

## Who Killed Tecumseh?

Interesting Information on The Death of Noble Chief who Fought in Chatham

The following article appeared in a recent issue of the Hamilton Spectator:

To the Editor: I noticed in your issue of Saturday, June 8, a reprint from the London Free Press, headed, "Weird Mystery of Tecumseh," and stating that "in the confusion his body alive or dead disappeared as completely as if engulfed in the sea," etc.

Our Canadian historian, D. B. Read, Q. C., in his Life and Times of General Sir Isaac Brock, says of the death of Tecumseh, page 185,—"Tecumseh fell by the fire of the enemy, like Brock, he fell with his face to the foe, a martyr, as some believe, to neglect and mismanagement on the part of General Proctor. The Indians took charge of the body of their leader and deposited his bones no one knows where, no stone marking his grave; a grateful country will get it is hoped, perpetuate his memory by a suitable monument, erected in the western country, somewhere in the neighborhood of his fall, at the battle of the Thames."

American historians state that Tecumseh fell in combat with Colonel Johnson, of the Kentucky volunteers.

The following clipping from the Buffalo News, 1895, gives the most probable account of the death of the great Indian chief:

WAY TECUMSEH WAS KILLED.

"Richard J. Connor, editor of the Peru Sentinel, died in Indianapolis, July 25. Among his private papers was found a detailed account of Tecumseh's death, signed by John A. Deibert, whose father was captured by the Indians in 1785. In this narrative Mr. Deibert says his father lived in Michigan, then in Ohio, and in 1802 settled in Indiana. When the war of 1812 broke out he joined the forces of Gen. Harrison at Fort Meigs, on the Maumee river, and with his brother acted as guide and interpreter for the American general. Mr. Deibert's story contains the settlement of the long-disputed theory that Col. R. M. Johnson was the slayer of the famous Indian chief, Tecumseh, or Tecumseh, as written or pronounced in his early career. The following is the story: "After the battle, late in the afternoon, he was summoned to the headquarters of Col. R. M. Johnson, who stated to him that the great chief, Tecumseh, was among the slain in the battle, and requested my father to take some of his friends and search for the body and ascertain if it was indeed true. My father immediately took with him four or five Delaware and began the search, which was successful. When they found the body, some of the Indians were not sure that it was Tecumseh. There was a striking resemblance between the two brothers, Tecumseh and the Prophet, but one of them had a spot or defect on one of his eyes. One of the Delaware stooped down and pushed open the eyelid, and it was at once known that the dead man was indeed Tecumseh.

"During the political campaign of 1840 it was universally asserted by the Democrats that Col. Johnson killed Tecumseh. My father often declared that it could not be, that an old Indian warrior and a camp follower of the expedition to Canada, named Wheatly, was probably Tecumseh's slayer. He was a bitter Indian hater and a crank on that subject. He was not enrolled as a soldier, but went to the battle on his own account. He, too, was killed in the fight. Tecumseh was shot through the breast, and the wound

plainly showed that he came to his death from the effects of a shot from a small bore rifle, such as the frontiersmen usually carried. A few feet from the body of Tecumseh was found that of Wheatly, who had been killed in the thickest of the fight, at a point to which he had pressed himself, near where the great chieftain fell."

At the time it was the universal belief with the soldiers who participated in the battle and knew Wheatly, that it was he who did the killing. Col. Johnson led a regiment of Kentucky volunteers, and was mounted and armed only with a sword and large horse pistol. Tecumseh was killed by a squirrel rifle, and not by a horse pistol, and the claim that Johnson killed Tecumseh was not made for many years after the battle. Afterward, in 1840, when Col. Johnson was a candidate for vice-president, he said in a speech at Indianapolis that it had been stated that he shot Tecumseh. He said he did not know; that he had been in the thickest of the fight, and had discharged his pistol at the enemy, but he did not know that any of his shots had taken effect.

I have another newspaper cutting, taken, I think, from the Utica Globe, 1890:

RELICS OF TECUMSEH.

His powder horn and a piece of his skin presented to a G. A. R. post.

Huff Post, G. A. R., of Lawrenceburg, Ohio, was recently presented with two relics of the great Indian chief, Tecumseh. The first is his powder horn, which he carried across his shoulders in the famous battle of the Thames in 1813. It was presented to the Post by Henry Morris, of Lawrenceburg. He is a son of William Morris, better known to Ohio Valley pioneers as "Indian Bill," who figured in many savage and bloody encounters. After the great fight, 28 years ago, "Indian Bill" found the body of the slain warrior. The powder horn, still attached to the strings around Tecumseh's neck, lay on his breast. The scout removed it, and preserved it as the most sacred of his relics. At his death, a few years ago, he presented it to his son Henry. The horn was cut from the head of the first buffalo Tecumseh killed. He carefully scraped and polished it, and displayed a great deal of skill and ingenuity in fitting a bottom to it and shaping the mouth. The entire surface of the receptacle is covered with Indian characters and legends.

Mr. Morris presented another and more sorry and ghastly trophy of the famous battle. It is a strip of skin cut from the middle of Tecumseh's back. The old settlers felt about the same savage satisfaction in cutting up and mutilating the bodies of their slain red foes, as the Indians did in scalping. After taking the horn off Tecumseh's body, old "Indian Bill" turned the chieftain on his face and with his knife cut a strip of skin several inches wide off the warrior's back down the entire length. This strip was "cur-d," or for the remainder of Bill's life service as a razor stop.

These two newspaper clippings show that the body of Tecumseh was found after the battle by the Americans late in the afternoon. The first is, no doubt, the true account of the manner Tecumseh's death, that is, he was shot at some distance by a small bore rifle, probably that of old Wheatly, the frontiersman camp-follower.

The second clipping about the powder horn and razor stop may have

some truth in it; and it might be worth while if some of our historical societies would take the matter up and correspond with Huff Post, G. A. R., of Lawrenceburg, Ohio, and ascertain if such relics are really in their possession.

As to the disappearance of the body, it is reasonable to suggest that the Delaware (having known Tecumseh well enough to identify the body for Colonel Johnson), would greatly secure the corpse of so great a chief and hide it away, safe from any further indignities at the hands of the half-savage white scouts and frontiersmen, who accompanied the American troops.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for so much valuable space in your great family journal.

Yours sincerely,

E. D. MARSHALL.

31 West avenue south.

JUMPING WITH NERVE PAIN.

That's how you feel with neuralgia. But why lie awake at night, grumble or complain—get busy with a bottle of Nervine. It does act like magic, seeks out the pain and destroys it. Harmless and certain, instant in effect, nothing is so popular as Nervine for the relief of all kinds. Try it for lumbago, test it in rheumatism, prove it in neuralgia, pluriar or colds. You'll soon acknowledge that Poison's Nervine beats them all. Sold everywhere in large 25c. bottles.

GREAT ENGINEERING VENTURE.

Immense Bridge Now Being Built Over St. Lawrence.

Very few Canadians are aware of the tremendous character of the operations which are now being carried out in the construction of the gigantic cantilever bridge over the St. Lawrence river, some six and a half miles west of Quebec City.

This bridge—in some respects the most remarkable in the world—will have a total length of 3,300 feet. In addition to the sub-structure of a couple of main piers, the bridge will consist of two 500-foot side spans, extending from the anchor piers to the main piers of the towers; two 562 1/2-foot cantilever arms, reaching out over the river, and carrying between them a central suspended span measuring 675 feet between centres of end piers. This span is one of the most striking features of the bridge, and illustrates well its huge proportions, for it is longer than any simple pin-connected truss span that has ever been erected. Ordinarily, such a span would be supported on masonry towers, and it would form, say, the main channel span of some river crossing; but in this case its abutments are the end piers of two giant arms, each reaching out over half the length of the bridge, and supporting it from its point of support.

The Cantilever Arms.

The cantilever arms and the central span together form a channel span of 1,800 feet in length, and thus furnish the world's record for maximum span of all existing bridges in general, and for the cantilever type in particular. The main spans of the Forth Bridge—hitherto the giant amongst bridge structures—are 1,700 feet long, and 90 feet shorter than the span of the Quebec bridge. As, however, the Forth Bridge has two spans of the great dimension stated, it is well to remember that it will be 2,030 feet longer from end to end than its Canadian rival.

Its Historic Situation

The bold promontory which called forth the astonished shout of "Quebec" from the French naval and military forces, and gave name to the picturesque fortress city of after times, continues to delineate the north bank of the St. Lawrence for many miles by a steep cliff, 150 feet to 220 feet high.

On the opposite shore the heights of Lévis form a similarly abrupt boundary to the river waters. Since the navigation interests required the bridge to be at least 150 feet above high tide, the feature of the topography made it possible to avoid high and long approaches. At this point the St. Lawrence is 1,300 feet wide, and 2,500 feet at extreme high tide, the usual tidal range being 14 feet, and the extreme range reaching 20 feet. The maximum depth of water in the channel is 130 feet, but the river shallows rapidly to a depth of 10 feet at the river piers, yet even at low tide. As before stated, the underside of the channel span is 150 feet above high water of the St. Lawrence river, and the depth of the cantilever trusses over the main piers is 350 feet.

Its Immense Height.

The total height from low water level to the highest point of the cantilevers is 414 feet. The bridge will be formed entirely of rolled steel girders, not a single casting being used anywhere in it, and it will rank as far away and away the most massive trussed structure yet erected for any purpose. The importance of the bridge will be gathered from the fact that the St. Lawrence is at present unspanned until Montreal is reached, and below the city of Quebec the bridging of the river is impossible, as soon after leaving Quebec the St. Lawrence opens out into a wide channel, which at the mouth of the Saguenay river is 25 miles wide, and at its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence it increases to 100 miles. As the St. Lawrence is navigable for ships of the line as far as Quebec, the "Gibraltar of the West" ranks as one of the three great distributing centres to Britain and the United States of the produce of the Dominion. The completion of the Quebec bridge is destined to immensely improve communication between Canada and the United States, as it will accommodate two steam railway tracks, two electric tramcar routes, two highways, and two side walks, and link up various routes on both sides of the water. The undertaking which will involve an outlay approximating upon \$500,000, will not be completed for some two or three years.

Employ thyself in anything rather than stand idle.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff

## DARROW'S STRONG PLEA

Denounced Mine Owners in Last Word For Haywood.

Predicts That Labor Movement Will Live Despite Capital's Antagonism—Steuernberg's Actions Declared Unjustifiable—Jack Simpkins' Flight Explained—Tirade Against Orchard—Defence of Workmen.

Boise, Idaho, July 26.—In resuming his address to the Haywood jury yesterday, Clarence Darrow, who is having the last word for the defendant, took up a defence of Jack Simpkins' flight after the arrest of Orchard. Mr. Darrow was very hoarse, the result of his five hours and forty minutes of speaking on Wednesday, and he spoke yesterday only with the greatest effort.

"They say why Jack Simpkins is not here," said Mr. Darrow, "and I will tell you. The reason he is not here is that he is afraid to be here. Hawley tells you that Simpkins' flight proves that he is guilty. If the fact that Jack Simpkins ran away proves he is guilty, then by the same token the fact that Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone did not run away proves that they are innocent."

"I don't know whether Jack Simpkins is guilty or not. Simpkins had reason to harbor hatred against Steuenerberg. Orchard, however, either rightly or wrongly, to harbor hatred against Steuenerberg. Simpkins and Orchard had been together in Spokane for a month before they went to Caldwell. If Jack Simpkins went to Caldwell for the purpose of killing the river, and carrying between them a central suspended span measuring 675 feet between centres of end piers. This span is one of the most striking features of the bridge, and illustrates well its huge proportions, for it is longer than any simple pin-connected truss span that has ever been erected. Ordinarily, such a span would be supported on masonry towers, and it would form, say, the main channel span of some river crossing; but in this case its abutments are the end piers of two giant arms, each reaching out over half the length of the bridge, and supporting it from its point of support.

The Labor Movement.

In a burst of oratory Mr. Darrow said presently: "You men of the prosecution, you men of the Mine Owners' Association, you men who are seeking the life of Bill Haywood, not because he is Haywood, but because he represents a class, don't be so short-sighted, so foolish as to believe that you will strangle the Western Federation of Miners when you tie a rope around Bill Haywood's neck; don't be so blind as to believe that when you make fresh new graves here in Idaho that you have killed the labor movement in this world. When Bill Haywood is gone, millions of other willing hands will carry on his work to victory in the end."

Quitting his tirade against Orchard and McPartland, Mr. Darrow began to discuss some of the evidence in the case, taking up the troubles in the Cour D'Alene regions in Idaho in 1899. He declared Governor Steuenerberg sowed the seeds of more strife than was ever sown by the governor of any state to the present time. "There was no justification for it," he exclaimed. "There is not a man living who can defend it."

Darrow denounced the state's attorneys for allowing William Dewey, who testified that he took part in the mob's attack on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine, to return to Colorado unhindered after confessing to murder on the witness stand.

When Mr. Darrow reached the Colorado labor troubles he grew eloquent in his denunciation of capital and his defence of workmen.

Clarence Darrow, after speaking for eleven hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:30 p.m., and left the court last evening. United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont Wood will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

Jap Toasts Roosevelt.

Paris, July 26.—Because of the conclusion of the recent Franco-Japanese entente the official entertainment of Vice-Admiral Sir George Ijima and the other Japanese officers who arrived in this city from Brest yesterday morning is to be one on a somewhat elaborate scale than that which was accorded to the American naval officers last week.

At Brest, in the course of the dinner given by Rear-Admiral Stockton on the American cruiser Washington Wednesday night, Admiral Stockton proposed the health of the Emperor of Japan and of the Japanese navy. In reply, Captain Takanouchi toasted President Roosevelt and the American navy.

Insists Upon Execution.

Paris, July 26.—There is a great and increasing popular clamor for the carrying out of the death sentence imposed last Tuesday upon a man named Soleant for the murder of a little girl under particularly atrocious circumstances, especially as it has been discovered that the Chamber of Deputies has passed an appropriation of \$5,300 for public executions.

French-Canadian Treaty.

London, July 26.—The Paris Figaro says that the negotiations connected with the French-Canadian commercial treaty are in an advanced stage.

The treaty ensures advantages to French cod fishers off the coasts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, while on the other hand, Canadian products imported into France will be subject to a special treaty.

Woman Falls Two Storeys.

Quebec, July 26.—Mrs. Michael McNichol of Havelock is lying in the Hotel Dieu Hospital in a serious condition. She fell from a two-storey window, and was picked up in a semi-conscious condition, suffering from a fractured limb and serious injuries to her head.

Cheesemen Must Work.

Kingston, July 26.—The Whitney Government gave the cheesemakers permission to work till five o'clock on Sunday morning for this year only, but the cheese board here intend trying to get permission to do so all along.

## Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and salivary complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

DUKE AS COMMANDER.

Impending Changes in Military Administration At Headquarters.

There are very good reasons for believing that the authorities are contemplating at the present moment the removal of the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and the appointment to this position of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught when he retires in May next from his present position of Inspector-General of the Forces and President of the Royal Highness might occupy when he is now understood that the Duke is very averse to accepting this position, which would mean his continued absence from England, and under the circumstances, the military authorities have had to cast about them for some other billet that the Royal Highness might occupy when he hands his present duties over to General Sir John French, who, as we are in a position to state, has been definitely selected as his successor.

Should the office of Commander-in-Chief be really revived, it would be found that the duties and responsibilities of the position had been considerably modified, and, to a certain extent at all events, the holder of this position would be under the direct control of the Army Council, whose powers it is not proposed to weaken in any particular.

CORNISH JESTER DEAD.

Eccentric Who Amused King Edward With Curious Letter.

John Burton, the proprietor of a noted curiosity shop at Falmouth, who has entertained kings and statesmen with his drollery, died recently. Lord Rosebery once remarked that Burton was the greatest curiosity in the shop.

When King Edward visited Falmouth he asked Burton to send him a selection of articles, but the proprietor of the curiosity shop declined in the following letter:

Respected Albert Edward—I much regret to find you are indisposed. If I were to bring a wagon-load of samples it would be utterly impossible to convey the remotest idea of my ponderous conglomeration of curios, but if I could possibly prevail upon your Majesty to go through my shanty, I would give you local wit and humor that would throw you into such a state of laughter as would probably counteract your cold.—Yours until we meet in the next hotel, John Burton.

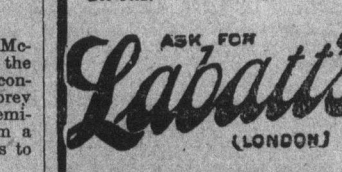
The King laughed heartily on reading the letter, and subsequently made purchases from Burton by commission.

Burton started as a hawker of crockery, and died a wealthy man. He tried on one occasion to purchase Smolken's lighthouse at Edystone, when that structure was about to be taken down to make way for the new lighthouse. On another occasion he made an offer for the fire escape which figured in the Parnell-O'Shea episode.



Everyone needs something to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties.

There is nothing better than an Ale or Porter, the purity and merit of which has been attested by chemists, physicians and experts at the great exhibitions.



Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runny Nose. In 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff

## THE MOVEMENT GROWS

Universal Two-Cent Rate Discussed by Officials.

Agitation Has Aroused Much Interest and Some Ill-Feeling—Wall Street Is Watching—Views of Management to Be Obtained at Future Conference—The Excursion Question—N.Y.C.'s Position.

New York, July 26.—Representatives of five eastern railroads met in the offices of F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie, and discussed the advisability of a universal two-cent passenger rate.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Underwood announced publicly that the subject under discussion had been that of fall excursion rates in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, where two-cent fare bills have been passed. It had been suggested that, in view of the Legislative action in reducing fares, the railroads do away with the customary cheap fall excursions. It is said that, whereas the cutting off of excursion rates had been expected to result in profit, it had been found it would produce loss, in the case of one road amounting to as much as \$20,000 a month. It was decided to continue the fall excursions in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio on the same plan on which they have been run for many years.

Mr. Underwood objected to a statement published that a universal two-cent fare would be discussed.

Expressions of opinion on the subject were sought at the meeting. Invitations to participate in such a conference had been sent out by Mr. Underwood. It is likely the campaign, with Mr. Underwood in charge, will consume two or three weeks or perhaps more before another personal conference is held.

Among railroad men the agitation for a universal two-cent fare has aroused much interest and some ill-feeling. It was predicted that the consequence of the movement might be the changing of the eastern railroad map, or at least a change of the personnel of at least one road's list of officers.

In Wall street the movement is being watched, and the final result will be looked for with considerable interest. It was freely admitted that such an agitation was in progress. One man said the Pennsylvania's position in the plan is based on the plea that a two-cent rate would be confiscatory so far as that road is concerned.

The New York Central's position in the meeting was one of neutrality, as the charter rate of that road is two cents anyway and it has little to lose or to gain. W. C. Brown, senior vice-president, had been asked to represent that road, but was in Chicago and could not attend. Chas. F. Daly, vice-president, and Warren J. Lynch, traffic manager, represented the system. Mr. Underwood and George W. Cooke, traffic manager, appeared for the Erie. Others in attendance were: Joseph Wood, vice-president in charge west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania road; George F. Randolph, vice-president, Baltimore and Ohio; D. O. Ives, traffic manager, Wash.

In the conference it was agreed that only that part of the discussion touching the excursion question in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio be given to the public. No date was set for another meeting. The work of bringing the universal two-cent rate question to a head will be taken up immediately by letter and another meeting called when responses are received which set forth with more definiteness the views of the managements.

Warrant For the Speaker.

Detroit, Mich., July 26.—Presenting Attorney Robinson announced yesterday, at the inquest into the death from an operation at a local sanitarium, of Miss Edith Presley, professor for the state senate, that he will issue a warrant as soon as it can be prepared for Representative Charles E. Ward, Speaker pro-tem of the House of Representatives, charging him with manslaughter in connection with the girl's death. A warrant had previously been issued for Dr. George A. Fritch of this city.

Painters Elect Officers.

London, July 26.—The painters of Canada concluded their convention yesterday afternoon and officers for the year were elected as follows: President, H. E. Reynolds, Guelph; vice-president, Ald. Richard Booth, London; secretary-treasurer, Alex. Mackenzie, Hamilton. The delegates to the international convention are Messrs. Reynolds, Booth and Mackenzie.

The Virginian's Record.

Montreal, July 6.—The R.M.S. turbine steamer Virginian arrived and landed mails at Rimouski at 2:37 p.m. yesterday.

The time from Liverpool was five days, 19 hours, 37 minutes. This is an Allan Line record.

The new Allan Line steamer, Gramplan, was launched at Glasgow yesterday.

C. N. Railway Stock.

Montreal, July 26.—It was stated in financial circles yesterday that the common stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company amounting to \$40,000,000, will be placed on the market at a very early date or whenever the different stock exchanges of the world are in a better condition to absorb new issues.

**BURROWS & SONS,**  
UNDERTAKERS AND  
EMBALMERS  
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, OPEN DAY  
AND NIGHT  
Telephone No. 408.

**STRICTLY PRIVATE.**  
YOUR MARRIAGE LICENSE  
AND WEDDING RING  
**VONGUNTEN'S**

**WIRE PEOPLE BUY OUR DOMINION ORGANS and PIANOS**  
Their tone, wearing quality and finish appeal to the most exacting. See us for explanation of extra points over other instruments, and easy terms and prices. Also see our latest Flying Sewing Machine, latest out.  
**TYRELL'S MUSIC STORE** King St. West, Chatham

**S. F. GARDINER'S FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY**  
\$100,000 to Lend or Mortgages of Farms and City Properties at Lowest Rates of Interest.  
**FOR SALE**  
\$30,000 Debentures at 4 and 5 per cent interest—half-yearly.  
30 Shares Reliance Loan and Savings Co. Stock.  
25 Desirable Houses and Lots.  
30 Choice City Lots.  
1 Good Farm, 100 Acres.  
10 Houses to Rent.  
Fire Insurance Solicited for the Law Union and Crown Insurance Co., England. Assets exceed \$7,000,000.  
Office: King Street, Upstairs, Opposite Reliance Loan Buildings

**FLEMING & HARPER, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.**  
Office: 163 King St. West, P. O. Box 836; Telephone 58.  
All kinds of Fire, Life, Accident, Marine and Plate Glass Insurance effected at Lowest Rates.  
Call, Write or Telephone for Our Rates Before Insuring Elsewhere.

**1000 ISLANDS, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River.**  
TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE.  
3.00 p. m.—Steamers leave Toronto daily for Charlottetown (Rochester), 1000 Islands, and Montreal.  
HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE.  
6.30 p. m.—Leave Toronto, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Bay of Quinte, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and intermediate ports. For tickets and berth reservation apply to,  
W. E. RISPIN or E. FREMLIN, Agents R. & O. N. Co., Chatham, Ont.  
H. Foster Chaffee, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

**THE BUNGALOW, ERIEAU.**  
Will be Re-opened for the Summer Months On  
**JUNE 15,**  
And intending guests should make application for rooms that will be reserved.  
RATES:—  
\$1.50 Per Day, \$7 and \$8 Per Week.  
Special Rates For Families.  
Meal Tickets will be issued usual.

It is intended to give a better service than ever before, and no expense will be spared to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.  
ADDRESS:  
**E. J. BUZZARD,** Proprietor, ONT.  
BLENHEIM

**IF PURE MILK, CREAM And ICE CREAM**  
Interest You, a Call at the  
**MAPLE CITY CREAMERY**  
Will convince you that all milk for family use should be  
**Clarified and Bottled**  
And that we have the only up-to-date plant West of Toronto.  
Visitors always welcome, but Saturday evening will be made especially interesting. Come and see how the work is done at  
**THE**  
**MAPLE CITY CREAMERY**

**Weight and Power**  
The CHATHAM 4 cylinder 25 H.P. Motor Car at \$2,500 is a bargain—better than the average \$3,000 car of any power. We consider weight of car in relation to power of engine. Many cars are either over or under-powered, costing more to operate in one case, and breaking down frequently in the other.  
**THE CHATHAM (A CANADIAN CAR)**  
is built to last and to run economically. It is a handsome car, too. Introduce the first one in your town. It will "sell" for you and to your friends. It will be WORTH WHILE to write us for catalogue giving full particulars. Manufactured by  
**THE CHATHAM MOTOR CAR CO., Limited, Chatham, Ont.**

**THE RELIANCE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. OF ONTARIO**  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.  
BRANCHES: Ayr, Chatham and Oshawa.  
The funds of the Reliance are LOANED ON FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, AND ON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES AND BONDS, BUT NOT ON STOCKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION, EXCEPT THAT OF THIS COMPANY.

**INTEREST ON DEPOSITS PAID**  
4 TIMES A YEAR AT 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum, and allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Money can be withdrawn by cheque.

**DEPOSIT RECEIPTS**  
4 PER CENT. per annum allowed on deposit receipts issued for twelve months or longer. Interest paid by cheque half-yearly.

**DEBENTURES**  
4 1/2 PER CENT. per annum interest allowed on Debentures issued for five years. Interest coupons paid half-yearly.

**THERE IS NO BETTER SECURITY**  
J. BLACKLOCK, General Manager. J. A. WALKER, Manager Chatham Branch