FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

No Limit to the Usefulness of Eider Down Flannel.

MANY NEW COLORS AND FIGURES

Samel's Hair Fabrics Are Prime Favorites. Gloveskin Cloth a Novelty - Tailor Gowns-Bridal and Reception Costumes. Jet Trimming Very Popular.

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During the last few years elder down flannel has taken a place among the dress fabrics, though it is still used for a greater number of other garments than almost any one material now in vogue. It is a curious stuff, being woven like knitting, and in consequence it is very elastic. The knitted part is in strong cotton threads, and they show only on the underside. The upper gide is as soft and downy as a little duck's breast, and the wool is thick and furry. It is delicate to the touch and is warm and cozy and comfortable when made in wrappers, bath robes, worning sacks and, in fact, all sorts of garments requiring uncrushable and pliable material. It is light and warm for winter petticoats and for divided skirts for very cold weather. For children's wear there seems to be no limit to its usefulness, and it is also made doubled into long sleeveless undervests for gentlemen intended to wear between the flannel and white shirts. It buttons all the length and reaches well down over the hips and keeps the whole body warm at an even temperature.

Herctofore elder down flannel has been scen only in gray, pink, drab and blue, in solid tints and in red and blue stripes, but now it has suddenly blossomed out into a surprising array of colors and figures.

mixtures, each holding two or more dis-tinct colors. Bright plaids of this fiber are made with a regular fuzz of the white hairs standing up like the bristles on caterpillars over the brilliant colors. Black lines called "pencil marks" are put on other colors of camel's hair, and all are covered with the hairs, and in some cases dots and dashes of color contrasting with

the body of the cloth. Among the new heavy stuffs is a thick silk matelasse and a heavy black silk with wide stripes in two colors, each outlined with a heavy cord. There is a thick terry velvet with thick ridges and between these a narrow line of frise or crimped silk, somewhat like bourette. Some of the whipcords have bayadere stripes woven in and others have elaborate designs in different widths and styles of braids wrought on the goods. The braids are often sewed on in undulated lines.

A high novelty is the new gloveskin cioth. It is a broadcloth, but has the appearance of a fine suede glove. It is smooth and lustrous. It is produced in all the fashionable colors and in black. The garments already made of it show a basque bodice and a skirt, both trimmed with narrow bands of black Persian. In all the new cloth outdoor costumes there is a toque to match where the foundation

is of the dress material. Tailor gowns will be very popular, though much more latitude in trimming will be allowed. For these costumes the most liked, after the glove cloth, will be smooth kersey, fine black cheviots, covert suitings, mixtures and homespuns. There are many cheviots with long hairs and a wiry but not harsh surface. The cheviots are in all the standard dark, solid colors. There are many new fancies in the double faced stuffs. Covert cloth, vicunas and some of the Scotch cheviots are made this way. They give excellent effects in golf capes and the short fancy capes so much liked for young women.

For evenings at home where dressy gowns are desired there is a beautiful new nun's veiling. With a trimming of seven or eight rows of narrow satin ribbon There is a deep red ground with stripes of around the bottom they are exceedingly white edged with black, and these are | dainty and pretty. The soft silk and wool flanked at equal distances with little | bareges are equally dainty and if anything blocks of black and white. These are set, more becoming. They both should be not opposite each other, but so that one is I lined with silk. Some of these bareges seen on one side and the opposite one-half have very effective embroidery done in na-



an inch above it. The same design is carried out in a drab ground with dark blue

and white figure. Then there is a zigzag design in severa different color schemes, with the ground white and the zigzags formed of blotched mixed colors, like tan, red, brown and yellow for one kind and with gray, black and light blue for another, and pink, black, three shades of gray and white for another. A handsome pattern is all in shaded grays and black, the black being in a zigzag Ane of joined blocks, with the lightest gray each side. This same block design was also developed in two shades of green, one very dark and one light on a d.ab and gray ground. This was very pretty, but none of these is suitable for children, though likely as not the poor little things will have to wear them just because they are fashionable. Still there are a few of

the solid colors shown.

When I said pink, I ought to have defined it as "watermelon," which is the newest and also the prettiest of the new pinks. This pink is so pretty and so well liked that one finds street material in basket weave camel's hair with the loose, white hairs so popular on such fabrics this season overspreading it. This overshow of white hairs is seen on many of the cheviots, too, and it is said that before the winter season is over we shall see any amount of Irish friezes and cote de cheval This last means a very coarse and hairy stuff. The fancy runs quite as much toward the straight hair effects as to the surfed ones. Zibeline is offered with a holdness born of confidence in the real nature of woman. She loves to be incased in fur. Some of the zibeline fairly shines with the hairy fibers over the surface of the cloth. Some of it is quite plain, and some is shown in dots and plaids, where the figures only are thickly covered with hairs and the rest with scattering ones.

Zibeline is shown in all the new colors. In a few of the new camel's hair stuffs which bid fair to be the most popular of the winter gowns the fine, whitish hairs are woven in bars so that when the gown is made it has the bayadere effect. In other cases the hairs are arranged in plaids on the plain surface. In still others there will be a deep woven band of curled vicuna, with the white hairs thickly strewn among them. Some of these bands are 19 inches deep. A few have stripes formed of the natural hairs, mingled with other colors, comprising all those of this new sea son. Camel's hair itself is produced in

Epingline camel's hair is a novelty. is brought out in all the new colors and all the old ones, too, and is in form of

The Bluce. When you get the "Doleful Dumpe" B.B.B. for the cure of indigestion and imof Wade's Mandrake Pills, It will put

ture's colors with floss silk and sometimes a little chenille mingled with it. There was a white barege with a great trailing spray of rich yellow nasturtium thrown across the front breadth diagonally. The soft green of the leaves and the rich yel lows of the flowers made an indescribably begutiful gown. The waist was low on the shoulders and draped in surplice folds to the left side. A belt of yellow velvet and a couple of bows of the same at the

shoulders finished the pretty gown. There will be a surprising amount of jet trimming used this season. It is sewed on chiffon, on lace, on velvet, silk and plush, and there is hardly an indoor or outdoor garment, save the tailor suits. that will not have jet on it somewhere.

In one very swell establishment I saw rich black moire gown, with a band of jet and garnet beading down each side of the front breadth and over each shoulder, put on to accentuate the pompadour effect The front of the waist was of plain black grosgrain, slightly draped, and all around the neck and on the sleeves were frills o black chantilly.

The application of insertions, both black and white, and narrow valenciennes lace as trimming to light gowns is very popular. Tucks edged with it or with bands of insertion laid that between several very narrow tucks are often seen and make probably the prettiest and most suitable of garniture for dresses for young ladies. One white grenadine was made this way, and the waist and skirt lavishly trimmed with insertion and edging lace, with pale blue ribbons as decoration. Another gown for a younger girl was of pale pink figured barege, tur ed and trimmed with lace edge and in ertion. A wedding gown for a grand church affair was of white peau de soie as to train and plaited silk muslin as to the front of the skirt. There were four rows of crepe lisse gauffering in tablier form on the front of the skirt, head ing a deep flounce of old point lace. The bodice was of lace and the sleeve of puffed chiffon. The mother's dress was of white and mauve heavy cheny silk in the elusive design that has made this silk famous for so many generations. The bodice was cut away and filled in with black chiffon. The

belt was of royal purple velvet. The very newest thing I have seen in silks is what is called barre ondule. There is a groundwork of fine but firm black a taffeta, and over this is woven thick cord in undulated lines in different color about half an inch apart. The jacquard barre is of taffeta ground, also black, and over this the figure is thrown in the jacquard weave. These are also woven with colors on a MAYE LEROY.

black ground. Providence Thanked, It is with pleasure that I recommend but received no benefit until, I thank Providence, I was advised to use B.B.B. and it was, with perfect success,---MRs.

WILLIAM LOCKE, Oshawa, Ont.

WAS SAVED BY HIS WATCH. THE TIMEPIECE STOPPED A RIFLE BULLET.

> the Northern Army and Spent Three Months in Libby Prison, Among the residents of Burgessville, a little village in the township of North Norwich, lying about eleven miles southeast of Woodstock, in a famous dairy id apple

Resident of Burgessville, Who Served in

growing country, is John Toplam. Mr. Topham was for many years a successful farmer in North Norwich. His fine carriage horses are well known at the fairs for miles around, and he has brought homo many a red sicket. He has at the present time a fine pair of carriage horses of a mahogany brown color, which he intends exhibiting at the fall fairs. Mr. Topham has retired from active farm-

ing, his fine property near Burgessville now being worked by his son, but in his comfortable home in that village he still receives his friends and tells the adventures of his earlier years. Like many another Oxford boy, Mr. Topham, about 1859, left his home in Oxford county to see something of the world. This was a time when there was a great rush of population toward the western states, which offered great attractions to the intending settler, and it was in this direction that John Topham turned his steps. In Indiana he socured work from a lawyer, who was an enthusiastic republican, and who, on the breaking out of hostilities between the north and south, devoted himself to delivering patriotic addresses throughout the state of Indiana. The lawyer e ontly did not take the "unpleasantness" .. ry seriously, and predicted that it would not take more than three months to bring the south back into the union. Mr. Topham thought that this was an opportunity to see something more of the world without running any serious danger, and offered to enlist if an acquaintance of his would join him. Several days after his acquaintance told him that he was ready to enlist, and without further delay John Topham be-Indiana volunteers, enlisting at Lafayette for three years or until such earlier period as the war should be terminated. From Indiana the regiment was ordered to Maryland, and was employed for some time in guarding the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which the southerners were determined to destroy. From Maryland they went to Fort Munro, where they wintered. Newport News, where the regiment was subsequently quartered, Mr. Topham was an eye witness of the great engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac which marked the turning point in modern naval warfare. In June, 1862, the regiment joined the army of the Potomac under Mo-Clellan, and took part in the seven days' fight before Richmond, when twenty thousand union soldiers were killed or wounded. In this battle Topham's regiment was stationed in the front near a wood, and orders were sent to their commander that his men were to cheer as soon as the enemy appeared. Through some blunder the word "cheer" was turned into "charge" by the time it reached the men, and, the enemy soon appearing in the wood, the regiment charged rapidly in that direction. They had not got very far into the wood, however, before they found that a mistake had been made. Confederates appeared on overy side, and they were in danger of being surrounded and captured. A rapid retreat was begun, Mr. Topham being delayed by assisting a wounded comrade. All at once he saw several confederates before him, right in the line of retreat. He at once discharged his rifle at them and, turning aside, ran down along the side of a rail fence, hoping to escape in that direction. He had not proceeded far before he was struck with great force by a shot and to his pocket he soon found the cause. gravel near Spaffordton, \$2.80; W. Snook, was clear that its usefulness as a timepiece was ended. Right in the centre of its contact with the case. The cover of the watch had been struck and forced in on the works, the back of the watch at the rubbish, \$4.50; J. Cosgriff, repairing culthe wound. With the assistance of the building two culverts near Wilmur church, was, John Topham walked from the field Richmond. He is still convinced from whathe saw between the scene of the engagement and Richmond that if McClellan had advanced then he could have captured the

confederate capital without much diffi-From Richmond Mr. Topham was taken to Libby prison-made famous at a later date by the escape of a number of northern prisoners. After his wound healed he was employed as an assistant in the prison hospital, and on the whole was well treated. After a sojourn of three months in Libby he was paroled, and with a number of other prisoners sent down the river under a lag of truce to the union forces. The surprice of his old comrades on his rejoining them can be imagined, as he had been reported as dead, and was so entered on the official records of his regiment. As he was on parole and had not been exchanged, he was not permitted to take part in active service. For nine months after his return he remained in camp, when, still being on parole, he was permitted to return to Canada, where he has since resided.

Mr. Topham is an influential citizen, and takes an active part in public affairs. For some time ho was president of the patron lodge at Burgessville. He still keeps the watch, which he has no doubt saved his life, at the battle near Richmond in 1861. The bullet is still embedded in the centre of the rusty time-piece. Last August Mr. Topham attended the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo,

and met some of his old comrades. CURED AT THE SHRINE.

Almost Hopeless Cases of Kidney Trouble Daily Being Cured by That Most Wonderful Remedy, the Great South Ame-

rican Kidney Cure. D. J. Locke, of Sherbrooke, P.Q., spent \$100 in treatments for a complicated case of kidney disease and received no permanent benefit. He says: "I began the use of South American Kidney Cure, and when four bottles were used I was completely cured." This is but one testimony thousands more who have gone almost discouraged to this great cure shrine, and have returned with joyful hearts and lasting cure. Sold by W. H. Medley.

The Bay of Quinte Ry. new short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all lo-cal points. Train leaves City Hall depot at 4:00 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. telegraph office, Clarence street.

Breakfast Dish-Take a teacupful of freshened codfish, picked up fine. Fry a sliced onion with a tablespoonful of butter. When it has turned a light brown, put in the fish, with water enough to cover it; add five ripe, medium-sized tomatoes and cook nearly an hour; seasoning with a quarter-teaspoonful of pepper. Serve on slices of dipped toast, hot. This is a very

Celery Salad-Cut the white stalks of celery into pieces a half-inch long. To one pint of these pieces allow a half-pint of mayonnaise dressing. Dust the celery lightly with pepper and salt; mix it with the dressing; heap it on a cold plate, garnish with white tips of celery and serve at once. Do not mix the celery and dressing until you are ready to use the salad.

Tomato Tapicca Soup-To 1 pint of strained red tomatoes add one-half tablespoonful of extract of beef, one tablespoonful of butter, three small tablespoonfuls of minute tapioca, one and one half pints of hot water, a teaspoonfull of salt, and a quarter teaspoonful of pepper; boil fifteen

minutes. Serve with croutons. Halibut Steak Stuffed and Baked .-- Secure two shapely steaks; wash and thoroughly dry them with a towel. Make a stuffing from a cupful of crumbs, tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of onion juice, one of chopped parsley, a dash of cayenne, quarter teaspoon of black pepper, just a grating of nutmeg, and quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Place one steak in the baking pan; lay carefully over it the stuffing and place above it the other steak. Put small pieces of butter over the top, and dust slightly with salt and pepper. Bake until a golden brown, about thirty minutes. Cover the pan lightly for the first twenty minutes. Serve on a hot platter, with garnish of sliced lemon.

Frizzled Beans-String and break into inch lengths as many beans as are required for five persons; boil until tender came a member of the twentieth regiment of | in plenty of salted water; drain in a collander and dredge slightly and evenly with sifted flour. Put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan, and when hot pour in the beans and turn frequently; allowing all to come next to the pan in turn. Serve hot.

Peach Pudding-Pare and stone one quart of ripe peaches, and cut in quarters. Beat the whites of the eggs with half a cup of powdered sugar until it is stiff enough to cut with a knife. Take the volks and mix with half a cupful of granulated sugar and a pint of milk. Put the poaches into the mixture, place in a baking dish and bake until almost firm; then put in the whites, mixing all thoroughly again, and bake a light brown. Serve ice cold.

PAIN-WRACK.

No Station In Life 1s Proof Against Rheumatism-All Come Under The Ban-Bouth American Rheumatic Cure Cures

"Charles Cotton, of Gananoque, has been employed by the Rathbun company for nearly twenty years as engineer, and from the nature of the employment was subjected to severe attacks of rheumatism. He tried many remedies with scarcely any benefit. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended to him. He found almost instant relief and the first bottle effected a

cure. Sold by W. H. Medley. Loughboro Township Council, SYDENHAM, Oct. 4.—On motion of A. Switzer, Edward Pixley was appointed inspector of drains and ditches during the absence of the township engineer. motion of J. W. Trousdale, seconded by A. Vallier, S. W. Wood was appointed township collector for 1897, salary including stationary and postage, \$75. By-laws thrown to the ground. Soon he heard a were passed confirming the appointment voice, and, looking up, saw a young Geor- and the levying of the rates for the year. gian, who, raising him up, asked him if he | On motion, Sills-Vallier, -the council to thought he could walk. He had been | forward to the Ontario government \$25 to wounded in the upper part of the thigh, secure the stipulated grant of \$250 to be but with some assistance managed to move. expended on the side line leading Strange to say, although the wound was south from Storms' school house. The right over the thigh, the bone was not bro | clerk was instructed to notify John Miller ken, and the bullet did not appear to have to clean out ditch near J. Voterye's corpenetrated the flesh. Putting his hand in- ner. Accounts passed: Thomas Wiley, Before going into action he had placed his job near A. Keech's, \$3; Hogan & Kenwatch in one of his trouser pockets. nedy, stone near W. Kennedy's, \$5.05; J. There it was still, but on taking it out it Kennedy, breaking stone in Sydenham, \$3.50; R. Harris, building culvert Stoness' Corner, \$1.50, near the watch, as nicely as it could have been Amey, stone near McQuade's, \$5.89 placed by an expert marksman, was em- Cyrenus Babcock, repairing two culverts bedded the rifle bullet, rather flattened by near Corkill's, \$5; balance due on culvert near Darling's, \$3.25; Cyrus Knowlton, breaking stone in Sydenham and removing same time being forced out, thus inflicting vert near his place, \$3; J. W. Henry young Georgian, whose prisoner he now \$3; Marks & Coe, stone, \$21.70, do., repairing culvert near Murray's, \$2; W of battle, and was subsequently taken to Ritchie, repairing Indian Lake bridge, \$4.50; D. Brown, stone in Sydenham, \$4, and work, \$3 50; Rev. C. A. McWilliams, breaking and putting stone on the road near Railton, \$18; B. S. Buck, use of team, drawing stone two and a half days in

> 40c.; R. Joyce, plank, \$1.40. Adjourned till 2 p.m., November 8th.

Sydenham, \$6.25; L. Lee, breaking stone,

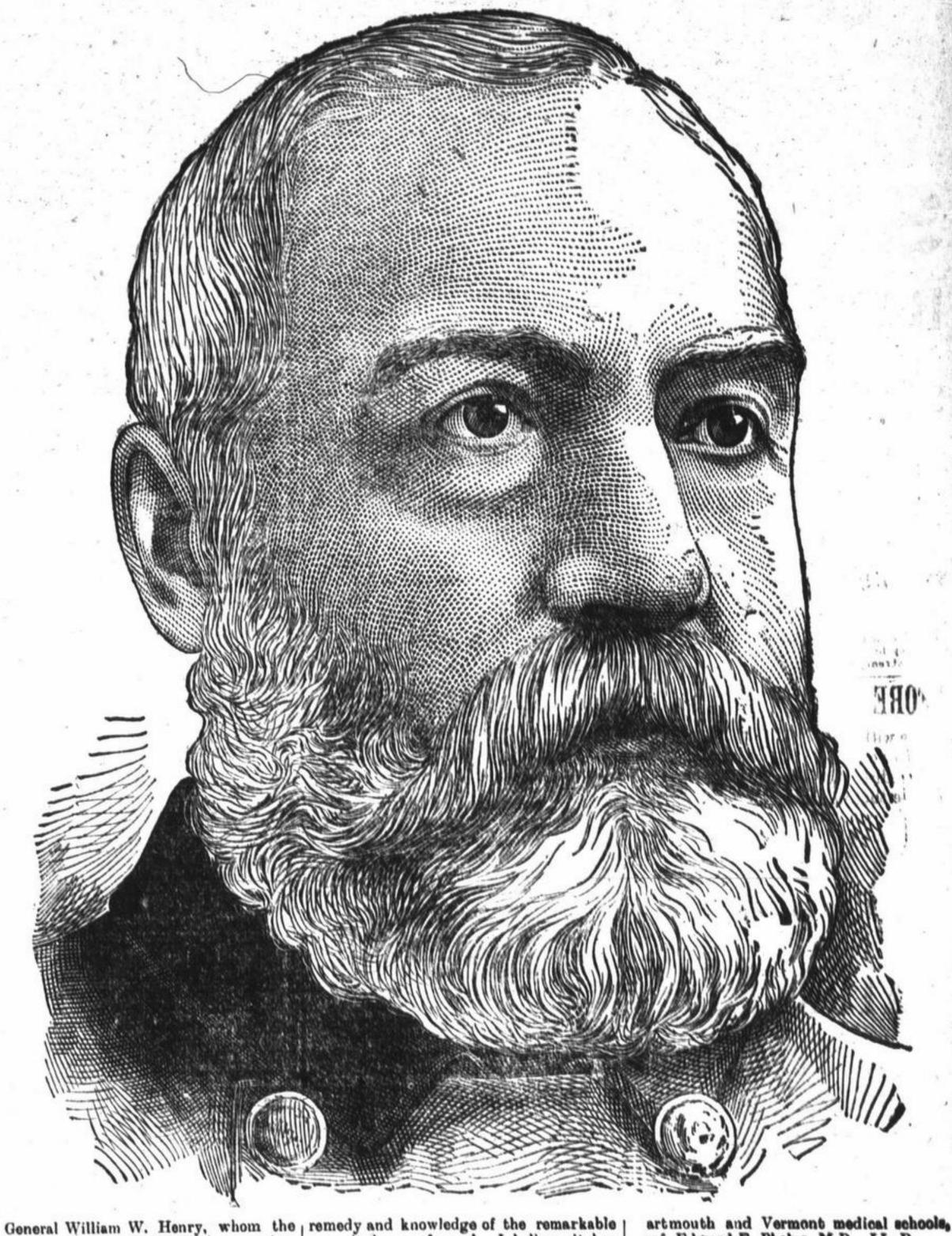
Pittsburg Township Council. Oct. 4.-Mr. Tierney absent. Communications from Walkem & Walkem, garding back taxes; from the reeve Leeds, regarding Mud Creek ditch, and from Mrs. Adams, anent drain. Mrs. Hutton was relieved of statute labor tax, work being done, and Miss Medley received rebate of \$1 on hall rent for dancing class. The reeve was authorized to let job on Mud Creek ditch. Accounts passed : Vanhorn, culvert, \$2.15; John Haney, stone and work, \$11.25; R. Gough, stone, \$1.37; J. Smith, culvert, \$12; R. Ball, stone, \$18.41; W. Medley, stone, Thomas Marshall, stone, \$6.43; M. Burns, work and oil, \$1.70; J. Savory, gravel, \$7.85; A. Jackson, gravel, \$1; Thomas Cornford, balance stone, \$17.62; H. Barnes, stone, \$4; Miss Medley, \$1, rebate. Adjourned until Monday, October 25th, at 10

Union Settlement Items. UNION SETTLEMENT, Oct. 7 .- A great many people from this community attended the Harrowsmith fair. Some of our inhabitants were considerably stirred up over the report of the feather bed excitement at Odessa, but are resting quite easily new, as the spook turned out to be a human being. Mrs. J. McRory, after her illness, was able to drive to see her daughter, Mrs. J. Moore, Hartington, one day this week. Mrs. Lacey and Miss E. Moore are quite satisfactory in their large field of buckwheat under shelter. He intends living well this winter. Mr. Vanalstine spent last Tuesday evening at J. McRory's, Some of our young men have made great havoe in squirrel hunting. Some well-known persons visited J. Mc-Rory's grape vines and helped themselves. Mr. and Mrs. T. Leonard, Hartington, spent Sunday at C. Day's.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little to the face, but build up the system. to try Laxa Liver Pills. I only used half a Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They Miller's Iron Tonic Pills contain these bottle, and have not since suffered fro m gently stimulate the liver and free the tonics. 50 pills in a box for 25" cents at the complaint. They seem to be a perfe ct pound fron Pills and find them good." For stomach from bile.

Indorsed

Newly Appointed Consul to Quebec City Reccomends Paine's Cele ry Compound.



president of the United States has appoint- cures it has performed. I believe it has ed to be consul to Quebec, has been grand no equal in curing diseases of the nervous master of a grand lodge of Masons, is a system and building up those who are member of the I.O.O.F. and G.A.R., hav- weak and out of health. It has cured ing been the second to be elected depart- several friends of mine of rheumatism in to light. ment commander in his state of Vermont. its worst form, and I have no hesitancy in

His war record was brilliant. Enlisting recommending it to all afflicted with that as a private, he was engaged in the first | disease battle of Bull Run. He was promoted for bravery to first lieutenant, soon rose to be major, was promoted to a lieutenantcolonelcy, then became colonel, and in blood impurity, neuralgia or nervous de-1865 was breveted brigadier-general for bility, that bring down the strength of the U.S. marshal for seven years, and mayor disorders. Like all the desperate diseases, of driving out every trace of vicious humor of Burlington for two terms.

Coming from such a man, such an in- | remedy. dorsement as follows must be appreciated by anyone :

Quebec, Sept. 7th, 1897. To the proprietors of Paine's Celery Com- | as Paine's Celery Compound.

It gives me great pleasure to indorse Paines | remarkable | result | or | profound

meritorious service during the war. He whole body, can not be got rid of as one was wounded at the battles of Cold Har- does a scratch or a sprain, by letting them bor, Monacacy, and four times at the bat- cure themselves. Heart weakness, kidney

Very truly yours,

Desperate diseases, such as rhumatism,

WILLIAM W. HENRY.

There never has been a remedy so thoroughly grounded in a knowledge of what the sick body needs in those diseases

Paine's Celery Compound is

rof. Edward E. Phelpe, M.D., LL.D. It is the greatest nerve invigorator, blood purifier and regulator for the important organs of the body that has ever come The languor, the nervousness and the

pain in the region of the heart or the kidneys are cured by Paine's Celery Compound because the origin of these disorders is easily traced to an impoverished condition of the nerves and a poor state of the blood. This great invigorator does nothing at haphazard. Its aim is to feed the exhausted nervous tissues as soundly and rapidly as is consistent with healthy digestion and assimilation, and step by step tle of Cedar Creek. He has been state disease, chronic headaches and enlarged with this building-up process all over the senator from two different districts, was liver and spleen are not self-terminating body goes that other fully as vital work

demand a thoughtful, scientific and poi sonous matter from the blood. In every case—and there are thousands of such cases throughout the countrywhere Paine's Celery Compound has cured rheu matism, nervous prostration, neuralgia or that very common "run-dow" condition - in every case recovery has been by this same building up process, that omits no step in making the cure lasting and for a

Celery Compound, both on account of the vestigation and close medical study results obtained from personal use of the by that eminent professor of

GANANOQUE NEWS. Princess Louise Ran Aground - Pauper's

Family Lives in Scotland. GANANOQUE, Oct. 9 .- The steamer Princess Louise again had hard luck running aground on a rock shoal two miles up the river on her way to Kingston yesterday morning. A fog prevailed on the river at the time. The steamer Valeria went up to pull her off. Mr. Rountree, representing the Birkbeck investment company, Toronto, was in town vesterday on business. A carload of the huge grindstones, used in the spring works and which are six to eight feet in diameter, arrived vesterday and was unloaded to-day. Rev. W. A. Williamsen has issued invitations for every body's birthday party to be held at Wil stead next Friday evening in aid of the funds of Bethel church. No doubt it will be well patronized by people from town as

Daniel Fairman, English mail clerk, accompanied by his brother, Atfred Fairman, are in town visiting friends. All the milliners had their fall openings this week, and, of course, the fair sex were much interested in the latest styles and handsome designs shown by the progressive and up-to-date milliners of this town. Mrs. Douglas and Miss Douglas returned to Montreal this week, having closed their

island cottage for this year. In the effects of the pauper who died at Brockville hospital, and whom that town buried, were found papers to show that his real name was George Alexander Reid Proctor, and that he was a son of the late George Proctor, Rosemount, Prestonpans, Scotland and that on the death of his father he had fallen heir to £1,000, the inperest on which was being paid to his family in St. Catharines, Ont. Captain Davis chairman, of the poor relief committee, has been trying to locate his family but so far without success. Since this to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. man's death Alexander Lee had received a worked a great cure in me. Mrs. Wood, superintendent of the training remedy I ever tried for this disease. I echool for nurses, who recently died in | will do all I can to make its excellent Kingston was a sister of Mrs. Crouter and qualities known to those suffering as I did." Mrs. Abernethy of this town.

A Scientific Tonic.

Science has discovered four marvellous Wade's drug store.

A REMARKABLE INCIDENT.

A Blind Man Remembers the Voice of a

Friend After a Long Time. A citizen tells of a remarkable incident which came under his notice on Thursday. which were seated the two astounded citizens. In the conversation which followed Cole was asked how many years had elapsed since he had heard the voice of the person who had just interrogated him, and he replied that he thought as many as twenty or seven years had gone by. The two men were not intimate friends, but knew each other only casually. Cole is stone blind and has been in that condition since birth. The citizen said that had he been told such a thing as remembering the tone of a voice for twenty-seven years was possible he

"I WILL BE HERALD."

would not have believed it.

Letting The World Know What A Boot Catarrh Sufferers Have in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. John E. Dell, of Pauling, O., says of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I was a sufferer from chronic catrrah; I was advised letter from his widow in St. Catharines. had almost instant relief. It is the best

Sold by W. H. Medley.

Severe Headache Cured, DEAR SIRS-Being troubled with severe headache, I was advised by a frien d PHILLIPSVILLE POINTERS.

The News From a Stirring Locality in

Leeds County. PHILIPSVILLE, Oct. 7. - Corn dillar and filling silos are of every day occurrence. which serves to show just to what extent | Very little damage is done by frost so far. the faculties or senses may be trained. On A tew pieces of corn on low lands are the day mentioned this citizen and a friend lightly whitened. Potatoes are a good crop had business to transact in the vicinity of with very little signs of rot being found Murvale. While driving along near the There will not be as much hard corn this seavillage the citizen saw a blind man in the son, owing to the late planting in the spring. yard adjacent to a farm house. "That is There is very little ploughing being done Harvey Cole," said he to his companion. owing to the want of rain. The drougth is "I have not seen him for over twenty-five telling on the cheese factories. Cows are years and wonder if he will remember me," failing in their milk. A number of farmer whereupon he called to the blind man, are feeding their cows. John Downey has "Is that you Mr. - ," replied Cole, in- improved the looks of his residence by givstantly recognizing the voice, though over | ing it a coat of paint. The village blacka quarter of a century had elapsed since smiths are getting all the work they can he had heard it. Climbing over the do. H. Putnam has had men and teams fence Cole approached the carriage in hauling dirt to fill in in front of his residence and factory the past week. The corn cutters with blowers attached for elevating the cut corn are not a howling success. John Downey has a tenant for his old dwelling as soon as he moves into his new house. C. B. Dawson is troubled with twenty five. As a matter of fact twenty- something growing on one of his eyes. A gentleman from this vicinity makes frequent pilgrimages south. Livery stab men report times improving, as horses and rige are in good demand. One of ou young men engaged with a party in Tele

for the winter, stayed three days and returned home. Almost everyone attended the fair at Delta. Miss Bertha Gile goes to Toronto this week to attend college Visitors: Master William and James Downey, of Brockville, at their uncle's 2 R. Vout, of Augusta, at his daughter's, Mrs. B. C. Phelpe; Mrs. Julia Downey, city, at M. Devine's : Miss Gladys Marshall, Morristown, N. Y., at her grandfather's, A. King; Mr. and Mrs. Snider, of Verona spent Sunday with Mrs. Snider's father, W. H. Ludbrook; Mrs. Dorway and Miss Mabel Dorway, of Amprior, spent a few days with friends. Chester Haskins caught his foot while helping to load cheese boxes and fell with his face on a cheese box. bruising his cheek badly. Mrs. Niblock is still confined to her bed from a fall she got some weeks ago. Jason Fargo will shortly move from where he now lives to a

Ida J. Fisher, 553, Yonge street, Toron to, says: "I have taken Miller's Com sale by E. C. Mitchell.