

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 16.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1907.

No. 34

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864
 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.
 Capital paid up \$6,000,000 Reserve fund and undivided profits \$4,000,000.
 PRESIDENT, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN KT. VICE PRESIDENT, JONATHAN HODGSON, ESQ.
 E. F. HEBDEN, GENERAL MANAGER.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest Paid Quarterly or Compounded.—End of February, May, August and November—on all Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturday from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MILDMAY Branch,

A. A. WERLICH Manager.

The Corner Hardware MILDMAY.

Headquarters For



Binder Twine
 Hay Fork Rope
 Harvest Tools
 Grain Cradles
 National Portland Cement
 Graniteware
 Builder's Hardware
 Paris Green
 Lawn Mowers
 Etc., etc.

C. Liesemer.

New Tailor.

New Suitings.

New Styles

Doesn't spring give you the feeling that you want to be decked out in a stylish new suit? Of course it does! Give the new tailor an order for your next suit and you will be pleased—there's not a doubt about it. A large stock of this season's most fashionable Suiting to select from,—the styles are correct, the prices very reasonable, and we guarantee a right fit. Call and see us.

R. MACNAMARA,
 MERCHANT TAILOR.

MILDMAY'S NEW DRUG STORE

J. Coates having bought out R. J. Barton's drug stock is now prepared to supply the people of Mildmay and surrounding country with everything necessary in the way of

Drugs, Stationery, Etc.

New goods arriving daily.

J. COATES

NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE

HARVEST HELP WANTED WEST.

C. P. R. RUNS \$12 EXCURSION TO WINNIPEG.

Upwards of 20,000 men are wanted in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to assist in harvesting, and to meet the demand to some extent the Canadian Pacific has arranged to run low rate farm laborers' excursions. Leaving dates are Aug. 27, 30 and Sept. 4. (Advertisement in another column gives territory and further particulars.) From all Ontario stations one-way tickets will be sold to Winnipeg at \$12. Men are engaged at Winnipeg and are given free tickets to points where help is needed east of Moose Jaw. After working at least thirty days and having the employing farmer certify to the fact, a ticket back to the original starting point is issued on payment of \$18. This is a splendid opportunity to see the golden west and to make something more than expenses. Local C. P. R. agent is well posted and will be glad to give anyone full information.

THE MEANEST YET.

A man may use the mole on the back of his neck for a collar button; he may ride a freight to save three cents a mile; he might light a lamp with a splinter to save matches; he may stop his watch at night to save wear; use a period for a semi-colon to save ink and pasture his grandmother's grave to save hay; a man of this kind is a scholar and a gentleman compared to a man who will take a newspaper and when asked to pay for it put it back in the postoffice, marked "Refused."

When baking fruit pies take a strip of white muslin about an inch and a half wide. Dip it in cold water; put it around the edge of the pie, and not one drop of juice will escape. The cloth is easily removed after pie is baked.

A friend at our elbow suggests that the best way to head off the mail order houses is for the local merchant to advertise liberally and get the trade themselves. It does look reasonable. All of the successful mail order houses are heavy advertisers and if they can make it pay why not the local merchant.

Dr. I. Christian, V. S., of Cargill, has received the appointment of Inspector of Slaughter Houses, and will give up his practice in that village to take charge of his new position on September 3rd.

Mr. Emery Leeson, of Walkerton, is visiting friends in town, and owing to the illness of Miss Lowler, the organist, at the Methodist church, presided at the organ, his old position, and his many friends were pleased to see him.—St. Thomas Journal.

J. C. Norris, B. A., of the teaching staff of the Walkerton High School, has been appointed to the position of mathematical master at the Goderich Collegiate Institute in succession to A. N. Myer, B. A., who resigned to take the position of principal of Thorold High School.

The former pupils and friends of the Harriston High School will be pleased to hear of the phenomenal success of the school in the recent departmental examinations. About ninety per cent of those who wrote secured their certificates. The pass list comprises nine Junior Matriculants; ten Junior Teachers, three with honors, and one Senior Teacher. This creditable showing is largely the result of the wisdom of the Board of Education, who in engaging a new staff of teachers about a year ago, accepted only those of the highest scholarship and with established records, each being a specialist. The result should be gratifying, not only to the teachers and their parents, but also to the pupils and their parents. Those who have children to send to a High School will do well to consider the advantages of this splendidly equipped institution.

ONTARIO WHEAT.

For years the farmers of Ontario have heard of the phenomenal production of the Western wheat fields, and have resignedly accepted the much advertised superiority of Western flour as a conclusive fact. All over Ontario the demand for Ontario wheat has fallen off, with a consequent lowering of the price paid to the farmer for his grain. In addition, bran and shorts have become so expensive as to seriously reduce the margin of profit for the dairyman and stockman.

Now, the most practical discovery of the last decade, the one most far-reaching in its results to Ontario farmers, is that known as "flour blending." Western flour has been popular in Ontario on account of its large percentage of gluten or "strength," which chemists call proteid, although the western product lacks both flavor and color. Flour made from Ontario winter wheat is not so "strong" but it has a peculiar attractive flavor. When a little Western wheat is added to the Ontario product, the percentage of gluten is increased, and all the flavor retained.

The practical results of the discovery are certainly noteworthy. Ontario millers who have made a specialty of the new flour have driven out Western flour from the Maritime Provinces. They have been compelled in some instances to double their already extensive plants, and have created such a demand in Toronto that the most popular loaf sold today in that city is made of Ontario blended flour.

What is true of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where an unprejudiced public have decided in favor of the blended flour of Old Ontario, ought to appeal to Ontario farmers generally. Buying Manitoba flour is financial folly, when the purchase of the Ontario product give better bread and helps to create a demand for Ontario wheat. When people all over Ontario realize this fact, the farmers of Ontario will not only be the gainers of several millions of dollars, but will find that the cost of bran and shorts will drop to the normal figures of ten to fifteen dollars a ton. And, surely, the Ontario farmers should be the first to set the good example, by buying only the flour made largely from Ontario wheat.

LIST OF FALL FAIRS.

Hanover—Sept. 26 & 27.
 Neustadt—Sept. 17 & 18.
 Owen Sound—Sept. 13 & 14.
 Walkerton—Sept. 19 & 20.
 Paisley—Sept. 24 & 25.
 Mildmay—Sept. 23 & 24.
 Durham—Sept. 24 & 25.
 Port Elgin—Sept. 26 & 27.
 Tara—Oct. 1 & 2.
 Ayton—Sept. 25 & 26.

Reports indicate that 50 per cent of the bees perished during the last winter, which will result in a scarcity in honey, although the quality is very much better.

All the saw mills but one have been compelled to shut down owing to low water in the Chippewa river, Wis. The shutdown will last probably till the fall rains.

Complaint is made by tomato growers around Paris of an injurious grub that is doing great damage to the crop. The insect, which is like an ordinary caterpillar, bores three or four holes in it, and in many cases, right through each tomato.

The following is well worth knowing to try in case of an emergency:—When a splinter has been driven deep into the hand, it can be extracted without pain by steam. Nearly fill a wide-mouthed bottle with hot water; place the injured part over the mouth and press it slightly. The suction will draw the flesh down, and in a minute or two the steam will extricate the splinter and the inflammation altogether.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Because she believed he had caused her husband to leave her and broken up her home by circulating malicious stories, Mrs. Basgai Ansolino shot and killed Felipe Ferrero yesterday in an alley in the rear of her home. Mrs. Ansolino escaped and has not been arrested. According to the stories told by neighbors, the woman acted in defence of her reputation, and it is their belief that she will not be punished.

CARE OF THE EYES.

Never rub your eyes. Red, inflamed eyes are very unbecoming, and besides, the rubbing flattens the eyeball. Persistent crying and nursing grief ruins the eye, although an occasional recourse to tears relieves brain tension and does no harm.

In case of an insect or any foreign matter in the eye, rubbing only increases the trouble—the tears that come naturally will often wash away the intruder. Assistance may be given by occasionally drawing the lid down and blowing the nose.

If the foreign body sticks, and can be seen, it may be removed with a handkerchief or piece of linen turned over the finger.

If a cinder is embedded so that it cannot be readily removed—at once consult the doctor. If any acid or inflaming substance has got into the eyes, drop sweet oil into the eyes, and wash with warm milk and water. Do not wait until the doctor arrives—prompt treatment is necessary.

Kingston, Aug. 19.—The walls of the old stone mill at Kingston Mills, over a century old, fell on Saturday. A year ago a crack appeared, and grew wider as the months went by, and the wall fell with a final crash on Saturday. Half the building is gone. The mill was used by the Government for the accommodation of the U. E. Loyalists. The mill in those days was used by farmers who drove one hundred miles.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"What do you consider the short story masterpiece?"

"The one Jinx told me when he borrowed \$10 of me yesterday."

Jennie: "A young girl should be very careful in selecting an escort. You never know when you may find yourself with a rock-the-boat fool."

"Why do you object to my marrying your daughter?" "Because you can't support her in the style to which she has been accustomed all her life." "How do you know I can't? I can start her on bread-and-milk, same as you did."

"When I awoke from the operation I felt as if I was burning up."
 "I see. You must have thought that it had been successful."

"I used to know Mr. Snecker, who was with your firm. I understood he is a tried and trusted employe."
 "He was trusted, yes, and he'll be tried too, if we are so fortunate as to catch him."

Mrs. Yeast—Did you say your husband used to be a long-distance runner?
 Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Yes, but he doesn't have to be now; we have a saloon right at the corner.

Mr. Rox—I have a license in my pocket—
 Miss Elder—Why, Mr. Rox, this is so sudden.
 Mr. Rox—For my new bull pup.

"Moike."
 "What is it, Pat?"
 "Shposin Oi was to have a fit."
 "Yis."
 "And yez had a pint av whisky?"
 "Yis."
 "Would yez kneel down and put the bottle to me lips?"
 "Oi would not."
 "Yez wouldn't?"

"No. Oi could bring yez to yer fate quicker be shtandin up in front of yez and dhrinkin, it meself."

Lives of poor men oft remind us
 Honest tail won't stand a chance,
 The more we work there grows behind us

Bigger patches on our pants.
 On our pants once new and glossy,
 Now of stripes of different hue,
 All because subscribers linger
 And won't pay up what is due.
 Then let us be up and doing,
 Send your mite however small,
 Or when snow or winter strikes us,
 We shall have no pants at all.

STRANGLER BY INDIANS

Sick Squaw Was Slain by Indian Medicine Man.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Joseph and Jack Fidler, the chief and the medicine man of the Sandy Lake Crees, are under arrest at Norway House on the charge of murdering a squaw.

The woman, who is of the same name and blood as the two prisoners, fell sick in the Spring and became delirious. The Indians of this district believe that when a sick person becomes delirious a spirit or "Wendigo" has entered them, and that if the person dies naturally the Wendigo escapes to the woods, pursues and frightens away the game, and famine follows. Therefore, the band assembled, and, according to the custom, appointed their chief and medicine man to the high honor of choking the sick squaw, that the spirit might not escape with the passing of breath, but might remain imprisoned in the dead body. In the presence of the band, the chief and medicine man carried out the instructions. A piece

of canvas was placed about the squaw's neck and then the noose of a rope. This being tightened by the two leaders of the band, the ravings of the woman were stopped, the evil spirit was imprisoned and the game preserved. This piece of barbarism was executed within two hundred miles of Kenora. Word of it reached the authorities, and the arrests followed.

The Fidlers asked the officials not to be too severe with them, as they had no idea that they were doing wrong. They were merely doing their duty by the band, and following the custom of their fathers. The execution of this duty was a high honor, and, according to custom, the executioners were handsomely fed by the parents of the victim.

The Justice Department is to decide whether it will be better to send a judge to Norway House to try the case or bring the prisoners and witnesses to Edmonton for trial.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Ontario Wheat—Practically nominal; No. 2 white, 87½¢ to 88¢.
Manitoba Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, 79¢; No. 2 northern, 95¢.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 61½¢ to 62¢.
Barley—Nominal.
Oats—Ontario, dull; No. 2 white, 43½¢ to 44¢, outside; Manitoba—No. 2 white, 44½¢ on track at elevator.
Rye—Nominal.
Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, \$3.35 bid, \$3.40 asked; Manitoba first patents, \$5 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.20 to \$4.30.
Bran—\$16 to \$17, bulk, outside; shorts, in demand, about \$19 to \$20, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—There is a good supply of both creamery and dairy, but the former is in better demand. Prices are steady.
Creamery prints 21c to 23c
do solids 19c to 21c
Dairy prints 17c to 19c
do solids 17c to 18c
Cheese—Quiet at 12c to 12½¢ for large and 12½¢ for twins, in job lots here.
Eggs—Prices continue very firm at 17½¢ to 18c, with the bulk selling at 18c.
Beans—\$1.65 to \$1.70 for hand-picked and \$1.50 to \$1.55 for primes.
Potatoes—Eastern, dull and almost over-quoted at 80c to 90c per bag; new potatoes firm at \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel, in car lots on track.
Baled Hay—Quiet at \$14 to \$15 for No. 1 timothy; new hay, uncertain, \$12.50 to \$13.
Baled Straw—\$7.25 to \$7.50 per ton, in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.75 for lightweights and \$9.25 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 per barrel, mess, \$21 to \$21.50.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½¢ for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½¢ to 16c; heavy, 14½¢ to 15c; backs, 16½¢ to 17c; shoulders, 10½¢ to 11c; rolls, 11½¢; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Lard—Steady; tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Oats—Business in oats remains slow and sales of car lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 4c per bushel ex-store.
Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, 4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; do., in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.10; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 to \$25 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, 19 to \$19.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouille, \$24 to \$28 for tons; straight grain, \$30 to \$32.
Rolled Oats—Continue quiet at \$2.25 per bag.
Cornmeal—Is steady at \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Hay—Baled hay is steady under a fair local demand; No. 1, \$16 to \$16.50; No. 2, \$15 to \$15.50; clover, \$18.50 to \$19, and clover mixed, \$12.50 to \$13 per ton in car lots.
Butter—Townships, 21½¢ to 22c; Quebec, 20½ to 21c. Receipts were 3,408 packages.
Cheese—Ontario, 10½¢ to 10¾¢; eastern, 10¾¢ to 10½¢.
Eggs—Sales of selected in single cases were made at 20c, and round lots of straight receipts at 16c; No. 1 candled at 17c; No. 2 candled at 14c, and No. 2 straight at 12½¢ per dozen.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$12 to \$22.50; half barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salted long clear bacon, 10c to 11½¢; barrels plate beef, \$14 to \$16; half barrels do., \$7.50 to \$8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 10½¢ to 10¾¢; pure lard 11½¢ to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 13c to 15½¢; hams 12½¢ to 15½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 13½¢ to 14c;

Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10, alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 6.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; Winter quiet; No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 59½¢; No. 2 mixed, 57½ to 58½¢. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 49½¢; No. 2 mixed, 47c. Barley—Nominal. Canal freights—Unchanged.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 6.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 98½¢ elevator; No. 2 red, 96½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.08½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 96½¢ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—There were no choice exporters offered, and quotations were nominal. Top quality, \$5.25 to \$5.50; medium heavy, \$4.75 to \$5; bulls and cows, \$3.75 to \$4.75.
Butcher cattle were not offered very freely. Choice stock was quoted from \$4.75 to \$4.90; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Cows were about the only grade to show any improvement, choice selling up to \$4.10, with the range from \$3.50.
A bid of \$3 on a bunch of stockers of 800 to 900 lbs. was refused, and buyers were not willing to go higher. Choice are worth from \$3.25 to \$3.75, and common to medium from \$2.50 to \$3.
Milch cows continued dull. Quotations unchanged at \$35 to \$50 for choice and \$23 to \$30 for common.
Veal calves were steady and slightly higher at 3c to 6c per lb.
Ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50; bucks and culls at \$3 to \$3.50; lambs sold from \$6.50 to \$7.50.
Hogs held steady on a comparatively heavy run. Steers were quoted at \$6.90.

BOY FELL THREE STOREYS.

Miraculous Escape of a Lad at Queen's Hotel, Toronto.
A despatch from Toronto says: To fall from a three-storey window with a hard cinder path beneath and escape uninjured is an experience which comes to few. Such was what happened to Master Buell, a lad of 8 years old from Rochester, N. Y., at the Queen's Hotel Friday morning.
The boy was leaning out of a window on the east side when he lost his balance and fell out. Luckily for him, an awning projected out from the wall about fifteen feet from the ground. Master Buell struck the awning broadside on and rolled off to the ground. He escaped without any injury whatever.

FIVE DROWNED IN LAUNCH.

Engine Broke Down and Boat Went Over a Dam.
A despatch from Ottumwa, Iowa, says: Five people were drowned Thursday night by the capsizing of a launch in the Des Moines River, near this city. The drowned are—Wm. H. Powell, wife and son Hallie, Mrs. J. F. Stevens and baby. The boat had started out on a pleasure trip. The boat became unmanageable in the strong current, due to the high water, and finally the engine broke down altogether. The boat, with its helpless occupants, then drifted over the dam and crashed into the rocks below.

BOLT STRUCK; CHILDREN GONE.

Miraculous Escape of Stratford Family From Lightning.
A despatch from Stratford, Ont., says: Miraculous was the escape of Mrs. Fred Struthers and family during Friday night's electrical storm. Mrs. Struthers occupies apartments in the Old Stratford Hotel. The children could not sleep and were removed from the bedroom to the kitchen. Immediately afterwards a bolt of lightning entered the bed-room, destroying the furniture and fixtures.

COSTLY FIRE IN NORTH BAY.

Business Section of Town Badly Damaged.

A despatch from North Bay says: While a fierce gale of wind was raging a fire broke out on Friday morning in the tailor store of T. H. Campbell, the second store of the Gilmour block, and, spreading with startling rapidity, was not checked until one o'clock, when the Gilmour and Richardson blocks were smoldering heaps of debris. The fire originated from gasoline used in cleaning garments and Mr. Campbell was seriously burned, his clothing being ignited. The firemen worked heroically in the blinding smoke and blistering heat and succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to the Purvis block adjoining. In this they were assisted by a fire wall, which helped to check the attack of the flames. J. W. Richardson's large brick block, occupied by him entirely as a hardware store, was the first building to fall. Of the Gilmour block adjoining only a few bricks remain of the front. The rapid spread of the flames prevented much salvage and the stocks in the burned stores are almost total losses.

One man was arrested for stealing while the fire was in progress and another, an intoxicated man, was placed in the lockup for safekeeping, having been rescued by the firemen from attempting to climb along a narrow ledge on the second storey.

The Richardson block was valued at \$6,000, with \$4,000 insurance, divided between the Liverpool and London and Globe, the Union and the North British and Mercantile Companies.

J. W. Richardson's hardware stock was valued at \$25,000, the insurance being \$14,300, divided between the Guardian, Canadian Sun, Commercial Union, Ottawa, Norwich Union, Home, Montreal, Canada, North British and Mercantile and the Atlas.

The Gilmour block, owned by J. E. Gilmour, was valued at \$6,000; insurance \$3,000, in Monarch London Mutual and Standard Companies. Total loss, Mr. T. H. Campbell carried insurance of \$700 on household effects and piano. Very little saved, J. W. Smith, druggist, carried a stock valued at \$3,000, insurance \$1,000. Part of the stock saved. T. M. Mulligan, clothing merchant, stock \$5,000, insurance \$3,000.

NO CHEAP RATES YET.

Grand Trunk Railway Gives Notice of Appeal.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Grand Trunk Railway Company has lost no time in notifying the Railway Commission that it is its intention to appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the board compelling it to issue penny-a-mile tickets and attach carriages for third-class passengers on one train each day between Montreal and Toronto. The appeal will be taken at once. It will come before the Supreme Court at its next sitting. No doubt the case will be taken to the Imperial Privy Council, should the decision be against the company. This means that the order of the board will not go into effect for some time to come.

MOTHER PLUNGED AFTER SON.

Woman and Her Four-year-old Child Drowned.

A despatch from Caron, Sask., says: On the homestead of John Slack, near here, his widowed sister, Mrs. Reeson and her four-year-old son were drowned on Friday. The little fellow was carrying water in a small pail, and on his being missed, his eight-year-old brother went in search of him. The pail and his hat were seen floating on the pond, and when the mother was called she dashed into the water, which was seven feet deep, and sank. The bodies were recovered twenty minutes later.

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Increase in the Customs Revenue for Four Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the first four months of the present fiscal year to July 31 the customs revenue shows an increase of almost thirty per cent. Collections during the four months amounted to \$20,565,694. In the same four months in the year previous the collections totalled \$15,721,080. The increase amounted to \$4,844,614. For the month of July customs collections totalled \$5,442,601, being an increase of \$1,880,222 over July of the year before.

INSANE, BURNED FATHER'S BARN.

Serious Loss Through the Act of a Well-lad Woman.

A despatch from Welland says: Margaret Hoover, a demented woman, aged thirty-four years, on Wednesday set fire to her father's barn, which was completely destroyed, including the contents, 50 tons of hay, a quantity of grain and a bull. On Sunday she tried to burn the house, but was prevented. Wednesday she took advantage of the absence of the men in the fields and set fire to the barn. By the time the alarm was given it was impossible to save anything. While attention was directed to the burning barn she again tried to set fire to the house, but her effort was frustrated. Local authorities placed Miss Hoover in custody and she will be removed to an asylum.

Lord Strathcona arrived at Montreal, and speaks in warm terms of the benefits Canada will receive if the all-rail line is carried through.

HOLY WAR IN MOROCCO

Europeans Are Warned Not to Leave the Towns.

A despatch from Tangier says: Mohammed-el-Torres, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, has notified the foreign representatives here that the Zair and other tribes are in a state of unrest owing to the intervention of the French Comptroller in the Moorish customs. He warns Europeans not to quit the town, mentioning especially Rabat.

The steamer Gibel Musa, from Casablanca, reports that when she left that port the Europeans there were held as hostages by the natives, who feared bombardment.

It is reported that the natives at Saff are preparing to emulate those at Casablanca.

There are many rumors of an impending holy war and a general massacre of all Christians in Morocco, but there is no confirmation of these alarmist stories, which are of a kind frequent here.

RUSHING WARSHIPS.

A despatch from Madrid says: As one and perhaps two Spanish ships were ordered to sail from Toulon and to join the Galilee at Casablanca as soon as possible. The cruiser Infanta Isabel has been ordered to join the French cruiser Galilee at Casablanca. The Government has sent a strong note to Mohammed-el-Torres asking that immediate attention be paid to it.

FRANCE SENDS WARSHIPS.

A despatch from Paris says: The warship Conde Duchayla has been ordered to sail from Toulon and to join the Galilee at Casablanca as soon as possible. The Desaix, Cassini and La Hire have been ordered to be in readiness to sail if they are needed.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Harvesting has started in Lethbridge district.

James Smith committed suicide near Woodstock by hanging.

The army cut worm is ravaging the gardens in London district.

Montreal's customs collections for July were \$1,189,012, the highest yet.

Five sustained injuries in a rear-end collision at Glen Grove on the Metropolitan Railway.

Three residence buildings in connection with the University of Toronto will be erected, at a total cost of \$150,000.

The body of Harry Pember, the little boy who disappeared from 10 Napier Avenue, Toronto, was found in the Don.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is pleased with the result of his inspection of the new C.P.R. lines in Ontario.

Marshall Townsend, a diver, was suffocated in thirty feet of water in Lake St. Clair by the air hose breaking.

The Harbor Commissioners' elevator at Montreal has been pronounced dangerous.

A Judges' squabble has caused a small deadlock in the British Columbia Supreme Court.

Joseph Grau fell off the Quebec bridge into the water, a distance of 180 feet, and escaped with a broken rib.

The Ontario Government may establish a number of permanent emigration offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

The C. P. R. engineers have asked for a conference with the company to deal with questions of wages and hours.

Rev. Dr. R. P. McKay of Toronto writes from abroad that the treatment of Koreans by Japanese is scarcely less atrocious than the horrors of the Congo.

Fire at North Bay destroyed the Gilmour and Richardson blocks, and caused a loss of about fifty thousand dollars.

A man named Galley climbed on the rail of a boat at Chatham, N. B., while intoxicated, fell overboard and was drowned.

Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture in Alberta, has just inherited \$70,000 through the death of a brother in Ireland.

A Montreal carter has been charged with revolting cruelty to a horse. He drove the animal into a ditch and then attacked it with a pitchfork.

Only eighteen hundred miles of the National Transcontinental Railway remains to be contracted for, and work on the big undertaking is being vigorously pushed.

On behalf of Mrs. Lillian M. Smith, widow of C. F. Smith, killed in the Crystal Hall disaster in London, a writ has been issued claiming \$15,000 damages from W. J. Reid.

Robert Thompson, a leading fruit grower of St. Catharines, denies the statement of the City Clerk Pay that two-thirds of the peach trees are winter killed.

UNITED STATES.

Judge Wood of Boise, Idaho, has refused to grant bail to Pettibone.

Heavy damage has been caused in southern Michigan by hail storms.

Five persons were drowned on Friday by the capsizing of a launch in the Des Moines River.

Commander Robert Peary hopes to start within a week on another trip in search of the North Pole.

Burglars at Chester, N. Y., stole a cow, killed it at a slaughter house and carried off the meat in bags.

James H. Morey, aged 74, of Binghampton, N. Y., was drowned in the Susquehanna River, in six inches of water.

Clarence W. Byrne, a New York salesman, was sent to jail for allowing his daughter to die of pneumonia without medical attendance.

The body of an eight-year-old girl who

had been strangled to death was found on Thursday in an east side tenement in New York.

Charles Hogge, who has confessed to having practised forgery for fifteen years, has been sent to the penitentiary for a long term in Colorado.

Orchard's wife, Mrs. Albert E. Horsley, of Northumberland County, Ont., claims an interest in the Hercules mine, is the story now told in Boise.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Medical Association has suggested that sick persons be treated at the State's expense.

Britain and Russia have amicably adjusted all outstanding differences regarding the Indian and Persian frontiers.

The British House of Commons has passed the third reading of the bill establishing a Court of Criminal Appeal.

GENERAL.

Eight Europeans have been killed in an Arab rising at Casablanca, Morocco.

Germany's grain fields have been damaged by floods for hundreds of miles.

The French resident at Annam has locked the King up in his palace and established a regency.

CROP OUTLOOK IMPROVED.

Weather in the West Ideal for the Growing Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The weekly crop report which was handed out by the C.P.R. on Thursday shows that the outlook is far more favorable than was expected three weeks ago. The weather has been ideal for the growing grain, and the prospects are now brighter than was ever dreamed of a short time ago. There have been timely showers in southern Manitoba, with the result that the reports from that district are greatly improved. The wheat is now rapidly heading out. In a number of districts, in Saskatchewan particularly, there has been heavy damage from hail, but in most sections the damage has been light from storms.

\$7,000,000 ROLLING STOCK.

Grand Trunk Will Have New Cars Ready for the Fall.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk on Wednesday announced that it will have ready in September for Fall traffic \$7,000,000 worth of rolling stock, which has been under construction for some time. So far 4,500 freight cars, out of 5,500, have been delivered, which at \$850 makes \$4,625,000. Of the sixty passenger coaches, thirty have been delivered, a total of \$720,000, and of 100 engines, sixty have been received, amounting to \$1,500,000.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILROAD.

Receipts and Disbursements of Temiskaming Commission.

A despatch from Toronto says: Receipts of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway for May were \$77,041; disbursements, \$51,436; net revenue, \$25,545. The disbursements include \$8,512 paid for insurance, which might have been spread over the whole year. Passenger traffic accounted for \$40,027, and freight, \$30,842 of the total receipts. During May 138.9 miles were in operation, as compared with 112 miles in May, 1906. The passenger traffic shows a large increase over the corresponding month of last year.

MILLION IN CUSTOM DUTIES.

Collections at Toronto for July Show Big Increase.

A despatch from Toronto says: Foreign imports at Toronto still continue on the increase. The total duties collected at this port during July were \$1,055,853.27. For July last year the total collections were \$766,329.97, and therefore this July was greater than the same month last year by the substantial sum of \$289,523.30.

THE SACRIFICE;

OR
FOR HER FAMILY'S SAKE.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued).

Lora really bore wonderfully with the old lady's whims, and would have borne with them just as patiently if Frau Melitta's parlor windows had not overlooked a few shining windows across the street, with curtains of flowered cretonne; which hid themselves so modestly behind lofty elm trees that they seemed to offer nothing worthy of remark, and were noticed neither by Aunt Melitta nor by the many passers-by. But to Lora von Tollen they seemed the loveliest view in the world.

The modest house belonged to the widowed Frau Pastor Schonberg, and behind these same windows lived her son, Dr. Ernest Schonberg. When Lora came down the street, and the wind blew the yellow leaves toward her, and her eyes glanced at the reddish-brown coloring of the elms, a feeling of joyful anticipation came over her. The time would come when she need no longer sit with her aunt on the little balcony at the back of the house, but when the cosy place behind the lace curtains, with the charming view, would be hers again. As she thought this she forgot for a time all her cares and anxieties, and entered her aunt's room, cosy and breathless from the rapid walk and the steep stairs.

The old lady, with her peculiar style of hair—three or four curls hung down on either side of the small face, and certainly did look like the hanging ears of a dog—was sitting at her work-table, with a multitude of bright silk scraps spread out before her.

"Thank Heaven, Lora, that you have come!" she exclaimed, "the tea is put to sleep, and it would have grown bitter. Take off your things and sit down."

She tossed about her scraps again, and brought out a letter.

"Here is a letter for you from Helen—she asked me to give it to you secretly. Something about your father's birthday, I suppose?"

Lora took off her jacket, lifted the very plain, dark blue felt hat from her blonde hair, and sat down by her beloved window, with the charming prospect, opposite her aunt, turning the letter about in her hand. Aunt Melitta's ancient serving-maid brought in the tea and rolls. A fire burned in the stove, and the old lady was sensitive to the autumn chill, and the charming coziness of the old maid's home, to which the doll-colony lent a cheerful look, warmed Lora's heart.

"Thanks, dear auntie," she said pleasantly, taking the cup from the old lady and laying aside the letter. Then, turning again to her aunt, she said, "Rudi came yesterday, and he is coming to see you."

"Do you know how he is getting on with the lovely blonde in his album?"

"Which one?" asked Lora merrily.

"He has blondes and brunettes by the dozen. But please excuse me a moment, auntie, and I will read my letter."

Her sister's handwriting startled her; the usually firm writing this time was almost illegible, as if it had been written in haste and agitation.

"Dearest Lora:

"I enclose a few lines from my betrothed. What can be done, I beg of you to tell me. I would gladly come myself, to help you to bear the anxiety, but my duty keeps me here. I should be too ungrateful if I could leave my mother-in-law on her sick bed.

"I cannot make up my mind to write to mamma, as Franz wished me to do.

"You are so quiet and reasonable that I put the matter in your hands—you can decide how you can best break it to my father and mother.

"Your loving

"HELEN."

Trembling, Lora caught at the enclosed letter, which was closely covered with her future brother-in-law's handwriting.

She was trying to control herself, to hide her fears, when some one knocked at the door, and in answer to Aunt Melitta's shrill "Come in!" a young man appeared on the threshold in a visiting costume of the latest English fashion.

"Mille pardons if I disturb you, my dear madam. I have long been intending to pay my respects to my esteemed neighbor. Ah," he broke off suddenly. "Fraulein von Tollen—what a happy chance! My mother has just gone to your house to call on you—on you particularly. Will you permit me?"

He had drawn up a chair as he spoke, to seat himself beside Fraulein Melitta, who, with a certain old-fashioned solemnity, had taken her seat on the sofa.

"Delighted to see you—quite charming, Herr Becher," she simpered.

Lora remained quietly in her place. She felt half-paralyzed with the shock of what she had read. Adalbert Becher's presence was an absolute physical torture to her. He addressed his remarks to her, and she looked at him without comprehending, without answering. He was rather a good-looking figure, this tall, fair man, only there was a gleam in his moist, light blue eyes which always gave Lora a feeling of disgust, she herself did not know why. The rosy face was bloated, as often happens to those who are fond of good

dinners, and do not spare champagne. His dress was elegant, but not that of a gentleman; he was wildly extravagant in the matter of neckties and shirt studs, used the smallest of handkerchiefs, with the largest of monograms, and the most impossible perfumes. His bows and smiles were generally like caricatures, and in intercourse with ladies he scattered his coarse and fulsome compliments like bombs. Moreover, he was always talking about his money, and told the cost of everything. In short, during the three years that he had lived in Westenberg he had gained the reputation of a "good fellow," and in fact he gave large sums for charitable objects. The new city hospital had been built in great part by his gifts; he had set up a fountain in the market-place, and on the emperor's birthday he entertained all the "Soldiers' Union" at the "Crown." Very praiseworthy; but Lora von Tollen thought otherwise. She thought him low and vulgar; she had held this opinion of him ever since he had sold a noble horse, that he had injured in a race, to a carter. The poor creature, which could scarcely drag itself along, every day drew the heavy sand-cart past the elegant villa in whose stable it stood a few months before, petted and caressed; and every time the animal stopped and neighed slightly, as if begging to be let in, and Herr Adalbert Becher looked quietly on—he had received six thalers for the horse!

Lora had learned this by chance; since then she had hated the man, who was considered the best match in the city, and was the object of many secret calculations of anxious mothers with marriageable daughters.

She thought that a man who had no feeling for animals could have no compassion for human beings. And this man devoted himself exclusively to Leonore von Tollen; and in spite of her cool disdain, he only grew more eager in his attentions.

Now he sat there beside her aunt, the "lucky old woman who made no claim to visits from young men of fashion. Lora knew perfectly well that it was only another attempt to ingratiate himself with her and her family.

"You cannot guess, my dear Fraulein von Tollen, what request my mother has to make of you. As I am more fortunate than she, and have met you here so unexpectedly, may I tell you of it myself? It is about a little play for our ball—and we count on your kindness.

"Would you undertake the part of the French peasant-woman in a little opera-tella? This charming role would gain you grace and elegance."

He laid his light-gloved hands imploringly together, and cast a fiery glance at the young girl.

"I am very sorry; I never play in comedies."

"Oh, but—why not?"

"Because I do not like it."

"But why do you not like it? You ought to like it, for there can be no better opportunity for a charming woman."

He stopped beneath the cool, astonished glance that swept over him. Her delicate mouth was drawn down imperceptibly, and this gave an expression of pride and disdain to her countenance.

"Why won't you play?—why do you refuse me?" he stammered in confusion.

She did not reply at once; the slender figure rose to its full height, and moving toward the next room with the letter in her hand, she turned her golden head half round as she reached the door, and no queen could have assumed a prouder air. "You must content yourself with the simple fact," she said.

The next moment she was alone in her aunt's bedroom, and she rushed to the window with the letter, and read it with a heart beating with anxiety:

"To my great grief, dearest Helen, I must tell you that your brother, Rudolph, has again got himself into difficulty, into even a worse one, I must say, than that of last year. He came to me this time, too, begging that I would sign a note for him to enable him to borrow money. I cannot understand Rudolph—he knows my circumstances, that I mean are of the very smallest, that I have an invalid mother, and that I am saving up every penny to enable me to marry you.

"I was not any too friendly in my reply, but I begged him before all things to tell me the nature of his difficulty. From what he says, I gather that through ill-luck in play, and through buying and selling horses, he has contracted debts which he still hopes to be able to pay by a stroke of luck.

"He seems to have got a comrade to be responsible for him. According to Rudi's account, his friend offered his assistance. Pardon me, dearest Helen, if I express some doubts as to this part of his story. The fact remains, however, that Rudolph is very far from being able to meet his engagements.

"If I had anything like the amount—it is certainly a large sum—I would help him for the sake of the poor fellow who is anxiously waiting Rudolph's payment, for he promised him to raise the money; if he does not, they must both go to the wall. If your father, nevertheless, refuses to sacrifice his last penny,

I cannot blame him, when I think of you and of your sisters and your mother, who are all unprovided for. How a way out of the difficulty is to be found is a mystery to me.

"I write this to you in order that you may prepare your family, for the catastrophe must come sooner or later. Do not distress yourself about it, my darling."

Lora dropped the letter on the window-seat, and clasped her hands together. What was to be done? The blood rushed to her cheeks and her eyes filled with tears. Who could help them? With feverish haste her thoughts chased one another through her brain. Uncle Victor? Ah, Victor, if he only would! But Rudolph had already been there—and could she blame him? He had his children, and he knew his brother's incorrigible folly.

But what other help was there? He would go to his father again, the embittered, suffering, suspicious man, for whom any trifles was the signal for groans, harsh words, and tyrannical conduct. It was not so very long since they had this same trouble in the little house, when no one dared say a word, and every one went about with red eyes; when even Katie crept away silent and depressed, severely clenching her fist and throwing her books about—and then the nights when the pillows were wet with tears!

And now, now—would it not be a thousand times more dreadful, since the means of resource were literally at an end? And because another was dragged to ruin with them? She could still bear her father's voice, as he had taken the receipt for the registered letter from Katie, last year, and flung it into the drawer, with the words: "So that is done—it is not possible to do it again, for when there is nothing, even the law can't seize upon it."

She started up; that was Rudolph's clear voice mingling with Adalbert Becher's deep bass, a gay careless tone: "Isn't Lora here?"

The young girl started up and slipped behind a curtain into the little alcove, which her aunt used as a wardrobe. Wonderfully shaped garments hung on wooden pegs in exquisite order. The air was close, as it is apt to be in a clothes-press that is seldom opened. Lora leaned her head against the side of the door—she could not meet her brother now without telling him that she knew all. She pressed her hand against her beating heart, and clenched her teeth. Close by a door opened, and she could hear through the thin wall that Adalbert Becher was taking leave of her aunt. The old lady thanked him again and again for his visit, and promised to come and see the park. It was a "valuable parting."

"Good-bye, auntie," now sounded in Rudolph's voice. "When Lora turns up please excuse me, and ask her to tell them at home that I shall not be there at tea-time."

Lora breathed a sigh of relief. She thrust the letter deeper into her pocket, and went back to her aunt, in the parlor. The old lady, as she came in, met her in the door in her hat and jacket.

"Lora," said Aunt Melitta, with deeply flushed cheeks and her side-curly trembling with her indignation, "I am astonished to detect you in so great a faux pas in etiquette! Your good mother is so indulgent in this respect; you and Katie do what you like, not what you ought."

As she spoke she came toward her and opened a window to let out the overpowering odor of Jockey-Club, which Adalbert Becher had left behind him.

"In our house, with my mother, good manners were considered before anything else," she continued, "anything else. But what is the matter, Lora? You look so pale."

The young girl turned her head away.

"Forgive me," she whispered, and kissed the old lady's hand forcefully, as if she would prove how false were the words so lately spoken with regard to her future in good manners. The next moment she had fled.

She could not go straight home. She must think over quietly, how she should break this matter to her parents—to her mother, first, of course, the poor soul who, in all her life, had done nothing but suffer and toil. Suddenly burning tears rushed to her eyes, as she unconsciously turned her steps toward the park. Yellow leaves rested on the quiet little river, below; and on the other side, across the meadows, the white fog was rising, rolling in nearer and nearer to the marshy fields, looking almost ghostly in the autumn evening twilight.

She walked quickly, as if driven on by inward unrest. It was quite lonely in the alleys of the park, but she did not give it a thought. At length she stepped before a garden-pavilion, shaped like an umbrella, which stood in the midst of a circular plot of ground, and seated herself on the bench, under the somewhat dilapidated wooden roof. She did this instinctively, for it had begun to rain.

The trees were motionless; there was a dead calm; only the rain-drops fell softly, and now and then a withered leaf floated to the ground. She sat motionless, and gazed out into the gray mist; but, for all her thought and pondering, she could find no way out of the difficulty. "Such a man was sure of that her father would never survive if his darling son was turned out of the army in disgrace—to say nothing of her mother. And this would be the end—it must be so!

Her heart was beating so loudly that she did not hear the firm, hasty step which sounded behind her; she suddenly started up, and a deep flush spread slowly over her delicate face.

"Caught in the rain!" asked a rich, manly voice. "Permit me, Fraulein von Tollen—this family canopy will serve for us both; it is sometimes a good thing

to be an obedient son. My mother urged me so hard to take this antique specimen that I gave in at last, half vexed and half amused. But what is it! Has anything happened to you, Fraulein Lora?"

While he had been speaking, her eyes had filled with tears; and she gave her hand for a moment to the slender young man in a dark overcoat, who had playfully spread a gigantic old-fashioned umbrella over her, she managed to bring out, with great difficulty, and in choked voice, the words, "Don't ask me."

"But I shall, of course I shall ask you," he replied anxiously, closing the umbrella. "It is true I have no right to do it, I know that, Fraulein Lora; but," he continued, "but when a man has received so friendly a morning greeting as was my good fortune to-day, then a man feels happy for all day; and happiness gives courage. Tell me, Lora, what is troubling you, I beg of you. I cannot bear to see you looking so sad."

He had taken her hand again, both hands this time; the umbrella lay beside them on the ground, and Lora von Tollen's beautiful eyes shone through her tears like a clear sunbeam.

"But if I cannot tell you, Herr Doctor?"

He looked at her with appealing eyes. "Herr Doctor?" he repeated. "When shall I stop hearing that, Lora?"

She blushed again. "Ernest!" she said softly, and the next moment he had drawn her close; her head rested on his shoulder, and her frame shook with heavy sobs.

He looked down at her head and stroked the fair hair, but he spoke no word. He let her weep. Indeed he had some trouble to keep back the tears that came into his own eyes; he felt dizzy with happiness.

"At last! at last!" he whispered almost inaudibly. There was no sound but the light dripping of the rain, and around them was the deep twilight of the autumn evening.

"Lora, Lora," he said tenderly, pressing her closer.

She started up in terror, and pushed him away. "I must go home."

"Lora," he entreated, trying to draw her back.

"No, no," she cried. "Oh—I—"

"But I will not let you go like this—not now—I must have some certainty, Lora. I want your permission to speak to your parents—"

Her eyes suddenly took on an expression of horror in her colorless face. "It cannot be," she said hastily, "it cannot be, not now—wait, you must wait—"

"Why?" she asked sadly.

"I cannot tell you, Herr Doctor—"

"Ernest," he corrected her.

"Ernest," she repeated softly, suffering his kiss. It was the first. "Come," she then entreated, blushing deeply.

(To be Continued.)



SELECTING DAIRY COWS.

It is generally recognized that a good udder is one of the most important external points of a dairy cow. A capacious bag of good quality is rightly regarded as being an indication of a well-developed milk-yielding capacities, and in selecting a milk cow for the dairy herd one of the first things to do is to look at her bag.

A well shaped udder of a dairy cow should be square in shape, possessing plenty of depth, width and length. The sole of the udder should be broad and level. The bag should extend well up between the hind legs, and must also reach as far forward under the belly as possible.

Although size is a very important point in a good udder, it is by no means the only point, as is often erroneously supposed. Good quality is even more essential than mere size. The fact of a bag being of good quality is indicated by the skin being thin and pliable, and of a nice soft and fine texture. A thick, coarse, fleshy skin, which feels hard and unyielding to the touch, is a bad fault. We often find that large bags are coarse and fleshy, in which case the udder is very inferior, despite its size. Coarseness and fleshiness of the udder are generally an indication of poor milk-producing qualities, and it is wrong to look upon a bag of this kind as denoting a deep milk, simply because it is large and looks capacious. In reality a fleshy udder is not capacious, even when of large size, since its size is brought about by the thick skin and the thickness of the underlying tissues, says W. R. Gilbert.

A bag of good quality and possessing a fine, pliable skin, will shrink considerably after the cow has been milked. The skin will then lie in soft folds or pleats, the bag gradually increasing in size again, as the time for the next milking draws near. In the case of a fleshy coarse udder, deficient in quantity, the bag does not decrease much in size after milking, but continues to appear full and distended, the skin remains stretched, and does not draw itself into folds as it ought to do. The great difference between an udder of good quality, and one which is coarse and fleshy, is best seen after the cows have been milked. Anyone who judges the udder only by its size would be entirely on the wrong track, if he were to look at the bags after the cows have been milked, because he would in that case select a coarse, inferior udder, as being better than a really good one which possesses quality.

A good udder should be uniformly developed. The fore udder and the hind udder ought to hang down to the same level, and the two quarters of both portions of the bag should be of the same size. It is a bad fault if one quarter is small and less developed than are the other three; thus denoting that either the small quarter is diseased, or that the shape of the udder has been spoiled by incompetent milking. A proper and uniform development of the bag in young cows, can only be attained by being careful to milk them in such a manner, that all the four teats receive the same share of attention at milking time. Not infrequently dairy cows are to be met with, in which the udder hangs over to one side as a result of the cow in question having been milked always from the same side, and the two teats on that side having received more attention from the milker than the teats on the other side. The teats should be placed wide apart from one another. Very generally the two front teats are wider apart than the rear ones, but the distance between front and rear teats should be exactly the same on both sides. Ayrshires are especially noted for the symmetry of placing of the teats, as well as for other fancy points connected with the udder.

From the dairy farmer's point of view it is very desirable that the teats should possess adequate length, so that the operation of milking is rendered as easy as possible; short teats are more difficult to milk. The surface of the teats should be quite smooth and free from any warts or excrescences which might interfere with the milking operation. Teats which are flattened at the end are less satisfactory to milk than those which are more or less pointed. The teats of young cows are always comparatively small, they increase in size as the cow gets older. Though fairly long the teats should not be very large, for must they be coarse. Coarse and fleshy udders generally have teats to correspond; such feel hard and unyielding, whilst teats of good quality even if very large are soft and pliable. Well developed milk veins, which show up plainly when the bag is full of milk are essential points in good udders.

VACCINATION FOR BLACKLEG AND ANTHRAX IN CATTLE.

The disease known as Blackleg in cattle, although entirely unknown in many extensive agricultural sections of Canada and not at all wide spread in any district or province, annually causes quite extensive losses to cattle-raisers. Anthrax, which is quite a different disease, although frequently confused with Blackleg in the minds of many cattle-raisers is also the cause of serious loss of stock. The former disease is almost entirely confined to cattle under three years and is generally fatal. The latter attacks other classes of farm animals and the human subject is not exempt from its infection, which generally results seriously.

By the aid of science cattle-raisers are now enabled to protect their stock against their maladies. As the human family is vaccinated against smallpox, in the same manner cattle are rendered immune from Blackleg and Anthrax. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa through the Health of Animals Branch is now in a position to supply preventive vaccine for each of these diseases at the nominal cost of five cents per dose. Until recently, by special arrangement with extensive manufacturers in the United States, these products were secured at a reduced cost, and were placed in the hands of Canadian cattle-raisers at ten cents per dose for Blackleg vaccine and fourteen cents per dose for Anthrax vaccine. It is due to the fact that these preparations are now being made at the Biological Laboratory in connection with the Health of Animals Branch that they can be supplied at five cents per dose.

The vaccine for Blackleg may be administered by any intelligent person by means of an instrument supplied by the Department at fifty cents.

Anthrax vaccine, which is also supplied at five cents per dose, is more difficult to administer, requiring a qualified veterinarian to treat an animal.

Cattle-raisers who have fear of an attack of either Blackleg or Anthrax would do well to apply to the Veterinary Director General at Ottawa for the proper preventive treatment.

DROUGHT INSURANCE.

One of the best methods of securing safety from drought is to keep the surface of the ground well stirred and loose. It will then not only absorb much rain, if any comes, that might otherwise run off the surface of dry or caked soil, but it absorbs and holds even the dew, which, in an ordinary time amounts to a great deal of moisture.

WANTED THE SECRET.

A very aggressive crusade in favor of temperance has recently been going on in a certain Scottish city, and a young minister, whose eloquence is marred only by the unfortunate remarks he sometimes makes, has persuaded several heavy drinkers to enter the temperance fold.

Meeting one of his converts one afternoon he inquired how he was getting along. The man kept well back, and the minister's suspicions were aroused.

"Ah, Robert," said the reverend gentleman, sadly, "I'm afraid you've been drinking. I can smell it in your breath."

Robert didn't deny the impeachment—in fact, he couldn't—and just remained speechless, his eyes fixed on the ground in front of him.

"Now, Robert," continued the minister, "you never smell the odor of liquor in my breath."

"No, sir; I never did," was Robert's reply; then, in a most anxious tone of voice, he added: "What d'ye do for it?"

THE MILDMAZ GAZETTE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One column.....	\$40	\$25	\$15
Half column.....	20	12	8
Quarter column.....	10	6	4
Eighth column.....	5	3	2

Legal notices, 5c per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
Contract advertising payable quarterly.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Dan O. Leary, aged 63, of Cincinnati will attempt to walk 1,000 miles in as many hours on a local track.

Prince Firma, of Persia, will himself pay the cost of an expedition against the Turkish invaders of his country.

The steamer Coaster, owned by F. W. Doty, was destroyed by fire last Thursday at Goderich. Loss \$3000.

There are 800,000 miles of telegraph and telephone lines in this country at the present time which requires 32,000,000 poles. A pole lasts on the average, twelve years and is made from a tree sixty years old.

Last Friday some person threw a stone at the three o'clock train when in the neighborhood of the Elora road. The stone was thrown with sufficient force to break a window and the shutter back of it. The stone was as big as an egg and might have killed some one.—Bruce Herald.

The fact that his wife had fallen heir to \$100,000 made no difference to Chris Johnson, who secured a divorce from her at Towner. According to Chris, his wife had a bad temper and an unpleasant disposition that could not be lost sight of, despite her wealth. Mrs. Johnson received \$100,000 as a result of the death a year ago of relatives in Ohio.

When That Cold Comes—How is it to be cured? This method is simplicity itself. Rub the chest and throat well with Nervilleine, use it as a gargle and take some in hot water before retiring along with one of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Next morning finds you refreshed, free from cold and bright as a dollar. These household remedies are wonderfully successful, and certainly won't fail in your case. For sale at all dealers.

At present bush fires are doing serious damage to valuable timber limits in the vicinity of Oliphant, the property of Mr. A. P. Ebert, of Warton, whose mill gang is working night and day in a seemingly vain attempt to stay its progress, and likewise many other equally serious conflagrations are engaging the attention and energy of every available man in the various localities where the fire fiend is rampant and unless a drenching rain comes to this aid, it will be hard to estimate the amount of damage that will be done, not only to bush, but to crops and every house.

St. Thomas, Aug. 19.—George Hicks, night porter at the Grand Central Hotel fell down an unused cellarway at the rear of the hotel early this morning, and was found by the iceman hours later. His skull is fractured and he will die. He has a grown-up family.

The Cause of Hay Fever.—It's a microbe that floats in the air, gets into the throat and lungs, develops rapidly, excites inflammation, etc. The cause is as simple as a thistle in the finger. Extrude away goes the pain. Destroy the Hay Fever germ—you get well. That's why Catarrhazone acts so marvelously in Hay Fever. Its fragrant vapor to you brings cure, but to the microbe death. Catarrhazone is as quick to act on these microscopic organisms as lightning. Prevents as well as cures, and is always successful. Druggists, 25c and \$1.00, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man. Aug. 20.—The thermometers registered low but did not show sufficient shrinkage to dense damage. The official weather bulletin shows low temperatures at many points through out the West, but no frost. Several stations recorded below 40 degrees. Calgary was 36, Saskatoon 36, Humboldt 36; Swift Current 38, Pierson 36, Virden 39, Carman 37, Emerson 38, and Cartwright 34.

A lady who had recently moved to the suburbs was very fond of her first brood of chickens. Going out one afternoon she left the household in charge of her eight year old boy. Before her return a thunder storm came up. The youngster forgot the chicks during the storm, and was dismayed, after it had passed, to find that half of them had been drowned. Though fearing the wrath to come he thought it best to make a clean breast of the calamity, rather than leave it to be discovered. "Mamma," he said contritely, when his mother had returned, "Mamma, six of the chickens are dead." "Dead!" cried his mother. "Six! How did they die?" The boy saw his chance "I think—I think they died happy," he said.

Fashionable Clothes

Having bought a stock of suitings and pantings, I am now prepared to give bargains in all lines during the next two months.

SUITINGS and PANTING

Only the latest and most fashionable lines carried in stock.

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We make clothes that fit and the styles are unmistakable.

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CENTRAL Business College
STRAFORD, ONT.

This school, by being the best, has become the largest Business training school in the West. We have three departments: COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND, and TELEGRAPHY. If interested in obtaining a practical education, write for our new catalogue. Graduates assisted to positions.

Elliott & McLaughlin,
PRINCIPALS.

A rich farmer of Darmstadt, in his miserliness, starved his horses to death.

Several dog trains have come into Edmonton lately. Every dog drags a waggin' after him.

Britons are eating twice as much meat per head as they did twenty years ago. In other words, the roast beef of Old England figures less in the story books and more in the stomachs of the people.

Nearly 3,000 persons were turned from the doors of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, N. Y., Sunday, when the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan delivered the first of his annual summer sermons.

One of our country exchanges made the following apology in a recent issue: "Owing to lack of space in our columns a large number of deaths and births are postponed until next issue."

Hill Culp, a Beamsville young man, attempted to end his life this morning by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. Although his condition is serious it is thought that he will recover. This was the second time within a couple of years that young Culp attempted suicide. He is subject to fits of despondency, and it was during one of these that he cut his throat this morning.

Woodstock, Ont., Aug. 19.—The body of an unknown man, apparently a laborer was found in a wagonbox, unconscious, near Tavistock, on Saturday afternoon, and was brought to the hospital by two men who neglected to leave their names. There is a gash on the top of the man's head which caused the suspicion that he met with foul play. When picked up the man was nearly dead, and it was not possible to ascertain the cause of his condition. He may have died from natural causes, but an inquest which opened this afternoon will probably determine how the man met his death. Many East Zorra farmers have viewed the remains, but no one has identified the body.

THE BAR

A bar to heaven, a door to hell,
Whoever named it named it well.
A bar to manliness and wealth,
A door to want and broken health.
A bar to honor, pride and fame,
A door to sorrow, sin and shame.
A bar to hope, a bar to prayer,
A door to darkness and despair.
A bar to honored useful life,
A door to brawling, senseless strife.
A bar to all that's true and brave,
A door to every drunkard's grave.
A bar to joys that home imparts,
A door to tears and broken hearts.
A bar to heaven—a door to hell,
Whoever named it named it well.—w. c.

THE CORNER STORE, MILDMAZ.

Attractive Prices
During our

AUGUST SALE

Special Reductions on
Dress Goods Wash Goods
Tweeds Lace Curtains, etc.

Farm Produce taken same as Cash.

A. MOYER & CO. General Merchants.

CURED PAINFUL IRREGULARITIES.

STRONG TESTIMONY FROM A LADY RESIDENT OF CLARKSBURG, PROVING THAT FERROZONE SURPASSES ALL OTHER REMEDIES.

The health of many women is constantly imperiled through failure of certain organs to work according to nature's requirements.

Where this condition occurs there is no safer remedy to employ than Ferrozone, which has a specific action in female troubles.

Not only does it act directly on the organs, ensuring regularity and freedom from pain but by forming rich red blood fortifies the system against weakening drains.

FERROZONE MAKES STRONG WOMEN.

Ferrozone possesses a volume of merit totally absent in the ordinary medicine, and its superiority is proclaimed by thousands of women that it has restored to vigorous health. From Mrs. F. Caldwell comes the following endorsement, written from her home in Clarksburg: "I went through a most trying experience with what is commonly known as 'Female Trouble'. It is not necessary to state my symptoms, but I suffered a great deal. My health was well nigh ruined and I got into such a condition that I couldn't even sleep. I was dreadfully nervous, weak and pale. Different prescriptions were recommended and I tried them. But Ferrozone was the first to help. I improved steadily under Ferrozone and normal conditions were finally established. I gained weight, my color and spirits improved, and my former health was restored. Ferrozone cured me, and with a full heart I recommend this good medicine to all other women.

Beware of imitations—don't allow the druggist to palm off anything else for Ferrozone, which costs 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers.

For using a knife in a quarrel Colonel Denison has given an Italian three years in the penitentiary. After a while it will dawn on our foreign population that the utmost violence that may be done with a knife in Anglo-Saxon countries is to trim a man's nails for him.

Western Fair

The Exhibition the People all Like to Attend.

Exhibitors and Visitors Find it Profitable to go.

KNABENSHUE'S AIRSHIP daily, and a full list of Attractions, with plenty of Music. Fireworks after programme each evening, concluding with that grand display, "THE SIEGE OF GIBRALTER."

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

Send to the Secretary for Prize Lists, Programmes and all information.
W. J. REID, President, A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

London, Sept. 6 to 14

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means stomach weakness, always. And the Heart and the Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now. Dr. Shoop's Restorative sold by J. Coates.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 3RD.

IT PAYS TO ATTEND THE
Elliott Business College.

Corner Young and Alexander Streets.
The school that ranks first in thoroughness, popularity and genuine merit. Our attendance is greater, more students were placed in positions and at better salaries than in any previous year.
Write to-day for handsome catalogue.

W. J. Elliott, — Principal.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
TORONTO.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market as reported by the railways, were 60 carloads, composed of 1,428 cattle, 428 hogs, 1087 sheep and lambs, with 162 calves.

The quality of fat cattle, generally, was disappointing, all of the dealers being of the same opinion, and that was that they could not get enough good quality cattle to supply their customers. Trade was fair, with prices fully as good as they were at the junction on Monday when quality is considered.

Exporters—Crawford & Hunnisset reported one load of cattle, weighing 1300 lbs., at \$4.85 per cwt. Export bulls were quoted at \$4 to \$4.25.

Butchers—Best butchers were quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75, but Mappee, Wilson, & Hall sold one lot of 10 choice heifers, 1000 lbs. each, at \$4.95; steers, 1100 to 1200 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.65 to \$4; common, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.65 to \$4 per cwt.; canners, \$1 to \$2 per cwt.

Milkers and Springers.—Trade in milkers and springers, with the exception of a few of the tops, was dull, and prices ranged from \$25 to \$50, and one or two were quoted at \$55 each.

Veal Calves—Receipts were moderate with prices unchanged at \$3 to \$6 per cwt., and an odd new milk-fed calf brought \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Deliveries of sheep and lambs were light in comparison with late market receipts. Demand good, with prices firm for all of good quality. Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.; rams, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt., lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25 per cwt., with selected lots at a little more money.

Hogs—Receipts light, with prices steady at last week's quotations. Mr. Harris quotes selects at \$6.75 and lights at \$6.50 per cwt.

The directors of the Shantung Mining Company to-day received a cable message from Tsingtau announcing that an explosion of dynamite had occurred underground in the Fantage Mine, killing two Germans and 110 Chinamen.

As the oat crop in this vicinity is likely to be below the average; the following may be of interest. Dr. E. V. Wilson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture writing in the American Agriculturalist, says:—"When oats become too expensive they may be replaced in the ration with corn, barley, kafir corn, dried brewers' grain, beans, peas, bran, cottonseed meal, or even with highly nitrogenous coarse fodders. In Maine it was found that when mixed grains were compared with oats the mixed grain proved more effective for colts and cost less. In another test oats produced less growth in colts than the equal weight of a mixture peas and middlings, the ratio being 100 to 111. When colts were fed a mixture of middlings, gluten meal, and linseed meal, in the ratio of 60-35-15, and hay, the daily ration cost 12c, and 14c when oats were substituted for the mixed grains. In nearly all experiments greater gains have been secured from mixed grains than with the use of an exclusive oat ration."

A Hard Case Overcome—No longer necessary to suffer from muscular rheumatism. Every case can be cured. Ferrozone is unfailing as proved by David Johnston of Ormond, Ont. "My wife was a dreadful sufferer" he writes. "For two years she could scarcely do any work. Her knuckles and joints swelled, causing torture. To get up or down stairs was impossible. She took box after box of Ferrozone and rubbed the sore places with Nevilinc. Improvement started and she mended fast. Today she is quite cured and we thank Ferrozone for her recovery." No remedy more popular with doctors than Ferrozone; it does cure, 50c per box at all dealers.

Little Bobby Brown was continually bothering his fond mother for nickles and dimes. Finally Mamma told Bob that he was getting such a big boy that he ought to earn his own pocket money. Thereafter the little chap did not bother her, but his supply of candies, gum, etc. seemed to be plentiful. The puzzled lady concluded that the child was running errands or something like that for the neighbors until one day she was in a summer house in the garden and heard quite a commotion in the lot behind. Peeping out, she saw Bobby seated on a soap box surrounded by a score of kids and on an adjacent tree was the following announcement:

BOBBY BROWN WILL EAT
1 small worm for.....1 cent
1 large worm for.....2 cents
1 butterfly for.....2 cents
1 caterpillar for.....3 cents
1 grub for.....3 cents
1 small hop toad for.....5 cents
And Bobby was evidently relieving his patrons of their surplus cash.

PANDORA



RANGE

A convenience much appreciated by every owner of a Pandora is the towel rod attached to the range. As one-third of the rod is made of emery, it makes a splendid knife sharpener, too.

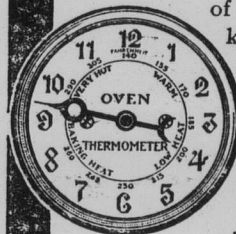
It's always there handy for you. You need waste no time hunting around for the easily misplaced "steel." Bright idea, eh?

An accurate thermometer is a reliable guide to successful baking, while an inaccurate one is a "cheat" of the worst kind.

Every Pandora thermometer is carefully adjusted and undergoes a practical test by heat—is proven correct before being sent out.

The figures, which show the required degree of heat necessary for the successful baking of bread, cakes, pies, etc., are plainly inscribed in black on a white enamel surface, so that they are easily readable, even when the day is dull.

If your local dealer does not sell the Pandora, write direct for free booklet.



McClary's

LONDON. TORONTO. MONTREAL.
WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N. B., HAMILTON

C. Liesemer - Local Agent.



Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK HARVESTING FOR 20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS \$12 GOING \$18 Additional for the Return Ticket, under conditions as below.

GOING DATES
Aug. 27 From Toronto and all Stations west in Ontario, south of main line of Grand Trunk Ry., Toronto to Sarnia.
Aug. 30 From Toronto to Sarnia on G.T.R. and all stations north to and including Can. Pac. Stations Toronto to Owen Sound.
Sept. 4 From Toronto and east, to and including Sharnot Lake and Kingston, also north of Toronto and north of Cardwell Jct. on G.T.R. and north of Bolton Junction on Can. Pac.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY
Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg. Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can. Pac. and Can. Nor. Rys. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, Kamsack and Swan River, (including branches), and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1907.
Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.
Don't forget the Homeseekers' Excursions with Tourist Sleepers Aug. 27, Sept. 10 and 24
For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

Camden, N. J., Aug. 20.—While Edward Horner, a farmer, was trying to extinguish a fire thought to have been kindled in his barn for the apparent purpose of drawing him from his home at Merchantville, a few miles from this city, someone entered the house and murdered his wife with an ax, and with the same weapon attacked Victoria Napoli, an Italian servant, who probably went to the rescue of her mistress. The servant died a short time later in a hospital in this city. A negro named Charles Gibson was arrested on suspicion. He had two pawn tickets for watches, which, when located, were found to bear the name of "Horner."

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 66 F St., Washington, D. C.

Let me send you freefor, catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by R. J. Barton.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

The finest quality calfs-foot gelatine and pure fruit flavors—that's
Greig's White Swan Jelly Powder
In 15 delicious flavors—both fruit and wine.
Just add boiling water and leave it in a cool place and you have a delicious, appetite-enticing dessert. Ask your grocer. Price, 10c.
The ROBERT GREIG CO., Limited
Toronto, 2

Neat Printing

This is the place where you get it.

We can supply you with anything in our line, such as
Sale Bills
Posters
Dodgers
Or any other Advertising Matter or Office Stationery.

Bill Heads
Note Heads
Letter Heads

Have you a boy or girl away from home? If so, let us send the Gazette to them. It is like a letter from home.

It pays to Advertise in the Mildmay Gazette as it reaches through all the surrounding country.

Our Lost and Found Ads bring results.

MILDMAY GAZETTE

The Western Real Estate Exchange.

LIMITED.
OF LONDON, ONT.
Phone 696.
Sell and exchange farm, town, and all kinds of properties, all over Ontario. If you wish to dispose of your property quickly, don't fail to see or write us or our agents. No charge unless property is sold.
A Brick house and lot with stable, in Mildmay, good location, everything in good repair.
Farm of 170 acres, 12 acres bush, 2 story brick house, bank barn, orchard, wind mill, and well fenced and watered. Cash, balance to suit the purchaser.
Brick house with 13 acres, barn, orchard, well fenced, watered by spring, 1/2 mile from Mildmay, can be bought right.
304 acres on the 4th con. Elderslie Tp. 4 miles from Paisley, 6 miles from Chesley. About 200 acres in grass and hay, 2 bank barns, 2 silos in same, 2 good brick houses, good orchard, windmill on well, and spring creeks as well. Well fenced and everything in good shape for only \$14000. Easy terms. These farms will be sold separately if denied.
300 acres in Greenock Tp., five miles west of Cargill, first-class bank barn and frame house, good orchard, windmill, and plenty of water, well fenced. This is a first-class stock and grain farm, only \$9000, easy terms.
Money to loan on Real Estate Security.
For other farms and properties surrounding Mildmay, or any part of Bruce or Ontario, see or write
W. M. Bush
General Agent
or Geo. Rosewell
Mildmay, Ont.

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 Electric light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.
HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAY.

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST, MILDMAY.

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 Currier's Block, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday of each month.

J. J. WEINERT
NEUSTADT, ONT.
Money to loan at the lowest possible interest to farmers. All kinds of conveyancing promptly, cheaply and correctly done.
Any person contemplating having an auction sale should consult him first as he is an experienced auctioneer in the counties of Grey and Bruce, and speaks both the English and German languages.

FRANK SCHMIDT.
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, will conduct sales of all kinds, and guarantees satisfaction. All orders left with B. Ruland, Deemerton, will be promptly attended to.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by R. J. Barton.

C. WENDT'S STORE.

Headquarters for WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPEC-TACLES, SILVERWARE, Etc.
A new shipment of Japanese China, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, JARDINERES, 3 PIECE TABLE SETS, VASES and a lot of other Novelties.
Also another lot of Picture Post Cards, STEREOSCOPE VIEWS, P. CARD ALBUMS, PEARL BEADS, ETC.
25 per cent. off the regular Price of PURSES, PIPES, MOUTH ORGANS, HAIR, TOOTH and CLOTHES BRUSHES, as long as the lots last.
Come and see the goods and save money. Repairing done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CHAS. WENDT'S,
Mildmay.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a Trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by R. J. Barton.

Pity the Busy Office Man.—He feels half dead, a sense of nausea, headache and nerve strain. He is on the verge of breakdown through overwork and lack of exercise. These difficulties are best overcome by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which make the bowels active, stimulate kidneys and liver and thereby free the system of impurities.
To revitalize and stimulate your whole being, to shake off lethargy and tiredness, nothing compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which do make good looks, good spirits, good health. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Cough Caution
Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppress it with a stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good! Hereafter for the very reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must be law to be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding.

Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure
R. J. BARTON.

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Raspberry Vinegar.—Pour four quarts of berries in a stone jar with one quart of vinegar and mash to a pulp with a wooden potato masher, or lacking that, a tall glass bottle will do nicely. Set in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Strain off the juice next day and pour it over four quarts fresh berries. The second day strain and to each quart of the juice allow one pint of water and five pounds of granulated sugar. Heat slowly until the sugar is dissolved; then bring to a boil slowly, skimming off the cream. As soon as it boils thoroughly, strain and seal up in glass fruit cans. When wanted for use, put two tablespoonfuls in a glass of ice water and embellish with small pieces of any fruit in season.

Raspberries with Rice.—Boil half a cupful of well-washed rice in one pint of milk until tender. Add powdered sugar to make rather sweet, and flavor with lemon. Turn into a border mold, and when cold and firm turn out carefully on a shallow glass dish, and fill the centre with fine, ripe, sweetened raspberries. Serve with cream. A corn-starch blanc mange may be used instead of the rice, and is equally as pleasing.

Raspberry Cake.—Beat two eggs thoroughly, turn them into a cup and fill up the cup with sweetened cream; and one cupful of fine granulated sugar and 1½ cupfuls of flour in which have been sifted a pinch of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a brick-shaped cake tin. When done and cold, with a sharp knife cut through the cake an inch from the edge and remove the centre, leaving a thick wall of cake all around. Cover the cake with chocolate-walnut icing. Fill the centre with fine, fresh raspberries, sweetened and mixed with whipped cream. Let stand an hour before serving.

Raspberry Mousse.—Mix one quart of mashed, red raspberries, with a pint of granulated sugar and set in the ice-box until very cold. Soak half a box of gelatine in one cupful of cold water for one hour. Then add one cupful of boiling water and stir over hot water until thoroughly dissolved. Press the berries through a coarse strainer, add to them the dissolved gelatine, stir well, and set aside until cold. When the mixture begins to thicken whip in lightly a quart of sweetened whipped cream. Turn into a freezer and freeze.

Raspberry Tarts.—Make a paste with one pound of self-raising flour, a pinch of salt and one-quarter pound of butter; add one well-beaten egg and a pint of milk. Mix well together, roll out thin, cut into rounds, and line buttered patty pans with them. Fill with raspberries, which have been stewed to a jam with plenty of sugar, and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. Serve cold, with a spoonful of whipped cream on top of each.

Raspberry Drop Cakes.—Make a batter with two well-beaten eggs, 2½ cupfuls of sweet milk and one scant pint of flour sifted with one rounded teaspoonful of baking powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Drop in large spoonfuls on a well-greased griddle, and spread raspberries quickly on top of each, pressing them lightly into the batter. Brown delicately on both sides and serve hot with butter and powdered sugar. For these delicious little cakes the berries must be ripe but perfectly firm; if too juicy they are not suitable.

CARE OF TABLECLOTHS.

When not in use a tablecloth should be kept in folded creases and when brought out to be spread should be laid on the table and unfolded its entire length, the width being doubled with the centre crease along the centre of the table. Then the half breadth that is folded should be turned back and the cloth will hang even. Careless servants often gather up a cloth "anyhow" without taking the trouble to fold it up again in its own creases, and thus fresh ones are made. A tablecloth will keep fresh-looking as long again if it is always folded in its own folds and put away until the next meal.

The French have a way of making even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the napkins are washed and ready to be ironed they are dipped into boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with as hot a flat-iron as possible without burning them.

USEFUL HINTS.

Lye Cleans Cooking Utensils.—When

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bones and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont., sec. and 5c. per doz. at druggists.

cooking utensils are burned badly they can be easily and quickly cleaned by putting in a tablespoonful or two of concentrated lye, a liberal supply of water, and boiling for a few minutes. The scorch can then be washed easily.

Improves Oatmeal.—Add the sugar while it is cooking instead of putting it on at the table.

Avoid Curdling in Soups.—When making tomato soup or gravies, to avoid curdling pour the liquid into the thickening instead of the thickening into the liquid.

Mending Hole in Kettle.—Take a shoe button, or any button with a shank; put the shank through the hole; run a small wire or tack in until tight and firm and it will not leak a drop.

Remove Burnt Part of Cake.—By using an ordinary sized grater the burnt part can easily and evenly be removed.

Milk Prevents Potatoes Discoloring.—Put a tablespoonful of milk into the water in which old potatoes are boiled. This will prevent them becoming discolored.

Conveniences for the Cook.—Dipping fresh fish in scalding water will cause the scales to come off more easily. Cut warm bread or cake with a warm knife.

How to Keep Eggs.—When eggs are low in price lay in a supply. Dip each egg into melted pork lard, rubbing it into the shell with the fingers; pack them in bran, oatmeal, or sawdust, standing them upright, with small end down. This will preserve them for an indefinite period of time.

Newspapers Save Ice.—When the ice is delivered wrap it at once in newspaper. It keeps the ice box cold and does not melt so fast. Cracked ice always should be washed before using in drinks or with foods.

Burnt Matches.—Have convenient to stove a tin box for burnt matches, also a pair of common pliers. By holding a burnt match with pliers several burners can be lit with one match without burning the fingers.

Keep Vegetables Crisp.—Vegetables picked the night before using and left in the dew will be found as firm and crisp as if just picked, and are in much better condition than when left on ice.

Orange Flavor Cakes.—Put an orange or lemon in the jar or box with your newly made sweetcakes or cookies. You will find it gives them a delicate and delicious flavor. Dried orange or lemon will do the same.

Borax Whitens Pine Floors.—To a pail of hot soapsuds, add two tablespoonfuls of borax. This whitens the floors and keeps hands from getting rough.

Soap with Stove Blacking.—Use half a bar of laundry soap, one cake of blacking. Put in an old kettle with three quarts of water. Boil down until thick. This will last a year.

Tool for Pitting Cherries.—Take a medium sized, ordinary hairpin, push the two pointed ends as far as you can into a soft piece of pine, whittled into a handle, and then sharpen the curved end with a file. Insert this in the cherry, from the bottom, and the pit will pull out easily without any loss to the meat of the fruit.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Notes About Some of the World's Prominent People.

The Khedive of Egypt has a curious hobby. He possesses a large aquarium of gold-fish, which he endeavors to train into habits of obedience. It is declared that he has succeeded in inducing a large German carp to rise to the top of its tank on being called by its Royal master.

Like other men of prominence, "K. of K." often comes across the irresponsible party who affects to be on terms of intimacy with notable personages. Always courteous, with all his sternness, the general has a profound dislike for this sort of nuisance. During his brief respite from work—that is, the short time which divided his homecoming from South Africa and his departure for India—while out walking in St. James's Park, he was accosted by an effusive stranger, who grasped his hand and said, "Hallo, Lord Kitchener! I'll bet you don't know me!" The general gazed at him unmoved. "You win," he remarked, laconically, and walked on.

The Duchess of Wellington possesses the splendid service of Sevres made for Napoleon I., of which every single piece is different, the set being practically priceless. In the cellars at Apsley House is also the wonderful service of plate presented by Portugal to the Iron Duke, which has been valued at £200,000. The centre-piece is 5 feet high, and four men are required to lift it on to the table.

The richest unmarried woman in France is probably the Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland Bonaparte. She inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandfather, the late Edmond Blanc—Monte Carlo Blanc. She is twenty-five, pretty and accomplished, and, although not affianced so far, is very likely to find a husband among the Royalties of Europe. Princess Marie has also golden expectations from her uncle, Edmond Blanc II., who is a multi-millionaire.

One of the most prized possessions of Lord Tweedmouth is a half-crown. It is set in a frame, and underneath are the words, "Honestly earned." It came into his possession before he succeeded to the title in 1894, and when he was still the Hon. Edward Marjoribanks and Liberal Whip in the House of Commons. A couple of American ladies met him one day in the lobby, and asked that they might be shown round. So Mr. Marjoribanks escorted them over the Houses and showed them the sights to be seen. They were so pleased with their guide that on parting

the elder lady of the two took out her purse and presented him with her thanks and the half-crown which Lord Tweedmouth has so carefully kept.

The Crown Princess of Roumania is a splendid horsewoman, and has much pluck and strength of character. Once, when riding in the Carpathian Mountains, a violent storm came on and her horse bolted, frightened by the lightning. The brave Princess at first stuck to her saddle, but just before they reached a precipice she saved her life by sliding from it, as when the maddened animal reached the edge it sprang over and was dashed to pieces on the rocks beneath. This Royal lady had a free and happy childhood. The story goes that when she was on board her late father's flagship at Mulla she quickly became a petted favorite among the officers and sailors; in those days she used to take keen delight in "helping" the ship's cook at his duties.

Lord Lister, the famous surgeon, who attained the age of eighty the other day, is undoubtedly one of the greatest benefactors to humanity that the world has ever seen. It is just forty years since he first announced his discovery of the antiseptic treatment which has made his name one of the most honored in medical history. It would probably be impossible to find another man in the world to whose work so many people owe their lives. Before the treatment which he introduced became general it is estimated that nearly 50 per cent. of surgical operations proved fatal owing to septic poisoning. What a day would be considered a simple operation was in those days always faced with the probability of a fatal termination. At the present day it is only in very rare cases that the wound caused by an operation is attacked by poisoning. This is almost entirely due to the antiseptic treatment, which has made the most intricate and complicated operation possible.

Possibly no man has done more to safeguard the railway passenger than Mr. George Westinghouse, of air-brake fame. The patents which he controls number no fewer than 15,000, and more than 300 represent inventions of his own which he has carried to successful completion. These inventions cover almost every phase of railroad development having to do with the safeguarding of life and property. Mr. Westinghouse is now sixty years of age; but in spite of his years he personally supervises his many railway interests, and in addition finds time to plan and bring out new inventions. He directs the work of his thousands of employes even while he is travelling with his secretary from factory to factory in his private car—a palatial house on wheels, unique in the perfection and comfort of its appointments, and in its adaptability to the daily needs of one of the world's busiest men. So much of his time is passed in this private car that it might almost be counted as one of his homes.

ALL WEAK WOMEN.

Will Find New Health and Strength in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The weak woman can depend upon it that her blood is out of order, for if her blood is rich and pure she will be strong, healthy and happy. Bad blood is the cause of nearly all the aches and pains from which women suffer. Keep the blood rich and red by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and suffering will not exist. Mrs. James R. Kratz, of Jordan Station, Ont., has tested the value of these Pills and strongly advises other women to use them. She says: "For more than a year I was a great sufferer from weakness. I was completely worn out. I lost flesh; could not rest at night, and in the morning I arose more tired than on going to bed. I had taken doctors' treatment with no benefit. I grew worse day by day and was beginning to look upon my case as hopeless when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To my great joy before I had taken the pills a month they began to help and by the time I had taken eight boxes every symptom of my trouble had left me and I was once more enjoying perfect health and strength. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a veritable life saver and never lose a chance to recommend them to my friends."

The success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to their power to make new, rich red blood. This new blood strengthens the nerves and gives nourishment to all the organs of the body, thus curing anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, headache and backache, and all the secret ailments of girlhood and womanhood. The Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had direct at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRITE SAYINGS.

It's very reckless of a girl to wear hat pins when she is engaged.

A man thinks he is wonderfully good to his wife to let her think he is.

A man has to shout pretty loud to get anyone to believe in his virtues.

When a man talks about "accepting" a job, it is a sign the salary is small.

The only men who don't waste a good deal of their money are those who haven't it to waste.

A woman would rather have you not love her and say you did than really to love her but not say so.

There is hardly anything a woman can forgive in a man less than his being able to have a good time when he is not at home worrying for fear the baby should get sick.

Anyway the man who has no friends doesn't have to worry about losing them.

ANNUAL YEARLING THOROUGHBRED SALE

AT THE Saratoga Racecourse, Saratoga, N.Y.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF FASIG-TIPTON COMPANY, OF NEW YORK

AUGUST 15

JOHN E. MADDEN, HAMBURG PLACE, YEARLINGS.
F. R. HITCHCOCK (NEW YORK)
THOMAS HITCHCOCK (NEW YORK)
M. H. TICHENOR & CO. (NEW YORK)
H. S. PAGE, (NEW YORK)

AUGUST 17

E. S. GARDNER, AVONDALE STUD, YEARLINGS.
FARMERSTONE & CO., EDENWOLD STUD.

The Annual Fall Sale of Thoroughbred Yearlings

WILL BEGIN "FUTURITY DAY,"

SATURDAY, AUG. 31 AND CONTINUE TO SATURDAY, SEPT. 14

at the Company's Paddocks, Sheephead Bay, New York.

CATALOGS MAILED ON APPLICATION TO

Wm. Easton, Auctioneer, FASIG-TIPTON CO., MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK.

IRRIGATED FARMS

AND

BLOCKS OF LAND

FOR SALE

In size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

Write us for interesting and full printed information.

The Land Department,
Union Trust Co., Limited,
174 Bay St., Toronto

Exclusive Agent in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY'S irrigated lands.

FLIES AS DISEASE BEARERS

The Common House Variety are a Menace to Health.

The United States Department of Agriculture has started a crusade against the common house fly and is carrying on extensive experiments as to the best way of banishing it from the abodes of man. The fly has been found to be not only a nuisance, but a menace to man's health. Its hairy body carries both disease and death. Many epidemics which sweep over communities in the hot season have been traced to the fly. Having its origin in filth, it brings with it the bacteria which breed in filth. And as it moves about, now crawling over refuse, now over the food on the table, flying from the lips of the sick to the lips of the healthy; it is said to be more dangerous to modern society than were the wild beasts to primitive man.

The high mortality among the children in the congested districts of a city, where families are closely crowded together, where refuse accumulates fast, where food is often kept in living rooms, is due to a large degree, so scientists now say, to the fly. Infant diseases chiefly prevail in the hot season, when the flies abound. Dr. J. T. C. Nash, in The Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, giving his experience as an English health officer, says that the fly is responsible for the death of many children because of polluting the milk which they drink.

"It is a matter that has been entirely overlooked," said Dr. C. O. Probst, recently, "but we now know that the common house fly is an agent of importance in carrying germs of typhoid fever. It was formerly believed that the germs were only carried in water, milk or other liquid food. Flies both breed and feed in places where the germs are to be found, and then, flying into our houses, no doubt often carry the germs and deposit them on our food."

CAUSE AND RESULT.

He: "Yes, I always sleep in gloves; keeps your hands so soft."

She: "Really! And do you sleep in your hat, too?"

"John, didn't I tell you that if you stayed out another night I would go home to my mother?" "Yes, m'dear." "Then why did you stay out like this?" "Didn't you tell me you would go home to your mother?"

INTERESTING TO CIGAR SMOKERS ONLY.

The tobacco situation is a very serious one for the cigar manufacturers at the present time.

Havana tobacco is scarce and very high. Even the large manufacturers who usually carry two to three years' stock ahead are now paying the price, and losing money.

The 1904 Havana filler crop brought approximately 25c. per pound; the 1905 Havana filler crop brought approximately 40c. per pound; the 1906 Havana filler crop brought approximately 60c. per pound. The 1907, now being packed, owing to the prevailing drought last winter, only half a crop, so there is no prospect of lower prices, for another year. Sumatra tobacco, used for wrapper purposes, is 40% higher than in 1904. Connecticut and Wisconsin fillers are 50% higher.

In face of all this, the price of 10c. cigars has not advanced to the dealer, simply because the manufacturers are a pack of fools, each one afraid of the other.

If Payne raises his price \$5.00 per 1,000, the other manufacturers rush in to secure Payne's customer, or vice-versa. The public, they stand for most anything. When did you ever see a smoker walk out of a store unserved because he called for a "Pharaoh" or any other brand, and was offered "something just as good." There have been a few small failures amongst the manufacturers, and more will likely follow, depending on how long their reserve will hold out. A good 10c. cigar actually costs the manufacturer \$8.00 per thousand more than in 1904.

Payne, of Granby, who have always appropriated about \$3.00 per thousand annually for advertising purposes, are cutting out all their newspaper ads for the present.

These people have never cut the quality of their celebrated "Pharaoh" cigar, and are now cutting their best friends—the newspapers—rather than sacrifice quality.

The "Pharaoh" cigar is on sale pretty much all over the Dominion, at any rate the smoker can have his dealer secure them through the jobber or the firm direct if he insists.

This "Pharaoh" will be a pretty good cigar to "tie to" during the Havana tobacco scarcity.

It's good to make the best of the present—if you can't exchange it.

Celluloid FREE Starch

Just send us your name and address on a post-card and we'll mail you a Painting Book for the little folks and a quarter-pound package of Celluloid Starch. That means fun for the children and satisfactory starching for you. Celluloid Starch requires no boiling, gives a perfect finish to the clothes and never makes the irons stick. Write to-day for this free book and sample.

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited
Brantford, Ontario

MILLIONS FOR LIQUOR.

Great Britain Spends a Tremendous Sum Every Year.

There are not quite 41,000,000 persons in the United Kingdom, but they annually spend for spirituous liquors a sum equal to 1½ times the national revenue, or to all the rents of all the homes and farms in the country, says the Craftsman. The public-house, the English name for the saloon with its barmaid, is as much a national institution as the house of Parliament. There is one public-house to every 300 inhabitants in England and Wales; in Scotland, one to every 566 persons; in Ireland, one to every 271.

Whereas, in the days of our forefathers, the worst drinking was among the nobility and gentry, to-day the poor and working classes are by far the most intemperate. The fact that drinking is habitual among the women of this grade as well as the men is the most serious feature, for when women go to the dogs the very uttermost depths of degradation are usually reached before the end comes.

At meal times, throughout the United Kingdom, a procession of women with pithers, buckets or cans may be seen going to some one of the many public-houses, never more than a stone's throw from their homes, and often not so far. As a rule, the omnibus, the favorite British mode of local transportation, has stopping places in front of public-houses. From an outside seat on the bus top, especially in London and other cities, a full view may be had of the interior of the public-house, crowded always, and on Saturday nights jammed to the point of suffocation. Old women, young women, girls are there; mothers with infants in arms, and not uncommonly with other children tugging at their skirts—little ones whose fretful cries are stilled by sips from mother's glass of gin.

Workingmen drink just as much as the working women. A manufacturer, an employer of hundreds of men, was asked if English manufacturers ever made any restrictions about drinking when taking on new men. His reply was, "No, for it would be impossible to carry on business if such conditions were imposed." He was almost incredulous when told of the strict regulations in regard to drinking that obtain in some of America's largest business establishments.

THE CHEERFUL MAN.

His Praises Sung in Cheerful Tone by Cheerful Mr. Knozzleton.

"I like the cheerful man," said Mr. Knozzleton, "the man who refuses to be cast down, but takes always a cheerful view."

"Do you ever see such weather as this?" says the dismal man, wearily, shedding more sultriness all around.

"Didn't you feel that breeze?" says the cheerful man, smiling, and as a matter of fact there was the faintest flicker of a movement in the air just at that moment, and he caught it, because he is receptive to all good things; and he magnified it to all his hearers by his breezy cheerfulness.

"The cheerful man for me every time—he makes life worth living; and I like especially to see him around in hot and humid weather. But he's helpful at all times."

"So many people are so easily depressed; good people, but with only a narrow margin of courage; so that if any little thing goes wrong they think that everything's going to pieces and the world is coming to an end, but then—"

"Pooh!" says the cheerful man, "what's that?" and he actually laughs at this little picayune trouble, and just brushes it away and forgets it, making the faint hearted to laugh and forget it, too; and in time he may bring the easily discouraged man to acquire the blessed habit of laughing at all the petty troubles that pop out at us on the road of life, and so driving them away, instead of gloomily letting them climb on him to ride on his back. Good man to have around is the cheerful man."

"I haven't caught a fish to-day," says the disappointed man in the fishing party, and you'd think from his general cast-downness that catching fish was the main object of life, and that if you didn't catch any life was a failure.

"Well, I haven't caught any, either," says the cheerful man, "but I've had a darned good time and I've caught an appetite like a team of horses, and what I want now is to get back to where they cook those fish the way they cook 'em here, and if I don't eat seventeen of 'em I miss my guess." Does the cheerful man perk up the whole party? Why, sure; and when they've got a few of those fish inside of them they all think they've had a great time."

SENSE OF SIGHT IN ANTS

Experiments Indicating That They Depend on Smell.

The old theory that ants could see and were guided entirely by smell has been demolished by a series of experiments reported in the Scientific. A little platform board was set up near one of the entrances of the nest with an inclined plane leading down to the entrance. Then a quantity of the insects and a quantity of eggs were placed upon the platform.

For a few minutes the ants were greatly perturbed, but they found the inclined plane and started carrying the eggs down to the nest.

A second inclined plane was set up on the opposite side of the platform. They took no notice of it. The ants then twisted the platform around so that the second plane led to the nest entrance.

Without hesitation the ants used the old plane and took to it one, showing conclusively, it is thought, that they were not following a scent but were getting their bearings from some other sense.

The next step was to mark the ants with a view to seeing each individual always used the same path and the same entrance to the nest. It was found that no such thing was possible.

They all seemed to know all the entrances and to have a sense of direction. They struck out for themselves and always reached their destination without fail. This was regarded as establishing some sense of vision.

Finally, an electric bulb was placed near one entrance to the nest. It was found to have an immediate attraction for the ants, as they unanimously used the entrance on that side coming to the nest. Then it was moved over to the other side, causing excitement apparently among the ants, which ended in their moving over to the newly illuminated entrance.

Changes in the brilliancy of the light seemed to have no perceptible effect on the ants, but they never failed to change direction. All precautions were taken to prevent heat from the lamp from reaching them, so that it is regarded as probable that they perceived the light.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

"I thought I must go on to heaven from piles until I died," says Reed, of Steenburg, (Ont.), "but Zam-Buk has cured me! For years I suffered agony, could hardly walk and lost all my strength. Even the best doctors I tried seemed useless. Then Zam-Buk was recommended, and I bought a bottle. It has cured me completely. Zam-Buk is the finest hemorrhoid cure I have ever known, not only for piles but for all skin troubles and diseases such as eczema, etc. 50c., all sizes. Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3 for \$1.00."

"It isn't till a Miss gets married we find out how much we have in common. Yes, and then we wonder if she is Mrs. us!"

The superiority of Mother's Worm Exterminator is shown by the good effects on the children. Put a bottle and give it a trial.

Mrs. Haslymatch: "I had a dozen proposals before yours. All from men more than you, too!" Mr. Haslymatch: "They must have been. How did you manage to crawl out of it?"

DONT USE POOR OIL.

For use on sewing machines, cycles and all purposes requiring a lubricant, the best is cheap. Genuine Singer oil can be obtained at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine. Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.

"Mrs. Sandys," said the grocer, "I am going to write to the town clerk." Mrs. Sandys: "What about?" "About the water. It's disgraceful. I detected a distinct avor of coffee this morning."

They Advertise Themselves. Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good reputation made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank the first medicines for use in the treatment of dyspepsia and biliousness, and the various complaints of the liver and kidneys, such as indigestion, fever and ague and the other complications to which they give rise.

THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND

There is some pleasant reading in the report of the Londoners in the report of the Officer of Health at Portsmouth, who states that there has been a systematic trade in diseased animals, particularly in diseased cows, carried on in certain country markets in Hampshire and Sussex, but that owing to the strict inspection that has been adopted, meat no longer finds its way to the market. The carcasses, it seems, are now usually sent to London, and the number of cows that are sold in the markets at prices ranging from 65s. each it is obvious that there are regular channels through which meat can be readily disposed of. It is especially one reads of the conviction of London of some farmer or butcher who had been gaged in this filthy and dangerous trade. But there is little doubt that in spite of the vigilance of the inspectors a good deal of diseased meat is brought into London and sold for human consumption.

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

The Leading Store

MILDMAY.

Our August Reduction Sale.

Quality is the fundamental principle in good storekeeping. It costs no more in the transportation, handling, storing, insurance, display and advertising good qualities than for poor.

Dealing may safely be closer in good quality stuffs, quantities may safely be larger, satisfaction and good will will assuredly be greater.

Most stores prefer the cheaper quality and larger profits, or big profits on high qualities.

We can afford smaller profits. There is more money to be made on 100 yds selling with 5 cents per yd profit than on 30 yds bearing 10c profit—thats the way we're situated. We work on the 100 yd selling basis with the smaller profit.

Quality is our watchword. Our August Reduction Sale presents many mighty values. There are big reductions in all Departments. Every Bargain is a genuine Bargain, backed up by our Reputable guarantee of Satisfaction.

FARM PRODUCE TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

John Hunstein.

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.

We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong.

X. WEBER - Karlsruhe

Why Particular People Patronize Mildmay's Most Satisfactory Grocery Store

1. Our store is the cleanest, brightest, and best appointed.
2. We have every facility to aid us in giving our customers the best service.
3. We carry the greatest assortment from which to choose.
4. We guarantee everything we sell.
5. We take the same care with your order when you send the children as when you come yourself.

This week's specials.

Maconochies Suffolk Mixed Pickles.....	15c.
Maconochies Selected White Onions.....	15c.
Celery, Relish.....	15c.
Peanut Butter.....	15c.
Spanish Queen Olives.....	20c.
Paterson's Worcestershire Sauce.....	10c.

THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

J. N. Schefter