

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898

No. 2

Tried and Proven

To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the Blood, is what hundreds are saying of

Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.

It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles and is unequalled as a blood purifier. Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ails at three quarters of a cent per dose. Dr. Bains's Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package. Prepared only by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

E. O. SWARTZ,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Conveyancer, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office: Up-stairs in Montague's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

OTTO E. KLEIN,
Barrister, Solicitor etc.
MONEY TO loan at lowest current rates
Accounts collected
Office: Over Merchants' Bank
WALKERTON ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN; M.B.
Graduate of the Toronto Medical College, and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Winner Silver Medal and Scholarship Office in rear of the Peoples' Drug Store.

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
GRADUATE, Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Abolton St., nearly opposite the Livery stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.
HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office: Front rooms over Meyer's Store—Entrance from Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAY.

DR. J. J. WISSER,
DENTIST, WALKERTON.

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University; Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thursday. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed Satisfactory.

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.
Will continue to conduct the practice of the firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton.

Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.

W. H. HUCK, V. S.
MILDMAY, ONT.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Also temporary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medical Society.
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Conveyancer
MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgages on Farm Property
From 5% up
Insurance Agent.
Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

The Best Place

FOR
Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window Shades and Curtain Poles is at

A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE
MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices to suit the times.

Also one of the best selected stocks of Wall Paper, very cheap.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu. 1 00 standard
Oats..... 32 to 32
Peas..... 57 to 58
Barley.....
Potatoes..... 40 45
Smoked meat per lb..... 8 to 10
Eggs per doz..... 8 to 8
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14
Dressed pork..... \$5 50 to 6 00

Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... \$1 00 bus
Peas..... 53 to 54
Oats..... 29 to 30
Flour, Manitoba..... \$3 25 per cwt.
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 80
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 60
Low Grade..... 80c
Bran..... 60c
Shorts..... 70c
Screenings..... 65c
Chop Feed..... 90 1.10
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 80
Graham Flour..... \$2 80
Ferina..... \$3 00

The Leading Shoe Store.

is prepared this fall to give special value in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers...

We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the

Lowest Cash Price

We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.

In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from firms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced

John Hunstein,

L. A. Hinsperger.

Wholesale & Retail
Leathers & Top Works:

Leather fly nets 40c to \$1.00
Duster: 30c 40c 50c upwards
Best binder whips 40c
Axe g. lease oc a box
Machine oil c a bottle
Just received several cases
blankets rugs and Robes
Blankets 50c upwards
Push rugs all prices
Goat robes \$5 upwards
Saskatchewan buffola robes
\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9
Cow hides \$10, \$11 to \$16
Come and get Prices. Every-
thing away down. Raw furs,
hides, sheepskins as cash.

School Opening

Our stock of School Books for both

PUBLIC and SEPARATE SCHOOLS
is Complete.

We have also on hand full lines in
School Bags,
Scribblers,
Inks,
Stationery, Etc.,

While we have added the above lines, we do not neglect our stock of
DRUGS AND DRUGGIST'S SUPPLIES.

Large assortment of Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Etc. Give us a call.

MILDMAY Drug and Book Store

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

EAST BRUCE TEACHERS.

The East Bruce Teachers' Institute met in the High School, Walkerton, on May 12th and 13th, the President, Mr. J. A. Snell, M. A. presiding.

Uniform Promotion Examinations was dealt with by Mr. S. G. King. He thought that more time should be allowed for the subject of grammar, arithmetic and composition, that there were too many questions on the arithmetic papers, and that the analysis on the grammar papers was too difficult.

This paper was followed by a general discussion. It was urged by many that there ought to be printed papers for Jun. 2nd and Jun 3rd forms.

Mr. W. McDonald took up the question of Mathematical Geography, illustrating his remarks with the Heliometer. He urged teachers to secure one of these instruments as it very much simplified the work of teaching this subject.

The subject of the President's address was "Nature Study as an Aid to Composition." Composition is the expression of mental action in language. The faculties of observation, reflection, and imagination ought to be developed. Before a pupil can write a composition he must have information. He may get this from the teacher, from books or papers, or directly from nature. The advantages of the last are:—(1) The pupil will be stimulated to inquire further as he acquires information from studying the actual object, and he will write graphically about what he sees. (2) He will better retain the information he gets. (3) It will be more accurate. (4) There will be greater mental development, and (5) It will arouse the investigating spirit.

Give for example a complete plant to the class. (1) Have them observe it and write down the observations in the order in which they are made. (2) Arrange the information logically. (3) Write. (4) Correct errors, having pupils as far as possible do this themselves. (5) Re-write.

"How to secure regular attendance" was discussed by Miss Bower. We should use attractive methods in our work and let the pupil feel the happiness of study. Don't tie pupils down with rules but supervise them and check when going astray. Vary the monotony of school studies. Reward with smiles. Mingle with pupils in the playground and study them there. Visit parents and get them interested.

Miss Dobbie read a paper "The Necessity of every Teachers reading the Daily Newspaper." A daily paper contains the most important events of the most important countries. The daily paper necessitates a regular interest in a world larger than our own. It makes the teacher intelligent (1) for his own sake and (2) for the pupils' sake. He will be able to give pupils a better idea of current history and thus enable them to better understand past history, will encourage pupils to read, and will satisfy the inquiring mind of the child. The demand for stories may be satisfied by accounts of actual events and real persons. Mr. Morgan M. A., suggested that a better idea of passing events could be got from such periodicals as the "Literary Digest."

"Health of Pupils," G. J. Dickson M. D. In order that pupils may have a clear mind they must have a healthy body. Teachers should find out the physical defects of pupils and seek to remedy them. Make pupils keep a proper position at the seat and give plenty of physical exercise. The eyes of pupils require attention as eye-strain causes many of the headaches, etc., from which they suffer. School buildings should be well situated, well-lighted and well ventilated. Seats should be graded to suit the pupils. All should leave the room for recess and they should be made to go home for dinner if at all possible. They should be encouraged to engage in games and very little, if any, home-work should be given.

Mr. J. S. Deacon discussed the Unitary Method. This method though good is often abused. Solutions may

be shortened and yet be perfectly clear to the pupil. In discussing Methods in Geography he deprecated the mere study of names. Lead pupils to study for themselves by observing natural objects in their own locality. Outline maps should be drawn by pupils and information received should be indicated on the map. Draw many outline maps. On one map locate all cities or rivers, on another products, etc. Review frequently from outline map on blackboard. "Grammar Simplified" was his next topic. He showed how the definitions in grammar had been much simplified during the past thirty years. Begin with the sentence, not words, make everything as simple as possible, avoid endless divisions and sub-divisions, and see that each point is thoroughly understood before passing to the next. "Economy of Time" was next dealt with by Mr. Deacon. Much time is lost in giving needless questions, giving help to seniors which they might get from each other; giving well-known words for dictation, having too frequent writer examinations, taking answers from bright pupils, allowing pupils to be idle at their desks, and taking time to secure order while teaching. Time is gained by having a good time table and living up to it, keeping the time of pupils fully employed, making no trace with half-prepared lessons, combining classes in certain subjects and gaining the confidence of pupils.

Mr. A. Nelson illustrated the teaching of Reduction with a number of pupils from Form II and secured excellent results, apparently having no difficulty in getting pupils to multiply and divide by 54.

"Hindrances to the efficiency of our schools for which Trustees and Teachers are respectively responsible" was handled by Messrs J. H. Turner and A. W. Robb. Trustees do not appreciate the responsibility of their office. This causes a lack of interest and prevents them from fitting themselves for their work. False ideas of economy lead to filthy school-rooms, lack of necessary equipment, low salaries and consequently poor teachers. The average teacher may hinder the efficiency of the school by (1) Failing to keep in touch with the times. (2) Failing to husband his resources and (3) Failing to keep in touch with the parents.

"School Room Ethics" was the topic of an essay by Mr. S. C. Cooper. The fundamental aim of the teacher should be to mould the habit and character of his pupils so as to make them useful and law-abiding citizens. Ethics might be defined as doing right for right's sake. The ethical ride of child nature may be developed by an appeal to reason, and to the goodness which is found in every child. Environment is an important factor in the formation of character. Surround children with beautiful flowers, pictures etc. Cultivate the good so that the bad will have no room for lodgment. Have music in the school. Be courteous to pupils both in school and outside. Appeal to their self respect. Teach them to love right because it is right and hate wrong because it is wrong. Abhor misrepresentation. Bring right down to the level of the child. Avoid acting suspiciously. Be with pupils on school-grounds as much as possible.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Pres., Mr. W. McDonald; Vice-Pres., Mr. J. W. Ward; Sec., A. Butchart; Treasurer, Mr. Clendenning. Additional members of the executive: Misses Tasker and McNeel and Messrs Ritchie, Turner and King.

Mr. A. Nelson and Miss Bower were appointed as delegates to the Prov. Teachers' Association.

An interesting programme was rendered on Thursday evening and the other sessions were brightened by recitations and music. There were between fifty and sixty teachers in attendance.

If you raise two litters of pigs a year from one sow, have them come the last of March or first of April and from the middle of September to the middle of October.

BELMORE

Our mail driver lost his horse last week.

Mrs. Stewart returned from a visit to Toronto last week.

Miss Jennie McKee, who is attending Walkerton High School, spent Sunday at home.

A. McKee has returned home after spending a term in the Business College at Hamilton.

C. Yoehon is drilling his well deeper. We don't know the name of the firm doing the work.

Miss M. Abram has left some of our boys with long faces and aching hearts. She has gone to Wingham.

There was quite a circus went through town last night. What was it?

"Burns on his wheel."
Mrs. Gibbins has been under Dr. Macklins care of late and we are pleased to say she is on the mend.

The Ya Hoo's are holding forth here just now and if things don't change they will be out of pocket, for no one takes in the show.

The butter factory has been running awhile, but the cream is scarce, so much so that dame rumor has it that "two flies got into the factory" and devoured all of one day's gathering. Farmers who do not send their cream are standing in their own light.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.

Garvin and Jack to run business a little more lively than A. B. did last summer.

A wedding on the hill.

The new firm to do first class work since they have secured the services of W. Adams. W. is good on housework.

Jim to take a share in the creamery.

Agricultural Notes.

One of the best blisters for live stock of any kind is made by putting together equal parts of ammonia water and sweet oil. Shade the mixture well before using. If one application does not produce a blister as desired, try another after a week. Such treatment is considered good for swollen joints.

It is a good plan to clip your lambs of their wool shortly after you begin to fatten them for market, especially if the wool is worth anything. The clipped lamb is not so liable to get ticks as the woolled one. Besides that, you can sell the fleeces for more than the butcher would give you for it. The butcher cares very little for the fleeces. He is after the meat and pays within a trifle as much for clipped lambs as for those with wool on.

Plant alfalfa seed after hard frosts are over. Sow 15 pounds to the acre, with oats, the oats scattered thin, a bushel to the acre. Cut the oats in blossom. Shave the alfalfa off close to the ground three times the first season. The second season mow it regularly and cure for hay when it is in blossom. After that mow it throughout the season at intervals of 30 days. Never let sheep in it to pasture on it, for it will bloat them. But it may be cut, wilted slightly and fed to sheep, and they will do wonderfully well when it is given to them thus.

The very least we can do for the animals that do so much for us is to treat them kindly and give them clean, comfortable quarters and plenty of good food and pure water.

The Drayton Advocate says:—Mr. Henry Glanville, of the 6th Maryboro, has a litter of young pigs that for freaks of nature, knocks out all previous instances. Out of five about a month old, three are of malformation, but giving promising prospects of living. One has only two fore legs, and can move with wonderful alacrity, the hind part of the body being carried at a slight elevation to the horizontal line; the second has five legs and the third two tails. The young gentlemen have been inspected by a large number of chiro-seekers, who pronounce them very rare specimens.