

NOTED GALLOWAY IMPORTATION.

C. E. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., has recently brought over one of the most noted shipments of Galloways ever imported to America. The importation is now in quarantine at Quebec. It consists of eleven animals—nine bulls and two cows. One of the bulls was champion at the Highland show in 1906 and is the largest Galloway ever brought over to this side. Another won as a yearling at the Royal English show this year, and another was second at the Highland for the same year. The bunch will be taken direct from quarantine to Chicago and will be shown at the International next month.

REMINISCENCES OF A PIONEER.

Roderick Campbell, of Bushey Heath, in a letter to the Canadian Gazette, London, places on record a few interesting reminiscences of the late Alexander Raff Lillie, who died near Lower Fort Garry on Aug. 20 last. Mr. Campbell says:

"A Fife man, like Sir Sandford Fleming and Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Alexander Lillie entered the service of the Hudson's Bay company in 1854, when 23 years of age, and passed his first trial winter at Norway House, under Chief Factor Mr. Barnstone, who was a noted naturalist, always in quest of botanical and entomological specimens, in which the young clerk took special interest also—grubs and flowers and weeds. In 1856 Mr. Lillie was transferred to Fort Ellice, Swan River district. In 1857, having been appointed to Lower Fort Garry, he made a special trip to St. Paul, Minnesota, for sheep and oxen, and he, his whole stock, and party narrowly escaped the scalping knife of the famous and atrocious Sioux Indian chief 'Sitting Bull.'"

Mr. Lillie was known to Sir George Simpson, governor of the company, to have had considerable experience in farm management in his native Fife-shire, and he was forthwith charged with the first establishment of an experimental farm there, under the Hudson's Bay company. He superintended the farm for some years with success far beyond the fondest expectation. Indeed, had anyone, however sane, said 50 years ago that the wheat crop of the Red river district would one day be an important factor in the total yield of Canada, he would have been looked upon as a wild visionary, so universal was the ignorance respecting the climatic conditions and the agricultural possibilities of that or any other section of the vast Hudson's Bay territory in the regions beyond Lake Superior. But so amazing was the success of the enterprise, that when I arrived at Lower Fort Garry, in October, 1859, upon going round the place on the first morning, I quite imagined I had peradventure fallen from the sky into a large farmyard in the county of Midlothian, so great were the number of wheat, barley and oat stacks in the farmyard in the wilderness.

"In December, 1860, Mr. Lillie married Harriet, the daughter of the late Andrew McDermot, the real founder of the city of Winnipeg. While in charge of Lower Fort Garry his personal popularity and unbounded hospitality made the place quite a social center for the Red river colony—the officers of the company and prominent settlers making it a favorite week-end resort. Thus his marriage created no small sensation from down the Red river to far up the Assiniboine river, all the aristocracy being invited en masse. As a lad of 16 years of age, naturally, I was but an insignificant dot in that vast assembly, but I recall how towards morning there was great rejoicing in the dancing hall at the appearance of two couples who were to dance a reel by themselves, which they did with characteristic native zest. They were two Scotch half-breeds and two French half-breeds, of immense corporality and unique dimensions. John Rowland, of Silver Heights (now Lord Strathcona's property), and a brother of Dr. Rowand of Quebec (who was attached to Sir George Simpson's celebrated expedition round the world in 1841-42), turned the scales at 25 stones, whilst Jas. McKay weighed 26 stones. Mrs. McKay (Mr. Rowand's

sister) turned the scales at 24 stones; and the bride's mother, nee McNab, weighed 23 stones, equal to 1,372 lbs. avoirdupois!

"Two years later Mr. Lillie was appointed to Fort Carlton, Saskatchewan, where he had the honor of entertaining the Right Hon. Lord Milton and Dr. Walter Cheadle, who wintered near by on their famous overland journey to the Pacific, 1862-63. In 1863 he took a leap in the dark by quitting the service of his old company and forming a strong party (Messrs. McDermot, Bannatyne and Lillie) in direct opposition to the H. B. C.; but after a few years of outside experience he had the wisdom to return to the fold, a wiser and probably a repentant sinner. Afterwards he did duty at Cumberland House, and finally was appointed to Fort Alexander, Lac la Pluie, where he proved of great assistance to Colonel Wolseley's expedition in 1870, en route to Fort Garry to quell the Louis Riel rebellion.

In Mr. Lillie I have lost one of the best friends of my early life. His shrewd common sense, his counsel and fatherly habits of conversation, were seldom met with in those days in the wilderness, and endeared him to all around him."

BARTLETT ON "NATURE FAKIRS."

Mr. George W. Bartlett, superintendent of Algonquin National Park, reigning lord, during good behavior, of 2,000 square miles of wilderness, had just finished reading in a June magazine, "Roosevelt on the Nature Fakirs."

As I had placed the book in his hands for the purpose of baiting him, I waited now to see how he would take it. He lighted his cigar, puffed twice, then spoke.

"All my life I have lived in the wilderness and the longer I live here, the less I am inclined to discredit any statement made by an eye-witness as to the doings of the wild inhabitants of the woods.

"I am the father of ten children and I would not hesitate to let them read any and all of the animal stories written by Long, Seton, Roberts, and even the brutal realism of Jack London. Of course, my children are differently situated from most children. They see for themselves. I know they will select what is true, or what they believe to be true, and pass over the fiction. I find myself constantly unlearning, so to speak, and learning things over again. For example, only last year, we discovered a new species of woodpecker. The professors and scientific men recognized the bird at once, but when told that it came from Algonquin Park, they said, 'It can't be so, for this bird does not occur in that locality.' Yet there was the bird in hand.

"Long ago someone asked somebody else what became of the horns shed by the thousands of deer in the Ontario woods, and the wise one, having no other answer, said, 'They bury them.' "One spring day, a gentleman who was here from Washington was walking with me in the woods and we found a fine set of horns. We marked them and the spot where they lay. In the fall I went out to that place and this is all that remained."

As he spoke he took up a ten-inch section of a main stem, one end of which bore tooth marks precisely like the marks made by a beaver on the cut end of a log. The squirrels eat the horns.

"What," I asked, "do you think of the absurd story Roberts tells of a lynx let out of a bag, flying in the face of the wolves that had surrounded his captor?"

"Not much, only it is not absurd. A scared, tortured or maddened lynx, in this case would be just as likely to attack the wolves as the man, and more so because coming out of the bag he would in all probability be headed that way. Moreover, a lynx will fight."

"A wolf has been known to leap from his lair and join two dogs who were chasing an antelope. When they had overtaken the antelope, a man following rode up and beat them off. The wolf showed fight, then sat down and called another wolf and together they rushed for the antelope they had helped to kill and it was not until a horse herder rode to the rescue that the wolves gave up."

"Brick's Tasteless"

REGISTERED

is an extract of fresh cod livers, containing all the virtues of fresh cod liver oil without the nauseous grease, the compound syrup of hypophosphites, nutritious extract of malt and the fluid extract of wild cherry bark.

purifies the blood.

makes the weak strong.

is a specific in sore throat and lung diseases.

is so prepared that it can be assimilated without the least digestive effort.

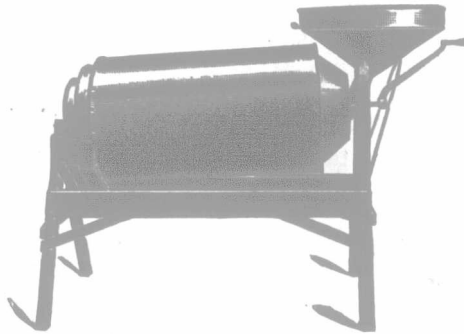
is sold under the positive guarantee that a decided improvement will be felt after taking one bottle, or your money will be refunded by the druggist from whom you purchased it.

Can we be fairer?

Two Sizes—8 ounce bottle 50c; 20 ounce bottle \$1.00

Beeman's New "Jumbo" Grain Cleaner

Guaranteed capacity on Wheat 100 bushels per hour



Sold on Trial; if not the most rapid and perfect Grain Cleaner can be returned just the machine for cleaning grain for market on account of its large capacity and perfect separations and an absolute necessity in cleaning grain for seed.

Separates wild or tame oats from wheat or barley, and the only machine that will successfully separate barley from wheat.

Separates frosted, shrunken, or sprouted wheat, raising the quality from one to three grades, making a difference in price of from 10 to 30 cents per bushel.

The Jumbo cleans all kinds of grain and seeds and separates perfectly all foul seed. Furnished with bagger if desired.

Write to-day for special offer.

BEEMAN & CO., 127, 129, 131 Higgins Ave., WINNIPEG, Man.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

8,000 to 10,000 new men by March 1st—new United States law! Same demand in Canada as here. Easy to learn; fascinating; good salaries. Official School for the big Companies. You can succeed. Reduced fare. Write. Wallace Expert Railway School, 629 Ryan Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

STOREY'S GLOVES

We invite you to examine at your dealer's a pair of Storey's Cowboy Gauntlets

They are one example of the velvety softness, combined with greatest pliability and toughness, imparted to our gloves and mitts by our chrome process.

Perfect fitting, warm, comfortable—buy Storey's and invest wisely. Insist on Storey's, at all stores.



Made at Acton Ont., by Canada's Oldest Glovers



W. H. Story & Son Limited