

TOP CLIFF.

It is some time since we had the pleasure of writing anything to THE CHRONICLE and now we'll try and gather a few items for the purpose. By all appearance the fine weather which we were enjoying for the last couple of weeks will take a change as indications are already noticeable in the coolness of the air the leaves are all off the trees, and the woods appear barren looking, for all the beauties of nature are cut down by the recent frosts, reminding us of an approaching winter and to make necessary preparation for its reception, etc.

Potatoes and apples were nearly all secured during the last few days.

Thrashing is about done with very few exceptions. Some have commenced to take up their roots, while others are busy ploughing.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McCannell visited friends at Stayner lately.

Mr. Arch. McCuaig is busy fixing his stables under his large barn for the last few weeks.

Mrs. F. McKinnon is moving to Priceville this week to Mr. Marshall's house on the townline.

Mr. John McDonald (Hugh's) is home from the lower province and is to stay home all winter.

John McKinnon moved to his new brick residence a couple of weeks ago.

Sacrament held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday. A large number from the south were in attendance a few new members were added to the Roll.

Our school bell which was silent for months was again put in tune and now we can hear it at the appointed time for service.

Another of the aged pioneers of Glenelg passed away on Thursday, 12th inst, in the person of Mrs. Samuel Chislet. She was one of the first residents on the south line, coming here in the year 1850 when

official

W. C. T. U.

W. C. T. U.—By the opponents of prohibition it is often stated that the drinking of wine and beer is on the increase, in spite of the efforts, through many years, of temperance reformers all over the civilized world. Let us hear the testimony on this point.

In his delightful autobiography, the English author, T. A. Trollope makes this statement concerning the habits of Winchester College, which he attended early in the present century, or about the year 1821:

"All other supplies from the college butler to the boys—the bread, the cheese, the butter, the meat, were accurately measured—the beer was given ad libitum. In fact, it was not given out at all, but taken. Twice a day the way to the cellar was open, a back stair leading from the hall to the superb old vaulted cellar. All around were the hogsheads and the proper tools for tapping one as soon as another should be out. And to this cellar the boys went freely to draw as much as they chose.

"And the beer thus freely supplied was our only beverage."

In the present year of our Lord such a state of things would not be tolerated.

Still, much work lies before the lover of his kind. Let us, for a moment, look at the statistics, officially issued, regarding the consumption of liquors, malt and distilled, liquors during the last year.

In England no less than thirty and one-third gallons of beer per head were drunk, a little over one gallon of spirits and slightly over one-third of a gallon of wine.

Contrary to the usual belief, Germany annually consumes less beer per head than England—only twenty-five and a half gallons for each person living in the Kaiser's dominions. But she exceeds that island in the consumption of spirits by half a gallon for each. One and one-third of a gallon of wine is her quota.

France makes up bravely for the latter deficiency, as each French person stands credited with twenty-one gallons and four-fifths of the fermented juice of the grape. Of distilled spirits France consumes the identical quantity credited to Germany, but that republic uses only five and one-tenth gallons of beer to each person.

America, to its honour be it said, uses of spirits four-fifths of a gallon, or less than that of any continental nation or of Great Britain, but she imbibes at the ratio of twelve and one fifth gallons of beer for each and less than half a gallon of wine,—to be accurate, just .44 of a gallon.

Taking all three liquids together we find that per head, annually, there is consumed in England, 32.73 gallons; United States, 13.48 gallons.

It is also found that in England the use of wine is decreasing and that of spirits and beer is increasing.

However favourable the showing in regard to our own beloved country, these

statistics gave the quantity that is consumed by those who do use liquors, malt and distilled. The work, though bravely carried on, is far from finished.

CATTLE CAME ASTRAY.

STRAYED TO THE PREMISES OF THE Undersigned, Lot No. 1 Con. 3, S.D.R., on or about the 15th of August last, 2 yearling heifers. Owner may have them on proving property and paying expenses.

ANTHONY LAWRENCE,

Sept. 25th, '99—3

Durham P.O.

UPPER TOWN

IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSES

Winter Goods!

CUTTERS—Large Stock, Best Makes, Cheaper than ever.

ROBES—Large Variety, from \$4.00 up.

Root Pulpers, Straw Cutters, &c.

Sewing Machines.

NEW WILLIAMS and RAYMOND, a Very Large Stock of the latest improved Cabinet and Drop Top Stands, at The Very Lowest Prices. SEE THEM!

BELL PIANOS and Organs.

STOVES—A large stock of McClary's famous Model Cooking Stoves. Fancy Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Coal Stoves, etc., at prices that will surprise you.

CHAS. McKINNON'S

SHOW ROOMS, — UPPER TOWN.

EDGE HILL.

The season's thrashing has been brought to an end around Edge Hill and the farmers are now busy with their fall ploughing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Firth are taking a well earned holiday visiting friends in Osprey township.

Mrs. R. Ector returned home after spending a month with her brother in Bolton. She was accompanied by her niece Miss McCalmon.

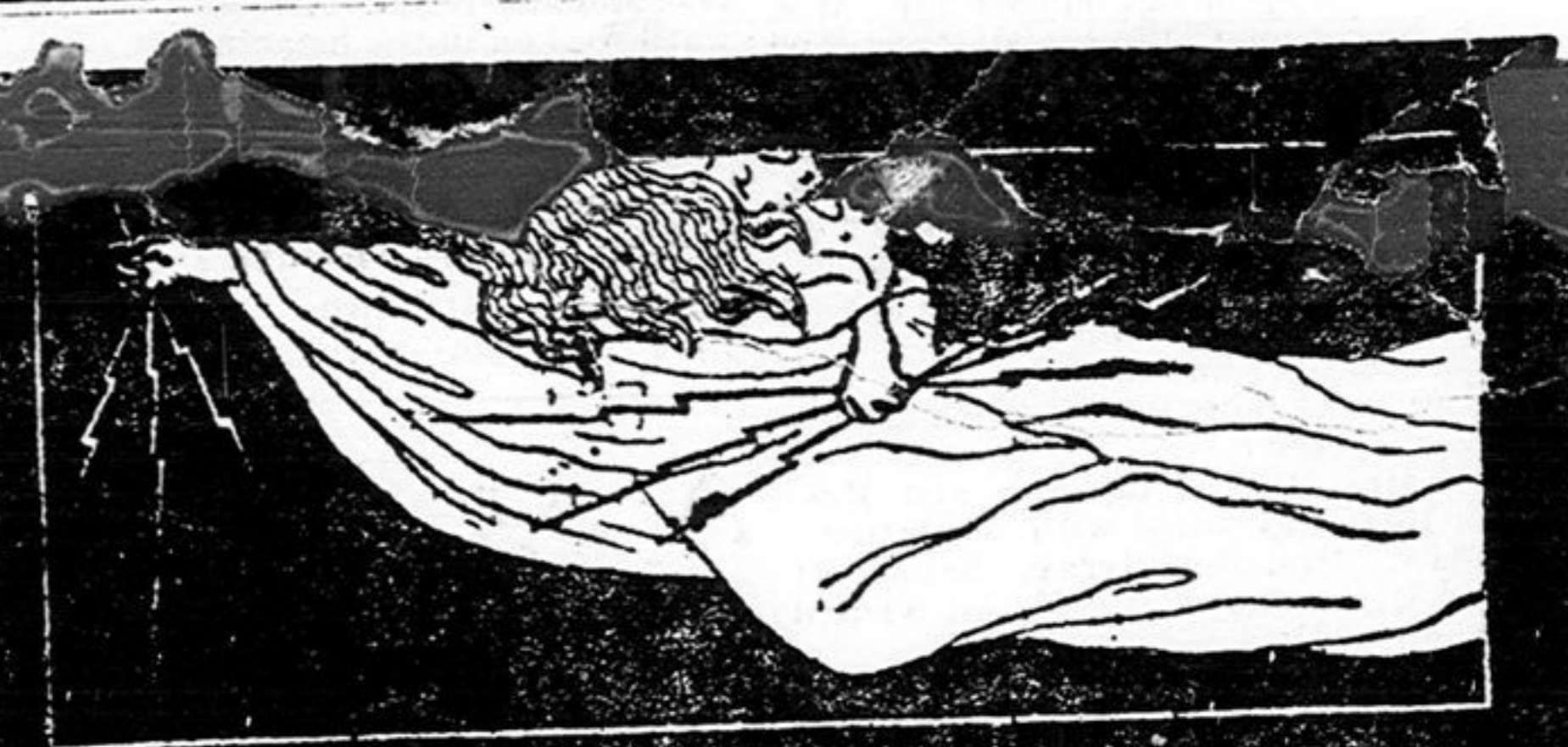
We are pleased to hear that Master George A. Staples is around again having recovered from a runaway accident he received while driving to Markdale. With the aid of a crutch he is able to move about.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinder of Orchardville, visited friends at Edge Hill for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milligan of Hampden, spent a day with the latter's uncle, Mr. D. McFayden last week.

Edge Hill beef ring held their closing meeting for this year. The members were all present and organized for another year. Mr. Thos Turnbull, the butcher, is to be congratulated on the satisfactory manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the ring.

The dogs have again been at work one night last week, the sheep of Mr. Robt. Edge were worried, and one killed.



INSOMNIA.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE RESTORES REST AND HEALTH.

If the digestive organs refuse to do their work, indigestion and dyspepsia follow like lightning's flash—the nerves are shattered and then insomnia runs riot, and the patient is on the road to the mad-house or insane asylum. A well known Toronto newspaper man was a victim of nervous prostration and insomnia through overwork—retiring at night was more of a dread than a welcome to rest—prejudiced against medicines and remedies, he spurned the thought of resorting to what he called nostrums—he became almost incapacitated for work—he was recommended to try South American Nervine, procured a bottle and when half of it had been taken, he found himself improving—sleep was induced, the nerves grew quieter, the appetite returned—he continued to take the remedy until he had used six bottles, and at the end of that time the twenty pounds he had lost in worry and for want of rest was put on again—to-day he says, "I feel strong enough to do two days' work in one."

South American Nervine is without a peer in the cure of nervousness, indigestion and insomnia. A few doses will convince the most sceptical. It gives immediate relief and effects a cure in every case. Strong as this statement may seem it is absolutely true.

South American Rheumatic Cure is never baffled—relieves in six hours and cures after years of agony have been suffered.

South American Kidney Cure cures Bright's disease, diabetes and bladder troubles. A few doses will convince.