

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 13.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

No. 36

Saving Depositors

It is not what you earn but what you save that makes you rich.
Highest current rates of interest paid or added to your account half yearly.

Your deposit is always ready and subject to cheque withdrawal.

The Traders Bank of Canada

CLIFFORD BRANCH.

Open every lawful day 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 9.30.

R. N. Narvey,

Manager.

Binder Twine



We are agents for the celebrated

Plymouth
Twine.

If you want a good reliable twine, see that it has this "Trade Mark."

"HARVEST TOOLS."

Hay forks, ropes, pulleys. Paris Green and Rocksalt also on hand.

We have on hand a number of coal-oil stoves at greatly reduced prices.

C. Liesemer, Corner Hardware

Top Shirt Bargains

We have a large and well assorted stock of Men's Fine Top Shirts—and they must be cleared out on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 9th and 10th.

Men's white dress shirts Regular	\$1.00 at 75c.
" " " " "	90c at 67c.
Men's Fancy Regatta regular	1.00 at 75c.
" " " " "	75 at 55c.
Men's Fancy Neglige regular	1.00 at 75c.
" " " " "	75 at 55c.
and a few odd ones at 20% less than cost price.	

Also a lot of Bow and 4 in hand Ties Sizes in shirts run from 14 to 18—Cash must accompany every purchase as the above goods at the actual cost price

J. J. Stiegler

To the Citizens of Mildmay:

Regarding the lighting system which we are installing, we regret to announce that we are not yet in a position to supply current for light. The delay has been caused in many ways. When the water power was thoroughly inspected it was found to be useless, and we are therefore installing a new flume, and also a new turbine, and as the company supplying the turbine has not yet made shipment, we are delayed in getting our power. The new Westinghouse generator, exciter, governor, switch board, instruments, etc., are at the power house and will require but a few days to adjust after the turbine arrives.

We have, however, completed all the wiring on the line, and have also installed a private telephone line from the town to the power station, and in this respect have everything in readiness to turn on the current.

In the face of this extra delay and considerable expense, we hope the public will be lenient in the matter, but when the plant is completed the service given will be equal to anything in the province.

For the safety and satisfactory service of the consumer our engineer advises that the wireman make a round to all consumers and inspect and repair wherever necessary. In this we hope the consumer will not object to what little expense there will be connected with it as it is for your benefit. The average cost will be small, but will amount to considerable in the aggregate.

Regarding the installing of extra lights for new consumers, kindly hand in your name as soon as convenient as there will be others.

Our charges will be as follows:
16 c p lamps, single lights, 10c per week
up to 2 lights; 3 lights for 25c; above 3 lights 3 cents each.

8 c p lamps 6 cents each per week.
Churches, 16 c p lights, 5c per week.
Our collector will make his calls every two weeks for payment of lighting.

The lights will be run in the evening up to midnight and in the morning from 6 a. m. to daylight.

In the above prices we have tried to compete with other small plants and will do our utmost to render a satisfactory service. In return we solicit your patronage as we wish to obtain all the lights we can. Thanking you in advance, we remain, Yours very truly,
E. D. BRAND, Engineer.

BORN

HUBER—In Carrick on August 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Simon Huber, a daughter.

WAGNER—In Carrick on August 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner a son.

STEFFLER—In Ambleside, on Aug. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Steffler, a daughter.

TODTY—In Carrick, on Sept. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Todty, a daughter.

ROURKE—In Park Head on Sunday, Sept. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Rourke a daughter.

Voters' List Act.

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honour the Judge of the County of Bruce at the Clerk's office, in the village of Mildmay on Monday the 19th of September 1904 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the municipality of the Township of Carrick for 1904.

All persons having business at the court are required to attend at this said time and place.
Dated this 30th day of Aug. 1904
James Johnston,
Clerk of Carrick.

The C.P.R. depot at Brandon was entered by burglars who stole between \$500 and \$1,000 from the ticket office.

Twelve cars loaded with excursionists left Galt a week ago Saturday. Fifty coaches, containing 3,000 young men, started from Toronto on the various trains for the Manitoba harvest fields.

FORMOSA.

Married—On Tuesday Sept. 6, at the R. C. church, Formosa. W. Baumann of Remus, Michigan, to Katie Fisher of Formosa.

Harvesting is nearly done here. If the weather is favorable all grain will be under roof or on stacks by the end of this week.

Mr. F. Schoemaker is making the apple barrels for Mr. Weiler this year and has already turned out a good lot. As there are good prospects for a heavy apple crop this year, those in need of barrels will do well to get a supply early in the season and avoid the rush during shipping time.

Next Tuesday the feast of the anniversary of the dedication of the church will be celebrated in the R. C. church here. It is expected that the painters will be done with the decoration work and the scaffolding removed by that time. They are expert painters and have done their work in a very artistic manner, while the hand painted pictures on the walls are masterpieces of art.

Mrs. Anthony Schnurr was taken to the Bruce County hospital last Tuesday where an operation for appendicitis was performed on her on the same day. We are pleased to learn that she is improving rapidly.

Miss M. Schwartz left last Monday for Milwaukee where she will stay with the Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame.

The Walkerton base ball team played a friendly game with the home team last Saturday. The score was 14 to 4 in favor of Walkerton. This was the first game that the Formosa team played this year, and we may well expect a different score at the next game.

The cider mill has been re-opened for the present season and presses apples on three days of the week. Later they will run the mill every day. Mr. Kraemer has secured reliable men for his mill who understand the business, and has improved his mill, so that he can do his work with despatch.

Clifford.

Miss Jessie M. Young left on Monday for a few day days in Toronto, prior to taking charge of a department in Newmarket public school.

A cow belonging to Jacob Weber was nearly choked to death with a big apple, which the animal picked up from a pile on one of the streets. The services of Vet. Perdue had to be got to relieve the animal.

Mr. H. Wendt returned on Saturday night from his visit to Chicago and the World's Fair. Mr. Wendt enjoyed the visit to the World's fair, although the time at his disposal was too limited to see all he liked.

On Wednesday afternoon, 24 August, another old resident of Clifford, in the person of Mrs. Sarah Pinkerton, widow of the late John Pinkerton, passed away, in her 74th year. Deceased had been a great sufferer with throat trouble for about a year, and death at last came as a relief. The end was sudden, death being caused by internal hemorrhage of only five minutes duration.

License Transfer.

Mr. Ignatz Uhrich, of Formosa, has applied to the Board of License Commissioners for South Bruce for a transfer of the tavern license of the British Hotel in Mildmay, now held by Mr. Hanck.

James Bryan, Inspector.
Lucknow, August 29th, 1904.

During July 2,749 homesteads were entered for in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, which represent 441,480 acres, slightly less than the area taken up last year.

Two hundred and ninety-five charges were brought against Mr. A. G. McKay M. P. P. for North Grey, at his election trial now going on. Mr. George M. Boyd the defeated conservative candidate is the prosecutor.

BELMORE.

Er. H. Merkley, who lives near Belmore, had an exciting runaway on Saturday evening, as he was driving homeward from Wingham with Mrs. Merkley and two children. When just past the G. T. R. station the bit on his horse's bridle broke, and he lost control of the animal. Fearing lest they should be all thrown out, Mr. Merkley with great presence of mind, quickly lifted the children one at a time and dropped them as gently as possible on the road clear of the wheels. He and his wife remained in the vehicle, and fortunately the horse was brought to a stop near McKenzie's hill. On returning for the children, they were found unhurt though a little dusty from being dropped in the dust of the road.

For some time past the village of Belmore has had neither telegraph nor telephone communication with outside points, and the citizens of the place and farmers surrounding are beginning to feel this isolation. An agitation for the formation of a local telephone company resulted in a public meeting being held last evening to discuss the matter. The local company will endeavor to make an agreement with the Bell company for installing a system. Several phones would be taken in the village, and several farmers near have also agreed to put in phones. The central office will in all probability be Mildmay.

OTTER CREEK.

Miss Pearl Kappheim left on Monday morning for her home in Aylmer, after spending three months at her grandfather's, Mr. L. Braun.

Every person seems glad to drive over the bridge, although not quite finished. On Friday one of the largest traction engines passed over it safely.

Farmers in our vicinity are finishing their harvesting this week. Some farmers threshed out all their chickens feed for this year.

Nelson Harrison of Mildmay is helping Ed. F. Braun to finish his harvest. Ed. intends paying his brother Harry a visit in the west next spring.

Additional Locals.

—Miss Belle Scott of Minto was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wilson this week.

—Mr. William and Miss Mae Wilson of Lakelet, have returned home after an extended trip in Manitoba and Territories.

Next week the ratepayers of Clifford on a fifteen hundred dollar proposition for the establishing in the village of an acetylene gas plant.

—A number from town attended the Epworth League convention at Paisley on Monday. Rev. Mr. Stafford took part in the proceedings.

—A G. T. R. detective paid a visit to the Walkerton station to look after the young people who hang around the station. The G. T. R. are going to put a stop to this nuisance.

—The Gazette to New Years for 25 cents.

A Canadian Pacific official estimates the wheat yield for western Canada at 65,000,000 bushels. Three and a half million acres will be harvested this fall.

—The greatest battle of the Russian-Japanese war was fought last week at Liaoyang. The Russian army was overthrown, its rear guard being almost completely wiped out. The Russian loss was estimated at 16,000, besides losing 200 guns. They managed to escape to Mukden, where they will probably make their next stand. Fort Arthur still stands but news of its capture is expected at any time.

A heavy thunder storm passed over Tiverton about eight o'clock last Friday morning, doing considerable damage. The barn of Mr. John L. McKenzie, of the base line, Kincardine township was struck. The loss is a heavy one, as the building was a very fine one and all this year's crops of 200 acres, insurance only being \$1,500 on the barn.

About the ...House

WITH TOMATOES.

Eggs and Tomatoes—Wash as many round, smooth tomatoes as there are persons to serve. Cut a thin slice from the top of each for a cover and scoop out just space enough to hold an egg. Put a little butter in the bottom of the cavity, drop in the egg, taking care not to break the yolk; season with salt and pepper, place a dot of butter on top of the egg, adjust the cover, and bake about twenty minutes, or until the tomato is tender. Grated cheese is sometimes sprinkled over the egg before the cover is put in place.

Broiled Tomatoes.—This is especially easy to do over a gas fire, but can be done over coals. Select fresh, firm tomatoes, wash dry, and cut into thick slices, leaving the skin on to hold them together. Heat and grease the broiler, lay on the sliced tomatoes, salted and peppered, and broil quickly. Season with a little butter, and serve while hot. A variation is afforded by sprinkling with cheese while broiling.

Devilled Tomatoes.—Broil quickly; arrange on a chop platter and pour over them a sauce made by heating together two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a teaspoonful of made mustard, a dash of cayenne, a half teaspoonful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar.

Fried Tomatoes.—Slice large, firm tomatoes, cut medium thick; season with salt and pepper; sprinkle plentifully with fine corn-meal, as much as will cling to each slice, and fry until both sides are brown in smoking hot lard or salt pork drippings. Take up carefully with a broad-bladed knife, or pancake turner, and arrange in a little pile of two or three on a hot platter, putting a piece of butter on each slice as it is dish. This is a particularly pleasing accompaniment to lamb chops or veal croquettes.

Fried Tomatoes with Cream Gravy.—Having fried the tomatoes according to the preceding recipe, add another tablespoonful of pork drippings or butter to the grease remaining in the frying-pan; add to it an equal amount of flour; stir until frothy; then pour in cream or milk to make a good consistency. Season to taste with salt and pepper and serve.

Panned Tomatoes with Cream Gravy.—Instead of frying the tomatoes they may be panned. Wash and cut in halves good sized, solid tomatoes, and put them skin side downward in a baking tin. Put a little lump of butter on top of each tomato, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and bake in a moderate oven until the tomatoes are soft, but not brown. Have in readiness as many slices of nicely browned toast as you have of the halved tomatoes, and lift the tomatoes on the toast. Then make the usual cream gravy and pour over.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—When it comes to stuffed tomatoes their name is legion, and all are good. The preliminary preparation is all the same. Select round, firm tomatoes of equal size, cut a slice off the top, and with a spoon handle or vegetable scoop scrape out the pulp. Turn upside down a few moments to drain off the superfluous juice, then season the inside with salt and pepper. Meanwhile prepare your stuffing, which may vary according to individual taste and what happens to be in the larder. The most simple stuffing is usually made of stale bread crumbs, parsley, butter, salt, and pepper, or the tomato pulp mixed with the bread crumbs and seasoning; but this is varied with a judicious blending of fine herbs, with cooked rice seasoned with salt, paprika, butter, and a little curry, with equal portions of fine minced ham, and seasoned bread crumbs and the yolk of an egg, with a forcemeat of minced ham, Parmesan cheese and bread crumbs, with creamed onions with bread crumbs and mushrooms.

Still another stuffing liked by many is made of raw chopped beef, seasoned with salt, pepper and onion juice, while a forcemeat composed largely of green peppers finds loyal supporters. Fill with the forcemeat of whatsoever kind, crown with a little bit of butter, and bake in a moderate oven about twenty minutes. Stuffed tomatoes are often used as a garnish.

BAKING POWDER AND SODA.

Ross Seelye-Miller says that though most culinary artists advise us that soda and baking powder should not be used in combination, in actual practice the combination is most satisfactory. She says baking powder biscuits are much improved by wetting them with buttermilk sweetened with soda as can be imagined. (It is highly probable that it is the buttermilk that makes the improvement, rather than the soda.)

The great mistake made is in using too much soda. A scant even teaspoonful of soda will sweeten a pint of very sour milk or buttermilk. Mrs. Miller advises: "Be sure you have not enough soda and you will have it just right."

Doughnuts, she asserts, are much better made with sour milk or cream and soda with baking powder. Sour cream cake, in fact anything in which these things are used where tender-

ness rather than flakiness is desired, will be improved by their combination.

In conclusion she gives a rule for baking powder biscuit in which soda and baking powder contributes to tenderness and delicacy.

"One quart of flour sifted well—if sifted two or three times it is better. Into the flour incorporate two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoon of soda, not even full. Mix into the flour, etc., a very large tablespoon of lard, and wet up with two cupfuls of sour milk or buttermilk. If the measuring has been correct the milk will make the dough very soft—so soft it will seem impossible to handle it. By dredging the bread board well with flour and sprinkling a little on the top of the paste it can be rolled out into a sheet not more than half an inch in thickness, cut with small cutter, put in pans so they do not touch and bake in a very hot oven. Five minutes will bake them. If liked larger and thicker, more time must be allowed, but the oven must be hot for good biscuits."

USEFUL HINTS.

When carving salmon and all short grained fish, cut it lengthwise, using a broad fish slice to avoid breaking the flakes.

Prevent milk from curdling—Add a good pinch of carbonate of soda to each quart of milk before putting it on to boil.

The danger of infection during an epidemic is very much lessened if people will take a warm bath daily, at night if possible, and take plenty of really nourishing food.

To prevent lamp glasses cracking put them into a large pan of cold water, packed round with hay or straw, bring slowly to the boil, and then stand at the side of the fire to cool. Remove the pan from the stove, but do not take out the glasses till all is cold. Dry very thoroughly before using. A few drops of water on a lamp chimney will crack it instantly.

An invisible cement which will suit your purpose is made by boiling isinglass in spirits of wine. This produces quite a transparent cement which renders the joint almost imperceptible. While the cement is being prepared use a gallipot stood in a pan of fast boiling water.

For coconut ice put one pound of the best loaf sugar, broken into lumps, into a sauce-pan, and pour over it half a pint of water. Let it stand half an hour and then place it on the fire and allow it to cook for five minutes. Remove the scum and boil the sugar until it is thick and white; then stir into it a quarter of a pound of fresh coconut finely grated. Stir unceasingly until it rises in a mass in the pan, then spread it as quickly as possible over the sheets of paper which have dried before the fire. Remove the paper before the ice is quite cold and let it dry.

WHEN BABY IS SICK.

Don't dose him with nauseous castor oil or other harsh gripping purgatives. Above all things don't give him poisonous "soothing" stuff. These things only make him worse. Baby's Own Tablets are what your little one needs. They are a gentle laxative, and make baby sleep because they make him well. They cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour stomach, and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. They are what every mother needs for her baby—and the older children too. Mrs. Routhier, Greenwood, B. C., says: "I consider Baby's Own Tablets worth their weight in gold in every home where there are children. My only regret is that I did not learn their great worth—sooner." These Tablets will help every child from the moment of birth onward, and are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

"Well," said the red-faced man, "the most exciting chase I ever had happened a few years ago in Russia. One night, when sleighing about ten miles from my destination, I discovered to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. I kept on repeating the dose with the same result, and each occasion gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally, there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good hot supper."

"Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter."

"Why, man," said he, "by your way of reckoning the last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside it."

"Ah," said the red-faced man, "now I remember, it did wobble a bit!"

There may be people smarter than you are, but of course they dodge you.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

A LETTER FROM OVER THE SEA

Tells of Good News Received From Calgary, Alta., Which Brought Joy Into His Life.

Here is a sincere and unsolicited letter from an Englishman who was almost led to take his own life on account of what he suffered from itching piles. He had doctors' advice and remedies to no end and after sixteen years' of suffering was without hope of recovery. He tells in his letter how he accidentally heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

114, Milton Road,
Margate, England.
Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto, Can.,

Dear Sirs,—I feel it my duty to write to acknowledge the great good Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for me. I had suffered from itching piles for over sixteen years, and suffered badly at that. There have been times when I could and would have put an end to it all if it had not been for the thought of meeting God. Some people may think I am stretching it a point, but those who have suffered as I have will know.

At other times I have felt I could take a knife and cut away the parts until I came to the bottom of the evil, but thank God it is all past. It was quite by accident that I came to know of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I have had doctors' advice and remedies to no end and could not say how much I spent in that sixteen years. I had a Calgary paper sent to me and there I saw your Ointment advertised. It just met my case, as it said for itching piles and saved painful operations.

As I could not get Dr. Chase's Ointment from my chemist, I wrote to my brother, Mr. H. Shelley of Calgary, Alta., and he sent me one box. Before I had used one-third of the box I was perfectly cured by this ointment.

I am sure you will be surprised to get this letter from this corner of the world, but I felt it my duty to acknowledge the great good Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for me. You are at liberty to make use of this letter as you see fit. All I should like to say to anyone who suffers from this dreadful complaint is I know it cures. With many thanks, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
T. Shelley.

If you enclose a stamp for reply, Mr. Shelley would no doubt gladly answer any question about his case. But there are similar cases among your own friends and neighbors with whom you can have a personal interview. If you are not acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment you will be surprised at the cures which are being brought about in your own neighborhood. No preparation has ever been more heartily endorsed by people who have used it and none has ever been so successful in curing piles.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

BOY IN THE PULPIT.

Ten-year-old Prodigy Who Astonished the Londoners.

In a large tent, which has been erected near Holloway Station, Lonnie L. Dennis, the American boy preacher, aged ten, held the close attention of an audience of 3,000 persons in London recently.

It was a strange sight. The lad, who is tall for his years and well knit, faced his hearers with all the assurance of a grown man. All the usual pulpit mannerisms are at his command, his words are aptly chosen, and his flow of language inexhaustible. Dressed in a white surplice, he paced up and down the little platform and emphasized his points with dignified and appropriate gesture.

The father of Denis was an American Indian. His mother, who accompanies him, is a negress. The lad has a pure olive complexion, dark, lustrous eyes, a broad brow, and his black curls hang over his shoulders.

After his sermon, the boy, with folded arms, told how he came to preach.

"When I was between two and three I felt a Divine call to speak to men about their souls. At first I practiced on dolls. And having talked to them and sang to them, I baptized them," added Dennis, with a gleeful laugh.

"When I was four I preached to a regular chapel, and I have regularly preached ever since, having addressed over 1,000 audiences in various parts of the United States and Canada. I don't care for creeds and opinions—they only lead to argument. I just tell people about the Gospel, and that is good enough."

The boy added that he had never been to school.

Native—"So you've been visiting our schools, eh? Splendid, aren't they? Magnificent discipline! Superb buildings! Beautiful furnishing! By the way, I want to ask what was the first thing that struck you on entering the primary department?" Visitor (truthfully)—"A pea from a pea-shooter."

Gabber—"You ought to meet Dyer. A really clever imitator. He can take off anybody." Miss Duncan (wearily)—"I wish he was here now."

POLICEMEN FALL IN LOVE

INSTANCES WHERE THEY MARRY PRISONERS.

Romances Which Prove That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

Some years ago a well-known author wrote an interesting "shilling shocker" in which the beautiful heroine is accused of murder. The official who arrests her falls desperately in love with his pretty prisoner, and after the young lady has been found guilty, sentenced to death, reprieved at the last moment, and finally, through the timely remorse and confession of the real culprit, is set free "without a stain on her character," the courteous detective (really a man of high family who has joined the "force" as a cure for ennui) pops the question, is accepted, and the two are made one in the last paragraph. This delightful romance has recently had its prototype in real life, proving the correctness of the old adage that truth, minus the embroidery, is every bit as strange as fiction.

The lady in the present instance is, or rather was, Miss Lillian Thomasch of New York, who last July had a terrible experience in the Bronx, an outlying district of the city. She was walking one evening near 163rd Street with a Mr. Charles Roxbury, whom she had known for fifteen years, when a negro stole up behind them and, with a heavy club, felled Mr. Roxbury to the ground. Miss Thomasch fled screaming and sought refuge in a house three streets away. Roxbury staggered home and died a few hours later without speaking.

As soon as the murder became known Luke F. Gordon, a policeman attached to the Tremont Station, was sent to arrest Miss Thomasch, and during the week following he kept the young lady under surveillance, taking her many times to court to give evidence BEFORE THE CORONER.

and District Attorney Jerome. Gordon appears to have been immediately struck by Miss Thomasch's undoubted good looks and refinement, and though it was stated by the prosecution that she was withholding valuable evidence, Gordon always declared that she was hiding nothing. When ultimately Jackson, the negro who had assaulted Mr. Roxbury, was caught, Gordon was again chosen as the one to conduct Miss Thomasch to and from the court-house for the purpose of giving further evidence. Jackson was found guilty, sentenced to death, and finally electrocuted at Sing Sing. At the time of the murder Gordon's wife was living, but she died soon after the trial, and subsequently the policeman proposed to Miss Thomasch and was accepted.

Mrs. Gordon was "interviewed" soon after the wedding, when she informed a reporter that until she met her husband she always disliked policemen. "I never had a high opinion of police-officers," she said, "and, in fact, was more or less prejudiced against them. Mr. Gordon was the most polite policeman I ever met, and he treated me with such unusual courtesy that I naturally fell in love with him, and now we are very happy."

There is at the present time in the British police force in the North an officer who first met his wife under circumstances which one would hardly expect to lead to the altar. This official was one day on duty outside a big department store, when a saleswoman dashed out and informed him that his presence was required in

A CASE OF SHOPLIFTING.

The young officer entered the shop, where he was commanded to arrest a modestly-attired young woman, who was accused of stealing a small piece of lace. She had been searched and the property found on her, so there was nothing to be done but take her to the station. She looked so very young and appeared so frightened that the officer kindly dispatched a messenger for a cab, and into this he quietly bundled the young woman and conveyed her to the police-court, where she was duly "charged."

It was conclusively proved that she had undoubtedly stolen the lace; indeed, she pleaded "Guilty," but as it was a first offence she was given the "option" of a fine of \$10 or a week's imprisonment. As the money was not forthcoming she was taken below, but half an hour later it was paid and the girl liberated with a caution.

It afterwards transpired that the policeman who had arrested her had paid the money, and as soon as the girl discovered this she made inquiries, found out where he lived, wrote him a letter of grateful thanks, and returned the money. In this way the acquaintance begun under such adverse circumstances, ripened into friendship, and in less than three months the two were married—the alliance proving an unusually happy one.

At one of the State prisons the chief warden is married to a young woman who for three years was an inmate of the convict station. She had been charged with insurance frauds, and being found guilty was sentenced to imprisonment for five years in the "second degree." Though the evidence appeared to be flawless there were many who believed her to be innocent, and these people were not surprised when, three years later, the mystery was cleared up by the confession of her brother, on whose behalf she had, knowingly

easier in prison by granting her several trifling concessions, which she was not slow to appreciate. When the girl received her "pardon" it was the warden who read it over to her, and as he shook hands he told her that if there was any way by which he could serve her she was to let him know. The ex-prisoner took him at his word, and a few weeks later wrote asking permission to visit some of the unfortunate women whose acquaintance she had made during her imprisonment. Of course her request was granted, and the warden himself conducted her to the cells.

This was the first of many visits, and when, some six months later, the warden delicately hinted that she might be of even greater comfort to the prisoners if she would take up her permanent residence at the warden's house she consented to do so, and to-day she is the comfort and hope of hundreds of women and young girls who are doing various terms of imprisonment in the convict establishment over which her husband rules.—London Tit-Bits.

BAD TEMPER DIET.

Which is Intended to Effect a Certain Cure.

In a little pamphlet issued by a vegetarian society Miss Alice Braithwaite writes—

"Through the investigations of Dr. Haig we now know that the effect of certain foods is to render the blood acid. These foods are, with the exception of milk, cheese and butter, all the products of the animal kingdom, including fish and eggs; peas, beans, lentils, asparagus, mushrooms, tea, coffee, cocoa, and to some extent oatmeal and brown bread. We then get slow or impeded capillary circulation, and this impeded capillary circulation is the foundation of innumerable evils, for the uric acid in which the waste products of the body are thrown off is never completely got rid of, but is retained in the body, and this, together with the high blood pressure arising from the impeded circulation, brings about a condition of greater or less disease, of which headache and neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia, depression and bad temper are common.

The breakfast menu to cure such bad temper is as follows:—

"A cup of milk, or milk and hot water, where milk does not suit," says Miss Braithwaite, "bread or toast and butter, with a few almonds, which for those who like them so, may be toasted a pale gold color, will make a good breakfast, but which after a course of eggs, bacon and coffee, will probably require a little preliminary dieting before it will be enjoyed as it deserves. A little potato may occasionally be given at breakfast, with advantage."

It is recommended that the examples of the Buddhist monks, who were not allowed to eat food after noon be followed in a direct form—that is to say, that to induce a good digestion and as an aid to sound and restful sleep, the last of the three meals of the day should be as light as possible, and must not be later than 7.30 p.m.

Vegetarians who are not yet aware of the fact, may be interested to know that of green vegetables Brussels sprouts are by far the most valuable as food, as they are about half the value of bread, one ounce containing 17 grains of albumen, while other vegetables average from six to eight grains.

"Many fruits are useful, for the total effect of fruit is alkaline, though the immediate effect may be acid."

Customer (soberly)—"Do you sell diseased meat here?" Butcher (blandly)—"Worse than that." Customer (excitedly)—"Mercy on us! How can that be possible?" Butcher (confidentially)—"The meat I sell is dead—absolutely dead, sir." "Oh!"

LEARNING THINGS.

We Are All in the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says: "After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of. I could get no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve medicines I tried because I didn't know that the coffee was daily putting me back more than the Drs. could put me ahead."

"Finally at the request of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum and against my convictions I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble."

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Little Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense. Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a builder. That's the reason

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD

SOME OF JOHN LOBB'S LATE EXPERIENCES.

The English Scientist is a Recent Convert to Spiritualism.

M. John Lobb, F.R.G.S., whose conversion to spiritualism has caused surprise in Nonconformist circles in England where for years he has been a bright and shining light, has given a London "Express" representative further details of his investigations.

"I fear," he said, "that my friends will attribute my connection with spiritualism to the fact that for a period of five years I was chairman of the Lunatic Visiting Committee of the City of London Union and a member of the Darenth Asylum Committee, having charge of upwards of 2,000 idiots and imbeciles.

"If being happy is madness, than I am mad, for since I became a spiritualist I have never had a moment's unhappiness.

"My life has been one of gladness, or is it not glorious to be able to talk with loved ones who are dead?"

Asked to describe some of the ghostly beings with whom he has lately conversed, Mr. Lobb readily consented to do so, stating that quite recently he has had long conversations with his relatives and friends, some of whom have been dead for more than thirty years.

SPIRITUAL HAND-SHAKE.

"It is not usual to shake hands with a spirit," he said, "but I have frequently done so.

"Spirit hands are cold and flabby, but human. I held one of these hands once for more than two minutes, and was convinced that, although not of flesh and blood, it was my hand in his just as if I met you in the street and we had shaken hands.

"As a rule spirits come straight in front of my face, and in appearance they are exactly like what they were when on this earth, except that they look more refined, their features being finely chiselled.

"Their clothes are a kind of etherized muslin, and they so wear the costumes as to resemble garments they wore when in the flesh.

"I have made a strong point of asking them questions, and they tell me that they have complete power over all matter. Passing through brick walls is to them like passing through an open door. They are also highly concerned at the materialism that has sprung up among the church life of the world, and urge me to bring to the thoughts of congregations the true meaning of a spiritual life.

MEETS LORD SHAFTESBURY.

"I was at a meeting a short time ago when someone said, 'Lord Shaftesbury is coming, and, sure enough, that greatest of all philanthropists of the last century appeared in our midst, and came to me and said: 'God bless you, John Lobb.'"

"I looked carefully at the great man, but particularly at his long, refined face. He was smiling with a holy joy. Then he suddenly vanished.

"This happened at the Psychological Society, and Lord Shaftesbury was seen by nineteen other people besides myself. At the same meeting I asked the spirit control to permit me to see my mother.

"You can see her in two minutes' time," was his reply, and in two minutes' time my mother arrived, and we had a very long conversation. She spoke quietly, but her voice was the same as of yore.

Mr. Lobb, in reply to the question as to whether or not evil spirits were ever permitted to enter the circle of good spirits, replied:

EVIL SPIRITS REFUSED.

"Once an evil spirit tried to join our circle, but was driven away by good spirits who guard the circle from harm."

"Spiritualism," he continued, "links you with those who have gone beyond, and it robs death of its terrors."

"In every grade of society there are hundreds of spiritualists, but they are afraid to own up, because they think they will be laughed at by their friends. I don't mind being laughed at, why should I, when I am so happy?"

"You will see that before long spiritualism will supersede the churches. What is the reason of General Booth's success? I'll tell you. He is a spiritualist, although he does not profess to be one. Perhaps he does not know it, but that magnetic personality of his is only the out-breathing of the Spirit."

WHERE HE LOST HIS NOSE.

A private soldier who had fought bravely during the Boer War had occasion to seek employment of a well-known general. This private had had the misfortune to lose his nose while in action. The general was so tickled with the appearance of the private that he burst out into loud laughter, to the discomfiture of the private. The general said, when his laughter had subsided—

"My good fellow, where did you lose your nose?"

"I lost my nose, sir," said the nettled private, "in the same battle that you lost your head."

HIS GRAVEL WAS SURELY CURED

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS REMOVED THE STONES.

And Now Reuben Draper is Well and Strong After His Long Suffering.

Bristol, Que., Sept. 5.—(Special).—Reuben Draper, a well-known resident here, keeps the proof right with him that Dodd's Kidney Pills will surely cure the much dreaded Gravel. The proof consists of two stones, one the size of a small bean and the other as big as a grain of barley. He passed these stones and was relieved of all the terrible pains they caused after using Dodd's Kidney Pills for a short time.

Mr. Draper is confident that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else caused his cure, as he tried two doctors without getting help, and was fast getting weak and despondent when he started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a week he passed the large stone and four days later the smaller one. This cure causes a feeling of relief over people in these parts as it shows those terrible operations, long thought to be unavoidable in case of Gravel, are no longer necessary.

TOBACCO AND BALDNESS.

A medical man is responsible for the theory that the smoking of tobacco tends to develop baldness. For some reason or other every mysterious disease is attributed, sooner or later, to tobacco. But there were brave men before Agamemnon, and there was disease before the days of Sir Walter Raleigh. Julius Caesar, nor havana, neither, church-warden nor havana, was wont to comb his thinning locks forward over his brow in order to cloak his baldness, and Elisha certainly could not have preserved his hair at the period when he was insulted by ribald boys. From earth's earliest ages there have surely been men walking under the everlasting firmament with smooth and shiny heads, and we altogether protest, therefore, against the addition of baldness to the cumulative charges brought against tobacco. It is one of the saddest evidences of mortality's inherent and incurable baseness that tobacco, which is certainly one of mankind's chiefest blessings, should be forced to bear out into the wilderness of medical theories nearly every sickness and evil which, so far, the sacred weed has been unable to remove.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Medical Association at Vancouver can return through San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver and the "World's Fair" St. Louis, by purchasing tickets sold to San Francisco, account Knights Templar meeting.

Tickets on sale from August 15th to September 9th, good for return until October 23rd, with stopover privileges in each direction. This is an open rate to the public, as tickets are not sold on the certificate plan. The rate from Toronto will be \$70.25. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Tickets can be purchased going via Vancouver, returning through above cities, or vice versa.

By writing H. F. Carter, Traveling Passenger Agent, Union Pacific Railroad, 14 James Building, Toronto, Ont., he will give you full information.

A piece of lancewood an inch square will stand a strain of 23,000 pounds before breaking.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

HE'S SO CLEVER.

"Does your husband take as much interest in horse racing as he used to?"

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley can always tell the day before a race which horse ought to win and the day after why he didn't."

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs in Cows.

"How is that little mining scheme of yours getting along?" My money in it?"

"Any money in it? Well, I should say so! All of mine, all of my wife's and about three thousand that I got from my friends."

When first taken from mines, opals are so tender that they may be picked to pieces with the finger-nail.

Summer Whooping Cough

The children seem to catch whooping cough easily in the summer time when it is always so much harder to get rid of.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure them quickly. There is no injurious drug in it and it is pleasant to take.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Patience—"You say they quarrelled?" Patrice—"Yes; and she returned all his gifts. And what do you suppose he did?" Patience—"Can't guess." Patrice—"Sent her half-a-dozen boxes of face-powder, with a note explaining that he thought he had taken at least that much home on his coat since he first knew her."

Ethylle—"Fitz Sappy was desperately in love with Priscilla. Why, he used to send her the most expensive flowers and presents nearly every day for nearly three years." Ferdie—"Did he finally win her?" Ethylle—"No; he earned her."

Preachers who marry for money are the only ones who get as much as they expected.

HOSPITAL FLOWERS.

All the hospitals and almshouses in Berlin are regularly supplied with fresh flowers from the public gardens, while twice a week each of the national schools receives from 100 to 150 specimens of four different kinds of plants for use at botany lessons.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly pronouncing it incurable, science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for Circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't forget that your neighbors can smell dried onions further than roast turkey.

TO EXTERMINATE HOUSE FLIES.

Scientists having proved that the common house fly is responsible for the spread of some of the most deadly diseases, it becomes the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating the little pests.

Many contrivances have been used for the purpose, including fly traps of many kinds, sticky paper, and different will make of poison, but although all will kill some flies there always seems to be as many left as ever. There is only one really effectual way to kill them all, and that is Wilson's Fly Pads, being sure to follow the directions carefully. One ten-cent packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has been known to kill a bushel of flies, and a few pads properly used will kill all the flies in any room in a few hours.

There is a grave-digger school in Brussels and all candidates for the post of sexton in Belgium, to be eligible, must have graduated from this school.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

GUESS HE'S RIGHT.

Her—I wonder why handsome women usually marry homely men?

His—It must be due to the fact that the homely men ask them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

SOLDIERS' SUPERSTITIONS.

Among the numerous superstitions of the Cossacks there is none stronger than the belief that they will enter Heaven in a better state if they are personally clean at the time they are killed. Consequently, before an expected battle they perform their toilet with scrupulous care, dress themselves in clean garments, and put on the best they have. This superstition is not confined to the Cossacks alone, but is widely prevalent in all branches of the Russian army.

ENOUGH TO TIDE OVER.

Miss Richgirl—Really, pa, it is cruel to ask George to wait until spring. He says if our marriage is postponed, he'll die.

Old Gentleman—Oh, well, I'll lend him enough to pay his board.

Comprehend facts—not advertisements. The popularity of Blue Ribbon Tea is a fact.

USE—"ISLAND CITY" HOUSE AND FLOOR PAINTS Will Dry in 8 Hours. On Sale at all Hardware Dealers. P. D. DODS & CO., Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver.

Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples. Let us have your consignment of any of these articles and we will get you good prices. THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited. Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

LOWER PRICES USE BETTER QUALITY FIBRE EDDY WARE CAN BE HAD IN Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c. Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You. INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

Dominion Line Steamships MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. Moderate Rate Service. Second cabin passengers berthed in best accommodation on the steamer at the low rate of \$40 to Liverpool or \$42.50 to London. Third class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow or Queenstown \$15.00. For all particulars apply to local agents, or DOMINION LINE OFFICES, 41 King St. E., Toronto, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto. Re-open Sept. 12th. A high-class residential and day school for girls. Modern equipment. Specialists of European training and of the highest academic and professional standing in every department of work. For booklet apply to MRS. GEORGE BICKSON, Lady Principal; GEORGE BICKSON, M.A., Director (late Principal Upper Canada College).

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

Cut Rates to Southwest and California. Chicago to California, one way, daily Sept. 15 to Oct. 15. Good in Tourist sleepers, berth rate extra. Chicago to Oklahoma, Indian Ter. and Texas; round-trip, Aug. 23, Sept. 13 and 27, first-class, three weeks return limit. Chicago to Pecos Valley of New Mexico. Same dates as the Oklahoma rate.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. For the year ending May 31st last, 601 persons were injured by motor-cars and motor-cycles in the London Police District, and seventeen persons were killed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. May—"Why did you refuse him?" Gladys—"He has a past." May—"But he can blot it out." Gladys—"Perhaps; but he can't use me for a blotter!"

Closest—"William Hunt is the most hopeful young man I know." Hardeash—"What makes you think so?" Closest—"He tried to borrow money from me."

None Left To Bother You After Using Wilson's Fly Pads. Sold Everywhere, 10 cents.

For further information, ask F. T. HENDRY, GEN. AGT. 151 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON. Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25. ADVERTISING RATES. One column..... \$10.00 Six months..... \$50.00 Half column..... \$5.00 Three months..... \$25.00 Quarter column..... \$2.50 One month..... \$1.25

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

A Toronto Christian Scientist died of absent mindness. He forgot he was living until he actually died. The disease is contagious.

There are seven schools in the inspectorate of West Bruce, now without teachers. The lowest salary offered by any of them is \$800 but there are no offers.

Mr. B. L. Hess, market gardener of Ryckman's Corners, got out of his rig to assist a man lying on the road. A confederate of the first man knocked Mr. Hess down and the two robbed him of \$180.

The Canada Furniture factory, Waterloo, was completely destroyed by fire last Thursday night, entailing a loss of \$100,000, and throwing 155 hands out of employment. There was \$68,000 insurance.

A by-law for the purpose of purchasing the electric plant and running it as a municipal property will be voted on by the electors of Seaforth on September 12th.

Reports on the progress of wheat cutting and the territories show that about 90 per cent. of the wheat crop is now in stook. Rain on Sunday night delayed harvesting operations. The estimated yield is about twenty bushels per acre, mostly No 1 and 2 grade.

A New York physician says: "The greater part of the whiskey, brandy and beer sold in New York to-day is chemically prepared and is absolutely unfit for the human stomach; it is colored with kerosene, creosote and such chemicals." Perhaps that is the reason that the Americans will smuggle the Canadian article; they want the best.

To help the farmers of Nova Scotia, who are suffering from a famine of cattle food, the Dominion and Ontario Governments have united in an effort to relieve the situation. Mr. Hodson, live stock commissioner, had a conference with Hon. Mr. Dryden, and it is proposed to dispose of a large quantity of Nova Scotia cattle in Ontario, and Quebec, where there is no lack of the necessary food.

The labor problem was a serious obstacle in the development of sugar beet culture. The difficulty has been largely removed by improvements in methods introduced by Department of Agriculture. The rows are brought closer together, and seeding is done in such a way as to simplify the covering of the growing crop.

Mr. Dacl, Registrar of Bruce county reports to the Globe as follows:—"The indebtedness in this county has been gradually increasing the last three or four years, owing to the activity in the real estate business. The more real estate deals there are the more mortgages there are to register, and there have been more registrations in the last three years than in the same period preceding it. The rate of interest at the present time is lower than it was ten years ago; in fact it is thought to be as low as it ever will be in this district. The mortgages registered during this time have been placed, some for renewals of former mortgages and others for the unpaid portion of the purchase money in sales of property."

What delightfully topsy-turvy people the Japanese are, according to On Who Knows Them. "The genial Jap," he tells us, "seems as if he cannot do anything quite as everybody else do it. He mounts his horse on the right side, and when he stables him, back him in tail first, and feeds him from the stable door. He leads his best steers first, he prints his name with the foot on the top of the page, and the word 'finis' where he puts the title of the page. In addressing a letter he puts his name last in the town and country first, he says eastward, westward, where he is, northward and southward; his keys turn in instead of out; he drinks his wine before not after his dinner; and when he wants to be especially polite he removes not his head covering, but that of his feet."

Largest and Best In Western Ontario CENTRAL Business College STBARTFORD, ONT. This popular institution has an excellent reputation for strictly high grade work. Our graduates are in great demand. Enter this month if possible. Magnificent catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOT, President. D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HARVEST EXCURSIONS Winnipeg \$80 00 Regina \$83 75 Mowbray 81 50 Moose Jaw 84 00 Deloraine Souris Brandon Lytton Lenore Saskatoon 35 25 Miniota 82 00 Pr Albert 36 00 Elgin Wawanesa Macloed 38 00 Wawanesa Binscarth Calgary 38 50 Moosomin 32 25 Arcola 32 50 Red Deer 39 50 Estevan 33 00 Yorkton Strathcona 40 50 Going Sept 18th and 27th. Returning until Nov. 14th and 28th. Pamphlets and full particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or A. H. NOTMAN, Toronto.

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. To prove what Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill will do—Your name and address on a post card will bring it—Has cured thousands already. Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill has ushered in a new era in the treatment and cure of disease. Thousands who had given up hope have been restored to perfect health, and every cure seems to be perfect and permanent. Here is a case of dyspepsia: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, but since using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. My old-time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill—M. N. Dufoe 29 Colborne street, Toronto. A month's treatment, at your drug lists for 50c. A sample free by addressing The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

A boy wants to smoke about the same age that a girl begins to flirt. Among recent Canadian patents taken out is one by a Toronto man for a process for inserting hair into bald portions of the human scalp or skin. Among the prisoners arraigned before the magistrate one morning was an Irishman, charged with disorderly conduct. It was a plain case, but he made an eloquent appeal for clemency. "P'r afraid," said the magistrate, "that fate's against you." "I don't mind that," replied the prisoner, "so long as yer honor's wid me." And for once his honor was moved to take sides against fate. Two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Louis Becker, who reside in Windsor, buried their only child a baby boy four months old. Less than a week afterwards a six-months old boy was left on doorstep, presumably by some person who knew of their bereavement. The little stranger was taken in and will be reared by the Beckers in place of the child they recently lost. He occupies the same cradle that the Becker baby did and already has worked himself into the affections of both Becker and his wife. Colin Blyth, a Normandy farmer, has 210 tons of hay stacked and housed in good shape, and yet he had only three men and himself to do it. With mowing machine, horse rakes, hay loaders, slings, and other farm contrivances, a few men can now accomplish what was formerly regarded as impossible. He has 180 tons under cover in the barns, and one huge stack containing 80 tons outside. "Even here he uses the slings for unloading having a large tree nearby to which he fastened the tracks. At the present time he has 25 acres of ripe hay shocked up for seed. This is going into the hay business with considerable energy, but Mr. Blyth is not a man to do things by halves.

The Corner Store, Mildmay. ...READY... For Fall Business. With a Bigger Stock and Larger Variety than ever. Dress Goods. New Jackets. Waist Materials. Wrapperettes. FARM PRODUCE TAKEN SAME AS CASH. A. MOYER, J. O. HYMMEN, General Merchant, Manager.

Mildmay Market Report. Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE: Fall wheat per bu..... 1 00 to 1 00 Oats..... 30 to 30 Peas..... 56 to 56 Barley..... 40 to 40 Smoked meat per lb, sides 9 to 9 " " shoulders 8 to 8 " " hams 16 to 10 Eggs per doz..... 15 to 15 Butter per lb..... 13 to 13 Dried apples 4 cents per lb.

DR. L. DOERING DENTIST, MILDMAZ. HONOR Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Has opened up Dental Parlors in Curie's Block, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visit Ayton every first and third Saturday of each month.

R. E. CLAPP, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Pharmacy plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank MILDMAZ.

J. A. WILSON, M. D. HONOR Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Seating Bank, MILDMAZ.

WESTERN FAIR London, Sept., 9th to 17th, 04. ENTRIES CLOSE 8th SEPTEMBER. A NEW \$10,000 DAIRY BUILDING. Improvements all along the line. Exhibits unsurpassed. ATTRACTIONS THE BEST YET—Kitamura's celebrated Jap Troupe of 10 people, The Flying Banwards, and the best gymnasts, acrobats and other specialties money can procure. Five evenings of fire works, concluding each evening with a realistic representation of "The Bombardment of Port Arthur." A holiday outing none should miss. Special excursions over all the lines of travel. For all information, prize lists, etc., address: LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, J. A. NELLES, President, Secretary.

To Consumptives. The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send free of charge a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDW. A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

Property For Sale. Conrad Sieling wishes to dispose of his property on Adam Street, Mildmay. The property contains six acres of land on which are erected a good bank barn, brick house, kitchen and woodshed. Hard and soft water inside, and good orchard. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. Sieling, Mildmay.

Frost Wire Fence Has no equal as General Purpose Farm Fence. It will turn Stock without injury—beautify the Farm—does not need constant patching and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request. FOR SALE BY C. LEISEMER, Mildmay.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO.**

Receipts of live stock at the city market were 77 car loads, composed of 1101 cattle, 515 hogs, 1930 sheep and lambs, and 4 calves.

With the exception of two or three loads, the quality of fat cattle was far from good.

Trade was slow and draggy, and drovers pronounced it the worst of the season.

Prices were much the same as last week, certainly no better.

There were few exporters offered, none of which were of good to choice quality.

The best butchers cattle were few in number and sold readily at prices quoted below.

Short-keep feeders weighing from 1150 to 1220 sold at \$4 to \$4.40.

Deliveries of milch cows and feeders were not large. There were few that sold at above the bulk price. Not enough good cows are coming forward to supply the demand.

Prices for good to choice veal calves are firm at prices quoted below.

The market for sheep and lambs was steady to firm.

Export Cattle—Choice loads of heavy shippers sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium exporters sold at from \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Choice heavy export bulls sold at \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt, and light export bulls sold \$3.50 at \$3.75 per cwt.

Butchers Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers cattle equal in quality to the best of exporters weighing 1100 to 1175 are worth \$4.25 to \$4.50 loads of good sold at \$4.00 to \$4.25; medium at \$3.40 to \$3.60; common \$3.00 to \$3.30 rough to inferior \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Feeders—Feeders, 1050 to 1150 lbs are worth to \$4.00 to \$4.40 per cwt.

Stockers—Stockers, 400 to 700 lbs each, of good quality are worth \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt, off colors and those of poor quality but same weights at \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Milch Cows—Deliveries were not large milch cows sold at \$30 to \$51 each.

Veal Calves—Prices for good to choice are firm at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt while common sell at \$4.00 per cwt.

Sheep sold at \$3.75 and lambs at \$4.75 per cwt.

Hogs—Selects sold \$5.37½ while lights and fats brought \$5.12½ per cwt.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

We condense Rev. Irl. Hicks forecasts of September weather and give our readers the substance of them as follows:—The storm period beginning on the 4th and extending to the 10th promises to bring many prolonged and perturbations. At least five astronomical causes will help to disturb Earth's meteorological elements at this time will almost certainly be aggravated in character, and prolonged, with possibly very slight intermission, into and through the reactionary storm period central on 11th and 12th. The moon being at new and in perigee on the 9th, and on the celestial equator on the 10th, the changes for prolonged and violent disturbances into the 11th and 12th are unusually great. We predict that on Wednesday the 7th, to Saturday the 10th, will bring a decided crisis showing that equinoctial hurricanes of great extent and violence are near, if not sweeping our southern coasts, or that phenomenal heat over the interior, covering the greater part of the country will be culminating in low barometer, thunder storms and possible tornadoes in many places. Earthquake and volcanic phenomena will be reported from various parts of the globe on and about the 9th. The next regular storm period extends from the 16th to the 21st. Whatever character of storms are in progress during the period, 16th to 21st Sunday the eighteenth to Wednesday the 21st, will bring the culminating crisis of this period. A regular volcanic storm period is central on the 29th, extending from the 27th, to two or three days in October. As we enter this period the barometer will fall, the temperature will again rise to quite warm, and scattering storms will be advancing eastward over the country about the 29th and 30th.

Geo. Kalb was driving into Berlin the other day when his horses stepped on a live wire which was lying on the road. The team was knocked down and he, himself, severely shocked in trying to extricate them.

**B. Goldberg,
MILDMAY.**

Buys

Scrap Iron, Steel,

Bones, Rags,

Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

and pays the highest prices.

Gather up your old Rubbish and turn it into good money.

Wagons will make regular calls during the summer.

B. Goldberg.

J. H. SCHEFFLER

Wishes to announce to the public that he has bought out the barbering business formerly owned by W. H. Huck, and will continue the business.

First-class workmanship

Guaranteed.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

Graduate of the Toronto Medical College. Special work on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office and Residence—Peter Street.

A BROAD STATEMENT

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only Pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward applications.

A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid which contains a month's treatment.

Go and talk to your druggist about it.

The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

A CONUNDRUM FOR POSTMASTERS.

After post office hours, a number of people are in the habit of dropping their letters in the Drop Letter Box without a stamp on them. They usually drop the coppers in along with their letters, and expect that will do, and so it will if everyone does exactly the same. Sometimes they do not. A few nights ago five letters were dropped in the box of a certain office without stamps on them, and only money enough for three of them. How was the postmaster to tell what two of the five were unpaid? If the public would only think for a moment they could easily avoid this by wrapping their letters and the money in a small piece of paper. The better way, however, would be for each to have a few stamps on hand and put them on themselves, as it is not a part of the duty of the postmasters or any of their assistants to put on stamps for the public.

It is a great triumph of reason for a man to be able to teach his wife never to play cards.

The post office at Lovat has been closed up. Sometime ago the postmaster Mr. John McKay, gave notice to the department that he would not continue to fill the position, and since Wednesday last no mail matter has been sent to that office, as no one else could be induced to perform the work of receiving and distributing.

Representations have been made to the Secretary of State that it would be in the public interest to have Thanksgiving Day set for a Monday instead of Thursday, as has been custom for years back. It is pointed out that Monday would afford a larger vacation period and facilitate the celebration of family reunions, which have become a popular Thanksgiving Day feature.

NOTICE.

We have received several large shipments of Winter Goods, and have it all displayed ready for sale

—COMPRISING—

Dress goods, home spuns, venetians, tweed effects. Satin cloths, poplins cashmeres, lusters, silks and satins.

Flannellettes wrapperettes, shirting, flannels, tweeds, ready made clothing and overcoats.

Ready to wear skirts, from	\$2.50 to \$6.00
Ladies Jackets from	3.00 to 12.00
Wrapperettes worth	12½ for 10cts.
Wrapperettes worth	25 for 18cts.
Tweeds worth	80 for 60cts.
Tweeds worth	50 for 35cts.

Don't forget to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere as it is all new and up-to-date goods.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER OVER THE STORE.

WOOL BUTTER and EGGS taken in exchange.

JOHN SPAHR.

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PROMPTLY SECURED**

Write for our interesting books "Invent or Buy" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.

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Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Science, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc. & Sanitary Association, Assoc. Member Gas Society of Civil Engineers.

OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE B'LDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Harold Wismer, the 12-year-old son of Ray. Mr. Wismer, of Woodstock, fell off a load of grain near Innerkip and was killed.

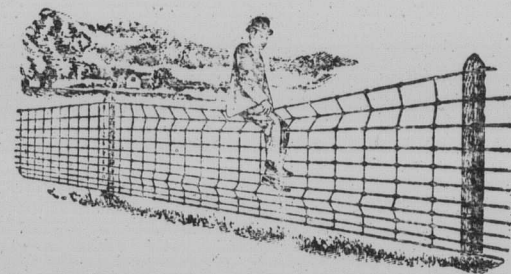
"New Goods To Hand"



In China ware, Novelties, Butter & Cheese Dishes, Vases, Match holders, Holy Water Fountains, Cups and Saucers, Jardineers, Slippers, Centre Pieces, etc.
Gents' and Ladies, Watches a large assortment of Waltham Watches, for \$6.00, Ladies 25 year Waltham price only \$12.00. 10 year G F watch only \$6.50. Nickel S W only \$1.75. \$2 G F Rings for \$1.50. 52 Solid Gold rings for \$1.50. R P Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Guards, Gents Chains, Cuff Links, at low prices. Call before the best goods are picked up.

**CHAS. WENDT'S,
Mildmay.**

The Dillon Wire Fence,



Is the Fence for the Farmer.

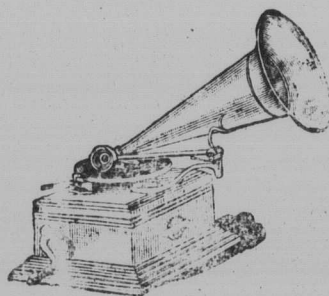
The Dillon Wire Fence is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the most serviceable and durable fence on the market. Miles of it in Carriek is giving the very best satisfaction. It is the best all round fence made in this country.

Antony Kunkel, the local agent, takes contracts and puts up the Dillon Fence. All work is done well and on short notice. Large and small gates always on hand.

Antony Kunkel, Mildmay.

The Zon-o-phone

ON THE
FARM.



The Zonophone brightens the monotony of farm life. It entertains callers. It will furnish music for a whole party. Its sacred music will keep bright the long Sunday afternoons. It will keep the boys at home. Too many farm homes lack the cheering influence of music. The Zonophone will remedy that. Call at the Star Grocery and hear it.

A large number of records and needles always on hand. These records and needles can be used on any style of disc talking machine.

J. N. Scheffer, Agent

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

"It does, indeed," David said, grimly. "It is Wilkie Collins gone mad, Gaboriau in extremis, Du Bois-gobey suffering from delirium tremens. I go to Gates's house here, and am solemnly told in the midst of the surroundings that I can swear to that I have never been there before; the whole mad expedition is launched by the turning of the handle of a telephone in the house of a distinguished, trusted, if prosaic, citizen. Somebody gets hold of the synopsis of a story of mine, Heavens knows how—" "That is fairly easy. The synopsis was short, I suppose?" "Only a few lines, say 1,000 words a sheet of paper. My writing is very small. It was tucked into a halfpenny open envelope—a magazine office envelope, marked 'Prof. urgent.' There were the proofs of a short story in the buff envelope." "Which reached its destination in due course?" "So I hear this morning. But how on earth—" "Easily enough. The whole thing gets slipped into a larger open envelope, the kind of big-mouth affair that enterprising firms send out circulars and patterns with. This falls into the hands of the woman who is at the bottom of this and every other case, and she reads the synopsis from sheer curiosity. The case fits her case, and there you are. Mind you, I don't say that this is how the thing actually happened, but how it might have done so. When did you post the letter?" "I can't give you the date. Say ten days." "And there would be no hurry for a reply," Bell said, thoughtfully. "And you had no cause for worry on that head. Nor need the woman who found it have kept the envelope beyond the delay of a single post, which is only a matter of an hour or so in London. If you go a little farther we find that money is no object, hence the £1,000 offer and the careful, and doubtless expensive, inquiry into your position. Steel, I am going to enjoy this case." "You're welcome to all the fun you can get out of it," David said, grimly. "So far as I am concerned, I fail to see the humor. Isn't this the office you are after?" Bell nodded and disappeared, presently to return with two exceedingly rusty keys tied together with a frab piece of tape. He jingled them on his long, slender forefinger with an air of positive enjoyment. "Now come along," he said. "I feel like a boy who has marked down something rare in the way of a bird's nest. We will go back to Brunswick Square exactly the same way as you approached it on the night of the great adventure."

CHAPTER IX.

"Any particular object in that course?" David asked. "There ought to be an object in everything that even an irrational man says or does," Bell replied. "I have achieved some marvellous results by following up a single sentence uttered by a patient. Besides, on the evening in question you were particularly told to approach the house from the sea front." "Somebody might have been on the look-out near the Western Road entrance," Steel suggested. "Possibly. I have another theory. Here we are. The figures over the fanlights run from 187 upwards, getting gradually to 219 as you breast the slope. At one o'clock in the morning every house would be in darkness. Did you find that to be so?" "I didn't notice a light anywhere till I reached 219." "Good again. And you could only find 219 by the light over the door. Naturally you were not interested in and would not have noticed any other number. Well, here is 218, where I propose to enter, and for which purpose I have the keys. Come along." David followed wondering. The houses in Brunswick Square are somewhat irregular in point of architecture, and Nos. 218 and 219 were the only matched pair thereabouts. Signs were not wanting, as Bell pointed out, that at one time the houses had been occupied as one residence. The two entrance-halls were back to back, so to speak, and what had obviously been a doorway leading from one to the other had been plastered up within comparatively recent memory. The grim and dusty desolation of an empty house seemed to be supplemented here by a deeper desolation. Not that there was any dust on the ground floor, which seemed a singular thing seeing that elsewhere the boards were powdered with it, and festoons of brown cobwebs hung everywhere. Bell smiled approvingly as David Steel pointed the fact out to him. "Do you note another singular point?" the former asked. "No," David said, thoughtfully. "I

—stop! The two side-shutters in the bay-windows are closed, and there is the same vivid crimson blind in the centre window. And the color of the walls is exactly the same. The faint discoloration by the fireplace is a perfect facsimile." "In fact, this is the room you were in the other night," Bell said, quietly. "Impossible!" Steel cried. "The blind may be an accident, so might the fading of the distemper. But the furniture, the engravings, the fittings generally—" "Are all capable of an explanation, which we shall arrive at with patience." "Can we arrive at the number over the door with patience?" "Exactly what I was coming to. I noticed an old pair of steps in the back sitting-room. Would you mind placing them against the fanlight for me?" David complied readily enough. He was growing credulous and interested in spite of himself. At Bell's instigation he placed the steps before the fanlight and mounted them. Over his head were the figures 218 in elongated shape and formed in white porcelain. "Now then," Bell said, slowly. "Take this pocket-knife, apply the blade to the right-hand lower half of the bottom of the 8—to half the small o, in fact—and I shall be extremely surprised if the quarter section doesn't come away from the rest of the figure intact. Very gently, please. I want you to convince yourself that the piece comes away because it is broken, and not because the pressure has cracked it. Now then." The point of the knife was hardly under the edge of the porcelain before the segment of the lower circle dropped into Steel's hand. He could feel the edges of the cement sticking to his fingers. As yet the full force of the discovery was not apparent to him. "Go out into the road and look at the fanlight," Bell directed. David complied eagerly. A sharp cry of surprise escaped him as he looked up. The change was apparent. Instead of the figures 818 he could read now the change to 219—a fairly indifferent 9, but one that would have passed muster without criticism by ninety-nine people out of a hundred. With a strong light behind the figures the clumsy 9 would never have been noticed at all. The very simplicity and ingenuity of the scheme was its safeguard. "I should like to have the address of the man who thought that out," David said, drily. "Yes, I fancy that you are dealing with quite clever people," Bell replied. "And now I have shown you how utterly you have been deceived over the number we will go a little farther. For the present, the way worked must remain a mystery. But there has been a hall, and this room and the hall would not have been so carefully swept and garnished whilst the rest of the house remains in so dirty a condition. If my eyes don't deceive me I can see two fresh nails driven into the archway leading to the back hall. On those nails hung the curtain that prevented you seeing more than was necessary. Are you still incredulous as to the house where you had your remarkable adventure?" "I confess that my faith has been seriously shaken," David admitted. "But about the furniture? And about my telephone call from Mr. Gates's town house? And about my next house taking place in the very next house to the one taken by him at Brighton? And about Miss Gates's agitation when she learnt my identity? Do you call them coincidences?" "No, I don't," Bell said, promptly. "They are merely evidences of clever folks taking advantage of an excellent strategic position. I said just now that it was an important point that Mr. Gates had merely taken the next door furnished. But we shall come to that side of the theory in due course. Have you any other objection to urge?" "One more, and I have finished for the present. When I came here the other night—provided of course that I did come here—immediately upon my entering the dining-room the place was brilliantly illuminated. Now, directly the place was void the supply of electric current would be cut off at the meter. So far as I can judge, some two or three units must have been consumed during the visit. There could not be many less than ten lights burning for an hour. Now, those units must show on the meter. Can you read an electric meter?" "My dear fellow, there is nothing easier." "Then let us go down into the basement and settle the matter. There is pretty sure to be a card on the meter made up to the day when the last tenant went out. See, the supply is cut off now."

As Steel spoke he snapped down the hall switch and no result came. Down in the basement by the area door stood the meter. Both switches were turned off, but on Bell pressing them down Steel was enabled to light the passage. "There's the card," Bell exclaimed. "Made up to 25th June, since when the house has been void. Just a minute whilst I read the meter. Yes, that's right. According to this the light has not been used since the index was taken, should read at 1521. What do you make of the card?" "1532," David cried. "Which means eleven units since the meter was last taken. Or, if you like to put it from your point of view, eleven units used the night that I came here. You are quite right, Bell. You have practically convinced me that I have been inside this real 219 for the first time to-day. And yet the more one probes the mystery the more astounding does it become. What do you propose to do next?" "Find out the name of the last tenant or owner," Bell suggested. "Discover what the two houses were used for when they were occupied by one person. Also ascertain why on earth the owners are willing to let a house this size and in this situation for a sum like £80 per annum. Let us go and take the keys back to the agents."

Steel was nothing loth to find himself in the fresh air again. Some progress had been made like the opening of a chess-match between masters, and yet the more Steel thought of it the more muddled and bewildered did he become. No complicated tangle in the way of a plot had ever been anything like the skin this was. "I'm like a child in your hands," he said. "I'm a blind man on the end of a string; a man dazed with wine in a labyrinth. And if ever I help a woman again—" He paused as he caught sight of Ruth Gates's lovely face through the window of No. 219. Her features were tinged with melancholy; there was a look of deepest sympathy and feeling and compassion in her glorious eyes. She slipped back as Steel bowed, and the rest of his speech was lost in a sigh.

CHAPTER X.

A bell tolled mournfully with a slow, swinging cadence like a passing bell. On winter nights folks, passing the House of the Silent Sorrow, compared the doleful clanging to the boom that carries the criminal from the cell to the scaffold. Every night all the year round the little valley of Longdean echoed to that mournful clang. Perhaps it was for this reason that a wandering poet christened the place as the House of the Silent Sorrow. For seven years this had been going on now, until nobody but strangers noticed it. From half-past seven till eight o'clock that hideous bell rang its swinging, melancholy note. Why it was nobody could possibly tell. Nobody in the village had ever been beyond the great rusty gates leading to a dark drive of Scotch firs through one small boxy holder than the rest had once climbed the lichen-strewn stone wall and penetrated the thick undergrowth beyond. Hence he had returned, with white face and staring eyes, with the information that great wild dogs dwell in the thickets. Subsequently the village poacher confirmed this information. He was not exactly loquacious on the subject, but merely hinted that the grounds of Longdean Grange were not salubrious for naturalists with a predatory disposition. Indeed, on moonlight nights those apocryphal hounds were heard to bay and whimper. A shepherd up late one spring night averred that he had seen two of them fighting. But nobody could say anything about them for certain; also it was equally certain that nobody knew anything about the people at Longdean Grange. The place had been shut up for thirty years, being understood to be in Chancery, when the announcement went forth that a distant relative of the family had arranged to live there in future. What the lady of the Grange was like nobody could say. She had arrived late one night accompanied by a niece, and from that moment she had never been beyond the house. None of the large staff of servants ever left the grounds unless it was understood to leave at night with a large bonus in money as a re-tribute for their promise to evacuate Sussex without delay. Everything was ordered by telephone from Brighton and left at the porter's lodge. The porter was a stranger, also he was deaf and exceedingly ill-tempered, so that long since the village had abandoned the hope of getting anything out of him. One rational human being they saw from the Grange occasionally, a big man with an exceedingly benevolent face and mild, large, blue eyes—a man full of Christian kindness and given to largesse to the village boys. The big gentleman went by the name of "Mr. Charles," and was understood to have a lot of pigeons of which he was exceedingly fond. But who had got that name, or how he had got the wises' head of the village to tell. And yet, but for the mighty clamor of that hideous bell and that belt of wilderness that surrounded it, Longdean Grange was a cheerful-looking house. Any visitor emerging from the drive would have been delighted with it. For the lawns were trim and truly kept, the beds were blazing masses of flowers, the croepers over the Grange were not allowed to

riot too extravagantly. And yet the strange haunting sense of fear was there. Now and again a huge black head would uplift from the copse growth, and a long, rumbling growl come from between a double row of white teeth. For the dogs were no fiction, they lived and bred in the fifteen or twenty acres of copse round the house, where they were fed regularly and regularly thrashed without mercy if they showed in the garden. Perhaps they looked more fierce and truculent than they really were, being Cuban blood-hounds, but they gave a weird color to the place and lent it new terror to the simple folk around. The bell was swinging dolefully over the stable-turret; it rang out its passing note till the clock struck eight and then mercifully ceased. At the same moment precisely as she had done any time the last seven years the lady of the house descended the broad oak staircase to the hall. A butler of the old-fashioned type bowed to her and announced that dinner was ready. He might have been the butler of an archbishop from his mien and deportment, yet his evening dress was seedy and shiny to the last degree, his patent leather boots had long lost their lustre, his linen was terribly frayed and yellow. Two footmen in livery stood in the hall. They might have been super's playing on the boards of a travelling theatre, their once smartly cut and trimmed coats hung raggedly upon them. (To be Continued.)

ODDS AND ENDS.

Items of Interest From Many Countries. Among the proposed new Paris laundry regulations is one which makes it compulsory for all laundry girls to wear indiarubber gloves while at work. Oscar Schütz, of Innsbruck, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for beating a postman who was five minutes late in delivering a letter from his fiancé. One of the most curious of all the preventive medicines in China is that soup made from a black cat, which is drunk by blacksmiths in Canton to prevent burns from hot metals. The village council of Hirsingen (Alsatia) has issued the following advertisement:—"Wanted, a good man for winding-up the steeple clock. No salary at the beginning; later on double." According to a decision given by the County Court judge at Newark, a boy's life is twice as valuable as a girl's from the legal standpoint, and the damages in the action were assessed accordingly. An Italian organ grinder named Antonio Mora, charged at Birmingham, England, with using obscene language, proved that the supposed "obscene language" he uttered was only his own name, and he was discharged. A schooner, laden with sugar, grounded off the coast of New Jersey, and the cargo was thrown overboard. The proprietor of an oyster-reef in the vicinity is suing for damages, because sugar does not agree with oysters. George Jandt, a teacher, of Halberstadt, Germany, who was sentenced recently to two years' imprisonment for ill-treatment of schoolboys, used to burn their hands by means of a burning-glass when he wanted them to confess a misdeed. A parakeet in the Zoological Gardens, London, has lived more than fifty years without drinking anything. Patagonian llamas live for years without fasting water, and a particular class of cows bred near Losere, in France, and noted for the richness of their milk, take it extremely rarely. Barbers and barbers' shops in Manila are by stringent law constrained to display scrupulously white coats, clean hands, the best soap, and sterilized instruments. From time to time the police make a round of the town, and arrest all razor-wielders who are not complying with the by-law. Another attempt has been made by the inhabitants of Zug, Switzerland, to induce the authorities to permit Sunday dancing at the county tea-gardens and village inns. The Grand Council, to whom the matter was referred, has, however, sternly refused to alter the law. One of the wonders of the Bank of England is a weighing machine, which is so delicately adjusted that it can give the accurate weight of a speck of dust, and can also weigh any amount of metal up to 400 pounds. A postage-stamp on the scale will swing an indicator on a semi-circle a space of six inches. Parisians who suspect adulteration in the food or drink they buy take it to the municipal laboratory and have it analyzed free of cost. The city undertakes the prosecution (if need be) of the offender, who, if the case be proven, is liable not only to fine and imprisonment, but to the exposure in his shop window of a notice of "conviction of adulteration."

HOSPITAL FLOWERS.

All the hospitals and almshouses in Berlin are regularly supplied with fresh flowers from the public gardens, while twice a week each of the national schools receives from 100 to 150 specimens of four different kinds of plants for use at botany lessons.

DALAI LAMA LUCKY.

Chinese Killed All Previous Ones at the Age of 18. Col. Waddell, a well known expert in Tibetan matters, describes how since 1749 it has been the policy at Lhasa up to the present reign to assassinate every Dalai Lama. In 1749, the Tibetans having massacred the Chinese at Lhasa, the Chinese Emperor Chaulung sent a punitive army and restored the Chinese ascendancy, and the influence of the Chinese Ambans was enormously increased. They kept the appointment of a Regent in their own hands and were the real driving power of state. Col. Waddell continues: "Henceforth the Dalai Lama always died young. He never attained his majority. No sooner had a Dalai reached the age of 18 than he died in a mysterious manner, thus necessitating the accession of a newborn infant and prolonging the Regent's term of office. So a Regent was always in charge of the Government and he has worked in collusion with the Chinese Ambans to limit the life of the Dalai Lamas. Of the last four Dalai Lamas, one died at 11 and the other three at 18. "The present Dalai has been permitted to become an exception to this rule. As this was a blow against the intolerable tyranny of China, the National party which has arisen in Tibet, and to whom Chinese interference has become too onerous and distasteful, is credited with having saved the present Dalai from the fate of his predecessors. Certainly he and his Government have now escaped from the Chinese leading strings. "When the present Dalai, who was born in 1876, reached the tragic age of 18, which is regarded as the limit of a Dalai's life, the young National party by stratagem obtained the seals of office from the Regent, whom they imprisoned in a monastery, where shortly afterward he died. The Dalai Lama assumed sovereign power and deprived the Chinese Ambans of any say in the government. The latter officials procured an indignant Chinese edict from Peking, ordering that the Regent be reinstated and the seals returned. Meanwhile the Regent died, or was murdered, and a new senior Amban came to Lhasa and was bribed heavily to let matters remain as they were. He suppressed the edict, while at the same time leading the Peking Government to believe that it has been complied with. "Afterward the opportunist young Lama, profiting by China's loss of prestige through her defeats by Japan, and afterward by the allied armies in 1900, openly refused to be guided by the Chinese, and these have now to confess how powerless they are in Tibet and how contemptuously the Tibetans regard their authority, which is now an empty farce. As recently as 1902, the Chinese Viceroy of the western province of Szechuan, which adjoins Tibet, had to ask Peking to send an army to Lhasa to make Chinese power respected."

PROJECTS FOR EGYPT.

To Spend \$107,000,000 and Reclaim 2,650,000 Acres. The British Foreign Office has issued a blue book containing an exhaustive report by Sir William Garstin upon the basin of the upper Nile in which a gigantic programme of public work in Egypt is recommended. It is now well known how for scores of miles sodd, or river wood, marshes block the Upper Nile. Sir William Garstin estimates that the cost of cutting a proper channel would be £3,500,000. The work is likely to have to be repeated every few years, therefore he suggests cutting a new wide course for the White Nile from Boz to Tanfika, a distance of over 200 miles, the probable cost of which would be £5,500,000. By this means the 80 per cent. of water from Lakes Victoria and Albert, now lost in the swamps between Lado and Tashoda, would be preserved. The scheme includes dams for the regulation of the overflow from Victoria and Albert. Sir William also sketches great projects for the regulation of the Blue Nile at a point several hundred miles above Khartoum. He proposes to dam the river Gash, which is now dry half the year, and in this way irrigate the plains around Kassala. The whole scheme will reclaim the entire Noudan and secure to Egypt constant and sufficient water supply for the whole area between the cataracts and the Mediterranean. The total cost of the scheme, including the raising of the Assouan dam and completing the Suakim-Berber Railway, is estimated at £21,400,000. Fifteen years is suggested as the time for completion. Irrigation works would then bring 2,650,000 more acres into cultivation in Egypt and the Sudan, giving the former an additional revenue of £1,205,000 and the latter £500,000 a year.

HE'S SO CLEVER.

"Does your husband take as much interest in horse racing as he used to?" "Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley can always tell the day before a race which horse ought to win and the day after why he didn't."

RUSSIANS LOSE SIX GUNS

Gen. Kouropatkin Forced to Retire to Liaoyang.

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff has received the following additional telegram from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff: "Our advance guard on the southern front on Friday retired slowly toward the fortified position at Anshanshan. The Japanese artillery cannonaded our positions at different points. Our heavy fire eventually compelled the enemy to move their vast camp from Falmaina to Baissiaza. At 6 o'clock in the evening there was a lull in the firing. The hottest fighting occurred on the left flank on the south front, where our losses amounted to 200. During the night our advance guards retired to the principal position. Five divisions of the enemy took the offensive against our south front. Our troops repelled towards the south-east all attacks, while our troops on the right towards evening drove the Japanese back on Lounsinpu.

"Our losses on the south-east front were about 400. Our detachment on the east had a desperate fight against considerable forces of the enemy. On the right flank our infantry, though unsupported by artillery, and though the Japanese were at all points superior numerically, repulsed the attacks begun during the night by the enemy on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping. This affair culminated in sharp bayonet fighting, and some of our regimental officers received sword, bayonet, and revolver wounds.

"After desperate fighting on the advanced positions of Tsegow and Anping our troops retired on the main position supported by artillery. The Tampoff Regiment, on the left flank at Tsegow, defended an advanced position from 1 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, repelling all the enemy's attacks at the point of the bayonet. There were four counter attacks.

A turning movement by the enemy against the left flank of the Tsegow position and the enflading fire of their batteries on Khaouio Heights forced the Tampoff Regiment to retire, and the retreat was effected in good order. Six guns were abandoned, but they were rendered useless. The Japanese attacked like fanatics, and their losses must have been great. A wounded Japanese officer, who was taken prisoner, escaped observation after his wound was dressed, and killed himself by dashing his head against the stones.

"Our troops captured many rifles and articles of equipment. Our losses on this front have not been definitely ascertained, but they exceed 1,500 killed or wounded. Notwithstanding the long and desperate fighting and the consequent fatigue, the spirit of our troops was as alert as ever, and in the darkness of night, with rain falling heavily and transforming the ground into liquid mud, they executed the necessary movements, headed by their bands, in perfect order. On Aug. 27 the enemy had not assumed any defensive movement at any point along the whole front, and our troops retired gradually to new positions. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that the Japanese were moving on Laomping."

CUTTING OFF RETREAT.

A despatch to the Asahi, of Tokio, from the front says Gen. Kuroki has resumed operations. He has destroyed the railway bridge between Liaoyang and Mukden. It is stated the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku, respectively, attacked Anping and Anshanshan on Friday.

TIRED OF RETREATING.

A correspondent at Mukden who made the round of the Russian position in front of Liaoyang just before the Japanese began their advance says: The Russians have a semi-circle of splendid positions from Anshanshan to Mukden. Fresh troops and guns are arriving continuously, and the Russian force is stronger than it has been at any previous time since the commencement of the war. The arrival of fresh European troops has increased the enthusiasm of the men, who are tired of retreating.

The road and the railway between Liaoyang and Mukden are crowded with transports of all sorts.

It is stated that Chinese regular troops assisted the bandits in the fight which occurred north of Mukden, Aug. 23.

FATE IS SEALED.

A despatch from London says:—Attention centres in the Russian reports of a great battle of Gen. Kouropatkin's forces. His official admission of heavy casualties and that he was driven back by the Japanese is interpreted to mean a signal Japanese success, and not improbably a decisive victory. The vital question is whether the Russian retreat to the north is cut off. If it is, then the fate of the Russian army is sealed. It is clear that the communications have not been cut, but turning operations had been proceeding for some

time before this battle, and it is confidently anticipated that Gen. Kouropatkin will take advantage of his success to get behind Gen. Kuroki's force before he has an opportunity to retire.

SEVASTOPOL SUNK.

A despatch from Tokio says ports have reached the naval base at Sasebo that the Russian ship Sevastopol was severely damaged by a recent mine explosion at Port Arthur. There are reports that she probably sank while being towed back into the harbor.

A SECOND ARMY.

A despatch to the Tageblatt, Berlin, from St. Petersburg says the Russian Government is determining to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps under the command of General Baron Kaulbars and General Soukhomlinoff. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation which will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging force for operations northwards. The Russian Government's correspondent names various commands out of which a new army will be formed and he believes that more transport of troops will be possible with the approaching completion of the railway around Lake Baikal.

JAPANESE ARMIES.

A despatch from Liao-Yang says: At the Russian headquarters Gen. Kuroki's army is estimated at 100,000 men, Gen. Nodzu's at 70,000 and Gen. Oku's at 40,000. This is exclusive of two divisions of about 30,000 men, moving up the right bank of the Liao River.

According to the Chinese the Japanese have converted the branch road from New-Chwang to Tashan into a narrow gauge and are conveying thither twenty siege guns.

KUROKI ADVANCES.

A despatch from London says: In the absence of anything but these reports from Port Arthur, the center for the moment is Gen. Kuroki's forward movement. Nothing in regard to this has been heard from Japanese sources, and Kouroupatkin's report breaks in a characteristic fashion just as the attack is developing. Unofficial reports on this point are meagre, but with Gen. Kouropatkin's report seems to indicate a great counter Japanese advance. The two divisions calculated to number 30,000 men, which are advancing west of the river, are alternately conjectured to be part of Gen. Oku's command, or a new column from Yinkow.

The latest unofficial reports are that the fighting is continued all along the line. The Japanese, according to the St. Petersburg version, have everywhere repulsed. This account is ascribed to Gen. Ivanoff, who succeeded the late Gen. Count Keller.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

A despatch from Cronstadt to the London Times says: Russia will be able to send out a powerful fleet from the Baltic for months. The officials have no delusions on this point.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is affirmed that the vessels of the Baltic fleet are altogether unworthy. Many naval officers declare it would be madness to start eastward.

A despatch to the Standard from Odessa says it is credibly stated the intention of despatching the Baltic fleet to the Far East has definitely abandoned.

A despatch from Kieff to the London Mail says a dozen large vessels of the Black Sea will serve as transports to the fleet on its way to the Far East. Five of them are of the volunteer fleet. A number of 16-oared steel boats are being used to transship coal from the tenders to the warships at sea.

The fleet consists of the battleships Souvaroff, flagship, Borodino, and Orel, the cruisers Dmitri Donskoi, Au-Zemichug, Izumrud, and Almaz, the transports Okean and Kamatka, with a number of torpedo destroyers.

SOLID WITH COREA.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Korean Court has announced that Hayashi, the representative of the Japanese Government at Seoul, whenever he desires to do so, may proceed directly to the palace and request an audience with the Emperor. Hitherto he has had to apply through the Foreign Office for permission to visit the palace.

WILL KEEP DESTROYER.

Japan has formally notified the Chinese Government that she will accede to China's demand for the return of the Russian destroyer Hibelni, which was seized on August 15 by Japanese destroyers in the harbor of Chefoo.

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