

BUTTER, HONEY AND FINE CHEESE

Some Rare Exhibits To Be Seen
This Week in the Dairy
Building.

SOME PRIZE WINNERS

Names of Those Who Took Honors in
the Competitions in the Dif-
ferent Lines.

The exhibits in the Dairy Building this year are of an unusually high order. The competition in almost all sections has been very keen, and the results have proved most gratifying. The judging has been concluded, and the exhibits will be sold at auction today.

The exhibit of cheese in the Dairy Building this year is considered one of the best in some time. Mr. R. A. Thompson, of Atwood, had a particularly good showing, taking two firsts in sections 1 and 5, while Mr. C. Donnelly, of Scottsville, took one first, two seconds and a fourth.

The result of the judging is as follows:

Factory Colored—1 R. A. Thompson, Atwood; 2 J. T. Donnelly, Union; 3 J. A. Haines, Caledonia; 4 C. Donnelly, Scottsville.

Section 2—Factory White—1 Mary Morrison, Newbury; 2 L. H. Schneider, 3 Conrad Klockman, Carthage; 4 R. A. Thompson, Atwood.

Section 3—Factory Colored—1 C. Donnelly, Scottsville; 2 R. A. Thompson, Atwood; 3 Wm. Reid, Camlachie; 4 J. T. Donnelly, Union.

Section 4—Factory White—1 Evan Douglas, McKendzie, Ingersoll; 2 C. Donnelly, Scottsville; 3 R. A. Thompson, Atwood; 4 Mary Morrison, Newbury.

Section 5—Best collection, from 5 to 30 pounds—1 R. A. Thompson, Atwood; 2 C. Donnelly, Scottsville.

The judges were T. Hens, Jos. Bristow and Wm. Grey.

The Butter Exhibit.

In the butter exhibit three of the competitors stood very close, J. R. Al-

monte, of Silverdale, took first in section 1 and second in section 1.

Mrs. McRoberts, of Devels, carried off a first, third and fourth.

Miss M. Johnston, of Bowood, a first, second and third.

The judging resulted as follows:

Section 1—Creamery Butter—1 W. H. Brubasher, Dresden; 2 J. R. Almonte, Silverdale; 3 A. G. Patterson, St. Thomas; 4 J. A. Waddell, Kerwood; 5 H. B. Lowe, New Dundee.

Section 2—One-pound rolls, price of 50 pounds—1 J. R. Almonte, Silverdale; 2 J. H. Scott, Exeter; 3 A. G. Patterson, St. Thomas; 4 W. G. Medd, Wincelsea; 5 W. H. Stewart, Monier.

Section 3—Farm Dairy Butter—1 Miss M. Johnston, Bowood; 2 Mrs. T. W. Crealey, Stratford; 3 Mrs. T. W. Crealey, Stratford; 4 Mrs. W. H. Johnston, Bowood; 5 Mrs. T. A. Gregory, Poplar Hill.

Section 4—Farm dairy butter, one pound rolls or prints, 20 pounds—1 Mrs. McRoberts, Devels; 2 Mrs. T. W. Crealey, Stratford; 3 Miss M. Johnston, Bowood; 4 Mrs. T. A. Gregory, Poplar Hill.

Section 5—Butter in one pound prints—1 Louis Pound, Sparta; 2 Miss M. Johnston, Bowood; 3 Mrs. T. A. Gregory, Poplar Hill; 4 Mrs. McRoberts, Devels.

Judge—G. B. Muir, of Ingersoll.

The Honey Exhibit.

In the honey exhibit Mr. Geo. Kimball, of Bryantown, carried off almost all the honors, taking eight first and one third.

The judging resulted as follows:

Section 1—Most carefully arranged exhibit, Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 2—Comb honey, 20 pounds to section—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 3—Liquid extracted honey, 20 pounds—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 4—Comb honey, 20 pounds—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown; 2 J. Waugh, St. Marys; 3 V. R. Palmer & Son, Thorncliffe.

Section 5—Liquid extracted, clover honey, 40 pounds—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown; 2 V. R. Palmer & Son, Thorncliffe; 3 J. Waugh, St. Marys.

Section 6—Liquid extracted, from 40 pounds honey, not clover—1 J. Waugh, St. Marys; 2 V. R. Palmer & Son, Thorncliffe; 3 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 7—Extracted granulated honey, 20 pounds—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 8—Bee wax, 10 pounds—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 9—Honey vinegar, half-gallon—1 Geo. Kimball, Bryantown.

Section 10—Maple syrup—1 W. J. Kimball, Bryantown.

PRESSED HARD.

Coffee's Fight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

A superintendent of public schools in North Carolina, says:

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker and had been troubled with her heart for a number of years, and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago, I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor to the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it, that after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the old folks. The whole family liked it so well, that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us."

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE DANUBE PROVED A FEEDER OF RHINE

In Two Places Former River
Leaks Through Mountains
That Intervene.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—A diplomatic dispute of a kind without precedent is

engaging the politicians of Wurtemberg and of the grand duchy of Baden. It arises from a freak of nature which is without precedent consisting in the fact that the Danube, though rising on the other side of the watershed, is nevertheless proved to discharge the greater part of the water in its first stretch into the Rhine.

This arises from the fact that the Danube is subject to a serious leakage. Just before it crosses the frontier of Wurtemberg, where it breaks through the Swabian Jura, the greater part of the water in the river disappears through clefts in the rock. For hundreds of years this escape of water has been increasing, and at present the river immediately below Immersingen, is almost dry in summer.

Long a Mystery.

For a long time it was a mystery whether the Danube escaped, but experiments made 30 years ago, proved that the water again reached the surface 12 kilometres away, where it was the source of the River Aach, which flows into the Lake of Constance near the point where the Rhine issues from the lake.

This natural freak, which is stated to have no parallel on earth, is entirely to the advantage of the grand duchy of Baden, as the Aach runs through its territory, whereas the dried-up part of the Danube lies in the territory of Wurtemberg. The Wurtemberg government has in vain tried to get the Baden government to wall up the clefts through which the Danube escapes, but without effect, as the diminution which must result in the volume of the Aach would cause Baden considerable loss.

Owing to the discovery of yet a second, strange freak of nature, the situation has now suddenly changed. It has been discovered that the Danube, after it has recovered its loss of water in Wurtemberg territory, is subject to another great leakage near Fridlingen, and that the water which escapes runs underground for 20 kilometres, and, like the first leakage, also runs into the Aach and thence into the Rhine.

MAULED BY LION
BUT KEPT HIS NERVE

Thrilling Experience of a Member of Roosevelt's Hunting Party.

London, Sept. 17.—Frederick Courtney Selous, the well-known African hunter and naturalist, who is just back in England after several months spent in the region in which Col. Roosevelt has been displaying his prowess, describes rather realistically the encounter in June of Harry Williams with a lion. Williams' escape was very narrow, and it was for a long time a question whether he would not be compelled to sacrifice a leg.

Williams has nerve enough, but scarcely the cool judgment necessary in facing the fiercer beasts of the jungle. If Roosevelt errs, says Selous, it is in holding his fire too long, thus vastly increasing the risk in the event of his missing. On the other hand, of course, the aim is all the surer for the shortening of the range. Williams' fault was of exactly the opposite sort. He fired too soon.

Going through grass about breast-high, with his gun bearer, one day, Williams came suddenly on a lion which arose and started to move away from them. This behavior, by the way, Selous says, is not at all unusual. The lion, he says, is not a coward, and it is not at all unusual for him to turn and walk toward the hunter, but the distance between them was still several hundred yards. Williams took aim, but instead of waiting calmly until the beast had reached him, he fired prematurely, one charge of his heavy gun immediately following the other. The first ball flew wild and the second merely grazed the lion's shoulder. Lashing its tail in intense anger, the great cat came forward by leaps. The gun bearer had another gun, but there was no time for him to hand it to his chief. There were no large trees near by that could be climbed. The only semblance of protection was a young bamboo copse, less than 100 yards away. Williams' lion had him.

He seized one of his legs and sank his teeth deep into it, shaking the unlucky hunter as a terrier would a rat.

Williams' life at that moment was not worth much. One stroke of the lion's paw on the head would have finished him. All this time the gun bearer was displaying a grit unusual in the lion, striving to discharge the other gun. But he did not understand the method of working the weapon. Try as he would he could not inject a cartridge into the firing chamber. In tones of entreaty he asked Williams how it was done. Though suffering intense agony, the hunter reined his consciousness. He gave the needed directions while the lion was ravenously chewing his leg. The native fired two big charges into the flank of the beast, and it rolled over dead. But even then it proved a rather difficult task to withdraw its teeth from the wound. The man was taken as quickly as possible into camp and one of the Uganda railway surgeons was summoned.

It was found after a few hours that poison from the fang of this lion had infiltrated the flesh, muscles and tendons around the bones and the consequent inflammation was severe, and threatening. Unfortunately the wound was permitted to heal too rapidly in the outer part, and thus was closed before the septic suppuration had ceased.

Several operations were performed to save the leg, and at last accounts, while Williams had not wholly recovered, he had at least the satisfaction of owning the skin of the beast that mauled him.

PROF. BAKER APPOINTED.

Kingsford, Ont., Sept. 17.—The governors of the Kingsford School of Mining have appointed Prof. M. B. Baker, M. A., B. Sc., formerly of Stratford, professor of geology.

Get in the puzzle contest.

WATER FOR "CHASER" FROM THE W. C. T. U.

Members of the Booth at Fair
Were Shocked by Farmer's
Boldness.

Yesterday, just before dinner was served in the W. C. T. U. dining-room at the Western Fair grounds, and while

members were waiting at the tables for their meal, a loud knock was heard at the rear door of the kitchen. One of the members answered the door, and a man who was standing there asked if he might have a glass with a little water in it.

The W. C. T. U. member very obligingly dropped everything to give the man the glass of water, and after handing it to him was much surprised to see him pour the water out and draw a huge whiskey

flask from his pocket and partly fill the glass from it. He called a friend and gave it to him, and then filled one out for himself, after which, with much smacking of lips, he handed the glass back with many thanks, apparently entirely unconscious of the fact that he had done anything which would cause a W. C. T. U. member to be astonished.

NEEDHAM--HUGHES

Wedding of a Popular Couple in Saskatoon, Sask.

A very interesting event took place yesterday at Hills Green Farm, London Township, the home of Mr. Leonard Hughes, when his daughter, Miss Jennie, was married to Mr. Charles Austin Needham, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The bride looked very charming dressed in cream silk organdie, with panel front of all-over net lace, and wearing a wreath of orange blossoms. Miss Helen Hughes, the daughter of Dr. F. W. Hughes, of London, acted as flower girl. The bride entered the drawing-room on her father's arm, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Olive Hughes.

The costly wedding presents showed the high esteem in which the bride and groom were held. The groom's ascent to the bride was a very handsome, fur-lined coat, to the groom a pretty amethyst and pearl brooch, and to the little flower girl a gold initial ring.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Moorehouse, about fifty guests sat down to a sumptuous dejeuner served in the dining-room, which was beautifully decorated with smilax, clematis, asters and roses. The health of the bride and groom was drunk, to which the bridegroom suitably replied with a toast to the bride.

They left amid showers of good wishes, confetti and rice, for a honeymoon trip to Detroit and other points of interest. Mr. and Mrs. Needham leave on Saturday, Sept. 18, for their new home in Saskatoon, where they will be at home to their friends after Oct. 15.

FORTY BEDS ADDED

National Sanatorium Association Extends its Muskoka Accommodations.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The National Sanatorium Association has completed further building extensions at Muskoka, adding 40 beds to their present accommodations, bringing the total available beds in the Muskoka homes up to 250.

In affiliation with the Muskoka Institutions are the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, and King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives. These institutions are situated about five miles from Toronto, in a delightful position near the Humber. Here further building has been going on, bringing the accommodation in these homes up to 150. In other words, within the Muskoka and the Toronto institutions, there are now 400 beds.

In Muskoka patients in the incipient stages of tuberculosis are accepted, and in the Toronto institutions those in the advanced stages of the disease. Patients are accepted from any part of the province, and with these additional beds there is now no waiting list. Patients are accepted promptly on completion of application papers. Information pertaining to any of these institutions may be obtained by writing to J. S. Robertson, executive secretary, 347 King street west, Toronto, Ont.

AGAINST ORIENTAL LABOR.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—Delegates from here to the Trades Congress at Quebec have been instructed to express opposition to a suggestion of the G. T. Pacific to bring in Oriental labor.

C. E. GILMOUR

Organist and Choirmaster St. James' Church,
Conductor Oxford Choral Union.

Mr. Gilmour is one of the younger school of musicians, but possessed of a keen insight and a natural perception that chooses only the good things in life. He has already made for himself a fine reputation as a musician and solo organist and conductor, and in the Heintzman & Co. Piano finds such a response to the soul of music, and says:

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellence of Heintzman & Co. Piano purchased from you some years ago. The tone is full and resonant and of a most beautiful singing quality. I consider the Heintzman & Co. Piano the best in Canada, and equal to any in the world."

Don't be deceived by what unscrupulous agents will tell you that their Piano is just as good, but come in and examine Heintzman & Co. Pianos for yourself.

Heintzman & Co.

242 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

The Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

Has issued in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, an advertisement, stating that it is prepared to receive subscriptions for \$5,000,000, 7 per cent. cumulative preference shares of CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, at the price of \$93 for each share with a bonus of ordinary shares equal in par value to 25 per cent. of the par value of the preference shares allotted, such bonus stock to be delivered on payment of subscription in full. Firm subscriptions have been received for \$3,200,000 par value of these preference shares. The advertisement gives the following information as to the CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, Limited

(Incorporated in 1909 by letters patent under the Companies Act of Canada.)

Head Office: MONTREAL, CANADA.

CAPITAL STOCK:

Authorized.	To be Issued.
\$11,000,000..... 7 per cent. cumulative preference shares	\$10,500,000
\$19,000,000..... ordinary shares (divided into shares of \$100 each)	\$13,500,000
\$30,000,000	\$24,000,000

BONDS:

\$ 8,000,000..... 6 per cent. first mortgage, 20-year gold bonds	\$ 5,000,000
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The cumulative preference shares will carry fixed cumulative preferential dividends payable out of the profits of the company available for dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon respectively and will rank as regards dividends and return of capital in priority to all ordinary shares in the capital stock of the company, but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets. Dividends on these cumulative preference shares will commence to accrue from Jan. 1, 1910. Dividends will be payable quarterly.

Applications will be made for the listing of these securities on the stock exchanges of London, England; Montreal and Toronto.

BANKERS: BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL.

The following persons have agreed to become Directors of the Company:

SIR SANFORD FLEMING, K.C.M.G., Ottawa, Director of the International Portland Cement Company, Limited; Canadian Pacific Railway Company.	R. W. KELLEY, New York, President of the Vulcan Portland Cement Company, Limited.
J. M. KILBOURNE, President of Lakefield Portland Cement Company, Limited; Owen Sound Portland Cement Company, Limited.	HONORABLE ROBERT MACKAY, Montreal, Senator, Director of Canadian Pacific Railway; Director of Bank of Montreal.
J. R. BOOTH, Ottawa, Director of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.	W. R. WARREN, New York, Director of the Vulcan Portland Cement Company, Limited; Shawinigan Water & Power Company, Limited.
GEORGE E. DRUMMOND, Montreal, Director of Molsons Bank; Canada Iron Corporation, Limited.	W. H. E. BRABENDER, Calgary, Vice-President of Alberta Portland Cement Company, Limited.
J. S. IRVIN, Ottawa, Managing Director of the International Portland Cement Company, Limited.	E. M. YOUNG, Allentown, Pa., Vice-President of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company.
HONORABLE W. C. EDWARDS, Ottawa, Senator, Director of Canadian Bank of Commerce; Director of Toronto General Trusts Corporation.	HONORABLE GEORGE A. COX, Toronto, Senator, Director of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company; Canadian Bank of Commerce.
W. D. MATTHEWS, Toronto, Vice-President the Dominion Bank; Director of Canadian Pacific Railway.	W. M. AITKEN, Montreal, Director Montreal Trust Company.
	CHARLES H. CAHAN, Montreal, President Western Canada Power Company, Limited.

The Canada Cement Company, Limited, is a new company which has been incorporated for the purpose of taking over the undertakings, properties and businesses of the following companies now doing business in Canada as manufacturers of Portland cement and like products, viz.:

THE LAKEFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Montreal, Quebec.	THE INTERNATIONAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Hull, Quebec.
THE LAKEFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Lakefield, Ontario.	THE VULCAN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Montreal, Quebec.
THE OWEN SOUND PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Shawinigan, Ont.	THE LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Belleville, Ontario.
THE ALBERTA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Calgary, Alberta.	THE CANADIAN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Marlborough, Ontario.
THE BELLEVILLE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Belleville, Ont.	THE CANADIAN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limited, Port Colborne, Ontario.

The Canada Cement Company, Limited, by means of contracts already made proposes to acquire control of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the following companies:

The Western Canada Cement and Coal Company, Limited, Exshaw, Alberta, and the Eastern Canada Portland Cement Company, Limited, Quebec.

The plants, which will be owned or controlled by the new company, are believed to be among the best constructed and most efficiently equipped on this continent; and, under a competent central management not only will a uniform standard of unity be secured in the combined product, but an equable standard of prices may be maintained throughout the whole country. These plants will have a total capacity in excess of 4,500,000 barrels of Portland cement per annum.

ESTIMATED EARNINGS.

The following may be regarded as a conservative estimate of the earnings of the company:

	NET EARNINGS.
The estimated annual net earnings of the company, based on the quantities of cement being sold, during the present year, by the companies comprised in the merger, and on the costs of manufacture under existing conditions, amount to.....	\$1,900,000
Interest on \$5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds at 6 per cent. per annum.....	\$300,000
Sinking fund payment on bonds, 2 per cent per annum.....	100,000
Preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on \$10,500,000 preference shares.....	735,000
	\$1,135,000
Leaving available for dividends on ordinary shares of the company.....	\$ 765,000

THE CANADIAN MARKET FOR PORTLAND CEMENT.

The demand for Portland Cement in Canada has increased remarkably during the last five years. In 1904 the total consumption of Portland Cement in the Dominion was 1,694,988 barrels, of which 784,630 barrels were imported. In 1908 the consumption, notwithstanding the general industrial depression, was 3,134,338 barrels, and no less than 3,495,961 barrels were manufactured in Canada. Eastern trade conditions indicate that the consumption during 1909 will largely exceed that of 1908.

The increase is not abnormal nor due to merely local causes. In the year 1888, it is estimated that less than 200,000 barrels of cement were manufactured on the North American Continent, and the enormous growth of the business is shown by the fact that in 1908 approximately 55,000,000 barrels were there produced. The manufacture of Portland Cement commenced in Canada in 1888, but until 1904 the importations into Canada of the foreign product exceeded the Canadian production.

The report of John McLeish, B. A., chief of the division of mineral reserves and statistics of the department of mines, Canada, on the production of cement in Canada during the calendar year 1908, furnishes the following comparative statement:

Calendar Year.	Canadian Manufactured Barrels	Consumed Barrels	Foreign Imported into Canada Barrels	Total Consumed in Can. Barrels
1904.....	908,990	910,358	784,630	1,694,988
1905.....	1,541,568	1,346,548	917,558	2,264,106
1906.....	2,152,562	2,119,764	666,931	2,786,695
1907.....	2,491,513	2,436,093	672,630	3,108,723
1908.....	3,495,961	2,665,289	469,049	3,134,338

Great as has been the development of the Portland Cement industry in Canada since 1904, it is only reasonable to assume that this growth will be largely exceeded in the immediate future, and for many years to come. The enormous public works in progress and in contemplation, including railways, canals, bridges, harbor improvement, piers, wharves, docks, piles, pavements, building foundations and buildings, etc., will all require proportionately large quantities of the manufactured products of the new company. The hydro-electric developments throughout the country will increase the demand, while the rapid substitution of reinforced concrete for other materials in the building trades, will render necessary an increased production on the part of the new company.

OBJECTS OF THE MERGER.

According to the returns made to the Dominion Government by the cement manufacturers the average price at their works obtained by them in 1908 was \$1.39 per barrel. This was the lowest price ever reported by the Canadian mills. In 1906 the average price was from \$1.65 to \$1.70, and in 1907, about \$1.60. At the beginning of the present year it was realized by a number of the manufacturers that even without any increase in prices the business could be rendered much more profitable by a merger of several of the large competing companies on a conservative basis. The Canada Cement Company, Limited, is the outcome. The new company will own or control cement producing plants at the central points of distribution from the St. Lawrence River west to the Rocky Mountains, and by securing more efficient organization which will be able to regulate the distribution of the manufactured product from these central points to the centres of consumption, large economies in the present cost of freight, which represents a large percentage of the ultimate cost to the consumer, will undoubtedly be effected. The establishment of one executive office in the City of Montreal, and the elimination of competitive salesmen, middlemen and brokers is also expected to effect a considerable saving in the costs of the sales department under the new management.

Forms of application can be obtained at any office of the Royal Trust Company or of the Royal Securities Corporation, Limited.

The Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, Montreal.