A Halton Man Disappears,

TOGETHER WITH A VALISE CONTAINING $100,000.

NEW YORK, July 9.—On June 29th an elderly gentleman mysteriously disappeared from the deck of the old Dominion liner Guyandotte, plying from New York. He was reported to have with him $100,000 in a valise, and the valise has been lost sight of together with a woman who was traveling with him as his daughter.

Publication of the deceased gentleman's photograph led to his identification yesterday as Cicero Harrison Case, a native of New York, but who for many years was a resident of Halton County, Ontario.

Early in 1892 he opened correspondence with a Norfolk man in regard to the financial standing of a certain gold mining company in North Carolina, which on examination was found to be worthless and the fact reported to him. He then moved from his farm in Halton to New York State.

LIVED A DOUBLE LIFE.

It is now evident that that this old man had lived a double life for years. At home he was looked upon as a quiet Christian gentleman, yet it turned out that he has taken frequent trips with the woman who was with him on the Guyandotte, who is not related to him at all. It is also known to the old man's daughter, Mrs. Catherine Wallace of this city, that the woman has been fleecing her father, until now there is not a cent remaining of a large fortune. Case had withdrawn all his money from Burris's bank in this city June 21, the day he went to Boston with the woman.

Mrs. Wallace thinks that her father's mind was affected by heavy losses sustained in the fraudulent gold mine in North Carolina. What the gold mine people failed to get fell into the hands of the mysterious women. Mrs. Wallace received to-day a letter written by her father the day he sailed on the Guyandotte. In the letter he says:

DEAR CATHERINE,—I cannot stand the climate of Virginia, and am going away again. Select a home north, and do not buy again until you know what you are doing.

The Press correspondent to-day went over all the papers left by the old man. It was a remarkable collection of circulars, and showed that Mr. Case was a victim of confidence operators all over the country. Almost every kind of fraudulent offer was made, and it is supposed that many of these offers were accepted by the old man.

Mr. Case left for a trip to the north June 19. Nothing was heard from him during his absence. This, however, was not unusual. He returned home at 8 a.m. on the 20th and remained there until 3 p.m., when, taking an affectionate leave of his daughter and granddaughter, he said he was going to take another trip. He did not mention where he was going, and no trace of him has since been learned.

His leaving home on this occasion was marked by a demonstration of more than usual affection. To his granddaughter he gave his watch and $289 in bills. He brought home with him no valise, although he had carried away with him a valise large enough to contain an entire change of clothing. This valise has been identified by the boat's crew as the one he carried when last seen.

THE WOMAN FROM CANADA.

The mysterious woman, for whom the detectives are now searching, was from Canada. Last November the woman came here and stayed at a boarding house in East Main street, giving her name as "Mrs. Thompson." At that time she sent a note to Case and they had a meeting. On her last appearance in New York she registered as Case's daughter and later on as his wife, but more generally passed as Mrs. Oliver.

Until she is found the mystery of the man's disappearance cannot be cleared up.

The Druids.

"As the secular side of things bore a rude resemblance to vandalism, so on the religious there was a similar anticipation of the Mediæval Catholic Church. The Druids were not a special family, like the Leyites, nor in any way born into the priesthood. They were an order composed of persons selected when young out of the higher ranks of the community, either for specialty of intellect, or from disposition or by the will of their parents, or from a desire to avoid military service, from which the Druids were exempt. There were no tribal distinctions among them. Their headquarters were in Britain, to which those who aspired to initiation in the most profound mysteries repaired for instruction, but they were spread universally over Gaul and the British Islands. They were the ministers of public worship, the depositaries of knowledge and the guardians of public morality. Young men repaired to the Druids for education. They taught theology; they taught the movements of the stars. They presided in the civil courts and determined questions of disputed inheritance. They heard criminal cases and delivered judgment, and, as with the church, their heaviest and most dreaded punishment was excommunication. The excommunicated person lost his civil rights. He became an outlaw from society and he was excluded from participation in the sacrifices. In the religious services the victims most acceptable to the Gods were human beings—criminals if such could could be had; if not, then innocent persons, who were burnt to death in huge towers of wicker.

The tribal chieftainship and the religious organization of the Druids were both inherited from antiquity. They were institutions descending from the time when the Gauls were a great people; but both had outlived the age to which they were adapted, and, one at least, was approaching its end. To Cæsar's eye, coming now upon them, the Druids were an established fact, presenting no sign of decay, but to a Gaul, infected with Roman manners, they existed merely by habit exercising no influence any longer over the hearts of the people.

In the great struggle which was approaching we find no Druids among the national leaders, no spirit of religion inspiring and consecrating the efforts of patiotism. So far as can be seen the Druids were on the Roman side or the Roman had the skill to conciliate them. In half a century they were suppressed by Augustus, and they and their excommunications and their flaming wicker works had to be sought for in distant Britain or in still more distant Ireland."

Like a Peel Wedding.

Toronto Telegram.

Of the presents to the royal couple yesterday suffice it to say that they were "numerous and costly." There was no what-not, no butter cooler, no preserve dishes and no bedroom set, but in other respects the list compared, indeed favorably, with the lists which the Brampton Banner publishes when it chronicles fashionable weddings in Peel county.

THE WOMEN OF GREECE

Short and Rotund and Not Often Visible on the Streets.

An Englishman visiting Greece for the first time is struck, sooner or later, by a certain dullness in the street life of its towns, which it may take him some little time to define and trace to its real cause. At length, and suddenly, the fact comes to him that there are few, if any, women visible among the foot-passengers. No wonder, he reflects, that the streets should appear dull to him, shorn as they are of all the variety that woman's presence and dress ever leads to the thoroughfares of countries further west. In Greece it is only towards evening, and then but for a brief period, that the fair sex take an outing, unless the pressure of some urgent business should compel them to flit rapidly through the throng of men who at other times monopolize the streets. Nor will a foreigner meet with them serving in the shops, the restaurants or the cafes; they will be still conspicuous by their absence. In fact, unless he visits them in the privacy of their homes he will scarcely do more than catch an occasional glimpse of them at the upper windows of some private dwelling house or shop, where, when the weather is seasonable, they will sit reading and sewing and craning their necks out to watch the passers by below. The effects of this sedentary life, so antagonistic to our English faith in open air and exercise, are very marked on the fair forms of the Grecian women. An embonpoint, not to designate it by the more vulgar term corpulence, is the most apparent result of this indoor existence, but this tendency to gross flesh is an attraction to the modern Greek, who, like the Turk, finds in superfluous fat an additional beauty. To every country its standard of female loveliness. For Greece the typical woman may be roughly sketched thus:—She is short, broad and stout; of a pale, creamy complexion, with dark hair, beautiful eyes, and features fairly regular, but not classical. The prevailing impression that she leaves upon the Englishman is that she has (whisper the words) a squat figure.

But to quit the towns, where it will be seen that women play but a small part in public life, and to turn to the rural districts of Greece. Here woman takes a more active part in every-day life. She it is who draws the water, brings in the wood that the men have felled in the forest, or who pluckily earns her wages as a day laborer in the maize or corn field. In the burning summer, in the icy winter, she is ever to the fore, working, working, with her veil hanging loosely over head, ready to be folded across her mouth should a strange man approach. It is matter for thought how widespread even now among the country districts is this old custom of veiling the lower part of the face at the approach of an unknown member of the opposite sex. It is one sign among many that it is not so very long ago since the Turks were masters of this "purple land, where law secures not life."—Pall Mall Budget.

IS A LAND OF CONTRARIES.

Some of the Many Things Which the Chinese Do the "Other Way."

Nearly all the older writers, especially Hecka, Goering, Medhin, Mandeville and the two Herriotts, frequently refer to China as "the land of contraries" and "the land of opposites." These names seem to have been well applied, for, according to the Philadelphia Press, it is a well-known fact that the people of the celestial empire do nearly everything contrary to the way in which it is done in other parts of the world. Here are a few striking illustrations. We shake hands with each other, the Chinaman shakes hands with himself. We uncover the head as a mark of respect, the Chinaman not only remains with head covering in place, but removes his shoes if he wishes to appear very, very polite. We shave the face, they the head; we cut the nails of the fingers, they consider it ultra-aristocratic to let them grow several inches in length. The Chinaman not only wears his shirt outside of his trousers, but whitens his shoes instead of blackening them. We bury in the earth, they on the surface; and white is their badge of mourning. In "the land of opposites" is the old men who fly kites, walk on stilts, play marbles and shoot firecrackers. With us the right hand is a place of honor; with them it is the left. We live, cook and eat on the ground floor and sleep upstairs; with this contrary nation the reverse is the general rule. In dainty letters we write the year last; they place it first. We pay our doctors when we are sick; they pay as long as they remain well, but as soon as they fall sick the pay stops. Here men kill their enemies; a Chinaman gets revenge by killing himself. A full hundred things could be mentioned which they do opposite to the manner in which it is done in other parts of the world; however, I will close this "curiosium" by adding that they launch ships sideways, ring bell from the outside of the build, and actually turn screws in a contrary direction.

Women Like to Be Invalids.

Women take too kindly to the role of an invalid; the soft, the fleecy white shawl, the little cups of beef tea or plates of oysters. Once let a woman taste the dreamy pleasure of this sort of existence, and, unless some shock or sense of duty arouses her, she will calmly continue for the rest of her days in the pleasant path before her. She smiles sweetly at the little attentions offered her, she dresses in the daintiest of semi-toilettes, and she looks so pretty and gentle and patient that it seldom dawns upon the husband that the existence is an ignoble one. But let my lord fall ill, and oh, dear, what a different tale to tell! The valet comes flying from the room followed by a boot; the cook gives notice because the master calls the beef tea "beastly stuff;" the housemaid is in tears because she is not allowed to sweep or dust the sick room. Man, noble man, is a pitiful object when he is sick. Get him thoroughly ill and he is a better patient than a woman. But if he is merely laid up for a day or two with a cold or a bilious attack he persistently kicks, instead of wisely enjoying the rest which a beneficent nature has imposed upon him.—London Hospital.

Marble Heads Unearthed.

Excavators on the Palatine in Rome have unearthed marble heads of Flora, a man wearing a helmet and Antoninus Pius, also a life-sized torso in marble, supposed to represent that of a young faun. These objects, together with the head of a muse found in the same locality some time ago, are to be placed in a new museum arranged in the baths of Diocletian.

They Are Playing Out.

The officers' list of the Salvation Army still continue to decrease. Staff-Captains Boulton and McCurdy withdrew a few days ago, and on Saturday Captain Southall, editor of the War Cry, sent in his resignation. They all express disapproval of Commandant Booth's plan of operations which was the cause of their withdrawals. It is said that three more resignations will follow shortly, and then there will be scarcely a Canadian in any position of importance in the army.—Toronto Empire.

The originator of the Concord grape is still living in Concord, Mass. He is Ephraim W. Bull, now 87 years old, and one of the prominent men in the historic town. In his garden in Concord he still shows the old mother vine of the Concord grape, which he developed from the seeds of a native wild grape planted just 60 years ago.

Growing Temperance.

London Free Press.

It is given out as a sign of a growing temperance sentiment, that "last year the commitments in the Province caused by drunkenness were 2,786, being 1,715 less than when the Scott Act was in force in 1888." These facts, however, are less a proof of the growth of temperance than a condemnation of the Scott Act, if any new proof were needed. During the time that that baleful law was in force in fifty-seven license districts, there was practically free trade in liquor. All the safeguards and restrictions of the License Act were removed, with no restraining or regulating force in place of them. The sale of liquor went on covertly at first, then openly, in defiance of the authorities, and more and worse liquor was drank in that period than at any other time, the very means that were taken to prevent it being an incentive to many to drink who had no other inclination for it than to set at defiance a law for which they had no respect.

The temperance sentiment is growing as a result of increased enlightenment regarding the evils of excess, not of the efforts of those who assume to dictate what others shall eat or drink.

A Kitchen "Trousseau."

A kitchen "trousseau" is what a trade journal talks of. Such, it seems, are to be had at some shops. The pieces are packed in a trunk provided for the purpose, and in this guise is perhaps not a utilitarian wedding gift than custom sanctions. A "trousseau" of 68 pieces will consist of a jelly mould, tea pot, coffee beggin, pepper box, flour dredge, two covered saucepans, preserve kettle, wash basin, colander, milk pans in three sizes, pudding pan, gridiron, spout strainer, gravy strainer, biscuit pans, scoop, two-pronged fork, paste jagger, cake turner, flat skimmer, ladle, two dippers, oblong pan, frying pan, tea tray, crumb pan and brush, dust pan, coal shovel, teakettle, dishpan, basting spoons, teaspoons, tablespoons, forks, cake cutters, pie plates, six of each, and a flour sieve, and the new housekeeper will want every one of them.

Don't Die on a Friday.

Oshawa Chronicle.

The Ministerial association of Oshawa has resoluted decisively against Sunday funerals except under circumstances of great pressure. This is fair enough warning to those who carelessly pass away at such a time that their funerals cannot very well come off Saturday and who would not keep well until Monday. So many people are anxious to have a long concourse of leading citizens turn out to their funerals, that they shuffle off this mortal coil on Friday, and thus attain their end by taking their final trip at the head of a reat procesh. This liberty taken with the option given to us in such matters by providence has, in the eyes of our ministerial friends, been abused. We don't doubt that there may be cases where a man feels awful sick on Friday, and where it would be a positive hardship to compel him either to take down the valley on Thursday or else postpone his demise until Saturday or Sunday. But Sunday funerals must be stopped somehow, in order to allow people to enjoy a day of rest out of seven. It would be rather unbecoming for us to remark in this connection that people who sit under two-hour and a half sermons each Sunday in this hot weather require no funerals to enable them to bear in mind that this world is one of hardships and sorrows.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses. Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted by J. H. McCollom. 19-1yr.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for July contains a striking article in the Men's Occupations series by W. Clark Russell (the writer of sea tales) on 'The Life of the Merchant Sailor,' giving a graphic account of forecastle life in a modern sailing vessel, showing how little it has changed since the old days when Dana wrote his 'Two Years Before the Mast.' W. Hamilton Gibson contributes the first of a group of Artists' Impressions of the Fair—brief articles by men who are accustomed to look at things from the picturesque side, with many illustrations from the notebooks of the artists who write the papers. Mr. Gibson has written of the landscape-gardening aspect of the Fair, under the title of 'Foreground for Vista.' Another timely article is George P. Upton's account of 'The Musical Societies of the United States and their Representation at the World's Fair.' Particularly appropriate to the season are the two out-of-door papers, 'Trout Fishing in the Traun' (a river of picturesque Austria), by Henry van Dyke, and 'Aspects of Nature in the West Indies,' which is the account of a summer school of natural history at Jamaica.' The series on 'The Poor in Great Cities' is concluded with a very thoughtful paper by Oscar Craig, President of the New York State Board of Charities, summarizing the results of the most approved methods for 'The Prevention of Pauperism.' A. H. Nickerson, who was an officer in the Federal army, describes 'Two Visits to Gettysburg.' The abundant fiction of the number includes the beginning of a novelette by Harold Frederic, which describes the trial of a 'Copperhead' in Northern New York during a critical period of the War. Robert Grant's amusing fiction, 'The Opinions of the Philosopher,' is continued and contains a stirring description of a Harvard-Yale foot-ball match at Springfield. There is also a short story by Anna Fuller. Among the poems is one of the most original products of W. E. Henley's very original talent. It is a man's poetic recollections of a boy's delight in the 'Arabian Nights Entertainments.'

Itch on human and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Warranted by J. H. McCollom. 1yr.

The oldest banknotes are the "flying money," or "convenient money," first issued in China 2697 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change and they were issued by banks under government inspection and control. These notes were printed in blue ink on paper made from the fibre of a mulberry tree. One issued in 1399 B. C. is still carefully preserved in the Asiatic museum at St. Petersburg.

A novel contrivance to restrain runaway and pulling horses has recently been patented. The inventors claim that, when in operation, it will bring to an immediate standstill the most powerful and refractory horse. It is fixed under the box seat, the buckled end of the reins being passed through an apperture for the purpose, and the driver, while guiding the animal with his left hand, can with his right, if need be, instantly raise "the Ready," as the machine is called, and by putting a revolving process in motion tighten the reins to any extent required.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

ITEMS.

The trouble between the Norwegian storthing and Sweden is approaching a dangerous climax.

The steamer Falcon, bearing the Peary Arctic expedition, sailed from Portland, Me., on Saturday.

Robert Meed has been arrested near Chatham on a charge of attempted train-wrecking on the C. P. R.

Mrs. John W. Rice, wife of a farmer living near Port Stanley, accidentally fell into a barrel at a spring and was drowned.

By the burning of the steamer Bethel at St Paul, Minn., on Wednesday, 5th inst, six lives lost. Three others persons are missing.

Thomas Young, an inmate of the House of Refuge at Hamilton, was killed at a railway crossing in that city on Saturday afternoon.

The total number of deaths from Thursday's cyclone in Iowa now number 63. Over 200 houses were entirely swept away by the wind.

At Richmond, Ind., a Panhandle train struck a buggy in which were Mrs. Ganz, aged 39; her son, aged 11, and her daughter, aged 9. All were instantly killed.

A tramp who had been put off a train at Deux Rivieres, near Brockville, on Friday, placed his neck across the track before an incoming train and was decapitated.

Lord Derby will sail from Quebec for England on Saturday and, pending the arrival of the Earl of Aberdeen, Gen. Montgomery Moore will act as governor-general.

N. D. McDonald, a prominent citizen of Winnipeg died on Thursday from injuries received a few days ago by being struck by a bicycle rider while alighting from a street car.

A heavy electric storm visited Middlesborough, Ky., Saturday night, in which a shower of fish of the sun perch species was precipitated on the town. They ranged in length from 1½ to 3 inches.

A British order in council is published prohibiting British ships from sealing within ten marine miles of the Russian coast on Bering sea and within 30 miles in any direction from Koman dorsky or Robbin islands.

At May's Landing, N.J., on Thursday Lottie Barnes, aged 7, went bathing. Getting beyong her depth she called for help, and her father's Newfoundland dog swam to her. The child clung to the dog's neck and was taken ashore.

A farm hand named Bamberger, at Cando, North Dakota, the other day murdered Mr. Kreider, his employer, Mrs. Kreider and four children, assaulted the eldest daughter, saddled a horse and rode away. He is being pursued and a lynching is expected. The murders were committed with a shotgun.

W. C. Winkler, of Preston, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for having seduced Fanny Pautter under promise of marriage. The prosecutrix and her father were paid $375 damages for the seduction and breach of promise, and the court took this into account otherwise the imprisonment imposed would have been one year.

In the four provinces Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the increase of population in the twenty years 1871-91 was 25.5 per cent. according to a recent census bulletin; the increase of insanity has been 34.4 per cent. The chief increase has been in Ontario, and this is accounted for to some extent by the undesirable class of immigrants dumped upon the Province.

Dominion Day was celebrated in London, Eng., by a dinner at Westminster. Lord Aberdeen responded to the toast of "Governors-General Past and Present," and in the course of his remarks dwelt on the wisdom of public men abstaining from noticing erroneous statements regarding them, and emphasized his determination to hold absolutely aloof from party struggles while holding office.

Miss Nora Clench will come to Canada about the end of August and will begin her Canadian concert tour in October. The musical recital which she gave in London on June 27th was under the patronage of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, Madame Albani, Lady Amherst, Lord Frederick Kerr, Mrs. H. M. Stanley, and other leaders of London Society.

Miss Keattie Schirmaches, of Germany, in addressing a Chicago audience the other day, stated that women exceeded the men by 1,500,000 in that country. A vast number therefore could not marry, she observed, unless polygamy was instituted or a heavy tax put upon bachelors. And to make matters worse, the marriage tendency is said to be on the decrease. The speaker did not say which remedy she preferred—polygamy or the tax.

A terrible fatality is reported to have occurred on Saturday off Skegness, on the east coast of England, by which 27 persons were drowned. All the persons who lost their lives were railway builders, who, with thousands of other excursionists, had gone to the little watering-place for a day's sport. The yacht Stannon, licensed to carry 60 passengers, took out 30 of them. When well out the yacht was overwhelmed by a thunder storm. After the sky cleared the yacht was seen bottom upwards, with three men clinging to her. The others had been drowned. An old fish boat, the only craft available, was launched and the three survivors brought ashore. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The three survivors agree that nobody was to blame for the accident, as the suddenness of the squall could not have been anticipated.

An Ottawa dispatch says:—"The recommendations made by Major-General Herbert some time ago and approved by the Minister of Militia, to abolish the post of brigade-major will be acted upon without further delay. The first retirement will be that of Lieut.-Col. Mattice, whose term expires as soon as camp is disbanded. Lieut.-Pope, brigade-major of the Sixth Military District will follow and the other brigade majors will retire in due course. The retirements are in no way due to any inefficiency or want of ability on the part of the officers directly affected. The step has been decided upon by the authorities on purely economical grounds. The duties of the position of brigade-major in different districts will be hereafter be discharged by the officers of St. John's and other military schools."

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P.S.—Wool—The highest price in cash or in Dry Goods will be paid for any quantity of good, clean merchantable Wool, delivered at our store

The Arena for July.

The Fiction in the July Arena is a very notable feature. 'The Confession of a Suicide,' by the well-known author and critic, Coulson Karnahan, is one of the most weird, and in a peculiar way powerful, creation of recent years. Those looking for something out of the ordinary should peruse this extraordinary paper. 'The Charities of Dives' is entirely different, and in it Mr. Carman in a most interesting way deals some telling blows against present day injustice. 'Who Broke Up De Meeting,' by Miss Allen Dromgoole, lightens the number, it being a charmingly humorous sketch in negro dialect. There are also in this issue many strong papers on Polirical, Social, Religious and Literary subjects, beside the first instalment of the verdict of eminent jurors in the Bacon-Shakespeare trial. Among those who render opinions in this case in the July Arena are the Marquis of Lorne, Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, D.C.L.; O. B. Frothingham, Appleton Morgan L. L. D.; Rev. C. A. Bartol and Henry George. The Arena for July is the most up-to-the-times-Review of the month.

The Ladies' Home Journal.

How a marriage proposal is made and how it is worded always arouses the interest of girls, and to them the charming revelation made in 'The Story of Five Proposals,' which is told with delightful frankness by a Western society girl, in the July Ladies' Home Journal, will have an unusual attractiveness. A. B. Wenzell, the artist, adds to the article with five of his exquisite illustrations. Just how to arrange a tennis tournament is also an excellent article, as timely as it is authorative, since it is written by Mabel Esmond Cahill, the champion lady tennis player of the United States. A full page, very well done, is that giving descriptions of various ways of 'Entertaining in the Country.' Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox asks and answers 'Can a Woman Reform a Man?' A most beautiful page of periodical illustrations is Nancy Mann Waddle's article on the cultivation of the orchard—'A Flower of the Air,' as it is quaintly designated. A page of biography presents sketches, with portraits, of 'Rosa Nouchette Carey' and of 'The Daughter of Charles Dickens.' Anna Robertson Brown gives the first paper, in a series of articles on 'The Girl who goes to College.' Mr. Bok, the editor, discourses with forcible directness, upon the perplexing question of corporal punishment for children, writing from the boy's point of view. 'Mr. Beecher's Unprinted Words,' as reported by his private stenographer, are full of noble thought and inspiration. Good fiction is a tonic, and the charming story of Dennis O'Rouke, by Lucy Derby, with its clever illustrations, will prove one of the best. Mr. Howells's story, 'The Coast of Bohemia,' grows in interest and charm as it proceeds. A page of illustrations from original designs, entitled 'Dressing Without the Corset,' by May Root Kern, will be read with profit, as will Mrs. Mallon's 'The Ideal Summer Blouse' and 'Odds and Ends of a Wardrobe. Palmer Cox has his inimitable 'Brownies' this month climbing the pyramids of Egypt, while John Kendrick Bangs contributes one of his delightful poems. The editors all have something bright to say in this July number, while, with its attractive summer cover, specially designed by Frank O. Small, and its admirable table of contents, is worth many times its price of Ten Cents. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, for Ten Cents per number and One Dollar per year.

The Queen's Quarterly Monthly Magazine, published at Kingston, Ont., in its first volume publishes the following articles: 'The Middle Ages and the Reformation,' Prof. John Watson; 'A Present Trend,' Prof. D. Ross; 'A Lectureship in Music,' Prof. S. W. Dyde; 'Literature for the Young,' Prof. Jas. Capon; 'How to get Married,' G. R. V. Rogers, Q. C.; 'The Medical Council,' H. B. Saunders, M.D.; 'The Climate,' N. W. Garrett, M.D.; and a number of interesting current events. The Quarterly is only $1 per annum.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 8 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first does greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. H. McCollom. 19-1yr.

Here is an important decision:—The Guelph Herald says:—D. Martin was convicted and fined $20 several months ago for not having the window blinds of his bar-room up during prohibited hours on Saturday night. Mr. Cutten for Martin appealed to the County Judge, on the ground that the Commissioners had no authority to make a rule requiring the blinds to be elevated. The judge held this objection well taken, and quashed the conviction, with costs to be paid by the inspector. An appeal from the County Judge to the Court of Appeal is talked of.

A party of Scotch workingmen sent out by The Dundee Courier to investigate matters of interest to them on this continent arrived in Toronto on Friday.

According to Canon Farrar, about 4,000 clergymen in the Church of England are out of imployment. Another writer declares that about an equal number are miserably underpaid.

Charles Miller, a negro, of Bardwell, Ky., was hanged by a mob on Friday and his body burned for assaulting and murdering Mary and Ruby Ray, aged 16 and 12 years respectively.

The most interesting undergraduate at Cambridge university, in England, is a young Hindoo named Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, who has made his mark both as a student and as a cricketer.

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6TH HALF-YEARLY COMPETITION

The most Interesting Contest ever offered by The Canadian Agriculturist.

One Thousand Dollars in Cash, a Pair of Handsome Shetland Ponies, Carriage and Harness, and over two thousand other valuable prizes for the Agriculturist's brightest readers! Who will have them? According to the usual custom for some years past the publishers of THE AGRICULTURIST now offer their Sixth Half-Yearly Literary Competition. This grand competition will, no doubt, be the most gigantic and successful one ever presented to the people of the United States and Canada.

One Thousand Dollars in cash will be paid to the person sending in the largest list of English words constructed from letters in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist."

Five Hundred Dollars in cash will be given to the second largest list. A Handsome Pair of Shetland Ponies, Carriage and Harness, will be given for the third largest list. Over one thousand additional prizes awarded in order of merit: One Grand Piano; $300 Organ; $400 Piano; Dinner Sets; Ladies' Gold Watches; Silk Dress Patterns; Portiere Curtains; Silver Tea Services; Thompson's Poems, bound in cloth; Dickens' in 12 volumes, bound in cloth, etc.

As there are more than 1000 prizes, anyone who takes the trouble to prepare an ordinary good list will not fail to receive a valuable prize. This is the largest thing in the competition line that we have ever placed before the public, and all who do not take part will miss an opportunity of a lifetime.

RULES.—1. A letter cannot be used oftener than it appears in the words "The Canadian Agriculturist." For instance the word "can" could not be used more than its last one "c" in the three words. 2. Words having proper names in them, such as "Ann" spelled like the name, will not be used. 3. Names of places and persons barred.

The first list received one year from to-day for six months' subscription to THE AGRICULTURIST will be placed at the head of the list, the second list received will take second place, and so on, the last list which bears the earliest postmark will take last place, and the last one received will receive prizes in order of merit. 4. A name and address must accompany each list. The object in offering these competitive prizes is to advertise our paper, and we hope to make a new friend in every part of the American continent.

We pay all prizes in full, in cash, in money, or in gold, as we may elect, without any discount whatever, and we will place the money in any bank in Toronto you may select, to your credit, if you desire it so.

All money for prizes will be sent by Express Money Orders, payable in Toronto, Ont., Canada.

One Thousand Dollars in Gold!—We have given away $40,000 in prizes during the last two years, and have never yet made a mistake nor been long in deciding any contest. The people and every bank of Canada is our vouchers. The Lord Kilgour, A.D.C. to the Governor General of Canada, writes us: "I received your prize, the Shetland pony, safely, and I thank you for it. I have also received the money for the second prize in gold, and we had a good deal of pleasure in dividing it among the neighbors." Mr. Thos. Ballantyne, M.P., St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I received the money you sent me for the prize I won in your last competition, and I thank you for it. I was quite surprised at the amount, as I had no idea that the prizes were so large." Mr. Thos. Bell, Gourock, Ont., writes: "I received the prize you sent me safely, and I thank you for it." Mr. Jas. Gibson, Greenock, Ont., writes: "I received the prize, THE AGRICULTURIST, safely, and thank you for it." Mr. Jas. Bell, Greenock, Ont., writes: "I received the prize you sent me safely, and I