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# MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

## The Week's Commercial Summary.

Call loans are slightly easier at Toronto, with offerings increasing. The general rate is 5½ per cent.

Stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are 1,873,596 bushels as against 361,186 bushels a year ago.

The stock of wheat at Toronto is 63,531 bushels, an increase of 22,000 for the week. A year ago the stock was 42,616 bushels.

The net profits of Canadian Pacific in April show an increase of $39,583, and for the first four months of the year a gain of $400,168.

There is a better movement in teas, with fair orders received by Toronto dealers for medium qualities. Canned salmon firmer at $1.15 for ordinary brands, and $1.45 for horseshoe.

There is a further decline in wheat, with prices the lowest so far on the present crop. In Chicago the decline has been five cents within a week. Small exports and large receipts in the west are the leading factors.

The Canadian Pacific railway has collected reports from its agents throughout Manitoba and the Northwest which show the area of wheat sown this year to be 10 per cent. less than last, on account of the lateness of the season. As wet seasons have invariably been most bountiful, it is believed the quantity will be quite as great, if not greater, than last year.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is now 60,310,000 bushels, a decrease of 928,000 bushels last week. A year ago the visible supply was 52,229,000 bushels. The amount of wheat afloat to Europe is 30,400,000 bushels, a decrease of 880,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the amount afloat was 43,920,000 bushels.

The recent sale of London City debentures to the Bank of British North America, is another evidence of the solidity of Canadian securities in general, and of the high credit which London deservedly enjoys. The amount sold was $269,112.00, and realized $268,079.00. Interest at 3½ per cent., both interest and principal being payable at the Treasurer's office, London.

Harold Eagle, Esq., Haldimand county, president of the Brantford Dairymen's Board of Trade, has offered a twenty five dollar cup for competition at the Southern fair. The prize will be for the best dairy cow from which milk has been supplied to a cheese factory for two months of this season. The competition may be limited to the patrons of factories represented on the Brantford cheese market. These factories are situated in the counties of Brant, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand and Norfolk.

There were 29 failures in the Dominion last week, as against 21 the week before, and 18 in the corresponding week of a year ago. Quebec heads the list with fourteen, being an increase of seven over the previous week; of this number two were rated under $1,000, and the balance had our lowest credit or blank rating. Ontario had eleven, none of which had a rating higher than $500, and the largest number had no credit rating. Nova Scotia had two—Manitoba and British Columbia one each. None were reported from New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island.

Dun & Co. say: There is little of an encouraging nature to say with regard to the trade situation at Toronto. Travellers find country merchants acting with the greatest caution, and the demand for goods is restricted to the barest necessities. As stated by us last week this state of things is not likely to change for the better until after the elections on the 23rd inst. There is a further decline in the prices of grain, and including all cereals prices in Ontario now are the lowest remembered by the oldest dealers. This is very discouraging to farmers, and accounts for the low prices of good Ontario agricultural lands. Cattle, cheese, butter and hogs are also lower than usual at this season of the year. The outlook for this season's grain crops, however, is not very encouraging; on the other hand the yield in Ontario is likely to be smaller than last year, while in Manitoba the acreage in wheat is 10 per cent. less than in 1895. This may have some effect later on the prices of produce. Discounts at the banks are unchanged, while the offerings of funds on stock collateral are a little more liberal.

## Here and There.

All things come to the woman who waits—especially wrinkles.

Life is like a skein of yarn that often breaks while it is being unwound.

The bicyclists Sunday wished that somebody could fine the sun for scorching.

Life is an egg that very often proves badwhen we daintily crack the shell.

The reason so many men remain single is that whisky is fifteen cents per drink.

Tobacco is said to be liable to "go up." Tobacco is very apt to go up at any time, though generally in smoke.

All men who disagree with you are not idiots although you think so. Some time just ask one of them what he thinks of your brain.

Thieves stole fifty-seven canaries from a Chicago parsonage. The worst that can be said of the matter is that the parson had too many canaries.

The Sultan of Turkey has the cigarette craze. Now if the powers that be will only make him get the bicycling and amateur photographing craze the slaughter of the Armenians will have been avenged.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Fish, of Anderson, Mich., have been married five years, and recently Mrs. Fish gave birth to her fourth set of twins. This sounds rather fishy, but it is a fact. Mr. Fish just grins and saws wood.

The people of Russia may have been impressed with the grandeur and lavish display of the czar's coronation, but the spectacle is not likely to make their yoke of serfdom any easier to bear. Such demonstrations are the seeding time of nihilism.

### Decrease in Drunkenness.

The chief of police in an important American city has recently made a statement to the following effect: He says: "Intoxication has grown almost rusty from disuse in the past few years. I mean among our native population. Our books do not show more than three arrests a day for drunkenness, and we have a large western city with over three hundred saloons in it. Only a few years ago we thought if we did not have from twelve to twenty arrests it was an off day. The fact is there is less disorderly conduct and fewer bar-room brawls than we had a few years back. I think there are two causes. One is the stringency of the times, the other is that public opinion has set strongly against the excessive use of intoxicants, and public opinion is mightier than law, indeed, mightier than anything else you can mention. I have talked with police chiefs from all over the country, and the general opinion is that drunkenness has decreased in all sections, and although this is more marked among the well-to-do, drinking is not what it was among the laboring classes. Railroads, life-insurance companies, mutual aid societies and many other organizations have refused membership and work to men who drink."—Christian Work.

# TOPICS OF A WEEK.

### The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

### CANADIAN.

Sandwich has adopted the curfew by-law.

The tax rate of London West is 26 mills.

A school house is being erected at Mansfield.

Arthur will have a 12th of July celebration.

A furniture factory is to be built at Strathroy.

The channel at the Prescott elevator is being deepened.

Lightning caused a number of fires in Western Ontario.

A bicycle rim factory will be established at Clarksburg.

Cattle and horses are allowed to run at large in Bradford.

The M. C. R. is building a three mile spur west of Welland.

The Burgessville sawmill has been destroyed by lightning.

St. Paul's church, Woodstock, welcomes Sunday wheelmen.

The Hessian fly is troubling farmers in some parts of Ontario.

Baroness Macdonald is expected to visit Winnipeg next week.

A wire nail in the heart of a cow caused its death at Morris.

Kemptville has a serenading club, composed exclusively of ladies.

The License Commissioners will grant no licenses at Jarratt's Corners.

A post-office has been established at the Egan estate, Nipissing district.

A new $30,000 steel plant is to be put into the Hamilton rolling mills.

The skating rink at Waubaushene has been converted into a public hall.

Five hundred acres have been reclaimed at the Kingsville Pike marsh.

Chatham will expend $30,000 to extend and improve its water-works system.

Farmer Alex. McLaughlin ploughed up a human skeleton near Chatham yesterday.

The Hessian fly is doing considerable damage to the crops in the vicinity of Florence.

A Galt man presented a Bible to each of the men who rescued his little son from drowning.

Guelph Council suspended Treasurer Harvey. An alleged shortage in his accounts is being investigated.

The Western University, London, has decided to institute a summer course, opening July 7th, and closing August 18th.

The skeleton of an Indian chief was unearthed at Dundas by workmen excavating a cellar for J. B. Grafton's residence.

The Hamilton powder mill at St. Hilair, Quebec, was blown to atoms while the entire working staff was away at dinner.

Newmarket young men who line up the sidewalks on Sunday evenings at church time will be summoned to the police court.

Napoleto, principal in the shooting affray at Brockville, Ont., on March 9th last, will be incarcerated in the Brockville asylum.

Major-General Gascoigne inspected the men at Wolseley Barracks, London, and an "at home" was given in the visitor's honor.

One dollar counterfeit Dominion of Canada bills, which have been raised to the apparent value of $10, are in circulation in Toronto.

Miles Cowan, deputy collector of customs at Windsor, Ont., has been superannuated. W. P. Killackey of London is named as his successor.

A Vancouver, B. C., syndicate has purchased a rich gold mine accidentally discovered in Cayuse Creek, in Lillooet district by a half breed.

The contract for the construction of the new T., H. & B. spur at Hamilton has been signed, and the work must be completed in four months.

The grave of Sir John Macdonald in the Catarraqui Cemetery was decorated, suitable speeches being delivered. Baroness Macdonald was present.

Mr. A. W. Atwater, the recently-appointed Quebec Provincial Treasurer, was elected by acclamation as member for the St. Lawrence division of Montreal.

The Secretary of the Western Canada Immigration Association, at Winnipeg has received a check for $1,000 from the department at Ottawa to further the object of the association.

R. H. King, formerly president of the Bank of Montreal, who died at Monte Carlo, in April, bequeathed £20,000 to the Montreal General Hospital, £10,000 to the McGill University and £5,000 to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Montreal.

On Monday last the saw-mill of Messrs. R. H. Kloek & Co., at Aylmer, Ont., was destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of $20,000, only partially covered by insurance. Seventy-five men are thrown out of employment.

It is stated in Halifax that the North Atlantic squadron is soon to be strengthened by the sending of a new British warship from England. The squadron is to be strengthened proportionately with that of the United States.

The Dominion Government has passed an order-in-council appointing a commission to consider the project of an International Exposition for Montreal. If the commission reports favorably it is understood that the Government will grant substantial assistance to the scheme.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States is marked with posts at mile intervals for a great part of its length. Cairns, earth mounds and timber posts are used, and through the forests and swamps a line a rod wide, clear of trees and underwood, has been cut. Across the lake artificial islands support the cairns, which rise about eight feet above the high water mark.

The Ontario Medical Association, at its meeting in Windsor, received the report of the Committee on Lodge Practice, which recommended that an effort be made to have each society in the province take the subject into its consideration, and purge itself in any way whatever by making lodge practice by a physician discreditable. The report was unanimously adopted.

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.

Buffalo is to have Sunday band concerts in the park.

A wild man has been seen several times in the woods near Batavia, N. Y.

There were 40 more divorces than there were weddings in Fresno, Cal., last year.

A Washington physician has placed an ice water trough for dogs in front of his house.

In Wyoming the women have the right to vote for all offices, even for presidential candidates.

The United States Church Army, a body like the Salvation Army, has been founded in New York city.

Miss Bertha G. Lamme, of the Westinghouse Works, in Pittsburg, is the only woman electrical engineer in the country.

The suicide of Henry E. Champlin, in Colchester, Conn., is the third suicide in a single family in that town within a year.

Durrant, the convicted San Francisco murderer, has made application for a new trial, covering 1,000 typewritten pages.

A part of the ceremonies of dedicating a bridge near Nashville, Tenn., consisted of breaking a bottle of ice cream soda over it.

Captain John B. C. Anderson, who has died in Philadelphia, was regarded as one of the most skilful navigators on the Atlantic.

Prof. J. R. Wetherbee, physical director of the University of Oregon, is engaged in securing a collection of Oregon snakes, lizards, turtles, etc.

Mrs. Mary L. Foote, who was recently elected the police justice of Gaylord, Kas., ran against her husband, and defeated him by a large majority.

Rev. Mr. Rhodes, living 12 miles east of Timpson, Texas, while ploughing his field, unearthed 30,000 Mexican dollars. The money was buried in a leather satchel.

The Niagara Falls Power Company have contracted for additions to their premises and plant, to cost $3,000,000, for the purpose of furnishing power to Buffalo.

In 1881 the United States had shipping of 2,500,000 tons. In 1890 this tonnage had decreased to 982,000 tons, though the foreign trade of the country had increased threefold.

At the Master Plumbers' session in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, the Executive Committee was instructed to aid the master plumbers of Canada to organize their Dominion Association.

Miss Jane Adams, founder of the Hull house of Chicago, says that the wickedness of Chicago is nothing in comparison with the insidiousness of vice to be found in London and in the larger Continental cities.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration on an elaborate scale on July 15, at Fort Ontario, Oswego, and Fort Niagara, of the centennial of the evacuation of those places by the British troops.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

### FOREIGN.

It is reported that 1,500 bandits have burned the town of Autritabe, in Madagascar.

Carl Ladstrohm, a widely known Swedish naturalist, will visit the wilds of Patagonia this year.

It is positively asserted that 3,878 persons perished in the Moscow disaster and that 4,000 persons were injured.

Li-Hung-Chang took with him a letter of credit for expenses incurred at the Czar's coronation amounting to $400,000.

Dr. George Ebers, the novelist and Egyptologist, denies that he is about to embrace Buddhism. He is a Christian.

The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

A despatch from East Africa says that the French Niger expedition, has been totally routed, and many of its members were killed by poisoned arrows.

The Birmingham Post asserts that Lord Rosebery's present tour abroad is a prelude to his resignation of the leadership of the Liberal party on account of ill-health.

More than a hundred Russians in Berlin have been ordered to leave the city within three days. No explanation of the order is given except that they are obnoxious foreigners.

After the Corpus Christi procession on Friday in Barcelona, two brass bombs were found in a street near the cathedral, and the arrests of several Anarchists have been made in consequence.

Over 134 branches have been added to the British Woman's Temperance Association in England, Scotland and Wales during the past year. The association is in annual session in London.

The Imperial Commissioners having been appointed, the conference to discuss the Pacific cable scheme will meet daily at the Colonial Office in London until a decision has been reached. The sittings are to be private.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, Imperial Home Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday, stated that he could find no reason for the exercise of further clemency in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, found guilty of the murder of her husband.

Certain diplomatic correspondence regarded by the British Government as of a confidential character has been printed in the Italian green-book, and Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, referred caustically to the Italian breach of faith.

A detachment of Turkish troops, 85 in number, which had returned to the recently besieged town of Vamos for the purpose of removing war material, were attacked by the Cretans and cut to pieces, only two succeeding in making their escape.

### Spruce Trees in Demand.

The important question of how best to withstand winter's frosty weather interests everybody. And this question is now settled by the great possibilities offered by Fibre Chamois. It is the pure fibre from the spruce tree made as soft as silk or wool by an interesting chemical process, and then felted together just as wool or cotton is, making a strong, durable and cheap fabric. Nearly everyone knows that spruce is one of the best non conductors of heat and cold to be found, so this interlining made entirely from the wood affords a thorough protection from the coldest or most searching winds, at the same time preventing the escape of the natural heat from the body. These facts, as well as its light weight and pliable nature, make it an invaluable lining for outer clothing of every description.

### Other Suns Than Ours.

If our sun could be as far removed from us as are the seven stars it would hardly be visible in an opera glass, yet there are sixty or seventy such groups as the Pleiades in sight every night, each group being composed of scores of such suns larger and more brilliant than that which makes life on our world possible. Alcyone is a sun 1,000 times more brilliant than our "orb of day," and Electra and Maia are each 500 times larger than Old Sol. Several of these immense sun groups (taken collectively and not reckoned on the basis of individual members) are believed to be as much as 40,000,000,000 in diameter. If this calculation is not at fault it would take light seven years to flash from one extreme of such a group to the other.

### The Wood-Beetle's Destructiveness.

The little boring wood beetle attacks books and will even bore through several volumes. An instance is mentioned of twenty-seven folio volumes being perforated in a straight line by one and the same insect in such a manner that by passing a cord through the perfect round hole made by it the twenty-seven volumes could be raised at once. It also destroys prints and drawings, whether framed or kept in a portfolio. These poor insects have no conception of the value of the things they may destroy. Any common trash of closely packed paper would suit them just as well, but in their ignorance they are destroyers of that which is of value to the world. They have their imitators among humanity.

### A Chance for Her at Least.

Miss Pass—Doctor, is it true that marriages are made in heaven?

Dominie—Yes.

Miss Pass (with a sigh)—Then the doctor needn't try to save me I suppose.

# OUR OTTAWA LETTER

### BUT A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE MUSTER AT THE POLLS.

### The First Sir John Recalled—"The Tug of War"—Is There a Conspiracy?—The Battle in Quebec—"The Canadian Freeman"—Humors of the Campaign.

These are the days when the industrious party manager has nearly completed the work of the campaign. But a few days remain before the electors shall muster at the polls. The work of the canvasser is finished. From now until polling day the heavy work must be done by the stumpers. Fresh from his trip to the provinces by the sea, Sir Charles Tupper has returned to Ontario. At Montreal the other day he met Robert Birmingham, the party organizer for this province, and listened to his report. Certainly the industrious Mr. Birmingham cannot justifiably be accused of being faint-hearted. He claims fifty-four out of the ninety-two seats in Ontario as being sure to return supporters of the Administration. The other day I showed this estimate to Alexander Smith, the Liberal organizer. Of course Mr. Smith said the figures had no foundation but Mr. Birmingham's sanguineness. "The Liberals will carry more than fifty seats," averred Mr. Smith, "and the fifty-two remaining will be divided between the Patrons, the McCarthyites and the Conservatives." Dr. Montague, who has been doing the largest amount of work for his party in Ontario, said that the estimate of Mr. Birmingham was by no means overdrawn. The Minister of Agriculture has been through the province. He says that the local Conservatives in a majority of the districts have furnished most favorable reports as to the party's prospects. Sir Charles told an interviewer the other day that the Administration would retain its majority in the provinces down by the sea. At present the figures for the Maritime provinces are: Conservatives, 28, Liberals, 12. Sir Charles, it also will be seen, takes a rosacre view of things.

### The First Sir John Recalled.

Three or four weeks ago I gave your readers a brief synopsis of the manifesto that Sir Charles had issued to the electors of the country. The anniversary of Sir John Macdonald's death, a few days ago, forcibly recalled to many minds the last election manifesto that the Old Man delivered. Sir John made a strong bid for the aid of the supporters of British connection. The indiscretions of Ned Farrer, who certainly had been in communication with certain American annexationists, gave Macdonald "a peg to hang his hat on," as the saying is. And with characteristic adroitness he availed himself of the opportunity.

"The great question," said Sir John "which you will shortly be called upon to determine, resolves itself into this: 'Shall we endanger our possession of the great heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, with a prospect of ultimately becoming a portion of the American union?'

"I commend these issues to your determination and to the judgment of the whole people of Canada, with an unclouded confidence that you will proclaim to the world your resolve to show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction you enjoy—of being numbered among the most dutiful and loyal subjects of our beloved Queen. As for myself, my course is clear. A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die. With my utmost, with my latest breath, will I oppose the yielded treason' which attempts, by sordid means and mercenary proffers, to lure our people from their allegiance. During my long public service of nearly half a century I have been true to my country and its best interests, and I appeal with equal confidence to the men who have trusted me in the past, and to the young hope of the country, with whom rest its destinies for the future, to give me their united and strenuous aid in this my last effort for the unity of the Empire, and the preservation of our commercial and political freedom."

### "The Tug of War."

"A British subject I was born; a British subject I will die." In this epigrammatic utterance the Conservatives discerned a valuable campaign cry. There were few politicians who believed that the Liberal leaders and the Liberal rank and file had any desire towards annexation. But the indiscretions of our able friend Farrer brought trouble on Mr. Laurier's cohorts. Since 1891 many times has Mr. Laurier accentuated his entire desire for a continuance of British connection. And his lieutenants have done likewise. New issues have sprung up. The feeling of the country on the School question has overshadowed everything else, and it is on the School question that the battle will be won and lost. Sir Charles reiterated this statement on Saturday last. And, on the same day at Amherstburg, speaking to an audience composed mainly of French Canadians, the Liberal leader assured his hearers that, were he given power, he would have little difficulty in settling the question.

### Is There a Conspiracy?

Once more do we hear of our friend Farrer. The other day the Citizen, the Administration organ in Ottawa, printed a three-column article charging the Liberals, the Patrons and the McCarthyites with having entered into an offensive and defensive alliance—a conspiracy the Citizen called it—to defeat the Government. And Mr. Farrer it was, according to the Citizen, who engineered the "deal." Mr. Laurier promptly repudiated the charge. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy said that there was no understanding, but that he would accept any aid available that would assist in the defeat of the Government. "We who oppose the Administration are not going to cut each other's throats," said he. The Patron leaders agreed with the Liberals in giving to the story a full and explicit denial. The Ministers say that they have documents showing that such an understanding was arrived at by the agents of the three opposition parties. I am given to understand that within the next few days Dr. Montague will give the proofs of the charges the widest publicity. Meanwhile Mr. Edward Farrer, that man of hard experience, maintains a most consistent silence. He declines to say anything concerning the subject. I for one do not believe that experienced politicians like Laurier and Jim Sutherland would call in the aid of Mr. Farrer. As to the Patrons it is another story. Mr. Farrer has written, in his own able style, much of the Patron campaign literature. The managers of the Patron body must be unaware of or they must ignore certain disqualifications under which this brilliant journalist labors. But, of course, that is their business. What I desire to emphasize is that the managers of the two old parties would think several times before they would summon him to their aid.

### The Battle in Quebec.

Down in Quebec the battle waxes violent. The Conservative papers are publishing lists of English speaking Protestant candidates who have pledged themselves to vote for remedial legislation. The Rouge—a Liberal journal—retorts that Laurier, when he shall attain power, will bring in a remedial bill. "Why doesn't he say so?" demands the Bleu editor. And the Rouge replies that Sir Charles Tupper has announced that the French Catholic Laurier will grant remedial legislation. Angers, Desjardins and Taillon, the lately-entered members of the Cabinet, will all run for the Commons, the two first named resigning their seats in the Senate. Sir Hector Langevin, who has been a political corpse since '91, will be translated to the Upper Chamber there to pass the remainder of his days as a Conservative lieutenant. Sir Charles Tupper announces that "when my Government shall have been returned to power the session will be a short one—merely long enough to pass the supplies. We have yet to hear what the Laurier Government intends to do. The other two sections of the warring quartette—the McCarthyites and the Patrons—do not assert that they are about to form Governments. Their contention is that they will be parliamentary freebooters.

"The Canadian Freeman."

Last week you were told something of the case of Rev. Father Minahan, the Toronto parish priest, who incurred the wrath of Archbishop Walsh on account of his denunciation of the Tupper Government. The other day another Roman Catholic—a layman this time—came in for the condemnation of another prelate. In Kingston, Ontario, is published the Canadian Freeman, a Catholic weekly newspaper. The gentleman who edits the Freeman is a strong Laurier man, while Archbishop Cleary is an adherent of the Government. It happened that a parish priest in Nova Scotia, in reading the Freeman, was surprised to find in its editorial columns strong denunciations of Sir Charles Tupper. Thereupon he wrote to the Archbishop, inquiring whether the paper was under his patronage. To which His Grace replied in a short and vigorous note, in which he remarked that the Freeman was a "rag," and that its publisher was looking for "a miserable position under Laurier." Truly, His Grace of Kingston wields a "hefty pen."

### Humors of the Campaign.

The humors of the campaign are not few. One hears scores of stories, some of them good, some poor. A man from Hamilton told me the other night of a speech that caught the crowd at a Conservative meeting the other night. Candidate Boville was talking of the wickedness of the Liberals. "Because I was a clergyman and am now a layman," said Mr. Boville, "they hint that I was drummed out of the Church. The next accusation will be that I have murdered my mother-in-law." At which there was a huge roar of laughter, for Mr. Boville is a bachelor. Talking of stories—to use the colloquial—reminds me of one that I always told to the new comer to Ottawa. In the last parliament, after Chas. Y. Mackintosh resigned his seat to become Lieutenant-Governor of the territories, Sir James Grant sat for Ottawa. This verbose, but likeable old physician, obtained his title in a curious manner. During Lord Lorne's tenure of the Governor-Generalship his consort, the Princess Louise, sustained an injury to her ear by being thrown out of her sleigh. Sir James Grant, then a physician with none too large a practice, and owning only the professional title, was summoned to the aid of the Princess. The injury was not serious, and Dr. Grant sent his royal patient home after a few hours. It happened that in the year the Government had made no recommendations that any Canadians should have conferred upon them the rank of Commander of St. Michael and St. George—a rank which is purely nominal, since the bearer is allowed no title. The Princess, out of pure good-heartedness, suggested that the name of Dr. Grant be forwarded to the Imperial authorities. The Marquis of Lorne made no objection, and the Prime Minister, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, settled the unimportant matter with a scratch of his pen. The recommendation went over sea, and here is where the story comes in. From Australia and other colonies had arrived several recommendations for knighthoods—and, as you know, a knighthood is something worth having. The warrants were sent to the Colonial office to be engrossed, and there did a chief clerk, or a clerk assistant, or an engrosser, make an amazing mistake. One of the nominees for knighthood was forwarded a commission as C. M. G. while this unknown clerk, to put it truly, conferred on Dr. Grant the rank of Knight of St. Michael and St. George. Never, they say, was mortal man more surprised than was the doctor when he received his patent. And likewise it must be acknowledged that Alexander Mackenzie and Her Royal Highness felt some amazement. But, with the utmost good-heartedness, neither informed Sir James of the mistake that had been made. And as to what happened to the man who should have had knighthood, or as to what was done to the erring clerk I do not know. One thing was certain: Dr. Grant of Ottawa had his patent as Knight, signed by Her Majesty. And Dr. Grant has it now.

### McCarthy and Clarke Wallace.

That is a story of twenty years ago. Let us hark back to modern times. In the very modern city of Toronto D'Alton McCarthy held a meeting on Monday night at which there were nominated two McCarthyite candidates in the western division of the city. The most important occurrence of the evening was McCarthy's explanation of the alliance between himself and Clarke Wallace. "In July last," said the man from North Simcoe, "I told the House of Commons that I thought Mr. Wallace should resign. The Government had announced their intention of bringing in a remedial bill, and Mr. Wallace had stated that he would vote against it. Mr. Wallace continued to be a member of the Administration until December, when Manitoba declined finally to alter the laws. Then he resigned. Now we are working together, doing our best to aid the people of Manitoba in preserving their school system."

### Down by the Sea.

Down by the sea the Minister of Finance is conducting what original newspaper men call "a vigorous campaign." Be it known that the people of St. John, New Brunswick, are in a great state of indignation for that the Ottawa Government chose Halifax and not St. John, as the winter port for the fast Atlantic steamers. Now, between the citizens of St. John and the ultra-English who live in Halifax, no love is lost. To show their indignation, two independents are running against Hagen and Chesley, the Government candidates. At meeting the other night Mr. Foster went for the Liberals hammer and tongs. "They have the same un-British, un-Canadian policy as ever," he was saying, when a man in the audience shouted:—

"Tell us about the winter port."

Now, Foster does not like being hissed, and he remarked: "You are the same crank as your leader, Laurier."

The meeting was about half Liberal, and Laurier's men set up an uncarthly din of hisses and cat-calls. When the noise died down Mr. Foster showed that he is a gentleman as well as a politician. "I apologize to a man who is thousands of miles away," said he "I acknowledge that I was angry, and that I made a mistake. I regret having designated Mr. Laurier a crank." And everybody cheered. Who says that Canadians are not a nation of lovers of fair play and of manliness?

### The Methodist Conference.

Down in the Eastern townships, the only Protestant section of Quebec, the Methodist conference passed a significant resolution the other day. It dealt indirectly with the mandement of the bishops, the sermon of Bishop Lafleche, and indirectly with the School question. Let us have its exact words: "While we recognize the same liberty of speech on all matters, religious, secular and political, to our French Roman Catholic fellow-citizens that we claim ourselves, we protest most earnestly against the baseless assumptions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, as expressed in the mandement of the bishops and the sermon of Bishop Lafleche, in that the former claim for the Church a place of supremacy in all things above the State or civil Government, and the latter proclaims the dangerous and disloyal doctrine that no Catholic can be good and true who does not in his political capacity in all things take the standpoint of Roman Catholicism."

Rev. Dr. Hunter brought in the resolution. "Give us in Quebec," said he, "the free institutions of the province of Ontario, and keep the people from the domination of the Roman Catohlic hierarchy that drives them like sheep to the polls, and in ten years we will be ahead of Ontario."

Truth to tell, the Methodist conferences have had few good words to say for remedial legislation. I said so to a prominent layman of the denomination. "My dear sir," said he. "Don't you know that the elections are keeping half the laymen away from conference? I can tell you that the clergymen are running the conferences this year, and the clergy are liable to go to extremes." No doubt all of my readers will be amazed to hear that this gentleman is a Conservative.

The Czarina is ill, prostrated by the Moscow catastrophe.

# ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH

### THE BOWMANVILLE NEWS INTERVIEWS MR. JOHN HAWKENS.

### And is Given Particulars of a Nine Years' Suffering From Asthma, From Which He Has Been Restored to Health When His Case Was Looked Upon as Hopeless.

From the News, Bowmanville.

During the past five years the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have developed into a household word, and from several cases that have come under our personal observation, there is not the least doubt in our minds but that they are a boon to mankind, and in scores of instances have saved life, when everything else had failed. The cure of Mr. Sharp, whose case we published some time ago, was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. To-day he is as well as ever he was in his life, and is daily knocking about in all weathers attending to his farm duties. Recently another triumph for Pink Pills came under our observation, and, after interviewing the person cured, he gave permission to make the facts public, and we will give the story in his own words. Mr. John Hawkens, who resides in the township of Darlington, some ten miles north of Bowmanville, and whose post-office is Enniskillen, came to the county from Cornwall, England, some 45 years ago, and up to the time of his sickness had always been a hard-working man. One day, however, while attending his work, he got wet, took a chill and a severe cold followed, which finally developed to asthma. During the succeeding nine years he was a terrible sufferer from that distressing disease and gradually grew so bad, that he could not work, frequently spent sleepless nights, and had little or no appetite. Finally, he could scarcely walk across the room without panting for breath and would sit all day with his elbows resting on his knees

—the only position in which seemed to give him ease, and at one time he never laid down for six weeks. As it was a hard ship for him to talk, all he asked was to be let alone. During this time he had been doctoring and had tried nearly everything, and spent over $100 but got no relief. Finally, some one recommended him to take Pink Pills. He thought they could do him no harm at any rate, and procuring a supply he commenced taking them. After he had taken three boxes he found that he was improving, and after taking two more boxes, to the astonishment of all, he walked across the field to the woods and cut up a cord of wood. He continued the pills and took two more boxes, making seven in all, and to-day is as well as he ever was, but always keeps a box of Pink Pills in the house. The neighbors all began to ask him what he had done, as the asthma had left him, and they never expected to hear of him being well again. To one and all he tells that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that did it, and has recommended them to scores of people since his recovery.

With such wonderful cures as these occurring in all parts of the Dominion it is no wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have achieved a greater reputation than any other known medicine. All that is asked for them is a fair trial and the results are rarely disappointing.

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

## PORTUGESE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### They Have Done Nothing to Explore or Develop the Country.

In the early years of the sixteenth century, long before the first Dutch fort was erected at Cape Town, Portugal had planted her settlers at various points along the east coast, from Delagoa Bay to the Zambesi and Mozambique. They did some trading in gold and ivory with the interior, and they ascended the Zambesi for several hundred miles. But the potential strip of that ground which lay between the coast and the plateau damped their desires, and threw obstacles in the way of their advance. They did little to explore and nothing to civilize the interior.

Three centuries passed, during which our knowledge of South Central Africa was scarcely extended, and it was not till some sixty years ago that the Dutch Boers in their slow wagons passed northeastward from Cape Colony to the spots where Bloemfontein and Pretoria now stand; not till 1854-56 that David Livingstone made his way through Bechuanaland to the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi and to the Atlantic coast at Loanda; not till 1889 that the vast territories which lie between the Transvaal Republic and Lake Tanganyika began to be occupied by the Mashonaland pioneers. All these farmers, explorers and mining prospectors came up over the high plateau from the extreme southernmost end of Africa, checked from time to time by the warlike native tribes, but drawn on by finding everywhere a country in which Europeans could live and thrive; while the Portuguese, having long since lost the impulse of discovery and conquest, did no more than maintain their hold upon the coast, and allowed even the forts they had established along the course of the Zambesi to crumble away.—"Impressions of South Africa," by Prof. James Bryce, M. P., in the Century.

### A True Christian's Thoughts.

A Christian of the right sort thinks that everyone is like himself; he looks on every one as good whose wickedness he is not thoroughly convinced of; he hardly ever suspects, and never judges ill of others. He does his duty and leaves the rest to God. The impure man thinks that they are all like himself, and that they have the same thoughts, the same meaning to their words and conversation as he has; a treacherous flatterer trusts no one, through fear of being deceived; an impatient, quarrelsome passionate man takes every sour look, every thoughtless word, as an insult. A proud, conceited man, whose only idea is to have a high position in the world, thinks that everyone is trying to forestall him. In a word, just as looking through a red or blue glass makes everything appear red or blue, so each one will judge another according to the vices to which he himself is subject. Hence, when he has discovered a fault in his neighbor, his memory seizes hold of it at once. His imagination paints it much blacker than it really is, and on the first opportunity that offers he will talk about it, either because it gratifies him to see that another is subject to the same fault as himself or because he is so full of hatred and envy that he cannot bear to see any good qualities in him.

### Disease as a Mental Stimulant.

Infectious diseases, especially when accompanied by high fever, have been found in many cases of mental diseases to leave the patient with greatly improved mental powers. Dr. Wagner von Kauregg, professor of mental diseases at the University of Vienna, has been experimenting in producing high fever artificially in insane patients by the injection of Dr. Koch's tuberculine. He asserts that though the mental improvement that follows each injection rapidly declines, there is a steady and lasting clearing of the patient's mind. A case is cited where a high fever following transfusion of blood resulted in a complete cure of melancholia.

### Easily Settled.

"It seems absurd to go into court on account of that old bill for ties," said the railroad president. "Isn't there any way to avoid it?"

"I don't know of any," replied the general manager. "The ties are the ones on the main line of our road, and it seems impossible to reach any agreement as to the number used."

"If that is the only question in dispute—"

"That is all," said the general manager, as the president paused.

"Then," continued the president, "why not apply to some dramatic agency for an actor who has counted ties, and leave the matter to him?"


The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.


### An Infernal Observation.

"Have you observed," inquired Satan casually, "that there is a look of intense agony upon the countenances of the burning shades than there used to be?"

"Oh, yes," answered Lucifer, relighting a fresh cigarette. "That is the look on their faces you know. They assume it naturally the minute they begin to scorch."

There was a natural sequence from the order of which departure could not be slightly taken.


Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least. These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required."


### And She Wasn't Angry at Him.

"H'm," said Mr. Wickwire, "that dress reminds me of the half-witted girl that waits on me at the restaurant."

"Indeed?"

"Yep. It is simple, but fetching."


### Gone for Liquor.

Look in at a pawnbroker's window and try to get a history to the various articles there displayed. A strange assortment. From the old family signet ring of the broken gentleman, to the well used hammer of the once skilful and industrious artisan: gone to supply the craving of the victim of the drink disease. This dread disease is no respecter of persons. Clergymen lose their gowns, doctors their practice, wealthy merchants their business, laboring men their work. It spares none. Yet all alike may be permanently cured of the disease and freed from the curse by scientific treatment at Lakehurst Sanit