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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1895.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

The shipments of gold from New York last week aggregated $3,3.0 000.

The wheat markets are weak. Manitoba grades are lower owing to big yield. Sales at 80c for No. 1 hard, Toronto freights.

Earnings of Canadian Pacific for the last week of August were $533,000, an increase of $8,000 as compared with corresponding week of last year.

Canadian securities are fairly active and very strong. Cable is firm, with indications of going higher. A quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent. has just been declared.

Sales of wool, which averaged over 10,000,000 pounds per week when great speculative stocks were being taken, have shrunk to 5,380,500 for the week, against 7,557,800 for the same week in 1892.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is 35,440,000 bushels, an increase of 350,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible was 66,949,000 bushels, and two years ago 56,881,000 bushels.

There were 42 failures in the Dominion last week, as against 43 the previous week, and 40 in the corresponding week of a year ago. Ontario leads with 21, being half the total for the week, eighteen of whom had our lowest credit or blank rating. Quebec had fifteen, an increase of one over the previous week. Nova Scotia had three, British Columbia two and New Brunswick one. In Prince Edward Island and Manitoba none were reported last week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in the United States says: There is no real reaction in business. Gains which were recognized as temporary are vanishing, but there remains a decided increase over last year at this date, although prices average 8.5 per cent. lower than a year ago. It needs no keen observer to see that the reaction against a rapid advance is strong.

Cotton is strong, but has paused. The general tendency to curtail purchases where prices have notably advanced grows clearer in boots and shoes, in wool and in some products of iron. The combinations have again advanced prices of pig iron $2 per ton and of wire nails 20c per keg, while Bessemer is quoted at $17. But Pittsburg, and eastern manufacture from imported ore has again commenced to supply western consumers.

The brightest feature in all the horizon is certainly that the crop of corn will be enormous. Frosts now can affect only a small fraction, and the surplus will go into the manufacture of meats, because at 35c.7c at New York, nearly 3c lower than a year ago, there is no other profitable use for corn. The latest reports of wheat threshing induced western judges to raise their estimate of the yield over 460,000,000 bushels, and with 450,000,000 bushels added to 70,000,000 bushels brought over, the supply will exceed all probable demands. The price has again dropped 3c, and, with western receipts of 1,500,000 bushels, against 5,561,210 last year, the western farmer sells again to discover that holding back wheat is a losing business.

Here and There.

Is the disappearing bridegroom becoming epidemic?

Beggars are usually first to demand the right of choice.

Who can blame Norway for not wanting to play in Sweden's back yard any more?

Few men are of less value to a party than those who endorse its errors alike with its worthy aims.

Judging from some of the game bags, we should say that Cupid must do most of his hunting blindfolded.

Divers have found that the depth of wave action of Lake Michigan is not more than thirty-seven feet even after the severest storms.

If you cannot go into the country for the season, you can become tanned just as dark by exposing yourself to the sun in the city. It is the same sun and the same kind of tan.

The burglar who stole the entire Fourth of July earnings of a Providence steamboat company, amounting to over $3,000, did not, probably find the ordeal of "getting over the Fourth" a very severe one.

The Days of Slavery.

Who tells me the days of slavery are past? There are other kinds than that of the negro. We are more or less slaves to some habits and under bondage to them as surely as ever human being was to a human taskmaster; not always habits that show plainly like drinking, smoking, swearing, but hidden ones perhaps known only to ourselves. Procrastination has a hold on me; an inclination to plan faster than I can accomplish, and put by till some future time, until at last I find that future packed, stacked and crowded so that I am at my wits' end what to do and what not. Again, I am a slave to impulse. I incline to drop what I am doing at the first desire to do some other thing, which at times gets me into trouble; something that should have been finished is not, and I am reminded of my mother's remark many years ago: "Your bump of stick-to-it-iveness is very small and will some day get you into trouble." Let us look within and see what slave holders we can destroy and thus help to make this world brighter and better.

Twenty-five years ago the interpreters in the New York courts were uninportant functionaries, employed as court attendants, and it was generally sufficient if they could speak German and English. Now they must have from 6 to 60 languages at their tongues' ends.

Wearied Them in a Minute.

"Weren't you dreadfully bored with callers at your summer cottage?"

"No, indeed. You see, I gave them rustic chairs to sit in."

Take Notice.

I, Malcolm McBain, merchant tailor, 3 Queen St. West, do certify that Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters cured me of dispepsia. I believe it to be the best medicine for all Stomach and Liver troubles At all Druggists. Price 50c.

To Make Talk.

"Your conduct before your guests tonight," he fiercely cried, "was scandalous."

She gazed into the accusing eyes of her husband with the apathy of despair.

"I had to do something to make people talk," she answered in a hollow voice.

She would not give another informal reception as long as she lived.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

Owed His Life to a Miracle.

"I owe my life to a miracle," said one of the combatants to Murger, the author of "La Vies des Bohemes" (Life in Bohemia). "I had in my pocket a five-franc piece, and the ball struck dead on the spot where it was."

"In your place I should have been a dead man," was Murger's reply.

If you want all the county news this is the paper to take.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Typhoid fever prevails at Canfield.

Strathroy is troubled with firebugs.

Shoplifters trouble Barrie merchants.

Collingwood has a plethora of barbers.

Building operations in Barrie are brisk.

Black ducks are plentiful on the back lakes.

Hepworth will soon have a Masonic lodge.

Kingston has only two Chinese laundries.

Chatham wants an electric all-night service.

An elevator is being built at the Beeton station.

Market fees may be done away in Guelph.

Windsor sends tramps to jail for three months.

The Muskoka hay crop is only an average one.

A labor union is to be organized in Orangeville.

Welland recently had a fine firemen's competition.

The Alvinston Masons have moved into their new hall.

In St. Thomas a thief steals potatoes from their hills.

There will be a good crop of oats and peas about Orillia.

Barrie will vote on an Industrial Home by-law in January.

A gold mine in Madock has just yielded a very rich strike.

An insane gypsy tried to drown himself in Cameron lake.

The Barber Asphalt Company is doing the paving in London.

Woodstock will have a new patent baby carriage factory.

Keene is the new post-office at Caradoc and Adelaide road.

The water in Georgian bay is 18 inches lower than it was last year.

Berlin's newly found flowing well is attracting great attention.

The bones of an historic animal have been dug up at Ridgetown.

The Barrie Council is asked to take charge of the public library.

Goderich is contemplating a comprehensive radial railway system.

Wallaceburg's population, 2,608, makes it the largest village in Canada.

American capitalists propose to erect large salt works at Mooretown.

A number of Brantford merchants have been swindled by the change game.

A Sandwich man has a 35-year old horse that can trot a mile in three minutes.

An old squaw, Kewacodoquah, died recently at Walpole Island, aged 100 years.

Quebec and Ottawa are the only large Canadian cities that have no free libraries.

A new lake barge to carry 50,000 bushels of grain, is being built at Kingston.

There are about thirty cases of scarlet fever in the city of Winnipeg at present.

On the recent pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre $600 was stolen from a priest.

A man near Newbury has been committed on charge of stealing 13 acres of wheat.

An Italian employed on the electric railway at Seneca Falls accidentally received 1,700 volts. To-day he is at work as well as ever.

A true bill has been returned against Napoleon Demers for wife murder at Montreal.

A committee has been appointed to raise $25,000 for the proposed monument to Mercier.

C.P.R. authorities still continue to receive applications from Manitoba farmers for men.

The village of Alexandria will expend $23,000 for water-works.

Sweet corn on a farm in Goderich township, Huron, grows to a height of 12 feet.

The Rockwood asylum, Kingston, has 600 patients and visiting days are abolished.

A London child, bitten by a dog, has been sent to the Pasteur Institute, New York.

A geological survey of the country between Kingston and Pembroke is to be made.

London's Council has refused the issues of $34,000 in debentures for new school buildings.

Aldborough post-office, in Aldborough township, has been closed after an existence of seventy-five years.

The Manitoba and North-Western railway weather report states that rain has fallen heavily in some districts, delaying the harvest and threshing.

All the Cabinet Ministers have received invitations to attend the annual convention of the Deep Waterways Association at Cleveland, September 24-26.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Montreal will be called at an early date to consider the question of erecting a monument to the memory of Honore Mercier.

Jesuit Fathers are considering a proposal to establish an observatory in connection with St. Mary's College.

Action has been taken by John Pinder & Co. against the Dominion Government for the recovery of $1,400, alleged overcharges on sugar imported last May.

The Lord's Day Alliance of Hamilton intend prosecuting the steamboat and railway companies, which have been running in or near the city on Sunday.

Minnie and Alice Boug, daughters of Albert Boug, broom-maker, of London West, who were poisoned by eating canned salmon on Sunday last, are still in a precarious condition.

The jury in the Warwick drowning case has recommended the cancellation of the license held by Hotelkeeper Ward at Springbank where the men had procured liquor, and that no license be granted in future for a hotel at that resort.

Pte. Hayhurst, G.M., of the 13th Batt., Hamilton, winner of the Queen's prize, has received from Lord Dufferin a beautiful engraved silver medal, in recognition of his skill as a marksman. A letter of congratulation accompanied the medal.

A piece of sixteen-inch plank was found wedged across the Toronto Water Works conduit in one of the man-holes, and eighteen inches of sand were discovered in the bottom. This is believed to account for the accident to the conduit on Thursday.

Prof. N. F. Dupuis of Queen's University, Kingston, has written a letter protesting against street watering as being foolish and dangerous. He says the consequences are the deterioration of the streets and the tendency to unhealthiness, as dust is better than bacteria.

Mr. William Taylor, late of the Customs department in London, Ont., died there Friday. Mr. Taylor was for many years municipal clerk of London township, and wielded a very great influence in that municipality. In politics he was an ardent Conservative, and in 1867 ran for the Ontario Legislature against the late James Evans, but was defeated.

The weather in Manitoba has been very favorable for harvesting, but Edmonton district has been visited by a snowstorm. On Wednesday nearly 50,000 bushels of new wheat were marketed at various stations along the Canadian Pacific railway and Northern Pacific lines. The price paid for the best qualities is 42 and 43 cents per bushel.

Wm. Doyle, aged seventeen, an employe of the McCormick biscuit works in London, Ont., was caught in the elevator shaft on Friday by the hoist. It was necessary to saw out the frame work in order to release him. Two doctors were present during the ordeal, and by the use of drugs alleviated his sufferings. Although his back is broken at the hip bones, the chances are that the boy will live.

Of the 1,000 samples of food, drugs, etc., analyzed by the laboratory branch of the Inland Revenue Department during the past year, 159 were found adulterated.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says the Labrador shipping entrepôt has been settled by the Canadian Government ordering the release of all the vessels which were seized.

Mr. Wm. Kyle, of Toronto, the promoter of the International Belt Line Railway Company of Niagara Falls, Ont., was arrested on Saturday on the charge of attempting to bribe a member of last year's Council.

A series of very sensational incendiary cases will come before the Montreal courts at an early date. On Saturday warrants were sworn out for the arrest of ten prominent business men of Montreal, who are charged with setting fire to their premises. The fires extended from 1891 to 1895, and entailed considerable loss on the insurance companies.

The new ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., was informally opened on Saturday afternoon, the steamship Majestic, being the newest Canadian built passenger boat, being the first one locked through the canal. The channels are well buoyed out, and a depth of 17 feet in both approaches is well assured. The canal will be officially opened for traffic this morning.

A telegram was received on Saturday at the Department of Customs, Ottawa, from Captain Howard, whose seizures of the Newfoundland fishing vessels on the coast of Labrador have caused so much trouble. He asked that the Government cruiser Constance be sent to his assistance. He was informed that the release of the vessels had been ordered.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them; but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

UNITED STATES.

Pennsylvania coal miners are working on full time for the first time in a year.

By the fire at the Boston docks property to the extent of $500,000 was destroyed.

The reported engagement of Miss Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Moses Taylor, is denied.

One glass of beer is reported to have so swelled the tongue of Mrs. Joseph Longstreet at Patterson, N. J., that she may die.

The Treasury deficit for the fiscal year, or the excess of expenditures over receipts, is reported at Washington to be $13,113,854.

After a very thorough test the experts declare that the United States battleship Iowa will keep out the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun afloat.

Vandals broke into a tomb in the St. John's Catholic cemetery, Albany, N.Y., and scattered the bones and wrecked the coffin, and are still at large.

H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Pitezel and his three children, of Minnie Williams, and many others, since he has been in prison in Philadelphia has written a book, by the sale of which he hopes to realize enough money to pay counsel for his defence.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for fever and ague I have ever used."

FOREIGN.

India's budget announces a smaller deficit than usual.

Great damage has been done by a hurricane and flood in the vicinity of Lisbon.

Five new warships have been ordered by Japan to be built in the Clyde ship yards.

Over 80,000 men and 15,000 horses will take part in the German army's autumn manoeuvres.

Cholera is reported on board the British, French, Russian and Italian naval vessels at Japan.

The Trades Congress at Cardiff adopted a resolution demanding the abolition of the House of Lords.

Sir Arthur Ellbank Havelock, Governor of Ceiyon, will succeed Lord Wenlock as Governor of Madras in December.

The autonomist party in Cuba will petition the Spanish Government for a constitution similar to that of Canada.

The Duke of Devonshire and Lord Wolseley are said to favor the introduction of conscription into the British army.

Police fired upon a mob of Mohammedan rioters at Dhulia, India who had attacked a Hindoo procession. A number were killed.

Prince Von Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, is expected at St. Petersburg to day and that the Czar will receive him at the Peterhof palace.

Baron Moreneim, the Russian Ambassador to France, will shortly retire and will be succeeded by M. Nelidoff at present Russian Ambassador to Turkey.

Herr Plund, editor of the Berlin Vorwaerts, has been arrested and two editions of his paper confiscated by order of the Government for unpatriotic utterances.

Ladies Fear For Their Hair.

A dinner party in the suburbs one evening last week was brought to a summary ending by the entrance of a large sized bat into the room, which swooped down over the table, causing such a scattering of the fair sex, including the hostess, as an earthquake could scarcely have accomplished. The innocent cause of all this disturbance sought refuge in the upper folds of the window draperies, whence it was impossible to dislodge if, and as the ladies persistently refused to return to the dining room while the intruder held possession there the remaining courses were served informally in the library to the scornful amusement of the men. One of the latter is reported as saying, "And yet women consider themselves our equals and want to vote!"

Geneva's Great Fountain.

The fountain that the municipality of Geneva has recently established in the entrance of the port of that city is certainly the largest fountain that exists upon the surface of the globe, since it is no less than 300 feet in hight. It may be seen from a great distance in clear weather, detaching itself like a great sail flapping through the effect of the wind.

The city of Geneva possesses a most complete distribution of water under pressure, the motive power for which is obtained from an artificial fall established upon the Rhone at the point of the lake. The water for domestic purposes and for the running of certain motors is raised to a height of 215 feet above the level of the lake. For the distribution of motive force it is raised to a height of 460 feet. The reservoir is an open air one, and is situated upon the top of Bessingers, at a distance of three miles from the turbine building. A very ingenious regulator, invented by Mr. Turrettini, assures the uniformity of pressure in the piping.

The length of the first pipe line is about forty miles, and that of the second about sixty. It is with the latter that the fountain conduit is connected. The latter is set in play only on Sundays. It is sometimes set in operation also on week days, in the evening. Instead of a single jet of great height, several are then utilized that do not rise so high. Powerful electric light projectors, placed in a structure near by, brightly illuminate them with their rays of varied colors, which transform them into a luminous fountain of the most beautiful aspect.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Prof. E. Stone Wiggins Predicts a Great Storm.

HE EXPLAINS HIS METHOD

Of Foretelling the Disturbance—The Grading of Wheat—Controller Wood Explains the Action of His Department as to Mixing Wheat—The Seizure of Steamers.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Professor E. Stone Wiggins, who predicted the great storm that passed over the Atlantic and Pacific in March, 1893, predicts a storm of equal violence between the 17th and 21st of the present month. Asked to-day his reasons for predicting the storm of 1893 and the one he promises us for this month, the professor said:—"My reasons were these: The sun and moon were in the same are of right ascension, almost in the same spot in the heavens, and were near the celestial equator, and at the moment when our Northern Pacific was turned towards the sun. Their united force was increased by the moon's perigee being at her nearest orbital point to the earth. Furthermore she was in conjunction with Venus on March 6th, with Mercury on March 7th and with Mars on March 7th. On looking over calculations of the March storm of 1883, made in September, 1889, I find reference to a sister storm on September 21st, 1895, twelve years afterwards. On the 18th of the present month the moon will pass over the sun's disc a few degrees west of San Francisco, causing a solar eclipse, the moon herself being in perigee, and two hours later on the celestial equator, Mars and Venus will both be in conjunction with her on that day. A great storm will therefore sweep the shores of all the continents from the equator to the poles as early as the 17th inst., but on the east coasts of North America will reach its climax with high tides by the afternoon of Saturday, 21st inst. There is danger of volcanic upheavals on the meridian of Japan and of earthquakes in South America and Mexico."

Grades of Wheat.

The following grades of wheat have been established by Order-in-Council:—

Spring wheat, extra Manitoba hard wheat, shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 1 hard white fyfe wheat shall consist wholy of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent. of soft wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing no less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 2 Manitoba wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities, and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all wheat for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3.

Goose wheat No. 1 shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-one pounds to the bushel.

Goose wheat No. 2 shall be plump and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-two pounds to the bushel.

Goose wheat No. 3 shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean, and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the bushel.

Winter wheat, extra white winter wheat, shall be pure white winter wheat, choice in color, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound, plump, well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 red winter wheat shall be pure red winter wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 red winter wheat shall be red winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 winter wheat shall include winter wheat not clean and plump enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

The Mixture of Wheat.

Controller Wood has replied in the following terms to a letter he has received criticising the recent actions of his department as to the mixing of wheat:—

"With regard to the postponement of the decision as to the vexed question of mixing, I have only to say that the department has to consider the interests of the producers, and of those who invest their capital in moving the Western crop, as well as those of the eastern millers, who really use but a trifling proportion of the growth of Manitoba wheat, and who last year, I am credibly informed (except in one case, which happened through inadvertence), did not receive a single bushel of wheat from the Port Arthur elevators. Apart from the case alluded to, every bushel was either exported or purchased direct from Port Arthur elevator as 'cleaned wheat.' It is important also to determine what would be the effect of too restrictive legislation on our great transportation routes. Our great competitor is Duluth, and so long as our prairie wheats are mainly sold side by side with the products of Minnesota and Dakota in European markets, our methods must be assimilated to those of the competing export markets. If we initiate restrictive legislation which does not prevail there, will not our products seek a foreign route to the sea rather than submit to the exactions demanded when shipped from our own ports?"

Seizure of Schooners.

Several despatches passed between Ottawa said St. John's Nfld., regarding the seizures on the coast of the Canadian Labrador. The information which the Government received from a leading Newfoundland firm confirmed in part the press despatches regarding the seizures. It is asserted that Captain Howard, who was appointed a preventive Customs officer in April last, had seized several Newfoundland fishing vessels because their clearance papers were defective. The incident seems to have caused a good deal of irritation in the island colony, but in the absence of the precise details it is impossible to determine whether or not the seizure was justified. The opinion in official circles is that if Capt. Howard has taken advantage of a mere technicality, he has done what is nothing short of a blunder. So far no word has been received from him, only the other side of the case is to hand.

To-day the owners of the vessels wired the Department of Customs guaranteeing the payment of any fine that may have been incurred, and they were immediately notified by the Customs Department that the release of the vessels had been ordered. It appears that the hero of the Gatling gun has acquired important interest in the locality. He has gone extensively into the lobster fishing and canning business, and consequently some critics see interested motives in the supposed attempt to harrass the fishermen, but the Newfoundlanders and after cod, whereas Howard is interested in the lobster. It is also stated that this official is an American citizen. This is equally erroneous; for Howard was naturalized sometime before his appointment, otherwise he could not have been appointed. It is worthy of mention, however, that he receives no salary save his share of the seizures which he lawfully makes. Howard is under the supervision of the Customs officer at Quebec, but in the present instance has been ordered to report direct to the department the particulars of the seizures, and to release the vessels.

Land Speculators.

Two American capitalists visited the Department of the Interior to-day for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the Government in a speculation which they have in hand. The spokesman, Mr. W.C. Morton, of Minneapolis, stated that they desire to acquire a large tract of land in the West, to which they will bring settlers who will purchase the property from them in smaller parcels. The speculation, they contended, was in the interest of the Dominion, since it will bring settlers to the country. They pointed out that the good land of the Western States is now practically occupied, and that the next expansion will be in Canada. But the proposal to place a large tract of land at the disposal of the speculators was not favorably entertained. The visitors were told that the Government has no lands in the West to sell in blocks. The policy is to place the land freely at the disposal of actual settlers, and hence is unfavorable to speculation. It is possible, however, that a deal will be made with the Canadian Pacific railway, which has land for sale in the Territories.

Notes.

The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company has been licensed to carry on the accident insurance business in Canada.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation has been licensed to do guarantee insurance and accident business in Canada.

The Controller of Inland Revenue has given instructions to have the flour board established at once. The date of the meeting will rest with the chairman.

BURNED HIS SOLES.

Horrible Brutality of Burglars Near Parkhill, Ont.

Parkhill, Ont., Sept. 8.—About one o'clock on Saturday morning three men, two of whom were small and all of them young, went to the house of Mr. John Bullock, about four miles from Parkhill, on the town line between McGillivray and West Williams, where Mr. Bullock and his aged mother live. They tied Mrs. Bullock, who was sleeping downstairs, but she fled to her son, who was upstairs. Two of the burglars went upstairs, and bound Mr. Bullock also before he was able to defend himself. They demanded money, and took matches and burned the soles of his feet until he told them where what money he had was. The robbers procured about $35 and his watch. Then they went to the stable took a horse and buggy, and left.

Mrs. Bullock, after great difficulty, loosened the rope which bound her, and went to the house of Mr. Ellis, a neighbor, and informed him of what had happened. Mr. Ellis went over and unfastened the rope which bound Mr. Bullock, and found the burglars had completely ramsacked the house. The burglars were traced for about four miles north, where they were lost track of. The horse stolen was five years old, about 15 hands high, and weight about 1,000 pounds, black mane and tail, with white spot on each hind foot between the fetlock and hoof, and lover was shod. The buggy was an old open one of a dark color.

A STRANGE BURIAL.

No Minister Being Handy a Phonograph Service Was Held.

One of the most novel funeral sermons on record was preached the other day at Coney Island. Baby Burr was nineteen months old and weighed twenty-two pounds, when she died. She was exhibited in a little tent. She took pneumonia and died a few days ago. When the funeral day came there was no minister. So a religious phonograph with a huge trumpet was projected over the coffin. An extra "loud needle" was used, and the voice from the machine, as clear as a bell, penetrated to all parts of the room. Those who attended the funeral sat with bowed heads and never looked up as the cylinders were changed. Had a stranger been listening at the door he would have thought that a minister stood beside the coffin and spoke the words which rang through the double parlor. First was the Lord's Prayer recited in a slow, impressive manner. At the sound of the familiar words a spirit of calm seemed to come into the room. Then a shrill voice, unlike the other, announced that the Amphion Quartet would sing "Nearer, My God to Thee," and four well blended voices sang the anthem. Then a passage of Scripture announcing that all flesh is grass was heard. There was a buzz of the cylinder and then a deep voice pronounced the words committing the body to the grave. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," were the words which rang out with greater distinctness than all the rest, and then followed the benediction. The mother silently wept and the friends bore the body away to its last resting place in old Gravesend Cemetery.

Her Train of Thought.

Masculine Voice (from first floor, which is the one above me)—"Elmira, my dear, Elmira! Do I not perceive a strange odor as of something burning emanating from the regions of the cook room?" Feminine Voice (from nowhere in particular)—"Ah, yes. Won't you just come down and remove the dinner from the fire and send for something to eat? I am writing an article for the Sanitary Era on the chemistry of food and the modes of preparing it, and I wish you wouldn't interrupt my train of thoughts."

Live Stock Notes.

Summer is the time to get hens in condition for fall and winter laying. Most of those that were prolific layers in spring will not want to set, but this should not be allowed. Kill off all the roosters, and begin feeding the hens liberally of the kind of food that makes feathers. Wheat is as good as anything, with some milk every day to drink. If fed thus they will begin to moult early, and get through this depressing operation before cold weather. A small quantity of linseed meal will help the hens to shed their old coats. Many do not begin to feed extra until cold weather. Then even if the new coat is produced, the hen is too much exhausted to begin laying before spring.

The small Yorkshires are not so very small and for most Eastern farmers are

Works the Other Way.

"Do you think there is much sentiment in business?" ventured the gentle old fellow who writes the stories for the children.

"Not very much, I fear," the staff poet replied. "But," he added, more cheerfully, "there's a good deal of business in sentiment."

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED.

A GREAT ADVANCE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A Discovery Which This Painful Disease Cannot Resist—Mr. B. Bisdell, of Paris, Ont., Relates His Experience With the Cure.

Paris, Ont., Review.

Rheumatism has long baffled the medical profession. Medicine for external and internal use has been produced, plasters tried, electricity experimented with, hot and cold baths and a thousand other thing tried, but without avail. Rheumatism still held the fort, making the life of its victims one of misery and pain. The first real step toward conquering rheumatism was made when the preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was discovered, and since that time thousands have testified to their wonderful efficacy in this, as well as in other troubles, the origin of which may be traced to the blood.

Among those who speak in the highest terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Bisdell, of this town, who is known not only to all our citizens but to residents of this section, and he is as highly esteemed as he is widely known. To the editor of the Review Mr. Bisdell recently said: "I have reason to speak in terms of the warmest praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they not only saved me a big doctor's bill, but have restored me to health, which was impaired by rheumatism and neuralgia. These troubles, were I think, the after effects of an attack of measles. After the latter trouble had disappeared I felt an awful pain in my head, neck, and down my back. I tried a number of remedies, but without effect. I was then advised by Mrs. Herning, of Copetown, who had been cured of paralysis by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, to give them a trial. I followed her advice, and after using a box or two I began to feel much better, and with their continued use I constantly improved in health, and am now feeling better than I have done before in ten years. I am satisfied that but for the timely use of Pink Pills I would to-day have been a physical wreck, living a life of constant pain and I cannot speak too highly of their curative powers, or recommend them too strongly to other sufferers. I cheerfully give permission to publish my statement in the hope that some other sufferer may read and profit by it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In case of paralysis, spinal trouble, locomotor-ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the trouble which makes the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Always on Hand.—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P.Q., writes: "My son, eighteen months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought me some of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which I gave him, and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I ever used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

A Rash Experiment.

"I am a ruined man!"

Passers by paused and noted the individual who sat on the fence, regarding with sad dejection the new house over in the ungraded lot.

"I am a ruined man!" he groaned aloud.

Somebody remembered that he was the man who draws the plans for $2,000 houses that are printed in the newspapers.

"I am a ruined man!" he said for the third time.

Then they understood that he had tried to build a house from one of his own designs.

Medical Testimony.

Reputable medical men will rarely allow their names to be published, endorsing any special form of medical treatment. Often, however, there may be found at Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, members of the "noblest of the professions" who, being but human, have themselves fallen victims to alcohol. One of these recounts his experience and observation thus: "From my own case and others I have observed, I have no hesitation in saying; that your method of treatment is eminently successful. I was greatly surprised to see men of fifty years and over who had been for many years addicted to the excessive use of alcohol, in the course of five or six days eating heartily, sleeping well, with no more desire for alcohol, and with a feeling of mental and bodily vigor not experienced for years—this I consider really wonderful." We might add that these results are mainly due to the care and judgment exercised in each individual case entrusted to us—features seldom discoverable in other institutions having similar objects. Full information, 28 Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Her Ten-Word Limit.

This is the message the telegraph messenger handed to him:

"Come down as soon as you can. I am dying—Kate.

Eight hours later he arrived at the summer hotel, to be met on the piazza by Kate herself.

"Why—what did you mean by sending me such a message?" he asked.

"Oh!" she gurgled, "I wanted to say that I was dying to see you but my ten words ran out and I had to stop."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

That Ended It.

Maud—What was the last discussion of that Young Ladies' Debating Society of yours?

Marie—O, we took up the old question of "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Maud—Well, what was the result of the debate?

Marie—A committee consisting of the entire membership was invited to try it and see.

The Vice President's Candlesticks.

The desk in the vice president's room at the capitol looks very desolate during a recess of the senate, and the space that used to be taken up by the large silver tray, candlesticks and writing outfit which had been on the desk for four years seemed larger while it was vacant. It was a very handsome outfit, and according to time honored custom was presented to Mr. Morton by a special order from the senate. During the recess the sergeant-at-arms went shopping and purchased new desk furniture, which four years hence will become the property of Mr. Stevenson.—Kate Field's Washington.

Electrically Welded Steel Barrels.

It is reported that a large industry is being built up at Barrow, England, in the production of steel barrels for the conveyance of petroleum. The barrels are made in halves by means of compression in a mold when hot. Afterward they are welded together by means of electricity. The barrels are intended for use by the large oil carrying companies engaged in the oil trade in the east, where the temperature has a great effect on wooden casks and results in so much leakage.—New York Telegram.

THE MEMBER FOR ALGOMA.

Mr. George H. McDonnell, M. P., for Algoma, Recommends Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—It Relieves in 10 to 60 Minutes.

Let no one be surprised at the high character of the testimonials received by the proprietors of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The medicine merits the best things that can be said of it, for be the trouble Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Hay Fever or Catarrhal Deafness, relief is so speedy and effective that it charms all. This is the view of the popular member of the House of Commons for the District of Algoma, who has used this medicine, and does not hesitate to tell the people of Canada of its great worth.

Sample Bottle and Blower sent on receipt of two 3-cent stamps.

S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church st., Toronto.

One of the Bar Harbor summer girls is described as wearing "a very smart little coat and a very clever little hat." Of course a very clever little head under the very clever little hat is taken for granted.

THE COLD SWEAT OF HEART DISEASE

Is Dispelled in 30 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

The thousands who suffer from heart disease will understand what is meant by Mrs. Roadhouse, of Willscroft, Ont., when she says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face." With every one who suffers from heart trouble it is a death struggle, for it is hard to say when the cord of life will not snap with this disease controlling the system. In the interest of human life, let all who suffer from heart trouble always act promptly, and use a remedy that is effective. Death may easily occur if it is a case simply of experimenting with medicines that are not specially intended to remove the trouble in this direction. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart specific, and will give relief within 30 minutes after the first dose is taken and cure permanently, as many have already testified through these columns.

The White Caps are again at their self-appointed work of administering "justice." The dignity of the law can never be upheld by the lawless, and a mob that inflicts punishment without trial is worthy of the severest punishment itself. The White Caps are a most vicious organization in a civilized community.

Death Through the Kidneys.

Hardly any organs of the human system play a more vital part than the kidneys. A derangement of these, even to a slight degree, will lead to trouble that is likely, if not stayed, to prove fatal. There is only one way for the system to be rid of this disease, and that is by trying a medicine that will act specially, and is a specific for kidney disease. This is the strong factor in the great South American Kidney Cure. It is prepared specially for those organs, is radical in its banishment of disease located here, and rich in the healing powers necessary to complete restoration.

Her Chance.

Chappie—Miss Jessie cries for the least little thing in the world.

Ethel Knox—I didn't know she was so fond of you as all that.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A MARTYR TO RHEUMATISM.

Released from Pain in One Day.

"It is my desire," says Mr. James Kerr, farmer, of Kars, Ont., "to tell for the public good of the great blessing South American Rheumatic Cure has been to my wife. She had been a great sufferer from rheumatism for 25 years, had doctored with all physicians far and near, but never received perfect relief until she used South American Rheumatic Cure. It banished all pain in one day, and seven bottles cured radically. I think two or three bottles would have been suffic ent had it not been for delay in securing medicine. I most cheerfully and freely give this testimony, and strongly recommend sufferers from rheumatism to use this remedy, as I believe it will cure in every case."

Her Point of View.

"The flat is acceptable every way," said Mrs. Downtown to the janitor of the Harlem flats. "I'll take