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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1895.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

The world's supply of wheat shows an increase of 3,877,000 bushels for the week.

Within a day or two $200,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury for export to Canada.

The stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are now 648,091 bushels, as against 196,611 a week ago, and 992,717 bushels a year ago.

The earnings of Canadian Pacific for the week ended September 21 were $122,000, an increase of $12,000 as compared with corresponding week of last year.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada increased 1,293,000 bushels last week, and the total is 36,385,000, as compared with 70,189,000 bushels a year ago. Wheat on passage to Europe 21,400,000 bushels, as against 27,750,000 a year ago.

It is no longer profitable to export gold from New York to London direct, the foreign exchange market being weaker at 4.89 for demand bills. The old plan of making triangular deals between London, the continent and New York, can, however, come into play once more, gold being shipped from New York to Berlin or Paris.

Our commercial summary from New York, giving the condition of busin ss throughout the United States, does not report any improvement in trades. Unsettled weather has to a considerable extent depressed business in various districts, but there has been a fairly compensating increase in the movement in other directions. In the west and east an increased demand for money has been experienced; there has also been an advance in the price of cotton, as well as flour, wheat and wool. In some parts of the south reports are encouraging, the lines showing improvement which also grocery is noticeable. In San Francisco trade is quiet; the canned fruit output of California is equal to that of last year. Generally there is a more hopeful feeling among business men, and the fall trade so far appears to be promising.

Here and There.

When a train is telescoped it is not surprising that the passengers should see stars.

Our schools are overcrowded almost to the extent that the pupils' brains are sometimes overcrowded.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been pardoned, but we doubt if she herself has forgiven her enemies as yet.

The matter of finding an easy manner of death doesn't bother us half as much as it does to find an easy way of living.

When a man's religon is taken into consideration in determining his fitness for public office, then religious liberty ceases to prevail.

It is a very comforting thought that the baseball season will not continue much longer, and that there is hardly time enough left for the Bostons to get to the bottom of the list.

The autumn belt for young women is to be about seven inches broad," the fashion writers tell us; but if it is only the color of a court sleeve that won't embarrass the young men.

It looks now as if a fromwell craze might be the successor of the Napoleon craze. If hero worship, as Carlyle maintained, is one of the noblest acts of which man is capable, the race is certainly becoming very noble.

There are 70,000 people in this country who in one way and another get their living through the manufacture and sale of bicycles. Only keep on talking about women riders and the number of beneficiaries will double ere long.

The man who writes threatening letters ought to be punished, for all such business is cowardly and cruel. But the men who write threatening letters are not usually dangerous, on the same principle that the dogs that bark the loudest bite the least.

The man who threw the bomb in the Rothschild bank gave as his reason "hatred of wealth." But he probably did not hate wealth in itself, but only hated to have it in the hands of other people. This bomb thrower would undoubtedly love wealth as well as other men if it were only his own wealth.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Money saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

Make Them Happy Now.

Thirty-two months ago a heart-broken mother called for information respecting the Gold Cure. She said: "My son has become a fearful drunkard, and I am afraid he is past redemption. We have tried everything, but it seems no use." He took our treatment soon afterward, and to-day prosperity smiles on that family. We calls frequently to repeat to us how immeasurably superior it is proved to be, beyond anything he had ever dreamed of or experienced. Perfect health, absolute freedom from desire for liquor, his old mother happy, and twenty years younger, and everybody willing to trust him. Think of it! The result of a five weeks' stay at Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, and the expenditure of a relatively insignificant sum of money. Hundreds of happy mothers, wives and sisters gratefully remember us daily. Toronto office, 28, Bank of Commerce Building.

Hospitable.

Wilston—My dear fellow, remember that you have a standing invitation to come and visit me at my country house.

Stacy—I think I tried to fulfil one of your standing invitations last year, but failed.

Wilston—How so?

Stacy—I found it quite impossible to stand under the table, where I spent most of my time.

The man with thin legs wants to avoid golf stockings, if he has any desire what ever to look picturesque.

The Baleful Blue Eye.

Blue or light-colored eyes are popularly supposed to most frequently carry the baleful influence, and to counteract this blue beads are sometimes worn. Cases are cited of men able to overthrow a carriage merely by looking at it, to wither up a bean field, and so on. It is said that the belief in the evil eye among Christians, Jews and Mohammedans is stronger even than their religious beliefs. The peasants try to read good and bad luck from the color and growth of a horse's hair. This habit they seem to have got from the Bedouin Arabs, but are not so expert in the signs. A chestnut horse, for good luck, must have either both hind legs or else the near leg white. If only the off hind leg is white, that is bad luck. Then by the way the hair grows on the fetlock it is augured whether the owner will be killed by a spear or a dagger; and, if a horse begins to dig with its feet, that means that the owner is soon to be buried.—All the Year Round.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

The curfew works well at Milton.

There are 446 convicts at Kingston.

Otterville has a craze for horse-racing.

Parkhill's rate this year is 2 1-2 mills.

Blenheim wants to erect a $6,000 Town Hall.

The post-office at Aldborough has been closed.

Sarnia delights itself with sunflower socials.

Brockville needs another wing to its asylum.

Last year Brantford's population increased 500.

Sixty thousand railway ties are piled at Georgetown.

A large fish eagle was recently shot near Deseronto.

Police Magistrate Chadwick, of Ingersoll, has retired.

Chatham lost $30,000 by fire in the last six months.

In Ottawa a factory is manufacturing fuel from sawdust.

Salt works are to be established at the village of Sutorville.

The plan to increase London's water supply will cost $15,000.

Tilbury has abandoned the fifth book class of its Public school.

An orange tree bearing fruit is in possession of a Woodstock lady.

A North Burgess farmer has an ear of corn containing 938 grains.

Hamilton will have four candidates at the next mayoralty election.

A large summer hotel is to be built on the river front near Brockville.

The Disciples of Christ will have a district meeting at St. Thomas, Oct. 4.

The railway powerhouse chimney, London, will be the tallest in that city.

Rev. Mr. Daly, Amherstburg, buried his wife and two children within two days.

Hiram Walker spent $250,000 trying to raise cranberries in Essex, but failed.

Forest fires along the lower St. Lawrence are interfering with all navigation.

Elections for the Manitoba Legislature, it is said, will be held at an early date.

The first white brick school house in Muskoka has just been built at Port Carling.

At a recent meeting of the London West Council two members nearly came to blows.

The mining, lumbering and farming interests of Algoma are said to be flourishing.

The other day a bunch of apple blossoms appeared on a tree in a Centreville orchard.

Rains have quenched the forest fires in Quebec. Hundreds of families are still homeless.

The Berlin Thresher and Manufacturing Company is organized with a capital of $40,000.

Chief Atchison, of the Hamilton Fire Department, inherits $10,000 by the death of his father.

A Chatham man had to pay $30 for selling liquor to a man after being warned not to do so.

Over 750,000 bushels of grain were shipped out of Manitoba last week for Fort William elevators.

The steamer Athabasca recently took 31 cars of binder twine on her outward trip, valued at $15,600.

Amasa Wood, St. Thomas, has contributed $1,700 for a new organ in the Methodist church there.

Springfield, Manitoba, is trying to recover $1,175 in taxes, from the Catholic church at St. Boniface.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved, and a general election will be held on October 16th.

A Brantford druggist cut prices 50 per cent., and thus compelled every other druggist to follow suit.

An Ingersoll baker had 92 loaves of bread confiscated the other day because they were under weight.

John Jacobs, the Canadian who was sent to jail at Detroit last February for smuggling opium is dead. He was born at Barrie, Ont.

St. Thomas has accepted the street railway company's tender to light the city, conditional upon its operating the electric street railway.

Mr. Shortis, father of the Valleyfield homicide, has forwarded a cheque for $1,000 to Mme. Lebeouf, widow of one of the murdered men.

The United States authorities have ruled that shipments from points in Canada, where there is no consular agent, may be certified to by reputable merchants.

It is reported that Montreal will have to raise $3,000,000 by either a new loan or a special tax, unless the Quebec Legislature relenses it of some of its obligations.

Mr. Thomas Gordon, died at Winnipeg on Saturday. Deceased was a native of Ontario, but went to the West some years ago, where he carried on a prosperous business.

Shortis and Gauthier, the Valleyfield and Montreal murderers, are said to have become intimate in jail—that they have decided that if both are freed the one that gets his liberty first is to treat.

The trial of Hessie Gray for the murder of David Scollie, at Peterborough, Ont., came to a sudden termination Friday, when the prisoner was acquitted, as was her husband susbequently. Both, however, were held to answer to the charge of arson, bail being accepted.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has been informed by Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner in England, that Canadian barley is attracting considerable attention in Great Britain in connection with distilling and that there is the prospect of a large market in Scotland.

W. B. Palmer, the defaulting teller of the Hamilton branch of the bank of Commerce was arrested Friday afternoon in a country hotel near Jordan, 30 miles east of Hamilton. When arrested he had about $2,000 in $50 bills and gold, supposed to have been the cash he took from his desk before leaving the city.

Mr. Beresford Streathead, formerly immigration agent at Winnipeg, has been engaged on a work from Vancouver to Montreal since last March. He arrived in Ottawa Friday, having tramped two thousand eight hundred miles, taking the track of the Canadian Pacific railway across the Rocky mountains and the North-West plains.

UNITED STATES.

A newspaper called the Empty Bottle has been founded in Houston, Texas.

Marshal Field, it is reported, made $7,000,000, in the dry goods trade last year.

Two boys in Muskegon, Mich., recently found $606 in gold under an old pine stump.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call to be co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington.

Two men recently found in a Mississippi sand bar a hulk of a wrecked steamer containing a hundred barrels of whiskey.

The Y. M. C. A. of Cambridge, Mass., raised $30,000 for the erection of a new building at a banquet one evening last week.

The Texas Live Stock Journal thinks there are 1,500,000 fewer cattle in that state than there were at this time two years ago.

Mayor Starkweather, of Madison, Wis., has been ousted from office by the Supreme Court for extorting money from city employes.

Governor Morrill believes that the old-fashioned temperance pledge will do more to secure prohibition in Kansas than all statutes.

The bill prohibiting adulterations in butter and cheese has been signed by the Governor of Missouri, and is therefore a law of that state.

Rumor has it now that Anna Gould has already paid gambling debts amounting to 125,000 francs for the father of her titled purchaser.

Wm. Fredericks, a desperado, who shot and killed Cashier Horrick, of the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, was hanged there Friday.

The late John Thomas Talbot, an old and wealthy citizen of Cleveland, was the owner of a pocket knife which Gen. Washington gave his father.

A schoolmarm in Massillon, O., who has been teaching the rising generation ever since the year 1845, was recently given a pension of $850 per year.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, has been bequeathed an annuity of $3,000 by the late Mrs. John H. Ford, of New York.

To commemorate the taking of Rome forty delegates of the Italian U. M. C. A. yesterday held a congress in New York. They represented twenty-five Italian towns.

Edible snails to the amount of 380,000 pounds are annually shipped to the United States from France. At the place of exportation they are worth about $4.50 a thousand.

It is estimated that the New York city elections this year will cost $450,000. There are 1,380 electoral districts in the city and the service of 11,040 officers will be required.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the chief of the syndicate which supplied the United States with gold in exchange for bonds, began life as a clerk with the New York banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Prof. John A. Simpson, of Raleigh, N. C., blind from birth, has mastered mathematics "from addition to quaternions" mentally, has learned ancient and modern languages and is a great musician.

The new fish hatchery, built on one of the islands in the Salt rapids, in Michigan, will be the finest in the world when completed. It will have a capacity of 45,000,000 whitefish and 5,000,000 trout.

Counsel for Theodore Durant, in San Francisco, made the sensational charge that Rev. John George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, the scene of the tragedy, was the murderer of Blanche Lamont.

A San Francisco photographer claims to have completed a device by which every railroad ticket may be made to bear the photograph of the original purchaser, as a preventive of scalping. The whole process of taking the picture, developing the negative, and printing the portrait on a portion of the ticket, can be done, he says, while the purchaser is paying for his ticket, or in one minute at the longest.

The street cars at Sacramento City in California are now run by electricity generated by the falls of the American river at Folsom, 24 miles away. The river has been dammed, creating a reservoir three miles long, with a flow of 85,000 cubic feet a minute. After turning the turbine wheels at the dam the water is not allowed to escape further service, but is used for irrigation. Sacramento City expects soon to be warmed and lighted by the river.

Great pots of molten metal go daily skimming along the Erie Railroad from the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company's central blast furnace to the Newburg mills as sedately as if this traffic was of long standing, says a Cleveland letter. The plan is a perfect success. It takes just 15 minutes for the metal after it is poured into the big ladle cars to reach the mixer in the mills, some five miles away. About 500 tons of the hot metal are thus carried every day over this long railroad route.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

FOREIGN.

A Russo-Chinese bank is to be established at Shanghai.

The Duke of York, it is said, is to be made a rear-admiral.

The Czarewitch is in the last stages of consumption, and is not expected to survive the winter.

German men-of-war in the far East waters have been ordered to Swatow and Chee Foo to protect foreigners at those places.

Prof. Louis Pasteur the eminent bacteriologist, who discovered the cure for rabies, died at Garches, in the environs of Paris on Saturday evening.

Next year will be the centenary of the death of Burns, the Scotch poet, and in that connection it is proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet in Glasgow.

Dean Farrar in an address last week, deplored that the appeal and work of the temperance party has as yet barely touched the fringe of the conscience of the English people.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Walter Wilkin, alderman for the Lime street ward, was on Saturday elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year, to succeed Sir Joseph Renals.

The relation between Emperor William and Prince von Hohenlohe are so strained that it would not be surprising if there should be a new chancellor before the expiration of the year.

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.

Comes Easy to Him.

Civil Service Examiner—In what rule of arithmetic do you think that you excel?

Police Applicant—"Division."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

Just Before Parting.

Scraggs—So you are going back to New York, eh? What will you take—a steamer or train?

Mario (from Vassar)—Neither, thanks; I'll take a small bottle if you insist upon my taking something.

Horticultural Notes.

Strawberries are so easily grown, so wholesome and so delicious, that it is a wonder that more of them are not found about farm houses. While there ought to be a plat of them in every farm garden, it is safe to say that there is not one in ten farmers who grow as many as they could use in their own families.

All stone fruits require liberal supplies of potash. Peaches require more, because the stone is larger, and also because the trees are almost always planted on sandy soil, which is deficient in potash. It is the attempt of the tree to perfect its fruit with an inadequate supply of potash that weakens its vitality and predisposes the tree to attacks of the yellows. This disease is one of bacterial germs; but they work most freely on trees whose vitality has been weakened. It was once believed that liberal doses of potash would cure trees affected by the yellows. This is now contradicted by the best authorities, but no one doubts the effectiveness of potash in keeping the trees healthy and preventing disease.

She Preferred the Best Plays.

"There's an act of affection, said young Jimpsy as he imprinted a kiss upon her coral lips.

"The really best plays have three acts George," said the fair young woman, looking up at him without blinking.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

An English lady set out for Germany on a visit to some of her relatives. She took with her a handsome present, consisting of a silver urn, by way of showing her dear Continental friends a specimen of British artistic skill. When the present was unpacked and carefully examined there was found stamped in a corner the following legend: "Made in Germany."—Unsere Gesellschraft.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

GOSSIP ON POLITICIANS AND POLITICAL EVENTS.

Quimet on Greenway—Knights of the Round Table—Israel Tarte's Ingenuity—The Liberal Leader's Health—Will Sir Oliver Resign—Herbert's Successor.

There journeyed into English Canada last week a quintette of notable French Canadians, chief of whom in point of power was J. Alderic Quimet, Minister of Public Works. The others were Dr. Lachapelle, member for Hochelaga, and a Clerical of the Clericals, Speaker Le Blanc, of the Legislative Council of Quebec, and Louis Coste, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works.

These four gentlemen visited Collingwood, where the Minister opened the Great Northern Fair. It would have been expecting too much of the commonplace Quimet to have anticipated a speech containing matter of interest. The Minister of Public Works speaks poorly in his native tongue; in the alien English he is at a loss for both words and ideas. At Collingwood he took a leaf from the book of Chapleau the Eloquent, who never failed to tell Ontario audiences that he looked for the time when French Canadians should know their English-speaking fellow-countrymen as well as they know their own compatriots. Further than this, Quimet was profuse in nothing but platitudes.

Quimet on Greenway.

On his return journey, the Minister stayed over in Toronto, where he received the homage of many of the faithful. To his intimates he spoke guardedly of the future plans of the Government. "All now depends on Greenway" said he, "and I do not think it likely that he will put himself out to do us any favors." Thus, at least, the Minister is reported as having delivered himself to a Toronto newspaper reporter, who, industrious and patter-of-fact collector of news, failed to see that the stolid Quimet was by way of making a joke. It is but three months since this same Frenchman told a Montreal audience that Greenway was the enemy of the French Canadian race.

And now, when he makes a joke regarding this sombrero'd Premier, he is taken seriously.

Knights of the Round Table.

The round table that stands in the Privy Council Chamber at Ottawa has been encircled this week by the governors of the country. The Premier has greeted once more his colleagues and has led them in apportioning a luscious piece of patronage. To Desire Girouard, M.P., for Jacques Cartier, and a leader of power among the French Conservatives of the Montreal district. It was in the famous scandal session of '91 that Girouard did his most efficient work for his party. He was chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which tried the case of Thomas McGreevy. The Grits were in a minority of only twenty-eight. They knew that the evidence which Tarte would bring against McGreevy and Langevin would be incontrovertible. They were full of expectancy. The independent press was full of denunciation of McGreevy's turpitude, and in Ontario Conservative papers called upon Langevin to resign.

The party was without a leader. An inner council of the more powerful Ministers decided upon, or wrangled over, all questions of policy. Sir John Macdonald's death had left a void that it seemed impossible to fill. McGreevy, though illiterate and wanting in resource, had said that if he were expelled from the House he would take others with him. In short, there was chaos. It was then that Girouard came to the front. He told the oligarchy that controlled things that McGreevy must be expelled and that Langevin must resign. Sir John Thompson, not well acquainted with Quebec and her politics, was disposed to fear for his party's success in the by-elections if Langevin were deprived of his portfolio. Girouard assured the future Premier that all would be well. There was nothing to fear from Sir Hector, he said, for he was an old man whose hold on the bishops was weakening. "Let Langevin go; call in Quimet," said Girouard.

"But why not go in yourself," Sir John Thompson said,—so the story goes.

"When I take anything from the Government it won't be a Cabinet position," returned Girouard. "I shall want a life appointment. At present I want nothing. Quimet has lots of money and he is fairly popular." Girouard's advice was taken. Quimet, with his income of thirty thousand a year, accepted Langevin's portfolio. McGreevy was expelled, only to be returned three years later. And now Girouard, who is a rich man, has entered into his reward. Henceforth his lot will be an easy one. He brings to a somewhat weak bench much legal ability and knowledge. Unlike Fournier, who knew nothing of law outside of the Quebec code, Justice Girouard is well versed in the procedure and enactments of the other provinces. He will be a working judge, as he has been an industrious lawyer.

Israel Tarte's Ingenuity.

Like the man in Proverbs, Israel Tarte continues to shower darkness and arrows into the Conservative camp. Tarte is tireless in his discoveries of Cabinet dissensions and of partisan broils. It surely must have been his inventive mind that originated the story of Angers' determination to issue a manifesto on the school question. In making this statement Tarte has given the late Minister of Agriculture credit for having the strength of mind to say something new, for most assuredly all that is commonplace has been said very long ago. It is not in Angers to take any decided stand on any question that does not affect his personal vanity. In July last he thought that he would be the victor in the vote which he waged with Haggart and the English speaking Ministers. He was vanquished signally, and is a dead man politically. The inventive Tarte must give an interested public a more scientifically constructed story than this.

The Liberal Leader's Health.

Robust health has always been denied Wilfrid Laurier. In Ottawa the Liberal leader does not often pass a session without an illness of a more or less serious nature. Madame Laurier is compelled to watch her husband like an older sister, for he is prone to overtax his strength. Laryngeal affections have always troubled him, and now, at a most untoward time, this old throat trouble has returned. The series of meetings that James Sutherland had arranged has been cancelled. It may be that late in the autumn the people of Ontario will be given an opportunity of hearing the Liberal tribune, but there could be no time better than the present. It was the idea of Whip Sutherland that it would be well for his leader to do some missionary work in the smaller Ontario towns, where public halls are few, but where drill-sheds, agricultural societies' buildings and the like are always obtainable. Such places do very well for public meetings in the summer or the early autumn. But when the chill winds begin to blow there is no means of heating them and the citizen stays at home.

Will Sir Oliver Resign?

Rumors continue to come from over sea regarding Sir Oliver Mowat's ill-health. Already men talk of the successor of the Little Premier, and every finger points to Arthur Sturgis Hardy. He, the "Wicked Partner," is surely in the direct line of succession. Next in seniority to the Attorney General, he has had much experience. He is an astute politician, resourceful, not always scrupulous, and withal, a clean man, as the saying is. He would make no failure of his task should Sir Oliver decide to resign his leadership. But it must be said that nothing is more improbable than that the Premier should take such a course. The duties of his position are not onerous. The throne have been conciliated, and henceforth will support the Government on all questions of importance. There remains nothing to contend with but a weak and ineffective Opposition, that can serve only as a foil to exhibit the brilliance of the Administration.

Perhaps some independents who verge towards the Conservative school may object to this latter expression. Its use is warrantable. In Mowat, Ross and Hardy the Government has three strong men. Their administration has been successful, because there have existed no needs for anything but strength and business-like methods. The Government of Ontario, be it either Grit or Tory, has few difficulties to contend with. The income is easily raised; the responsibilities are insignificant compared to those of the men in power at Ottawa. What the feelings in the rural districts may be I do not know, but the general sentiment in the cities is that in the Government of Ontario the people have little interest in politics. It is solely a question of administration. There is no reason for believing that, had William Ralph Meredith attained power, he would not have conducted his government as well and as satisfactorily as Sir Oliver Mowat has done.

Ex-General Herbert's Successor.

The lot of the last two of the chiefs of the Canadian militia has not been an easy one. Sir Fred Middleton still remembers with indignation his treatment at the hands of the Canadian politicians. Now Herbert returns to England to resume his position as lieutenant-colonel of a battalion of the Guards. Concerning his successor, General Gascoigne, it is said that he indulges in little jeorizing. It was here that General Herbert was a failure. He forgot that he had to deal with volunteers, and not with regulars. Consequently he became the firm friend of the permanent corps, and had scant favor for the militia. With a new Minister and a freshly imported General the volunteers' lot may be an easier one. The city regiments are receiving only eight days' pay this year, whereat their members are incensed. Mr. Dickey has promised to do his best for them next year, and it is likely that his pledge will be made good. A general election is coming on and the militia vote is a large one.

The Third Party and the First Sir John.

In the parliament of a decade ago there was no more prominent figure than Hon. Peter Mitchell, once Minister of Marine in the Mackenzie Administration, but in his later days a political free-lance. Erratic but well informed, it was not seldom that the Third Party, as he loved to call himself, amused and instructed the House. His methods were peculiar. I remember one night six or seven years ago when the House was tired, and members thought of the driving snow-storm outside that would make Ottawa streets impassable long before midnight. There seemed to be nothing on the order paper that would prevent an early adjournment.

Ronleau, the Clerk Assistant, rasped out in his broken English the title of some unimportant bill.

The Premier looked up from his little bag of candles—the first Sir John often solaced himself with sweets—and said: "We might as well leave that over. We were up late last night, and I think we all want to get home."

The Honorable Peter had been dining out, and just as the First Minister finished he entered the chamber, glorious in evening dress.

"I won't consent to an adjournment," he thundered. "Here's the Prime Minister eating candies, and the House fast asleep. That's not what the people pay the members for. I insist upon a discussion of this bill."

Sir John was ever resourceful. He arose and suggested that the honorable gentleman step outside with him, when he would be pleased to give him an explanation of his reasons for wishing an adjournment. "I am always glad to take the Third Party into my confidence," said the Old Man, nodding and wagging his head.

Mitchell smiled pleasedly, and followed the Prime Minister into the corridor. No sooner was he outside than he heard a veritable war of laughter. He turned to re-enter the chamber, and collided with the Speaker. The House "was up" for Langevin, acting on a hint from the Premier, had moved the adjournment as soon as Mitchell's back was turned.

Campaign and Cabinet Rumors.

And now we hear that the Third Party is campaigning in his old constituency. At the last election he was defeated by Michael Adams, who, being a Roman Catholic, was a strong candidate in Northumberland. This same Mr. Adams is something of a celebrity. He it was who had a battle royal last session with George Taylor, the chief Government whip. At the time the readers of this correspondence were told of the tongue-thrashing that this strong-minded son of Erin gave the inoffensive whip. Mr. Adams' stand on the school question has been impoverable. He is for remedial legislation, and he has depicted an awful fate for the Government if they do not fall in with his views. Lately he visited Ottawa, wherefore it is said of him that he is seeking a senatorship. Nothing could be more improbable. Adams does not need money, for he is rich, and he loves the excitement that is so much missed in the Upper Chamber. Further than this, it would be hard for any other Conservative to carry Northumberland against Peter Mitchell, a fact of which the Ministers are well aware. A little boom has been engineered with its object being the elevation of William Smith, the member for South Ontario, to a Cabinet position. Because Mr. Smith is a farmer his friends think he should be Minister of Agriculture. Their good wishes will go unfulfilled. A Frenchman will be the next recruit for the Council chamber, and he will doubtless be a Frenchman with influence and oratorical ability. Neither Caron nor Ouimet possess the latter gift. Therein it was that Chapleau's strength lay, and it will be for a man to fill Chapleau's place that the Ministers will cast their eyes abroad.

Col. Denison Does Justice to Ouimet.

It has remained for Col. G. T. Denison, warrior, Imperialist and police magistrate of Toronto, to do justice to Ouimet. Every Canadian knows of the aspersions on the Frenchman's character as a soldier; how it was said that he returned to Ottawa in 1885 because he was afraid to fight; that he had asked to be given the duty of guarding the base of supplies; and that, in short, he was a poltroon.

At the time of the Riel rebellion Ouimet was Colonel of the 65th, a French regiment of Montreal. He certainly did return to Ottawa, but, Col. Denison says that it was because General Strange, who commanded the column of which the 65th formed a part, was junior to him in service. According to Col. Denison, Col. Ouimet went to Ottawa to have the matter adjusted, had it done, and went back to his command.

But the story has had ten years start of the contradiction, and it will be many years before the Minister of Public Works ceases to face the slings and arrows of the enemies who taunt him with cowardice.

A Plant Dangerous to Horses.

It is often said that man is the only animal that seeks for intoxicants. This is not true. In Mexico and portions of Texas grows a plant known as the "loco." It grows wild upon the plains, and has to be very carefully exterminated by ranchmen. Horses and cattle are very fond of it and evidently seek it for its effects, which are similar to those of drunkenness in men. When a horse is eats his value is gone, he will stagger and a very slight blow upon the head will kill him. When he recovers from the effects of one debauch he is crazy until he can again get the plant, and in a short time the subtle poison has done its work and he is dead. It is a source of constant dread to the ranchmen, and a careful search is made for it when inspecting a range for cattle.

Satisfactory.

Saldso—"I've got my will so there will be no contest."

Herds—"How?"

Saldso—"I've left the property to my heirs, but in trust for my lawyers."

Obvious.

How'll I charge this bill for electric lighting! asked the new clerk.

The head bookkeeper looked at him contemptuously and answered. To current expenses of course.

HEART DISEASE STRIKES DOWN ALL CLASSES.

The Essential Matter is to be Prepared for an Emergency.

It is painful to pick up the daily papers and observe how people of all classes are being stricken down with heart disease and apoplexy. One day it is the farmer in the field, again the laborer carrying his hod or, as this week, a prominent architect in Ottawa. Perhaps it is not too strong a statement, that 80 per cent. of the people of Canada are afflicted with heart disease to some degree. What a blessing it is then, that there exists a medicine like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which is so quick in producing relief. Instantly the patient obtains that ease that is so longed for when the heart is afflicted. There is absolutely no case of heart disease that it will not help, and with few exceptions, will produce a radical cure.

QUEBEC HEARD FROM.

Henry G. Carrol, M. P., for Kamouraska, Que., Sounds the Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

It will be noticed by those who have studied the testimonials for this wonderful catarrh remedy, that they are thoroughly unsectional in character. Every province in the Dominion, through its members of Parliament, and most prominent citizens, has told of the peculiar effectiveness of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It is of a character that overcomes any local or climatic conditions, and as with Mr. Carroll, it is a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape, not omitting hay fever, where it works like a charm, and in every case is speedy in effect.

Sample Bottle and Blower sent by S.G. DETCHON, 44 Church st., Toronto, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps.

Sir Oliver Mowat Afflicted With Kidney Trouble.

The news has been flashed across the wires from the old country that Sir Oliver Mowat, who is there seeking medical advice, is a victim of kidney disease. His friends say that the case is not as alarming as the press reports have stated. But there seems to be no disguising the fact, that with Ontario's Premier, as thousands of others, kidney disease has seized the system. It is laying waste the lives of our best people in all parts of the Dominion. And yet those who have learned to use South American Kidney Cure are finding in it a remedy far surpassing a sea voyage, or even the skill of England's greatest physicians. It is a kidney specific, not a cure-all, but as a specialist in this particular it gives relief within six hours after the first dose, and renewed health to all who use it.

Intense Pain from Sciatica. The Mystic Remedy, South American Rheumatic Cure Conquers It in Two Days.

The following comes from the wealthy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Ferris: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored constantly, but without receiving anything but temporary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side. I got the universe for a cushion. At present I have not a symptom of sciatica or rheumatism, and hence I is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure.

The British ultimatum in the matter of the Sze-Chuen riots has been issued, and within four days an edict must be published degrading the Viceroy of the province, or the British admiral commanding will act.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

According to the London Times, the Irish land question will be settled next year, and this will be followed in 1897 by an Irish Local Government measure, which will probably include the creation of a central council in Dublin.

Yum-Yuma Very.

"There, dear," remarked the young wife, who was trying "love in a cottage," just after the lapse of the honeymoon, while she sat with her husband at the breakfast table, "you forgot to get the sugar yesterday so you have none for breakfast."

"Oh, yes, I have. I've got you."

"But you can't sweeten your coffee with me," she said, with a love-light in her eye.

"Maybe not; but I can sweeten my life with you."

"How nice that sounds," she said, "just like books."

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.

An Essay on Pants.

A boy in a West Chester school sent in the following essay on "Pants" last Friday:

"Pants are made for men and not men for pants. When a man pants for a woman and a woman pants for a man they are a pair of pants. Such pants don't last long. Pants are like molasses; they are thinner in hot weather and thicker in cold. The man in the moon changes his pants during the eclipse. Don't go to the pantry for pants, you may be mistaken, men are often mistaken in pants; such mistakes make breeches of promise. There has been much discussion as to whether pants is singular or plural. Seems to us when men wear pants they are plural, and when they don't wear any pants it is singular. Men go on a tear in their pants and it is all right, but when the pants get on a little tear it is all wrong."

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Chicago girls are likely to continue wearing bloomers of the baggy variety, if any. They have to pull them on over their feet, you see.

The Old Hymn.

A boy in Scotland learned to sing the old psalms that were as household words in the kirk and by the fireside. When he grew up he wandered away from his native country, and was taken captive by the Turks and made a slave in one of the Barbary States. Eighteen long years were passed in slavery in a strange land and among heathen people. But the captive never forgot the hymns he had sung in his old home, and often he would sit and sing over the words he had learned from his pious mother.

One evening some sailors on board an English man-of-war were surprised to hear the familiar tune of "Old Hundred" come floating to them over the moonlight waves.

At once they suspected that one of their countrymen was pining away in bondage. Quickly arming themselves they manned a boat, and pushed off to shore. They found the captive and succeeded in getting back with him to their vessel without creating an alarm. The old hymn was the means of his restoration to home and friends.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS

HER PARENTS HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP HOPE OF HER RECOVERY.

Pale and Emaciated, Subject to Severe Headaches, She Was Thought to be Going Into a Decline—Now the Picture of Health and Beauty.

From the Richibucto N.B., Review.

There are very few people, especially among the agriculturists of Kent County, N.B., who do not know Mr. H. H. Warman, the popular agent for agricultural machinery, of Molus River. A Review representative was in conversation with Mr. Warman recently when the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was incidentally touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch believer in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman aged 15, who he said had been almost wrested from the grave by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Miss Warman had been suffering for nearly a year with troubles incident to girlhood. She suffered

"A Picture of Health and Activity."

ed from severe and almost constant headaches, dizziness, heart palpitation, and was pale and bloodless, and eventually became so weak and emaciated that her parents thought that she was in consumption, and had all but given up hope of her recovery. Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, who is a well to do farmer, spared no expense to procure relief for the poor sufferer. The best available medical advice was employed, but no relief came, and although the parents were almost in despair, they still strove to find the means of restoring their loved one to health. Mr. Warman like everybody else who reads the news papers, heard of the many marvellous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like some others, looked upon these stories as "mere patent medicine advertisements." However, as everything else had failed, he determined that Pink Pills should be given a trial, with the result no less marvellous than that of many other cases related through the press. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have completely cured the young lady, so that in a few months from a helpless and supposedly dying girl, she has become a picture of health and activity. The Warman family is so well known in this part of the country that no one would think of disputing any statement made by any of its members. Mr. H. H. Warman, on account of his business as salesman for agricultural machinery, is personally acquainted with nearly everybody in the county, and we feel assured that any enquiries made of him concerning the statements made above will be readily answered.

The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Warman, prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufact