***************** Who Killed Tecumseh?

Another Correspondent Has Something to Say on Subject of General Interest to Lovers of Canadian History

on the subject. The following extracts are from a paper by T. S. Arnold, at present of Toronto, a grandson of a participant and eyewitness whose credibility is unquestioned, read before the U. E. Loyalists' association in Hamilton, some years ago. Mr. Arnold's testimony on the subject as to how the Kentuckians obtained their razor strops is interesting and authentic.—H. H. R.

"In writing an account of the death of T cumseh, I am aware that I undertak: no ordinary task, for there are so many contradictory accounts of the manner and circumstances of his d ath as there have been writers use the ambient stances of the manner and circumstances of his d ath as there have been writers upon the subject, and although his death occurred in a neighborhood which was farly well settled at the time, the actual occurrences of that day are, to many students of Canadian history, still shrouded in mystery, My facilities for gathering together the facts in connection with the death of Tecumsch and the Battle of the Thames have been exceptional, in that my grandfather, Captain Christopher Arnold, born in 1774, had lived since boyhood on his farm about six miles from the speace of the battle, and besides having been intimately acquainted with Tecumsch in the previous campaign in the vicinity of the Maumee, had been in consultation with him at his house the afterand he was on the battle ground shortly after his death. I remember well a number of times when our the him with my father ground shortly after his death. I remember well a number of times when out hunting with my father that he would, while sitting down to rest, repeat to me the many oft-told incidents that he had gathered in reference to that memorable man Tecums h and the manner of his death. All these things are as fresh in my memory as if told me but yesterday."

yesterday."
After sk tching briefly the life of Tecums h and reviewing some apo-cryphal stories of his death, the writer continues.

writer continues.

"The confidence I place in the story told by my father I think is fully warranted by the circumstances surrounding it. Tecumseh and several of his chiefs passed the night of the 3rd of October, 1813, at the house of Captain Arnold. They had two objects in visw; first, to prevent the Indians from burning Arnold's mill, as they had done McGregor's mill at Chatham; second, to consult with Captain Arnold as to the plan and place of battle that Tecumseh was determined to fight before reaching the Indian settlement at Moraviantown.

"It was arranged that Tecumseh because of the consult with Captain Arnold as to the plan and place of battle that Tecumseh was determined to fight before reaching the Indian settlement at Moraviantown.

fore reaching the Indian settlement at Moraviantown.

"It was arranged that Tecumseh should watch for the Yankes under a large tree on the road about a half a mile from the mill, while Captain Arnold was to watch for their coming on the mill-dam. If Arnold saw them first he was to throw up a shovel of earth. When Arnold first saw them he looked for Tecums h, who had been standing be side his white horse with his elbow on its withers, but the chief was on his horse and the animal was running at full spe d. The Americans gave chase, but the fleetfooted pony was too spe dy for his pursuers. Tecumseh kept to the road until he reached the Hubble farm; he threw a bag which contained some flour Capt. Arnold had given him into Hubble's yard. He then rode to the river bank some distance further up the stream to a spot where a squaw awaited his coming. He at once got into a cance, his white pony swimming by this side, and was quickly pass d to the opposite bank, thus throwing his Arnold saw them first he was to throw up a shovel of earth. When Arnold first saw them he looked for Tecums h, who had been standing be side his white horse with his elbow on its withers, but the chief was on his horse and the animal was running at full spe d. The Americans gave chase, but the flectfooted pony was too spe dy for his pursuers. Tecumsch kept to the road until he reached the Hubble farm he thread to the river bank some distance further up the stream to a spot where a squaw wavied his coming. He at once got into a carne, his white pony swimming by his side, and was quickly pass d to the opposite bank, thus through his pursuers for a time off the trail. Finally the Kentuckians followed im to to the scene of the battle womes, while the Indians extended to the right at an angle of 45 degrees behind a bog swamp extending nearly to the bank of the river. There were about 900 Indians and 600 British. Harrison made no delay but immediately rushed to the right at an angle of the street. Proctor's lines were soon broken. Proctor ordered a retreat, to the everlasting disgust of his followers. It is said many of the militia, in their rails many of the will be a supply to them Dr. Flore's want of courage, broke first made the British commander their ground until the chief fell mortally.

Too MUCH FOR NOAH.

Too MUCH FOR NOAH.

Too MUCH FOR NOAH.

Old Noah huntel up a barril stave and as started off for the story of the ferror and started for the receipt at a procession, as he had allowed the first his self-possession, as he had a

lington, arriving there with about 240 of his followers.

"Tecumsh with his hraves fought desperately and maintained their ground until the chief fell mortally wounded. At once the cry resounded through the woods and the Indians vanished, taking the wounded, possaibly their dead chief, with them. The manner of his death was as follows: An American had penetrated to near the tree behind which Tecumseh stood; the chief wounded him and he fell. Tecumseh, with upfted tomahawk, sprang to finish is fallen enemy, but had not reached the spot before a bullet from the pistol of his intended victim pierced a vital spot in his body and he fell.

What is the tune?

Wait Til the Sun Shines, Lizzie.

Some of the thorns in the roses of life are as favors hidden from the naked eye.

The following is taken from the Hamilton Spectator:

To the Editor: Your issue of Saturday last contained an article on the death of Tecumseh, and invited our Historical society to contribute on the subject. The following extracts are from a paper by T. S. Arnold, at present of Toronto, a grandson of a participant and eyewitness whose credibility is unquestioned, read before the U. E. Loyalits' association in Hamilton, some years ago. Mr. Arnold's Estimony on the subject as to how the Kentuckians obtained their razor strops is interesting and authentic.—H. H. R.

"As soon as the Yankes returned after the battle, Captain Arnold with a few friends, visited the field and buried the dead and assisted the wounded. Andrew Fleming, then a boy of 13, with his father, visit d the scene of the conflict. Some Kentuckians were skinning an Indian, saying they were going to take Tecumseh's skin to make razor straps. When told that the skinned Indian was not Tecumseh, one remarked: "I guess when we get back to Kentucky they will not know his skin from Tecumseh's." When the Americans returned to Arnold's mill, many of them had strips of this skin, scraping it with their long hunting knives. One of them had a lower jaw he was soraping, saying it belong d to Tecumseh, My grand.

many of them had strips of this skin, scraping it with their long hunting knives, One of them had a lower jaw he was scraping, saying it belong d to Tecumseh. My grandfather, Captain Arnold, afterwards discovered that it belonged to a squaw whom the Yankses had wantonly shot across the river, four miles from the scene of the battle. A remarkable incident occurred at this time, which I think worthy of notice. Mr. Arnold, apprehending that the Yankses might burn his mill, took one of the mill stones out to the woods and hid it. He then pointed out to them that the mill could not grind, hence it was useless. In this way he no doubt, saved his mill from destruction.

"When it is remembered that Captain Arnold knew Tecumseh well, having be in with him at the struggles at the Maumee, that Tecumsek was at Captain Arnold's place and consulting with him during the whole night previous to the battle, and ate his dast meal at the table of his white brother, who, as soon as the Americans had retired, visited the battle ground, and to the end of his days delighted to repeat the various incidents connected therewith to my father—when all this is taken into consideration it will not be wondered at that I place entire confidence in the story of the death of Tecumseh as repeated to me by my father so often in times that are gone.

"This marrative possesses one merit that is not to be found in many of the accounts written of this event in Canadian history, inasmuch as it is firmly believed to be true by the man who wrote it."

The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of the investigation list of the ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. Forty

SMUGGLED INTO INDIA.

French Government Takes Steps to Prevent Importation of Arms.

Prevent Importation of Arms.

It is believed here that the Indian Government has been corresponding with the Government of French India regarding the facilities afforded for the smuggling of arms through Chandernagar and Pordicherry.

The French Colonial Government heartily assented to the British representations, and a new arms act has been prepared, containing stringent regulations with regard to the purchase and possession of arms by French native subjects. In laying the act before his council, the French governor referred to the "anti-European movement which is going on around us in Princh affects." governor referred to the "anti-Euro-pean movement which is going on around us in British territory," and he also made a pointed reference to the tendencies to some extent reveal-ed at Chandernagar.

The allusion lends color to the ru-mor which has been current for a long time in Calcutta to the effect that arms are being purchased at Chan-dernagar for use in eastern Bengal.

The Atlantic Fisheries.

The Atlantic coast without its fishing industry would be a situation too serious to contemplate, yet that is the prospect which faces the Maritime Provinces. according to the fisheries committee of the Halifax Board of Trade. Poor methods in handling the catch of pickled fish are said to be the cause of the trouble, and the annual loss to Nova Scotia alone is estimated by the committee to be \$100,000. Part of the trouble is said to be due to faulty methods of curing, but the main reason for the decline in the industry is laid to the absence of proper packages and barrels of a fixed standard for shipping the fish.

In the opinion of the committee the solution of the fisheries of the Dominion out of party polities and placing it in the hands of three boards of experts, one to cover the Atlantic, another the Pacific, and the third the inland fisheries. It is pointed out that this is the system adopted in Scotland where the most effective results known are obtained. One hundred years ago Scotland's fisheries were in about the same condition as those of the Atlantic coast to-day. Popular agitation accomplished the result in Scotland, and it is held by the committee that the same thing can be done in Canada.

The lobster industry is also said The Atlantic Fisheries.

ada.

The lobster industry is also said to be rapidly disappearing on account of the wholesale destruction of small-sized and seeded lobsters, rendered sized and seeded lobsters, rendered possible by reason of the non-enforcement of the law, while the condition of the oyster industry is said to be even worse, for the same reason. In addition, it is pointed out that the clam beds are being depleted in many cases to provide bait for foreign fishermen, a practice which should not be allowed to continue.

The Scotch board, it is interesting to note, consists of nine members—

The Scotch board, it is interesting to note, consists of nine members—three of whom represent the fisher, men, three the merchants, a scientist, a legal adviser and the chairman. Though non-political, the board is under the general control of the Secretary for Scotland, and in the same way, the Halifax committee sees no objection to the Canadian boards being under the general control of the Fisheries Department at Ottawa.

Whether the recommendations of the Halifax committee are acted upon or not, at least the matter should not be allowed to rest where it is. If the situation is anything like as bad as the committee has made out, action of some kind should be taken immediately—investigation by a commission perhaps—and if things are not as bad as they have been painted, the country should know it at once.

Double Origin of Man.

The ascent of man from the beasts, says Sir Oliver Lodge, is quite consistent with the fall of man from divine grace. On one side man's origin is mystical 'and mysterious. On one side he is a member of the animal kingdom, on the other side he is related to a higher order of beings altogether. When we see low and savage tendencies in a man we can only pity him and say it is because of his ancestors; he is only falling back into his lower condition of existence, and it is wonderful'he has got as far as he has. There also is hope for the tu-Double Origin of Man. It is wonderful he has got as far as he has. There also is hope for the future. If the human race has got so far as this there may be an infinitude of progress before it. The ultimate aim of all statesmen and workers, which should be continually before them, is the giving to all children born on this planet the chance of becoming each in its own way a noble specimen of development. The human race is only beginning. Sometimes it is spoken of as if it were becoming ancient or outworn. It hardly is in its infancy. The most promising sign of the times is the interest in the problems for the improvement of the race mentally, morally, and physically.

Washington's Nickname.

William Makepeace Thackeray has been credited with paming Washington "the City of Magnificent Distances." This is incorrect. Thackeray may have used the phrase, but it originated with John A. Corwine of Bellefontaine, Logan county, O., who was a very famous personage in the forties and fifties. Once on a visit to the national capital he wound up a period of exhilarating experiences in the visitors' gallery of the House of Representatives, and, as that august body came to order Mr. Corwine felt impelled to rise in his place and make a few remarks. He began, "I have been visiting this city of magnificent distances." There was a lot more, but this sentence lived.

Persuasion.

The manager of an English shipyard is reported to have assembled his men together in the time office and told them to vote in a municipal election as they pleased. "In fact, I shan't tell you how I am going to vote," he said, "but after it is all over I shall have a barrel of beer brought into the yeard." ("Hear, hear!" shouted the men.) "But I shan't tap it unless Mr. blank gets in."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

When your spirits are low, take the

A cheerful disposition never gives out, even when taken in on every hand.

people hustle the worse off they

Ignorance of great many

If people want you to take their advice, ask them to give you a green trading

Why can't money be trained so that it will not always fly in the wrong di-

Everybody is anxious to make the acquaintance of the willing worker, hoping thereby to work him.

You can't tell a wise man by the way he looks or a fast horse by the way his jockey loses.

The lure of the summer resort is too often antidoted by the scarcity of the

A genuine knocker never grows weary, but beats opportunity to your door every time. You can judge of a man's stubborn-

ness by the amount of self conceit he Self Appreciation.

I may not be as good a man
As any one you know.

I am not laying claim to that Or making any show.
But all the same, my pretty one,
I'd have it understood,
While I'm no better than the rest,
By ginger, I'm as good.

Some men perhaps have greates wealth,
A larger roll of bills,
More lands and houses and a lot
Of cattle on the hills.
And they may put on loads of airs
And think that wealth is wit
But I serve notice on them now
They can't bluff me a bit.

And other mighty men may hold Positions with the state— Good offices that look as though The holders must be great. And possibly they are the stuff, But will the tribe please note That I have just as much to say When it is time to vote.

I hold that I am just as good
As any one in sight;
My wife will back me up in that;
She says I am all right.
And that, I guess, should make it so,
No odds what some may say.
For it's all, when you size it up,
In thinking, anyway.

Much Simpler Way.

"Isn't it wonderful what they do with he X rays?"

"What can they do with it?" "See what is inside of a man."
"That's nothing hard." guess it is."

"Then you have another guess. My brother had a pain in his stomach years ago, and the wise old family doctor saw what was in his stomach by lookng through the pain.

On Both Sides.
"I do, and I don't."
Hear the fence rooster's josh.
Admit it he won't,
But his talk is all bosh. "I don't, and I do."

Now, pray what does it mean?

Are two and two two?

Is it plain to be seen?

"I do, and I don't."
Says the man on the fence.
Admit it he won't,
But he hasn't got sense.

A Bright Solution.
"Everybody should learn to swim, and yet I hate to allow my children to go into the water," said the timid

mother, "because there are so many drownings every year."

"How are they going to learn, then?"

"That is what I don't know."

"Hal I have it. Let them learn in the bathtub,"

"Why are drinking men so fond of "Give it up."
"That's what they never do."

'It is so hard to drown sorrow."

"He acts as though he had been crossed in love."
"Yes, he acts as though he had been ouble crossed in it."

Sure Sign.

"He is making his last year's straw bat do this season."

"I didn't know he was married."

-a little better flour

-a little richer butter

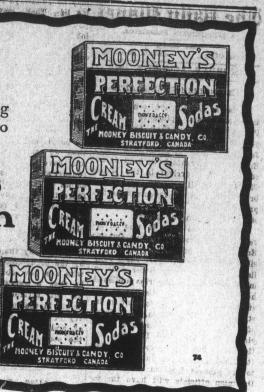
-a little finer bakery

-a little more care in baking

-a little more attention to details-make

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

a whole lot better. Are you getting the best? Your grocer has Mooney's.



THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Wheat Futures Closed Low er, Chicago Higher-Live Stock -The Latest Quotations.

Thursday Evening, Aug. Liverpool wheat futures closed to ad lower, and corn futures 4d hi han yesterday Ad lower, and corn futures 1/4d higher than yesterday. At Chicago September wheat closed 1/4c higher than yesterday, September corn 1/4c higher and September oats 1/4c higher. Winnipeg Options.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day: Wheat-Aug. 31%c bid, Sept. 35%c ask-dot. 94%c bid. Oats-Aug. 37%c bid, Oct. 37%c bid, Dec. 35%c. Toronto Grain Markets.

 3rain

 Wheat, spring, bush
 \$0.85 to \$...

 Wheat, fall, bush
 0.90

 0.92
 \$0.92

 Wheat, goose, bush
 0.83

 Wheat, red, bush
 0.90

 Wheat, bush
 0.75

 Barley, bush
 0.51

 Oats, bush
 0.51
 Toronto Dairy Market.

Butter, creamery, boxes 0 21
Butter dairy Ib. rolls 0 20
Butter dairy Ib. rolls 0 20
Butter to 0 12
Butter creamery, ib. rolls 0 22
Butter creamery, ib. rolls 0 22
Butter creamery, ib. 0 12
Cheese large, ib 0 12
Cheese, twin, ib 0 1334
Honey, 6-lb. tins 0 00
Boney, 10-lb. tins 0 10

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool Ang. 1.—Wheat — Spot quiet; No. 2 red western winter, is ld; futures steady; Sept. 1s 2%d; Dec. 1s 4%d; March, fs 4%d. American micro december of the control of in—Common, firm, lis 10%d. on—Clear bellies, firm, 51s.

New York Dairy Market.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 Butter Steady, mchanged; receipts, 19,239.

Cheese — Easy, unchanged; receipts. Eggs Easy, unchanged; receipts, 12,-

CATTLE MARKETS, Cables Steady Hogs Score Further Rise at Chicago. LONDON, Aug. 1—London cables are teady at 12c to 13e per 1b., dressed reight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9%c o 10c per 1b.

Toronto Live Stock.

TORONTO, Aug., 11.—Receipts of live stock since Tuesday, at the city market, as reported by the railways, were 94 carloads, composed of 1235 cattle, 1209 hogs, 1935 sheep and lambs, with 250 calves.

Exporters.

No straight loads of export cattle of good quality were on sale. A few light export lots, averaging 1200 lbs. each, such as are being bought for the Montreal market, sold around \$4.90 to 5 per cert, and one lot of eight steers, 1200 lbs. each, brought \$5.00. Export buils sold from \$4.00. Export cows, \$2.75 to \$4.

Butchers.

Loads of best butchers sold at \$4.50 to

Loads of best butchers sold at \$4.50 to \$4.50 per cwk.; fair to good, \$4.50 to \$4.50; medium, \$2.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50; \$2.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.51.

Trade in feeders and Stockers.

Trade in feeders and stockers was dell, with very light demand. Common, light stockers are quoted at 22.5 to 32.5 feeders, 500 to 900 lbs., at 32.5 to 32.5

stockers are quoted at \$2.50 to \$3; light feeders 800 to 900 lbs., at \$3.5 to \$2.5 per cwt.

Vesi Calves.

Trade in vesi calves was about steady. Toe many, sour milk, or separator milk, and grawy sour selling related at the state of the right kind are seen, and sell quickly at good prices. Prices, and springers was more satire to day, as buyers from Montreal was on hand between the milker of the prices may so the tendency of the sell milker of the sell milk

Celpts, 150 head; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 200 head; active and 25c higher; \$5 to \$3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500 head; slow and 16c to 15c lower; heavy, \$6.85 to \$6.55; mixed, \$4.55 to \$6.55; Vorteers, \$6.65; to \$8.75; mixed, \$4.55 to \$6.55; Vorteers, \$6.65; to \$8.70; mixed, \$4.55 to \$6.55; Vorteers, \$6.65; to \$6.70; mixed, \$6.75; mixed active and steady; lambs, \$6 to \$8.90; vorteers, \$6.75 to \$6.50; darlings, \$6.50 to \$6.50; wothers, \$6.75 to \$6.50; darlings, \$6.50 to \$6.75; wothers, \$5.75 to \$6.50; cover, \$4.50 to \$5.25; sheep, mixed, \$2.50 to \$5.25;

A bad man's credit is as shifty as himself. Fancy requires much; hecessity

DISTRICT

CEDAR SPRINGS.

One of our old residents in the person of Ed. Smith met with a catal accident on Saturday afternoon while driving a team attached to to a sling rope. The bolt in the single-tree came out and the double tree came back with great force, killing him on the spot. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and three sons and one daughter. They have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. Hugh McPherson and wife spent Saturday at the Eau.

The chief engineer of the Marquette and Bessmer No. 1 called on S. A. McDowell last Sunday.

Mr. Walter Lindley is all smiles these days. It's a twelve pound girl.

Mr. Alex. Forbes has sold his hotel to Mr. Fullerton, of Chatham, who takes possession at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. Briton, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is calling on old friends in the vicinity.

Mr. Charles Foster has purchased

the vicinity.

Mr. Charles Foster has purchased

Mr. Charles Foster has purchased

the Springsteen property, now oc-cupied by our merchant, Mr. Paisiey. Mr. John McIssac, who was taken

to St. Joseph's Hospital, is very

How much are the Easter lilies? A dollar each. Pretty steep. Not when you consider that we also throw in the earth.

The Family

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician.

Consult him early when taken III. If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Do as he says, we have no secrets! We publish J.C.Aye.Co., the formulas of all our preparations.

The Nordheimer

Permanency of

As a rule when a person buys a piano it is not with the intention of replacing it with a new one next month, next year or within five years. t is regarded as a permanent fixture in the home, and the most important feature next to the cwners themselves.

It is evident that great care should be taken to select a piano which will retain its original bril::ancy, power and quality of tone for years an d ears and years. And such a piano is the Nordheimer."

It has a lasting, permanent tone, as you can prove for yourself if you play on one which has been in the home of a friend for ten, fifteen, twenty years or more.

The "Nordheimer" is perfectly constructed by experts from the finest grade of materials procurable. It is built with the idea of not only satisfying the most critical ear for tone-quality when new, but for retaining its original superb tone, so that it will still satisfy the critical ear in years to come.

Those who own a"Nordheimer" are the only ones who an really appreciate to the fullest seuse the wonderful, pure, sweet, brilliant, yet powerful tone of the pserless "Nordheimer" piano. May we not have the pleasure of a talk with you, with the object in view of placing "Nordheimer" in your home?

Our Mr, R. V. Carter will visit Chatham frequently in our nterest and will be pleased to furnish you with any informa-ion you may desire. Correspondence addressed to him in care of the Garner House will receive careful attention.