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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1895.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

Forty-nine failures are reported for the Dominion last week, against fifty-three the previous week.

The stock of wheat at Port Arthur is 1,940,981 bushels, as compared with 1,421,589 bushels a year ago.

The deliveries of barley are small, while there is an improved demand for malting qualities, and prices are higher.

White and red wheat are held firmly by farmers throughout the Province, but there are indications of a little freer movement.

Foreign money markets show a hardening tendency, owing to increased timidity in financial affairs. Supplies of idle money are very large.

The exports of sheep from Canada in 1895 are the largest in the history of the export trade, the total being 171,263 head. Exports of cattle, 83,490 head, as compared with 79,251 in 1894.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of October show an increase of $111,000 as compared with same month last year. They were larger than any previous month.

The offerings of Ontario wheat are said to have increased and the feeling is a little weaker. Prices are relatively higher than elsewhere, and holders should be willing to sell at least a part of their stock.

In the United States business has been to a certain extent interfered with by the election fever. At this time of year the trade movement has comparatively little significance in regard to the immediate future. There is a fair seasonable movement in the principal commercial centers, but low prices generally prevail. Still, the immediate outlook is encouraging, and orders for Christmas and New Year specialties are assuming satisfactory proportions. Several woollen mills have closed, though there is by no means poor demand for seasonable dress goods; stocks of foreign wool are large. In the United States there have been 280 commercial failures, as compared with 261 in the corresponding week of 1894.

The trade situation at Montreal is not greatly altered since a week ago. The unusually fine weather of an Indian summer character, still acts unfavorably to the active disposal of heavy dry goods, and wholesalers consequently do not report sorting business as very brisk in these lines, though a fair proportion of orders for spring goods are being booked. Some other mills, in addition to those noted last week, have given notice of an advance in knitted underwear. In groceries there is a moderate distribution, principally in small orders; there has been a dearth in currants and raisins, which are advanced in price, but new supplies are just at hand.

The milder weather is detrimental to trade interests, and in a measure it has worked adversely with regard to the general feeling in the business community. While there is a hopeful feeling prevailing among merchants of Toronto, the trade of the week has been somewhat unsatisfactory. Orders for most lines have been for very small parcels, as stocks in the country have not yet been broken to any extent. The slow movement of grain accounts for the backwardness of remittances. Some merchants, however, report these as satisfactory, but others are still very numerous. Prices of general merchandise as a rule are unchanged this week.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harrassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for kinkiness, sore injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

Here and There.

Vanity speaks for itself.

A fault acknowledged is a fault repaired.

Poverty shared is usually poverty doubled.

People who deserve sympathy are not apt to ask for it.

A woman always expects to patch an injury with a smile.

The husband who is proud of his wife should occasionally tell her so.

Talmage assured a Pittsburg audience that "there is plenty of room in heaven." Wings do not take up as much space as balloon sleeves.

The wife of Lord Sholto Douglass, it seems, has repented and wants to reform. She has asked for her old position on the variety stage.

The superintendent of the Kansas deaf and dumb asylum has been removed from office; but it will probably be some time before the inmates will hear of it.

The announcement that Miss Vanderbilt has forty-five pairs of shoes was not intended to reassure the duke. He has known all along that she was well heeled.

The "bloomer restaurant" has appeared in California and scored an immediate success. The next thing in the march of progress will be a Tribby restaurant with bare-legged waiters.

A girl in New Portage, O., refused to be married because the officiating clergyman declined to revise the wedding ceremony to suit her. Clearly, the new woman is bound to stand up for her rites.

The new boy has appeared in Chicago, where he wears knickerbockers and holds up pedestrians with a gun. The coming of the new boy necessitates the importation of the new shingle, a little heavier and harder than the old one.

They Never Fail.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with inward piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

A Leavenworth, Kan., paper has caused much adverse criticism by "printing on its first page an advertisement showing an illustration of union flannel suits." How shameless! We trust that paper's piano advertisements never show piano legs unless they are decorously covered with pantalettes.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Modern Children.

Father (showing off his baby boy to bachelor friend)—Well, what do you think of him?

Bachelor friend—Yes; very fine boy, but he's bald. But then (glancing at the father's bald head), children are not satisfied nowadays unless they can begin where their father's left off.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Druggists.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Burglars are active in Chatham.

Uniform text-books have been adopted by the Separate schools of Ottawa.

It is reported that Madame de Chene, a resident of St. Barnabe, Quebec, has fasted 65 days.

A number of Canadian horses were sold in London last week. The prices realized were not as good as expected.

Students are accused of stealing two bodies from the Roman Catholic cemetery in Kingston on Saturday night.

The gross receipts of the Montreal Street Railway Company for 1895 amounted to $1,102,777 against $896,000 for 1894.

Shortis, who is under sentence of death for the Valleyfield murder, is reported to be suffering from extreme nervousness.

Mr. James Agnew, City Solicitor of Kingston, Ont., died on Sunday night, aged sixty-nine. He became City Solicitor in 1858.

C. Olsen, a Norwegian settler in Manitoba will shortly return to his native land for the purpose of bringing out a large party to Canada.

More than half a million bushels of grain, consigned to Montreal shippers, are now lying in the Cornwall canal, unable to reach the city.

The quarterly reports of the Department of Trade and Commerce shows a gratifying increase in trade during the first three months of the fiscal year.

The steamship Vancouver crashed into her dock on Monday at Montreal. Fully forty feet of the wharf were cut through before the vessel was stopped.

It is rumored that the Dominion Government intends nutting two hundred thousand dollars in the next estimates for a new Custom house in Ottawa.

In the Kingston penitentiary are two men, father and son, each under sentence of seven years, the former for killing a man, and the latter for killing a cow.

W. Clendinneng & Son, Montreal, made an assignment Thursday at the instance of the Banque du Peuple. The liabilities are about $475,000, of which $118,000 due is to the bank.

The improvement in the finances of the Dominion is becoming more marked. For October the revenue was $3,177,401, against $2,805,552, for the corresponding month last year.

At Port Colborne the water in the canal is lower than it has been for thirty-five years. The depth of water on the lock sill of the Welland canal is 11 feet 11 inches, whereas it should be 14 feet.

According to the report of the Controller of Inland Revenue, which has just been issued, Canadians are drinking less spirits and beer and more wine, and smoking less tobacco, than they did a year ago.

The long overdue steamer Missouia foundered in Lake Superior a week ago last Saturday, after drifting about in a helpless condition for two days. The crew took to the life boats and were saved.

A deputation representing the administration of the Boston Police Department arrived in Montreal Saturday morning to investigate the police system, with special references to the patrol and police alarm service.

Two shipments of Canadian tomatoes to Great Britain, made as an experiment, have been reported upon. While not an entire success, they have demonstrated the possibility of developing an important trade in this respect.

It is reported to the Dominion Marine and Fisheries Department that the United States fishing tug which was seized on Saturday on Lake Erie, near Amherstburg, was at least seven miles within the territorial waters of Canada.

Major-General Gascoigne, who has returned to Ottawa after inspecting the volunteers at Montreal, Toronto and Quebec, expresses himself as highly pleased. He has been agreeably surprised to find such excellent corps under his command.

The number of emigrants from Great Britain to the Dominion of Canada during the month of October, according to the official returns, was 1,768. The number outgoing to Canada during the ten months ended October 31 was 21,215.

A deputation, headed by Mr. McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, waited upon the Ontario Government, and asked for aid in the construction of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian bay canal. The Government promised consideration of the request.

The proposed line of steamers between Vancouver and New Zealand has been offered by the New Zealand Government a subsidy of thirty thousand pounds a year if the terminal point is in New Zealand, twenty thousand pounds if it is in Australia.

The Government steamer Petrel seized the tug Telephone for fishing in Canadian waters on Lake Erie, and took her to Amherstburg, Ont., Saturday night. The Telephone, which had a quantity of fish on board, is owned by Kishman Bros., of Vermilion, Ohio.

At a meeting of the Corn Exchange in Montreal a resolution was adopted and sent to Mr. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, urging that no water be used from the canals between Cardinal and Cornwall for manufacturing purposes until after the navigation season is closed.

The statement recently sent out from Utah, that Mormons in Alberta, North-West Territories, were, by agreement with the Dominion Government, permitted to practise polygamy, is entirely false. The Mormon settlers neither in spirit nor in letter violate the law in this respect.

Lieut. C. H. McLean, of Pennycuick, an officer of the 48th Highlanders, has passed the examination for a commission in the British army. This is the first instance of an officer of the Canadian militia securing a commission in the British service under the new rules governing the commissioning of officers.

United States Consul-General Riley, in Ottawa, was informed by the Minister of Marine that the damages in connection with the seizure of the John L. Nicholson, of Gloucester, Mass., would be reduced from one thousand dollars which was first imposed, to five hundred dollars.

On Wednesday night William Coy, a blacksmith, of Cobourg, Ont., presented himself at the door of a neighbor covered with blood, and in an exhausted condition. There was a terrible wound over his left temple. Coe refuses to say who was his assailant. He will likely recover.

A young woman in Montreal was charged on Saturday with masquerading in male attire. She lived with her sister and had worked as a man for several years, by this means supporting her sister's family. The recorder sentenced her to one month's imprisonment and a fine of ten dollars.

It is said at Winnipeg that the Manitoba legislature will meet before the date of the meeting of parliament to consider the reply to the last communication from Ottawa on the school question.

The hearing of the case of McDonald v. Boswell and Riordon was begun in Montreal on Saturday. The case arises out of an action for $200,000 taken by Mr. A. R. McDonald, superintendent of the Intercolonial railway, and president of the Temiscouata railway, against Messrs. Boswell and Riordon, who built the road, and the estate of the late John J. McDonald.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

UNITED STATES.

Disastrous prairie fires continue in Indiana.

Over a million feet of lumber were destroyed by fire at Alpena, Mich., Friday.

All the Chicago morning papers are now issued on week days at one cent each.

A subscription is being raised in Chicago to educate the children of Eugene Field the poet.

At Knoxville, Tenn, a mass meeting was held to express sympathy for the Cuban insurgents.

The mortal remains of Eugene Field, the well known poet, were laid to rest in Graceland cemetery, Chicago.

The composition of the next United States Senate will be as follows:—Republicans, 44; Democrats, 39; Populists, 5; vacant (Delaware), 1.

Minister Andrade, at Washington, has a pamphlet of three hundred pages in press, giving exhaustive information on the British-Venezuelan boundary contention.

Mrs. Shortis, accompanied by her lawyer, left Montreal for Ottawa Monday to present a petition for clemency on behalf of her son, now under sentence of death at Beauharnois, Que.

A San Francisco paper says that the celebrated Fair will case, has been settled out of court, and what promised to be a bitter contest over an estate valued at forty million dollars has been abandoned.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit has sent a long communication to the Council favoring the abrogation of that portion of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States which prevents the building of warships on the lakes.

Mr. Carpenter, who was formerly editor of the Alaska News at Juneau, has just returned to San Francisco from the North, and says that the people in the territory are in a fever of excitement over the boundary question.

United States Ambassador Bayard delivered the inaugural lecture Friday evening before the Edinburgh Philosophical Society on "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanency," in the course of which he denounced Socialism and Protection.

Thirty-seven bodies have been taken out of the ruins of the Detroit Journal building, destroyed on Wednesday morning by a boiler explosion. It is expected that the full death list will reach forty-five. There are besides nineteen persons more or less seriously injured, two of them fatally.

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

FOREIGN.

King Carlos of Portugal is the reigning lion at present in London circles.

Suicides are becoming of almost daily occurence among Spanish army officers.

The British steamer Inchulva, from Cardiff for Acapulco, is a total wreck at Santa Maria.

Spain is arranging for the immediate construction of two torpedo catchers. They will be built in England.

The Turkish Government has again given instructions for the protection of American missionaries at Bitlis.

The death is announced at London of Mrs. Mary Anne Everett, nee Wood, a well known authoress. She was born in 1818.

The French Radical and Socialist press are enthusiastic in their approval of the address delivered in the Chamber yesterday by Premier Bourgeois.

The marriage of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, took place on Saturday in London, to the Hon. Beatrice Mostyn.

A portion of the newly constructed Schwanthaler passage at Munich collapsed with a dreadful crash this morning burying 15 workmen under the ruins.

Lord Salisbury's installation as Warden of the Cinque Ports will be made the occasion of a unique revival of the old style of procession and other historical practices.

It is reported in Paris that the articles of food and money supplied by the public for the troops in Madagascar were not distributed, as intended, but sold to them at exorbitant rates.

The Berlin police confiscated the issue of the Socialistic newspaper, the Vorwaerts, on the ground that it contained matter that was calculated to do harm by its publication.

The British Court will move from Balmoral to Windsor castle when Prince Karl of Denmark will visit the Queen, and her Majesty will give consent to his betrothal to Princess Maud of Wales.

The Prince of Wales' birthday was celebrated on Saturday in London, Windsor and Sandringham with the customary royal honors, and at night the west end of London was illuminated.

A despatch to St. Petersburg from Vladivostock says that the Russian warship Yakut has captured seventeen foreign sealers in the Sea of Okhotsk, all with slaughtered seals on board.

Independent reports received in Constantinople from Armenia do not confirm the official statement that the Armenians provoked the different disturbances which have taken place there.

The London Globe, commenting upon the recent elections in the United States, does not think that any question is likely to arise before the presidential year that will bring the Democrats back to power.

What Is Your Preference?

Many inquirers respecting the Lakehurst Institute treatment for alcoholism seem anxious to know what classes of patients make the best cures. While there are exceptions to every rule, we have observed that men who were good citizens, ambitious to do right, men who were good husbands, fathers, brothers, or sons, men who had the ability to get along in the world on their merits, before they acquired the appetite for the accursed stuff, have profited by their experience at Oakville, and there are amongst the graduates of our Institution during the last four years a goodly proportion who may be absolutely relied upon to remain total abstainers for the remainder of their natural lives, for two reasons: Firstly, because one experience as a drinking man is quite enough for them; and secondly, because liquor offers absolutely no attraction or temptation to them; their liking or appetite for it is gone—completely gone. Are not such men happy beyond description compared with the man who is fighting whiskey every day and is sober at all only because he has just sufficient strength at times to resist the desire to drink? Think this over quietly. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Chambers. Phone 1,163.

There Were Others.

"Look!" she almost shrieked in her rage as she shook the paper under his face. "Oh, villian, villian, I have found you out in all your base perfidy."

"I—I beg your pardon," said the young man, "but I am afraid I don't quite follow you."

"This is your letter to me."

"Yes."

"It breathes the tenderest affection, doesn't it?"

"I flatter myself," he answered, with a complacent bow, "that it does."

"It is ardent in its protestations of undying devotion, isn't it?"

"If it was as I intended it there's no doubt about its being so."

"Look—look here," she hissed, "and then turn your face in shame. Here are the unmistakable traces of carbon paper. This letter was manifolded."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Druggists.

Parental Concession.

Pater—You want to marry this Italian about whom you know nothing?

Filia—You can't find any fault with him. Don't you think he is entirely capable of supporting a wife?

Pater—Yes, yes—two or three of them. I grant you.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

SHOWING HOW THE POLITICAL POT KEEPS SIMMERING.

Ministers Make Royal Progresses — The Grits to Contest Cardwell—Dalton McCarthy Also—Will Chapleau Come Back? Story of Cabinet Dissensions—Another Vacant Seat.

For Walter Humphries Montague, doctor of medicine and, Secretary of State, evil days are in store. Wicked and censorious Grits are on the trail of this corpulent statesman, William Mulock and William Gibson, two foemen of renown in the battlings of the Liberals, have pledged themselves to give Dr. Montague many a bad quarter of an hour. And why? Only because the people of Canada have had the honor to pay the travelling expenses of Dr. Montague, of Dr. Montague's family and of Dr. Montague's man-servant and maid-servant. Surely Mulock and Gibson are vastly unpatriotic. Who are they—we may inquire, the Secretary of State as saying—that they should object to his occupying a Government private car with his family and a Government freight car with his household goods and chattels? The exigencies of assisting in administering the affairs of this ungrateful country compelled Dr. Montague to remove from Dunnville to Ottawa. A private car, belonging to the people of Canada, stood vacant on the siding at Ottawa. How might it be better employed than in conveying to the national capital one of Canada's greatest men? And when a Government freight car was loaded up with the Montague household goods these impossible Grits, instead of casting slurs, should have united with the rest of the people of Canada in rejoicing for that one of the greatest men in the country had condescended to allow them to oblige him. Likewise, when the wife of the doctor and the little Montagues went down to Nova Scotia to breathe the revivifying Atlantic breezes, it was in a Government car that they travelled. Truly, Dr. Montague has overwhelmed us with his abnegating suavity. Far should it be from us to criticise.

Ministers Make Royal Progresses.

But some of us there are who are victims of inherent perversity. We shall make bold to ask why a Cabinet Minister and a Cabinet Minister's family and a Cabinet Minister's furniture should be carried at our expense, while we have to hand over the hard coin when we are compelled to travel. When the Hon. J. C. Patterson took his wife to California they journeyed in a Government car, and the independent newspapers that objected were stigmatised as Grit sheets. The newspapers were right in objecting. There is no clause in the British North America Act that provides for a free transportation to Ministers and their families. There is no clause enacting that they shall get free clothes or food. The Fathers of Confederation would have been amazed if they had been told that within thirty years it would be taken for granted that Ministers should make royal progresses through the country, and that the country should foot the bills.

The thing is unfair. It is unjust to the taxpayers, and it is unjust to those members of the Government who pay their way. Sir Frank Smith has never used a Government car. They have been offered him, and this sturdy old knight has answered that a first-class passenger car was good enough for him. When Messrs. Mulock and Gibson bring the matter before parliament they will be doing their duty. The Ministers who defend the system will be doing themselves small honor. It would be unfair to say that all of the holders of portfolios have proved as Montague has proved. Most of them have not. It rested with this loud-mouthed physician, who is a model of self-sufficient incapacity, to give an exhibition of greedy audacity that has angered every right-thinking man. There is no politics in this. Men are not hogs because they are Conservatives, nor are they angels because they are Liberals. Montague's success has turned his head. And what has his success been? The success of the stump-speaker, of the faithful political partizan. Compared with him, Joseph Israel Tarte is not so odorous after all.

The Grits to Contest Cardwell.

The Grits of Cardwell have taken heart of grace. They will place a candidate in the field. His name is R. B. Henry, and he is a prosperous farmer of Sleswick, in the county of Peel. His fellow councillors last March elected him Warden of the County, and, to use a thoroughly original expression, he is well and favorably known. Alexander Smith, the Liberal organizer, has been spying out the land. He has returned to Toronto with confidence that the Warden will have favorable chances of being elected. Between Stubbs, the McCarthyite, and Willoughby, the Government candidate, Henry may slip in. The six hundred Roman Catholics of Adjala are being depended upon to vote Liberal when the time comes. If they do, Bob White's majority of something over two hundred in 1891 should be obliterated. The McCarthyites and the Grits have an advantage over the Conservatives in that they have resident candidates. Young Mr. Willoughby is a promising lawyer and a good speaker. These recommendations will be of little weight when he is pitted against two local men. Moreover, the Government candidate will be asked to pledge himself to combat interference with Manitoba. He cannot be elected unless he does so pledge himself. Bob White resigned mainly because, as an honest man, he could not break his promise to his constituents. And Mr. Willoughby will have to repeat White's pledge if he hopes to be returned at the head of the poll. The ex-member had much less to fear when he so pledged himself than Willoughby would have now. Bob White had faith in Macdonald. Like many another Conservative, he looked to the Old Man to extricate the party from a most unpleasant predicament. But the pale horseman came, and the Old Man answered his call. The Government of today has made up its mind to face the worst. The Remedial bill will be brought in, and will be voted through. To this, as you have been told before, the Ministers are pledged. They will not break their promise, for they have been told that it must be, to use the words of another man regarding another question, a case of each for all and all for each.

Dalton McCarthy Also.

D'Alton McCarthy has an eager eye on Cardwell. His friends in the riding have pursued a vigorous canvass. Next Saturday, at Mono Mills, the followers of McCarthy will hold a convention, at which there will be presented full reports of the progress of the canvass. It is known that McCarthy considers himself certain of securing a supporter from Cardwell. The Equal Rights'ers are strong in the riding. They will vote for any man who denounces remedial legislation. There are many Orangemen in Cardwell, but their votes are an uncertain quantity. It is known to any man who follows the trend of Canadian politics that there are very few Liberal Orangemen. Has not the Liberal leader even said so? These Orangemen may not vote for the Government candidate. It is certain that they will not vote for a McCarthyite, and they would as soon vote for a Fenian as for a Grit. Clarke Wallace will visit the riding. He has been there already. The Grand Sovereign may be able to bring the rebellious brethren into line. They may object; they may use "language," but, if any man can convince them that the Government is still worthy of their support, that man is Clarke Wallace.

Will Chapleau Come Back?

The lion-locked Chapleau maintains silence. He has visited Montreal, and has talked with Sir Mackenzie Bowell. To newspaper men both gentlemen have said that their conversation was of no public interest. Whereupon the newspaper men have insisted that Mr. Chapleau was implored to re-enter the Cabinet. Why did not the journalists go to Joseph Alderic Ouimet, Minister of Public Works? Surely Ouimet would have been glad to have given them information regarding the future movements of his dear friend Chapleau, whom he hates with a vindictiveness that is very, very French in its malignity. But Mr. Ouimet was not consulted. Gentlemen who are to be superseded seldom are consulted. If Chapleau comes back, Ouimet's ascendancy as Conservative leader from Quebec will have vanished forever. None knows this better than the Minister of Public Works. He forgets that he entered the Cabinet as a stop-gap, and he has persuaded himself that he is a man of importance.

Story of Cabinet Dissensions.

A wild story of Cabinet dissensions has gone forth from Ottawa. A Liberal correspondent has told his leaders that Haggart, Montague and Wood threatened to resign if Sir Mackenzie persisted in bringing in a Remedial bill. And, this inventive gentleman goes on to state, Sir Mackenzie told them that they might resign, and that he would call in Mr. Laurier on the day that they should step out.

Rot.

Not even the most insanely hide-bound of Grits would believe such a tale. The gentlemen who sit around the Council Board do not rush to the Grit correspondents with stories about each other. The Ministers are a close-mouthed lot of statesmen. They have been known to depart from the truth in their anxiety to keep secret the results of their deliberations. Bowell is an old man, but he is not a hot-tempered fool. Haggart will leave the Government when the Government or he dies. Montague needs the seven thousand dollars' salary that a grateful country gives him. John F. Wood, though by no means a poor man, likes politics, though he may not love his bald-fellows. I am able to tell my readers that the School question has not been mentioned in the Council chamber since the day three weeks ago, when the introduction of a Remedial bill was agreed on. The Ministers regard the matter as settled. The Speech from the Throne, when the legislators come together in January, will contain a paragraph announcing the Government's determination. Until then there will be no further discussion of the question by the Ministers. There will be no necessity for raking over old cinders.

And how shall Wilfrid Laurier expect to profit by the Government's action? He cannot vote against remedial legislation. He may censure the Government for delay, but has not the Administration a very fair case to advance? The Ministers will assure parliament that every delay has been had in the hope of arriving at some basis of conciliation. They will tell the members that their desire has been to do their best towards obtaining a settlement. With these assertions for a text the supporters of the Government may continue to stand up to be numbered with their leaders.

There will be some bolters from Ontario, but their number will not be large. The party whip will crack, and its echoes, resounding through the corridors, will bring into line many a mutinous brother. It may be deplorable, that such shall be the case, but the bonds of party are strong.

Another Vacant Seat.

By the death of Henry Shinard, the Conservative member for Charlevoix, another constituency is left unrepresented. The seats for West Huron, Cardwell, Jacques Cartier, Montreal Centre and North Ontario are also vacant. Each of those has been represented by a Minister. Hence the Government hopes to carry each again. The writs for the by-elections, Sir Mackenzie Bowell tells us, will soon be sent out. Meanwhile it is rumored in Ottawa that there is a possibility that the Government will elect to call a parliament together in the middle of December. The report is hardly credible. With the session commencing early in January there assuredly would be plenty of time in which to talk over the Remedial bill. Beyond this measure there will be little on the agenda of business that will cause protracted debate. It is the Government's intention to go to the country in May. A three months' session would thus give the two parties—or the three parties—plenty of time for electioneering. It is quite conceivable that the Government will prefer to have a short campaign, one that shall give them time to secure a speedy verdict.

Though Henry Shinard was classed as a Conservative he entered parliament in '91 as a Liberal. For one session he voted with Mr. Laurier, and then he joined the majority. Party ties do not mean much to your French Canadian politician. Usually he is in the pursuit for the casual advantages. The fiery Voltigeur Amyot voiced the political theories of his compatriots when in 1892 he "bolted." Since the days of the Riel agitation he had been numbered with the Liberals, but he found that there was little glory and no advantage in supporting Mr. Laurier. So, on a night early in the session of '92 he arose and calmly announced to the House that he had come to the conclusion that it was useless for him to continue in support of the Liberal leader. "The Liberals are always voted down," said this patriot. "They have no hope of attaining power. Why, then, should I continue to advocate a losing cause? And, with this bit of philosophy, he cast off the garments of Saul the Grit and became Paul the Tory. His accession to the Government provoked no outburst of applause from the Ministerialists nor of condemnation from the Opposition. Sir John Thompson smiled mirthfully, as who should say: "We didn't ask you to come, and we wouldn't mourn if you stayed where you are." Thompson had no liking for soldiers of fortune. That was why he respected Laurier; that was why he despised Tarte, whom he esteemed a political mercenary. I hear that the attempt of some senior members of the Conservative party in Toronto to bring about a dissolution of the Young Conservative club has met with failure. The old members of the party saw their supremacy menaced and they set to work to bring about disruption.

The Young Conservatives objected and Mr. C. C. Robinson, the newly-elected president, circumvented their opponents' plans. Had the Albany club men been successful the Young Conservatives would have had to accept their fighting orders from the Colborne Street club, which is the mouthpiece of Robert Birmingham, of Dr. Montague, and of Hon. John Haggart. The spirit of independence that the Young Conservatives have cultivated so successfully has not injured the Conservative party. On the contrary, it has done the body good in that, as things are now, the young men are certain to have a large voice in the convention. Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, the member for Centre Toronto, knows this, and has fears that the nomination may pass from him to some younger, more popular and more energetic man.

SIX MILLION BIBLES.

Has Become the Cheapest Volume in the World.

Six millions of books are a great many, and that number represents the world's output of the Christian Scriptures during the last year. The number of Bibles distributed since the organization of the British and Foreign Bible Society of London, in 1804, is 260,000,000, or enough volumes, if laid end to end, to reach a distance of more than fifty thousand miles. The British society and the American Bible Society of New York, since its establishment, in 1816, have been the two organizations of the world for the translation, publication and circulation of the books of the Bible. Their work has been a tremendous and a growing one, yearly exhausting their increasing resources, and reaching a magnitude that is surprising.

From a rare, and the most expensive, book the Bible has become the most common and the cheapest publication in the world. Dr. Plumer, in his tract "How to Use the Bible," says: "In the thirteenth century, in England, two arches of the London Bridge cost £25. At the same time a copy of the Bible with a few explanatory notes cost £20. Then the wages of a laborer amounted to but sixpence a week."

In other words, the cost of such a Bible was equal to the entire wages, in money, of a laboring man for over fifteen years.

As so late a period as that of the American Revolution the very cheapest editions of the Bible were valued at not less than $9 a volume. Now an entire English Bible is sold for twenty cents and the New Testament can be bought for five cents.

The increase in the supply has been as wonderful as the decrease in the cost. Before the age of printing a copy is would work for months to produce a single copy of the Bible that was almost priceless, to be secured to its place with a chain and handled by a fortunate few, only with the greatest of care. Then, though the introduction of printing increased the supply most marvellously, the high price yet held them beyond the reach of the average reader. It was only after organized societies took charge of the printing and distribution that no one who wished a Bible need go without it. And the people have wished them with a desire that has increased with the advancement of general learning, the cultivation of thought, and the growth of the spirit of criticism. This growing demand for the Christian Scriptures has, on the most part, been met, whether it has come from Greenland's icy mountains or India's coral strand, and whether in the language of a Chinese, a Zulu, or any other tongue more nearly approaching the English.

Last year the British and Foreign Bible Society distributed 2,185,618 Bibles in foreign countries, and the American Bible Society exported 634,025 copies. These books were printed in forty-one different languages. Many complete Bibles and portions of Scripture were also printed by the American Society at Beirut, Constantinople, Shanghai, Bangkok, Yokohama, Paris and Bremen.

An idea of the vast territory reached by the New York society and the variety of languages employed may be gained from the fact that last year the Chinese received from the New York society 1,305 Testaments in their language, the Zuluis 2,005, Portuguese 2,462, Italians 4,717, Poles 3,406, Bohemians 1,778, Dakota Indians 334, Marshall Islanders 630. The list also includes Irish, Dutch, Danish, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Turkish, Russian and Ojibwa.

The distribution of these books and the teaching of their contents means the employment of an army of missionaries and colporteurs, who have to encounter many and great obstacles in the way of poverty, illiteracy and prejudice. They suffer from accusations, arrest, imprisonment, antagonism of other religions, uprisings against them, and war itself. Yet they work on, and will continue to work. While the heathen of foreign lands are supplied with copies of the Scriptures those at home are not neglected, and increasing work in the direction of a systematic distribution of the English Bible is being carried on. During last year about 950,000 Bibles, Testaments and portions of Scriptures have been distributed by the various home societies. Six thousand families have been visited. About one-fifth of them were found without Bibles and were supplied.

Then thousands of volumes of Scriptures are being distributed among destitute Sunday schools, given to the army and navy, to immigrants, freedmen, the poor and criminal institutions. In this connection the blind are not lost sight of, for fifty years ago was begun the publication of the entire Bible in the Boston line letter, and the books are yet manufactured in increasing editions and sold at a price slightly below their cost.

During last year 25,000 volumes of the Scriptures were distributed in this city. The city work in the distribution of Bibles has some interesting features. Through 608 distributing agencies, such as missions, churches and Sunday schools, during the year 20,000 volumes were sent out and 900 Bibles placed in the rooms of prominent hotels.

Large as the home distribution of Bibles is, it is insignificant when compared with the vast volume of foreign work.

Wife (reading paper)—"Why, this is a funny thing! Here's a Connecticut genius who has constructed a doll that can cry just like a live baby."

Husband (who has to walk the floor at night)—"Humph! I'll bet he's an old bachelor."

Language of the Fan.

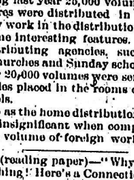
Fans will be universally carried this coming winter by women when in full dress. They will be unusually small and peculiarly rich in coloring, thereby adding a charming touch of color to light toilettes. In view of the fan's return to favor, frequent inquiry is made, concerning the different movements by which the fan may communicate what its owner's lips cannot utter. These signals, though they sometimes vary, are given by European authority as follows, as being in most general use, and are known as the Spanish method:

The closed fan means: 1—Held in a perpendicular position, like an exclamation point, resting against the mouth and chin: "We are betrothed, take care!" 2—Held against the heart, it says: "Be sure of my love." 3—Held in a horizontal position, with both arms hanging, it conveys the sorrowful message, "All is over between us." 4—But if the head leans on the fan, it signifies the humble entreaty, "Be kind again!"

The half-open fan says: 5—"I don't understand you; explain yourself more plainly!" If the fan is opened to its full width and covers half the face, it means: "I want to speak to you." If the lady fans herself in the usual way, it means: "Come, the coast is clear!" If the open fan is held flat, like a waiter, it signifies: "There is nothing more in our way, all the obstacles are removed." But if it is allowed to fall negligently downward it is meant to express: "I never cared for you, and I never shall care!"

An Improved Clothes-Pin Bag.

The accompanying illustration shows a clothes-pin bag which has two distinct improvements over the apron bag usually used for this purpose. It has a shoulder strap, so that its weight can be supported



by one shoulder, as a postman supports his letter-bag. The weight of a clothes-pin bag, when full of pins, is too great to be supported in the usual fashion about the waist, while great inconvenience is experienced in attempting to put clothes pins with one hand into a bag whose "mouth" is continually closing.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Used To It.

Riggs—Were you out west when that cyclone swept through the country?

Brooklyn girl—Yes; it never touched me.

Riggs—How in the world did you escape?

Brooklyn girl—Oh, that's easy after dodging Brooklyn trolley cars half your life.

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., 52 Front St., Toronto, Proprietors. 25 cents a bottle.

When Catherine de Medici went to France to marry Henry II, she took with her a noted perfumer, who introduced many varieties of Italian perfumes.

The records left us by the Phoenicians, Assyrians, and ancient Persians show that among all those nations the use of perfumes was very common.

FRIENDLY ADVICE

IS THE MEANS OF RENEWED HEALTH TO A SUFFERER.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Succeed Where Doctors Had Failed for Thirty Years.—The Sufferer One of Northumberland Co's Best Known Men.

From the Trenton Advocate.

Mr. John Frost's case is a most remarkable one. He is one of the best known residents in the county of Northumberland, being a retired farmer of most ample means, and having financial dealings with hundreds throughout the township. We have known him intimately for over ten years. From him we gleaned the following facts in February last:—"I was born in England and at twelve years of age arrived in Canada with my parents, who settled in Prince Edward county and remained there for three years. We then moved to Rawdon township in the neighboring county of Hastings. For thirty years I was a resident of Rawdon, three years I resided in Seymour township and I am at present, and have been for the past ten years, a resident of Murray township. For thirty years I have been a martyr to rheumatism. During that time I have been treated by scores of doctors and found partial relief from but one. I have during

GETTING INTO MY RIG WAS AGONIZING

the same period tried innumerable remedies, but all failed to cure me. Scarcely a month passes that I am not laid up and frequently I am confined to bed six or eight weeks unable to move hand or foot and suffering untold agonies. Two weeks known doctors took me one time that I would have to have an arm taken off to save my life. I tell you I have been a great sufferer in my time and I would give anything to find relief. My business cause me a great deal of driving and getting in and out of my rig is agony.

Knowing this sufferer to be true and anxious that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have a severe test we prevailed on Mr. Frost, much against his will, to give them a trial. He got six boxes and commenced to use them. At the start he smiled at our confidence in the pills. We saw him after he had used the first box and he admitted some relief and said he believed there was something in the remedy. He continued their use and by the time he had finished the six boxes he was as sound and free a man as can be found in Northumberland. A couple of months have passed, since the cure was effected and we deferred giving a history of the case in order that we could see for a certainty that the cure was permanent. We see him several times a week actively attending to his business and at all times loud in his praise of Pink Pills. All who know Mr. Frost, know that his word is as good as his bond. Yesterday we said to him, "Now, Mr. Frost, do you really feel that you are cured of rheumatism? Do you feel any twinges of the old trouble at all?" He replied, "I am cured." "The Pink Pills have thoroughly rooted the disease out of my system and I feel a new man. The use of the pills has given me new life and I am telling everyone I meet about the cure." Such is the case, and having known Mr. Frost for years the sufferer he was, and seeing him now active, and almost youthful again, the rapid change from suffering to health seems almost a miracle. However we are not at all surprised, for on all sides we hear of cures effected by the use of Pink Pills. The druggists report their rapid sale and the satisfaction they give their customers.

Tombstone Rhymes.

It is common to say that makers of