

THE CANADIAN GLEANER
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HUNTINGDON, Q., AUGUST 25, 1898

Notes on the News of the Week.

The commissioners provided for under the protocol to arrange the definite terms of peace are now at work. There is a suspicion that Spain is endeavoring to place obstacles in the way of a speedy adjustment, a suspicion for which there is probably no foundation, for it is apparent Spain could gain nothing by a policy of obstruction, seeing she is in no position to resume the war. There are rumors of Russia, France, and Germany intervening in the Philippine settlement, which have probably no better foundation than the imagination of a newspaper reporter at a loss for sensational news. The American government has full command of the situation, and can get whatever terms it wants, Spain and all the other continental Powers to the contrary. Meanwhile the first fruits of peace are being reaped in the return home of those at the front. The pitiful condition of the army that captured Santiago excites general commiseration, and gives an idea of what would have happened had the campaign continued all summer. Admiral Sampson was given an ovation by the New Yorkers on Saturday. Many relatives of the poor fellows who have come home fever-stricken, and of those who did not come home, having died at the front, must have doubts as to that officer's claim on the nation's gratitude. Knowing as we now do to a certainty, that he could have captured Santiago without the aid of an army, the lack of enterprise that kept him from dashing past the trumpety fortifications of the Morro and its batteries into the harbor, is cause of bitter regret. Had he taken the risks Dewey did at Manila, he might have ended the war at the outset by sailing into Havana harbor, instead of hanging off its mouth for weeks, giving the Spaniards time to make the entrance impregnable.

The declaration of peace has had an inspiring effect on the national prosperity and trade is better than it has been for many a day. When the harvests of the west begin to move, it will grow still better. That these harvests are abundant, with the possible exception of corn, there is now no question. It will be deplorable if the prospects of the republic's entering on an era of prosperity should be marred by costly experiments in governing such intractable communities as those of Cuba and the Philippine islands.

The commission to consider the differences that exist between the Dominion and the United States began its sittings at Quebec on Tuesday. The scope of the commission has been widened by including Newfoundland and the West Indies. The meetings are, of course, held with closed doors, and it may be some time before we learn the conclusions arrived at, and so far as regards the Americans, they will not be binding without the confirmation of Congress. That Laurier will strain every nerve to obtain justice for Canada no doubt need be entertained.

The trade returns for the official year ending 30th June last emphasize anew the importance of the farming industry to Canada and the insignificant part played by its manufacturers. The farmers sold of their products to customers outside the Dominion 90 million dollars' worth. The manufacturers sold only 5 million dollars' worth. Yet this small class, that produces so little which can be exchanged with customers of the outside world, practically rules our parliament, dictating the tariff and the mode of levying it. When our farmers take the

interest in public affairs they ought to take, this will be reversed. Of the 90 million dollars' worth of farm produce exported, Britain took 77 million dollars' worth. It is only just so good a customer should have a preferential market in Canada.

Cheese has not only held the advance of last week but slightly increased it, while English advices being more favorable, the hope is entertained that fall goods will yet fetch a fair price. Creamery butter rules firm with active English demand. In grain oats are lower and peas have slumped to 60c. In eggs there has been a jump upwards. Whether it will be maintained is doubtful, as shippers declare it does not pay to export them at present prices.

Of the communications passing between Britain and Russia with regard to the situation in China the outside public knows nothing. The impression prevails in London that Russia is backing down, and agreeing to the terms demanded by Lord Salisbury, and that the reason for her doing so is that she does not wish to come to war with Britain until her great Siberian railway is completed, when she will be able to pour troops into China. If that really be the case, then Britain's opportunity lies in the present.

Attention has been diverted from the strained relations with Russia by a sudden movement of Gen. Kitchener on Khartoum. After his victory of last May, he was compelled to halt on the banks of the Nile until the yearly rise of that great river should take place, when his flotilla would be able to find water enough to ascend to Khartoum. The rise having come, he broke camp at Atbara on Thursday, sending his artillery and stores with part of the army by water while the main body of troops marched. He has 25,000 men under his command, of whom a large proportion belong to the regular army, including the Royal Irish and a battalion of the Grenadier Guards. The army he has to overcome is reported to be 75,000 strong, an estimate that will allow of a discount. It is supposed the enemy will make a stand before Khartoum is reached, and on the result of that battle will depend the future of the Soudan. Kitchener has been so uniformly successful in every move he has made, that his triumphant entry into Khartoum is looked for inside of a fortnight.

Disturbances have broken out on the north-western frontier of India, where the campaign was held last fall, and fears are entertained of a renewed uprising of the tribes. The mad Mullah is again active. Should there be another revolt, Britain is ready for it, having a large force within striking distance.

ORMSTOWN
A new sidewalk from the bridge to Sadler's hill has been built, with a strong railing on the outside, which gives security to passers by.

About a dozen stalwart farmers left this week for the Manitoba harvest fields.

The joint committees of our temperance citizens have been active during the last two months holding weekly meetings for deliberation. A large choir practices weekly in connection with the work and much enthusiasm is shown.

Rev. Mr. Carter, of the Jewish mission in Montreal, spoke in St Paul's church on Sunday on that subject. His address was very interesting. A silver collection was taken up in aid of the mission.

At the Scotch games in Montreal on Saturday John McRae of Tullochgorum took 2nd prize throwing heavy hammer 85 feet 3 in., 2nd putting 21th stone 31 feet 7 in., and 2nd tossing caber 37 feet 9 in.

H. Gale, who has about 150 bee hives, states this is the most successful year he has known, having taken over two tons of honey, including 4000 sections, the bulk of which he sold to wholesale dealers at remunerative prices. His beautiful grounds and his apiary, with its equipment, are well worth visiting. The product this year was of extra quality, such was the luxuriance of clover and other blossoms and is in contrast to the poverty of last year.

HOWICK
The political picnic held at Ste Martine on Sunday by Liberals from Montreal drew an immense crowd, which was increased by the attendance of French R. Catholics from different parts of the county. Several notable politicians were present including Messrs Robidoux and Marchand, as well as some English speaking representatives. The effects of liquor drinking were seen, as many intoxicated individuals passed through this place on their way home.

Leading Liberals in this part of the county consider that the candidate from Howick for the vacant office of revenue collector is entitled to the

position in many respects and will be more than disappointed should he not succeed in getting the office.

Amongst other diseases prevalent here are a few cases of diphtheria outside the village.

J. Lefevre has bought C. Barbeau's property near the G. T. depot and is erecting a lumber building. He is trying to have the G. T. run a siding past the building.

New grain is being hauled to the station for oats. Thirty cents is being paid for oats.

Gentle rain fell this week, which was much needed for the grass. It will require a heavy fall to make the ground fit for ploughing.

Rev. T. Mitchell of Cote des Neiges, Montreal, preached for Rev. J. W. McLeod on Sabbath, and was heard with much interest. Mr. McLeod is at present taking his holidays.

That this has been a good season for bees is proved by Wm. Gebbie's having taken 3000 lb. from 20 colonies. As several were weak, you may say 15. The honey was mostly made in July. Of the 3000 lb. Mr. Gebbie sold 1000 in the comb and the remainder extracted. He insists that the disfavor with which extracted is regarded is due to the bee-men using immature comb, in order to get larger yield, which they do at the expense of quality. Mr. Gebbie states if the honey is not removed until the cells of the comb are properly sealed, the flavor and consistency are much improved. He sold his make at 9c the pound and could not supply the demand.

STE MARTINE

The picnic organized by the club Robidoux of Montreal was a success. The excursion train, carrying the Hon. Messrs Robidoux and Archambault, and several members of the local house, accompanied by about 800 excursionists, left Montreal Sunday morning and reached this village at a quarter to ten. Immediately a large procession was formed and started towards the church, a brass band leading, followed by several carriages, and an immense crowd. The church was too small to contain all the people wishing to attend the mass. After mass, the Hon. Messrs Robidoux and Archambault, Mr. James P. Brown, M.P., several members of the local house, accompanied by the officers of the club Robidoux and the club des Entrepreneurs, took dinner at Caron's hotel, after which every one made for the gathering point, on Mr. Marcell's farm, one mile below the church; every parish in the county was represented and the crowd reached over 2000 when the mayor of the village, Mr. Ed. McGowan, presented an address to the Hon. J. E. Robidoux and H. Archambault, and to the presidents of the Liberal clubs of the city of Montreal represented at the gathering. A young girl presented Hon. J. E. Robidoux with a splendid bouquet and a second address was read by Mr. M. Campeau, president of the club Robidoux. Hon. J. E. Robidoux answered both addresses with tact and courtesy in choice language. He was followed by Hon. H. Archambault and Messrs Jas P. Brown, M.P., C. Cherrier, M.L.A., H. Champagne, M.L.A., P. Chenevert, M.L.A., D. A. Lafontaine, Achille Bergeron, J.P.B. Casgrain and others. After the speeches, there were foot races; the girls came first and Miss Clara Doray won a silver watch; in the boys Joseph Hebert from St Constant was first; Dolphin Rose in the heavy weight; J. A. Hebert was first in the open class.

The directors have decided that at the coming exhibition fancy articles will be classified and three prizes awarded for each kind of work which is not in the prize list. The prizes will be according to the value of the articles. Also that entries will be received up to and on the 3rd of Sept., but not afterwards.

CHATEAUGUAY

Quite a serious accident happened on Sunday, the 21st. Narcisse Faubert in returning home from church was driving a young spirited horse. In passing over the railway crossing, near Woodlands, it took a fright. The reins were old, and one of them broke; the other pulled the horse into the ditch and upset the vehicle. The man got badly hurt; the woman more seriously, being cut on the head and bruised in several places on the body. Dr. Marchand was sent for at once, and it is expected, with care, she will recover.

In summer time there are so many strangers here from the city that our small church is crowded. The managers thought it advisable to make some changes in order to use the gallery. Mr. Henry Metcalfe has been entrusted with the work, which ensures its being completed in a creditable manner. The Rev. D. W. Morrison of Ormstown preached to a good congregation on Sunday. Time seems to deal gently with him. He gave an excellent discourse.

VALLEYFIELD

St Mark's Sunday school held their annual excursion on Saturday on the steamer Garnet, which sailed down the rapids to Isle Perrot. It was a happy crowd of excursionists who left the wharf at one o'clock. On the island lunch was served and a well-arranged program helped to pass a pleasant afternoon.

Upon the occasion of the 21st anniversary of his connection with the Montreal Cotton company, Mr. James Sparrow, master mechanic, was the recipient of a banquet and a handsome gold-headed cane from his friends. Mr. Sparrow commenced in the mill as a journeyman and has gradually advanced, until today he is master mechanic of the best cotton mill in Canada. Mr. Sparrow, as many readers know, is a Huntingdon county boy.

Alexander de Laronde, a decent, inoffensive citizen, was brutally pounded Monday by Orville Gaudry, a stone-driller. The offence was without provocation. Gaudry, being full of bad whiskey, met de Laronde on the bridge, near the flour mills, and piled into him. When picked up de Laronde was unconscious, and remained so for several hours. At present writing he is much better and able to move about. Gaudry was arrested and brought before recorder Papineau Tuesday, who remanded him until Thursday, 25th.

The question of the Dominion plebiscite is being freely talked of, and if the opinions heard on the street are any indication of the vote, Valleyfield may pull a large "Yes" vote on the 25th September. Many voters who say they like a drop themselves are going to vote "Yes" because it will help to remove the temptation from their boys or from their neighbor, who perhaps takes a glass too much, and thus makes misery at home. It is expected that a public meeting will be held at an early date.

At the Caledonia games held at Montreal on Saturday our local football team was beaten by the Point St. Charles club by a score of 5 to 1.

ST STANISLAS

With the exception of buckwheat the harvest is now safely housed, and threshers report the yield fully better than last year. The oat market opened on the 15th with 30¢ 48¢ for No. 1, and 28¢ for No. 2. There is not much coming in as yet.

John Durin shipped a mixed car load of cattle, sheep, and hogs from here last week. This is the first shipment of live stock from here.

The house of Adelard Bergeron, on the LaRoque road, was struck by lightning Wednesday of last week. The lightning passed through the ceiling down the wall, tearing the paper as it went, and how the house escaped catching fire is a mystery. The family were in the house at the time, and altho pretty badly stunned are none the worse.

HOLTON

On the night of 17th two men entered Mr. Lazure's store, St. Remi, through a window in the rear. A pile of pickets and the sloping roof of a small lean-to building gave them easy footing. The window fastenings were pried open. A third man kept watch outside. A slit was cut through the outer shell of the safe door with cold chisel and sledge and a charge, apparently of dynamite, fired. The shot was heard by Mr. Blais, the tinsmith, who lives across the side street. He did not associate it with burglars, however. When a second explosion occurred Mr. Blais thought it was in his own premises and lighting a lamp, and recognized it as coming from Mr. Lazure's. Going to a window he saw a man on the lookout, and shortly afterwards two others came out of the window, when all three made towards the G.T.R. station. The safe, a very strong one, costing 8000 five years ago, was completely wrecked. One piece of steel was blown through the flight over the rear door, across the yard and sheds into Mr. Lazure's garden, 200 feet distant. The thieves secured \$170 in cash and about \$2000 in promissory notes. They went off on a G.T.R. handcar, first breaking the driving wheel of the remaining handcar. The car they used was found near St. Constant. Five years ago Mr. Lazure had a safe blown open, and lost a much larger sum. That the thieves were no amateurs is shown by their cutting the telephone and telegraph wires between St. Remi and the station.

HEMINGFORD

Yesterday was laid away in the Atkinson cemetery, the late John Stewart; if not the oldest, the longest resident of Hemmingford. Deceased came to the place from Scotland with his parents in 1822 and had thus a continuous residence on the same lot, 142 of the 4th range, of 76 years. Mr. Stewart's death leaves one less of the Hemmingford volunteers, who took part in the battle of Odelltown. Tho' but a youth at that time, he marched from Hemmingford to the field of battle, and to speak of the stirring events of the campaign, gave him much pleasure during the latter years of his life. Mr. Stewart was a crack shot and an excellent hunter, and probably more foxes fell by his gun than can be said by any other person in the county of Huntingdon. He had nearly reached the age of four score years.

LA GUERRE

There are now 75 patrons sending milk to the combined butter and cheese factory here. Patrons received 55c

per hundred for July milk. Great difficulty is found in deepening the factory well, as it caves in, and threatens to upset the boiler.

DUNDEE

The picnic held by the congregation of Zion church, Dundee Centre, in Campbell's grove, on Friday, was successful in all points. The wind being east and chilly and the sky covered with clouds in the fore part of the day, had a tendency, no doubt, to keep the timid and lukewarm from attending, but there were a goodly number present and the day turned out fine. As usual there was no lack on the tables of substantial and dainties. The Rev. Mr. Rowat of Athelstan, the Rev. Mr. Stewart of LaGuerre, and the Rev. Dr. McDonald of Dundee gave addresses, principal subjects being temperance and the coming plebiscite. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton of Fort Covington and the Rev. Father Deroome of St. Agnes were present. The choir interspersed the speaking with singing. After the addresses the boys, young men, and married men tried their speed, strength, and agility in sports, finishing up with a tug-of-war, in which considerable wind was split instead of blood. A very pleasant day was spent. About \$65 were realized.

The guests at the summer resorts have nearly all disappeared. The boating business has been much better this season so far than for a number of previous ones.

Today (23rd) we had some rain, but not enough to do much good. To the south of this they have had frequent showers, and on the sandy land about Bangor it is said the corn and potatoes are excellent.

I have known persons to carry round a potato, horse chestnut, etc., as an antidote for rheumatism, but as I have never tested them cannot say as to their efficacy, but here is a simple remedy I have tried for cramps in the lower part of the legs, and found effectual. Take cotton wick, pass round twice, and tie tight, but not so that the circulation will be impeded.

THE SACRAMENT COUNCIL

Special session met Monday; members all present; Mayor Jas. Bryson presiding. Moved by Coun Campbell, seconded by Coun Morison, that a bylaw be passed to levy a tax of 4 cents on each \$100 of valuation, as a general tax for the current year.

Moved by Coun Hebert, seconded by Coun Campbell, that the secretary pay the Hon. J. E. Robidoux \$200 for his services in the process verbal case, J. P. Cullen vs this corporation.

Moved by Coun Campbell, seconded by Coun Morison, that road divisions Nos 9 & 10 be called out to do joint labor at the Peddie bridge.

RETURN OF THE U. S. FLEET

On Saturday the fleet which had done service off Cuba made a triumphant entry into New York harbor. The day was perfect. The sun shone brightly, and the heat was tempered by a gentle breeze. There were no serious accidents. It would be interesting to know just how many people saw the returning warships as they steamed up the bay and up the Hudson river. There must have been millions of them. The mayor of the city boarded the flagship New York, and in a brief address to Rear-Admiral Sampson expressed, so far as words could express a feeling so intense, the thanks of the country for the skill and devotion of her sailors. The rear-admiral responded briefly and the warships, which had never come to anchor, continued slowly up the Hudson river until they came opposite the granite pile where rests General Grant. Here the guns of every ship, fresh from the victories but just now accomplished, belched forth the national salute to the hero of battlefields over which has passed 30 years. Then, slowly and majestically, the ships returned to their anchorage off Tompkinsville.

NEW IRELAND

On Friday evening the young ladies of New Ireland Sabbath school presented, to a very large and appreciative audience, a well rendered program. Before singing the National anthem, the chairman, Mr. R. D. Douglas, invited the good folks to remain with the ladies served refreshments in the form of a "mysterious tea," which was very amusing. The weather was all that could be desired and the ambitious young leaders went home feeling, that in every way, their first S.S. entertainment was a success. Proceeds amounted to \$7.30 which will be used for the benefit of the S. school.

RELSO

During the thunder storm of the 15th inst., Miss Maggie Elliott received a severe shock while at the telephone in her mother's store at Trout River Lines. Strange to say the girl could hear and understand what the persons were saying while engaged in trying to revive her. Although it was several hours before she recovered, she does not feel any injurious effects. Her younger sister, who was the only person in the store at the time of the accident, ran across the street to Dolan's hotel, and after informing the inmates of what had happened fell in a faint. Considerable time elapsed before she could be brought back to consciousness.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Small (of the first concession) were agreeably surprised on Friday evening by the assembling at their residence of a large number of their neighbors, it being known to them they were about to leave to take up farming in Vermont. Each was presented with an elegant easy chair, and in addition to Mrs. Small, a handsome set of dishes.

WHITES STATION

A considerable amount of live stock was shipped from here today. Wm. Anderson made his general weekly shipment of a car load, while Boucher and his partner from Montreal shipped another. A good deal of cheese was hauled today for shipment.

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ing the day's jubilation that was especially gratifying, and that was the presence of many and many a British flag, both in the streets and on the water. Every British merchantman in the harbour was profusely decorated with flags.

A LEGEND OF THE THUNDER.

BY A ST. REGIS INDIAN.

"You know, John, lightning, tunder, him never kill Injun; you know dat, John?"

"No; is that so?"

"Yes, dat so. Lightning, him strike Injun some plenty times, but never kill um."

"How do you explain it?"

"I dunno how explain dat just zactly, but dat's a fact. Last summer, over St. Regis, lightning, him strike one den Injun house, you know, John. He come tro' stovepipe—where dey ain' no brick chimney, you know—make a hole so big," and Peter indicated with his thumb and middle finger. "Den he burn little round hole tro' de stove, and den he run all round quick de room; den some little time bimely he hit young Injun feller on shoulder and run down he's right side to he's shoe; and then he go off like gun and tear shoe all little pieces; tear shirt and pants too, but no kill de Injun—just burn him on de skin from shoulder to foot."

Peter was a St. Regis Indian himself, the oldest guide on the lake, and had been rowing us all day over the reaches of lake St. Francis, where the muskallong, the dore, the racer, and the occasional black bass are supposed to lurk in hungry watchfulness for the delusive spoon hook. In and out among the emerald islands, over the cool, clear, blue waters of this fair widening of the ever beautiful St. Lawrence, hour after hour, with tireless energy and unbroken interest in the sport, though he had made a business of it for nearly half a century, Peter had patrolled the channels, with which he was as familiar as the citizen is with the way to the nearest church or saloon.

But for an hour or more great masses of blinding white thunder heads had been piling up in the south-west and the skiff had been headed up stream again, for our camp on Hopkins Point. It had been a sultry day ashore, as we could see by the shimmering of the heat-waves over the timberless portions of the islands and mainland; for in the boat we hardly felt the heat, so gratefully was it tempered by the immense volume of clear, flowing cool, sweet water. We were still a long way from the Point when we were sensible of a lowering of the temperature, and presently heard the faint rumble of the far distant thunder. The tone in which it was stated showed that he meant to imply that this immunity was not shared by the white race, but was peculiar to the Indian. Peter's world was not bounded by the limits of the reservation, for he had been a traveller. But his observations had not entirely destroyed his faith in the traditions of his people, and we soon saw that he was only leading up to one of these traditions.

When, therefore, one of us asked: "What is the St. Regis idea of thunder and lightning, Peter?" the answer was promptly forthcoming.

"Well, I dunno, wat you tink, John, 'tain't white man's idee, this just Injun idee. Some long time 'go, when me very young man, old, old man of St. Regis Injun—him very old man, he tell me tunder and lightning he's grandfather, and when he hear tunder up in sky, den he know he's grandfather talking to him."

"Don't you mean the Great Father, Peter, who speaks by the thunder and the lightning, and lives always up in the heavens?"

"No, he don't live always up in sky; dat old Injun he tell me he live in Niagara Falls—you know Niagara Falls, John?"

"Yes, they're up at the head of the lake."

"Well, dat's where dat old grandfather live all time. You see dat little cloud come up out de Niagara Falls some time, John; yes, well, dat old Injun say dat he's grandfather, and dat way he come out de falls. He little cloud first, and den he go up in sky, and get bigger and take some more clouds and den bimely he shoot lightning and talk in the tunder, and when he all through with talk he come down in the lightning on de water and so go back to Niagara Falls. 'Cause him, Injun dat's why he never kill Injun. I dunno if dat's all right, John, but dat's Injun idee."

Indian tacturnity has disappeared in the mixture of the Indian with French blood, and Peter was curious now to hear what was the white man's idea of thunder and lightning. This was explained to him, and he said he understood; he knew what gas was, and electricity, for he had seen gas lights the year that he travelled with a patent medicine man as a Kickapoo Indian, but it was manifest that he could not conceive of a vacuum and was therefore unconvinced. After ruminating over the statement for a while he propounded what he mani-

festly believed to be an unanswerable and destructive question: "John, if dat gas be burn up way up in sky how come dat lightning he strike de water; gas all way down to water, eh?"—Montreal Herald.

WOOD PULP AND ITS USES.

Wood pulp seems destined to be the raw material of the future, just as electricity is to be the motive power. Those who are wondering what is to be done with the product of the pulp mills that are in process of erection or expansion all over the Dominion will not have long to wait for an explanation. Pulp is taking the place of cotton wool and silk in many textile processes, it is crowding wood and lime in their various forms out of interior decorating, it is displacing iron and steel in many directions, and as a cheap substitute for ivory its use is already well known. Among the latest uses for it is in the manufacture of horse shoes. These are made of compressed paper, and it is asserted on their behalf that in every point of view they are superior to iron shoes.

An exhibition of these new shoes was notified in a recent issue of the London Mail. The new shoe requires no nails to secure it to the hoof, and, while lighter than the most fragile of racing plates, it is claimed to be nearly as durable as the solid iron shoes. It is considerably cheaper, and a new shoe can be put on whenever necessary by anyone in the stable, a strong glue being the adhesive medium. Owners of horses will appreciate how much danger will be avoided when it is no longer necessary to drive nails into the hoofs of horses. Many a fine animal has been injured permanently by an ill-driven nail.

This is not the only case, however, in which wood pulp or its product is being used in unexpected directions. As a material for car wheels the manufacturers have found it superior to any kind of metal, being about three times as durable as steel and much more elastic. When subjected to great pressure wood pulp takes an extraordinary hardness. It has been found available as a material for paving bricks, drain tiling, and conduits for electric cables. When properly treated wood pulp is practically proof against heat and moisture; hence it has been found superior to timber as a material for telegraph poles and screws. Coffins, too, are often made of wood pulp. They are susceptible of a high polish, look as well as the finest wood, and are much cheaper.

Cannon and bicycles are made out of wood pulp in Germany and Chicago respectively, while a Frenchman has succeeded in producing a thread from the same substance which he declares can be worked up into all sorts of fabrics. Another Frenchman has produced wood pulp carpet lining, and another Vienna inventor declares that his wood pulp leather is superior to animal leather in fineness and durability. For resisting the action of fire and water wood pulp appears to be a success. It is used to make waterproof paint for ships, fireproof and water-proof paper and even stoves, which are said to be superior to iron ones. Wood pulp window panes have been in use for several years, particularly for greenhouses, and in France portable dwelling houses built of the same material have been found a success. Among the other articles made of wood pulp are boats, canoes, chairs, cuspidors, pails, flower pots, tables, bureaus, barrels, wagons, and imitation porcelain ware. The manufacture of silk from wood pulp is now an important industry in England and France. The raw material is really the same as that of natural silk. It is only a case of doing by machines and chemicals what silk worm does because it cannot help it.—Toronto Globe.

CANADA

Quebec, Aug. 20.—E. A. Barnard, secretary of the Council of Agriculture, died yesterday.

neglecting to provide the necessary supports under the shafts of their rigs. All those arrested were either the owners or drivers of the usual two-wheeled hay carts. The simple attachment of a stout rod supports the shafts when the horse is standing and relieves it of the weight of the load.

Vancouver, Aug. 17.—News of a terrible railway accident on the upper part of Vancouver Island was received here from Union this afternoon. Details are meagre up to this time of writing, but it is definitely known that six people were killed outright and a number seriously injured. The accident occurred on the Union Colliery coal railway. A span of the Trent river bridge gave way when the first loaded train of twenty cars crossed at 8 a.m., plunging them and their human freight 120 feet into the river. Nine people were aboard at the time. Five of these were killed, three seriously injured and one escaped without injury.

Colonel Hutton, the new commandant of the Canadian military forces, has arrived in Ottawa. Salary \$6000.

Toronto, August 23.—Despite many statements given out by the liquor people, Alliance officers are confident that they will use the regular methods to influence the public. One of the Alliance officers was informed that the liquor party had \$80,000 to spend on the campaign.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 22.—W. Lambert, of the G.T.R. service, grew so ill that he was removed to the hospital, and various doctors gave up hope of his recovery, they being baffled as to his complaint. A city physician had an X-ray examination, and it revealed some substance behind the liver. The tenth rib was removed, and a large honeycombed abscess was found at the base of the right lung. This was removed, and the patient is regaining strength with satisfaction to all.

A motor wagon is to be seen daily in Toronto streets. It is propelled by electricity and is used as a delivery wagon by a dry goods house.

A recent decision, that lager beer is intoxicating, has caused consternation among the owners of the numerous shops in Montreal that were selling it as a temperance drink. Chief Legault, of the revenue department, and his men made a raid on Saturday on about 100 of these places, and seized no less than 3000 bottles and 65 barrels of lager beer of from 4 to 10 gallons capacity. Analysis by chemists showed that there is 4 per cent. of alcohol in lager beer.

UNITED STATES

Owing to a dispute with the water company the hydrants at Chateaugay were cut off, when the village hired a steam-fire-engine. The first serious fire occurred on the 13th when the new system was tested. The Record says: Mrs John Bentley's residence on Lake street was discovered to be on fire and an alarm rung, which brought the fire department very promptly. The fire was in the roof at a point hard to reach, but after a few minutes work and aided by a liberal supply of water the flames were extinguished, not however until considerable damage was done. This was the first occasion for a practical test of the steamer, and although the conditions were in every way favorable, the engine refused to work and it was fully 50 minutes from the sounding of the alarm until a stream was thrown from the steamer, showing conclusively that as a means of fire protection it cannot be relied upon. The only hydrant in the village not detached from the main pipe is in the depot yard and to this the boys attached their hose with which the fire was extinguished.

THEIR GAME FAILED.—Silas A. Ferguson, a wealthy and prominent farmer of Malone, is congratulating himself that he escaped from the clutches of a couple of buccaners a few days ago. On Sunday, 14th, a man called at Mr Ferguson's country residence and presented a card, representing the bearer to be T. J. Wells, of the Agriculturalist. The card did not say whether the paper was printed in the United States or Spain. The man showed a great interest in the growing crops and finally announced that he wanted to buy a farm of Mr Ferguson. On Tuesday, with such an object in view, Mr Ferguson rode with him to the McChesney farm, west of the poor house. A price was agreed upon, and in driving home they met a man walking, who stopped them, and the conversation which followed, though guarded, indicated to Mr Ferguson that the stranger was acquaintances. The latter stranger had several packages of paper money, each labeled \$5,000. They proposed to Mr Ferguson to give him one of the packages if he would go to the bank and get a like amount to match it, simply to prove that money was no object to them. Of course Mr Ferguson "tumbled" to the game, knowing that their object was to change their bogus currency for his money. When he refused, the pedestrian offered the man driving \$10 to drive him to the village, 2 miles, and the latter thereupon offered to give Mr Ferguson \$5 if he would kindly get out and wait on the road side until he returned for him. Mr Ferguson got out of the wagon, but it is needless to say he did not wait for his

friend to return, or for the \$5.—Palladium. Burlington, Vt., Aug. 22.—The Vermont regiment, which went to the front 3 months ago, returned home on Sunday afternoon. The train moved slowly, and an air of sadness seemed to have locked the hearts of the crowd as no outburst of enthusiasm greeted the boys. Looks of expectancy were on the faces of the throng. The ambulances backed up to the train, stretchers were placed in position, and the unloading of 214 sick men was begun. It was a sight brought tears to the eyes of strong men and women wept as if their hearts would break. Some of the men were able to slowly climb from the train, and with measured and unsteady steps they placed their feet on terra firma. What were once healthy and fine-looking specimens of manhood were but shadows. A large corps of young men were on hand, and with willing hands they assisted the nurses in taking the sick from the train. Typhoid fever had fastened itself upon some of the men, and reduced them almost to skeletons. Mothers and fathers were not recognized by some, while others were so weak they could hardly speak. Others were choked with emotion, while those who were able to walk unassisted were joined either by friends or relatives. It took about an hour to unload the train, but out of the 214 men only 25 were obliged to go to the hospital. The larger number were quartered in the barracks.

New York state has dispensed with coroner's juries. The coroner alone will be obliged to collect witnesses, listen to the evidence and deliver the decision. This is according to a bill passed by the last legislature.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 20.—United States Immigration Inspector Pettit yesterday turned back 26 men from Canada, who had tickets purchased over the Grand Trunk to North Dakota points, on the ground that they were violating the alien labor law. It is alleged that the Grand Trunk is bringing men on to work during the harvest in the western states, by ticketing them to Manitoba, when, as a matter of fact, their destinations are points in the United States.

The American flag was raised at Honolulu on August 12, thus signifying the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

TERRIBLE PHENOMENA.

The island of Ambrym, New Hebrides group, was the scene of a terrifying upheaval last month. The British gunboat Mildura has reported the eruption of the volcano Lopevi and the destruction wrought by the earthquake and terrific downpour of rain. The inhabitants not only of Ambrym, but of all the New Hebrides group, were panic-stricken. The islands shook to their foundations, and many thought they would sink into the sea. The seismic disturbance was preceded by a south-east gale which gradually developed into a hurricane. Houses were blown down and nearly all the lighters on the beach were wrecked by the high surf. Rain fell in torrents.

Suddenly the sky darkened. It grew blacker every moment until 2 p.m., when it was so dark on Ambrym that people could not see their way about except when the lightning flashed. Natives huddled together in their huts, and traders and settlers took to cover. The earth began to tremble, slightly at first, but with rapidly increasing pulsations until the timbers of the light frame dwellings creaked, split, and parted. The motions were in waves, and then would change to upheavals, as if the earth were being forced upward by steady blows from a terrific force below the surface. Gradually the shocks grew less severe. Volcanic ashes began to fall and fearful noises were heard from the direction of Lopevi. In about ten hours ashes covered the island to a depth of several inches, and no sooner had they ceased falling than rain again set in. Seven inches fell in 24 hours and for 3 days it rained at intervals of 6 hours, and the downpour was like a club-burst.

It was discovered that Lopevi was in eruption, having burst through the crater, after hundreds of years of inactivity. The mountain is five thousand feet high. Burning lava was streaming down its sides when the Mildura left for Sidney, Australia.

The British government has directed the governor of Hong Kong to accept Admiral Dewey's application for permission to dock and clean his ships in the British naval yard at Hong Kong.

President Kruger has not read his bible carefully. Solomon's judgment in regard to the baby, who somehow got into the onviable position of having two mothers, seems to have come back to the mind of humorsome Oom Paul. A question between two brothers as to property was recently referred to him as the final judge and arbitrator in the cause. His conclusion, after hearing evidence, was that the senior brother should have the dividing of the property, and that the junior brother should have his choice of the two portions. If this shrewd decision does not best "banagber," it is certainly equal to Solomon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Dublin, August 10.—A driving tour through some of the midland counties of Ireland during the latter part of July makes one conclude that the present will be one of the most bountiful harvests that we have had for years. The hay crop is a very heavy one, and well saved. Grain crops are all that could be desired. Wheat is now very little sown, but what there is of it is good; barley is a fine crop, and quickly assuming the golden colour; and the best crop of all is oats, which is the heaviest and healthiest seen for years. In parts of the county Dublin, county Louth, and the earlier districts, fields of oats have already been cut, and the thickness of the stacks on the land presage a bountiful return of grain. In the county Louth some oats were cut by the 20th July, which is a very early date for the commencement of harvest. The potato crop looks most luxuriant, and the early varieties are turning out of the ground well, while no complaints were heard of the blight. Turnips, and other green crops are not quite so promising, but a little rain would make matters all right. The season has been a splendid one for saving the "turf," which is the universal fuel of most of Ireland, and those who have not a good supply "saved" for the coming winter, have only themselves to blame. Altogether, it is many years since there was such a promise of "peace and plenty" in Ireland, and any further talk of want and destitution is only the capital of some one with an axe to grind.

London, August 18.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture in the Canadian government, and Professor Robertson, of the department of agriculture, are visiting Scotland, for the purpose of acquiring information regarding the best means of meeting the wants of importers of Canadian produce. Both have addressed the chambers of commerce at Bristol and Liverpool, and have interviewed Glasgow merchants. During an interview with Sir John Leng, at Dundee, on Tuesday, Hon. Mr Fisher confessed that he entertained no hope of ever seeing the embargo on cattle removed.

The American troops at Manila are homesick and disgruntled. They hope the Philippine islands are not to be retained by the United States. Aguinoldo is in an ugly mood. The insurgents would have pillaged Manila and confiscated the property there had they not been stopped from doing so by the Americans. They profess friendship for the Americans, and are allowed in the city when unarmed, but are kept under surveillance. The natives control the water supply of Manila, and refuse to allow the water to run except for a few hours each day. Business is booming in Manila. Supplies of all sorts are being landed rapidly. The whole number of prisoners taken proves to be 13,000, a figure considerably larger than the highest estimate immediately after the battle. They delivered up 15,000 stand of arms. The troops continue in peaceful possession of the city of Manila and its suburbs.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 23.—On the breaking up of General Wheeler's camp on the Canyera road on Friday the tents and general equipment of the division headquarters were left in charge of the quartermaster department. During the night the Cubans stealthily confiscated all the tents, stores, arms and personal effects of the soldiers. There is no clue to the robbers. On Saturday Gen. Lawton ordered the ammunition and arms to be brought into town, but it was too late. Everything was gone. General Kent's brigade, stationed three miles from Santiago, also lost their tents, and the soldiers marched into town barefooted, their shoes and everything portable being stolen. The Cubans equipping themselves with the arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are continually stalking about the camps, and constant vigilance is necessary.

New York, Aug. 22.—The mayor today appointed a committee to receive funds for the proposed warship "American Boy" in which H. Rankin Goode and Harry J. Price, of Cincinnati, are interesting the school children of the country. It is the purpose of the boys to collect \$5,000,000 from the school children to build a battleship to take the place of the Maine.

DIED

On 7th August, at her father's residence, River Outarde, Ellen S., eldest daughter of David Pringle and wife of James S. Moore, aged 29 years and 11 months.

At the Montreal General hospital, on Thursday, August 18th, at the age of 72 years, William Stewart, of Ferris Creek, county of Chateaugay.

At North Georgetown, Q., on August 18th, Jane Christina Walker Wright, wife of David Baxter, in her 62nd year.

At Ormstown, Aug. 22, Jane Black, widow of the late Arch. Cook, aged 70 years and 3 months. A native of Roxburghshire, Scotland.

At Winnipeg, August 22nd, of hemorrhage of the lungs, James Stewart Nicholson, son of the late Kutusoff Nicholson, of Valleyfield, P.Q., aged 44 years.

On the 23rd of August, in Hinchinbrook, Alexander, eldest son of Saml. Brown, aged 40 years.

At Montreal, on Tuesday, August 23rd, Jimmie, the only son of James Whealon, aged 7 years and 5 days.

HUNTINGDON

On the 15th, while coming out of his premises, Mr George Moore was accosted by a stranger in a top wagon, drawn by a black horse, who asked if his name was Mr Moore, and who proceeded to say he was a Montreal journalist, and looking out for investments, as the banks were allowing him little or no interest. He put a number of questions as to what land was for sale in this section, the rate of interest on loaned money, how the bank here did business, and like queries, being particularly inquisitive as to how Mr Moore had his money invested. Promising to see Mr Moore again, he drove off. Happening to be in Ormstown on the 17th, Mr Moore met his gentleman in the National hotel, but as Mr Moore had other business little passed. He told Mr Moore his name was Welsh. Friday he returned to Mr Moore's house, with the request that he would accompany him to see some land for sale in Connaught, offering to pay him for his time. Mr Moore said he would go without pay. Just at the turn where the road leaves the railway crossing, a man came out from the bush and hailed them. He said he was a Kentuckian and wanted to know the nearest road back. He was voluble, said his errand to Canada was to look up two children of a deceased sister, and that he had just come from Valleyfield. Incidentally he mentioned he had lost \$100 by a game at pool. Asked by Welsh how that was, the fellow drew out 3 cards and showed him, at the same time ostentatiously drawing out two huge piles of bills. Welsh bet \$5 on the cards and lost. Quietly marking the card with the spot, Welsh offered a bet of \$100, which he won. The stranger offered a bet of \$10,000 and put up his money, which Welsh counted in Mr Moore's presence. Welsh said he had not that much with him, and tried to get Mr Moore to help him out, saying he was sure to win and they would go halves, and they might as well get the fellow's money as anybody else, for he was sure to lose it. Mr Moore said the company he had got into and jumped out, and looking back saw the fellow with the cards get into the wagon. It was afterwards ascertained the pretended Kentuckian had left his rig, a Concord buggy with a grey horse, at Connaught schoolhouse. They drove to Dewittville, where they took the train, leaving their rigs to be sent to Ormstown. The two villains are the same who tried to swindle Mr Ferguson of Malone, as narrated in another column, and have been in this district since, visiting many farm houses and telling different stories, always with a view to get money. Sometimes they offer articles for sale, but generally declare they want to buy property. The man who calls himself Welsh is plausible, well dressed, and apt to impose. He is about 45 years of age, or less, tall and stout, ruddy complexion with a reddish moustache. The old rule of farmers refusing to buy from strangers or to have any business dealings of any kind, is a safe one.

—A series of bicycle races was held on the driving park Saturday afternoon, and which attracted a goodly number:

Half Mile Notice Race. 1st W. Fulton 2nd W. Severier 3rd D. Sutherland. Time 1.13

Half Mile, Open. 1st Louis Leroux 2nd J. Duquette. Time 1.20

One Mile, Open. 1st Louis Leroux 2nd J. Ellsworth Time 2.50

Five Mile Race, Open. 1st Louis Leroux 2nd W. Harvey 3rd D. Sutherland

Two Mile Handicap, Open. 1st W. Gibson, 300 yards 2nd Louis Leroux, scratch 3rd D. Sutherland, 200 yards.

At the Catholic picnic at North Burke on Monday the Huntingdon baseball players were defeated by the Burke team in the return match by a score of 24 to 8.

—The trial of Fong Yuen and Fong Shune, for the crime of being found on U.S. territory, took place at Plattsburg on Saturday. The Chinamen were represented by H. D. Angrew, who stated that their domicile was in Canada, where they carried on business, that their sole motive in going to Chateaugay was to pay a visit to their relative there, and that they were about returning to Canada when arrested. In support of this he called as a witness Mr Mitchell, advocate, of Huntingdon, who testified to the facts. The commissioner said while it seemed probable the facts were as alleged, the law left him no alternative but to order the deportation of the accused to China. The law was specific, that any Chinaman found on U.S. territory who was not a citizen must be deported to Hong Kong, and he so decreed. The petitions from the inhabitants of Ormstown and Huntingdon, asking that the men be sent back, were not produced in court, not having been forwarded by the U.S. consul. The two Fongs took the decision philosophically, and said they expected to

return to their laundries before six months, for they would sail for Canada as soon as they were landed at Hong Kong. Meanwhile Sang Lee will keep their places open. A strong prejudice was shown against the accused by the officials, owing to their belief that the laundries along the frontier are a blind to assist Chinamen to get into the States.

—For the first meeting of the plebiscite campaign the W. C. T. U. of this village has the credit. It took place in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening. The weather was unfavorable, which caused the attendance to be small. Still there was, considering rain and the darkness, a fair turnout. Rev. W. Pearson occupied the chair and introduced Mrs Asa Gordon of Ottawa, who, as a prelude to her address, gave a solo with fine effect. Mrs Gordon is a fluent and effective speaker, and presses home her points with an earnestness and cogency of argument that carries conviction. She explained it was only her knowledge of the suffering caused to women by the liquor traffic that caused her to appear on the platform, to plead with electors to give them the protection they were entitled to. It seemed wondrous strange to her that the government should ask the electors what to do with that traffic, seeing they had evidence all around them of its nature and its ravages. It was like the telegram from a wayside station in India, asking for instructions as to what was to be done with a tiger that was devouring the station-master. The government must know their duty was to kill a traffic that was sending 3000 souls yearly to a drunkard's grave, without asking the people. And in so consulting, it seemed strange that those who suffered most from the traffic, the women, should not be asked to give their opinion. She did not approve of the franchise for women, did not ask they be given more prominence than they have, yet as queen of the home they might well have been given a voice on a measure to protect the home. The plebiscite struck the hour of man's opportunity to rid Canada of the drunkard factory. In presenting the petition in favor of prohibition, signed by 7 million of women in over 50 different countries, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, "I tell you I am not a teetotaler, but I am a temperance man, and do not hesitate to say in the presence of this immense audience, that the liquor traffic is an accursed traffic."

The speaker went on to dwell on several features of the traffic in its bearing on the welfare of the home and then proceeded to show what it cost in money. The cost to the distiller of manufacturing whiskey was 15 cents a gallon. On this he paid \$1.70 of duty to the government and then sold it to the retailer at from \$2.75 to \$3 a gallon. Adding the retailer's profit, the government returns indicated the Dominion was spending each year forty million dollars in drink, and yet it was a temperate country compared with the States, where 17 gallons was the average per head, while Canada's was 6 1/2 gallons. The loss of revenue that would be caused by prohibition was dealt with frankly and fairly. It was true 7 million dollars was collected as duty on liquor, but it cost 1 1/2 millions to collect that duty, and there would, even under prohibition, be a large sum to be collected on alcohol used in the arts and in medicine. The loss in revenue on spirits would be more than compensated by the increased consumption of other dutiable articles which would follow from saving the money now spent on drink, and the speaker showed clearly how prohibition would lead to an era of prosperity in every branch of business. Passing on to the cry of personal liberty being infringed by prohibition she, by several illustrations, showed while there was civil liberty there was no such thing as personal liberty in a civilized country. After bearing testimony to the efficiency of the Maine law, as witnessed by herself, Mrs Gordon closed with a long and earnest appeal to the electors to vote for prohibition, pointing out that those who refrained from voting would have their votes counted as being in favor of the liquor traffic. R. Sellar followed in a brief address. During the evening a union choir furnished inspiring music.

—On Tuesday the C.P.R. agent sold no fewer than 17 laborers' tickets to Manitoba.

—Stores here are paying 13 cents for eggs.

—Tuesday was the hottest day of the season in western Ontario, the mercury indicating 94° at Toronto. In this province it was a decidedly cool day.

—The Allangrove is paying the patrons of their combination factories, which are making butter, for the five weeks ending 30th July. The price per 100lb of milk ranges from 54 to 56 cents, the latter being obtained by the Helena factory, where the milk is exceptionally rich in butter-fat.

—The central plebiscite committee has had many consultations in reference to advancing the work and have cause to be satisfied with their efforts. The electoral lists have been copied and are now being printed. In a day or so they will be in the hands of each secretary of the sub-divisions, when meetings of the several committees

should be called and the names positioned out among the members for personal canvass. As regards the basket picnic, the committee decided not to have tables, so that it will be a genuine picnic, each group faring as they deem best under the trees of Mr Stevenson's grove. The committee will have a band of young men who will pass round each group with jugs of hot tea and coffee with milk and sugar. The speakers advertised have promised to be on hand and it is hoped the gathering may have a powerful effect in rousing the electors to the importance of the issue on which they will vote on the 29th Sept.

—Owing to the death of Alex. Brown, a member of Court Attestation, I.O.F., the Lawn Society advertised to take place at Dr Rowat's residence, has been postponed, and will take place on THURSDAY, 1st September.

A GARDEN PARTY AT VALLEYFIELD

Under the auspices of the Ladies of the Presbyterian church, on the grounds of Mr Lewis Simpson and the Montreal Cotton Co. Institute, On SATURDAY, August 27.

Dinner and Tea served on the lawn. Arrangements have been made that the large Cotton works, the Electric Power House and the Paper Mills may be visited. The following low railway rates have been arranged:

From St Louis to Valleyfield and back. 25c Howick " 30c Aubrey " 35c Johnsons " 45c Malone " \$1.10 Constable " 95c Athelstan " 90c Huntingdon " 50c St Stanislas " 25c St Timothy " 25c Beauharnois " 40c Chateaugay " 65c Adirondacklet " 55c Montreal " \$1.25

Tickets will be good to go on regular trains Saturday, August 27th, and return not later than August 29th.

PROHIBITION RALLY.

A BASKET PICNIC will be held in STEVENSON'S GROVE, near the village of Huntingdon, on Saturday, August 27th

The following speakers from Montreal are expected: Major Bond, Dr Desrosiers, and J. H. Carson. Other speakers will take part. PARTIES ARE REQUESTED to bring their baskets not later than 11 a.m. Speaking will begin about 1.30 p.m. Tea and Coffee will be furnished by the committee. Please put some cups and saucers in your baskets.

Parties may put their horses in the Fair grounds, as it is only a short distance from the grove. Come and hear what is to be said on the great question of Prohibition. NEIL MCWEN, the well-known P.I.P., has kindly volunteered his services. The Union Choir of Huntingdon will give several Prohibition choruses. Should the weather be unfavorable, the gathering will be held in the Buildings on the Show ground.

A SOCIAL, under the auspices of River Bank S.S., will be held at D.G. MacFarlane's, Elgin, on MONDAY Evening, August 29th. Admission, Adults 15c; children 10c, including cake and coffee. Proceeds in aid of the Plebiscite campaign.

Parties wishing to get Stock into extra pasturage, apply to WM. G. PARHAM, Franklin Centre.

Academy Scholars can secure comfortable rooms by applying to Mrs J. H. GOODFELLOW, Front-street, Huntingdon, 20

LOST On Saturday, 20th, Lady's Jacket, between Kensington and P. Brady's, Huntingdon. Finder will oblige by leaving at Pringle & Stark's store.

FARM FOR SALE Containing 50 acres tillable land, close to village; well watered. Also 50 acres timberland. For further particulars apply to Mrs JAMES ROBB, St Chrysostome, P.Q.

Hudson River in Daylight Finest River Trip in America.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXCURSION TO New York via Canada Atlantic Railway

Thursday, Sept. 8th, '98. \$7.50 ROUND TRIP \$7.50

PALACE STEAMERS: solid through train to Albany, composed of Wagner Sleeper and first class day coaches. For berths or any information apply to nearest agent of the company.

C. J. SMITH, J. E. WALSH, Gen. Traffic, Asst. Gen. Pass. Manager, Agent

THE EXHIBITIONS. Toronto, August 29 to Sept. 10th. Sherbrooke, from 5th to 10th Sept. St. Martin, Tuesday, 6th Sept. Huntingdon, Thursday and Friday, 8th and 9th Sept.

Provincial at Quebec, 12th to 21st September. Havelock, Tuesday, 13th Sept. St. Johns, 13th to 15th Sept. Ottawa, 16th to 24th Sept. St. Louis de Gonzague, Tuesday, 20th Sept. Malone, 27th to 30th Sept.

Dumfries, Scotland, Aug. 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the town council of Dumfries the sum of £10,000 to build a public library.

GOOD TAILORING

We have secured the services of a first-class tailor, who has had eleven years experience in the leading shops of Boston and New York. We guarantee our suits to equal any city work.

We are building up a reputation for our TWEEDS by giving the best in every way.

BEST FIT BEST FINISH and BEST VALUE.

We bought our TWEEDS direct from the Clyde Mills which enables us to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Our Styles are the Newest and our Stock the Freshest on the market.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

PRINGLE, STARK & CO

HUNTINGDON, Que. ORGAN TO RENT. Address Box 38, Huntingdon, Q.

FOR SALE, a good Single Buggy, cheap for cash. Apply to THOMAS GARDNER.

BOARDSIES OR ROOMERS accommodated. Apply to Mrs C.H. WELLS, Prince-street, Huntingdon. 20

HUNTINGDON MILLS. The Huntingdon Grist and Flouring mills will be shut down for four weeks in order to put in a new water wheel and make other improvements. Flour, Feed and Meal on hand as usual. F. H. HENDERSON, Manager Huntingdon, Aug. 18th, 1898.

FARM FOR SALE, on 2nd con. of Ormstown, third lot east of Tatehara, 100 acres, in a high state of cultivation, with suitable buildings. For further particulars apply to the proprietors, JOHN and MARY LEITCH, on the premises, or to WILLIAM G. ELLIOT, Tatehara, or A. McCORMICK, Allan's Corners. 23

MONEY TO LEND

\$1100 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE. Communicate with Mrs A. E. MITCHELL, Huntingdon.

THE PRETTIEST DRESS From all directions, is that to Franklin Centre; and the best and cheapest store to visit when there is W. A. SHARPE. There you will see:

THE PRETTIEST DRESS GOODS In the country. He makes a specialty of catering to the tastes of Ladies; his new and extra stock of silk and Cotton Lace and Clifton Trimmings, etc., SURPASSES ANYTHING YET SEEN IN THE DISTRICT. Then there is the Gentleman's department. For fashionable cut clothes, it is notorious, and the goods are unequalled in quality for the price. His selection of tents, Tea and Glass, direct from the Old Country, is AT THOSE THAT LIKE GOOD COFFEE. Should meet certainly sample the "Extra Blend." Our trees also will never drink any other. Also, his selection of Tea cannot be beat.

A WORD ABOUT THE FURNITURE Department. We have now opened a big show room, and have a large assortment of Bedroom and Parlor Suites on hand. While the room is open, we will never drink and drive out this way. We extend a cordial invitation to all. GENERAL MERCHANT AND SHIRTMAKER (FRANKLIN CENTRE) W. A. SHARPE

A GOOD THING WELL DONE That is the verdict of all those who wear clothes

MADE BY FINDLAY Montreal, Quebec

For the month of August, prices reduced 20 per cent. on all cash orders. Fine assortment of Tweeds to choose from; also the balance of my stock of

Gents' Furnishings—Comprising Hats, Collars, Ties, Boots, Shoes, etc., will be slaughtered for cash.

J. FINDLAY (MERCHANT TAILOR) Montreal, August 22.—There were about 650 head of butchers' cattle, 50 calves, and 500 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End abattoir today. The butchers were present in large numbers, but trade was slow and sales fell in the early part of the day, and prices had a downward tendency all round. Prime beefs sold up to 4c 1/2 lb., but these were better than usual; pretty good cattle sold at from 3c to 4c, and the common stock at from 2c to 3c 1/2 lb. There were about 100 bulls among the offerings today and they were a rather bad looking lot and sell at from 2c to 3c 1/2 lb. Good calves sold at from 8c to \$12 each, and the common veals at from \$2.50 to \$5 each. Good sheep bring from 3c to 3c 1/2 lb.; lambs sell at about 4c 1/2 lb., a few good lots were sold at 4c 1/2 lb. Fat hogs sell at from 3c to nearly 3c 1/2 lb.

Montreal, August 24.—Manitoba Strong Bakers' Flour, best \$4.65 (\$4.75); Straight Roller in bags \$1.75 (\$1.85). Rolled Oats \$3.65 (\$3.00) 100 lbs; \$1.80 (\$2.00) 50 lbs bag. Oats, No. 2, 34lb, 30c/600c for old; 29c for new. Peas, 66lb, 61c. Bran, 70lb, Ontario \$12.00/800.00; Manitoba \$11.50/812. Shorts, \$14.50/815.00. Moultrie, \$17.00/800.00. Hay, No 1 \$7.00/88.00; No 2 \$5.00/86.00; shipping hay \$4.00/85.00. Cheese—\$8@1c. Butter, Creamery, 18c/18c. Eggs—14c/14c for newly laid; candied 12c/13c.

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