

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 20.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1911

No. 26

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

187 Branches in Canada.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$6,000,000.00

RESERVE FUNDS—\$5,000,000.00

WE ISSUE DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS at lowest rates, payable at any City or Banking Town in the United Kingdom.

TWO OR MORE PERSONS may open a Joint Account—EITHER ONE to withdraw or deposit at any time—No delay in withdrawals.

Money Advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates.

Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.
T. E. MERRETT, Sup't of Branches.

A. A. WERLICH,
MANAGER MILDMAY BRANCH

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK
It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.
Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

FARMERS'

Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Second Strongest Purely Mutual in Ontario.

HEAD OFFICE:—WALKERTON, ONT.
J. J. Schumacher, Manager.

PROPERTY INSURED NEARLY \$9,000,000.

Insures all kinds of farm property and isolated dwellings at reduced cash rates, reduced agents' fees; under lower premium notes for a term of 3 or 4 years, than can be secured elsewhere. Buildings protected with lightning rods, and their contents accepted at lower rates than others not so protected.

WM. HACKER, AGENT
MILDMAY, ONT.

Fine Flour

Makes fine Bread

The housewife who can produce a fine light bread is one of the world's happiest mortals. Unless the flour is from good healthy wheat, the bread bread will be a failure. The wise woman knows this and therefore buys

Cyclone Flour

Milled from healthy, nutritious wheat, which makes a pure clean, light bread—the kind that MAKES THE HOME HAPPY

Steinmiller & Lembke

WALKERTON.

J. N. Scheffer Local Dealer

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Part of Lot No. 23, Concession C, 2 1/2 mile north of Mildmay, 8 acres. On the premises are a good frame house and barn, good well and fruit trees and garden. Will sell with or without crop, as owner is unable to work the place. This property will be sold at a very reasonable price, and on easy terms. Frederick Filsinger, Executor.

Furniture Sale.

Now after housecleaning you will no doubt need some nice furniture for your home to make it more comfortable and attractive. I am having a special sale during the month of June. If you want anything in our line it will pay you to call and secure some of the bargains at J. F. Schuett's Furniture Store

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:
going SOUTH
Express.....7.21 a.m.
Express.....11.37 a.m.
Express.....5.52 p.m.
The 7.21 a.m. and 1.43 p.m. trains carry mail.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Wm. Murat of Baden and Aaron Stemmler of Listowel visited here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wildfang and Miss Kaufman of Elmwood visited friends here this week.

Haying has commenced in this township. We came across one farmer last Friday hauling in his hay.

The most successful home bakers depend on Steinmiller & Lembke's Cyclone Flour.

Lloyd Murphy, junior foreman in the Gazette office, is spending a week's holiday at Niagara Falls.

Mr. Andrew Pletsch of the Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill. visited his brother Mr. H. W. Pletsch, this week.

Two good girls wanted for general work. Good wages paid, apply to C. S. McPherson, American Hotel, Port Elgin.

Philip Lobsinger is putting a new concrete foundation under his barn. Jacob Palm is doing the work with his new mixer.

LOST—At the Campmeeting grounds on Sunday afternoon, a five dollar bill. Finder will kindly leave same at this office.

Mr. D. McKenzie, who recently went to Lindsay to teach school, will return to Clifford where he has been re-engaged as principal.

LOST—Between Deemerton and Neustadt Gold Watch, and fob. Finder will please leave at Gazette Office and receive reward.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Filsinger and Miss Verna of Teeswater and Mrs. Osborne of Toronto spent Sunday with Mildmay friends.

Mr. Wm. Kleist has about finished up grading the Carrick roads for another year. A great deal of good work has been done with the grader this year.

Geo. Weiler sent in a bunch of barley stalks this week that measured 4 feet 3 inches long. The grain was fully out in head, and gives promise of a big yield.

Mr. Angus Martyn of Ripley, census commissioner for South Bruce, was in town yesterday examining and taking over the work of the Carrick enumerators.

Walkerton and Mildmay football clubs will play at Port Elgin on Dominion Day. This will be the ninth time these two clubs have met met this season.

Miss Goldie, representing the Quaker Oats Company, will give a Demonstration in the Town Hall Mildmay on July 5th, at 3 p.m. Silver collection at the door.

Vicious dogs should not be allowed to run at large in this village. A school boy got a bad bite on Monday, and a lady had her dress badly torn on Tuesday by the same canine.

Ephraim Krohn's barn raising took place last Saturday afternoon on the 9th concession. The timbers were framed by Chas. Wicke, and fitted together precisely.

Rev. H. R. Whiting, pastor of a Cleveland Methodist Episcopal church, was here this week visiting friends. Mr. Whiting will spend a month with relatives in this county.

The Box Social at Separate School No. 10 Carrick, last Friday evening passed off successfully. There was a fairly good attendance, and an all round enjoyable time was spent. The sale of boxes resulted satisfactorily, the funds to go to purchase a library for the school.

Messrs. D. A. and Jas. McDonald of Toronto spent Coronation Day in Mildmay.

Miss Clara Schwalm was taken to the Walkerton hospital on Monday morning suffering with an attack of typhoid fever. Her many friends wish her an early recovery.

Mr. Mathew Weber of Formosa left some of the best samples of strawberries with us this week that we have ever seen. They were nearly the size of an apple, and are a tribute to Mr. Weber's skill as a gardener.

Mr. J. McCool of Walkerton is conducting the entrance examinations here this week. Seventeen candidates are writing, and we understand that the papers are very fair this year. Four candidates are also writing on the entrance to Model School Exams.

Miss Katherine Braun, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Ida Curle-Hill and son Gerald, arrived at Mildmay on Monday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Braun. Miss Braun has just returned from an extended trip, including St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., where she visited her brother Daniel Braun, and family of John Curle, formerly of Mildmay. Mrs. Curle-Hill and son are returning from a trip covering New York and eastern cities, and will reach Minneapolis the latter part of the week, going via Hamilton and Toronto. Miss Braun will go with them.

Stores Close Saturday.
Saturday July 1st, being Dominion Day, all our stores will be closed. They will be kept open on Friday evening, however.

Wood.
If you want some of that good dry maple board refuse order it now, or we may be sold out. Geo. Schwalm & Sons.

Excursion to Southampton.
Grand S. S. Picnic Excursion to Southampton July 6, Train leaves Mildmay 8.20 a. m., fare \$1.00, children half fare. See bills for particulars.

S. S. Picnic to Southampton.
The Committee have arranged for a baggage car to carry lunch baskets, baby carriages etc. Put your name on them and hand them to committee at the station who will look after them. Everybody go, bring your friends and make this a real old time picnic.

Taylor—McPhail
A very pretty wedding took place yesterday at high noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McPhail when their daughter Kate was joined in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. Wm. J. Taylor, also of Carrick. The bride and groom entered the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Mary Watt of Walkerton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thos. Wilson of Walkerton in the presence of immediate relations, after which all present sat down to a sumptuous repast. Miss Cora McPhail acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Albert Taylor. The bride looked beautiful, attired in a dress of blue silk mulle, her going away dress was a neat suit of blue serge and cream hat. The bridesmaid was dressed in cream voile. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch, and to the groomsmen gold cuff links. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents and left on the afternoon train from Walkerton for Toronto. After a brief visit will return to their home in Carrick.

Weather Insurance Co. Prospering.
At the beginning of this year the Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Co. had the sum of \$2884.41 cash in the banks. Since that date there has been paid out for losses \$829.95 and there was to the credit of the company in the different banks on the first of this month the sum of \$4378.76. The Management has been put to considerable inconvenience through the loss of the Policy Registers, alleged to have been stolen during the last few days of the late secretary treasurer, Mr. J. W. Rounding was in possession of the office. Fortunately, however, the applications and premium notes with the exception of a few for the month of April 1909 were found safely in the vault and the new manager Mr. M. G. Varcoe has rewritten all the business contained in the missing registers and now has everything in good shape. The extra work thus caused has interfered to a considerable extent in the adjustment and settlement of losses but the Policy holders of the company can depend that in the future all losses will be adjusted and settled as soon as satisfactory proofs can be furnished. This company is the parent company in the Weather Insurance business in Ontario and has the largest volume of business. It is gratifying to know that the rumors circulated about the company being in financial difficulties are groundless. W. H. Holzmann is the local agent for this splendid company.

Evangelical Campmeeting.
The Carrick Campmeeting services are over for another year, and those who were in charge are gratified with the result of the meetings. The attendance was well maintained, the Sunday crowd being quite as large as usual. Prof. S. L. Umbach was the principal speaker, and his sermons were highly appreciated! Other ministers present were Rev. L. Wittich, Mildmay, Rev. Geo. Brown, Zurich; Rev. Dorsch, Wallace; Rev. E. D. Damm, Listowel; Rev. Sippel, Alsfeld; Rev. Kellerman, Walkerton; Rev. Becker, Port Elgin; Rev. Burn, Elmira; Rev. J. W. Yelger, Hanover; Rev. W. Drier, Elmwood; Rev. W. Henrich, Clifford; Rev. Hehn, St. Jacobs, and Rev. Plyley of Chesley. The English sermon on Sunday afternoon was preached by Rev. Mr. Yelger of Hanover.

Appreciation.
Editor Gazette:—
Through the medium of your paper I desire to extend to the teachers and pupils who so heartily co-operated in the Coronation Day parade, the thanks of the committee who had the matter in charge.

By their assistance the parade was made one of the most pleasing features of the day.

J. A. WILSON,
Pres. P. & R. Co.

The fine shower of rain on Monday came just in the nick of time, and freshened up the crops considerably.

Hanging Postponed.
The balance of J. Schuett's wallpaper stock will be cleared out at about cost before August 1st instead of July 1st.

Warning.
Peter Kaufmann of the 11th concession issues a warning to hunters and berry pickers that all trespassers on his premises will be prosecuted.

Westward Ho!
Messrs. John and William Diebel left on the Homeseckers Excursion on Tuesday morning for Didsbury, Alta., where they will spend two or three months. Ezra Yandt also left on the same train on a prospecting trip through the West. He will visit relatives at Lethbridge and Montana.

Bruce Old Boys.
A meeting of the Bruce Old Boys and Girls Association was held at the Prince George Hotel in Toronto on Tuesday evening last. Full arrangements were made for their excursion to leave Toronto at 7 a. m. on July 7th. Two Special trains have been arranged for, one to Warton, and one to Southampton, which will stop at all stations in Bruce County. Excursionists may return by any regular train up to and including Monday afternoon. The return fare to Southampton, is \$2.40, and to Warton, \$2.30,—children half-fare. A large crowd is expected.

Killed a Rattlesnake.
Geo. Harrison of Outlook, Sask., in a letter to this paper, tells of a thrilling experience he had recently with a rattlesnake. He and R. J. Nickel were going to the Saskatchewan River, a distance of twelve miles from home, for a load of wood, when they met with a rattlesnake which measured 5 feet in length, and three inches in diameter. George was lucky enough to stun the reptile with a blow from a stone, and the rattler was quickly dispatched. It was 12 years old and the boys cut off its rattlers and took them home as souvenirs.

Walkerton Wins District.
The 1911 football season in this district was a merry one while it lasted, and the victory fell to the Walkerton Intermediates by the narrow margin of one goal after six games were played to decide the championship. The final game was played here on Monday evening, and it was the most keenly contested game of the season. Walkerton came down with a lead of two goals, and the locals went to work hammer and tongs to offset this advantage. The first ten minutes honors were about even, after which Mildmay got together, and set up a constant bombardment on the rival goal, until Chas. Wendt scored on pass from W. Berry. In the second half, the game was all Mildmay's way, but Walford in goal for Walkerton played a magnificent game, and saved many shots. "Beitz" Whitehead made a penalty which robbed Mildmay of a goal but the locals failed to score on it, and the struggle ended in a score of 1 to 0 in favor of Mildmay. Walkerton thus wins the round by 1 goal. The game was refereed by Mr. G. Ducker of Galt, whose decisions were perfectly satisfactory. Walkerton now goes into the Intermediate semi-finals, playing at Listowel this evening. The Walkerton players are a good lot of fellows and we wish them continued success.

Coronation Day.
The Coronation of our beloved sovereign King George V. was royally celebrated in Mildmay on June 22nd. The day was one that will long be remembered, and the celebration was one of the most successful ever held here. The weather was fine and warm, and Old Sol beamed brightly on the large concourse of people who assembled in the park to witness the sports.

The first event of the day was a game of baseball in the morning between Clifford and Mildmay juniors. The homesters were too much for their opponents, the score resulting 17 to 7. Tyrwhitt Kidd did the twirling for Mildmay and held the opposing team safe at all stages, while Clifford tried out three or four mound artists. It was an interesting game.

It was after dinner that the real program commenced, however, and the first event was the most pleasing from the spectacular point of view. This was the school children's parade, which took place from the separate school to the grounds, headed by the Teeswater band. Nearly three hundred children from the various schools in the township participated in the parade, and the sight was a most imposing one.

On their arrival at the park, the football match between Walkerton and Mildmay was called. These two clubs are such old rivals, that a fast and furious game was expected, but the heat was too much for the boys, and the play was somewhat listless. Mildmay succeeded in tallying in the first half, which ended the scoring for the game.

The next event was the horse race. This was the first speed contest on Mildmay's new race track, and the event was the centre of considerable interest. There were six entries, viz:—W. Chittick and Dr. Colvin of Teeswater, Walter Lyons of Brant, Thos. Kelly and J. Meyer of Carrick and Alfred Cronin of Culross. The result of the race was as follows:—

Chittick	1	1	1
Colvin	2	2	4
Kelly	4	4	2
Lyons	3	3	3

The last heat was the most exciting of the race, when Thos. Kelly's mare took a sprint and came in second. There is still some dispute as to how the third and 4th money should be divided.

There were two entries in the Bruce County Road Race—Geo. Brabler of Mildmay, and Malcolm McPhail of Southampton. The latter is a runner of some repute, having trimmed all the Indians on the Reserve. The boys made the distance in fast time, and the last round was a sprint in which McPhail left his rival about 20 feet in the rear when they crossed the tape. The Southampton man is now entitled to hold the silverware for one year.

A big attraction was the baseball match between Walkerton and Carrick which resulted in a tie, 4 to 4. Squee Huck pitched for Walkerton, and was accorded excellent support. Bob Laughlin did the heaving for the Carrick nine. It was the best exhibition of baseball seen here for several years.

The Teeswater Band earned the appreciation of the crowd by their excellent music. This band is one of the most efficient musical organizations in the county, and their townsmen are evidently proud of them, for they came over in liberal numbers to attend the sports.

The concert in the evening attracted a good crowd, and the program was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Harvey Daum of Walkerton had charge of the entertainment and had a number of first class entertainers engaged for the evening.

The Park & Rink Company, under whose auspices the celebration was held are well satisfied with the financial results of the celebration. Further improvements will be made on the grounds this summer.

Mr. Johnston:—
Perhaps some of your readers would be interested to know more about the great Pacific Coast. I was surprised to see that San Francisco had almost recovered from the disastrous fire of a few years ago and is now rebuilt so completely as to obliterate all traces of its almost total destruction, and with much better and more expensive buildings so that the citizens may in a few years look back upon the fire as a blessing in disguise. One thing is a decided improvement at least, and that is the removal of the Chinese quarters from almost the centre of the business location to one more removed. Nine years ago when we visited Frisco we were surprised to find Chinatown so close to the centre, but learned that they began to settle at the outside of the small settlement of white people many years ago and consequently the city grew around them. But the absence of trees is now conspicuous, which were almost all burned in the great conflagration and the hill residence sections look very bare and not so pleasant and comfortable looking as formerly, but they are planting shade trees now which will in a few years add greatly to the beauty and comfort of Frisco again.

The hottest we found it anywhere was coming north in the Fresno valley where they grow the raisin grapes, but the growers say they need hot weather to dry and cure them which they do by laying them exposed to the sun on the sand. As we come farther north it gets cooler with evidences of more rain, producing more greenness. At Medford, Oregon, I picked the largest and sweetest cherries I ever saw or tasted, and winter wheat was being cut, threshed and put in sacks all by one machine and at the same time, which was drawn by ten pairs of horses.

Mount Shasta in the northern part of California, whose peaks are 14,350 feet above sea level and are perpetually covered with snow, was the chief point of interest on our way up the Sacramento Valley. I caught the first glimpses of it at Hooker station at 6.10 a.m. and saw it at intervals of from 30 minutes to an hour until at noon we were at its base as we supposed; for we could see it so distinctly that one would think he could walk to it in 45 minutes at the farthest, but we learned while eating our luncheon in the dining car and constantly looking out at its dazzling brightness under the midday sun, that it was fully 12 miles to its base. I had been saying that I was positive I saw footprints in the snow, but when I learned of its distance away I volunteered the information that I could not account for the seeming footprints. After luncheon we had a fuller and better view of it until 3 o'clock, and at last lost sight of it as we shot into the tunnel at the summit of the Siskiyou mountains, the boundary line entering the state of Oregon at 4.15 in the afternoon. The train stopped at Shasta Springs and most of the passengers from the eleven coaches drank of its mineral but very pleasant waters. A small lake is at the summit of the mountain range where the train passes over and a small stream starts from both sides of it and one of them runs down either side of the mountain and in whose valley the road bed of the railroad is built.

Yours truly,
J. S. Milne.

A Small Blaze.
The natives were rudely awakened from their slumbers last Friday morning at 5.45 by the vigorous ringing of the fire alarm. The scene of the fire was the roof of the British Hotel, but the blaze was extinguished by the neighbors before the arrival of the brigade. It is thought that some of the filling of the sky rockets that had been exploded on Coronation night, had lodged on the roof of the hotel, and kept on smouldering until 5.30 on Friday morning when it started into a blaze. A piece of the roof about three feet square was consumed. It was fortunate that some of the neighbors were about and noticed the smoke, otherwise a serious conflagration would have resulted.

BORN.
KUZENIG—In Carrick on June 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kuzenig, a daughter.

ARNOLD—In Carrick on June 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. John Arnold, a daughter.

KESTNER—In Carrick, on June 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kestner, a son.

HUBER—In Carrick, on June 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Huber, a daughter.

STARVED NERVES

The Cause of Neuralgia—It Must be Treated Through the Blood

Neuralgia is a cry of the nerves for more and better blood. It literally means that the nerves are being starved. Like every other part of the body the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood. There is therefore no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the worst cases of neuralgia. They actually make new, rich blood, carrying to the starved nerves the elements they need, thus driving away the sharp, torturing pains which nearly drive the sufferer wild. So many cases of neuralgia have yielded to treatment through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that every sufferer from this dread trouble should lose no time in giving the Pills a fair trial. Mrs. Sophia H. Johnson, Mozan, Sask., says: "For upwards of ten years I was a periodical sufferer from neuralgia. It located in the side of my face and in the jaw, which would actually click every time I opened or closed my mouth. At times the pains would be almost unendurable, and as time went on, my whole nervous system seemed to be affected. I was constantly doctoring, but the doctor did not seem to be able to give me permanent relief, and at last I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes, and before they were half gone I felt much better, and by the time I had used them all every symptom of the trouble had gone, and I was enjoying a comfort I had not known for years. I have since remained in the best of health, and can only say I owe the joy of living without pain to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Caution is necessary in friendship; and one should love his friends as if some day he were going to hate them. Do not expect a friend to ask you; anticipate his need. Among your friends esteem those who do not envy your fortune more than those who do. Friendship is one soul in two bodies. Among most men friendship is nothing but a similarity of habits and desires, so that they love the same kind of business, amusement, and talk. Wrath and wine unveil the heart of friend to friend. To save a man, give him good friends or bitter enemies; these by love and those by their hate to keep him from evil doing. "If I take the place, mum," inquired the prospective cook, "kin I eat with the family?" "I should say so!" exclaimed Mrs. Stubbs. "Why, I'll give a dinner in your honor every week."

Mr. Joseph G. Bellamy, a Yarmouth town councillor, was found dead in his room in a hydrophobic establishment in Matlock, Derbyshire.

A stitch in time saves nine, and every house fly killed early saves a thousand at least later on. Wilson's Fly Pads will kill many times more flies than any other article.

"Mr. Mills," said the spokesman of the workmen's committee, "we have come to tell you, sir, that we want shorter hours and—"

Fortune Teller—"You will suffer much by being very poor until you are thirty-five years of age." Impetuous Poet (eagerly)—"And then?" Fortune Teller—"You will get used to it."

The Pure Food Law stopped the sale of hundreds of fraudulent medicines. They could not stand investigation. Hamlin's Wizard Oil has stood the test of investigation for nearly sixty years.

In friendship the absent are present, the poor are rich, the weak are strong, the stammering speak, and the dead live.

Agreement among good men is friendship, among bad men conspiracy.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L., National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto.

A FLOWERY WELCOME.

Presented by an Indian Prince to New Viceroy.

Among queer addresses of welcome the following curiosity, presented recently on behalf of an Indian prince to Baron Hardinge, of Peshur, the new Viceroy of India, may be worth mentioning:—

O Lord, these northern Himalaya eternal snow peaks on which invisible Nymphs play merrily to and fro, and on which the rising and setting sun exhibits an extraordinary beauty of nature as if the greatest luster, these beautiful mountains covered with lofty trees clothed in the finest lichen, embraced by good many kinds of wild creepers bearing the leaves and flowers of every hue and color tossing their branches in the balmy wind, yielding the nourishment to the eyes of the travelers passing by, these scattered villages and hamlets almost surrounded by the most admirable wheat and barley fields with dewdrops decorated resembling the most pretty galleries of green velvet set with costly big pearls; these silvery streams and the picturesque waterfalls that have been reduced by the hot weather to merely a thread gently and clearly flowing down here and there along the valley: these lovely-iris flowers of the sweetest fragrance that exhibited the full beauty of the Summer season, and these attractive finest sceneries of which the most picturesque and the best of all is that of the Rereat forest, do welcome your Excellency and her ladyship by the soft voice of cuckoo, green pigeon, dove and the chirping of the blackbird.

O my Lord! the iambic verses of your Excellency's stainless glory, of the praiseworthy simplicity, of the love of honesty, sincerity, impartiality, and the benevolence to the poor people which are the most valuable ornaments of human beings, and which your Excellency has so wisely displayed in many European Imperial courts, are cheerfully sung by the heavenly nymphs in Paradise.

FOR TEething BABIES

There is only one medicine for teething babies—that is one that will make teething easy and at the same time can be given with absolute safety. That medicine is Baby's Own Tablets—every box of which is sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to be free from all those injurious opiates and narcotics which make "soothing" stuffs so harmful. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. George Leblanc, St. Pamphile, Que., says: "I used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby when he was teething and constipated and found them an excellent remedy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of High Court—The Sessions are Largely Attended—Most Representative Meeting Held in Years.

A large representation of delegates present at the opening session of High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters betokened the deep interest throughout the Dominion in the welfare of this great fraternal Insurance Society, which now includes nearly 80,000 Canadians in its membership.

Great enthusiasm characterized the gathering, and rightly so, as the year just closed was the most successful in the history of the Order, and to this may be added the fact that the delegates are for the first time meeting in the commodious Assembly Hall of the Canadian Foresters' Building, 22 College street. The new building is up to date and thoroughly equipped and is a credit to the members of the local Courts, who undertook the work and carried it to so successful an issue. The magnificent structure is a tribute to the spirit of fraternity, which prevails among the members of the City of Toronto, and the result of their united efforts is a splendid object lesson to the delegates from other centres.

The sessions of High Court were presided over by the High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart, and all the other High Court Officers were in attendance.

After receiving reports of the High Court Officers, which were distributed to the delegates in printed form, the meeting received the various civic deputations. The report of J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, was replete with facts and figures, showing the Order to be in a most flourishing condition, maintaining and even surpassing its record for previous years.

On the last of January, 1910, the Order had a membership of 73,985, and there were initiated during the year, 8,250 new members, being an increase of 911 over the previous year. During last year 3,663 members lapsed and 498 died, leaving the net membership at the close of the year 78,104. The increase in the Insurance

Reserve of the Order during the year, amounted to \$276,186.15. On January 1st, 1910, the amount on hand in this Branch was \$3,002,306.29, and at the close of the year, \$3,287,494.42.

The standing of the High Court Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch is also most satisfactory. During the year no less a sum than \$147,224.96, covering 6,132 Claims, was paid in this Branch. The amount to the credit of this Fund at the commencement of the year was \$170,773.82, and at the close \$207,223.20. The report of Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, covering the general work of the Society, was next in order, and showed in detail the large volume of business transacted through his department.

The amount of Insurance Premiums received during the year was \$644,077.82, which with the large sum of \$133,690.75 derived from interest on investments, made the total receipts in this Branch \$777,768.57. There were 498 Death Claims paid, amounting to \$501,552.44, leaving the sum of \$276,186.13 to carry to the Reserve, which at the close of the year was \$3,278,494.42.

The amount of Sick and Funeral Benefit fees received during the year was \$175,863.29, and interest \$7,811.05, making the total receipts in this Branch \$183,674.34. There were 6,132 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims paid, amounting to \$147,224.96, leaving \$36,449.38 to the Reserve, which at the close of the year amounted to \$207,223.20.

There were 78,104 members in good standing, at the close of the year, carrying \$78,102,000.00 Insurance.

There were issued from the High Secretary's Office 8,123 Insurance Certificates and 7,483 Membership Certificates, or a total of 15,606, and in addition there were endorsements made on 1,629 Insurance Certificates.

The report of Robert Elliott, High Treasurer, showed the funds of the Order to be in a most satisfactory condition. The income in the several funds was as follows: Insurance \$777,768.57, Sick and Funeral Benefit \$183,674.34, and General Fund \$102,899.78. Total Income, \$1,064,342.69. The total expenditure in these funds was \$748,052.87. The surplus income over expenditure amounted to \$316,289.82.

The Insurance Reserve Fund at the close of the year was invested as follows: Municipal and School Debentures \$3,218,797.30; Dominion of Canada Stock 150,000.00; Deposited in Chartered Banks 20,000.00; Current Accounts in Chartered Banks 39,697.12; \$3,278,494.42.

The total assets of the Order amounted to \$3,559,322.09, and its liabilities \$28,517.97. Assets over liabilities \$3,530,804.12.

The report of Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, showed the average death rate since the commencement of the Order to be 5.22 per 1,000 membership. There were submitted to the Medical Board during the year 10,103 applications, the largest number for any year in the history of the Order, of which 9,215 were accepted, and the remaining 881 rejected. The number of applications was 1,290 more than for the previous year.

The report of W. G. Strong, Superintendent of the Organization, showed that during the year there were 8,250 initiations as against 7,369 for the previous year, an increase of 911. At the close of the year, there were 1,069 Courts in the Order, representing a membership of 78,104. There were 517 Courts in Ontario, 180 in Quebec, 56 in Nova Scotia, 71 in New Brunswick, 14 in Prince Edward Island, 65 in Saskatchewan, 37 in Alberta, 17 in British Columbia and 112 in Manitoba.

Among those in attendance are the following: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ontario; J. A. A. Brodeur, High Vice Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Geo. Faulkner, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Robt. Elliott, High Treasurer, Brantford, Ontario; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. M. Couper, Montreal, Que.; A. P. Van Someren, Saskatchewan; R. W. Wigmore, St. John, N.B.; R. C. Gavin, Toronto, Ont.; T. E. McLellan, Galt, Ont.; Members of the Executive Committee; W. L. Roberts, High Auditor, Brantford, Ont.; J. P. Hoag, High Auditor, London, Ont.; W. Walker, High Registrar, Montreal, Que.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; Lyman Lee, Solicitor High Court, Hamilton, Ontario; Hon. Colin H. Campbell, High Court Solicitor for Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.; F. H. Davidson, D.H.C.R., Winnipeg, Man.; and D. E. McKinnon, Winnipeg.

Two things are to be feared: the envy of friends and the ambush of enemies.

For Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

THE ROPE WAS FASTENED.

Pat had just come out of prison after doing six months, and had met a friend of his named Mike. "Hullo!" said Mike, "where have you been all this time?" "Sure," said Pat, "I've been doing six months in gaol." "And what for?" asked Mike. "For stealing a piece of rope," said Pat. "Stealin' a piece of rope?" said Mike in astonishment. "But, begorra," said Pat, "there was a cow at the end of it!"

A Pill that Proves Its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

"I suppose you have heard of the danger in kissing?" he remarked tentatively. "I have," replied she, "but I come of a family noted for courage."

Housekeepers are strongly advised to commence the use of Wilson's Fly Pads early, because a few flies killed in June would otherwise become a host by August.

To pass from friendship to love is not uncommon, but the return trip is well nigh impossible.

Ask for Minard's and take no other. "Papa, will you buy me a drum?" said a little lad to his father. "Ah—but, my boy, you will disturb me very much if I do," returned papa. "Oh, no, papa; I won't play it except when you're asleep."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY. For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The conversation had turned on the subject of strikes and lockouts. "Can anyone tell me," inquired the joker, "why the locked-out workers are like a watch?" "Why?" "Because in both 'cases' the 'hands' are outside the 'works.'"

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

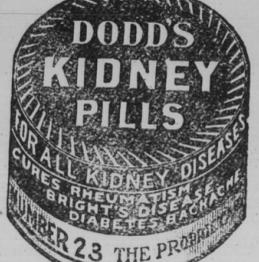
Mrs. Brown—"Doctor, that bottle of medicine you left for baby is all gone." Doctor—"Impossible! I told you to give him a teaspoonful once an hour." Mrs. Brown—"Yes, but John and I and mother and the nurse have to each take a spoonful, too, in order to induce the sweet little cherub to take it."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house. In the misfortune of our best friends there is a little something not quite displeasing to us.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald more rapidly than any other preparation. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

THE CAUTIOUS TONGUE. Singing Teacher—"Now, children, give us 'Little Drops of Water' and put some spirit in it." Principal (whispering)—"Careful, sir. This is a temperance school. Say 'put some ginger in it.'"

"I think it's wrong for a married man to gamble." "It's worse than wrong. It's idiotic. His wife gives him beans if he loses, and confiscates the cash if he wins."



ED. 8 ISSUE 25-11

NA-DRI-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's. Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the 30 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



O.K. Canadian 4-Row Sprayer. No hand pumping to do; wheels and handles adjustable for wide and narrow rows and high and low vines. Furnished with Broad Cast Vineyard and Tree Spraying Attachments. Write for our Catalogue. Canadian Potato Machinery Co., Ltd. 153 Stone Road, Galt, Ontario.

SOMETHING FAR WORSE.

Lecturer (on the French Revolution)—"It is impossible to imagine the chaos that reigned—confusion and anarchy everywhere. In our more peaceful conditions we cannot even imagine such a state of things." Voice from the back of the hall: "Yes, we can, sir. Come up to our house, and you'll see something worse than that; we're moving."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

GIVE AND TAKE.

"What're ye coming home with your milk pail empty for?" demanded the farmer. "Didn't the old cow give anything?" "Yes," replied the boy, "nine quarts and one kick."

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE. Lot 5, P.E.I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOHN MADER. I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BRIDGEWATER. JOSUUA A. WYNACHT.

Tommy (inquiringly)—"Mamma, is this hair-oil in this bottle?" Mamma—"Mercy, no! That's liquid glue." Tommy (nonchalantly)—"I suppose that's why I can't get my hat off."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD. Mrs. Wesslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALWAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wesslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Everbroke—"I want to pay you something on account." Tailor (rubbing his hands)—"Ah, I'm glad to see you." Everbroke—"Yes, I want to pay you a compliment on your artistic way of dunning. 'Sh!—not a word—you deserve it. Good morning.'"

Don't ignore the few house flies you see in June. Unless you commence using Wilson's Fly Pads early your house will be overrun by them in midsummer.

The Heiress—"Have you seen papa?" The Duke—"Yes. It's all off." The Heiress—"You don't mean to say that he refused to give his consent?" The Duke—"Oh, no! He said he'd give his consent—but not another cent."

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Mother—"Georgie, are you teaching the parrot to swear?" Georgie—"No, mother; I'm telling it what it mustn't say."

HIS UNCLE'S FAULT.

"Now, my boy," said Jimmy's uncle, "why can't you sit at the table?" "I can't," whined Jimmy, wriggling in his chair; "and it's your fault."

"My fault!" echoed his uncle. "And how is it my fault?" "Well," said Jimmy, "you told me yesterday that a million was a thundering lot, and when teacher asked me this morning what a million was I told him it was a thundering lot, too; now I can't sit still."

The man who laughs when things go wrong is bound to climb above the wrong.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street Toronto. Phone Main 859. FIFTY ACRE FRUIT FARM, good building, Niagara Fruit Belt, Ten Thousand.

I HAVE about two hundred Fruit Farm-sult me. We advise, all prices on my list. Can be of service to you.

IT does not matter what kind of a Farm you want to either buy or sell, in any quantity, I can supply you.

IF you want Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba or British Columbia Land in any quantity, I can supply you.

YOU can get me nights or holidays at Two Seventy-two Wright Avenue, Phone Park 527.

\$16,000 BUYS 500 ACRES. Twenty Thousand, Bunch, Grand Range, Horses, Cattle and Implements. For particulars address A. C. Kennedy, Oshawa, B.C.

ALBERTA FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The best mixed farming district in Alberta. The oldest land company in Alberta. Write for catalogue. Department "A," The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Agency, Limited, Red Deer, Alberta.

AGENTS WANTED. CANVASSERS WANTED. Weekly salary paid—Alfred Tyler, London, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces you that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply at particular to Travellers' Dept. 323 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS. FARM SCALES, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

PLACE your money with us in trust. We will guarantee large returns and solid investments. Correspondence solicited. Edmonton Locators, Ltd., 222 Commercial Agents, Edmonton, Alta.

LUMBER, interior trim, doors, flooring, sash. Price quoted at your station. Small or large orders. P. W. T. Ross, Toronto.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new Red Devil Glass Cutter cuts wire glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail 25c. W. E. Potter & Co., 46 Benoit St., Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY, Portable or heavy. Lathes, Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers. Mill Supply Co., Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd. West Street, Oshawa, Ontario.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, two hundred dollars, payable twenty dollars cash with order and ten dollars monthly. Write Wholesale Department, The Leach Piano Co., Limited, Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

WOMEN WANTED to take orders in spare time, no experience necessary. Our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Dept. A, British Canadian Industrial Company, 529 Albert St., Ottawa.

SPECIALISTS ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Freezes fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write today for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

WE pay the express in Ontario. Forty, 8 weeks, Yorkshires, registered, ten dollars each. Write for what you want. Thos. N. Havens & Son, Aldboro P.O., Ont.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 158, Montreal.

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Kingston, Ontario. ARTS, EDUCATION THEOLOGY, MEDICINE SCIENCE, including ENGINEERING.

The Arts course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

ARTS SUMMER SESSION July 3rd to August 11th. For Calendars write the Registrar, 17 G. Y. CHOWN, Kingston, Ontario.

JUST BRAG.

"Ma father's a sojer," said a little Scottish lassie to her playmate. "And so is my father tae," replied the other. "Ah, but ma father's been in the war, and he's got a hale lot o' medals; and he's got the Victoria Cross, and the King pinned it on wi' his ain hand," said the first. "But ma father's braver," said the other. He's been in dozens o' wars, and he's lots o' medals and Victoria Crosses, and he got a rare wudden leg." And, with a triumphant air, she added: "And the King nailed it on wi' his ain hand!"

Diner—"This is a very tiny portion of chicken you have given me, waiter." Waiter—"Yes, sir; but you will find it will take you a long time to eat it."

is the best remedy known for sunburns, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

44 Drydock and Stone—40c.

GEORGE V. CROWNED BRITAIN'S KING

Scene in Westminster Abbey One of Unparalleled Magnificence

London, June 22.—The fifth George of England was crowned today. Sacred and historical ceremonial was borne out in venerable Westminster with the symbolism and ritual language which carried the minds of the beholders back to the days of romance and chivalry, even to the time of those who lived before Alfred.

A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.

George V. sat for his hallowing where English Kings before him had been consecrated for more than 800 years. No language can exaggerate the effect of the crowning in Westminster Abbey as a State spectacle and a scene of visible symbolism. From six o'clock, when the doors opened, until after nine, the moving pictures silently and gradually composed themselves into one harmonious setting, only needing the addition of the central figures to complete the scene. Great galleries stretched upwards on either side of the "Theatre" for the peers and peeresses and commoners of the realm. On the south side of the chancel stalls was a Royal box for members of the English Royal family, and on the north side of the chancel the judges' gallery. The central aisle and nave were lined with superimposed galleries, which were occupied by diplomats, Royal representatives and other distinguished persons. These were all carpeted. The bluish grey floor was covered with a wonderful garber blue carpet of nine hundred square yards. On the altar stood the abbey's glittering gold service. On a table beneath the Royal box was ranged the still more magnificent gold service of St. George's Chapel at Windsor, whose burnished richness made the most brilliant color note of all.

On the sides of the galleries hung priceless and ancient tapestries. Rare, centuries old, Persian rugs lay before the thrones. Above, behind and around everything stretched the ancient grey stonework of the abbey, the mellowed stained glass of the painted windows blending softly with all.

A WONDERFUL PICTURE.

When nearly seven thousand spectators had taken their seats there was to be seen as wonderful a picture of sheer color as a painter could dream of. The abbey had lost some touch of its austerity since in the ceiling's misty heights, but there was no loss of beauty. It was light and fairy-like, the dark ruby velvet of the peers and peeresses, the scarlet tunics of the soldiers and the black velvet court suits giving just sufficient strength to the spotless ermine capes of the judges and peers. Pale mauves, yellows, light blues, pinks, and pearly greys were chiefly worn by the ladies, who, with the exception of the bare-headed peeresses, wore on their heads white feathers or white airy rosettes with white streamers hanging behind. The colors glittered in the front of these and jewels sparkled on bare necks and bosoms. It was a wonderful blended whole, in which without search the detail was practically lost.

From nine to ten o'clock not a minute passed without its picture. At nine o'clock the white-robed choir entered and stood in the chancel. Then from the altar the abbey canons, robed in their long, richly-colored capes, took the articles of Royal regalia and preceded by the choir, which was now singing "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," bore them to the robing room at the west entrance.

At ten o'clock all stood again as a glittering company of foreign princes walked up the aisle and took their places in the chancel. Then followed the Diplomatic Corps, foreign envoys and minor royalties, and then, in truth, the choir stall became as it were a map of the world, stretching from Ethiopia to Japan.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE OF WALES

Following these came another assemblage which touched the hearts of the people within and without the abbey as did none other to-day, not even the King and Queen themselves. It was the Prince of Wales with his sister and his brothers, followed by 19 princes and princesses of the British Royal family. But all eyes were for the boy prince and his sister and brothers. Grave and serious looked the young prince as he walked with a dignity beyond his years at the head of this Royal group dressed in the mediaeval costume of the Garter. He looked every inch a prince, but the modesty and diffidence of the human boy could plainly be seen, adding, not detracting, from the princeliness of his bearing. His company re-

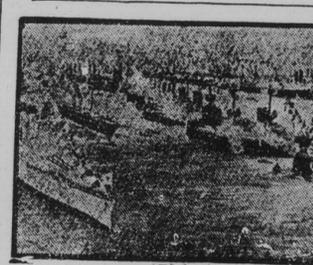
tained a place alone opposite the peers facing the north line of the throne on raised dais and facing east the serried ranks. The peers arose and bowed low as the Prince, before taking his seat, turned and bowed to them. The Princess Mary followed, walking along looking every inch a princess. She was well able to give effect to her long ermine-lined blue train, which was held up by a lady-in-attendance. The downcast eyes, slightly bent head and girlish coiffure alone spoke the child. Behind her came her young sailor brother, dressed as a naval cadet, and the two little princes in Scotch garb.

The Duke of Connaught made a separate arrival. He bowed low to his young grand-nephew, the Prince of Wales, who rose and returned the bow, as he did henceforth to all who passed him. The Duke of Connaught sat on a chair to the right of the Prince of Wales.

THE QUEEN'S ARRIVAL.

At 10.45 the abbey music ceased. A clash of bells, a roll of drums and a fanfare of trumpets without were heard, and then an expectant hush fell on the great congregation. Romantic tension held its every hour. Then slowly, very slowly, the Queen's procession advanced up the aisle. Heralded by a psalm and preceded by the clergy and great officials of her household, the bearers of her regalia and many of the noblest of her husband's subjects, she passed along an obeisant avenue of princes, lords and ambassadors. The Bishops of London and Oxford supported her on either side, and six daughters of earls bore her train, on which were worked emblems of every portion of the British Empire.

"Viva Maria Regina!" thrice repeated by the clamant voices of the Westminster School boys, broke the silence. It was followed by "Vivat, Vivat, Vivat!" louder still. To the strains of the anthem, "Oh, Pray for Peace," the Queen crossed from the north chancel to a seat



THE NAVAL REVIEW AT SPITHEAD.

in the south in front of the Royal box and knelt in prayer. Then silence fell again, to be broken by a second roll of drums and a fanfare of trumpets. The King was coming.

KING PALE BUT CALM.

The King was pale but calm. He looked neither to the left nor to the right, as one in a dream. "Vivat Georgius Rex et Imperator, Vivat, Vivat, Vivat," came a full-throated chorus thrice from the Westminster boys. Entering the chancel on the south side, the King halted before the Queen, who stood behind the faldstool. Husband and wife looked for a moment into each other's eyes and then, after the exchange of a grave bow, the King passed to his own chair beyond the Queen's and both knelt in prayer.

KING TAKES THE OATH.

The Archbishop of Canterbury next advanced to the seated King and asked: "Sir, is your Majesty willing to take the oath?" "I am willing," replied the King in low but distinct tones. After taking the oath and kissing the Bible his Majesty moved to the great Coronation chair of King Edward, and was there anointed on the crown of his head, his breast, palms and both hands as has been the usage of English kings for a thousand years. During the anointing four Knights of the Garter held the gold-colored silken canopy behind the chair, but not over the King.

After the anointing the King knelt for the blessing. Then he stood to be invested with the columbium sardonius, the surtunica and the girdle. Then, sitting in the great chair, the King looked as though he were clad in solid gold armor as the spurs and swords were presented. After rising the King ungirt the sword and offered it, scabbarded, at the altar, thus dedicating it to the service of God. He then handed it to one of the Knights of the Garter, who un-

sheathed it, and the naked sword of justice remained exposed till the close of the ceremony.

The Imperial mantle or cape of gold, flowing to the ground, was then taken from the altar and placed in his hands, and then replaced on the altar; and the Royal Sceptre, with the great Cullinan diamond flashing fire, was placed in his right hand, and the Sceptre with the Dove in the left hand.

Thus the King walked to the throne on a raised dais, where the Archbishop of Canterbury crowned him. It was the supreme moment. "God Save the King" poured out from thousands of voices in the abbey, while outside at Hyde Park, the Tower of London, and Windsor forty-one guns thundered a salute which echoed around the world, for by arrangement the same salute was fired throughout the Kingdom and the dominions. How far-flung was the line of this regal salute can best be gathered by the various times coinciding with 12.32 p.m. in London. In New Zealand it was 1.11 a.m. to-morrow, at Vancouver, B. C., 4.10 a.m. to-day, at Calcutta 6.25 to-night, and at Jamaica 7.25 this morning.

As the crown was placed on the King's head the peers simultaneously donned their coronets. His Majesty was crowned in St. Edward's chair. After wearing it for a minute the King removed the crown and replaced it with a lesser one. Then, carrying the sceptre, he walked east to the throne, on the dais, in which he was placed by the archbishops bishops and peers. Next followed the picturesquely symbolical ceremony of homage. The Prince of Wales first advanced, doffed his coronet and knelt at the foot of the dais. Then ascending, he kissed the King on both cheeks, and then knelt and kissed his hand. The Prince of Wales alone kissed the King on both cheeks and on the hand.

The Duke of Connaught followed. He doffed his coronet and knelt on the bottom step. He arose, ascended and knelt on the top step. Then he stood and, bending forward, touched the crown with his right hand, kissed the King's left cheek, and then retired. So did the senior Duke, Marquis, Earl, Count and Baron.

CROWNING THE QUEEN.

Then at the altar followed the simpler ceremony of crowning the Queen. Four gentlemen bore a canopy behind her, and they were followed by four duchesses. As the Queen walked east from the altar

So with prayer and benediction the time-honored ceremonial was performed of the crowning and anointing of a King who holds office "By God's ordinance" as the head of both Church and State.

TRAIN STRUCK VELOCIPÈDE.

Trackman was Killed Riding Along Track.

A despatch from North Bay says: J. Turcotte, section foreman at Nipissing Junction, on the C. P. R., was struck and killed by the Toronto Express, while riding a track velocipède one mile east of North Bay.

The dead body of the man was picked up on the T. and N. O. Railway track, half a mile south of Matheson.

DOUBLE DROWNING IN WEST.

College Student and Railway Employee Perish.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: At Winnipeg Beach on Thursday, Blanchard Jacques, aged 16, a matriculation student at St. John's College, and Jas. Jerron Howard, aged 17, an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a stenographer to Superintendent MacKay, were drowned while boating. Edgar Grant, a 15-year-old companion and neighbor, was rescued.

MILK YOU CANNOT SPILL.

The people of Siberia often buy their milk frozen, and for convenience it is allowed to freeze about a stick, which forms a handle to carry it by. The milkman leaves one chunk or two, as the case may be, at the homes of his customers. The children of Irkutsk, instead of crying for a drink of milk, cry for a bite of milk. The people in winter-time do not say, "Be careful not to spill the milk," but "Be careful not to break the milk." Broken milk is better than spilled milk, though, because there is an opportunity to save the pieces. A quart of frozen milk on a stick is a very formidable weapon in the hand of an angry man or boy, as it is possible to knock a person down with it. Irkutsk people hang their milk on hooks instead of putting it in pans, though, of course, when warm spring weather comes, pans and pails are used, as the milk begins to melt.

THE USE OF BLINDERS.

It is Declared to be Unnecessary and Quite Unnecessary.

It is said that the use of blinkers, or blinders, as they are called in this country, had its origin in the desire of certain fashionable folks for a convenient place to display the family crest. Of course the common excuse is that they keep a horse from shying.

"There is no reason why horses should wear blinkers," says a writer in the Bulletin of the S. P. C. A. "This is shown by the fact that there are tens of thousands of horses working satisfactorily without them, not only in private carriages, but in cabs, vans and omnibuses and in towns where the traffic is thickest.

"No riding horse is ever seen with blinkers; they would be considered to look ridiculous with them; the draught horses in the army do not wear them, and the large brewers and the chief railway companies have long ago dispensed with them.

"We recently read in a German paper that their use had been done away with by the authorities in Berlin, Dusseldorf, Aachen, Koenigsberg and Cassel. In Darmstadt they are allowed only in special cases and Hamburg has lately decreed that they shall be permitted only if they stand well away from the horses' eyes.

"The difficulty of dispensing with blinkers in the case of horses who have been accustomed to them, even for years, is largely imaginary. We have known several cases where the change has been made, and there has been no difficulty at all."

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Bell." "Oh, well, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."

Mrs. Smith (to the nurse)—"Mary, you must really take better care of the children. Here you have gone and let poor Arthur bite his tongue again."

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE
HIGH STANDARD OF
GILLET'S GOODS.

FAMOUS ENGLISH CLOCKS.

Some in Cathedrals—Others are in Private Houses.

A curious astronomical clock is to be seen in Exeter Cathedral. Below the works is a cabinet which when opened displays a miniature belfry with ringers, and the background is painted to represent a number of old buildings in Exeter. This was built by Lovelace, took thirty years to construct and rivals the famous clocks of Winchester Minster and Wells Cathedral.

At Wimborne is an old clock that has in the centre a globe which represents the earth and the sun and the moon, and the phases of the latter are variously depicted. The clock still goes and the works, which are in a room above, cause a figure outside the tower to strike the quarters. This was the work of a Glastonbury monk early in the fourteenth century.

Wells has a wonderful clock, one of the oldest in the world, which dates from 1325. When it strikes the hour, says the Queen, four knights on horseback go riding round, and the seated man kicks two small bells with his heels, as he has been doing every fifteen minutes for nigh on six centuries. This clock was the work of Peter Lightfoot, another monk of Glastonbury.

There is a clock at Windsor Castle known as the globe clock. The globe is enamelled in royal blue; a vertical bar shows the hours and a scythe the minutes. The Isaac Harbrecht clock is on view at the British Museum, and two clocks well worth a visit may be seen at the Soane Museum. The upperworks of one of these revolve once in twelve months and require to be wound only once in every two years.

Interesting old clocks are to be found in private houses. One of these may be seen at Luttrewhorth. This is a long clock, which has an oval face, a hand that points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days, another which shows the true dead beat, and a third which points to the chimes and quarters. On the upper part of the clock is a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello and two violins, and a boy and girl and also three singers. The hours and the quarters are struck every three hours a tune is played three times over, while the three fingers beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.

NOT TOO OLD AT FORTY.

Sir Walter Scott was thirty-four when he made his first draft of "Waverley," and was forty-four when he re-wrote and published it. Nearly everyone of those tales which conferred immortality upon him was composed after he had reached the age of forty-six.

Carlyle was forty-two when he published the "French Revolution," the first work to which he had formally put his name.

Swift was fifty-nine when he published "Gulliver's Travels"; while John Stuart Mill was fifty-three when his essay on "Liberty" was published.

Bacon was fifty-nine before he published his great work "The Novum Organum."

Darwin published his "Origin of Species" when fifty, and his "Descent of Man" when sixty-two.

George Eliot composed "Middlemarch" between the ages of forty-six and fifty-one, and some time after that, "Daniel Deronda."

Tennyson was fifty when his idylls "Eliane," "Vivien," and "Guinevere," were published, and was about sixty-two when he completed the series.

If they don't hurt us, we can afford to laugh at the mistakes of other people.

Willie (whose father is building a conservatory)—"Papa, if I planted this pip, would an orange-tree grow up from it?" Papa—"Of course, my boy, and oranges would grow up on it." Willie—"That's a very wonderful, isn't it, papa, 'cause this is a lemon pip?"

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Tea of Kings.
The King of Teas.

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, June 27.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent patents are steady at \$3.35; Montreal freight, Manitoba flours are unchanged, as follows—First patents, \$3.10; second patents, \$4.60, and strong bakers, \$4.60, on track, Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—The market was quiet and steady to-day. No. 3 Northern quoted at \$2.80; Bay ports, No. 2 at \$2.80, and No. 3 at \$2.80.
Ontario wheat—The market is unchanged with moderate offerings. No. 2 red and white are quoted outside at 80 to 81c; barley—The market is dull with prices nominal.
Oats—Trade fair in Ontario grades, side for No. 2 and at 39 to 39 1/2c, on track, Toronto; No. 2 W.C. oats, 40 to 40c; Corn—The market is higher; No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 59 to 59 1/2c; Bay ports.
Wheat—The market is dull, with prices purely nominal.
Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal.
Buckwheat—Nothing offering.
Bran—The market is dull, with Manitoba at \$2.10 in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$2.20 in bags, Toronto; Ontario bran, \$2.15, in bags, Toronto.

DAIRY MARKET.
Butter—Dairy prints, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c. Creamery quoted at 21 to 25c per lb for rolls, and at 19 to 20c for tubs. Eggs—Case lots are quoted at 18 to 19c per dozen.
Cheese—12 1/4c for large and at 12 1/2c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.
Bacon—Long, clear, 11 1/2c per lb in case lots; Pork, short cut, \$2.35.
Hams—Medium to light, 12 1/2 to 16 1/2c; do., heavy, 12 1/2 to 13c; rolls, 11 to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 18 to 19c per lb.
Lard—Tierces, 10 1/4c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pallets, 10 3/4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 27.—Canadian Western, No. 2 1/4 to 4c car lots, ex store; No. 1 feed, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c; No. 2 local white, 40 to 40 1/4c; No. 3 local white, 39 1/2 to 39 1/4c; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, first patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4.10 to \$4.25; do. rel., \$4.55; bag of 90 lbs., \$5.15; Barley—Car lots ex store, 61 to 61 1/2c; American No. 3 yellow, 61 to 61 1/2c; Milled—Bran, Ontario, \$22.50; Manitoba shorts, Manitoba, \$23; do. shorts, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$22; Manitoba shorts, Manitoba, \$23; mouille, \$23 1/2c; Eggs—Fresh, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; Westerns, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c; Easterns, 11 1/4 to 11 1/2c; Butter—Choice, 22 to 22 1/2c; seconds, 19 to 19 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 27.—Wheat—July, 97 1/2c; September, 97 1/4c; December, 97 1/2c; No. 1 hard, 99 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 97 5/8 to 99 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 94 5/8 to 97 1/2c; No. 3 wheat, 93 1/2 to 96 1/2c; No. 1 Durum, 86c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 3/4c; No. 2, 55c; Bran—\$20.50 to \$20.75; Flour—First patents, \$4.90; first clear, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clear, \$2.20 to \$2.45.
Duluth, June 27.—Close—Wheat on track, No. 1 hard, 98 1/2c; on track, when to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 97 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 94 5/8 to 97 3/8c; July, 97 3/8c; September, 94 3/8 to 97 3/8c.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, June 27.—Butchers—\$5.50 to \$5 for steers and heifers; cows, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$4.25 to \$4.8c; Feeders, 300 to 300 lbs., are quoted at \$5 to \$5.40; stockers and yearlings, \$4 up to \$5. Milkers and cullings—\$4 to \$5 each, the average price being about \$4.8 to \$5 each. Yearling quality selling at \$5 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3.75; light ewes, \$4 to \$5 per cwt.; rams, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; spring lambs, 9 to 10 to 12c per lb. Hogs—points, and \$7.40 and \$7.45 for hogs fed and watered.

THE CORNER STORE.

Helwig Bros., Weekly Store News

AN ARMY OF PEABODYS HAS INVADDED OUR STORE

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE ONE ONLY TO A FAMILY WHILE THEY LAST

SPECIAL FOR Monday July 3rd

WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF A SUIT OF

PEABODY'S GUARANTEED OVERALLS

WE WILL GIVE GRATIS AS ABOVE ONE OF THESE HANDSOME DOLLS FOR THE LITTLE ONES

These dolls are of cloth, indestructible, and will last for years with the hardest sort of play. They will stand alone if the feet are properly made. No child can possibly break one or hurt itself in handling it. The finest kind of a toy. Bring your children up right and teach them to play with Peabody's dolls when kids and wear Peabody's Overalls when as men they undertake their more serious duties in the world.



DOMINION DAY

Our store will be closed on Saturday July 1st, open on Friday evening to do your shopping.

BRING US YOUR FARM PRODUCE.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

NOTICE!

SEE OUR CIRCULARS ANNOUNCING THE Great New Scale Williams PIANO SHOW AND DEMONSTRATION!!

Will be held in the Town of MILD MAY ON

JULY 17th and 18th.

Afternoons and evenings, to make known to the public, these Beautiful Pianos, Canada's Greatest Instrument of musical qualities. We welcome all to attend this Free Show, to hear and to see the Great

New Scale Williams Piano.

G. B. SMITH, SALESMAN AYTON.
M. SHELDRIK, OSHAWA. M. WINKLER, MILBANK.

About Father.

Edward Warner in the Baltimore Sun sounds the praises of "father," thusly:—

Who daily goes his plodding way
And totes his load till he is gray,
Yet never asks for price nor pay?
Why Father.

Who often obligates himself
To pay our grinding grist in self—
Yet sits undusted on the shelf?
Poor Father!

Who pays the doctor bills and such
And digs the coin to beat the Dutch—
Yet who's not thought of very much?
It's daddy!

Who trots the kid at gray of dawn
With only his pyjamas on,
And never dares to say "Dogone?"
Same person.

Who is it never makes a kick
But someone hits him with a brick?
Who grins and bears it, thin and thick?
Our pater!

Who washes dishes now and then,
And risks the scoffs of lesser men?
Who falls but gets right up again?
The Governor!

Who when this weary life shall end,
His way to heavenly rest will wend
And somewhere find a tardy friend?
Why, ditto!

Hence is this little lyric writ
To praise poor dad a little bit—
My interest is that I am it!
I'm Father!

Too Much Science.

Declarations by physicians and others to the effect that bank notes are disease carriers and that soiled bills are a source of all kinds of ailments will scarcely prove convincing to the man in the street. It may be quite true that bank bills contain so many germs to the square inch but the same population can be demonstrated on pretty nearly the area of any other article in every day use. Truth to tell we are getting a bit finicky about germs and disease carriers and all the rest of it. We are over-doing the antiseptic business and creating a lot of fuss about conditions that really don't appear to have an appreciable effect on our individual or public health. Scientific knowledge may have given us power, but it is doubtful if it has in the case of germs in any event added much, if anything to the sum of everyday happiness. Clean bank bills are a pleasant thing to have just as clean collars, and about as effective in regard to one's individual health.

No Need of Drowning.

In an article on "How drowning can be averted," the writer of the well-known fourth column of the editorial page of the Mail & Empire gives many timely hints and suggestions of what to do and what not to do in the water. The most of the article applies to large bodies of water and the care of craft not used on rivers: In spite of all these precautions upsets will occur. Everybody ought to understand that as regards ability to keep himself from drowning for some little time there is no such thing as non-swimmer. It is not inability to swim, but panic, that causes so many drownings. The man who throws up his hands and immediately empties the air from his lungs in a wild cry for help is likely to be drowned before he can be rescued. The most inexperienced, if he will keep his hands beating the water his head thrown back, his body in an upright position, and his legs working as he works them on a bicycle will be able to remain safely in the water for some little time. He ought to be able to make progress in the direction of a floating oar, even though he never took a swimming lesson in his life. There would not be nearly so many drowning accidents if every body was better aware of his own powers in the water. There can be no doubt that the self-possessed man who thinks he cannot swim has a much better chance of escape than the swimmer who loses his head.

Too Costly.

Reeve Henderson and Councillor McKerracher who attended as representatives from Walkerton, at a recent Hydro Electric meeting at Harrison, brought back a report that is rather disappointing to those who expected cheap power for Walkerton from this quarter. Mr. Yates, a representative of the Hydro Electric Commission, who addressed the gathering, figured out that the nearest way that power could be distributed in this section would be to build a line from Guelph to Harrison and using the latter as a central station, distribute power northward from that point. This would entail an expenditure of \$9000 per mile which the towns getting the power would have to pay, and as near as can be figured would cost Walkerton about \$41.25 per h. p. wholesale, and the town would have to distribute it afterwards. The Hydro Electric Commission is still in its infancy, and may prove a boon in the future, but at present it is too dear a luxury for Walkerton to accept.—Bruce Times.

To Drain or not to Drain.

Prof. W. H. Day has recently been making some calculations on the financial side of drainage. A farmer has 50 acres that is rather wet but although not drained it gives say \$15 per acre. The value of the crop for five years in succession, together with compound interest, would be \$4144 at the end of the five years. If however he were to drain 10 acres of the land each year, and if the drainage increased the value of the crop by ten dollars per acre (which is a low estimate) then the value of the crop for five years, with interest, would be \$5748. After paying for the drainage, with interest, he would have left \$4124, the same within \$20 as if he had not drained, but if he drained the whole 50 acres at once then the five crops, with interest would be worth \$6308. This after paying for the drainage would leave him a balance of \$5121, which is \$977 more than if he had not drained. During the next five year period drainage by the instalment plan would net him \$1604 more than not to drain all, and the complete drainage would enrich him by \$2764 more than no drainage.

The price allowed for drainage in the calculation was \$28 per acre, and the increase in the crop was placed at \$10 per acre. As a matter of fact the increase is usually worth much more than this, so that the computation is somewhat unfair to drainage, however it is better to err on the safe side.

But the increase in crop is not the only return from drainage. The value of the land is largely increased. This is illustrated in the case of a certain farm in Lincoln County. It was bought for \$6000 about two years ago. Last year \$2000 was spent in draining it, and it has since been sold for \$12000.

The Department of Physics, O. A. C., over which Professor Day has charge, has a large staff engaged in making drainage surveys for farmers wishing to drain, but they are kept very busy. Those who wish surveys made this fall should apply at once, as there are nearly as many applications in as can be attended to this season.

The terms on which surveys are made are explained in Bulletins 174 and 175, which may be had free from the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Not All Butter.

The Lucknow Sentinel reports the following:—"Last week a local business man, who deals in butter and eggs, discovered in a tub of butter, which had come in from the country districts, an old newspaper and part of a stalk of rhubarb. The intention of the donor probably was to feed the mind as well as the body and medicate all infirmities out of the purchaser. On a previous occasion (and this we are glad to announce, did not happen in Lucknow) the same man purchased a tub of butter, which had previously been sold by a farmer to a country merchant. On running his tester into it, he struck something hard just below the surface, and the mining operations, which he immediately instituted, resulted in the uncovering of a large red brick. Useful as red bricks are, they are obviously too coarse to make good butter coloring."

Getting the young Man in Bad.

A well-meaning Owen Sound florist was the cause of much embarrassment to a young man who was in love with a rich and beautiful girl. It appears that one afternoon she informed him that the next day would be her birthday, whereupon the suitor remarked that he would the next day send her some roses, one rose for each year. That night he wrote a note to his florist, ordering the delivery of twenty roses for the young woman. The florist himself filled the order, and thinking to improve on it, said to his clerk: "Here's an order from young Jones for twenty roses. He's one of my best customers, so I'll throw in ten more for good measure."

Coronation Portraits.

The Mildmay Gazette has made arrangements by which our readers can secure most beautiful Coronation portraits of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary. They are by the celebrated "Langier," of London, and copy-righted. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured the Canadian rights, and are now offering these portraits free of charge to all who subscribe to that great weekly for the balance of 1911 at Fifty Cents. We will include the Mildmay Gazette with the Family Herald and Weekly Star for the same period for only 70 cents, and each subscriber will receive the Coronation pictures. The two portraits are on the one sheet, size about 18x15 inches a most convenient size for framing. They are acknowledged by competent judges to be the best portraits of Their Majesties in existence and will become historical, growing in value year after year.

The small sum of 70 cents will bring you both papers until January 1st, 1912, and the Coronation portraits. The latter alone could not be bought for the price.

Our Confidence

Justified.

If the name Eastman had not been behind them, we would have been afraid that there was something beside the price that was cheap, when the Brownie Camera as first came out. But they were made by kodak workmen in the kodak factories. That was enough to satisfy us, and the results have more than justified our confidence. We don't understand how the kodak people do it at the price, but here's their

NO. 2, A BROWNIE



For 2 1/2x4 pictures, price only \$3.00. Works like a kodak, and makes wonderfully good pictures; other Brownies \$1.00 to \$12.00.

SCHEFTER.

THE GROCER.



Waltham Elgin and Swiss Watches with Dust-Proof Screw Bezel Cases, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Also a assortment of Ladies and Gents' Fobs and Chains, Neck Chains and Lockets, Bracelets, Collar Pins and Sets. Fine Gold Wedding Rings in Stock and made to order. You will save money on every article you buy from me. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.

Chas. Wendt's
MILDMAY.

Flour, Feed and Produce Store.

I keep only the best seeds money can buy.
Clover, Timothy, Mangolds, Turnip Seed, Oyster Shells, Mica Grit for poultry, Corn, Ground Flax Seed, Oil Cake.
Feed Corn, Corn Chop, Oats, and Oat Chop.
Bran, Shorts and Low Grade Flour.
The famous Ayton & Milverton Flour. Prices Right.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

G. Lambert.

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The Best School.
Our graduates are in demand. Business men state they are the best. Students from the class room were placed recently at \$45, \$50, \$60 and \$70 per month. A graduate with some experience placed recently at \$1800 per annum. All graduates secure positions. The demand in the past year, was six times the number graduating. We have three departments.

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YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

ULCERS, BOHS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT



We desire to call the attention of all those afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed cure for these complaints. There is no excuse for anyone having a disfigured face from eruptions and blotches. No matter whether hereditary or acquired, our specific remedies and treatment neutralize all poisons in the blood and expel them from the system. Our vast experience in the treatment of thousands of the most serious and complicated cases enables us to perfect a cure without experimenting. We do business on the plan—Pay Only for the Benefit You Derive. If you have any blood disease, consult us free of charge and let us prove to you how quickly our remedies will remove all evidences of disease. Under the influence of the New Method Treatment the skin becomes clear, ulcers, pimples and blotches heal up, enlarged glands are reduced, fallen hair grows in again, the eyes become bright, ambition and energy return, and the victim realizes a new life has opened up to him.

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If unable to call, write for a Question List for Home Treatment

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Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

Hicks' Weather Forecasts For July.

A Reactionary Storm Period is central on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, with the moon on the celestial equator and at first quarter. By the 2nd expect very marked rise in temperature, falling barometer and vicious electrical storms in western states. During the 3rd and 4th these storms will pass eastward over the country, preceded by excessive warmth. In eastern parts of the county a "hot wave" and Fourth of July thunder storms should not surprise the people. In most sections west of the Mississippi river, storms will have passed eastward, leaving fair and more pleasant weather for the "Glorious Fourth."

A Regular Storm Period covers the 6th to 10th, with probability of being prolonged over the full moon on the 11th. The Venus influence is still dominant at this period, which fact may reasonably excite hopes of rain over many sections of the grain-growing regions. We believe that a very serious lack of general rains will be upon very wide sections of the great agricultural regions to the northwest, west and south, from the middle of July until late in September. Those who figure and plan to mature crops at the earliest possible part of the summer, will, we predict and advise, come out winners. A possible reaction to fair and cooler may come on and touching the 10th and 11th.

A Reactionary Storm Period centers on the 12th, 13th and 14th, with possibility of threatening conditions holding over from the preceding storm period. Falling barometer, increase of temperature, with cloudiness and moderate rains, will be due Wednesday the 12th to Friday the 14th, all followed by change to fair and cooler weather, up to the 16th. Do not forget that all storms and weather changes progress from the west to the east; they do not strike the whole country at the same time or day. A Seismic period is central on the 11th, affecting the 4th to the 14th.

A Regular Storm Period begins on the 16th, and extends to the 23rd. We prolong this period to the new moon on

the 25th for the reason that storm periods are often drawn forward in their culmination by pending new moon dates. A probable storm crisis will fall on the 19th, 20th and 21st, causing rain, wind and thunder, leaving high temperature and threatening conditions to continue over the 23rd.

A Reactionary Storm Period falls on the 24th, 25 and 26th. This period falls at the center of the Mercury period, at the close of the Venus period, and at new moon, in perigee and at extreme north declination. Expect excessive warmth at this time, with low barometer and fierce thunder gusts. Squalls and local downpours will visit localities, but far-reaching, general rains are not indicated. Mercury cloudiness and moderate drizzle may touch most parts for several days, including much of the Mercury period. A seismic period of very positive character extends from the 22nd to 28th, central on the 25th.

A Regular Storm Period is in progress as July goes out. It is central on the 30th, at the crisis of the Mercury period, with the moon on the celestial equator. A low barometer, with fitful south winds and high humidity, from the 23th to August the 2nd, should be admonitions of violent storms. Centering on and next to the 30th, great, black, blustering storm clouds, with dangerous gusts of wind and thunder, will be natural. Heavy local downpours of rain will strike many limited localities.

Surs Signs

Of Kidney Trouble.

If your back is constantly aching and if you experience dull shooting pains, your kidneys are out of order. If your urine is thick and cloudy or your passages frequent scanty and painful, your kidneys and bladder are out of order. Neglect quickly brings on rheumatism, diabetes, lumbago, sciatica and etc.

Mrs. John Wagner of 110 Hollis St., Halifax N. S. says: "Dull shooting pains would catch me across the small part of my back and extend into my shoulders and neck, often causing me to suffer with severe headaches and spells of dizziness. Spots would dazzle before my eyes and everything would turn black. I would fall to the floor and be unable to get up again without assistance. A friend told me of Booth's Kidney Pills and I began their use. The first box gave me relief and I am now well and strong."



Postpaid from the proprietors The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd. Part Erie. Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

Alfalfa.

Just about now and a week or two later, is the time for seeding alfalfa. It is a crop that every farmer should grow. Nothing has done so much to build up the agriculture of the western and south-western States than this one crop. We hear more about corn because its annual yield can be measured in bushels. It is an important factor too, but we doubt if it is as important as alfalfa. Canadians have been slow in taking it to. But every year sees the number of farmers who have become converted to alfalfa largely increased. It is not a pasture crop, especially in this country, but as a soiling crop and for providing abundance of good fodder it cannot be beaten. There is this about it too, a farmer does not have to seed a large acreage of alfalfa to learn of its value as a fodder producer. A five or ten acre field, properly looked after, will supply more good food for live stock than any other crop that can be grown. The live stock man who has neither alfalfa nor corn to fall back on, is, as a rule, in poor shape for winter feeding. Corn silage, alfalfa hay, and a little grain make an excellent ration for cattle, whether kept for milk or beef production. As a soiling crop alfalfa comes in early. And if peas and oats are sown early the farmer can, with alfalfa, have a succession of supplementary feeds during the summer that will carry him through till the corn is ready. Alfalfa is a crop for the farmer to tie up to.

Must Not Allow Gambling.

Agricultural societies must this year beware that they yield not to temptation to permit gamblers to operate at their annual fairs. For some years there has been a provision in the Act respecting agricultural societies to the effect that societies permitting gambling at their fairs shall not receive any grant from the province. Mr. J. L. Wilson, superintendent of agricultural societies, announces that this year this section of the Act will be rigidly enforced, and that a crusade against gambling will be inaugurated by the Department. Mildmay fair has never been troubled in this particular, as the directors would not countenance any games whereby their patrons could be fleeced.

WALKERTON.

A woman connected with Howe's circus sold a lot of immoral pictures in the side show here. Those who were foolish enough to buy had better destroy them. Outside of the demoralizing influence, these pictures may get the owners into the law courts.

The marriage of Mr. Amos Pletsch to Miss Lavina Dippel was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dippel, Carrick, on Coronatiq Day, Rev. Mr. Geo. Brown of Zurich, officiating. The young couple we understand, will take up their abode in the West.

Falling off a load of gravel while doing road-work near Cargill on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Robt. Brenair of Brant met his death, the team starting up and drawing the load over him and breaking his neck. He was father-in-law of Mr. Gar. Johnston formerly of Walkerton.

The Knechtel Furniture Company are preparing timbers for the erection of a large three-story brick addition to their factory here. The new structure will cover a ground space of 200 ft. by 60 ft., and will be largely used as a store house, thus enabling the company to manufacture further in advance and on a much bigger scale. Several new machines will be added and more hands employed. The company have also contracted with the builders of the proposed dam for an additional h.p., to assist in driving their machinery here.

Seven head of cattle belonging to Geo. Flach got into Jass. Gowanlock's garden on Sunday morning last and made a lunch off his cabbage and corn patch, and otherwise carried disaster into his vegetable crop. Discovering the animals in-keep in the act, the owner of the premises herded them lovingly together and hurried them off to the pound, where they remained until Mr. Flach came forward with \$10.50 and redeemed them. Of this amount \$2.00 was assessed as damages to the garden, and the balance of \$8.50 was mulcted as poundage fees. As will be seen the raid was disastrous both to the finances of the owner of the herd and to the garden of the victim.

Liquor at Teeswater.

Provincial Constable Phippen in company with three Provincial Detectives visited Teeswater on Saturday last and as a result of their visit eleven charges of keeping liquor on the premises and selling the same have been laid against the proprietor of the Vendome hotel and two charges against David Calpar. Constable Phippen and the detectives had a rather thrilling experience on Saturday as a mob of men commenced firing of revolvers and throwing stones when they commenced the work of searching the hotel. Mob law is no good in this country and we understand the officials intend making an example of some of the parties who took part in this disgraceful affair. Constable Phippen again visited Teeswater on Monday in company with Provincial Inspector Ayerst and raided a "blind pig" and secured a quantity of liquor. On Tuesday Mr. Phippen went to Kincardine and laid the several charges before Magistrate Barker, who will hear the cases at Kincardine on June 30th.—Wingham Times.

When not to Smoke.

"Smoking immediately after a meal, which is usually condemned and consistently practised, is not necessarily injurious. Indeed in some cases it may prove beneficial. The desire for tobacco felt by many after a hearty meal is no doubt due to its stimulating influence on gastric secretion, and the comfort that it flows indulgence, is, in part at all events, attributable to the extra flip given digestion." Such at any rate, is the view of a medical correspondent who writes to the "Lancet" on the subject. And because in many cases tobacco gives the extra flip to digestion, smoking after meals is preferable to taking a liquor, the latter being a direct irritant. There are many cases, however, in which smoking should be avoided immediately after meals, and in some cases discontinued altogether. People who after a hearty meal, suffer from that distressing feeling known as distension, should postpone indulgence in tobacco until some other time after the meal, when the digestion is well advanced, and if they suffer from excessive acidity of the stomach should discontinue altogether.

Smoking just before meals is to be deprecated, while smoking just before going to bed is often followed by insomnia, because the stomach gives rise to a sensation of hunger. This distressing consequence may be averted by taking either some light food or a little bicarbonate of soda before retiring to rest.

Furniture Sale.

Now after housecleaning you will no doubt need some nice furniture for your home to make it more comfortable and attractive. I am having a special sale during the month of June. If you want anything in our line it will pay you to call and secure some of the bargains at J. F. Schuett's Furniture Store

Best of Flour

Half a dozen different Brands.

Just received a carload of Bran and Shorts. Special prices in carloads.

Bran at \$1.10 per cwt., or \$20 per ton.

Hy. Keelan

Terms: Cash or Produce.

MILDMAY DRUG STORE.

Pure Paris Green and Insect Powder, Sticky Fly Paper, Fly Poison Pads. Strob in the new straw cleaner. Kleen-o, The new glove cleaner.

Jno. Coates, - Druggist.



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AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, HALTERS, BRUSHES, SWEAT COLLARS, and also BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, which we warrant a satisfactory Cure for Galls, Wounds, and Sores upon animals.

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Father Morriscy's No. 7 Eliminates the Uric Acid.

Many treatments will relieve the aches and pains of rheumatism, but there is only one way to cure that dread disease. The common sense method is to remove the cause, and the effects will soon disappear.

Rheumatism is caused, as is well known, by the failure of the kidneys to perform their intended work of filtering the uric acid out of the blood and eliminating it from the body through the bladder. When the kidneys go on strike, the uric acid is carried to the joints and tissues, where it causes stiffening of the muscles, and the excruciating pains of rheumatism.

Father Morriscy, the learned priest-physician, after much research devised a prescription which would act directly on the kidneys, and by toning them up to vigorous action, cause them to clear the system of the uric acid. This remedy, known as No. 7, has been used successfully in thousands of cases.

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Why suffer from this painful and troublesome affliction, when by using the common sense methods originated by Father Morriscy and successfully followed for years, it is possible to aid Nature to restore you to health?

If you are not yourself rheumatic, you doubtless know of some one who is, and who would be glad to learn of a treatment which has such a consistent record of cures. It is easy to take and sure to benefit and ultimately cure rheumatism. 50c a box, at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Interest to Women Folk.

SCOTCH SOONES.

Griddle Soones.—One pound of flour, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of baking soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of sugar. Rub the butter finely into the flour; add the other ingredients, then make quickly into a soft dough with buttermilk. Divide into four pieces, make each piece smooth and round; roll out, divide each piece into four small soones. They ought not to be handled much or they will be tough.

Oven Soones.—Rub two ounces of butter finely into one pound of flour, add one ounce of sugar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Beat up one egg, put half of it into a cup, then with one-half of it and some sweet milk make the other ingredients into a soft dough. Knead a little on a floured baking board, divide it into five pieces, make them smooth and roll out, not too thin; cut them into four small cakes. Lay them on a greased baking tin, brush them over with the egg, and bake them in a hot oven for ten minutes. Two ounces of sultana raisins may be added. The dough should always be lightly handled.

Potato Soones (No. 1).—These may be made with potatoes left over a dinner, but they are much nicer prepared with potatoes freshly boiled. Put potatoes, mashed, on a baking board, and add as much flour as potatoes will take in. Then form in little rounds, pat lightly with the hand; add a little flour; bake on a griddle. When cool roll up in a towel till wanted. These will not keep more than a day, and can be used at once.

Potato Soones (No. 2).—Six or eight potatoes, flour, salt, and a little sugar. Peel and boil the potatoes, with salt in the water; steam and mash. Take out a large tablespoonful on the bake-board, and add to it half a teaspoonful of sugar and one tablespoonful of flour. Knead this until it feels firm; it will take up nearly all the flour; then sprinkle some flour on the board, roll it round and quite thin. Cut in quarters; prick all over with a fork, and put the soones on a hot griddle for about five minutes. Serve hot.

Potato Soones (No. 3).—One pound of cold potatoes, one ounce of butter, one or two tablespoonfuls of milk, about quarter pound of flour and a pinch of salt. Peel and mash the potatoes, warm the milk and melt the butter in it. Mix the potatoes, milk and butter, add the salt, and work in as much flour as the paste will take up. Roll it out very thin; cut in rounds. Place them on a hot floured griddle, and cook for about three minutes on each side.

COOL DRINKS.

Egg Milk Shake.—Put two tablespoonfuls of finely crushed ice in a glass; add two and one-half tablespoonfuls of syrup, one egg, and two-thirds of a cupful of milk. Shake thoroughly and strain into a glass for serving. A little nutmeg or cinnamon may be added if desired.

Cocoa Egg-nog.—Beat the white of one egg until stiff and add gradually while beating constantly one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of breakfast cocoa, and a few grains of salt. Add to one-half the mixture while beating constantly three-fourths of a cupful of cold milk. Turn into a glass and pile remainder of liquid on top.

Pineapple Lemonade.—Make a syrup by boiling two cupfuls of water and one cupful of sugar ten minutes. Add the juice of three lemons and one can of grated pineapple. Cool, strain, and add one quart or four cupfuls of ice water. Canton Punch.—Chop one-half pound of Canton ginger and add one cupful of sugar and four of cold water. Let stand thirty minutes. Bring gradually to the boiling point and let boil fifteen minutes. Add one-half cupful of lemon juice and one-half cupful of orange juice. Cool, strain, and dilute with crushed ice.

DESSERT HELPS.

Sour Cream Icing.—Icing of sour cream and chopped almonds. Whites of two eggs, one cup sugar, one-half pint sour cream, one-quarter pound shelled almonds, one teaspoon gelatin. Cover sugar with water and boil until it "ropes," then pour it slowly over the well beaten whites of two eggs, beating constantly. Stir in the sour cream, which should be just clabbered, not old. Add a heaping teaspoon of gelatin dissolved in hot water and set away to thicken. When cool mix in the almonds, blanched and run through the chopper. A delicate filling for angel food.

Hard Sauce Hard Sauce. rare

Hard Sauce.—One cupful of powdered sugar, one-third cupful of butter, one-quarter cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Work butter and sugar together. Add boiling water and beat. Then add cream and beat until foamy. Add teaspoonful of lemon extract.

Orange Pudding.—Make a custard (cooking it in a double boiler) of one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, yolks of three eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar; boil it until it thickens. Then remove and set aside until it cools. Have the whites of three eggs in the meantime where they can cool. While the custard is cooling break three or four oranges into shreds, removing all seeds and pulp and sugar well. Whip up the egg white until stiff and fold gently into the custard; then lay on top the shredded orange, after removing some of the juice, and serve with or without whipped cream.

TESTED RECIPES.

Jumble.—Measure one quart each of cherries (after removing stones), currants, gooseberries, and raspberries, after washing and stemming. Place in preserving kettle with a cupful of water and when scalded add five pounds of sugar and cook slowly, stirring frequently, until of the consistency of jam; then seal in jars. This combination is as good as it is unusual.

Spiced Gooseberries.—Place in a preserving kettle five pounds of gooseberries, capped and stemmed, one pint of vinegar, four pounds of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls each of ground cinnamon and cloves. Cook all slowly for about two hours, stirring it often during the last half hour, as it scorches easily. Seal in jars. This keeps indefinitely and is excellent with either cold meats or to serve with steaks.

LITTLE HELPS.

Try mixing lemon and vanilla extracts in equal quantities. It will give a new flavor to the cake which is really more delicious than using either extract alone.

Scaling Fish.—The busy housewife will have no further dread of preparing fish for any size family if she will try dipping the fish in scalding water—the scales are then removed with no difficulty and much time saved.

Washing Lace Curtains.—To do up lace curtains nicely without stretchers, wash and starch without much rubbing or wringing and hang lengthways on the line. Place opposite scallops together and pull the whole curtain straight. The starch will stick the opposite halves together, no pins being needed. The curtains will be straight and even and no ironing will be necessary—only a pressing of the scallops.

Mock Candied Cherries.—It is sometimes impossible to procure candied cherries for festive occasions, but if large cranberries are carefully prepared as follows you may have a dish of dainties just as good as the most expensive of candied cherries. Wash and pick over carefully one quart of fine cranberries. Place in a saucepan one cupful of water and three cupfuls of sugar and let this boil for about five minutes. Place the cranberries in a large flat dish and pour the boiled water and sugar over them. Let them stand for about eight hours. Then place berries and syrup on stove and boil until quite transparent but not until berries break. Drain off syrup. Place berries on large platter on which brown paper has been spread. Sprinkle with granulated sugar. When thoroughly dry pack in wooden box, if possible, in layers with paraffin paper between.

Flannels.—To a two gallon barrel of cold water take one-third part of any good soap, excepting naphtha, dissolved, and one heaping tablespoonful of borax, also dissolved. Stir cold water, dissolved soap, and borax well together, and put in flannels. Let stand two or three days and then rub soiled parts lightly with the hands, rinse twice in cold water, wring dry, shake and dry quickly, without freezing. Flannels washed in this way do not shrink, remain soft, and wear longer. For a family of six it takes about three pails of water. Blankets washed in this way never mat, but remain fluffy and soft until worn out. Hang blankets outside to dry when there is a little wind and it does not hurt them to remain in the sun a day or two longer, waiting for a good drying day. Crocheted or knit shawls, jackets, or caps washed this way and dried on a sheet, not hung up, in any warm place, are like new again.

From one and a half millions in 1901, the number of horses in Canada has risen to nearly two and a quarter millions at the close of 1910.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JULY 2.

Lesson I.—Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib, Isa. 37.

14-38. Golden Text, Psa. 46. 1.

Verses 14-20.—The prayer of Hezekiah in the temple.

14. Spread it before Jehovah.—The act was symbolical, intending to bring to Jehovah's attention the haughtiness of the Assyrians. The letter contained the threat of Sennacherib, to the effect that no nation had yet resisted him successfully. This warning was reinforced by the events which had brought the Assyrian forces through a series of conquests to Jerusalem. It was a time of severe testing. But the King of Judah was no doubt fortified by the assurances of Isaiah.

15, 16. Hezekiah prayed.—His invocation of Jehovah consists, first, of an address to him as the God of Israel, the reference to the cherubim signifying no doubt the two figures which were over the ark in the Jewish temple. But Jehovah is also the God of all the kingdoms of the earth, a doctrine of the solitary divinity of Jehovah derived from the fact that he alone has created heaven and earth.

17. Sennacherib, who hath sent to defy the living God—See Isaiah 36. 18-20.

19, 20. The work of men's hands.—Thou art Jehovah, even thou only.—The two ideas stand in contrast. The worthlessness and nothingness of idolatry are often pointed out by such contemptuous references to wood and stone (see Deut. 4. 28; 28. 36; 29. 17; Isa. 2. 20; 17. 8; 31. 7). In this extremity of the nation Jehovah is to show that in him alone abides the true power of actual Godhead.

21-25.—The prayer answered in the form of a message from the great prophet. This word of the Lord has two distinct sections: (1) verses 22-29, which is essentially a poem taunting Sennacherib because of his pride and declaring his doom. Verses 30-32 are a sort of postscript, addressed to Hezekiah. (2) The rest of the message foretells the certain deliverance of Jerusalem.

22. The virgin . . . hath laughed thee to scorn.—Isaiah anticipates the retreat of the Assyrian king, and thinks of Jerusalem as intact. In the Old Testament, shaking the head means to act derisively.

23. Whom hast thou defied?—Sennacherib is blind to the sort of being he has been trifling with, none other than the Holy One. He has exalted his voice in arrogance, and lifted his eyes in pride, not against Israel, but against the living God.

24-25.—Through his messengers the Assyrian has made vain boasts, and these are the blasphemy against Jehovah. With swelling pride and extravagant hyperbole he brags of his triumphs over all barriers. As a matter of fact no Assyrian army had set foot in Egypt, and Sennacherib was not to see his dream realized.

26. I have done it.—Unconsciously the aggressive Assyrians had been only the instruments in the hand of Jehovah. It was he who, through them, had been subjecting the fortified cities and their inhabitants to such humiliations as those indicated in the blasting of the unrepented grain (27).

28. I know . . . thy going out.—Compare Psa. 139. 2. All the activities of the Assyrians are under the closest scrutiny of Jehovah. Their raging and arrogancy (29) are not to go unnoticed. With hook and bridle Jehovah is to drag them back like wild beasts.

30-32. The sign.—By a series of natural occurrences, Judah is to be made certain of her deliverance from her trials, according to the prophecy of Isaiah and the eternal purpose of Jehovah. This year (30) the people must eat what growth of itself, the scanty crop which springs up from the shaken grain of the previous harvest. Then, with the devastation and waste of war on all sides, they must still another year suffer lack, subsiding upon the bare products of which spring from the roots of the corn. But after these two years of suspended operations in the fields they will be able to plant and reap freely, for their enemies will be gone.

33. Therefore.—Some think that this word definitely unites this section with the "whereas" in verse 21. At any rate, verses 33-35 contain in emphatic form the substance of the promise of deliverance from the threatened invasion.

35. For mine own sake.—This is one reason for preserving Jerusalem, that Jehovah may justify his way with Israel his people, and so preserve his own glory before the nations. In addition, he is willing to do it in order to preserve the glory of the throne of David, his servant.

36. The angel of Jehovah went forth.—Sennacherib, while besieging Libnah, one of the unlocated, defended cities of Judah, got news of the advance of the forces of Tir-

hakah, the Egyptian, whom he set out immediately to confront. His precipitous retreat is now a part of history. The Assyrian army reached the outskirts of Egypt, at a place called Pelusium. There the awful calamity befell him as here described, 185,000 soldiers meeting their fate. The instrument of this disaster was undoubtedly a pestilence, inasmuch as the neighborhood of Pelusium was noted in antiquity for its power of plague. From Egyptian sources, through Herodotus, we find that by night a multitude of field mice ate up the quivers, bowstrings and shield-ropes of the Assyrians. This is probably a picturesque way of describing the pestilence, the mouse being a symbol of sudden destruction.

38. Smote him with the sword.—See above. This was twenty years after his leaving Palestine. In that time he conducted several successful campaigns, but never again attempted to invade Palestine. He had learned his lesson, that the Lord is God alone.

HOME OF THE GREAT GUNS

DEMAND FOR BRITISHERS

MANY OTHER THINGS MADE AT THE KRUPP WORKS.

Materials for Railroads, Engines, Tools and Mills are Turned Out.

Essen, the home of the great Krupp gun works, is one of the most conspicuous examples of a one man town. It is practically just a hundred years old. In 1811 when the first crucible furnace for casting steel was set up by a poor hard-working young man, Frederick Krupp, the total population of Essen was under 4,000.

In 1891 it was 183,500, of which the Krupp contingent numbered about 84,000. This, and a great deal more, says Cassiers Magazine, is essentially the work of one man, and it is unparalleled in the history of industry. The corporation now owns iron and coal mines and over 4,000 houses.

The products from Krupp's are varied. Compare this with the highly specialized condition of the industries in this country. The Krupp's fame is chiefly associated with war materials, but all kinds of finished or unfinished materials for railroads, engines, tools, mills and other industrial appliances are turned out in large and small quantities.

The shops have been built at different dates and vary accordingly, but as a whole they possess in a marked degree that order and cleanliness which are the most distinguished features of German factories. This extends to the foundries, where one usually finds dust, SMOKE AND CONFUSION.

A specialty here is the casting of very large ingots of crucible steel. It is a remarkable sight and an object lesson in German methods. Ingots of eighty-five tons are cast, a feat which is not attempted in any other place. The steel is melted in small crucibles, which are carried by hand and therefore contain no more than two men can lift.

Scores of such crucibles go to the making of an ingot of considerable size and they occupy many furnaces, which are ranged on both sides of the foundry, with the ingot mould in the centre. At the signal the furnaces are opened and the crucibles drawn out and seized by a small army of workmen, who run them down to the mould and pour them in.

It is clear that to do the thing on a large scale perfect method in preparation and order in execution are necessary. The manoeuvre is carried out with military precision and promptness. In a moment the place is aglow with the white heat of the furnace, the figures run from all sides and come staggering down in pairs with the pots full of liquid steel. It is a scene of intense activity, but without confusion.

One after another the glowing pots are emptied; the molten lead runs like thick soup and plumps into the mould.

WITH A BRIGHT SPUTTER.

In a few minutes it is all over; the furnaces close again, the used crucibles are thrown aside and already the cast mass begins to congeal and change color, while presently it dulls to yellow and the tint deepens as you watch. The steel so made is the purest known, close grained, homogeneous and uniform throughout.

This is not done in the United States, where the impatience of local processes, which is characteristic and had led to such remarkable development of automatic machinery, has its weak side. The most recently built workshops at Krupp's are quite up-to-date in their construction—light, spacious and airy; but they are no way superior to the ones in Sheffield, England.

The most striking feature of German iron and steel factories is their clean, orderly and well kept condition. These qualities seem to be universal, and they extend to the dirtiest and most untidy departments. The German foundries were a revelation to me. They are as clean and well kept and almost as light as any other shop.

ONE CROWNLESS KING.

Of the long line of kings which have ruled our land since the days of William the Conqueror, nearly 900 years ago, there has only been one uncrowned king. King Edward V., the boy-king, who met an untoward fate in the Tower of London in 1483, is the only monarch who reigned without receiving the Church's blessing or the formal homage of his subjects. Some people include Lady Jane Grey among our monarchs. If this doubtful claim is allowed, our only uncrowned queen ranks with Edward V., and deprives him of one distinction.

Four man eating lions were recently captured at Gwalior in India by means of fly-papers, which, getting on the faces of the animals, made them an easy prey.

SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT UNDER FOREIGN FLAGS.

Admirals and Generals Who Enjoyed Great Reputations in Their Adopted Country.

The republics of South and Central America have always found a foreign leader since the days when the great Admiral Cochrane enabled them to break loose from the yoke of Spain.

At the present time the little fleet of Ecuador is under the command of a native of co. Waterford named Power. Admiral Power, who also holds a commission in the army of the same republic, is a fine looking man, with kindly brown eyes, and a firm, but quiet manner, and his rich Irish brogue has survived thirty years of exile. He is full of pluck, and not long ago, after suppressing a fierce outbreak of revolution, coolly drove through Quito in an open carriage, quite unattended. It was a brave deed, for every window might have sheltered an assassin.

Again, Columbia's best naval officer is Captain Harry Marmaduke, who is a tall and sinewy native of the United States. He has reorganized the Columbian navy, and is so popular that he had more recruits in his first six weeks, than he could find room for in his ship.

ADMIRAL KILLICK,

who commanded the navy of the black republic of Hayti, was a Scotsman. A fine fighter, he died, facing terrible odds, under the fire of the German cruiser Panther.

Scotsmen have always been to the fore in the field of war. The most famous of modern Scottish fighters who have taken service for other countries is, of course, Kaid Maclean, who for many years was supreme in Morocco.

Another native of North Britain who enjoyed a great reputation in a foreign country was General Macdonald, who died four years ago at Warsaw. Born in 1853, General Macdonald joined the Russian army at the age of twenty, and rose rapidly. He was employed by the Government in the construction of fortresses in the Far East, and saw fighting in Turkestan. The Russian "Novoe Vremya" says that his Scottish birth explains his "tireless energy, enterprise, and love of work."

Mulai el Hafid, the present Sultan of Morocco, owed much of the success which he formerly enjoyed to Kaid Belton,

A YOUNG ENGLISH OFFICER,

who began his career in the South African War.

In 1907, when a captain in the Border Regiment, he retired and went to Morocco, where he offered his services to the new Sultan. The latter asked a good many questions but neither accepted nor refused the offer. A month passed idly. Then one day Captain Belton received an imperative summons to proceed to a certain spot, where he found a force of four thousand men, whom he was requested to manoeuvre in review order.

Seeing that Belton knew nothing of the language, it was no easy matter to handle these wild legions; but the Englishman performed his task so well that he was at once made Commander-in-Chief.

China has always had numbers of foreigners in her employ. In July last the Chinese Government offered Lord Kitchener any terms he liked to name to go to China, and take over the formation of the entire army system of the Empire. Commander-in-Chief of the army of the most populous Empire on earth is not a position to be sneezed at, but Lord Kitchener is too important an asset of the British Empire to be spared.

REAR-ADMIRAL GAMBLE.

Turkey, however, has an Englishman at the head of her new navy. Rear-Admiral Gamble, M.V.O., is getting three thousand a year from Turkey to supervise the reconstruction of her effete navy. The new Turkish navy is to cost £17,860,000, and will be manned by 30,000 officers and men.

At the same time that Admiral Gamble was lent to Turkey, another English naval officer took service with another foreign power. Lieut. J. M. Bugge (retired) has given his services to the little black republic of Nigeria. At present Nigeria's navy consists of one steam yacht, armed with six little guns, and a searchlight, but no doubt it will soon increase both in ships and men.—London Answers.

In 1904 there were only two motor-cabs in London. By 1909 they had grown to 3,956, and at the end of March this year the number was 7,165.

Dated 1492, the original marriage agreement between Beatrice, Queen of Hungary, and the King of Poland has just been sold in London for \$77.

Built in the year 700, the mansion belonging to Count Matuschke at Winfel-on-the-Rhine, Germany, is held to be the oldest inhabited house in existence.

THE UNQUENCHABLE FIRE:

Or, The Tragedy of the Wild.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd)

And the meager forest-bred creatures hang back. Their outstretched tails droop, and are pressed between their legs; their backs are hunched, and they turn their long, narrow heads from the green glitter of the two pairs of terrible eyes. But the pause is brief, and the noise has died only for a second. One wolf moves a step forward, hunger overpowering his worst fears. As before, it is a signal. The whole pack leaps to the fray; struggling, howling, fighting as they come, ripping at comrade and foe alike. They care not a jot who goes down so long as they feast their starving bellies. And the battle is swift; so swift that it is almost impossible to realize that it is over. The pack, leaping and baying, pass on, following the blood trail of the man, leaving more bones upon the plateau, more blood upon the trodden snow. And the royal dwellers of that little plain have vanished as though they had never been.

The path has taken a downward slope, and the man looks ahead for the fair face, hungrily, feverishly. She has vanished, and his heart cries out bitterly, and his voice echoes through the barren hills with a dreadful despair.

And as he goes the path declines lower and lower, and up out of the shadows depths the tree-tops rise at him. The air he breathes is denser now, and the effort of life is easier. As the path declines, the mountain-sides rise higher and higher, until the blue vault, now shadowing with the purple of evening, obstructs the way, and the confines of the heavens are reached. A narrow streak of daylight shines above like a soft-toned ribbon set in a background of some dun-colored material; ahead is a barrier of snow and ice, with its appalling suggestion of dangers beyond, while below him, down in the depths of the gorge, the earth is clear of the wintry pall, and frowns up in a gloomy contrast. And, too, even the sparse vegetation has changed its appearance. It is ever the silent, portentous pine, but so crude, so vast, such as can be seen in no other corner of the earth.

He hastens on with all the speed his weary limbs will permit, stumbling as he goes, for the frost of the high altitudes has entered his bones, and he cannot now feel the touch of the broken earth. But his yearning heart is ceaseless in its despairing cry. Not a matter. Where—where is she? The trees come up higher and higher, and the gloom closes in upon him, and he comes to the barrier.

Now he pauses under a dignity archway. Below it is black with age and the shadow of the deep; the super-structure of the deep; the superstructure alone is hung with snowy frost curtains, and these help to emphasize the forbidding nature of the dark, narrow under-world. Down, down he goes, as though he were journeying to the very bowels of the earth, heedless of the place, heedless of all but the shadow he seeks. And now, again, the nature of the world has changed. The barrenness is emphasized by almost skeleton trees of such size as no man has ever seen before. High up aloft there is foliage upon them, but so meagre, so torn and wasted as to suggest a wreck of magnificent life. Each trunk, and they are so few in that vast rift, might dwarf the greatest elm to a sapling, and yet their wondrous size would not be properly estimated. They are the primordial pines; a relic of the original, and, perhaps, their age must be counted with the extreme age of the earth's vegetation. They shelter nothing but barrenness, and stand out alone like solemn-headed sentries, the watchmen for all time of the earth's most dim and secret recesses, where storms cannot reach, and only the forest beasts can penetrate.

Again the poor, benighted brain finds relief. Down beside these monsters his eyes are gladdened once more with the fleeting vision. He sees the figure moving ahead, but slowly now; no longer is she the gay, laughing creature he has hitherto followed; she moves wearily, as though exhausted by the journey she has taken. His heart thrills with hope and joy, for now he knows that he is overtaking her. Her face is hidden from him, and even her fair form has taken on something of the hue of her dark surroundings.

"Aim-sa! Aim-sa!" he cries aloud. And again, "Aim-sa!" Till the gorge rings solemnly with the hoarse echoes, and the Wild is filled with discordant

sounds, which come back to his straining ears mingling with the bitter cries of the ravenous pack of wolves behind.

The figure pauses, looks round, then continues her slow-paced movement; but she does not answer. Still he sees her, she is there. And now he knows that he must come up with her. He toils on.

He talks to himself, muttering as he goes; and a train of incoherent thought passes through his brain. He tells himself that the journey is over. She has brought him to the home which shall be theirs. The heart of the Wild, where the mountains rise sheer to the sky above; where no man comes where a dark peace reigns, has ever reigned. Where snow is not, and summer and winter are alike. It is the home for a tortured spirit, the lower depths of the bosom of mother earth. He looks about him, and thrills with the consciousness of their solitude.

She no longer moves now, but turns and faces him. The sweet familiar features are clearly outlined to him, although the shadows are deep and the grim surroundings hold nought that is fair to the eye. He shakes back his shaggy head; he thrusts out his chest as a man proud as he approaches the woman he loves. He summons all his failing strength. His knees are bent with weariness, nor do they answer to his demands, and his torn feet drag wearily over the virgin path. The haunting cry of the wolves comes down to him from behind, but he sees his goal. The woman.

And every trailing stride lessens the distance between them.

He sees her stoop as though to adjust her moccasin. She moves again, but she does not stand erect. A half-articulate cry breaks from him. She is coming to him. Now he sees that her head is bowed as though in deep humility. His cry has left his throat; and all is silent. Suddenly she lifts her head, and her tall figure stands erect, gazing upon him with sombre, steady eyes, eyes which seem to have caught something of the dull hue of that awesome gorge. His heart leaps with joy. How tall she is; what superb forms! And she moves on with her body swaying gracefully to the rhythm of her gait. Her arms are stretched out appealingly towards him. And he sees that she is clad in the rich furs of the North. Clad as though for a journey. And he tells himself, with a thrill of mad desire, that she is ready for their journey. The journey of life they will travel together.

Now the wolf-cries come louder and more fierce. If he is deaf to them, the woman is not. Her head turns sharply, and a fierce light leaps into her eyes. The change is lost upon the man. He stretches out his arms and staggers towards her. They come together, and he feels the soft touch of her fur robes upon his face and hands. Her arms close about him, and her warm breath fans his fevered cheek. And he is drawn, willingly, closer and closer to her bosom.

But what is this? The embrace draws tight, tighter and tighter; he becomes rigid in her arms; he cannot breathe, and life seems to be going from him. He feels his ribs cracking under the pressure; he cannot cry out; he cannot struggle. And then there comes the sound of something ripping, as of flesh being torn by ruthless teeth. The man is quite still; a quiver of nerves; a sigh. That is all.

Down the path of that wolf-gorge comes the headlong rush of the wolf-pack. A great figure with lolling body looks up. Its broad head and short muzzle are poised alertly. So it stands, and under its merciless forepaws is the mangled corpse of Nick Westley. It is a monstrous grizzly, monstrous even for its kind, but such a creature as should be found where the products of earth bear witness to the countless ages that have passed. He turns from his victim with shambling but swiftly-moving gait, growling and snarling with terrible ferocity as he goes, but without hesitation. The monarch of the woods is no coward, but he is cunning as any fox, and he, unlike the mountain lion, knows the limitation of his powers. The on-coming horde would overwhelm him, therefore he goes with all speed. What he leaves will check the starving savages while he makes good his escape.

And his calculations are well made. The pack comes on. The scent of blood permeates the air, and, in a trice, the poor remains

SUMMER COOKING

is made easy by the use of

BOVRIL

It saves time, fuel and trouble.

Your Cream Soups may replace a meat course at luncheon by adding to them a little Bovril, for Bovril is concentrated beef.

are swept from all ken, and the earth is cleansed of the last traces of the tragedy by the wolfish tongues. Fragments of clothing are scattered about, but even the bones are gone. The rended limbs have been fought for, and the victors have borne them off in triumph.

The last act of the tragedy is done, and the curtain rings down. But it will not rise again to shew the bowing players, those who are dead and those who are living at the end, for that is not the way of the ruthless Wild. The curtain there remains down for all time. He who would know more, he who would shake the players by the hand, must go behind the curtain for himself. Then will he learn the realness of the drama that has been depicted. If the solitude does not overpower his brain, if he escapes the dangers which await the neophyte who braves the Wild that he may hear the story Nature has to tell him, and returns to his warm fireside in civilization, he will probably have lost some of the lightness and flippancy of youth, and possibly a reflection of the eternal snows will have touched the hair of his head. Certain it is that he will return with a greater reverence for the Almighty power that created the earth—our fair, wondrous, beautiful earth—even to the heart of the Wild.

THE END.

FOREIGN POLICE.

How Different Countries Arm Their "Cops."

Policemen are the only ones in the world who go unarmed at all times and under all circumstances. The German police carry revolvers for self-protection at close quarters, and heavy sabres, with edges as sharp as razors, for dealing with riots or serious street disturbances. These latter weapons they do not hesitate to use freely either upon occasion.

The French gendarme also carries a revolver, and a little short sword, which is, however, more for ornament than use. In real trouble he relies on his "shooter," which is a formidable weapon of a short, heavy "bulldog" type.

Spanish frontier police carry magazine rifles, and use them mercilessly on smugglers. The ordinary Spanish policeman relies upon a Browning magazine pistol, a weapon of a peculiarly deadly type.

Probably, however, the best-armed police in the world are the New York ones. They are called upon to deal with a particularly dangerous class of alien criminals, the dregs of Europe, and they take no chances. Both by night and day they carry revolvers, which they use upon very slight provocation. They also carry truncheons, which they call clubs. The "day club" is a comparatively light one, similar to the ordinary truncheon of the London policeman. But the "night club," which is carried by all policemen after dark, is a much more formidable affair, heavy, long, and capable of crushing in at a single blow even a negro's thick skull.

RAZOR WRINKLES.

Some Useful Hints for the Men who Shave.

When stropping the razor, turn it on its back, and not on its edge, and hold strop taut.

If you cut yourself, dab the wound slightly with vaseline, and wait for a minute. Wipe the blood away gently in the opposite direction to that in which the razor was travelling when the calamity took place and when you said that naughty word. Then apply a little more vaseline, and when the bleeding has stopped—as it will do in a minute—wipe again, and apply a little Fuller's earth. Thus you will conceal the cut.

The upward shave, which goes against the run of the hair, is the cleaner; but, as some find shaving against the grain rather painful, an alternative method can be adopted by shaving downwards, then sponging with warm water, and then shaving downwards again without lather.

If your razor is in good order, you should be able to do the upper lip in two strokes. The lower lip it is best to hold with the upper teeth to stretch the skin. Then shave upwards.

CHARITY IN ROME.

Relief Measures Taken for the Messina Sufferers.

When Messina was destroyed by earthquake, the suffering of the bereft residents called forth the best sympathies of the whole world. Italians themselves were not behind in giving aid; and Rome, known as the city where even prodigal Americans grow cautious about spending their money, became a miracle of generosity. "Sicily in Shadow and in Sun," by Maude Howe, contains a striking picture of the relief measures taken in the Italian capital.

A cart was drawn by two big army mules, one of them ridden by a soldier. At the back of the cart sat the bugler, a hard, merry, Irish faced man with a snub nose and a missing tooth. A second man in the cart, a rather plain, shabby fellow with a bandaged throat, had been chosen for his voice.

The bugler sounded his trumpet, the driver cracked his whip and the procession started. When the fiery call of the bugle trailed into silence, the voice of the tall man with the bandaged throat rang out above the noise of the crowd.

"Pro Calabria e Sicilia! Give much, give little, give anything! Every centesimo is wanted there!"

From every window fell an obole. A hail-storm of coppers rattled on the pavement, envelopes with money folded in them came fluttering down like so many white birds. At an open window on the top floor two sturdy men servants appeared, and shrewd down a red striped bundle of pillows, another of blankets, and a third great packet of clothes.

From every house, rich or poor, there are many poor homes in the Corso,—came some offering. Two good beds were carried out from a narrow door.

The cart was now filling fast; the money-boxes were growing heavy. From a shabby window a pair of black pantaloons came hurtling through the air, and the crowd, strung up and nervous with a night of mourning—for Rome had mourned as I had never believed it could mourn for anything—laughed from pure nervousness.

At the shop of a furrier on the second floor two people came to the window, an elderly woman with a face swollen with weeping and a dark man who looked as if he had not slept. The cart stopped, and from the modest shop there hailed down no less than twenty warm, new fur coats and tippets—and this in Rome, the heart of thrift. At Oliverie's, the grocer's, a great quantity of canned meats, vegetables and groceries was handed out. From a hosier's near by came two great packages of men's shirts, some of cotton, and dozens of brand new flannel shirts. At a tailor's, bale after bale of stout cloth was brought out and thrown into the cart.

Another bed with pillows was given by a very poor-looking woman. At the sight of this a man of the middle class took the overcoat off his back—it was a cold morning, too, with a good nip in the air—and threw it into the cart.

If I had not seen it with my own eyes, I should not have believed it.

"Mamma, may I go over with Freddie in his yard?" "No, my son, you and Freddie stay in our yard and play." "But there's no fun in our yard, mamma; we've trampled down all our flowers!"

The Best Preserves

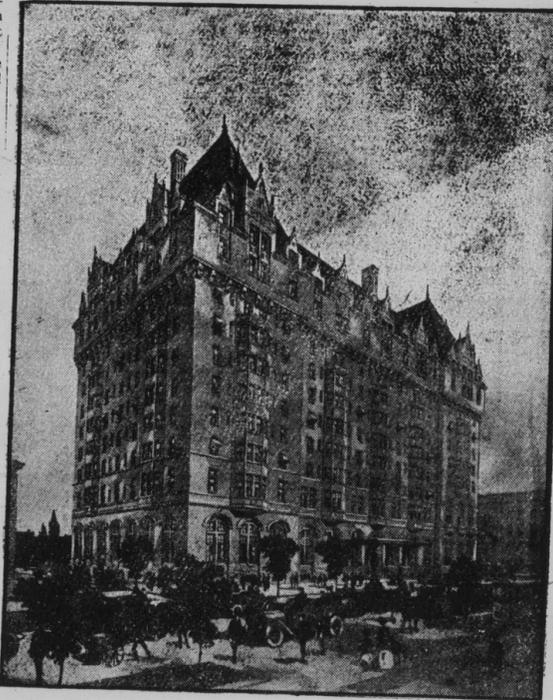
If the house-wife uses her preserving knowledge to best advantage, obtains the best fruit and uses none but

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar, the preserving will be done right and satisfaction will be hers.

FOR YOUR TABLE Use Redpath Red Seal Paris Lumps packed in Dust-proof Containers. All Grocers.

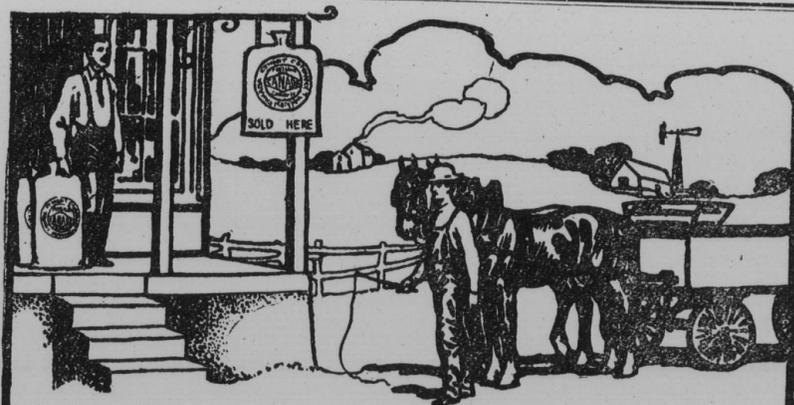
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL
Established in 1854 by John Redpath



"THE SELKIRK," Palatial New Hotel of the Grand Trunk Pacific at Winnipeg.

The above is the plan which has been approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific management for the new hotel which the company intends to erect in Winnipeg. This hotel, which in appearance and luxuriance of appointments is to be the equal of the Chateau Laurier, at Ottawa, will cost in round figures one million dollars. It will be situated on Broadway, near the Manitoba Club, and close to the new Union Station. It has been definitely decided to call the hotel "The Selkirk," which not only has the merit of being a highly distinctive and appropriate name, but also one which is historically associated with Winnipeg and with the development of the West generally.

Messrs. Ross and Macfarlane, of Montreal, are the architects for the hotel. They are now working on the detailed plans, and construction is to commence forthwith. This hotel will be the first of a chain of similar hotels to be erected throughout the West by the company. To-day the management announced the purchase of a centrally situated site opposite the Edmonton Club, on McDougall Avenue, Edmonton, for the erection in the near future of another large hotel. The Company has already just closed a deal by which it secures a very advantageous site for a new station to be erected in the city of Calgary.



\$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

WHEN you enter the Canada Cement Prize Contest, your dealer will assist you. Consult him in reference to conditions of the contest. Refer all questions of doubt to him to decide. Confer with him when his experience and advice and his knowledge of our plan would seem helpful.

Don't hesitate about doing this. We have requested him to assist to the best of his ability any farmer in his locality competing in this contest—whether it's a matter involving the application of cement, or how to go about winning one of the prizes offered in this contest. Do you realize that you have as good a chance as the next man to win one of these prizes? There are four for each Province, as follows:

PRIZE "A"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use during 1911, the greatest number of bags of "CANADA" Cement. PRIZE "B"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who in 1911 uses "CANADA" Cement on his farm for the greatest number of purposes. PRIZE "C"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with photograph

showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement. PRIZE "D"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who submits the best and most complete description of how any particular piece of work shows by accompanying photograph, was done.

Contest will close on November 15th, 1911, and as soon as possible thereafter, prizes will be awarded.

Be sure and get a copy of our Contest Circular, telling all about the contest. Ask your dealer for one or use the attached coupon, if you find it more convenient.

In writing us, mention whether you have received your copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," a profusely-illustrated 160-page book, which tells you how to build with concrete, so that you can do much of the work yourself. It's a mighty handy and useful book, and should save you many a dollar. Farmers who have received it say it is splendid. Write to-night and it will go back to you with Prize Contest Circular and Book.

Canada Cement Company, Limited, Montreal

Name.....
Address.....

Mrs. Housekeeper

LISTEN!

This is the time of the year when the grocery store can help you most.

Lets see if we can't relieve you of half the responsibility of that picnic or excursion.

You will get the proper foods, if you come here, and they won't cost much either, and you are almost sure to get something that the other folks have not heard about as yet, and their surprise and delight will be worth the time you spent in shopping for them.

To give a list of the nice things we have, would take up too much space. Better come and see for yourself. Fruits, Canned Meats, Canned Fish, Fancy Cakes, Olives, Pickles, Relishes &c. &c.

Prices to suit your purse.

THE STAR GROCERY, J. N. Scheffer

Terms: Cash or Produce.

HARVEST TOOLS



If you are looking for a better grade of Harvest Tools than the ordinary line so generally offered you.

The Samson, and Keen Kutter.

brands of forks, hoes, etc. are beautifully finished tools made of the best crushable steel, and sold under an absolute guarantee. Examine the forks and you will notice the careful selection of handles, correctly balanced with well shaped tines, ...will make work a pleasure. Try one, price 60c. to 75c. remember we have the cheaper lines also if you want them.

Plymouth and Deering Twine, Hay Fork Rope, Turnip Hoes, Rakes etc., Scythes and Snaths, Hammocks, Cement Machine Oil

PURE PARIS GREEN

Liesemer & Co.
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The railways resorted 64 carloads, consisting of 713 cattle, 1285 hogs, 1046 sheep and lambs and 279 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was far from being as good as it has been, the bulk of the offerings being grass-fed.

Owing to the light delivery, trade was brisk, with prices firm for best quality cattle; in fact, for some that were of medium quality only.

Butchers—Geo. Rowntree bought for the Harris Abattoir Company 170 cattle at \$5.95 to \$6.25 for butchers' steers and heifers; cows, 3. to \$4.90; bulls, \$4.25 to \$5.

Stockers.—The market for stockers is much easier owing largely to the dry weather. Stockers, 500 to 800 lbs. each sold at \$4.25 to \$5.

Milkers and Springers.—Trade in milkers and springers remained steady at \$40 to \$65 each.

Veal Calves.—Prices for veal calves were steady to strong, at \$4 to \$7.50 per cwt., with \$8 being paid for odd choice quality calves, new milk-fed.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sheep, ewes, heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.75; ewes, light, \$4 to \$5 per cwt; rams, \$3 to \$3.50; spring lambs, 8c to 9c per lb.; yearling lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs.—Selects, fed and watered at the market, sold at \$7.35 to \$7.40; yes and \$7.50 was paid for hogs fed and watered at the market, and \$7.10 to \$7.15 to drovers for hogs f.o.b. cars at country points.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Carrick

PROMOTION EXAMS.

Sr. IV—Laura Gilmar.

Sr. III to Jr. IV—Beattie Gilmar, (Honors.) Pass: Lloyd Zinn, Harry Schumacher, Edwin Gutscher, Joe Haines, James Harper.

Sr. II to Jr. III—Leo Gutscher (honors.) Pass: George Culliton, Lily Filsinger, Wesley Harper, Robert Culliton.

Jr. II—Louis Reutz, Eddie Filsinger.

Jr. I (a)—Alfred Filsinger, George Harger and Margaret Scheffer, (equal).

Jr. I (b)—Hilda Gutscher and Gertie Gutscher (equal).

No. on roll 20. Average attendance 16.
E. R. GREENWOOD,
Teacher.

Public School Report.

First column shows average for June, second column the average for the term.

Fifth class.

W. F. Wendt	69	77
Tyrwhitt Kidd	70	76
Clara Schwalm	74	69
Wellington Murat	96	69
Minnie Miller	65	61

Jr. fifth.

Roy Schnurr	53	42
Alvin Miller	42	42

Entrance class.

Harold Titmus	68	74
Ephriam Bilger	67	64
Gregory Thomson	65	63
Floyd Fink	65	58
Gordon Schneider	55	55

Those who have obtained an average of 50% or over for the term are promoted.

Jr. IV

Harry Gowdy	70	70
Olive Becker	74	65
Edna Bilger	70	67
Clarence Witter	74	65
Myrtle Lambert	56	57
Pearl Fink	61	56
Jack Schnurr	59	56
Arthur Witter	50	52
George Pross	6	6
Alma Schneider	50	48
Minetta Schwalm	49	47
Alma Wittich	40	46
Velma Courts	47	46

Sr. III

Leander Bilger	69	60
Clarence Seiling	70	58
Luella Becker	56	52

Would Awaken Treasurers.

Because he is hampered and prevented from doing his work by the dilatoriness and refusals of treasurers of municipalities to make returns to him, J. W. Sharpe, provincial municipal auditor, asks the Government in his annual report to pass special legislation making it compulsory for the treasurer to make the returns. He also asks for special legislation to attain a uniform system of municipal accounting. He draws attention to the fact that the municipal auditors receive little remuneration, and that the time necessary to make the returns for the Government is not considered when their salaries are fixed. Local auditors, he says, should not be content with making a careful scrutiny of the municipal accounts. The result of their examination should be set out in their reports with details, clearness and simplicity, so that each ratepayer may readily understand the financial history of the municipality. An exhaustive audit is good, but with publicity added, it constitutes the best check upon possible error, speculation or extravagance.

Louis Scheffer has taken the contract of gravelling the 10th sideroad.

NEUSTADT

Edwin, son of Jacob Weltz, is junior clerk in the bank of Hamilton here, he succeeds Fred Metzger who was removed to the Dundas bank.

Mr. and Mrs. David Huether of Wiarto spent a few days in Neustadt.

Contractor Palm of Mildmay who constructed the cement walks here made a splendid job.

Chris. Gerber drove a carryall load of ladies to the school picnic.

On the 23rd of June our schools were closed for the summer holidays, and the teachers are busy making preparations for the entrance examinations which take place here this week.

We are sorry to learn that we are about to lose Dr. McAlphinc who will leave for the west on July 1st.

P. Binkle & Son repaired the fire engine last week.

Coronation Day passed off very quietly here, many of our citizens attended the big day in Mildmay, all of them enjoyed themselves.

There were big "doings" at Antony Weber's on Friday last, the men around the neighborhood assembled and pulled off a very successful barn raising, the good women around there gathered and conducted a quilting bee, and completed two fine large quilts. Mr. Weber retailed in fitting style by serving a splendid meal, and a good old time in the evening.

Reeve Lippert attended the County Council meeting in Owen Sound last week.

Road Commissioner Weltz put a lot of work on our main street during the past while and it has made a very decided improvement.

Clifford.

A large number of our villagers attended the Carrick campmeeting on Sunday.

Henry Koeler is hauling gravel and spreading the same at 48c per yd.

Don't forget the Band Excursion to Berlin on July 20th.

Dr. Graef of New York, who has been spending some time among relatives here, while on his homeward journey became sick at Buffalo, and is still there unable to go any farther.

Councillor John Dietz has improved the appearance of his house by applying a coat of paint.

Miss C. May Aitchison, daughter of the Editor of the Express, was married on Coronation Day, to Mr. F. C. Roberts of Toronto.

FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Seifried and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seifried of Port Elgin were in town this week visiting their sister, Mrs. M. Schiestel, who is very ill with a cancer.

Don't forget the Formosa celebration on Dominion Day. An excellent program of games and athletic sports will be carried out in Kuhry's grove.

Benno Schwartz and S. Fedy arrived home from St. Jeromes College, Berlin.

Peter Schumaker of Culross, John Hundt and Alois Meyer, sold a fine young colt each, and we learn that the prices were pretty fair.

Last week Mr. Jacob Lehman purchased a binder from implement agent John Kreitz.

Michael, son of John Zimmer, has secured a situation in one of the factories at Hanover.

Stood the Test of 50 Years



True nobility in piano construction is found in the Heintzman & Co.

BABY GRAND PIANO

MADE BY THE OLDEST FIRM OF HEINTZMAN & CO., LIMITED

Permanent satisfaction is always assured.

"A REAL ARISTOCRAT"

J. F. SCHUETT
AGENT, MILDMA

The Leading Store

30,000 lbs. WOOL Wanted!

We beg to announce to the Farmers in the vicinity and surrounding country that we making preparations to handle any quantity of Wool and will pay the highest Cash or Trade prices. We are prepared to supply you with all kinds of merchandise, such as yarns, blankets, tweeds clothing, carpets, dress-goods, millinery, crockery groceries, etc., in exchange for wool and farm produce.

J. HUNSTEIN.

Style-Craft Clothes.



Specially designed for young men, and men who stay young. A guarantee of the best to be had in quality and value, with styles always in good taste, and nothing about them that a man will tire of. We have the agency for the STYLE CRAFT CLOTHES for this section, and are prepared to discount the best you have ever known in Clothing ready-to-wear. We are style specialists, and the more a man knows about good clothes and correct dress, the more pleased he will be with the superb garments we have to offer.

A. FEDY
GENERAL MERCHANT