SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

Byron E. Plebe

Has now got firmly established in his new premises opposite Daley's Blacksmithing.

Carriage work of every description, both new and repairs.

Repairing done to all kinds of Edge Tools.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

NEW BUGGIES

And new Cutters for sale. Prices reasonable.

J. BROWNSBERGER,

Has now on hand a good stock of

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS,
COLLARS, HALTERS, BRIDLES.
WHIPS, BLANKETS, LAP ROBES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, &C.

Harness made to order on shortest notice, best of material used and workmanship guaranteed.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Remember the place,

Market Building, Stouffville.

THE TRIBUNE.

STOUFFVILLE, JAN. 6, 1893.

WEEDS OF THE WEST.

NOTES BY PROF. SHAW OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

On a Trip Through Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota—He Failed to Find one Farm That Was Clean—The Weeds Far Worse than the Canada Thistle.

Weed life has apparently so borne down upon the Western farmer with its legions that he is already in many instances so completely conquered that in despair he has given up the fight. He is not only ready to say that after all weeds do not injure the crop to any great extent, but he has come to that most hopeless of conclusions in agriculture, viz., that they cannot be exterminated. In other words, that manly spirit which in years gone by grappled with the difficulties of the wilderness and overcame them, which furnished soldiers in the hour of of need to preserve intact the Union, has so forgotten its former self that it is acknowledging defeat in a contest with that most contemptible antagonist, weed life. For days I journeyed by rail through the aforementioned States in search of one farm of which it might be said, "This farm is clean," and failed to find it. Weed life abounds on every hand; weeds line the fence borders everywhere and oftentimes hide them from view; they fill the stubble fields brim full; they revel oftentimes amid the standing corn, amid which above all places they should not be tolerated. And they turn the pastures, the famous blue-grass pastures, into what might more fittingly be termed weed pastures.

Nor will it suffice to answer that the extraordinary development of weed life is owing to the extraordinary fertility of soil, for natural capabilities of soil are incapable of sustaining weed life in its most offensive forms in the face of first-class farming. Shame on that farming which concludes that weeds cannot be overcome, or that it will not pay the farmer to overcome them. That philosophy should hang its head in a shady place which teaches that after all our noxious weeds do not work much harm. At the risk of being called enthusiast and crank and alarmist I cannot refrain from exclaiming that I am glad that I am yet alive to lift up my voice against the amazing indifference of the farmers of the West at present in reference to the prevalence of weed life. It is simply shocking to contemplate that a weed is more than a match sometimes for a man, and it is humiliating to think that pestiferous weed life is found more than a match for a greatly progressive agricultural people.

It need not be so. This continent could be practically cleared of the more offensive forms of weed life in a few short years if the farmers were determined that it should be so, and this great deliverance could be brought about without the loss of a single crop. It is greatly comforting to know that amid thousands of varieties of weeds that infest this continent not more probably than a score are able to stand up against what may be termed good farming. In other words, not more probably than a score of these require specific modes of cultivation for their eradication.

Of all the forms of weed life in the West which are troublesome and greatly aggressive ragweed is the worst. I would unhesitatingly crown ragweed king among the abominable weed pests that harrass the western farmer. Your papers frequently sound the alarm against the ingress of that misnomer the Canadian thistle, but which of them is found urging your people to carry on a war of extermination against ragweed? Far be it from me to say one word that would lead your farmers to look upon the invasion of the Canadian thistle with indifference, but I am free to say at the same time that I regard ragweed as a far worse foe to fight than the Canadian thistle. The Canadian thistle can be completely eradicated in two years and without the loss of one paying crop. This cannot be said of ragweed when it has once got a firm foothold.

It is not the purpose of this paper to give the modes of obliterating the more noxious forms of weed life. To do that would be to write a volume. My object is to sound the alarm in the hope of drawing attention to the question. But if it may accomplish something to refer to two or three things which, if but generally practiced will accomplish much in reducing weed life. Thousands and tens of thousands of sheep may be given the opportunity to turn their into mention to feed the spring [illegible] The mower may be run over the pastures at least once a year and over the newly-sown meadows. The scythe can do its work in fence corners and [illegible]y-places. Autumn cultivation can bu[illegible] the unripe weeds in millions aft[illegible] harvest. The corn may be kept clean instead of half-clean, and the agricultural colleges by the force of precept and example can imbue the young men who attend them with an undying hate in regard to all the troublesome forms of weed life, insomuch that when they go back to their farms they will wage a war of extermination against the hateful intruders. Some men say they have no time to do these things. I have heard men say they had no time to attend to their devotions, but never yet did I believe them. I shall close this paper by submitting the following propositions: 1. The troublesome forms of weed life can be obliterated. 2. This can be accomplished without the loss of a single crop; that is to say without omitting one crop for a single season. 3. It will pay the farmer to obliterate noxious weeds if he intend to remain long upon the farm. And 4. A farmer can make more money who keeps his farm clean than one who does not, other things being equal.—Prof. Shaw, in Breeder's Gazette.

Quality, Not Size.

As an exchange says, mere size in cattle is becoming as objectionable today as mere size in hogs already is. The heavy-weight hog was formerly the high-priced hog, and the larger the size the higher the price a pound. But in [illegible] the buyer of work is after meat, not lard, and so the meaty rather than the lardy hog is what the market wants. The same condition exists regarding cattle. Kerosene went into the tallow business; tallow is not the valuable article it was in the days of the candle. There is also a more fastidious taste abroad in the land regarding beef. Certain parts of the carcass are relatively more highly prized than [illegible]merly and therefore command higher [illegible]es; and it also [illegible] that the young, [illegible]k-maturing animal yields up the sw[illegible]est, juiciest cuts. The result of taste and discovery has been to increase the price of the well-made animal. Size of itself is not objectionable, but size alone is not enough to command the highest price. Quality, not quantity, is the pathway that cattle must travel to reach the goal of maximum price. Form, development, early maturity are now the prize takers in all markets.—Mirror and Farmer.

CARE OF AUTUMN PIGS.

Feed Well—Keep Warm and Dry—Keep Them Growing.

As ordinarily arranged it is very questionable if autumn pigs sell for enough next season to pay the cost of wintering and properly preparing for market. Under present conditions of feeding, pigs to be profitable must make a quick growth and be ready to market in ten months, and in many cases eight months is better. If autumn pigs are ready to market at less than a year they will need better treatment than is generally given them by the average farmer. Some farmers make them pay well, but they provide warm, dry quarters, and feed so as to maintain a steady growth from birth to maturity. A good variety is selected and all reasonable care taken to maintain health and thrift, at the same time securing this at as low a cost as possible. Unless the farmer is willing to give the treatment necessary to secure a profitable growth, it will be better not to raise autumn pigs because they return him no profit. With all classes of stock, whenever they are fed and no gain secured, the value of the feed is added to the cost. When pigs, farrowed in good season in the autumn, are kept all winter and weigh but little more in the spring, the growth that can be made during the summer will but take up for what was lost during the winter, and it is a pig farrowed in the spring that is ready to market the next autumn in a majority of cases that will cost more in feed (allowing both for risk) than it will bring when ready to market. If the autumn pig can be made

READY TO MARKET IN THE SPRING

or very early in the summer, it will generally return a fine profit, especially if it can have the run of a good clover pasture in the spring. Providing comfortable quarters, says the Journal of Agriculture, clean, dry and warm, will lessen the supply of feed to such an extent that often the same amount of feed that will barely keep the animals through the winter without shelter will be all that is necessary to keep them thrifty. While the poorly wintered hog will often prove a loss, the pig that is kept growing will be profitable. It is not necessary, or is it best to have the shelter costly; a cheap shed, provided it is warm, dry and convenient, will do. Feed the pig well, so that when it is cold and stormy they need not needlessly be exposed; let them have the run of a good pasture. They will keep healthier and make a better gain than if closely confined, even in cold weather. Keep thrifty but at as low a cost as possible, and secure steady growth or do not breed for autumn pigs.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Work for Rainy Days.

Farmers should so arrange their business that during showers or rainy days there will be work indoors for themselves and men. There are always plenty of odd jobs that should receive attention, such as putting in new floors in place of those badly worn in the stables, or perhaps the mangers and feed boxes need to be repaired, enlarged or changed. The hay rack may need some new pieces, or the wagons may need a coat of paint. Some of the farm implements may require repairing or overhauling, or new bolts in certain places. New castings may be added where needed.

On reapers and mowers, the sections and guards should be always kept in good order. The oiling places should be well and thoroughly cleaned from gum and dirt, and if they are not provided with a cap a wooden plug can easily be fitted in, and we will then be quite certain that in applying oil it will lubricate the part intended. To do all this, a few common tools will be needed, and a work bench on which to do a great deal of the work. A large window should be located near the bench, preferably directly in front of where the vise is placed, as a vast amount of the most difficult work is held by that tool.

Every farmer should have laid away under shelter a supply of well seasoned timber suitable for whiffletrees and other parts of implements liable to break or wear out, for it does not pay to run to the shop to get a new whiffletree made every time one is broken. The bill at the shop in one year would enable one to purchase all the tools necessary to do the work at home, besides it will save many hours and perhaps days of valuable time. The feeling of independence and the discipline the working with tools will give you is a very important consideration. If you have sons let them work with the tools, show them how to use and properly care for them, thus making farm life pleasant and useful.—Am. Agriculturist.

A Savage Dog and the Baby.

While travelling in the North of Sweden I bought a beautiful dog, says a writer in Baby. When first I became his master he was most savage, and the difficulties I had in bringing him home would fill a volume.

After being domiciled some time in my country place his temper became more civilized, but he was still very cross to strangers, and even I could not take liberties with him.

He had the range of the house and his favorite place was in my wife's boudoir. My last child was then hardly out of babyhood—in the semi-crawling, toddling stage. She was always brought down to the boudoir every evening at 5.

One evening the dog was as usual on the rug in front of the fire, the child being seated in another part of the room. A sudden cry from my wife made me look up and I saw to my horror the child had crawled close up to the dog.

One glance showed me there was no time to interfere, as by doing so the dog might bite. By the time the baby had got up to the dog he was pulling his ears and had one of its little arms right in his mouth. All the dog did was to lick the little one's face and permit it to tug away at its pleasure. Almost the first word that child learned was the name of the dog, which was Flink.

From that day the dog was a daily visitor to the nursery, and never let the children go out without his escort, and it is needless to say that that no stranger was permitted to come near them. Though Flink liked the other children, he was always devoted especially to the baby.

Taxing Vanity for Charity.

Dom Pedro, the late Emperor of Brazil, desired to erect a hospital in Rio de Janeiro, but the means for its construction were wanting. He tried to raise the necessary sum by subscription from the rich people in the city and country, but had very little success. Then the idea struck him to grant titles for money. For the title of "count" or "baron" certain high taxes were to be paid. But as hereditary nobility had been abolished in Brazil, such titles were only personal. If the sons of the ennobled wanted to retain the title they had to pay over again for the privilege. Dom Pedro knew well the weakness of men. As soon as nobility was granted to one rich family, the majority of the rest followed suit, and in this way the Emperor collected a large sum, sufficient to erect and equip a splendid hospital, on the entrance of which there is the inscription in golden letters: "Vanitas humana miscrise humanae" (human vanity to human misery).

Stub Ends of Thought.

To-morrow is a mystery.

Family jars are undesirable pottery.

Bachelors are the stones in a growing field.

Lovers who quarrel should never marry.

Help somebody else if you would help yourself.

The sun alwways shines after a good breakfast.

It spoils the doing and cheapens the gift to offer heaven as a reward for good deeds.

Some are born to matrimony, some achieve matrimony and some have matrimony thrust upon them.

The nursery is the house's heart, the library its brains, the kitchen its stomach and the parlor its good clothes.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

THE WORLD'S SUFFERERS.

Intense suffering from famine is reported in North Finland.

The persecution of Jews in Russia continues on an extensive scale.

CROSSING THE RIVER.

Mrs. Langtry is said to be in eminent danger of dying.

County Crown Attorney Charles Hutchinson of London has had a paralytic stroke. His condition is now very serious.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Negotiations are under way for a military ride from Vienna to Rome.

The insurgents of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have invaded Uruguayan territory and trouble is probable.

There is much discontent in the Russian army with the prolonged period of peace, and many officers think the czar is too pacific in his disposition.

MARINE MATTERS.

A new line of steamships is to be established between Swansea, Wales, and South American ports, calling at New York. There will be a fleet of six vessels, exclusively for freight.

The steamer Noordland, from New York for Liverpool, with a broken shaft, was towed into Queenston by the steamer Ohio, bound from Philadelphia. The Noordland, which had a tempestuous voyage, also was disabled 400 miles from Queenstown.

LIBELS.

Prince Metcherski, manager of The Graschdamin, of St. Petersburg, has been sentenced to one month in prison for libelling public officials

L'Electeur, Mr Pacaud's paper, of Quebec, has been condemned to pay $100 damages and costs to Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, for libel.

On Friday W. F. Maclean M. P. was committed for trial on a second charge of continually libelling Mayor Fleming, of Toronto.

SUICIDES.

Two more players at the Monte Carlo gaming-tables have committed suicide.

John Kenny, aged nineteen, committed suicide in Montreal by shooting himself with a pistol.

Elsa Roge, a Russian actress, has shot herself because her lover, Prince Stoleweski, abandoned her.

A dispatch from Markham says:—"News have reached here of the suicide by hanging of Herbert Clarke, eldest son of John Clarke, a farmer, living at Thedford. The young man, who was aged 29, had been low-spirited for some time past."

EPIDEMICS.

Cholera continues to spread in the north of France.

At Celina, Ohio, an infected tramp caused an outbreak of smallpox.

Two deaths from cholera have occured in Altona, a suburb of Hamburg.

A number of cases of typhus fever have been reported in New York.

Four more cases of cholera and two deaths have been reported in Hamburg.

Four fresh cases of cholera and two deaths were reported from Dunkirk, France.

Kilgour, a small town in Carroll county, Ohio, has almost been depopulated by diphtheria.

DISTURBERS OF THE PEACE.

An explosion occurred in the Paris' prefecture of police on Friday. Anarchists are suspected.

Numerous arrests continue to be made in Kieff of persons suspected of conspiracy against the czar.

A mass meeting of Cork citizens has adopted a resolution condemning the recent dynamite outrage in Dublin.

The Irish National League of Great Britain has issued a statement strongly denouncing the Dublin outrage as a blow against the hopes of Ireland.

A number of policemen and firemen at Buenos Ayres have been arrested charged with plotting to burn up the city, with the object of plunder.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Every business house in Snow Hill, Alabama, has been burned.

Orillia was visited by a destructive fire early Thursday morning. The Coldwater street rink and several adjoining buildings were destroyed.

At Ossawattomie Kansas, three large two-story buildings caught fire from natural gas and were entirely consumed. Four persons were cremated.

The plant and buildings of the Milwaukee Street Railway Co. was destroyed by fire yesterday. The blaze was started from fires in the car stoves.

William Brown's dwelling, in the 11th concession of Hungerford, was burned Wednesday morning. The inmates escaped in their night-clothes and Mrs. and Miss Brown had their feet badly frozen.

THE LABOR WORLD.

It is said the coal dealers in the Hocking Valley will combine against the Reading trust.

A strike among the workers in stained mosaic and opalescent glass is in progress in New York city.

The Springhill, N.S., strike is not settled yet, Manager Cowan refusing, it is said, to sign the agreement.

Thousands of the locked out cotton operatives in Lancashire, England, are said to be on the verge of starvation.

The Panama congress has passed a law sanctioning the introduction of Chinese workmen for all classes of industrial enterprises.

The difference between the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials and the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen have been settled by the signing of a wage scale, which makes an average increase of from eight to eighteen cents per day.

RELIGIOUS.

During his 30 years of office Bishop Lewis of the diocese of Ontario, has confirmed 35,000 persons.

Rev. J. D. Ferguson, of Quebec, has been given a call by the congregation of Burns church, Brookdale.

Voting took place in the New York presbytery Friday on the charges of heresy against Dr. Briggs. On all the six counts the voting was adverse to sustaining the charges.

Rev. J. R. Gundy has been appointed chairman of the London district of the Methodist church in place of Rev. Geo. Boyd, deceased.

A London cable announces that Rev. Wm. Perrin, of St. Luke's church, Hants, has been appointed bishop of British Columbia.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, who disappeared from Washington, D.C., several days ago, has been found at Newport, N.Y., and is all right.

It is said Archbishop Corrigan and his friends are displeased because Monsignor Satolli reported to the Vatican in Dr. McGlynn's case without consulting the archbishop.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Gladstone has entered his eighty-fourth year.

John D. Rockfeller has given another million dollars to Chicago University.

The banquet to Hon. W. B. Ives will take place at Sherbrooke, Que., January, 17.

Louis Pasteur, the French chemist and biologist, was seventy years old last week.

Mr. Gladstone received hundreds of letters of congratulation on the occasion of his 83rd birthday.

Edward Parker Deacon has begun an action in the American supreme court for an absolute divorce from his wife.

Premier Mercier has gone to Rome to plead the case of the parishioners of Pc. Hyacinthe against Bishop Moreau.

Mr. J. K. Osborne, vice-president of the Massey-Harris company, who is removing to Toronto, was banquetted and presented with a handsome address at Brantford on Thursday evening.

Mr. J. W. Thompson, of Brooklin, Ont., is retiring from the teaching profession to take a medical course in Toronto, and on Thursday evening a farewell banquet was tendered him by his Brooklin friends.

THE DEAD.

Bob Slavin, the minstrel, died suddenly at Toledo, Ohio.

Crown Attorney Hutchinson, of London, died Friday evening, aged 66.

Orange Judd, senior editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, of Chicago, died last week, aged 70.

Capt. Joseph Taylor, one of the oldest marine men in Canada, died Friday at Kingston, aged 80.

William Schaus, the well known importer of and dealer in works of art in New York, is dead.

Mr. George Taylor, late general freight agent of the Intercolonial railway, died on Friday at Halifax.

John Cathcart, a farmer of Stonewall, Man., dropped dead on Christmas morning while attending to his stock.

Lire Leschyski, a Russian woman who lived in New York, died the other day at the reputed age of 124 years and 8 months.

Rev. Wm. Fraser, D.D., late clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, died at Barrie in his 85th year.

Rev. Samuel Buel, S.T.D., professor of systematic divinity and dogmatic theology in the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, died in New York Friday, aged 75.

POLITICAL.

The relations between Chili and Peru are once more friendly.

Messrs. J. A. Dionne and J. Israel Tarte were nominated to contest L'Islet, Quebec.

The latest reports as to the insurrection in Bogota, Syria are more favorable to the Government.

The Northwest Assembly was prorogued on Saturday, after a session lasting about three weeks.

Mr. John Smith, straight Liberal, was elected in Peel Friday over Mr. M. W. Cook, Independent Liberal.

Mr. A. W. Carscallen, Conservative, was elected in North Hastings Friday to succeed Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Mr. Rocheleau has retired from the contest and Hon. L. G Taillon is re-elected for Chambly, Que., by acclamation.

The Novoe Vremya, St. Petersburg publishes an article, apparently inspired by high authority, disparaging French alliance.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says that the Crown Prince witll attend the wedding of the Emperor's sister, Princess Margaret of Prussia, for the purpose of improving the relations between Germany and Russia.

The annual report of the minister of finance shows the receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, reached $36,921,871, or $1,657,439 less than the previous year. The total expenditure was $36,765,894, an increase of nearly half a million.

THE WORLD'S WEATHER.

Old London is buried under a dense fog.

The Ohio river is frozen over at Cincinnati.

Ice-cutting has commenced on Hamilton bay.

The ice scenery at Niagara Falls is said to be very grand just now.

Charleston, away down in South Carolina, had a blizzard last week.

The Mississippi river is frozen over from shore to shore at St. Louis.

On Tuesday the mercury dropped to 22 degrees in New Orleans, the coldest since 1880.

Intensely cold weather prevails throughout England, and much suffering is reported.

A despatch from Cheboygan, Mich., says the straits are frozen over at the earliest date for years.

Navigation on the Rhine, Moselle, Becker and Main rivers, in Germany, has been stopped by floating ice.

Damage to the extent of $1,000,000 has been caused by floods in Sacramento and San Joaquim valleys, California.

Railroad traffic throughout the western states, provinces and territories is very much delayed by heavy snow storms.

Thousands of cattle in Kansas and adjoining states have died on account of the present spell of unusually cold weather.

The people of Birmingham, Ala., have been shivering for four days in a temperature of 15 degrees. One man was frozen to death.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

R. W. Godolphin, of Huntsville, treasurer and tax collector, is said to have absconded.

At the Toronto police court Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., was committed for trial on the charge of criminal libel preferred against him by Mayor Fleming, and on Friday the operation was again repeated in another case.

Lewis Fox and Adam Gripspon, two colored murderers, were lynched in St. Charles parish, Louisiana, Wednesday night.

John Windsor, the Toronto man, who in a fit of bad temper tore up $170 of his wife's money, got six months in the Central for it.

John Donahue, convicted of stealing clothing from a St. Thomas boarding house, was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison.

Informations have been made against several other persons implicated in the poisoning of the non-union workmen in the Homestead mill.

A jewellery store on Queen street east, Toronto, was ransacked by masked men with revolvers in the most daring manner in broad daylight last week.

Count Peter Romanoff is said to have been killed in a duel with a man from Brooklyn, N. Y., at Nice. The affair grew out of a gambling dispute.

A negro on trial at Bowling Green, Ky., for assaulting a young white woman, was taken from the court room by a mob, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets.

Twelve hundred cans of contraband opium valued at $12,000 were seized in San Francisco. The opium was hidden in the sheathing of the steamer Oceanic from Hong Kong.

The Governor-General has decided not to extend the executive clemency to Ling Koe, the Chinaman who was convicted of murder at Nanaimo, B. C. The execution will take place on January 16th.

CASUALITIES.

Jas. Robertson was struck by a yard engine in the yard at North Bend station, B.C., and died two hours afterward.

The three-year-old son of Jacob Kreller, of Hanover, fell into a pail of boiling water and received injuries which will likely prove fatal.

The 8-year-old daughter of Emerson Currah, Bright, has been burned to death. Her clothes caught fire while her parents were out of the house

At Chicago on Friday four persons were killed and twice that number injured by the collision of a passenger train with a heavily loaded street car.

John Taylor, of Belleville, went to Madoc to vote Friday. As he was getting off the car his little finger got caught in the car door and pulled his finger off at the middle joint.

A brakeman on the Michigan Central Railway, who has not yet been identified, fell from a car at Homer, Mich., and was cut in two. His body was frightfully mangled.

David J. Park, senior member of the firm of Park Bros., Chatham, died Thursday morning from the effects of the severe burning he received by the explosion of a coal oil lamp a week previous.

John Boulter, 18 years old, and Emma Shea, about the same age, broke through the ice while skating on the lake opposite Portsmouth, Ont., and were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered.

A young girl named McVane, while turning with a sleighing party from a concert at Renfrew, Ont., was killed. The [illegible]

Workmen on a railway tunnel at Long Island city Thursday morning placed some dynamite near a bon-fire to thaw. The result was a terrific explosion, which wrecked a large number of buildings, killed several people and injured many others.

One night last week Patrick Fenton was visiting a neighbour's family at Highland Creek and during the evening was asked to sing a song. He had a rifle with him and gave a military song, flourishing the rifle to add to the effect. The weapon discharged, killing one and wounding two other daughters of Mr. Davis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dundurn park, in Hamilton, has been surveyed into building lots.

The U. S. Wallpaper trust intends increasing its capital to $38,000,000.

Wheat prices jumped up from 3 to 5 cents per bushel in Manitoba on Friday.

The money stolen the other day from the express office at Sarnia has been recovered.

Shippers of hay from Kingston to England say the venture has been unsatisfactory.

The public revenue of New Zealand last year [illegible] $320,038, and the expenditure [illegible]

Ludwig [illegible]n, dry goods merchant, of Duluth, [illegible] signed. Liabilities, $150,000; assets [illegible]siderably less.

The [illegible]oo County Council has ordered [illegible] England a coat of arms for the Be[illegible]t House, to cost $125.

A [illegible] capitalist has made extensive [illegible]chases of lithographic stone despo[illegible] Marmora, Hastings county, Ont.

[illegible], of New York has mailed [illegible] full his credit[illegible] of [illegible]orn deal which caused [illegible]

[illegible] Canal Company has determined to retain Ferdinand de Lesseps [illegible]eir present positions in [illegible] service.

[illegible] police force was discharged [illegible]ing in order to establish a [illegible]und. Only those physically [illegible] be taken on again.

Sachteleben, of Alton, Ill., and G. Allen, of Ferguson, Ind., [illegible]shed San Francisco, after making [illegible]our of the world on bicycles.

[illegible]ondon Stanfiard's Berlin corresp[illegible] says a complete opera, entitled [illegible]ar," has been found among the [illegible]rts of the deceased composer,

[illegible]day 250 farmers started out [illegible]ginia, Ill., for a wolf drive. [illegible] two wolves within the circle, [illegible] excitement the animals es-

[illegible] the first five months of the current fiscal year the receipts at Washington of internal revenue show an increase of $5,[illegible]76.98 over the corresponding period last year.

The President has proclaimed a definite arrangement of commercial reciprocity with Salvador, concluded on the 29th ultimo. The arrangement took effect Saturday.

Lord Mayor Knill, of London, payed a visit in full state to Lord Mayor Meade, of Dublin. On Sunday both the officials went in procession to the Roman Catholic cathedral, where they attended mass.

Queen Victoria's Cows.

Not a gentleman farmer in England is fonder of taking prizes at county fairs than is Queen Victoria. Of late years this has been her Majesty's chief source of pleasure, and she treasures the medals won by her butter and cheese and the premiums carried off by her cattle above the gorgeous tributes of her eastern subjects or her German royal relations. When she is at Balmoral not a day passes that she does not personally inspect the home farm, as it is called, and now and then advise as to the butter and cheese making, in which she is especially interested. Her dairies are almost Dutch in their exquisite cleanliness, the box stalls being tiled in blue and white china, and the milking done by maids.

It is said that the produce of these model farms is sold in London, and that her Royal Majesty turns many an honest penny in this wise. Well, if she does, what matter? It adds to the interest of farming, no doubt, to make it profitable, and she is to be congratulated upon her success. At Windsor a herd of American buffaloes is kept, and recently an attempt was made to cross them with some Scotch cattle.

Diphtheria in Animals.

It is a matter of undoubted evidence that cats contract diphtheria from human beings, and that children and other persons take the disease from cats. A certain form of diphtheria attacks cattle and proves both infectious and contagious, not only to their own species, but also to man, and in like manner the human disease may be conveyed to cattle. In a near neighborhood diphtheria was only broken up by a wholesale destruction of the pet cats.

[illegible] William Hollingshed [illegible]arts, N. J., voluntarily says:

To [illegible]m it May Concern:

"Unasked I do it my duty to a suffering [illegible] that bodies and souls should be [illegible] to tell them of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. While living in Ohio one of my children was gre[illegible] [illegible]ther limbs, and being unable to [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla, [illegible] half of which cured en[illegible]ter, another child was [illegible] used the other half both [illegible] a Sarsaparilla with like results. [illegible] four years after, the child first afflicted [illegible]ain tormented like Job, and I bought a bottle (on Sunday at that) and again a cure. I gave some of the medicine to a poor woman and two children; they were helped as were mine. Through a testimonial sent to C. I. Hood & Co., inquiries came from all the country, asking if it was a bona fide' testimonial, and of course I wrote all that it was and have the knowledge of

Scores and Scores

Of persons helped or cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mill cases of rheumatism have yielded to it. Biliousness and bad liver have been corrected in my own family. This is the only panel medicine I have felt like praising. I speak not for C. I. Hood, but the Jobs who are impatient and sore tormented beyo[illegible]urance. Nothing I know of will cleans[illegible]d, stimulate the liver, or clean the s[illegible] so perfectly as

Hood' Sarsaparilla

Any person wishing to know more, enclosing a stamp will be informed. Yours for the health, happiness and virtue of humanity."

WILLIAM HOLLINGSHED, pastor of Presbyterian church, Scerta, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

Hood's Pills Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, sufficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Jaundice. A cold may be broken up and a fever prevented by promptly taking Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

A BARGAIN

A desirable piece of land for market garden ing. About 6 or 7 acres, good orchard and variety of small fruit. Good buildings, near Stouffville.

DALEY & STARK.

FOR SALE.

BLACKSMITH SHOP TOgether with house and lot atOrmley. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms. Apply at once to

DALEY & STARK.

STRAY HOG.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 27, con. 9, Pickering, about the middle of March, a large white boar pig. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

4t ELIAS REGEUR.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons indebted to W. T. Marshall, blacksmith, Stouffville, are hereby notified that he has placed his accounts in our hands for collection. All parties interested are requested to call and settle at once and save costs.

DALEY & STARK.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons from negotiating a promissory note given by me in favor of Henry Oliver, of Stouffville, for the sum of twenty dollars, dated Dec. 23rd 1892, and due on or before Dec. 1893 as I have not received consideration therefor.

FRED WHELER,
Ballantrae, P. O.

FOR SALE.

Having arranged to leave Stouffville, I offer for sale that tidy and comfortable residence occupied by me on Edward St. This property can be bought at a price which will bring a first-class return on the investment. For further particulars apply to

U. C. HAMILTON.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these Pills. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these Pills. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These Pills will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box) by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

For sale by Rowan & Co. the old reliable Drug Store Cor. Main and Church Sts

TORONTO STREET MARKET.

(From Thursday's Globe.)

Wheat, white, bushel	$ 0 65 to	$ 0 65
Wheat, spring, bushel	0 55 to	0 60
Wheat, red winter, bushel	62 to	63
Wheat, goose, bushel	56 to	56
Oats, bushel	31 to	31½
Barley, bushel	40 to	45
Peas, bushel	55 to	55
Hay, tim. ton	8 50 to	10 00
Hay, clover, ton	7 00 to	8 00
Straw ton	8 00 to	9 00
Dressed Hogs	7 60 to	7 75
Beef, forequarters	5 50 to	6 50
Beef, hindquarters	6 50 to	7 00
Mutton	6 00 to	7 00
Lamb, spring	7 00 to	8 50
Veal, carcass	7 00 to	9 00

STOUFFVILLE MARKETS.

Butter 18c. to 21c., eggs 24c to 26c.; onions $1 00 bush.; chickens 35c to 55c a pair, cabbage 3 for 10c; turkeys $1 to $6; pork $6.25 to $6.75; lard 12½c lb. beef $6.50, lambs $3; wool 14½c. to 17c; alsike $6 to $7; cauliflowers 5c. to 15c; geese 6½c to 7c; turkeys 10c.		
Fall wheat	$ 0 59 to	$ 0 60
Spring wheat	57 to	58
Goose wheat	54 to	55
Black Eye Pease	59 to	60
Small Pease	50 to	50
Barley	40 to	40
Oats	25 to	26
Flour, per bbl	3 80 to	4 00
Potatoes, per bag	60 to	75
Hay, per ton	7 00 to	9 00
Alsike	5 50 to	6 00

VAST REFORMS IN LONDON.

A Proposition to Buy All the Street Railroad Lines and Lighting Plants.

A series of experiments is going on in London which cannot fail in their development to attract worldwide attention. When the London county council was organized a few years ago, it was said that the effect of creating this body would be to give to the radical members of society opportunities which they had never before enjoyed of practicing their theories upon a broad scale. The municipality of London is both the largest and richest city in the world, embracing within its confines all classes and conditions of society, and work of politico-social reform undertaken there is played on a stage where, in the opinion of the Boston Herald, it cannot fail to command universal attention. A number of the cities of the United Kingdom, notably Birmingham and Glasgow, have made a decided progress in the path of social reform, by means of which the municipal government have taken control of a number of the semi-public services and have carried them on in an eminently successful manner. But London has hitherto made small progress in this direction, chiefly because the municipality was until recently divided into a number of semi-independent political communities, and it was impossible for any one of them—even for the corporation of the City of London, as it is called—to carry on public work on a comprehensive scale. "Apparently the County Council proposes to make amends for past deficiencies by proceeding upon the work of politico-social evolution in a decidedly rapid manner.

One step that is now proposed is to obtain possession by purchase of all of the existing tramway lines in the city, and to extend and improve these as the public needs may require. Besides this, the County Council has in view the laying out of several broad thoroughfares through certain congested parts of the metropolis as a means of relieving the pressure of travel put upon existing streets. Another change likely to be made is the acquisition of the gas and electric companies that supply the city with light. It will be noticed that these proposed improvements are quite similar to changes that have been suggested as falling within the line of municipal reform in this country.

The laying out of a broad thoroughfare from Holborn to the Strand—a change which will cut through and destroy buildings occupied by thousands of people—is only one of the large plans of street improvement under contemplation. It has been suggested that this improvement might be carried out by levying a tax upon both the owners of real estate in London and the occupiers of this property, and also by a betterment tax upon real estate adjacent to the proposed improvement amounting to 50 per cent. of the estimated increase in value occasioned by it. This would be in the main in accordance with our American method, but in opposition to this there are others who believe that it would be desirable for the representatives of the county council to acquire the land in the vicinity of the improvement by means of purchase, to make the improvement at the public expense, whatever that might be, and reserve for the community the increment due to the future enhanced value of the land.

As to the purchase of the tramways, this is merely a matter of arriving at a just valuation, and is a change which is sure to be brought about, a remark that also applies to the contemplated acquirement of the public lighting systems. Indeed, some of the London manufacturers have gone so far as to intimate that it might be desirable to establish a system of free tramways.

CHRISTMAS GREETING

To all our customers and to all who should be.

Before deciding what to buy for Xmas or where to buy it, we would ask you to visit us, and see the many useful and ornamental things we have suitable for presents. We have direct from the manufacturers a very fine collection of Silver-Plated Ware, consisting of Casters, Individual Sets, Pickles, Fruit and Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Napkin Rings, Mugs, Child's Sets, Knives, Spoons, &c; Carving Sets and Pocket Knives in variety; Hand, Hanging and Banquet Lamps; Skates, large and small; Sleighs for the ladies; Curling Irons for the girls and Gloves for the men. We again wish you the compliments of the season.

SILVESTER & DOUGHERTY.

New, Large, Choice, Cheap and Reliable

Is the present stock of fall and winter goods for boys', youths' and men's wear at the Palace Furnishing House.

VALUE AND SATISFACTION

Is what we claim to give—two very desirable essentials. Let your curiosity prompt you for once to put to the test what we claim in the above announcement and we will risk the rest.

The following is a list of clothing and prices we offer you for men, youths and boys to order or ready made:

Boys' Overcoats from $2 up,	Youths' Overcoats from $3 up,
Men's Overcoats from $5 up,	Boys' Suits from $2 up,
Youths' suits from $3 up,	Men's Suits from $5 up,

Odd Pants and Odd Vests from $1 up.

In accordance with the above is great variety we have underwear, top shirts, cardigan jackets, hats and caps for every