ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE FIFTH FORM.

Mr. Carpenter asked: Did the Education Department at any time prohibit the fifth form in any of the schools of the province? Is a fifth form compulsory in all Public schools, irrespective of the grade of certificate held by the teacher?

Mr. Ross replied that a fifth form never had been prohibited in the Public schools of Ontario. For some years the trustees of the Public schools in cities, towns, and incorporated villages possessing a High school were allowed the option of withdrawing the fifth form if they saw fit to do so. This option was withdrawn, and a fifth form was now compulsory, providing there were pupils qualified to take up that form. This obligation was irrespective of the qualification of the teacher.

MUNICIPAL AUDIT.

Mr. Davis moved that in the opinion of this House the present system of municipal audit is not thorough, and the result in a number of cases has been unsatisfactory, and therefore recommends that amendments be made to the Act for the purpose of improving the system of audit, and also to provide for a uniform system of keeping the books of the municipalities of the province.

Mr. Hardy said the proposition had for some time been admitted that some check or control was necessary in connection with our municipal audit. Just what form it should take, however, had always been a stumbling block. It was scarcely possible, he thought, for any Government to assume an annual supervision of the accounts of the province. The most that any Provincial Auditor could do would be to act in the nature of an inspector, and give his attention when requested by Councils to difficulties arising out of cases of neglect, defalcation, or ignorance. He thought a uniform system of audit would be beneficial, but indicated the difficulties likely to arise in giving practical effect to any scheme.

The resolution was then withdrawn.

VERDICTS OF JURORS.

Mr. Hardy's bill respecting the verdicts of jurors in civil causes in the High Courts and other courts was read a third time.

THE SAULT PULP MILL.

Mr. Hardy moved that this House approves of the agreement presented to this House on the fourth day of March instant between her Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, of the first part, and Edward V. Douglas, of Philadelphia, manufacturer, and Francis H. Clergue, of Bangor, Maine, manufacturer, of the second part. The agreement made between them and the Government was in connection with the establishment of the pulp and paper mill. They would have a manufacturing industry which would give employment to about 400 hands for ten months in a year. In consideration of the establishing of such a large factory, the syndicate asked that they be allowed special privileges and facilities for obtaining the wood necessary in the manufacture of pulp. The present price charged by the Government for wood of this kind was for spruce twenty-five cents a cord, and for other kinds twelve and one-half cents per cord. An agreement had at length been arrived at, by which it was provided that they should have the privilege of selecting fifty square miles of timber for their use, from which they could cut wood as they desired, paying to the Government twenty cents a cord for spruce and ten cents for other varieties, for eight years, the price to be thereafter fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. They were also to be allowed to cut elsewhere, if necessary, wood sufficient to keep their mills running for the next twenty-one years, but the amount cut within the 50-mile reserve in any year in which they cut elsewhere must never be less than one twenty-first part of the entire quantity required for the year. The amount which would be invested by the company, would amount to about $750,000. Mr. Hardy then moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Howland said on account of the very importance of the agreement before the House, he did not think the members should be asked to vote upon it until it had been printed and distributed, which had not yet been done. He would ask the hon. Commissioner to let the resolution stand for a few days in order that the members might have an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the terms of the contract before expressing an opinion on it.

Mr. Hardy agreed to the suggestion of the hon. member for South Toronto, and the resolution was accordingly allowed to stand.

A TEXT BOOK CONTRACT.

Mr. Ross moved that this House approves of a certain agreement made with Hunter, Rose and Company, the Canada Publishing Company, and the Copp, Clark Company for the publication of certain text-books authorized to be used in the Public and High schools. In the Public schools the pupils studying euclid and algebra had been compelled to use the same books as more advanced students, which were more complete than necessary, and cost $1.25 each. A new book had therefore been compiled containing studies both in euclid and algebra up to the junior leaving examinations, which would answer equally well, and be sold for 25 cents, thus saving each pupil $1. In French grammar the book used had been an old English edition, and the department had accordingly got Professors Squair and Fraser to prepare a new grammar such as was needed. The High school arithmetic was an old text-book which had been introduced before his own time, so a new and improved book had been prepared by Mr. Thompson, of Hamilton, Inspector Ballard, and Professor McKay, of McMaster University. The Public school writing course had also been changed so as to simplify the course. Some years ago they had ten writing books in the course, and they now had six, while the price had been reduced from ten cents to five cents, by which a saving equal to $15,000 a year to pupils throughout the province had been made. One clause provided that a publisher of any text book should have the exclusive right of issuing it for two years and no longer, any other publisher being free to issue it after that date. The object of giving the two years exclusive right was to give the original publisher a chance to recoup himself for the cost of putting the book upon the market.

The motion was allowed to stand.

ASSOCIATION ABOLISHED.

Mr. Dryden moved the second reading of his bill to consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act. He explained the motives which had induced him to bring down the measure, the chief ground being that the association had outlived its usefulness, and its work could be more economically and satisfactorily done by the means proposed. He explained in detail the propositions contained in his bill.

The motion passed.

SALE OF FRUIT.

The House then went into committee on Mr. Dryden's bill for the prevention of fraud in the sale of fruit.

Mr. Hiscott said he had heard the bill very generally condemned. There was not one clause in the bill that would benefit the fruit-grower. He asked that the bill be laid over for a year in order to ascertain what clauses would commend themselves to the fruit-growers.

Mr. Dryden had not heard of any opposition against the bill except that raised by the hon. gentlemen. There might be, and there undoubtedly was, a difference of opinion as to some of the clauses, but there was a very general expression of approval in regard to legislation on the lines of the bill.

The committee reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Bronson moved the second reading of bill No. 153, entitled, "The Electric Railway Act, 1895." One of the new features of the measure was that promoters or provisional directors or directors of such roads should have no interest directly or indirectly in any contract with the road, or in any of its financial operations. Stock must be paid for in cash, and stock not allotted must be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Provisions were incorporated in the bill to govern the sale of bonds, and to lessen the dividend to eight per cent. It [illegible] year, and there was a further clause forbidding certain roads from running Sunday trains. Continuing, Mr. Bronson explained the details of his bill.

Mr. Gibson replied to a number of criticisms made. While framed in the public interest, it was not designed to prevent the extension of electric railways. He looked forward to the time when the whole province would be covered by a network of these railways for the carriage of passengers and light freight.

The bill was then read a second time.

FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS.

On the motion of Sir Oliver Mowat a bill to make further provision respecting transfers in fraud of creditors was introduced. The object of the bill is to provide for certain evils which have been developed in the law as it stands at present.

THE SCHOOL LAWS.

Mr. Ross moved the second reading of a bill to amend the school laws. The most important change proposed is that of authorizing school trustees to provide facilities for industrial and manual training, and such instruction in needlework and domestic economy as might be deemed expedient.

The motion was agreed to.

FIRE INSURANCE BUREAUS.

Mr. Awrey moved that the order for the second reading of the bill to establish Fire Insurance Bureaus be discharged. He said that the bill was a revolutionary one, and all that was desired at the present session was that it should be read a second time and copies distributed throughout the province.

The motion was agreed to.

In reply to Mr. Taylor,

Mr. Ross said agriculture was taught to 12,650 pupils of Ontario in 1893. Any Board of Trustees might by regulation require agriculture to be taught in the schools under their charge. Otherwise, the study of agriculture was not compulsory.

A SINGLE TAX BILL.

Mr. McKay moved the second reading of his bill to give municipalities power to abolish assessment on building improvements, stocks, machinery, or other properties, or to assess any or all such classes of property.

Mr. Hardy strongly opposed the measure in its present form, and asked the mover to let it stand over for a year. He said the bill meant practically a single tax system, in which he had as little faith as in the women's suffrage movement.

Mr. McKay said that in Manitoba, where local option in taxation was in force, it had in no case led to the adoption of a single tax system. The introduction of the bill had provoked a profitable discussion, and he would now move that the order be discharged. (Applause.)

The motion was carried.

WOMEN AS BARRISTERS.

Mr. Wood (Brant), amid cries of "Lost," moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Act to provide for the practice of the law. Through the efforts of the present speaker, women had been admitted to the study and practice of the law as solicitors. It was now desired to go a step further, and enable women to exercise this privilege as barristers. In a number of States of the Union women had been granted the privilege asked for in this bill, and had taken very high positions.

Sir Oliver Mowat said the House had authorized women to practise as solicitors, and why not allow them to practise as barristers? He could not see any harm in the bill. It would confer a privilege which in his opinion the house had no right to withhold.

The motion passed.

RAILWAY PASSES.

Mr. Haycock moved the second reading of a bill rendering the acceptance of a pass from a railway corporation by a member of the Legislature a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act.

Sir Oliver Mowat sympathized with the object of the mover of the bill, whose desire was to keep the House pure. There was no occasion for the bill. It had not been shown that any evil had resulted from the system. Passes were not given to those members of the Legislature who were friendly to the railways alone, but all received them. They were given as a matter of courtesy. It might be perhaps, that the granting of passes had worked evils in other countries, but he had the satisfaction of believing that such did not occur in this, nor, he believed, in any British country. He did not know from his experience of anybody being influenced by the receipt of a pass.

Mr. Whitney observed that a lot of "irresponsible chatterers" went through the country at the last election declaring that members who accepted passes were under the coercion of the railways. He was glad to hear from the Patron members that they did not object to passes, but only to drawing mileage.

Mr. Haycock replied to Mr. Whitney. With regard to the charge that the Patrons used free passes when they visited Guelph, he said it was not true. The minister of Agriculture then paid, or professed to pay, for the tickets and he had no doubt that that gentleman had. He had it on the authority of a railway manager that the railways never gave passes without expecting a return.

Cries of "name."

Mr. Haycock—I won't give the name. He ventured the opinion that within four years the House would accept their medicine.

Mr. Whitney—Why don't you send back your pass?

Mr. Haycock—I have sent it back.

Mr. Whitney—Only within the past week.

Mr. Haycock—I beg to say the hon. gentleman is speaking from the depths of the most profound ignorance. (Laughter.)

The motion was lost by 74 to 13.

MANUFACTURE OF BROOMS.

Mr. Gibson moved to confirm an agreement made between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and H. A. Nelson & Sons for the manufacture of brooms and whisks at the Central prison for the firm named by the prisoners confined in that institution. He explained that there was a considerable reduction in the price of these articles under the new agreement. The rates would be 25c. a dozen for brooms and 18c. a dozen for whisks.

Mr. Gibson replied that the Government had not received any application from other persons who desired to complete for the output. The arrangement between the Government and Nelson & Sons was conducted on a strictly business basis, and had the former not acquiesced in the new arrangement no contract could have been entered into. He contended the terms of the new contract were nearly as advantageous as under the old arrangement. Why had not the Opposition investigated this matter in the Public Accounts Committee?

Mr. Matheson said that Inspector Noxon, who signed the agreement, was reported to be sick, so that he could not be examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Gibson observed that the Inspector was now better. He was willing the motion should stand until Mr. Noxon had been examined.

TIMBER LANDS.

Mr. Hardy moved that the House approve of an agreement between the Commissioner of Crown Lands, on behalf of the province, and Edward V. Douglas, of Philadelphia, and Francis H. Clergue, of Bangor, Maine.

Mr. Conmee thought the agreement a reasonable one.

Mr. Marter approved of the agreement, as being along the lines of Conservative policy. He congratulated the Government upon having seen light.

The motion passed.

SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

Mr. Ross moved approval of a certain agreement made with Hunter, Rose and Company, the Canada Publishing Company, and the Copp, Clark Company, for the publication of certain text-books authorized to be used in the Public and High schools.

The motion was agreed to.

FACTORY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Dryden moved the House into committee on the bill for the appointment of a female factory inspector.

The bill went through and was reported.

ELECTION LAW.

The House went into committee on Mr. Hardy's bill respecting the election laws.

Mr. Hardy moved to add an amendment declaring that in an election trial it should not be a sufficient answer to a charge of treating to plead that the person charged had been in the habit of treating.

Mr. Whitney—Is this to change the law as it appears by a recent decision?

Mr. Hardy—Yes. It was a considerable surprise to most people that it was made.

The bill was reported with amendments.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS ACT.

The House [illegible] solidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Mr. Dryden asked that the section giving fair associations the option of prohibiting gambling, theatrical, circus, and mountebank performances, and trafficking within fair grounds, be allowed to stand, with a view of considering the advisability of making a more stringent provision with regard to gambling.

The suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. Awrey, speaking to the section prohibiting horse racing during the days for holding any district or township exhibition, at the place of exhibition or within five miles thereof, said trials of speed took place at agricultural shows, and if these were stopped it would break up three-fourths of the shows in the province.

Mr. Haycock rather warmly declared that if agricultural shows depended on horse racing the sooner they were destroyed the better for the community. (Cries of "Oh, oh,") These shows were for the purpose of promoting agriculture and not horse racing.

The clause was amended so as to permit trials of speed under the direction and control of the officers of fair associations.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The House then went into committee on Mr. Ross' resolution respecting aid to public libraries, which was reported and referred to the committe on the bill to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting free libraries and mechanics' institutes, which the House at once proceeded to consider in committee.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

Mr. Gibson moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Game Protection Act, the chief provision of which is to alter the date of the commencement of the open season for deer from October 20th to November 1st.

The motion was carried.

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Mr. Harcourt moved the second reading of a bill to make further provison for the payment of succession duties. The bill applies the duties to estates in Ontario of persons who were domiciled during life outside the province.

The motion was concurred in.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS.

The House went into committee on the bill to consolidate and amend the Agricultural and Arts Act.

Mr. Dryden moved to add an amendment providing that the directors of associations should prohibit all kinds of gambling and games of chance within 300 yards of fair grounds.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was reported.

LAW REFORM.

The House then went into committee on Sir Oliver Mowat's bill for diminishing appeals and otherwise improving the procedure of the courts.

Sir Oliver Mowat explained that it was proposed that the Act should go into force on 1st September. This was considered too early, and he now proposed that the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council should determine the date, but that it should not be earlier than the date mentioned.

The bill was reported with amendments, the most important of which were the striking out the provision placing slander within the jurisdiction of County Courts, also the sections with regard to the contract system of costs.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

Mr. Ross' bill to amend the school laws, Sir Oliver Mowat's bills respecting the relations of landlord and tenant, and to correct a clerical error in the schedule to the Act respecting mortgages of real estate, and Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages Act were considered in committee and reported.

On the motion of Sir Oliver Mowat the bills providing for the appointment of deputy sheriffs and registrars and respecting the chartering of trust companies were read a second time.

The House went into committee on Mr. Harcourt's bill to make further provision for the payment of succession duties in certain cases.

Mr. Matheson drew attention to the change in the Act. Formerly the duty was on property in Ontario of persons domiciled in the province. Now it was extended to property in Ontario of persons domiciled out of the province, and might affect the investments of English people and others in our stocks, mortgages, etc. There should be provision for giving a discharge of the real estate from the claim for duty, and the Act should expressly declare that the giving of the executors' bond freed the land from duty. Under the English Act the commissioners could give a discharge. The duty on real estate should also be payable in eight annual instalments at the option of the payer, with interest at three per cent., as under the English Act, to prevent the sacrifice of the estates. The value for duty in England was also on the net amount. They did not pay duty on the duty as in Canada. Settled estate duty was also provided for in England. As this duty was levied in the name of charity, small legacies beyond $200, up to $500 or $1,000, should be exempt, as these were frequently charitable.

Mr. Harcourt, in reply, said he hoped that the actual receipts would be $200,000 more than his estimate, and the actual expenditure $300,000 less than estimated expenditure.

The bill was reported.

Humoring a Guest.

Miss De Thumper (impatiently)—I can't make my music sound right on your piano.

Miss De Pounder (quietly)—Wait a moment, my dear, and I will lay some papers on the strings.

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FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in its effects and never blisters.
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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Box 52, Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your Horse Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success; it is a wonderful medicine. I once had a mare that had an Occult Spavin and five bottles cured her. I keep a bottle on hand all the time.
Yours truly, Chas. Powell.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Canton, Mo., Apr. 3, '92.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed two Bone Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it.
Respectfully, S. R. Ray, P. O. Box 348.

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Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,
ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

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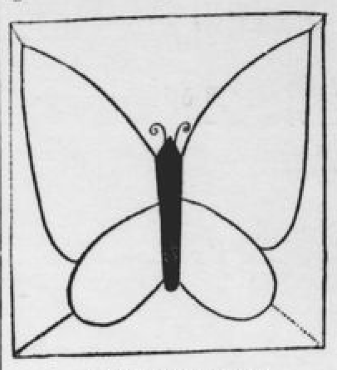
THE HOME.

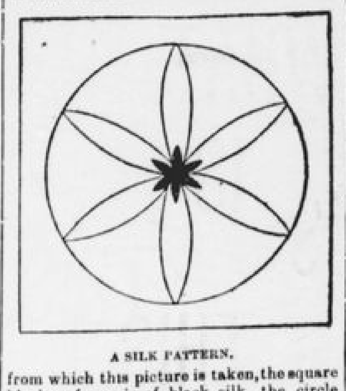
Two Pretty Quilt Blocks.

This calico butterfly should be of dark material inserted in a light background, or light in a dark background. In the other



A BUTTERFLY IN CALICO.

design, three different materials should be used, the star at the centre being embroidered with needle and thread. In the block



A SILK PATTERN.

from which this picture is taken, the square block or frame is of black silk, the circle striped (the stripes radiating from the centre) and the remaining portion green, the central embroidery being in orange-colored silk.

Overshoes and Darning.

"Oh, how muddy my rubbers are," exclaimed Mrs. Price, as he pulled off the offending articles before entering the door Mrs. Peters held invitingly open.

"I washed them off only this morning," she continued, "but it does little good this weather."

"I find it is a great mistake to wash good rubbers," remarked Mrs. Peters as they sat down. "I used to do it, but I have found a better way."

"Do let me have the benefit of your experience," exclaimed Mrs. Price. "I have sometimes thought soap injured the rubbers, but I felt obliged to use it."

"The best way is to allow the overshoe to become thoroughly dry. Then brush free from dust and mud and rub over with vaseline. This cleans them and also makes the surface more impervious to water."

"Well, I shall try that plan to-day. May I ask what you are doing?" she broke off abruptly, watching her friend, who seemed to be carefully drawing threads from the edge of a napkin she was about to hem.

"This napkin was not cut quite straight; I always save such threads to darn worn places with. It shows much less than when done with ordinary thread."

"That is an idea which I had not heard of," said Mrs. Price.

"It is one which can be applied to other articles as well," answered Mrs. Peters. "Rents in dresses and even carpets; the darn will often be almost invisible when done with threads drawn from the material."

"Well, I have learned so much from you I am going to tell one thing I have learned from experience. My husband has come very near losing his temper several times over having the buttonholes of his collars starched so stiff. He has broken his finger nails trying to button them etc. But I have found a way to gain his gratitude."

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Peters with interest.

"Dip the first two fingers and thumb into water and knead the buttonholes for about two seconds. The starch is out of that spot and the remainder of the collar is not affected."

"I am sure that is well worth knowing, Mrs. Price."

"Then we have both gained something to-day," was the answer.

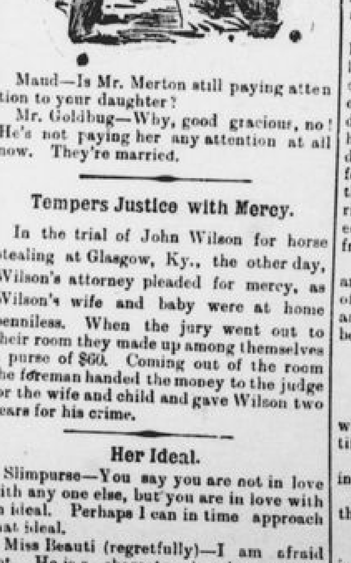
Recipes.

Suet Pudding.—Ingredients: One-half pint beef suet, chopped fine, one-half pint molasses, one-half pint milk, one-half pint raisins or currants, or both. (A part of the fruit may be figs and prunes cut in bits) One teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda mixed with the molasses, one pint breadcrumbs (dry), one pint graham flour, and two eggs. Steam three hours or bake two. Eat with a lemon sauce.

Pudding Sauce.—One pint water made into a smooth starch with a heaping tablespoon of flour. Cook ten minutes, strain if necessary, sweeten to taste, and pour on it one tablespoon of butter and juice of a lemon or other flavoring. If lemon is not used, add one tablespoon vinegar. This can be made richer by using more butter and sugar; stir them to a cream with the flavoring then add the starch. These recipes are given by Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel and may therefore be relied on.

Individual Bread Puddings.—Cut smal round loaves of bread into quarters, or use biscuits. Soak in a mixture of four eggs whites and yolks beaten separately, and added to one pint of milk with a little sugar and nutmeg. When they have absorbed all they will without breaking, drain and bake in slow oven to a nice brown, spreading a little butter over once or twice at the last. This dish can be made very pretty by putting currants in the holes around the top and sticking in pieces of blanched almonds, and the most inveterate hater of bread puddings will not know what he is eating.

Circumstances Alter Cases.



Maud—Is Mr. Merton still paying attention to your daughter?

Mr. Goldbug—Why, good gracious, no! He's not paying her any attention at all now. They're married.

Tempers Justice with Mercy.

In the trial of John Wilson for horse stealing at Glasgow, Ky., the other day, Wilson's attorney pleaded for mercy, as Wilson's wife and baby were at home penniless. When the jury went out to their room they made up among themselves a purse of $60. Coming out of the room the foreman handed the money to the judge for the wife and child and gave Wilson two years for his crime.

Her Ideal.

Slimpurse—You say you are not in love with any one else, but you are in love with an ideal. Perhaps I can in time approach that ideal.

Miss Beauti (regretfully)—I am afraid not. He is a character in the Arabian nights. Everything he touched turned to gold.

"Does this roof leak always?" Agent—"Oh, no, ma'am; only when it rains."

BROTHER GARDNER.

"My fren's," said Brother Gardner at the close of regular business at the last meeting of the Limekiln Club, "I hev a matter on my mind I wish to spoke to yo' about. I am as yo' know, a strong advocate of eddecashun, but I hev been pained to obsarve dat some of yo' hev got things mixed up. Yo' 'pear to go on de ideah dat de use of big words makes up fur yo'r lack in every thing else. Fur instance, I was in a woodyard de odder day when Sir Isaac Walpole cum in dar to order 60 cents worf of wood. He didn't see me, but when dat woodyard man menshuned sunthin' 'bout de great railroad strike Brudder Walpole replied dat de articulashun of de comprehensiveness exceeded his mos' sanguine deviashun. De woodyard man didn't say nuffin' to dat, but he did a heap of looking at Sir Isaac. I would now like to ax de brudder what he meant by dem words?"

"I meant dat it was de biggest strike I eber heard of," replied Sir Isaac as he arose in his place.

"An' why didn't you say so in plain words?"

"Dunno."

"No, I reckon yo' don't; onless it was dat yo' wanted to show off. Yo' showed. Arter yo' went away dat woodyard man said it allus made him tired to do bizness wid a cull'd man who had swallered a wheel barrer. Yo' paralyzed him wid yo'r big words, but he knowed dat de ramificashun of de combinashun didn't percolate de consanguinity. I see Brudder Giveadam Jones on one of de back benches. I happened to be in a bakery de odder eavenin' when Brudder Jones walked in arter his loaf. De baker predicted dat flour must riz, an' Brudder Jones squar'd off at him an' replied dat owing to de condolence of de gineral corporashun of affairs in Europe dar was hardly a possibility of de extinguishment of sich a disfranchisement. I should like to ax Brudder Jones what he really meant by his languidge?"

"I meant dat flour woudn't go up," replied Brother Jones.

"Oh, I see, an I'ze glad to know it! De baker stood dar wid his mouf open fur five minits arter yo' had gone out, an' he finally turned to me an' axed if yo' had eber had a rollin' pin driv' frew yo'r skull. Seems to me dat if yo' had wanted to 'spress yo'r opinyan dat flour woudn't riz yo' could hev did it in a few plain words an at de same time presarved dat baker's good opinyun. From this time on ebery time yo' go in dar he's gwine ter be ready to jump fur de back doah if yo' make a moshun, fur he believes yo' to be half crazy. I notice Elder Toots ober by de stove. When de elder cum to me de odder day to borry fo' shillin's, he stated his arrand in mighty plain English,

"DE SIMILARITY OF DE BIZNESS TORPIDITY.

an not one of de words was ober a foot long. Dat same night jest outside my butcher shop I diskibered de elder argyfyin wid a strange cull'd man who had cum up yere from Varginny lookin' fur a job. When he dun axed de elder if he nowed whar he could find work, de latter waved his right arm an his left arm an got right clus up to dat pore man an replied dat de similarity of de bizness torpidity had annihilated de ponderosity of de circumspeckshun, an his advice was fur de man to dissipate to some mo' inculcated locality. Brudder Toots, what was yo'r 'zact meanin' on dat occashun?"

"Reckoned he'd better go West, sah," replied the elder.

"Dat was it, eh? Well, I reckon he went dar. Leastwise soon as yo' turned yo'r back he started off on a run in de middle of de road, an he trabbled like a man who wanted to git sumwhar mighty sudden. A few eavenin's since Brudder Waydown Bebee had a leetle party at his cabin. Quite a number of us were dar wid our wives. When all de invited guests had arrove, Brudder Bebee stood up in de middle of de room an' put his hand on his heart an' hoped dat de pertinacity of de occashun would inculate each pusson to feel perfeckly hostile an sagashus doorin' de eavein. Brudder Bebee, am I right in 'sposin' yo' meant dat we should all feel perfeckly at home an' purceed to injoy de festivities of de occashun?"

"Yes, sah," replied Brudder Bebee.

"I so understood it an' put my feet on de lounge an' spit on de floor, but mos' of de rest of 'em kept lookin' around as if dey spected de floor to drap frew into de cellar. I could name 50 odder instances which hev cum under my observashun doorin' de past y'ar, but dese am 'nuff fur my purpose. I want to say to yo' in a kind an' fatherly speerit, quit it! When yo' kin string big words together 'cordin to de books, dey go boomin' 'long like so many cannon balls, an whareber dey strike a fence dat fence has got to cum down wid a smash, but when yo' don't hitch 'em together properly dey am as apt to kick backward as to shute forward. I like to go to an auction of household goods an' h'ar de auctioneer displain dat, owin' to de transmigrashun of de affiliation, he will prevaricate de assiduity an' rush things frew, but I nebber go home an' try it on de ole woman. If I did, she'd grob fur de rollin' pin wid one hand and de bootjack wid de odder, and I'd have to bombasticate myself ober de ga'den fence to save my life. Let big words alone. Speak to de pint. Say leetle. Stick to what yo' know, an' let de white man take keer of de rest. We will now contaminate de emergency of de propinquity an adjourn de meetin' fur one week."

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE BANK.

A Paying Teller Kills Himself in the Presence of a Dozen Other Clerks in the Bank of Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says:—C. Spencer Millichamp, paying teller of the Bank of Toronto, shot himself dead at 2.30 Saturday afternoon. The tragedy was enacted within the wires of the teller's cage at the head office of the bank, Church and Front streets. The bank had been closed for business at 1 p.m. and the 15 clerks employed were engaged at their books. Their tasks were almost completed and the time was drawing near for closing the bank, when Hector Read, receiving teller, who was at work close to Millichamp, heard a sound resembling a moan or stifled groan. Thinking it was the cry of a child he raised his eyes from his books and was horrified to see his fellow-teller flourishing a revolver.

"O don't, for God's sake, don't!" shouted Read as Millichamp's purpose flashed to him. At the same time he rushed for the cage in which Millichamp stood, in the hope of intercepting the arm on its mission of death. Millichamp raised the revolver to his head, and as Read reached the cage door the report rang out and the victim fell in a lifeless heap. The ball entered the head immediately above and before the right ear, and being of a heavy calibre passed completely through the brain, emerging from the left side. Death was instantaneous.

Dr. Adams was summoned by telephone, and a messenger sent in search of a police officer. The medical man was the first to arrive, but the unfortunate man was beyond the reach of his skill.

Couldn't Tell Her All.

Harold, she said, the letter you wrote me while you were out of the city was beautiful. I was proud to receive it.

Were you, he responded, his eyes glowing with pleasure.

Yes. And yet—I could not help feeling that it was not yourself.

Didn't you recognize the handwriting?

Yes. But I felt that you were not speaking to me just as you felt—that there were things in your mind which you did not say.

Oh—er—of course. It was certainly clever of you to discover that. You see, I couldn't tell you all that was in my mind. I wrote that letter with a fountain pen.

Sash and Door Factory.

Having Completed our New Factory we are now prepared to FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY.

We keep in Stock a large quantity of Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Flooring and the different Kinds of Dressed Lumber for outside sheeting.

Our Stock of DRY LUMRE is very Large so that all orders can be filled.

Lumber, Shingles and Lath always In Stock.

N., G. & J. McKECHNIE.

HARNESS SHOP!

CHAS. LEAVENS, Jr.,

Is still in his old stand on Lambton Street, near the Post Office, where he is ready to fill all orders for

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, Etc.

New Stock Horse Blankets.

A complete stock of Whips, Combs, Brushes, Bits, etc kept on hand.

Repairing promptly attended to.
First-Class Workmanship guaranteed.

Highest Price paid for Raw Furs

CHARLES LEAVENS.

Durham, Jan. 20th, 1892.

The Mother Heart Touched

"I Believe SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE Saved the Lives of Two of My Children."—Puny Children Grow Fat and Strong—Tired and Ailing Women Take on the BLOOM of EARLIER YEARS.

What will touch the mother heart more deeply than the illness of her little ones? She may suffer much herself, and women are sorely afflicted with many ills, but she will endure all this, however often, without a murmur; but there can be no disguising her anxiety when the little ones of the home are stricken down with sickness. And how many puny children there are! We talk of the bloom of youth, but thousands of children know not of it. Others may romp, but they are weaklings.

Mothers, would you have your loved ones strong and healthy? Would you enjoy good health yourself? Then use South American Nervine Tonic; there is no doubting its efficacious properties. Investigate from a scientific or a common sense point of view and you will find that nearly all disease has its start in the nerve centres of the body.

The mission of South American Nervine is to at once reach the nerve centres, which are to the whole body what the mainspring of the watch is to every other part of the timepiece. Science has made perfectly clear that the troubles that affect the individual organs of the body, have their seat in these nerve centres, so, without any wasteful experimenting, South American Nervine reaches out to the seat of the difficulty, and straightening out what is wrong there heals the whole body. Listen to what Mrs. H. Russell, Wingate, writes on this point: "I have used several bottles of South American Nervine Tonic, and will say, I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down, and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly both improved on its use. I don't allow myself to be without some of it in my house. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors." It will certainly grant new life to all who are delicate, whether young, middle-aged, or old. Do not worry along with ill health, but dispel it, and brighten your lives by the immediate use of South American Nervine.

For Sale by **McFARLANE & CO.,**
Wholesale Agents for Durham and Vicinity

Despatches from Shanghai say there were thirty-eight cases of cholera in one day among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur.

A BOON TO HORSEMEN.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by McFarlane & Co.

STARK'S Powders, each package of which contains two preparations, one in a round wooden-box, the cover of which forms a measure for one dose, an immediate relief for Sick Headache and Stomach, also Neuralgia, and all kinds of nervous pains, and another in capsules (from ¼ to ⅙ of one in an ordinary dose) which acts on the Bowels, Liver and Stomach, forming a never failing perfect treatment for all Head and Stomach complaints. They do not, as most pills and so many other medicines do, lose their effect or produce after constipation, and are nice to take. 25 cents a box, at all medicine dealers.

Newspaper Laws.

We call the special attention of Postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the published continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

DURHAM DIRECTORY

TRINITY CHURCH.
W. J. CONNOR, PASTOR.
Sabbath Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible class at 9:30 a.m. Church Wardens, W. B. Vollet and T. M. Whitmore.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
REV. A. G. JANSEN, PASTOR.
Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
REV. W. McGREGOR, PASTOR.
Sunday Services, morning at 11 a. m. Sabbath School and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Week evening Service—Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Young Peoples Union on Monday evening at 8. p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.
J. C. POMEROY, PASTOR.
Service every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.

R. C. CHURCH.
REV. R. MALONEY, Pastor.
Durham Services—11 a. m. first Sunday of every month. Glenelg Services—9 a. m. first Sunday of every month, 10:30 a. m. third Sunday of every month.

S. G. REGISTRY OFFICE. Thomas Lauder, Registrar. John A. Munro, Deputy-Registrar. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

POST OFFICE. Office hours from [illegible] a. m., to 7 p. m. Arch. MacKenzie, Postmaster.

DURHAM LODGE NO. 306 OF A. F. & A. M. Night of Meeting, Tuesday on or before full moon of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. Brown, W. M. Geo. Russell, Sec.

GREY LODGE NO. 169 I.O.O.F. Night of Meeting every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brethern welcomed. W. B. Vollet, [illegible]

DURHAM L. O. L. NO. 632. Night of Meeting, on Thursday on or before full moon in each month. Wm. A Anderson, Sec.

SONS OF SCOTLAND, BEN NEVIS CAMP NO. 45, meets in S. of S. Hall Friday on or before full moon. Geo. Binnie, Chief, Geo. Russel, Sec.

SAUGEEN TENT, K.O.T.M., No. [illegible] meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month. Thos. Brown, Com. C. Hamilton, R. K.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. [illegible] Hall—open every Tuesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and every Saturday from 2 to 4 p. m. Annual fee $1. Gun Pres. C. Ramage Sec. Mrs. Mack, Librarian.

Monthly Fairs

Durham—Third Tuesday in each [illegible]
Priceville—Monday before D[illegible]
Hanover—Monday before Durham.
Mount Forest—Third Wednesday in month.
Guelph—First Wednesday in each [illegible]
Harriston—Friday before the Guelph
Drayton—Saturday before Guelph.
Elora—The day before Guelph.
Douglas—Monday before Elora
Hamilton—Crystal Palace Ground day after Guelph.
Listowel—First Friday in each month
Fergus—Thursday following Mount [illegible]
Markdale—Saturday before Orangeville
Orangeville—Second Thursday in month.
Flesherton—Monday before Orangeville
Dundalk—Tuesday before Orangeville
Shelburne—Wednesday before Orangeville
Walkerton—Last Wednesday month.

Save Your Amonia Soap Wrappers
And when you have 25 Ammonia Puritan Soap Wrappers send them and a three cent stamp for postage we will mail you FREE, a handsome picture suitable for framing. A [illegible] pictures around each bar. Amonia Soap has no equal. We recommend Write your name plainly and address
W. A. BRADSHAW & Co.,
48 and 50 Lombard St., T[illegible]
Sold by all general merchants grocers. Give it a trial.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relief in six hours by "Great South American Kidney Cure" new remedy is a great surprise and on on account of its exceeding promptness relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and every part of the urinary passages male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief this is your remedy. Sold by McFarlane & Co., Druggists.

Miss Old—"I would never get married if I had to ask the man." Miss [illegible] Maybe you wouldn't then."

English Spavin Liniment removes Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted by McFarlane & Co.

True hope is swift, and flies with swallows' wings; kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures kings.—Shakespeare.

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 Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething it pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the 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."

Furniture

LARGE and Complete [illegible] Consisting of Bedroom [illegible] lor Sets, Extension and [illegible] Tables, Bible Stands—[illegible] Bamboo and Elm. Nice [illegible] ment of Easles. We also [illegible] a Large Stock of Picture [illegible] Frame Moulding.

UNDERTAKING

In this line we Take the [illegible] Well Stocked and Compl[illegible] CASKETS, COFINS, [illegible] the Latest Designs.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HEARSE [illegible]
J. SHEWELL & S[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTO[RY]

LEGAL

J. P. TELFOR[D]
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR IN SUPREME [illegible]
NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN.
Fire Insurance [illegible]
OFFICE, over Grant's Store, Lower [illegible]
DURHAM

W. L. McKENZ[IE]
Loan and Insurance Agent, [illegible] veyancer, Commissioner [illegible]
Loans arranged without delay [illegible] promptly made. Insurance [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of [illegible] one door north of R. Scott's Store [illegible]

MEDICAL.

DENTISTR[Y]
T. G. HOLT, L. D. S.
HONOR Graduate of the Royal C[ollege] of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Teeth [ex]tracted without pain by the use of nitrous [ga]s, or vitalized air. Particular attention [to] the filling of the natural teeth. Office and [resi]dence next door West of Post Office.
DURHAM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUGH McKAY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, for [the] County of Grey. Sales attended to [on short notice and] at reasonable rates.
Residence Durham [illegible]

AUCTIONEER.
Licensed Auctioneer, for the County of Grey. [C]harges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements for sales can be made at [the] REVIEW Office, Durham, or at his residence Priceville.
D. McCORMICK

DAN. McLEAN
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for [the County] of Grey. All communications [addres]sed to LAMLASH P. O. will be promptly [att]ended to. Residence Lot 19, Con. [illegible] Township of Bentinck.
DAN. McLEAN.

A Farm for Sale.

250 ACRES belonging to the Estate of the late James Burnett, [illegible] acres under cultivation, rest hardwood bush, being lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, [illegible] R. in the Township of Artemesia, County of Grey, two miles from Flesherton Station, three miles from Priceville. For further particulars apply to
A. H. BURNET, Hopeville
MRS. BURNET, Durham.

McLEOD'S
System Renovator!
AND OTHER
TESTED REMEDIES
SPECIFIC and ANTIDOT[E]
For Impure, Weak and Impoverished Blood, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Loss of Memory, Bronchitis, Consumption, Gall Stones, Jaundice, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, St. Vitus' Dance, Female Irregularities and General Debility.
Laboratory - Goderich, Ont.
J. M. McLEOD,
Prop. and Manufacturer.
Sold by H. PARKER,
Druggist, Durham.

FOR SALE
The EDGE PROPERTY.

In the Town of Durham, County of Grey, including valuable Water Power, Brick Dwelling, and many eligible building lots, will be sold in one or more lots. Also lot No. 60, con. 2, W. G. R., Township of Bentinck, 100 acres adjoining Town plot Durham.

Mortgage taken for part purchase money.

Apply to JAMES EDGE,
Edge Hill, Ont.

There's Big Money!

— IN THE —

Following Properties at Prices Asked

Lots 241, 242, 243, con. 3, S.W.T. and S. Road, Township Melancthon—174 acres timbered.
Lots 241 242, con. 4, S.W.T. and S. Road, Melancthon—100 acres a bush lot.
Lot 248, con. 4, S.W.T. and S. Road, Melancthon—50 acres good bush.
Lot 29, con. 5, Melancthon—83 acres well timbered.
Lot 16, con. 5, Bentinck, 100 acres known as the Jas. Bamford farm—well improved close to Lamlash.
Lot 1, Durham Street, North Priceville.
Lot 3, Kinross Street, North Priceville.
With other splendid Farms in Ontario and the North-West, Toronto and Hanover properties for sale or exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
at very lowest rates on good land security.
FIRE, Life and Accident Insurance.
Claims of all kinds collected—Old notes bought.

H. H. MILLER,
The Hanover Conveyancer.

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