the outrages on the American missions at Tarsus and Marsovan. The Marblehead will afford a place of refuge also for such of the Americans as desire a place of safety.

THE PAIN LEFT QUICKLY.

Rheumatism of Seven Years' Standing Cured in a Few Days.

I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, being confined to bed for months at a time, unable to turn myself. I have been treated by many physicians in this part of the country, none of whom benefitted me. I had no faith in rheumatic cures advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, Owen Sound. At the time I was suffering agonizing pain, but inside of twelve hours after I took the first dose the pain left me. I continued until I took three bottles, and consider I am completely cured.

(Signed)

J. D. McLeod, Leith P. O., Ont.

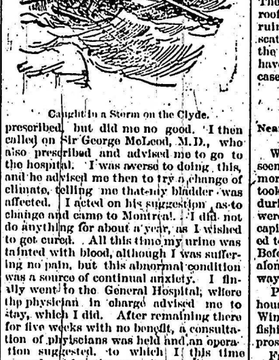
IN DEEP DESPAIR.

A MONTREAL B RELATES HIS WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE.

He Had Tried Foreign and Local Physicians and was Operated Upon Without Success—Dr. William's Pink Pills Cured When All Other Medicines Failed.

From the Montreal Herald.

Instances of marvellous cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are numerous, but the one related below is of special interest, owing to the peculiarity of the illness, and also to the fact that in the present instance the gentleman is well known in Montreal. Mr. Charles Frank, inspector of the mechanical department of the Bell Telephone Co., 371 Aqueduct street, and who resides at 54 Argyl Avenue, in an interview with a Herald reporter, related the following wonderful cure by the use of Pink Pills. Mr. Frank, who is 25 years of age, is a Russian by birth, exceedingly intelligent, speaks several languages fluently, and is now apparently in good health. "My illness was about as a peculiar way," said Mr. Frank. "Up to three years ago I was in the best of health. About that time while in Glasgow, Scotland, where I was employed as a clerk in a hotel, and while sailing on the Clyde, a storm came up, and I had a pretty rough time of it for a while. I evidently must have injured myself internally, although I felt nothing wrong at the time. On my way home, however, I fell helpless on the street and had to be conveyed home in a cab, as my legs were utterly unable to hold me up. I was confined to bed for several days in the same helpless condition, when I rallied, but found that my urine was of a strange reddish hue. I called in a physician, who



Caught in a Storm on the Clyde.

prescribed, but did me no good. I then called on Sir George McLeod, M.D., who also prescribed and advised me to go to the hospital. I was averse to doing this, and he advised me then to try a change of climate, telling me that my bladder was affected. I acted on his suggestion as to change and came to Montreal. I did not do anything for about a year, as I wished to get cured. All this time my urine was tainted with blood, although I was suffering no pain, but this abnormal condition was a source of continual anxiety. I finally went to the General Hospital, where the physician in charge advised me to stay, which I did. After remaining there for five weeks with no benefit, a consultation of physicians was held and an operation suggested, to which I, of this time agreed. After the operation was performed I was no better, my condition remaining absolutely unchanged. From this out I was continually trying medicines and physicians, but derived no benefit from anything or anyone. I was in despair, as the physicians who had operated on me could not decide as to my trouble. I visited the hospital once more, and they said they would operate again, but I did not care to undergo a second and perhaps equally unsuccessful operation. Some physicians thought my trouble was consumption of the bladder, others that it was Bright's disease, but none could cure that strange bloody condition of my urine.

"Finally I went to work for the Bell Telephone Co., some two years ago, where I worked my self up to my present condition. But I was in a state of constant anxiety, as I felt myself getting weaker all the time, and was listless and sleepy and weak in the legs. I was also pale and ill-looking, no doubt owing to loss of blood. From a naturally cheerful man I became morose, and gave up all hopes of ultimate recovery. One Saturday, some months ago, while walking along Bleury street, having seen the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the Montreal Herald, I stopped at John T. Lyons' drug store, and bought a box. I had tried so many medicines that I said to myself, "I they don't cure me I can't be any worse than before." After taking the first box I felt stronger and more cheerful, although there was no change in the bloody condition of my urine. But I felt encouraged and got three more boxes, determined to make a thorough trial of Pink Pills. After I had finished the second box I found my urine was getting clearer, so I continued the use of the pills, taking two after each meal. When I had finished the third box my urine was quite clear, for the first time in three years. I was delighted, and continued taking the pills until I had finished six boxes. I am strong now and have had no recurrence of the trouble, and as you can see, the flush of health shows itself in my face. To think that I was cured by the use of $3.00 worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after trying a number of physicians and undergoing an operation in vain is a puzzle to me, and I am sorry that I didn't know about this grand medicine before. I would have willingly given $200 or $300 to have been guaranteed a cure by anyone."

"I am willing," said Mr. Frank, in conclusion, "to see any one who wishes to verify this interview, as I consider it my duty to my fellow-men and a matter of gratitude to the marvellous cure their medicine has effected. I have come to the conclusion that Pink Pills are the best blood builders in existence, and I think everyone should try them."

At Newport.

Mr. Chowderfield—"And why do you like soft clams the best?"

Miss Trilbyite—"They are less liable to cut one's feet, you know."

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Loss Not Total.

Weeds—"Now that we are married, I hope that you will destroy your mourning paper, envelopes and cards."

Mrs. Weeds—"Yes, of course; I shall never have any further use for the cards."

Pectoria, Pectoria, Pectoria.

Are you suffering from cough or cold on your lungs. Ask your druggist for Pectoria, and take no other. Just try and see for yourself how soon Pectoria will cure you. Send to Allan & Co., 53 Front St., Toronto, Proprietors. 25 cents a bottle.

Squirrel Stealing For a Baby.

The gray squirrels in Central park, New York, are never molested and have become very tame. An old man walks in the park early every morning, generally on the west side of it. The squirrels know him, and when he taps on the walk with his stick they come running from every direction for the nuts which he brings in his pockets for their breakfast. This feeding of the squirrels gives the old man great delight. A mother left her baby in its carriage for a few moments yesterday. The infant had a cookey in its hand. Suddenly a large gray squirrel ran down a tree and jumped upon the baby carriage. Seizing the cookey from the baby's hand, it was back up the tree again quick as a flash and ate the cake with great relish.

A GAS EXPLOSION.

Six Workmen Instantly Killed—Several Others Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—Six workmen were instantly killed and several others injured by an explosion of gas at furnace H, of the Carnegie mills, at Braddock. They were repairing the machinery at the top of the furnace at the time of the disaster. A few minutes before the explosion one of the top fillers dumped a barrow of the material into the bell of the furnace, which he had forgotten to raise. This closed the top of the furnace and prevented the gases escaping. A gang of six men, in charge of James Harrison, were sent at once to the top of the furnace to remove the obstruction. All were closely crowded around the bell of the furnace removing the material which had been dumped on it, when there was a terrible explosion, and men, barrows, tools, and material were hurled in all directions. Flames, deadly gases, and smoke belched from the furnace top, and the gang of men fell as it shot. Only one man was killed instantly. He was blown from the furnace top along the metal roadway along the elevator shaft, down which he fell, and striking on a car, was cut in two, one-half of his body falling on one side of the car and the other half on the other side. The explosion was heard all over Braddock, and crowds at once rushed to the scene, but none expected to witness such horrors. A relief crew was quickly organized, and went to the top of the furnace, where lay fifteen men, bleeding, torn, burned, and dying. The flames and smoke were still coming from the furnace, and the work of rescue was very dangerous. But, covering their hands, faces, and heads with clothes, the rescuers went bravely to the work. The injured men were all lying over the mouth of the furnace at the time of the explosion. Three men died before they reached the bottom of the elevator shaft, and the others soon after. The contents of the furnace were blown out and scattered hundreds of yards around the furnace, falling in all parts of the yard, cutting and burning ten men who were working below, but none were seriously injured.

The fierce showers fell on the carpenter shop of the company, about 100 yards from the furnace, and it was soon in flames and was destroyed with its contents. The bell of the furnace was shattered, the roof of the cast-house was crushed in and ruined, the contents of the furnace were scattered abroad, and the belief is that the furnace is badly damaged and may have to be rebuilt. If this should be the case the total damage will be $30,000.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

Nearly Three Thousand Farm Hands in Winnipeg—Crop Reports.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—In this city was seen a repetition of the boom days this morning, when 2,850 Ontario farm hands took the town by storm. They arrived during the night and early morning, and were given a couple of hours to see the capital of Manitoba. As a rule, they seemed to be a thrifty lot of young fellows. Before noon nearly all had been sent out along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Parties representing United States farm houses returned here to-day from Lake Winnipeg, where they were inspecting the fishing industries. The speak well of