The Century for August.

The Century for August has a double frontispiece consisting of portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Germany to accompany a candidly written paper of personal interest, by Poultney Bigelow, on the German Emperor, being a sketch of the first three years of his reign, in which, in general, a favorable view is taken of the accomplishments of the new Emperor, whom the writer considers a successful 'business manager of a practical political corporation.' The paper is also illustrated with sketches of the winter and summer residences of the Emperor, the Throne-Room, the White Saloon in which Parliament is opened, etc. A unique paper contributed by Gustav Kobbe deals with 'Life on the South Shoal Lightship.' The artist Pennell contributes another illustrated paper on 'Play in Provence,' the subjects being 'The Grand Arrival of the Bulls,' and 'The Ferrade,' in the neighborhood of Arles. Another artist contributor who supplies wood-pictures as well as sketches is George Wharton Edwards, who in 'Moglashen' gives a humorous character-study which is the first of a short series of 'thumb-nail sketches.' To the California series Willard B. Farwell contributes a paper on the Cape Horn Route, so largely employed by the Argonauts in the early days of 1849, his narrative being the record of a co-operative mining association which sailed in the Edward Everett. Adapting itself to the summer season, The Century presents four short stories—'The White Crown,' by Herbert D. Ward; 'The Little Renault,' by Mary Hartwell Catherwood; 'A Common Story,' by Wolcott Balestier; and 'The Clown and the Missionary,' by Viola Roseboro'. In addition to these are the chapters of 'The Squirrel Inn,' by Frank R. Stockton, and 'The Faith Doctor,' by Edward Eggleston. 'The Press as a News Gather,' is the subject of a paper by William Henry Smith, manager of the Associated Press, and is the first of several separate papers on journalism which are open to The Century. The literary feature of the number is a paper by the Rev. Henry van Dyke 'On the Study of Tennyson,' in which he includes a very useful classification or Tennyson's poems. 'Our Summer Migration: A Social Study' is a timely and suggestive article by the Rev. Edward Hungerford presenting various philosophical considerations relating to the topic. A full-page engraving of Alexander Harrison's painting 'Le Crepuscule' is followed in 'Open Letters' by some account of the artist by W. A. Coffin; 'Open Letters' also contain a reply by J. T. Derry, an ex-Confederate, to General T. A. Dodge's paper on 'Valor and Skill in the Civil War,' to which General Dodge makes brief rejoinder; other subjects briefly discussed include 'The Treatment of Inebriates,' and 'Does Vivisection Help?' and room is given to Edwin De Leon to make denial of the charges made by Mr. Bigelow in his paper on 'The Confederate Diplomatists.' 'The Argentine Cheap Money Paradise' is discussrd editorially in 'Topics of the Time,' this being the sixth of the financial series, and it is believed the most authentic account of the great disaster; the other subjects are 'The Lottery's Last Ditch,' and 'Orthodoxy and Liberty.' Poems are contributed by Louise Chandler Moulton, William H. Hayne, L. Gray Noble, Stuart Sterne, Robert Burns Wilson, and Charles G. D. Roberts; and in 'Bric-a-Brac,' by J. A. Macon, C. F. Coburn, E. W. McGlasson, J. K. Bangs, G. Horton, W. P. Carter, E. B. Ripley, Gdith M. Thomas, and P. Newell.

The August Arena.

THE ARENA for August presents no less than eight leading papers from representative thinkers among women of America and Europe, discussing political, educational, social, sociological, economic, and scientific themes, together with two literary papers, one by Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the famed Egyptologist and novelist, who in a most delightful paper writes of her own home life. An excellent portrait of Miss Edwards accompanies this paper. The other, a semi-historical story of Tennessee, entitled 'Old Hickory's Ball,' by the charming young Southern author, Miss Will Allen Dromgoole. The heavier essays by women are, 'The Unity of Germany,' by Mme. Blaze de Bury, of Paris, one of the most brilliant essavists on the European continent. 'Where shall Lasting Progress Begin?' by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, one of the most thoughtful and sensible magazine essays of the month. A very fine portrait of Mrs. Stanton forms a frontispiece of this number; 'Individuality in Education,' by Professor Mary L. Dickinson; 'Psychic Experiences,' by Sara A. Underwood, an extremely interesting contribution to The Arena's series of psychical papers; 'Working Women of To-day,' by Helen Campbell, in which the well known author of 'Prisoners of Poverty' appears at her best, and 'A Decade of Retrogression,' by Florence Kelley Wischnewetzky, in which the daughter of the late Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, discusses the problem of education and crime in New York. The Arena, from the beginning, has thrown its pages open to women and in every way has championed all movements looking towards a broader freemdom and a more enlarged sphere for womanhood, which is not surprising to one who reads Mr. Glower's editorial on 'The Era of Woman' in this issue. Among the men who ably discuss problems in this issue are C. Wood Davis, whose arguments in favor of national ownership of railways are probably the ablest and most conclusive that have been presented. Rev. Minot J. Savage replies to Francis Bellamy's defence of Nationalism in a brilliant, witty, and very able paper entitled 'The Tyranny of Nationalism.' R. B. Hassell presents the cause of the Farmers' Alliance in his paper on 'The Independent Party and Money at Cost' in the clearest and in many respects the ablest manner that has appeared. His paper will doubtless form the substance of many political addresses in the near future. Another feature is added to this issue of The Arena, entitled 'Books of the Day.' In this department able criticisms by the editor, Mr. Hamlin Garland, Prof. Buchanan, Rev. Howard MacQueary, and other critical writers will appear, which will add to the value of The Arena and are a clear gain to the readers. It is evidently the settled purpose of the management of The Arena to make that review a busy man's library. The August Arena is brilliant and unique.

THE NEW CANADIAN MAGAZINE.—Canadian literary Monthlies have been short-lived; but *Canada*, the new one dollar magazine, has evidently come to stay. Since it was started in January, it has been enlarged and improved with almost every issue. Being broadly national and thoroughly patriotic, it draws its subscribers from all over the Dominion. Its articles are short and bright and all by Canadian writers on Canadian themes. To those who remit one dollar before Sept. 1st, the publisher will send *Canada* for EIGHTEEN MONTHS—from July, 1891, to Dec., 1892. Address: "Canada," Benton, New Brunswick. 7-23

St. Nicholas for August.

The frontispiece by George Wharton Edwards and the poem by Helen Gray Cone are excellent examples of dainty work for old and young alike. Among the more attractive titles in the index we select 'The Crowned Children of Europe,' by Charles K. Backus, an account of Wilhelmina of Holland, Alphonso of Spain, and Prince Alexander of Servia, with photographs; 'Plain Truths About Hunting,' one of those articles by Julian Ralph which say well what everybody who knows about a subject wishes would be well said; 'Vacation Days,' a story told in letters, and illustrated by Mrs. Foote's strongly individual pictures; and 'The Story of My Life,' wherein Saleh Bin Osman, Stanley's Zanzibar boy, is made to tell his own story by means of a shorthand report. Other good things are Charles R. Talbot's yachting story, 'Four Sides to a Triangle,' illustrated by W. H. Drake; another 'Swimming-hole Story,' by Walter Storrs Bigelow; 'Some Incidents of Stanley's Expedition,' by E. J. Glave, and 'The Story of the 'Century' Cat,' by Mary F. Honeyman. There are also Nerses and Jingles in crowds—'Prince Elecampane,' by Margaret Johnson; 'Good Measure of Love,' by Robert Underwood Johnson; 'The Song of the Thrush,' by C. P. Cranch, and others less important, but perhaps quite as interesting in their way. The number has a large and varied table of contents, with good serial stories, and plenty of those shorter bits which one finds just the right mental tonic on a very warm August day. The departments are also full of good things.

Scribner's Magazine for August.

Scribner's Magazine for August is a 'Fiction Number,' and contains five complete short stories by Thomas Nelson Page, T. R. Sullivan, A. A. Hayes, Annie Eliot, and John J. a'Becket. Four of the stories are illustrated, each by an artist chosen for his skill in delineating the special character and incidents which are the feature of the tale. Albert Lynch, the famous French illustrator, W. L. Metcalf, Charles Broughton, and W. L. Taylor, are the artists whose work adorns these stories, producing a variety and delicacy of illustration seldom seen in a single issue of a magazine. This number also contains a long opening instalment of the new serial, 'The Wrecker,' by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne. The action of the story takes place, for the most part, in San Francisco, and in the South Sea Islands, among which the authors have been cruising for several years. The leading character is an American, and the story is one in which scene and action will strongly appeal to American readers. This instalment and each of the following will contain a single full-page illustration by William Hole who illustrated 'The Master of Ballantrae.' In addition to the abundant and entertaining fiction, this number contains another article in the Great Street series—'Piccadilly,' by Andrew Lang, with many characteristic illustrations by W. Douglas Almond, a very capable English artist. There is also a final article by Professor John H. Wigmore, on 'Parliamentary Days in Japan,' with a view of the parliament buildings recently burned, and a modern Japanese political caricature. Poems by Archibald Lampman, Mrs. James T. Fields, Louise Chandler Moulton, and Archibald Gordon, with the 'Point of View,' complete a charming midsummer 'Fiction Number.'

A good and timely table of contents, especially adaptable to midsummer reading, is presented by the NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE for August. Colonel Albert Clarke, the secretary of the Home Market Club of Bostons, opens the number with a bright and instructive account of the State of Vermont, past and present, giving pen pictures of all the leading men of the State. It is attractively illustrated, and its information is imparted in a light and easily digestible form. 'A Side Issue of the Campaign,' is a clever little story by Mary E. Brush, a name new in literature. It deals with the trials of a country editor and his wife, and shows a strong touch and tender sympathy for, and knowledge of the dreary life depicted. The Harvard Essays are above the average of such contributions to literature. Charles Lewis Slattery says something worth the saying in an original and piquant fashion, in 'A Remedy for American Philistiuism.' 'The Birthplace of Hannibal Hamlin' is a little descriptive sketch of Paris, Me., especially interesting at this time, when the recent death of the old statesman is so fresh in the minds of the people. It is by Charles E. Waterman, a fellow-towusman of Hamlin's. William Howe Downes contributes a finely illustrated paper on 'The Literature of the White Mountains.' Eliza Orne White, one of the younger Boston writers, has a pretty little story in a minor key called 'Commonplace Carrie.' W. D. McCrackan furnishes a very interesting and valuable paper on 'The Rise of the Swiss Confederation,' which is also timely in view of the coming celebration in Switzerland. 'Bennington and its Battle,' by Edwin A. Start, is an historical retrospect nearer home, and is in a bright vein. The approaching dedication of the monument by ex-minister E. J. Phelps gives this article an added interest. N. H. Chamberlain contributes an interesting paper called 'In the Footprints of Burgoyne's Army.' W. Blackburn Harte chats pleasantly in a departments called 'About Books,' and several poems and sketches complete a very entertaining number.

The Dominion Illustrated.

A page of the last issue of the Dominion Illustrated presents a complete group of portraits of the Canadian Bisley team of 1891, with a brief sketch of the shooting record of each in past years. It is timely and interesting. The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Canadian exhibit at the Royal Agricultural Fair, Doncaster, Eng., is also made the subject of a page of illustrations. From the Maritime province there is a view of Windsor, N. S., in 1840, one of the Studley Quoit Club, Halifax, and a portrait and biographical sketch of F. Blake Crofton, the well known Nova Scotian literateur. There is a portrait and interesting biographical sketch of the late J. Beaufort Hurlbert, L. L. D., widely remembered in connection with the Anti-Jesuit agitation. St. George's Cathedral, Kingston; Interior of Fort Henry, Kingston; Scenes at Tadousac Bay and Cacouna; The famous cathedral at Rheims, France, perhaps the finest specimen of Gothic architecture in existence, are among other subjects of illustration in this charming number. The literary contents are not less interesting.

An editor in Ohio lately excited the wrath of his fruit-growing subscribers, when one of them wrote to him for a cure for apple-tree worms, by replying in his paper that he could not suggest a cure until he knew what ailed the worms. A man with a devastated orchard is in no mood for joking.

The Blackguards Repudiated.

We take pleasure in publishing the following denunciation and repudiation by the Sentinel, the organ of the Canadian Orangemen, of the Toronto Queen's Park rioters:—

The scenes which have for the last couple of years disgraced the peaceful quiet of the Sabbath day in the Queen's Park culminated on Sunday last in the most disgraceful scene of all, and precipitated an incipient row, that, but for the forbearance and good sense of the police detailed to keep the peace, might have ended in a bloody riot and the loss of many lives. Fortunately the disturbance was confined to the hurling of promiscuous missles and to hooting and yelling by a few hundred hoodlums and blackguards, for we are satisfied that nine-tenths of the twenty thousand people, said to have been there, were only present from motives of curiosity and took no part in the rampart blackguardism, or had any sympathy with it.

In the name of the Orange Society of Toronto, aye, in the name of the whole Order throughout this Dominion, we repudiate the charge that Orangeism is in any way responsible for this vile blackguardism. Such bigoted, unchristian and rowdy conduct is a direct violation of the Orange obligation and of the fundamental principles and teachings of Orangeism, and if there be Orangemen who have so far forgotten themselves, their duty to their fellowmen of every creed, to society and to our beloved Order, as to take part in these Sabbath saturnaliæ, they should be charged in their primary lodges and ignominiously expelled. The Order has no place for such bigots and Sabbath breakers. They are a disgrace to themselves and would eventually bring disgrace and obloquy upon the whole society. What will the delegates to the Triennial Council think of Toronto and its Orangemen if our society in this city is permitted to rest under the terrible charge of conniving at or being a party to such disgraceful scenes? But as we have said before, the Orange Order repudiates the park rioters. If perchance there were among them a few who are Orangemen, they are bigots who should never have been permitted to enter the portals of an Orange lodge and who should be expelled as soon as possible.

Fancy men clamoring for free speech in the name of the foul and filthy language that has every Sabbath for the past couple of summers defiled the pure air of heaven and made respectable humanity blush with shame and turn away in disgust from the ribald mouthers. Liberty! That talismanic word that has run down the corridors of time inciting all brave, honest and God-fearing men to stand fast, fight and die for their liberties, their faith and their homes; shall it too be invoked in the name of that bigoted, lawless, cowardly license, that by brute force would deprive the minority of their just liberties, and would insult all they hold sacred with foul and filthy utterance. Such "freedom of speech" and such "liberty" must not pollute the pure and free air of Canada or encumber its soil.

The struggle between freedom of speech in its true sense and ruffianly blackguardism, and between liberty, as just minded men regard it, and bigoted license, has now begun in this city and if we are not in future to be governed by mob law, all who traugress must be promptly suppressed, no matter what the consequence. The great mass of the people are with the authorities and the law must be enforced if it takes a thousand armed men to do it.

Distinguished Regiments.

The 57th Regiment, from its courage at Albuera, earned the name of "Die-hards;" and the 38th, from their conduct in Egypt received the privilege of wearing the regimental plate before and behind the shako—being hard pressed by the enemy they presented a double face; the word having been given, "Rear rank, right about face!" The 9th were called in the Peninsula "The Holy Boys," for a sale of Bibles which they held; the Duke of Athole's Highlanders carry the significant motto, "Firth, forth, and fill the fetters" (in Gaelic); the 88th are called "Connaught Rangers;" the 50th are called "The Half-Hondred;" the 56th, "The Pompadors," from their purple facings (pompador color); the 42nd, "The Black Watch;" the 28th, "The Slashers," from using their swords (then worn by the infantry) in the American war; and the 87th, "The Faugh-a-ballagh Boys," from "Fag eu bealac" ("Clear the way") their cry at Barossa being the old shout in a faction fight of the Munster and Connaught men, who furnished their ranks. Several of the badges are very appropriate to the scene of the service of the corps by which they were borne; the Sphinx of Egypt, the elephant and tiger Royal of India, the eagles of Persia and France, and "Primus in Indis" of the 39th—the first that rounded the Cape; the key and castle of the 12th, 39th, 56th and 58th. Some refer to the royal name of the regiment, or the place where it was raised; as the White Horse of Hanover, the Dragon of Wales, prince's plume, or the castles of Edinburgh and Enniskillin, rose and crown, and rising sun, and the badges of the great national orders of knighthood. Some seem to have a more peculiar origin—as the Paschal Lamb of the 2nd Foot; the dragon of the 3rd Buffs (East Kent), the only regiment that has the privilege of marching with drums beating and colors flying through the City of London, as having been originally recruited by the 'prentices; the antelope of the 6th; and the death's head, or "glory" of the 17th Lancers. The (88rd-76th) Duke of Wellington's regiment, now at Strensall, are called the "Havercake lads," the tradition being that at one time their recruiting sergeants paraded the streets of the West Riding with the oat cake on their sword blades.

Relief for Rheumatism.

"This information, said a well-known physcian to a New York Herald man, "may save many lives; at any rate it will prove an invaluable boon to people suffering from rheumatism in any shape or form. Rheumatism, as nearly everybody knows, is caused by acidity of the blood. It should never be neglected. This remedy, as I know by long practice, is very efficacious, and it is as simple as it is powerful.

"Here it is," he added. "When a rheumatic twinge is experienced the patient should proceed to a drug store and buy 15 or 25 cents' worth of oil of gaulteria (oil of wintergreen), put ten drops on a lump of sugar, place it in the mouth, permit it to dissolve slowly, and swallow it. This should be repeated at intervals of two hours until the last vestige of the malady has disappeared. In the meantime take a dose or two of Rochelle salts.

"That," said the physcian, "is all there is to it, but if taken as I have prescribed it will save suffering humanity many dollars in doctors' bills, to say nothing of pains, aches and swellings. No. 1 charge nothing for this advice. It is simply given for the benefit of mankind."

To Give Bricks a Color.

Melt 1½ ounces of glue and 1½ quart of water, add a piece of alum the size of an egg, ¼ pound of venetian red and 1 pound of Spanish brown. Before use the color must first be tested on the bricks, it being made lighter with red and darker with brown, as desired; for leather color a yellow mineral color is used. To color bricks black heat asphalt until it is fluid, and after somewhat heating the surface of the brick which is to be colored, dip it into the asphalt. Or prepare a hot mixture of linseed oil and asphalt, heat the bricks and immerse them in the mixture. Tar and asphalt may also be used for the purpose. It is, however, always necessary to make the bricks sufficiently hot and to allow them to remain in the mixture until the color has penetrated at least one-sixteenth of an inch.—Brickmaker.

Sir Hector's Conduct.

"Every reasonable man will say that until all the evidence is taken, until every explanation is heard, it would be gravely unjust to point at Sir Hector Langevin as convicted of malfeasance in office.—Ottawa Citizen.

Quite so. But The Citizen forgets that he can be acquitted of malfeasance only by pleading that he knew nothing of what was going on for five or six years in his department—that he slept throughout the whole gruesome chapter of fraud, for say what you will, it comes to this at last that he was either a confederate or an incompetent—if the former the penitentiary is to good for him, if the latter he is out of place in a great spending department.—Toronto Telegram.

Law Against Docking.

The Illinois Legislature has passed the following law: Whoever cuts the solid part of the tail of any horse in the operation known as docking, or by any other operation performed for the purpose of shortening the tail, and whoever shall cause the same to be done, or assist in doing such cutting, unless the same is proved to be a benefit to the horse, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $200.

Highest Inhabited Places.

The highest place in the world regularly inhabited is stated to be the Buddhist monastery, Halue, in Thibet, which is about 16,000 feet above the sea level. The next highest is Galera, a railway station in Peru, which is located at a height of 15,635 feet. Near it, at the same level, a railway tunnel 3,847 feet in length is being driven in through the mountains. The elevation of the city of Potosi, in Bolivia, is 13,330 feet: Cuzco, Peru, 11,380 feet; La Paz, Bolivia, 10,883 feet, and Leadville, Colorado, 40,200 feet.

The Only Sure Cure.

Cures for drunkeness are being published in many of our exchanges. Some of them are said by thoroughly trustworthy people to be helpful if not a certain remedy. The only absolutely certain cure is never to drink any liquor. As the Irishman said, stop before you begin.—Canada Presbyterian.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 POWER'S BLOCK, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Dennis Quigley, of Paterson, N. J., is said to have fasted 60 days as a cure for indigestion, and with success.

Sufferers by the Johnstown flood are moving in the matter of prosecuting the South Forks club for damages.

The Chilian Electoral College has elected Claudio Vicuna to succeed Balmaceda as president of the republic.

A piece of land owned by Duncan Zavitz, in Malahide township, Elgin county, has yielded over 61 bushels of wheat per acre.

Hog cholera is carrying off great numbers of swine in the neighborhood of Waterloo, Ia. One farmer has only seven left of a herd of 350.

Cattle in Iowa are dying of a mysterious contagious disease. The knees of the animals swell and death soon follows. From Illinois come similar reports.

A New York World Washington despatch says an important reciprocity treaty has been concluded between the United States and San Domingo, to go into effect September 1.

Thirty Russian immigrants who were arrested at Boston on a steamer from Liverpool have been refused permission to land, as they are deemed likely to be a public charge.

There has been a large increase in the volume of immigration into the United States during the past fiscal year. The total number arriving was 555,496, as against 451,219 during the fiscal year of 1890.

At the invitation of Bishop Westcott, a meeting was held in the Episcopal Palace, Durham, to consider the subject of national insurance. The meeting was agreed that there is room for such a plan without interference with other organizations already well founded. They would like to see the scheme made compulsory, while exempting from its operation meunbers of recognized provident and industrial societies. It was suggested that a minimum pension of $1 a week should be secured, employers and the State contributing a portion of the premium and the State guaranteeing all benefits.

The Day Census shows that in the district of London known as the City—which is almost deserted at night—the number of employers and employed on May 4 was 301,881, against 261,061 in 1881. The number of women engaged in the city during the day was 50,416, against 44,199 in 1881, and the number of children under fifteen pears of age, 21,805. The street traffic for twenty-four hours showed that 1,121,708 persons entered the City at eighty different points on foot or in vehicles. The number of vehicles entering during the same time was 92,488. About 100,000 entered during the day by railways.

A NEW KIND OF POTATO WORM.—The Napanee Express states that a new kind of potato worm has attacked the potato vines of various farmers in that section. It is of cream and white color and about an inch to an inch and a quarter in length. The worm penetrates the vine near the top and works its way down to the tubers. The top vine thus deprived of its vitality, wilts and the result is that all growth is stopped. Very little damage has been done so far and it is to be hoped that a speedy preventative against the ravages of this worm will be discovered before the nuisance becomes general, as it will likely be a more difficult job to subdue it than the potatoe bug.

SUMMER

CLEARING SALE

—AT THE—

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We specially invite close buyers and people with money to call and see and examine our immense stock. We have determined to clear out Summer Goods even at a loss, as we consider that better than to allow themselves to be eaten up with interest. The purchasing public cannot afford to forget the fact that we will give them genuine bargains so that it will mittigate the scarcity of money and hard times. A few illustrations—Dress Goods and Dress Silks, a large stock of them, reduced to half price. Dress Goods 3c per yard. Millinery to be cleared out regardless of cost. Hats for 5c up. Mantles and Jackets, genuine bargains. Parasols 25c up. Sateens, Prints, Shirtings, Tickings, Staple Goods of all kinds, extraordinarily cheap. Ginghams 5c per yard. Cream Seersuckers 3c per yard. Factory Cotton 3c per yard. White Cotton 5c per yard. Good Checked Shirting 5c per yard. Cottonade 10c per yard. A fine lot of Carpets—grand Tapestry Carpet 25c per yard. Lace Curtains, great bargains—fine setts for 75c. Ready-made Clothing, big stock cheap; Blue Serge Suits for men for $3.75. It would be impossible for us to enumerate our stock, but bargains will be given. Our Millinery and Dress-making Departments are always ready for orders. Mourning and wedding orders especially attended to. Gents' Furnishings and our Ordered Clothing Department is immense. Inspection and patronage respectfully invited.

Georgetown, July 10, 1891.

WM. McLEOD & CO.

Sir Charles Foster, Bart., M. P. for Walsal, Eng., is dead.

The organizer of Patrons of Industry for South Huron repoyts over 50 associations in the county.

Another leading bank at Buenos Ayres has failed and business is reported paralysed through out the Argentine Republic.

A settlement of crofters will be established in Vancouver Island under the auspices of the British Columbia and Imperial Governments.

Mr. John L. Ulch, of Kingsville, Essex county, has raised this year 41 bushels of wheat to the acre, 65 lbs. to the bushel, and sold 100 bushels of the first threshed for $100.

The Wyandotte Indians, represented by Mr. Sol. White, of Windsor, claim over 300 acres of land in Anderson township, in Essex, and 20 lots in Sandwich, together worth about $20,000.

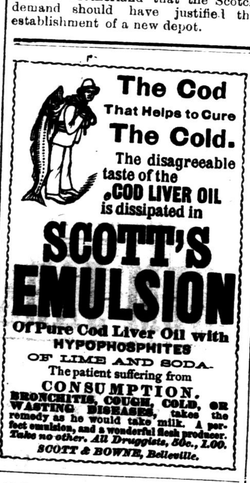
Tahita is now a French colony, King Pomare, the last of his dynasty, being dead. The islands were annexed in 1880, and one of the conditions was that no king should succeed Pomare.

A special train of five cars composed entirely of steel has been constructed in Chicago. It is claimed the cars neither cost nor weigh more than the old style, while being practically indestructible.

Sir Charles Russell, the eminent English lawyer, will shortly proceed to San Francisco to visit his sister, Marie Baptiste, Mother Superior of the Order of Carmelites, whom he has not seen for 34 years.

A military festival was held at Carleton Place, and the young ladies' of a fancy drill brigade fired a volley with with blank cartridge. The guns were pointed on a level with heads of the auditors. After the word of command to fire Mrs. Nichols had her hat torn off. When she got it a hole was bored through it and a steel pin bent out of shape. Miss Tweedy, sitting behind Mrs. Nichols, was also struck, and she felt a dart enter her breast. Doctor McEwen was called to dress the wound. The cause of the accident was a small twig which had been thoughtlessly dropped into the barrel of a rifle.

The importation of Canadian cattle to supply the district around Edinburgh, Scotland, has been begun. The first importation was landed at Leith on the 10th inst., when 267 animals reached there by the steamship Fremona from Montreal. Permission to land cattle at Leith has only recently been accorded by the British Minister of Agriculture, the district having previously been supplied by the shipments to Aberdeen and Dundee. Arrangements are being made at Leith to handle a large trade in imported cattle, and it is a significant instance of the growth of this business between Canada and the Motherland that the Scotch demand should have justified the establishment of a new depot.



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BRONCHITIS

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I have used the Flax-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the early stages of Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results.
JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

CONSUMPTION

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1888.
I can strongly recommend Flax Seed Emulsion as helpful to the relief and possibly the cure of all Lung, Bronchial and Nervous Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.
JOHN F. TALMAGE, M.D.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES And RHEUMATISM.

As a Food Producer has no Equal, and can be Assimilated by the most Delicate Stomach.

Sold by Druggists. Price One Dollar.
FLAX-SEED EMULSION CO.
20 Liberty St., New York.

For Sale by
J. H. McCOLLOM,
49-1yr. Druggist, Milton.

FISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

NEW STOCK!

Just Arrived

FANCY DECORATED

WINDOW SHADES,

all complete to put up,

From 60c. each and up.

—AT—

CHAS. JONES'

ESTABLISHED 1868

SPRING : AND : SUMMER.

WILLIAM BEWS

has just received his new stock

Summer Suitings,
Trouserings,
Overcoatings.

Everything that is new and nobby in stock.

Gents' Furnishings in all the leading styles. Prices that are right with the times. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Tremendous Slaughter!

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains.

For the next 30 days I shall sell about 2000 pairs of Boots & Shoes at less than wholesale prices, for CASH ONLY. Come early, as I am determined to clear out my present stock to make room for spring goods.

Felt Boots & Shoes at your own prices

AT THOS. WILSON'S

All accounts must be paid at once.

GREAT DOWNFALL

In the PRICES of all kinds

FURNITURE

The Subscriber now offers for Sale at his Ware Rooms, Stevenson Block, Main Street, Milton, his large and well-assorted stock of Furniture at prices lower than has ever been offered hitherto in the Town of Milton, consisting of

Parlor Suits, Bed-Room Suits, Lounges, Extension Tables, Side Boards, Wire Mattrasses of all kinds, Also a large quantity of Sea Grass and Fibre Mattrasses, wool on both or on one side

Now is the time for families who wish to furnish their houses for very little money at the Furniture Rooms in the STEVENSON BLOCK, MAIN STREET MILTON.

JAS. A. FRAZER.

COUNTY OF HALTON.

LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR, 1891.

Place of Sittings & P. O. Address of Clerks.	Clerks.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sept	Nov.	Jan. 1892.	Hours of Opening
Milton	Wm. Panton	16	13	15	17	18	13	15	9.30a.m
Oakville	R. Balmer	7	4	6	8	9	4	6	10 a.m.
Georgetown	L. Grant	13	10	12	14	15	10	12	9.30 "
Acton	J. Matthews	15	12	14	16	17	12	14	10 a.m.
Campbellville	S. R. Lister	12	9	11	13	14	9	11	10 a.m.
Burlington	Jas. Robinson	6	3	5	7	8	3	5	11 "

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, Tuesday, 9th June and Tuesday, 8th December, at 10 a.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, 7th April and 6th October, at 10 a. m.

County Court Sittings—Formerly Terms—12th January, 6th April, 6th July and 6th October, at 10 a.m

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts—Friday, 2nd January, 2nd April, 2th July and 2nd October.

By order, T. G. MATHESON, Clerk of the Peace.

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MARSHALL BROS.

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A. Pilkey, Hamilton, Agent for the County of Halton. 28-3m.