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...disturbance or irregularity back of these calls for help,  
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AND

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## MILDMAY GAZETTE

## Mildmay's Hope For Progress Lies In the Ability of Its Citizens to Secure Manufacturing Industries.

A Wave of Progress In Store for Mildmay. Have You the Aggressiveness to Grasp it, or Will This Opportunity Slip Through Our Fingers and Be Passed On to Some Other Town Which, Perhaps, Is Not So Advantageously Situated As We Are?

Opportunity knocks at our doors. Will we admit it? It is our firm belief that in the near future the ratepayers of the, as yet, little town of Mildmay, will be called upon to render a decision, which if voted on favorably will mean growth and prosperity to the town, but if voted on adversely will surely leave the town in the state which it is now—suitably located and open to opportunity but with not enough aggressive spirit to grasp it. Opportunity knocks, but will not open the door, it is up to you, as a ratepayer to do that. Unfortunately for the Incorporation Campaign the recent Election in South Bruce took up the attention of the electors, but now that this subject is past, the old subject of Incorporation comes again before the people and is again in the limelight. Mildmay is on the verge of a wave of prosperity, but whether this wave will carry us along in its mighty sweep, or whether we will be left behind to die by the roadside, depends entirely upon ourselves and upon our ability to see that we are in the direct path of that Prosperity Wave. Incorporation—that is our means of showing our aggressive spirit. The subject has been brought forth and discussed every year for almost ten years, and although a favorable opinion was universal, no one with the necessary amount of push has been found to start the ball a-rolling.

**Councillors and Business Men in Favor.**  
Now, the business men and the men in Council and public office know and appreciate the necessity of incorporation. To quote one man who is in public office, or rather in the Council, he stated that "He knows that Incorporation is just what we need, but of course, being a non-resident, it is not in his place to assert himself publicly." The subject, therefore, it will be seen, is one in universal favor. Why, then should we not assert ourselves and claim the share of the commercial prosperity due us.

**The Only Method of Procedure.**  
The only course open to bring about the desired result is to call a meeting of the business men and appoint a committee to investigate and after the committee has done its work to call a public meeting, get facts and figures from other incorporated towns, put them before the people, and let them decide as to the advisability of having Mildmay govern itself, and under the rulership of men from the town. With a little study, this subject will be seen to favor the town in more ways than one. We will be under the government of men from the town, who will work for the town and its best interests. Then also we will be in a position to secure industries, and not only to show ourselves willing to have and maintain industries, but to go after and get them. There is one common argument against incorporation. This is that our taxes will be higher. But will they? It must be considered that at present our license fees are divided with the township, to be used in the township as well as the town. Under incorporation this tax would be kept in the town and used for the public's benefit. Now, what license fees have we? We have first of all two pool rooms paying \$75 yearly, with prospects of another in the near future. Two, at least, can be counted upon to stay. Then there are the hotels, four of them, paying each a yearly sum of \$160, or some such amount. Our business tax also amounts to a considerable sum. And it must be remembered that in the event of Mildmay being incorporated, which is claimed will raise our taxes, that the industries which will be sure to be secured will also be paying a business tax. The amount of the license fees in the aggregate will at any rate be large enough to keep the taxes at a normal figure. But even if the taxes should be raised say 5 mills at the outside) we would be getting value for our money, and satisfaction on the side. Our present rate of tax is 12 mills. This, it will be agreed, is certainly low. But why has our tax been only twelve mills, whereas in other towns it has been as high as 26 and in some cases even 31. Our answer? "Because other towns have not been satisfied to remain as they were, and awoke to the realization that paying 26 mills and getting their money back two-fold in increased trade and labour was better than worrying along with business and the 'L' or situation poor, for the sake of a few mills on the dollar." And, further, it is not only our firm conviction, but of every up-to-date business man, that there will be a direct benefit resultant from incorporation which will increase the income of every resident who is in business in town, at no matter what trade. And this is the way it works out. The town is incorporated. The first council (of town men,

mind you) is elected. Eager to prove the value of incorporation, these men will get busy to locate industries, or at least pave the way for the next council. When the first industry is hooked and safely landed, wages will go up, a shortage of hands will be experienced, and consequently more men will be brought into the town. Married men with their families will locate, which means more business for the merchants. With the influx of new families real estate will increase in value, new houses will have to be built, rent will be higher, and an all-round betterment of conditions will be experienced. But even if all these things did not come to pass, it would mean that the town will govern itself and do what it pleases with its money without consulting the township. And, doubtless, one of the first defects to be remedied would be "our street lighting system." We call this a "system" for convenience sake only, as a minute search has failed to disclose anything resembling a real system, and has started the idiom of "The town (with the three lights."

**Up to the Ratepayers.**  
Mr. Ratepayer, it will be up to you to vote aye or nay—for you will surely be called upon to vote some day not far hence. Are you, now that you have the truth, going to hang back for the sake of a one or two mills increase in the taxes. It has already been proven that no incorporation, no industries, but if any of our citizens would care to state their views, either for or against, the paper is open to all, free of charge, and will welcome any item on this subject—because it's items of interest our readers want, and to our mind, and from what we can see, this subject is one of vital interest to the citizens at the present time. Non-resident's letters welcomed the same as a citizen's of Mildmay. And, you, readers, will find it to your interest and advantage to watch for and read these letters. A committee will soon be appointed to investigate and in order to be conversant on the incorporation question, a perusal of other's views in this paper will be beneficial, as, unfortunately this topic is one which is very little known in this town.

**Committee Appointed Next Week.**  
The committee we speak of in the preceding paragraph will be composed mostly of business men, and will in all probability be appointed next week. When the committee has had a chance to fully investigate the matter a public meeting will be called, whereat all the arguments, pro and con will be fully discussed. Being an entirely new question there are a great many of our citizens who have doubts and misgivings as to its beneficency for the town and this is exactly the reason why the question should be brought before the public—to determine whether the measure would be one in our interests to undertake, or not. It is our duty as citizens to give the question a fair consideration as the measure, should it prove favorable, must be passed. This is our duty as citizens. And that it will benefit us in our endeavor for progress and life, will be easily proven by having a number of representatives from other towns give us the result of their experience with this all-important topic.

There are a lot of legal formalities to go through in connection with incorporation, therefore, if we would do something, it would seem necessary that we start at once. This subject is of more importance to our ratepayer citizens than the recent election, and should be fully as interesting to them. By returning a unanimous vote in favor of the proposed project you will benefit yourself more than by electing your Liberal or Conservative candidate, whichever the case may be.

**It Has Benefited Neustadt.**  
The writer had always had the idea the town of Neustadt was only a little burg with two or three houses, and on the occasion of his first visit was agreeably surprised to find cement walks all over the place, and noted with surprise that it has two large manufacturing industries. We could not understand how it happened that such a large industry should have located at Neustadt—until we were told that the town was incorporated, and had chased hard after this manufacturer until they had succeeded in landing the industry. The experience of Neustadt should be an encouragement to us, and should help us in our decision. If persons who accept our invitation to state their views in this journal will sign their names our object will be the more easily attained, what we need most being a few ardent workers. Your influence, small as it may seem, will help. Do your share in the good work of helping our town.

### The C. P. R. Pension Fund.

The payment of the pension allowances on the C. P. R. come to something like \$173,000 per annum. Of course the amount fluctuates; but it is around these figures. The inauguration of the pension fund has enormously quickened the zeal of the vast army of employees of the system. It made every man feel a new closeness to the directing heads, a new loyalty to the work, and a new desire for the utmost success to attend the operation of the organization. It has given the sense of identification with all the large interests bound up with the company. No pension is smaller than \$20 per month. Even this, though it may seem small, is an immense comfort to the mass of employees who may have a little saved but who will be bettered by this addition. Referring to the C. P. R. official who was dum-founded when he learned that he had to retire, and later said to the management that it seemed strange that he who had been accumulating a certain kind of useful knowledge for nearly thirty years of service should have to leave and carry all that knowledge with him. He could not impart it to his successor. He could not hand it out to anybody, but it is part of his being. "And," he added to the management, "I am just as fit for my duties to-day as when I entered the service of the company." "Of course you are, but that is not the point. The point is your retirement, according to the pension plan." And then the official went home and could not sleep, and could not take interest in foreign cities, but was saved by buying a place in the country, where he took up gardening and where he might be seen to this day, content to potter about his flowers (in season) thus showing that once you can get rid of the railway man, the poet may and does emerge. "Every single man, high or low, gentle or simple, looks forward to the future retirement with misgiving," said a C. P. R. official, in discussing the matter of the length of service which a man could render efficiently. "A man dreads to think of it at all, and yet, as the years wear on, it is present with him. He knows that the date is coming close when he shall have to quit work, whether he likes it or not."

**One For the Farmer.**  
Here is something from an exchange that deserves to be passed along. "What would a farmer say if his wife left her sewing machine standing out in the back yard in a rainstorm over night. What he really would say is out of the question for printer's copy, and yet many farmers have their binders, which cost three or four times as much as a sewing machine, out in the sun and rain with no better shelter than a fence corner. Nor is the binder the only piece of costly machinery that receives such treatment. In such instances, Mr. Farmer, what should your wife do to you? A timely application of the rolling-pin might do much toward prolonging the life and efficiency of your farm machinery. You can save a ten dollar bill any day this week by acting on this suggestion.

### Bruce Boy Killed in Coal Chute.

The funeral took place at Paisley, on Saturday, of Wilmer E. Ledgerwood, son of the late Alex Ledgerwood, of Eden Grove, with interment in Starkvale Cemetery. The deceased, who was 21 years of age, met death at Melville, Sask., he having gone West last spring. Working in a coal yard at the time he stepped on a trapdoor, which gave way, letting him fall headforemost into a coal chute. The sliding coal held him fast, his head and part of his body being buried in it. Apart from the death of the parents, this makes the third member of the family whose remains have been brought home within the past five years.

**Postal Clerks Are Indignant.**  
A complaint was registered a short time ago by the employees of the Toronto postoffice that the department was undermanned. As a result of this the men have been obliged to work overtime in order to handle the immense amount of mail that passes through their hands. One night twelve men, after having worked half an hour longer than they were supposed to, walked out in a body. When they returned they were notified that they would be fined one day's pay for this action. When the story appeared in The World the postmaster, they say, denied that he intended to fine the men, and the matter apparently was settled. When the twelve men in question received their cheques on Saturday, however, they found that one day's pay had been deducted and became indignant. A conference was arranged and they decided to consult E. F. B. Johnston and T. C. Robinette as to the legality of the procedure of the postmaster, with the result that they were told that he had no right to fine them because they refused to work overtime. The men have decided to lay the matter before the postmaster-general at Ottawa.

# Thursday

# November

## 6th, 1913

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## DAYS TO

# XMAS

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