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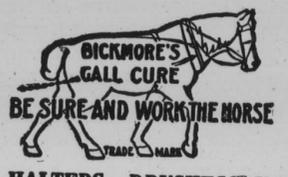
In this season's showing we have surpassed in every way our own past efforts. The Markets and Fashion Centres have been hard pressed by us this season for new ideas, styles, and fabrics, suitable for our customers.

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For Sale by - **H. W. PLETSCH**

Dei Gratia Off Coins.
The words Dei Gratia, the Grace of God, have disappeared from the 1911 issue of Canadian coins, and just why this is so seems to be a mystery. As far as can be ascertained the Royal mint in London is responsible for the change, although the Dei Gratia seems to have disappeared from the Canadian coinage, the new King George coins in Great Britain retain it. A few years ago Theodore Roosevelt ordered in God We Trust removed from United States coins but congress ordered it back again. France omits the name of God from her coinage. It remains to be seen whether such a popular outcry as was raised in the United States will be duplicated here, when the public wake up to the fact that the Grace of God has disappeared.

Legal Question.
W. C., London.—Qu.—Where fruit trees are growing close to a division fence, with branches extending over the adjoining lot, can the person over whose lot the branches extend claim the fruit on those branches, while it is on the tree, or after it falls to the ground?
(2) Can a person over whose lot the branches extend cut off those branches?
(3) Can the owner of the tree go upon the adjoining lot to pick the fruit that falls thereon?
Ans.—The fruit on the overhanging branches belongs to the owner of the tree, and even if it falls upon the land of

another, the owner has a right to claim it. He has the same right to claim the fruit that he would have to go upon the lands of another and claim his cow or sheep, or any other animal that might stray from his own premises. Of course he must pay for any damage which his neighbor may suffer by reason of the fruit falling upon his land, or by reason of the trespass upon his land to recover it. (2) The owner of the land over which the branches project has a legal right to cut them off. Strictly speaking, I think he should throw the branches over on to the land on which the tree stands, and he ought to notify the owner of the tree that he intends to cut off the branches if the owner refuses to do so. (3) When a person's horse or cow strays upon the land of another, it has been laid down as a general rule that the owner of the animal has a legal right to trespass upon the lands of the other to recover his property; but he must pay whatever damage he may thereby occasion to the owner of the property upon which he trespasses.

Good Money After Bad.
It is a curious fact that many men, level headed enough about other things, seem to lose their wits entirely when they become involved in law suits. In a case recently concluded in the German courts a Berlin merchant paid out over \$900 to recover the value of a five cent postage stamp. He had written a letter asking for an address and enclosing postage for reply. Failing to get an

answer, he sued for the stamp. The famous Missouri watermelon case was just a trifling and even more disastrous. The seed was planted on one farm, but the vine crept through a crack in the rail fence and the melon grew on the other side. Both farmers claimed it, and instead of preceiving the humor of the situation they went to law. To add to the puzzling features of the question of ownership there was the further complication in that the fence stood on a county line, where upon a question of the jurisdiction of the courts came up. The farmers bankrupted themselves without obtaining a decision as to the ownership.—Green Bag.

A Stiff Sentence.
Henry Remington was adjudged guilty by Judge Barron, at Stratford, of robbing Jas. Tann, of Chicago, of \$116 at the station a few weeks ago, and was sentenced to five years in Kingston penitentiary. To a second charge against Remington, that of alleged theft of \$43 from Mrs. Moore, of Ellice, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the "pen." This sentenced will run concurrently with the Tann theft. The case has an interest for Goderich people because Mr. Tann and his family spent some weeks here this summer, on a vacation trip, and the theft occurred as they were returning home. Mr. Tann had \$115 of the \$116 stolen from him, returned, with \$20 witness fees added, and he expressed himself as highly pleased with the administration of justice in Canada. Speaking of his experience he said: "I was born in London, Eng. and came to the United States 42 years ago. I always had a high opinion of British institutions and have never changed my allegiance, when I entered the court here and saw the judges and lawyers in their gowns and the decorous manner in which justice was administered, it renewed and strengthened my respect for British law and its administration. I will go back to Chicago and tell my friends that should anything untoward happen them in Canada they may absolutely rely on British justice being administered promptly and effectively.—Goderich Star.

More Widows Than Widowers.
The proportion of remarriages shows an almost continuous decrease, says the registrar-general in his report on the births, deaths and marriages in England and Wales during 1909. The number of widows, he states is always much greater than that of widowers, because in the first place men marry later in life than women; secondly, because the duration of male life is shorter than that of female life, and thirdly, because the proportion of widows who remarry is much lower than the proportion of widowers who remarry. Marriages of persons described as divorced have steadily increased and in the year 1909 were the highest on record.

Some Features of Tripoli, Now Centre of War Drama.

Although Tripoli was not formally declared a Turkish vilayet until 1835, it has been under Turkish domination from the 16th century, the only interruption being in 1714, when the Arab population contrived to gain a slight measure of independence. The sanjak of Benghazi has been administered separately for a little less than 40 years. The chief authority, both civil and military, in Tripoli rests with the Governor-General, under whom are a number of lesser officials, with authority over subordinate governments, cantons or districts. Sheikhs still possess authority over various Arab tribes and Berber assemblies still raise taxes. Benghazi has a mutessarif who is directly responsible to the Porte. In general throughout the county all important officials are Turks.

The western boundary of Tripoli as far south as Ghadames was settled by France and Turkey in 1892, but the southern limit still remains unfixed. The entire area under Turkish domination is estimated at about 406,000 square miles, with a population of from 750,000 to 1,500,000, about two-fifths of the inhabitants being residents of Benghazi. The people generally are Berber, but there are very many Jews. The European population amounts to about 6000, mostly Maltese and Italian. Arabic is generally spoken, although Turkish is the official language. The principal towns are on the coast, and include Tripoli, with more than 30,000 inhabitants; Benghazi, with more than 35,000; Derne and Khoms. The most important inland settlements are the caravan halting places of Ghadames, Murzuk and Ghat.

The revenue of the vilayet, not calculating what is assigned to the Turkish debt, is derived from Customs, land tax and tithes. Tripoli is occupied at all times by a force of about 10,000 Turkish troops. There was formerly a sort of reserve consisting of several thousand men living about the capital, who enjoyed certain privileges in return for nominal military service, but the force was disbanded a few years ago. There is no conscription, although an effort has been made to establish a small militia force.

The products of the country are agricultural only and are scanty. Barley, wheat, dates, olives, oranges and lemons are grown on an extent sufficient to permit their exportation in small quantities, and cattle and sheep are bred for the market by a few stock raisers. There is considerable caravan trade between Benghazi and Wadal and between Tripoli and Central Sudan when the routes are free from raiders. Ostrich feathers brought from Central Africa to Tripoli, for export to Paris and London, form an important staple of the caravan trade. All the overland trading is done by caravans, which follow routes that have been traversed for centuries. Tripoli is connected by telegraph with Murzuk, in Fezzin, and Gabes, in Tunis, and with Malta by cable.

Walkerton Man Missing.

Rudolph Misch, who some weeks ago disappeared from his home in the West Ward and was later found by searching parties in a swamp after being missing for something like a day and a night, again occasioned his friends anxiety this week, when on Sunday morning about five o'clock he mysteriously disappeared and is still at large. On the alarm being given searching parties were formed by employees of the Knechtel Factory and most of Monday afternoon and part of Tuesday were consumed in scouring the neighborhood for his whereabouts. Chief Ferguson was notified of the affair and was about to join in the search when word was received late Tuesday afternoon that the missing man had turned up at a relatives in Karlsruhe, where he was found concealed in a barn. His discovery relieved the tension at this end for a time, and tranquility was commencing to again hover over the scene when Chief Ferguson received word late Tuesday night that the man had again disappeared and that the whole neighborhood around Karlsruhe were out searching for him. Although a night and a day have since passed into history since his last disappearance, the whereabouts of the missing one is, we understand, still an undisclosed mystery.—Bruce Times.

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Mr. J. G. Anderson For South Bruce.

Walkerton, Oct. 12.—The first candidate for the Legislature to be nominated after the announcement that the general elections will be held in December is Mr. J. G. Anderson of Lucknow. He was the unanimous choice of the South Bruce Liberal Association at their annual meeting and convention in the quaint little village of Formosa this afternoon. Beingsner's Hall was packed to the doors when Mr. Anderson, President, opened the meeting. Dr. Gillies of Teeswater was elected President; E. Kuntz, Culross, Vice-President; J. A. Johnston, Mildmay, Secretary, and B. Beingsner, Formosa Treasurer.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring President, the following were nominated as candidates: J. G. Anderson, Lucknow; Mayor S. A. Rife, Walkerton; Frank Henry, Kinloss; James Lyon, Lucknow; Wm. Connell, Lucknow; Adam Sieling, Walkerton; S. R. Brill, Teeswater; J. G. Murdock, Lucknow; R. H. McKay; Walkerton; Peter. H. McKenzie, ex-M.P., Lucknow, and R. E. Truax, ex-M.P.P.

The late member was given a rousing reception. Mr. Truax, however, declining the nomination. He had gone into the recent election confident that he was working for the people's interests. He had come out of it convinced that they did not think so, but the liberals could carry South Bruce in the Local House, and he promised the candidate all his assisance.

The other nominees also withdrew after brief speeches. Mr. Anderson was called upon last, and, after thanking the delegates, he asked: "If I accept the nomination how many are behind me?" Everybody jumped to his feet and cheered. Again Mr. Anderson thanked them and promised to go into the campaign to win. He paid a tribute to Mr. Truax and briefly reviewed the Provincial political situation. He spoke of the need of civil service reform, of electoral reform, of a mining policy, of road improvement and of the guarding of the Provincial finances.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Murdock expressing confidence in Hon. A. G. MacKay and regret over the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who would again rise to sure and certain victory. Mr. Anderson, the Liberal candidate, is perhaps the largest exporter of apples in Canada. He is a young man of the right type, and popular throughout South Bruce, so his election is confidently expected.

Looking Into Next Year.

We do not hesitate to say—as we have said before that the probabilities are that drouth conditions will prevail to a great extent into the summer of 1912 and possibly into 1913. But these drouth conditions, in every probability, will shift to different parts of the continent. By this we mean to say that the progress of the drouth area will be from north to south. Northern extremes will have more rain; the central grain belt region will improve in rainfall over the season of 1911 in most parts, during the spring and early summer; but it will be wise to figure on crops that will mature before the mid-summer and autumn. If we had large agricultural interests under our control and direction, we would use all available means and opportunities to prepare this Fall for as large a crop as possible, calculated to mature the earliest possible next season. If we lived in the extreme or approximate belt of southern states, we would promptly and systematically resort to best known methods and tactics to meet and tide over severe drouth conditions. It is sheer falsehood to say that the country generally has not been menaced and smitten, in a large measure by lack of rainfall this season, and we believe it will be foolhardy to disregard nature's admonitions of probable drouth, shifting to more southerly parts of the country as defined during the year or two next before us.—Prof. Ire R. Hicks.

RHEUMATISM.

T. E. Foster, of St. John St., Fredericton, N. B., says: I have found more actual relief from Booth's Kidney Pills than in all else I have ever tried for rheumatism. The pains in my limbs have lessened greatly and I am better and stronger than I have in years previous. My appetite has built up and I eat and sleep better than I have in over three years. My general health is greatly improved and I can credit this only to Booth's Kidney Pills.

This is the Booth Kidney Pill way. These wonderful Pills are sold under a guarantee to refund your money if they fail to relieve any sufferer from rheumatism or any trouble having its origin in the kidneys. They cure backache dull shooting pains, thick and cloudy urine, diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Booth's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers, 50c. box, or post-paid from the R. T. Booth, Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

Paying For A Reputation.

Why pay for the reputation that any article has? say some purchasers. Because the reputation that his trade-mark has is the most valuable asset of many a manufacturer. He can't afford to risk that reputation by selling inferior goods. That's why we handle the Kodak Line in our photographic department. The Kodak company cannot afford to put out an inferior article.

KODAK FILM

exclusively because it is properly orthochromatic—because it is the dependable Film. Greatest speed, greatest certainty of good results. We have the size to fit your camera.

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