

## CARRICK COUNCIL.

Mildmay, October 12th  
Carrick Council met on the above date, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

**Finance Report**  
The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and recommended to be paid.

Frank Fischer, fence bonus... 17 50  
Jerome Illig, contract gravel...  
ing Culross towline, Formost and north... 282 15  
M. Weiler, 18 days spreading gravel and 8 hrs dragging... 49 00  
Norman Durrer, gravel... 47 02  
Scarfe & Co., 5 gals bridge paint... 11 81  
Mildmay Gazette, tax receipts and advt. contracts... 11 50  
Jacob J. Huber, con. filling bridge, lot 34, 12th con., and earth and stones... 124 45  
Frank Kuetz, fence bonus... 10 00  
P. Lobsinger, plow, shares and repairs to scraper... 23 90  
Wm. Polfuss, work under his supervision... 124 75  
Jos. Schickler Est., acc. bridge lot 31, Con. 12... 750 00  
Albert Rahn, gravel screen... 13 00  
L. C. Dahms, services overseer... 13 50  
Chas. P. Diebel, use of field for roadway, etc... 10 00  
Hy. Schmar, hauling bridge covering... 5 00  
Jno. Duffy, patrolman... 7 12  
Anth. Diemert, loss of ewe and lamb by dogs... 25 00  
Albert Wittich, keeping lights 24 nights at Holland bridge... 3 60  
Theodore Loos, patrolman... 6 30  
J. Weigel, mtg., 1 1/2 days R&B... 8 75  
J. Jurgens, mtg., 1 day R&B... 7 00  
C. Wagner, mtg., 1 day R&B... 7 00  
T. H. Jasper, mtg., 1 day R&B... 7 00  
N. Durrer, mtg., 1/2 day R&B... 8 75  
Wm. Polfuss, acct salary as overseer... 50 00  
Mr. J. J. Reid of Culross asked the Council for assistance for South Bruce Plowing Match to be held at Culross on Wednesday, Oct. 28th.  
Jasper-Durrer—That this Council donate \$15 to assist the South Bruce Plowing Match.—Carried.  
Wagner-Jasper—That this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, November 16th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

## UNION STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Stormy weather in the Prairie Provinces has tended to rush a lot of cattle to market and heavy receipts at the Union Stock Yards yesterday included a big proportion from the West. There was an offering of close to 5500 head yesterday and about 2000 of these were from the West. In addition there were 187 head on through billing. Packers also had quite a few shipments of Western cattle direct to the plants. Supplies were a little heavier than on the previous Monday, but trading generally showed little change.

A good store cattle trade was in evidence and exporters were about as active as they were a week ago. The butcher trade continued slow and it was apparent that the packers have too many cattle on hand. A little better demand was shown for the common offerings and the heavy supplies of canners met a fairly active trade. Prices on the whole showed little change from last week. One export firm took about 600 head and bought heavy and handyweight steers and some bulls. About 20 loads of store cattle changed hands during the morning. Less than half the offering had passed over the scales at 2 o'clock and there was a heavy holdover at the close.

Sales of heavy steers were made from \$7 to \$8.20 and exporters took handyweight steers from \$6.65 to \$7.85. The top for butcher cattle was \$7, paid for some steers averaging 1075 pounds. A few small lots sold from \$6 to \$6.75 and medium quality killers sold from \$5.25 to \$5.85. Sales of common killers were made from \$3.30 to \$4.75. Baby heaves brought from \$9 to \$12 a hundred.

There was a good demand for cows and some of the best sold from \$5 to \$5.35. The bulk of the butcher cows sold from \$4.25 to \$4.85, and fair quality ones from \$3 to \$4. Canners and cutters sold from \$2.25 to \$2.85. Good bulls were taken for export from \$4.50 to \$5.59 and for killing from \$4.25 to \$5. Bologna sold from \$3.25 to \$3.50. One load of good stockers sold at \$5.50, and a lot of light ones from the West averaging around 500 pounds sold from \$4.25 to \$4.75. Sales of feeders were made from \$4.50 to \$6.25.

Shipments of calves were heavier than usual but the fact that the Buffalo market was stronger tended to hold prices steady. A number of sales were made for export to Buffalo. Best sales were made at \$13 a hundred and the bulk of the good to choice brought from \$11 to \$13.

Heavy and medium quality calves sold from \$7 to \$10.50. Quite a few grassers were on the market and they sold from \$5 to \$5.50 with a few extra poor ones at \$4.

There was a big run of lambs and the market was unsettled most of the day. Up till 2 o'clock only about 1000 head had been sold. An odd sale was made during the morning as high as \$12.50, but the bulk were at \$12, a decline of 50c from last week's close. In the afternoon the market settled at \$12.25 and most of the lambs were sold at this price. Sheep held steady from \$6.50 to \$8 for good light ones and some culls sold from \$3 to \$4.

There was a weak undertone to the hog market, but most of the sales were steady at \$12.25 f.o.b., and \$13.25 off cars. For today, however, buyers are bidding \$12 f.o.b.

## HOWICK

Constable J. W. Beswitherick was in Goderich on Monday, having escorted a young man of this township to the county jail, on a charge of having liquor in other than his own dwelling.

A very regrettable accident occurred at the Fordwich skating rink last Thursday evening while the softball games were in progress. When Floyd Steurol struck the ball the bat broke and the big end flew with the speed of a bullet to the east side of the rink, striking Thos. Walker on the side of the head just at the corner of the right eye and inflicting a gash which required four stitches to close.

The injuries received by Mr. Alex Edgar, second con., when he was run over by a wagon loaded with lumber and brick about two weeks ago, were more serious than they at first appeared. About a week after the accident it was discovered that his right shoulder blade was cracked. We are pleased to report that he is progressing favorably, and we trust that his recovery will be speedy and complete.

The sixty-third annual exhibition of the Howick Agricultural Society was held in Gorrie on Saturday last. For the first time in many years the Society was favored with an ideal day, the weather being dry and bright, but rather cold in the evening. There was a record attendance the gate receipts totalling \$461.85. The exhibits in all departments were up to the average, both for quality and quantity, while some classes were a little ahead of former years.

## SMALLER PAPER MONEY

The dollar bill is the costliest money issued by governments. It is the most used currency and thus has to be often replaced. The United States has made futile efforts to replace the dollar bill with the silver dollar. It cannot shake the popularity of the filthy lucre. It has tried to popularize the two dollar bill but failed in this. Canada would like to cheapen the cost of making the one dollar bill undoubtedly. The paper used in producing currency is costly, and after all our bills take up an unnecessary amount of material, particularly the denomination used most. Then why do we continue to carry on a paper currency of the size we have now? Who decided on the dimensions of our bills? Why do we cling to an inconvenient size of bill. Paper money about one-third smaller would be a public convenience in many ways. It could be put in an ordinary sized envelope without folding, we could get smaller receptacles for the pocket, handkerchiefs, reduced size cash registers and counter drawers if we had smaller paper money. All of which indicate public and private economy of a popular nature.

## CONFISCATES \$800 FROM HIS ADOPTED FATHER

A young man who has made himself an unenviable reputation in Mt. Forest, was arrested last week in a room in Guelph and taken to Mount Forest, where he appeared before the Magistrate and was sentenced to six months determinate and twelve months indeterminate in the Ontario Reformatory. The young man had latterly been working with his adopted father who trusted the youth with the banking of his money, over \$800 of which, it is said, had never been deposited, the ungrateful youth using it for his own purpose.

Irate Dad—What! At the bottom of the class?  
Pupil—Oh, it's alright, Dad, they teach the same at both ends.

Rags make paper. Paper makes money. Money makes banks. Banks make loans. Loans make poverty. Poverty makes rags.

## WALKERTON.

Charlie Scheffer and a group of lads, while playing in front of Miss Montgomery's store on Durham st. were responsible for the breaking of a pane of glass in one of the windows on Friday last. It appears Charlie's head went through the window, and narrowly escaped injury. Chief Ferguson informed the lads that the damage must be paid for.

An accident attended by the most unusual circumstances occurred in the factory of R. Truax, Son & Co., at 4.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last. Herbert Myers of town suffered the loss of parts of the thumb and forefinger of his left hand. At the time of the accident it appears that Mr. Myers was employed at ripping panels. The guard of the saw was down and the usual precautions in force for the protection of the workman operating the saw.

However, a piece of the panel on which he was working flew off and struck Mr. Myers in the stomach, throwing him off his balance. In an endeavor to save himself from a fall the left hand of the workman came in contact with the saw below the guard. Dr. P. F. McCue dressed the injury, which will likely require some weeks to heal sufficiently for Mr. Myers to return to work.

The two young men who gave their names as Hill and Rankin, arrested at Owen Sound on Wednesday Sept. 23rd, suspected of having been responsible for the burglaries at Paisley and other places in the county, as well as stealing motor cars, appeared in police court here on Friday morning last. The Crown having requested a remand, the lads will appear on Thursday of this week at Walkerton at ten o'clock and Rankin at Paisley in the afternoon at two. Mr. Campbell Grant, of town, appeared on behalf of Hill who was charged with stealing cars only. It will be remembered that the provincial and local police of the district were on the lookout for these alleged law breakers. Constable Denton, observing what he considered suspicious movements of the pair, picked them up during the early hours of the morning. They were transferred to the County gaol at Walkerton the following day.

## HUGE LOSS CAUSED BY LOW WATER

Navigation and industry continue to be demoralized along the whole Welland canal on account of the unprecedentedly low water levels, blamed largely on the diversion by Chicago of water from the Great Lakes for the drainage canal.

In spite of the bumper harvest, the golden flow of grain from the west is not pouring as it should through the Welland canal. Up to September 28 this year, in comparison with the same period last year, 11,000,000 bushels less grain has been shipped through the canal.

The reputation of the Welland canal for "despatch" is being injured by tie-ups of steamers. The latter part of last week fewer than thirty-four freighters were held up at Welland as a result of the low water.

The two worst places on the canal are the aqueduct at Welland and the guardlock near Thorold, where the water was two feet lower than normal at intervals all last week. Water level, which has been 14.9 feet in the canal, was down to 13.9 ft.

## VALUABLE COW SHOT

When Nettie Casemore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Casemore, 10th con. of Thornberry, went for the cows on Thursday evening, she was surprised and horrified to find their best cow dead. The animal was shot through the heart. It is just five weeks ago that Mr. Casemore's dog was shot. Evidently some one is working for a jail sentence and the country at large would be better off if they were accommodated very soon. Aside from the cruelty of the affair it is a hardship for anyone to lose a valuable cow, worth seventy-five dollars, and who would not be sore to find their faithful dog shot. There is certainly some irresponsible parties carrying firearms and even human life is not safe while they are allowed to continue such depredations as these.—Wingham Advance.

## YES! WE HAVE 'EM

Blessings on thee, little dame,  
Bare-back girl, knees the same,  
With thy turned-down silken hose,  
And thy short transparent clothes,  
With thy bobbed hair's jaunty grace  
And the make-up on thy face;  
With thy red lips reddened more  
Smeared with lipstick from the store.  
From my heart I give thee joy—  
Glad that I was born a boy!

The shingle used to be considered the best board of education.

## FIRE

**A Faithful Friend—A Fearful Fool!**  
Uncontrolled fire is greedy and is no respecter of persons. Under favourable conditions it will create itself—it will start of its own accord from the heating of material known as "spontaneous ignition." Usually however, fire is the result of a human agency—augmented by carelessness and indifference, or, in its lowest conception, in the destruction of life and property, by criminal negligence and design.

Fire is a chemical reaction between the elements oxygen and any other material that is combustible. Oxygen is a gas which has neither colour nor taste and is present in the air to the extent of 21 per cent. Although combustible in itself it is the chief supporter of combustion, or, in other words, it causes other things to burn, when they reach a kindling temperature.

Conversely, in order to quench a fire, you must either exclude the oxygen, or cool the material down below its burning point, or both.

With the outstanding exception of nitro-cellulose film, and the various trade names under which pyroxylin plastic is sold, in the case of nearly all materials the oxygen necessary to support combustion is obtained from the air. If the supply of air is cut off, by blanketing the burning material through the gas generated from a chemical fire extinguisher, the fire will be quickly extinguished, especially if the fire is in a confined space.

If a fire has gained considerable headway and generated a large amount of heat, the temperature will have to be reduced by drowning the fire out with water. A small amount of water thrown on a very hot fire adds to, rather than stops, its progress. In such a case the water becomes vaporized—and its constituent parts—oxygen supports combustion, and—hydrogen burns.

## MOTOR CARS COLLIDE

A motor car accident occurred in Hanover last Sunday evening on the Durham Road in the east end of the town when cars driven by Mrs. August Birr and Mr. Simon Beckberger of the Neustadt Road collided, head-on. It was raining at the time, and the clouded windshields and glaring lights was responsible for the accident and not the negligence of either party. Mr. August Birr sustained several fractured ribs, but the others were not injured. The steering gear of the Birr coupe was broken, also the glass of the windshield and the fender was damaged. A wheel was taken off the other car.—Post.

## ACCIDENT AT THRESHING

At a threshing at John Riepert's in Normanby on Friday, an accident occurred to Henry D. Schaus and David Miller which might have proved fatal to one or both, says Clifford Express. They were engaged in lifting a heavy timber on the overlays when unfortunately a two-inch plank upon which they were standing had become rotten and gave way under the combined weight of the two men and the timber they were lifting and as a result they were precipitated to the barn floor, a distance of about fourteen feet. They were both unconscious for a moment, having received a severe general shaking-up, and were in great pain. Mr. Schaus sustained an injury to the right shoulder, back and left hip, and Mr. Miller to both shoulders and back. Both, however, escaped without any broken bones, or other serious injury but will be unfit for active service for some time.

An editor received this letter from a fresh youth: "Kindly tell me why a girl always closes her eyes when a fellow kisses her." To which the editor replied: "If you will send us your photograph we may be able to tell you the reason."

Says the Flapper—I believe I will shingle my hair.  
Says the Grandfather—I believe I will shingle my roof.  
Says the Brother Law Student—I think I'll hang out my shingle.  
Says the Inebriate Hubby—I wish I wash shingle m'self.

This is the season of autumn, but perhaps no one has more graphically and classically described it than the late W. Cameron Kester, of Elmira, in the following words:

"The autumn is Canada's national season. For it is then that our landscape assumes a garb exclusively Canadian, with the flaming maple flinging a scarlet robe across the hills and valleys, like the streaming mantle of the gods' chariot. The Canadian boys in France used to miss the painted leaves of their native woods when the autumn drew in and many requests for pressed maple leaves were received from folk at home. No land is more like Canada than France. This season is so essentially national. Every real Canadian can say, with Bliss Carman, that there is something in the autumn that is native to his blood. For the blood of nature that stains the forest leaves is as Canadian as his own."

## IN FIVE YEARS' TIME WHERE WILL YOU BE? WHAT WILL YOU BE DOING?

The answer depends very largely upon your action NOW. You cannot hope for the greatest success unless you fully prepare yourself for it.

Write today for full information regarding our courses. The completion of one of these may mean the difference between success and failure for you. New classes formed every week.

R. F. LUMSDEN, B.A., Principal

Central Business College, Stratford

## Spade Work That Gets the Trade

To get steady sales in satisfactory volume you must build up confidence in your store and its service.

Advertising in THE GAZETTE will lay the foundation of such confidence. Advertising does the spade work that leads to bigger sales. It will tell folks about your store, its service. It will tell them about the goods you have to offer.

Let your advertising in THE GAZETTE be a standing invitation to the folks around here.

As a rule,

## People Shop Where They Feel Welcome

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

## BULBS AND BULB GROWING

### Forcing Bulbs for Winter Bloom

**General Principles**—Many people suppose that it requires great skill and much care to produce a succession of winter bloom for one's table and windows. As a matter of fact the procedure is simple and the care insignificant, compared to the satisfaction and pleasure obtained.

There are a few general rules that must be observed, however; 1st, strong bulbs must be used; 2nd, a good root development must be secured before the tops begin to grow; 3rd, the final growth of stem and flower must be properly controlled; 4th, the slower and more natural-like the forcing, the firmer and more lasting will be the bloom. With these four principles in mind, the following details are offered:

**Selection of Bulbs**—The grower must clearly understand that the flower which will be forced into bloom, is already formed in the bulb when he purchases it from the bulb-dealer. It lies in embryo in the heart of the bulb as it formed during the previous summer. A poor bulb cannot possibly produce a first-rate bloom, no matter how much attention may be lavished on it.

As a rule the larger the bulb the finer will be the bloom. It should be firm and healthy, uninjured from mould, rot or heating in transit. If it has been well grown in good soil, matured before it is dug, carefully cured and stored, and planted before it has had its vitality reduced from drying, there will be no doubt whatever of the quality of the bloom. It hardly pays to buy inferior bulbs.

**Potting Bulbs**—Bulbs are usually grown in flower-pots and pans, but they can be grown successfully also in baskets, trays and tin cans. The essentials for successful growth are good drainage, good soil and reasonable treatment. If tin cans are used holes will have to be punched in the bottom. Close fitting bottoms of boxes, baskets or trays require holes to be bored.

Over the holes place broken pieces of pots, charcoal, or cinders for the

drainage outwards of water and the admission inwards of air. Above this place soil and tamp it down lightly. On this place the bulb and surround it with more soil, so that the top of the bulb is just nicely covered after firming the soil down lightly. Do not "screw" the bulb down into the soil nor pack too firmly. If such is done, the too-tightly crowded soil will be heaved up when the mass of roots begins to grow, and push for room. This will raise the bulb above the pot.

The mistake is often made of filling the pots too full of earth. There should be one-half inch at least of space to permit watering being done without spilling over the top.

**Number of Bulbs in a Pot**—In a five-inch pot plant one Hyacinth bulb, or two Narcissus bulbs or three tulip bulbs. An eight-inch pot will accommodate three Hyacinth, or five or six Narcissus, or seven or eight tulips. On this basis, allow from six to eight square inches for a Narcissus and from sixteen to twenty square inches for a Hyacinth.

The garment that covered the most territory this summer was a coat of tan.

There is said to be over four hundred master artists, but that does not include the girls who paint.

Every British subject, 21 years of age, who has been in Canada for one year and has resided in the district since July 5th last, is entitled to a vote at the coming election on Oct. 29th. It is the duty of every citizen to see that his or her name is on the list, and also to exercise the franchise and vote. Be sure your name is registered.

While the overburdened parents of Ontario are crying out against the heavy expense incurred by the continuous revision of school books, the teachers are calling upon the Department of Education to authorize the issue of new text books on history. No doubt it will end in the passive parents being ground between the upper and nether millstones.

Every motorist knows the danger and difficulty of driving a car with a damp wind-shield, so this tip may be valued. A solution of two ounces of glycerine and one dram of common salt, mixed well in an ounce of water, will keep the windshield clear in all kinds of weather. It should be applied in a thin layer with a piece of gauze, downward stroke being used.