

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 13.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 17 1904.

No. 45

## The Traders Bank of Canada

Incorporated 1885.

Capital Authorized .....	\$3,000,000.00
Capital paid up.....	2,318,000.00
Reserve Fund.....	700,000.00
Assets over.....	19,000,000.00

H. S. STRATHY      J. A. M. ALLEY  
Gen. Mgr.              Inspector.

★★★★★

Deposits Received.      Notes Discounted.

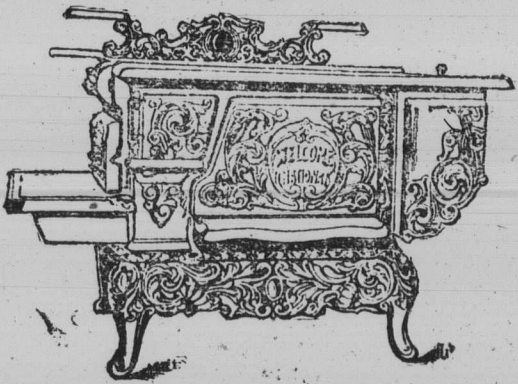
CLIFFORD BRANCH.

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

A. B. Gowdy,

Manager.

## Stoves and Ranges



We have on hand the largest stock of Stoves  
Ranges and Heaters ever exhibited  
in Mildmay, consisting of the

Happy Thought      Good Cheer  
Garland              Souvenir  
Nationals, Etc.      EVERY STOVE A PERFECT BAKER.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Also a full line of Guns and  
Ammunition : : : : :  
Cow Chains, Lanterns, Etc.

C. Liesemer, Corner  
Hardware

## Top Shirt Bargains

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

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

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

J. J. Stiegler

### Clifford.

The village of Clifford gave Mr. Martin, the Liberal candidate, a majority of 84 votes.

Mr. Norman Johnson, Moorefield, on going to the barn a few days ago, found one of his team of matched carriage horses almost dead, it got cast in the stall and only lived for two or three days, its head being bruised by its efforts to free itself. As they were a well matched pair the loss will be all the greater.

All the teachers in Clifford Public School are leaving at the end of the year, so there will be a new staff throughout. Mr. John A. Gray, the Principal, has been the efficient head of the staff for three years. Miss George Taylor has a charge of the Junior Class for three or four years very acceptably. Miss Smellie the intermediate for one year.

Mrs. John McFayden of the 10th of Maryborough, has sold her farm for the sum of \$9,000, to Mr. Nicholson of Minto, who gets possession next March.

M. E. Hope Hillhouse and Miss Margaret Jean Parker were married at Palmerston by Rev. J. M. Aull.

A somewhat serious outbreak of scarlet fever has been reported to the Provincial Board of Health from Stephen Township, Huron county; there are 20 cases of the disease, and public schools have been closed.

Thousands of letters, postal cards, packages and newspapers merely in care of the St. Louis World's Fair await their owners in the United States Government Building at the Fair. The weight of the unclaimed mail amounts up into the tons.

The largest tobacco factory in the world is that belonging to the French Government at Lille. It turns out 50,000 tons a year. Belgium and Holland smokes 34 ounces of tobacco a head, Germany 48 ounces, and England only 24 ounces.

The Emperor of Germany has had wonderful luck this year at Rominten. His Majesty has just shot a magnificent buck, with antlers of twenty-eight tines, and weighing 874 German pounds. The Kaiser's joy at his feat was so great that he founded a charity for the inhabitants of the Rominten Heath by making a gift of \$7,000, or \$250 for each tine. In addition, His Majesty presented two of his head keepers each with gifts of \$125. The joy of the Imperial family at the Kaiser's notable feat of venery was very manifest.

Herbert Lamprey, aged about 22 years, took a dose of formaldehyde on Monday and came very nearly crossing the bar. This happened at a threshing at Alfred Tebut's of the Huron Road, Goderich township. One of the men found a bottle of formaldehyde and as a joke passed it around those present with the invitation to 'have something.' The bottle passed from one to another without any one touching it until it came to Lamprey who, supposing it was water, took a 'swig' before he could be stopped. He dropped at once and it was only after emetics had been used that he came to. He was then taken to town for medical treatment and has now about recovered from the effects of the dose.

With Winter coming on and the hard fight of the last one clearly in mind, the railroads are getting ready for the campaign. The snow ploughs, flanges, etc., at all the terminal points in Ontario are being overhauled and generally got into shape for use. The railway companies are increasing their equipment by the addition of a number of new ploughs and flanges. A good deal more of snow fencing will be put up for the winter, both of the stationery and portable kind, with a view to holding the expected snow swirls in the check along the lines. The troubles of rural storekeepers last winter in getting their supplies is the reason for the heavy movement in freight now on. The country merchants are not minded to take chances on running short again, and are stocking up for the winter. The same applies to fuel, great quantities of coal being under way.

### Additional Locals.

Municipal and county elections take place on Monday, January 2nd.

W. W. Beits has had a fine coal furnace placed in the Commercial hotel.

A big shooting match will be held at Deemerton this afternoon.

Ed. Culliton of Harriston is spending this week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vollick went to Buffalo yesterday to visit the latter's sister, Mrs. McDowell.

Rev. Jos. Wey, formerly of Deemerton, is taking charge of the church services at Formoso in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Father Gehl.

A wagon load of darkies struck town yesterday and gave an entertainment in the hall last evening. They didn't have much of a crowd.

Mrs. George Culliton and son Rene are spending Thanksgiving Day with Hamilton friends.

Daniel Klein of Clifford was in town yesterday. Mr. Klein was formerly a resident of Carrick, and occupied the position of township councillor for several years.

Any energetic boy or girl in this locality desiring to make pocket money for Christmas should write to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, for their terms to canvassers. Their new premium picture, "The Princess at Work" is a perfect beauty, and wins a subscription wherever it is shown. The Family Herald is well known in this locality, and the work of canvassing is easy for such a magnificent paper and picture. Write now, boys, for their outfit, and you can do well.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. Wm. Reddon, of Grandell, on Tuesday, November 1st, at 9 a. m., when his daughter Mina, was united in marriage to Mr. John R. Moore, of Winnipeg, an employee of the C. P. R. The bride looked charming in a dress of white silk and was given away by her father. Immediately after the ceremony and a sumptuous wedding breakfast the young couple left for Virden en route for Winnipeg. The bride was very popular and will be missed by a large of friends who join in good wishes for her future life.—Hamiota Man., Echo.

### SALT WATER BATHS

Visit Canada's health resort during the long winter and prolong your lease of life by bathing in the healing waters of the St. Catherine's Well a clear sparkling, mineral saline spring, considerably denser than sea water. As tonic for tired humanity it is invaluable and as a cure for rheumatic and nervous troubles or in skin diseases it is well known. Consult any good, standard medical work on therapeutics for its analysis. Why undertake a long, trying journey, when this Mecca for health seekers is at your door. Almost at the border line between Canada and the United States, and on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. The Welland is a thoroughly equipped sanatorium with all the comforts of a modern hotel. Write J. D. McDonald, D. P. A., Grand Trunk Railway System Toronto.

Dixon, Iowa, Savings Bank is bankrupt. The bank is alleged to have been wrecked some time ago by Arnold Benthien, its cashier, who is now a fugitive from justice. Depositors at Dixon and New Liberty will lose about \$100,000.

A warning has been issued from Ottawa of the danger of young fruit trees being gnawed by mice under the snow. The owls and hawks are the best protection.

Mr. C. M. Hays has returned from England, and announces that construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will commence early the spring.

A man and woman, who had registered at a Williamsburg hotel as Robert Broom and wife, were found dead in their room, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

### CAUSES FOR BEING THANKFUL

With the coming Thanksgiving Day thoughts naturally turn to the observance of the occasion, which has been so long hallowed and enshrined in memory. The rebellious, thankless soul will regard the day with indifference and even bitterness, but the heart which is without guile is filled with tender emotions and a true spirit of thankfulness for infinite love and mercies.

It is not sufficient for a brave and hopeful spirit that his lot is so much more pleasant than that of the poor unfortunates who may be poverty stricken or afflicted physically and mentally. He is not content with the feeling that there are others who are worse off or perhaps lower down in the social scale. He has exalted ideas and endeavors to place his life on a plane which will measure up to them. He spends no thought or time on the proposition that he is more happily situated than others not so fortunate—he is not even thankful for that condition, but is ever filled and thrilled with the desire to go higher, higher, and become a larger factor in the world of usefulness and good. He measures life by success and not by failure. Such a soul breathes thanks for the power which has been given to overcome temptations, for the strength push onward to the goal, for opportunity to make such an impression on his day and generation that many will be thankful for his life and influence.—The Globe.

### GORRIE.

We are pleased to be able to state that Mrs. Vanstone who fell some time ago and had the misfortune to break her knee is able to be around again after being laid up for ten weeks.

Mr. E. L. Morren has purchased the store next to V. M. Nicholls from Mr. L. Campbell and will have it fitted up for a tailorshop. Increased business has forced Mr. Morren into much larger quarters than before.

While unhitching a horse in the Albion stables last Thursday morning, John Fields, the hostler met with a bad accident. The horse made a jump and the buggy struck him and knocked him to the floor cutting his head badly.

It is our sad duty this week to record the death of Helen Simpson, which took place at the residence of her uncle Mr. Samuel Harding on Thursday last. Deceased was in her 47th year and had been a sufferer from cancer for the past five years during which time she has been bedridden.

There are times when a man should lead and there are times when he should follow; but he shouldn't lead a fast life or follow evil inclinations.

Too many people waste their time sitting on the political fence waiting for the band wagon to come along.

Rev. S. P. Verner, a Presbyterian missionary in Africa, travelled 23,000 miles (800 miles of this on foot) through the wilds and deserts of Africa to obtain the pigmy natives that were seen at the St. Louis Fair. The journey took him eight months.

During the past couple of weeks, the weather has been so beautiful that no one with any taste for the beautiful would want to live out of Canada. No one is in hope that it may extend well towards the end of the month, with a vague indefinite idea that it might be possible to prolong it in to December. Every one dreads a repetition of last winter.

Isbam Collins, who served in the Confederate army, and in 1865, after returning from the war, became incensed at his wife because she fed Yankee soldiers, and brought suit for divorce, returned to his home the other day, after an absence of thirty-nine years in Indian Territory. He had obtained a divorce from the woman. He hunted her up at Wharnclyffe, and begging forgiveness, proposed marriage and was accepted. The two, he 85, she 80, were welded again at Huntingdon, W. Va.

# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

"Was it not possibly changed there, David?"

"No, because of the initials I had scratched inside it. And beyond all question that case—the same case, mind you, that I picked up on my doorstep—was purchased by the man now lying in the hospital here from Walen's, in West Street. Now, how was the change made?"

"If I could only see my way to help you!"

"The change was made the day you bought the case. By the way, what time was it?"

"I can't tell you the exact time," Ruth replied. "It was on the morning of the night of your adventure."

"And you kept it by you all the time?"

"Yes. It was in a little box sealed with yellow wax and tied with yellow string. I went to 219 after I had made the purchase. My uncle was there and he was using the back sitting-room as an office. He had brought a lot of papers with him to go through."

"Ah! Did you put your package down?"

"Just for a moment on the table. But surely my uncle would not—"

"One moment, please. Was anybody with your uncle at the time?"

Ruth gave a sudden little cry.

"How senseless of me to forget," she cried. "My uncle was down merely for the day and, as he was very busy, he sent for Mr. Reginald Henson to help him. I did not imagine that Mr. Henson would know anything. But even now I cannot see what—"

"Again let me interrupt you. Did you leave the room at all?"

"Yes. It is all coming back to me now. My uncle's medicine was locked up in my bag. He asked me to go for it and I went, leaving my purchase on the table. It is all coming back to me now. When I returned Mr. Henson was quite alone, as somebody had called to see my uncle. Mr. Henson seemed surprised to see me back so soon, and as I entered he crushed something up in his hand and dropped it into the waste-paper basket. But my parcel was quite intact."

"Yellow wax and yellow string and all?"

"Yes, so far as I remember. It was Mr. Henson who reminded my uncle about his medicine."

"And when you were away the change was made. Strange that your uncle should be so friendly with both Henson and Bell. Have they ever met under your roof?"

"No," Ruth replied. "Henson has always alluded to Dr. Bell as a lost man. He professes to be deeply sorry for him, but he has declined to meet him. Where are you going?"

"I am going with you to see if we can find anything in the waste-paper basket at No. 219. Bell tells me that your servants have instructions to touch no papers, and I know that the back sitting-room of your house is used as a kind of office. I want, if possible, to find the paper that Henson tried to hide on the day you bought the cigar-case."

The basket proved to be a large one, and was partially filled with letters that had never been opened—begging-letters, Ruth said. For half an hour David was engaged in smoothing out crumpled sheets of paper, until at length his search was rewarded. He held a packet of notepaper, the usual six sheets, one inside the other, that generally go to correspondence sheets of good quality. It was crushed up, but Steel flattened it out and held it up for Ruth's inspection.

"Now, here is a find!" he cried. "Look at the address in green on the top: '15, Downend Terrace.' Five sheets of my own best notepaper, printed especially for myself, in this basket! Originally this was a block of six sheets, but the one has been written upon and the others crushed up like this. Beyond doubt the paper was stolen from my study. And—what's this?"

He held up the thick paper to the light. At the foot of the top sheet was plainly indented in outline the initials "D. S."

"My own cipher," David went on. "Scrawled in so boldly as to mark on the under sheet of paper. Almost invariably I use initials instead of my full name unless it is quite formal business."

"And what is to be done now?" Ruth asked.

"Find the letter forged over what looks like a genuine cipher," David said, grimly.

## CHAPTER XXII.

Bell followed Dr. Cross into the hospital with a sense of familiar pleasure. The cool, sweet smell of the place, the decorous silence, the order of it all appealed to him strongly. It was as the old war-horse who sniffs the battle from afar. And the battle with death was ever a joy to Bell.

"This is all contrary to regulations of course," he suggested.

"Well, it is," Cross admitted.

"But I am an enthusiast, and one doesn't often get a chance of chatting with a brilliant, erratic star like yourself. Besides, our man is not in the hospital proper. He is in a kind of annex by my own quarters, and he scoffs the suggestion of being nursed."

Bell nodded, understanding perfectly. He came at length to a brilliantly-lighted room, where a dark man with an exceedingly high forehead and wonderfully piercing eyes was sitting up in bed. The dark eyes lighted with pleasure as they fell upon Bell's queer, shuffling figure and white hair.

"The labor we delight in physics pain," he greeted with a laugh and a groan. "It's worth a badly twisted shoulder to have the pleasure of seeing Hatherly Bell again. My dear fellow, how are you?"

The voice was low and pleasant, there was no trace of insanity about the speaker. Bell shook the proffered hand. For some little time the conversation proceeded smoothly enough. The stranger was a good talker; his remarks were keen and to the point.

"I hope you will be comfortable here," Bell suggested.

A faint subtle change came over the other's face.

"All but one thing," he whispered.

"Don't make a fuss about it, because Cross is very kind. But I can't stand the electric light. It reminds me of the great tragedy of my life. But for the electric light I should be a free man with a good practice to-day."

"So you are harping on that string again," Bell said, coldly. "I fancied that I had argued you out of that. You know perfectly well that it is all imagination, Heritage."

Heritage passed his left hand across his eyes in a confused kind of way.

"Who, you look at one like that I fancy so," he said. "When I was under your hands I was forgetting it. And now it has all come back again. Did I tell you all about it, Cross?"

Bell gave Cross a significant glance, and the latter shook his head.

"Well, it was this way," Heritage began, eagerly. His eyes were gleaming now, his whole aspect was changed. "I was poor and struggling, but I had a grand future before me. There was a patient of mine, a rich man, who had a deadly throat trouble. And he was going to leave me all his money if I cured him. He told me he had made a will to that effect, and he had done so. And I was in dire straits for some ready cash. When I came to operate I used an electric light, a powerful light—you know what I mean. The operator failed and my patient died. The operation failed because the electric light went out at a critical time."

"People said it was a great misfortune for me, because I was on the threshold of a new discovery which would have made my name. Nothing of the kind. I deliberately cut the positive wire of the electric light so that I should fail, and so that my patient might die and I might get all his money at once. And he did die and nobody suspected me—nobody could possibly have found me out. Then I went mad and they put me under Bell's care. I should have got well, only he gave up his practice and drifted into the world again. My good, kind friend Reginald Henson heard of my case; he interested some people in me and placed me where I am at present."

"So Reginald Henson knows all about it?" Bell asked drily.

"My dear fellow, he is the best friend I have in the world. He was most interested in my case. I have gone over it with him a hundred times. I showed him exactly how it was done. And now you know why I loathe the electric light. When it shines in my eyes it maddens me; it brings back to me the recollection of that dreadful time, it causes me to—"

"Heritage," Bell said, sternly, "close your eyes at once, and be silent."

The patient obeyed instantly. He had not forgotten the old habit of obedience. When he opened his eyes again he looked round him in a foolish, shame-faced manner.

"I—I am afraid I have been rambling," he muttered. "Pray don't notice me, Bell; if you are as good a fellow as you used to be, come and see me again. I'm tired now."

Bell gave the desired assurance, and he and Cross left the room together.

"Any sort of truth in what he has been saying?" asked the latter.

"Very little," Bell replied. "Heritage is an exceedingly clever fellow who has not yet recovered from a bad breakdown some years ago. I had nearly cured him at one time, but he seems to have lapsed into bad ways again. Some day, when I have time, I shall take up his case once more."

"Did he operate, or try some new throat cure?"

"Exactly. He was on the verge of discovering some way of operating for throat cases with complete success. You can imagine how excited he was over his discovery. Unfortunately the patient he experimented on died under the operation, not because the light went out or any nonsense of that kind, but from failure of the heart's action owing to excitement. Heritage had had no sleep for a fortnight, and he broke down altogether. For months he was really mad, and when his senses came back to him he had that hallucination. Some day it will go, and some day Heritage will take up the drooped threads of his discovery and the world will be all the better for it. And now, will you do me a favor?"

"I will do anything that lies in my power."

"Thee be good enough to let me have a peep at the man who was found half-murdered in my friend David Steel's conservatory. I'm interested in that case."

Cross hesitated for a moment.

"All right," he said. "There can't be any harm in that. Come this way."

Bell strolled along with the air of a man who is moved by no more than ordinary curiosity. But from the first he had made up his mind not to lose this opportunity. He had not the remotest idea what he expected to find, but he had a pretty good idea that he was on the verge of an important discovery. He came at length to the bedside of the mysterious stranger. The man was lying on his back in a state of coma, his breath came heavily between his parted lips.

Bell bent low partly to examine the patient, partly to hide his face from Cross. If Bell had made any discovery he kept the fact rigidly to himself.

"Looks very young," he muttered.

"But then he is one of those men who never grow any hair on their faces. Young as he looks, I should judge him to be at least forty-five, and if I am not mistaken, he is a man who had heard the chimes at midnight or later. I'm quite satisfied."

"It's more than I am, Cross said, when at length he and his visitor were standing outside together.

"Look here, Bell, you're a great friend of Steel's, whom I believe to be a very good fellow. I don't want to get him into any harm, but a day or two ago I found this letter in a pocket-book in a belt worn by our queer patient. Steel says the fellow is a perfect stranger to him, and I believe that statement. But what about this letter? I ought to have sent it to the police, but I didn't. Read it."

And Cross proceeded to take a letter from his pocket. It was on thick paper; the stamped address given was "15, Downend Terrace." There was no heading, merely the words "Certainly, with pleasure I shall be home; in fact, I am home every night till 12.30, and you may call any time up till then. If you knock quietly on the door I shall hear you.—D. S."

"What do you make of it?" Cross asked.

"It looks as if your patient had called at Steel's house by appointment," Bell admitted. "Here is the handwriting. Undoubtedly the poor fellow is found in Steel's house near the murder, and yet Steel declares solemnly that the man is a perfect stranger to him. It is a bad business, but I assure you that Steel is the soul of honor. Cross would you be so good as to let me have that letter for two or three days?"

"Very well," Cross said, after a little hesitation. "Good-night."

Bell went on his way homeward with plenty of food for thought.

He stopped just for a moment to light a cigar.

"Getting towards the light," he muttered, "getting along. The light is not going to fail after all. I wonder what Reginald Henson would say if he only knew that I had been to the hospital and recognised our mutual friend Van Sneek there!"

(To be Continued.)

## SHE WENT DOWN.

The man with the bronzed face and the rolling gait was entertaining an attentive circle of acquaintances, when Mr. Jones edged up just in time to hear the words, "And so the ship went down with all of us on board."

"She went down?" asked Mr. Jones excitedly.

"Yes, sir," smiled the bronzed-faced man. "She sank slowly but surely, and scarcely a ripple was left to mark the spot where she had sunk."

"But where were you?"

"In the captain's cabin."

"And couldn't you get out?" again questioned Mr. Jones.

"Why, no. I never thought of getting out," was the cool answer.

"Oh, I suppose it was all so unexpected?"

"No. We knew she would go down."

"And how did you escape?"

"I didn't have to escape?"

"How's that?" Mr. Jones inquired.

"If the ship sank with all on board, and there was no chance for you to escape, how do you expect us to believe your story when we see you sitting here alive and well?"

"It was a submarine boat," explained the man with the bronzed face.

## THE ORIENT OF TO-MORROW.

There Will be Splendid Opportunities for Trade.

According to a report of the Swiss consul-general in Yokohama, no one would have dared ten years ago to predict Japan's wonderful development. In 1893 its foreign trade was about \$93,500,000; in 1903, \$303,500,000. The bank deposits of Tokyo in 1895 amounted to less than \$18,500,000; in 1903 they had risen to \$66,500,000; those of Osaka amounted to \$5,000,000 in 1893 and to \$38,500,000 in 1903.

The same surprises await one in connection with Manchuria and Korea. That there is room for European products there is proved by Japan's marvelous progress and development. Manchuria, properly administered, is as susceptible of progress and development as was Japan. The same is true of northern China, with its rich resources in minerals, particularly coal. I was often surprised on my trips through Manchuria and Siberia to find the facility with which the Chinese take to trade and manufacturing, particularly when the policy pursued by those in charge was such as to encourage efforts.

Splendid results await anyone who will give the material furnished and to be furnished by China good leadership. The Chinaman is the very best kind of a colonist. All he asks is to be let alone. He overcomes every linguistic difficulty; he is a splendid worker, retail merchant, hand worker, or servant; and he is naturally honest. The large commercial cities, Colombo, Singapore, Siam, Saigon, Haifong, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kiau-chau, are striking examples of what the peace-loving Chinese can accomplish.

Here in the East trade would be impossible but for the Chinese. Even in Japan the Chinese have made themselves indispensable. What is true of the English, French, and German spheres of influence in the East is just as true of the regions presided over by Russia. The life of Port Arthur, Dalny, Nicolajewsk, Vladivostok, Harbin, Chaborowsk, and Blagovestchensk depends upon the activity of the Chinese inhabitants. The final result will, however, depend upon the type of men who assume the lead when peace is again restored. More merchants will want to come here from the West. The efforts of the great powers to secure a place for their agents in the East is easy to understand. Progress and prosperity will go along faster under the aegis of the West than they ever would were the initiative efforts left to the East. China's opposition to strangers, to new trade forms, to railroads, is confined to China proper. Where the Chinaman is a stranger, an immigrant, a colonist, he is far more pliable and adaptable than any other. Thus the fundamentals upon which a foreign trade may be built up are in the East. Everybody is getting ready to be on hand.

England and the United States are ready to follow in the footsteps of Japan, knowing full well that first come will be first served. The opening up of Manchuria and Korea is a foregone conclusion, let the war end as it will. Japan, victorious, is bound to be the leading nation in the East. The balance of power in the Orient will be at Tokyo rather than at Peking. Japan, victorious, means the removal of the last barriers to the Island Empire's marvelous progress in commerce and manufactures. Once the land of Japan is able to be freely bought and owned by the stranger within her gates, capital will flow into her banks and thence into her factories, mines, etc.

RUSSIANS AND ENGLISH.

Every Englishman who has traveled in Russia knows how agreeable the people of that country usually are. They are delightfully sociable and obliging. It is a curious fact that in ordinary circumstances they are most attracted by the English and Americans. They are not nearly so much in sympathy with the character of their French allies, whose frivolity and cynicism are not always appreciated by the sombre, religious Muscovites. The antagonism of the Russian towards England is simply political, not racial.

HEIRS APPARENT.

There are fifteen thrones in Europe, and eight now promise to pass from father to son. These are Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Portugal, Greece, Norway and Sweden, Bulgaria and Russia. The Sultan may be succeeded by a brother, and the King of Spain by a sister. The King of Italy's heir is his cousin, and the Emperor of Austria, the King of the Belgians, and the King of Roumania look to nephews, while Holland has no visible successor at present.

HOSTESS.—"You appear to be in deep thought, Tommy."

Tommy.—"Yes, in. Manma told me if you asked me to have some cake I was to say something, an' I've been here so long now I forgot what it was."

COUNSEL.—"What is your age, madam?"

Witness.—"I only know from what I've been told, and you just told me that hearsay evidence was not valid in court."

## YOU MUST NOT HESITATE

THIS WILL HELP YOUR WILL POWER.

Many Able People Are Kept Down Through Their Inability to Decide.

Have you a strong will?

The great demand of to-day is for the strong, vigorous, positive man—the man who not only makes up his mind, but does so with firmness, and when he has considered all the circumstances and conditions of the matter he is called upon to decide, does so once for all, and then throw it off his mind. Such a man usually has superior executive ability. He can not only make a programme, but he can also carry it out. He can not only decide upon a course; but he can also execute it to a finish.

If you are a vacillator, if you have acquired a habit of hesitating, or to weighing and considering and reconsidering, never quite knowing what you want, you will never be a leader. This is not the stuff of which leaders are made; for whatever else a leader may lack, he knows his own mind. He knows what he wants, and makes straight for it. He may make mistakes, he may fall down now and then; but he gets up promptly and always pushes on.

HOW TO GET ON.

The man who decides quickly can afford to make mistakes; for no matter how many he makes, he will get on faster than he who is timid, vacillating and so afraid of taking a wrong course that he dares not start out to do anything. Those who wait for certainties, or stand on the brink of the stream waiting for somebody to push them in, never reach the other shore.

One of the most pitiable objects in the world is the man who is forever hanging trembling in the balance, who never knows which way to turn, who is the prey of conflicting opinions, and the victim of the greatest pressures, who follows the counsel of the last man who advises him, who moves along the line of least resistance, and who does not feel within himself the power to decide things. The very reputation of being cursed with a yielding disposition, of being easily moved from your conviction, or of being unstable in your opinions is fatal to all confidence—to credit.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

A great many people seem to have a mortal dread of deciding things. They don't care to take the responsibility, because they don't know what it may lead to. They are afraid that if they should decide upon one thing to-day, something better may turn up to-morrow, and cause them to regret their first decision. These habitual waverers so completely lose their self-confidence that they do not dare to trust themselves to decide anything of importance. Many of them ruin naturally fine minds by nursing the habit of indecision.

Your judgment must dwell in the depths of your nature, like the calm waters in the depths of the sea, out of the reach of the waves of emotion, passion, or mood, or the advice or criticism of others, and beyond the reach of superficial disturbance. This is the kind of judgment that is always sought in any matter of weight or importance—one which is beyond the reach of the influence of anything but the right.

ARE YOU ONE?

Thousands of people to-day are struggling along in mediocrity with ability enough to have taken them to the heights where excellence dwells, but for one lack in their nature—ability to decide quickly and finally.

Tens of thousands of young people with good health, good education, and good ability, are standing on the edge of a bridge, at life's crossing. They hope they are on the right way, they think they are, and yet they do not dare to burn the bridge they have just crossed. They want a chance for retreat in case they have made a mistake.

If indecision runs in the blood you inherit, arouse yourself and strangle this insidious foe before it saps your energy and ruins your life chance. Do not wait until to-morrow, but begin to-day. Compel yourself to develop the opposite quality by the constant practice of firm decision.

SUCH GOOD FRIENDS.

Jack (meeting a friend who is walking rapidly along the street)—"Hullo, Charlie! Why this terrible rush?"

Charlie—"I am walking fast to keep that fellow Staggs from catching me up. He's an awful bore."

Jack (meeting Staggs, who is walking slowly)—"Hullo, old fellow, why are you dawdling along in this way?"

Staggs—"To keep from catching up with Charlie Johnson. He's the worst bore I know."

NOT SUFFICIENT EXCUSE.

Magistrate (to an old offender)—"Why did you scale the window of this building?"

Prisoner—"There was a paper pasted on the window which was broken, and I climbed up to read a story printed on it."

Magistrate—"Yes, but why did you break in the window?"

Prisoner—"To read the continuation on the inside your worship."

# JAPS CLOSER TO PORT ARTHUR

## Defenders Abandon the Main Forts and Outlying Works.

### JAPS ARE CLOSER.

A despatch from London says: The official report issued by the Japanese Legation on Monday is the latest reliable news from Port Arthur. Rumors from Chefoo and Shanghai represent the besiegers as having made considerable further progress Saturday, when, it is stated, several Russian counter-attacks at Erlungshan were repulsed with great loss to the defenders, who abandoned the main forts and outlying works.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph does not support these rumors. He confirms the official statement, and adds that the Japanese are halfway up the slopes of Erlungshan and Shanshoshan. They have four large forts facing those Russian positions, and are mounting naval guns on them. The Japanese have repeatedly stolen into the native town, under cover of darkness, but have been invariably driven out by daylight, firing heavily. The Japanese works are two miles and a half away from the Russian batteries at Liaotshian, but elsewhere they have wormed their way to within a quarter of a mile of the outer enceinte. The fighting is now principally with rifles, the big guns being seldom used.

An examination of all the reports printed in the morning newspapers creates the impression that the fall of the fortress is not likely to occur in the immediate future unless by surrender, although the northern and eastern forts will soon, it is expected be occupied by the Japanese, who continue landing reinforcements at Dalny.

Very long press despatches detailing events from July onward are printed. They contain descriptions of curious siege devices improvised by the Japanese, among them being wooden mortars, hooped with bamboo, from which gun-cotton grenades are fired at ranges of from 50 to 200 yards. These mortars are declared to be very effective. Many kinds of shields have been invented and have been found to be very useful. One steel bullet-proof shield weighs 32 pounds. It is fixed with straps to a man's shoulders and covers his whole body. There are slits for the eyes and holes for the hands. These are effectively used by the men when cutting wire entanglements.

### ARMIES SUFFER FROM COLD.

A despatch from London says—According to the despatches received here from the front, the intense cold, which is accompanied by snow, hail and dust storms, adds to the hardships of both armies on the Sha River. There is a scarcity of firewood, and the risk of drawing one another's projectiles prevents the lighting of fires except occasionally. The soldiers burrow in the ground like rabbits for protection from the cold.

The correspondents on either side believe that the hardships the troops are undergoing are likely to induce the commanders to seek a forcible issue out of their troubles at an early date. In no case will either withdraw until another battle is fought. The Japanese seem to have a slightly more advantageous position. Neither army seems to be yet losing many men from disease, despite the cold, in addition to which the Russians are suffering, according to one account, from shortness of food.

### SNOW IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters says—The positions of the two armies are unchanged. The Russians continue frequent and ineffective bombardment, principally at night or in the early morning, with heavy guns, devoting their energies chiefly to the Japanese left, where the lines are nearer than elsewhere.

The Japanese refrain from firing. There is a sharp exchange, indicating firing somewhere on the lines almost every night.

The cold weather of the past week culminated on Friday in a sharp wind and flurries of snow. The ground is frozen but the soldiers build few fires for warmth, lest they draw the Russian shots. They have remarkably and ingeniously well constructed shelters of corn stalks wherever they are unable to occupy Chinese houses. Fur overcoats are being used.

### SAD CELEBRATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: There was little attempt on Thursday to celebrate, except in a perfunctory way, the tenth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Nicholas. The imperial family attended a Te Deum at the Kazan Cathedral, and there were services in all the churches. Later the troops were paraded, the theatres gave free exhibitions to the school children, and there was music and other holiday displays in the parks. But, on account of the war and the anxiety regarding the situation at Port Arthur everything was on a small scale.

### BALM FOR ALEXIEFF.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is understood that Admiral Alexieff, after a sojourn in the apartments in the Winter Palace that are being prepared for him, will be appointed Governor of Moscow. He will succeed the Grand Duke Serge, who will assume the command-in-chief in the army at St. Petersburg, replacing the Grand Duke Vladimir. The Grand Duke is ill.

### TOWNS ARE DESERTED.

A correspondent at Mukden writes: "I have traveled for forty miles along the Russian front. It is a stupendous martial spectacle. The country around is bare, the crops being for the most part trampled on and destroyed."

"I saw only one village where any Chinese were living, although I passed through forty towns lately very populous. The villagers have fled, not because of Russian cruelty, but because of bullets and shrapnel. The soldiers are using the furniture and rafters of the deserted houses, and felling the trees for fuel."

"I met only a score of Chinese, mostly peddlers. The only woman I saw was an old one, searching among the ruins of her home. Chinese translators are now unnecessary, as there are no Chinese in the villages. Those in Mukden understand well enough."

"Figures resembling vigorous Chinese men dot the field. These are Russian soldiers in Chinese winter dress. In startling contrast with the cheerful autumn weather are the deserted villages and barren fields, wherein are multitudes of starving dogs, and great flocks of crows."

"The whole country is burrowed by trenches and artillery positions. Some are occupied, and many abandoned. In some places the ground is strewn with fragments of shells. Blood-stained boots cut from wounded legs, and pieces of cloth, are there too, and Japanese knapsacks. The mud walls of the villages are pierced by loop-holes. The soldiers at the front are living snugly in underground bomb-proofs. Russian graves are everywhere."

### NOT WAR, BUT BUTCHERY.

A despatch from Vienna says: The Allgemeine Zeitung says that the Pope, in an interview, declared that the Russo-Japanese contest was no longer war, but butchery. It was most regrettable that all the civilized powers were indifferent instead of combining in great common action to end it. He hoped that Divine providence would soon stop the bloody struggle. He had intended to issue a manifesto against war in the abstract, war in these modern times being an absurdity, but glory was both blind and deaf.

### ADMIRAL BETRAYED PLANS.

A despatch from Tokio says: It has transpired that the loss of the Hitachi Maru and the damage done to the Sado Maru by the Vladivostok squadron was owing to information having been given to the enemy by a Japanese admiral on the staff here. Telegrams were despatched to Fusan and communicated to the Russians by wireless telegraphy, which enabled the fleet to locate the transports soon after they left Moji.

The admiral was found guilty of treachery, and his death sentence was read out to him by his intimate friend and comrade.

The staff assembled and entered the room, which had been cleared of all furniture. The prisoner was made to take off his uniform. He was then beaten to death by his comrades.

The admiral received a cheque on the Russian Chinese Bank for £12,000 for the information which caused such a blow to Japanese arms and is believed to have prevented the capture of Port Arthur.

The Hitachi Maru was loaded with the largest and best siege guns in Japan, and also carried two armored trains and railway plant.

The Sado Maru is docked at Moji for repairs. She carried 500 engineers and miners and thousands of pounds' worth of stores, besides a number of details.

Capt. Campbell, who commanded the Hitachi Maru, was killed after giving orders to ram the Rurik, which sank her and poured a heavy fire on to the deck of the transport.

His widow has received £500 from the Japanese Government.

### ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

French Steamers Collide Off the Coast of Algeria.

A Bona, Algeria, despatch says: A hundred persons were drowned last night by the sinking of the French steamer Gironde, after having been in collision with the French steamer A. Schiaffino near Herbillon, 23 miles from Bona. The Gironde left Bona with 110 passengers, of whom one hundred were Algerian natives.

## THE ELECTION RETURNS

### GOVERNMENT HAS MAJORITY OF SIXTY-THREE.

Ontario and Prince Edward Island Give a Conservative Majority.

#### HOW IT STANDS.

	Con.	Lib.	Ind.
Ontario.....	47	38	1
Quebec.....	10	53	1
Nova Scotia.....	0	18	1
New Brunswick.....	6	7	1
P. E. Island.....	3	1	1
Manitoba.....	4	5	1
N. W. Territories.....	1	8	1
British Columbia.....	0	4	1
	71	134	2

Liberal majority 63.  
Elections to be held: Quebec, Gaspe, Manitoba, Dauphin; N.W.T., Mackenzie, Yukon; British Columbia, Comox, Kootenay, Yale-Cariboo.

#### ONTARIO.

##### Conservatives Elected.

Algoma W.....A. C. Boyce.  
Brantford.....W. F. Cockshutt.  
Bruce N.....L. L. Bland.  
Carleton.....Ed. Kidd.  
Dufferin.....Dr. Barr.  
Dundas.....A. Broder.  
Durham.....H. A. Ward.  
Elgin W.....A. B. Ingram.  
Elgin W.....Wm. Jackson.  
Frontenac.....M. Avery.  
Grenville.....J. D. Reid.  
Grey E.....Dr. Sproule.  
Haldimand.....F. R. Lalor.  
Halton.....D. Henderson.  
Hamilton E.....Samuel Barker.  
Hastings W.....E. Gus Porter.  
Huron E.....Dr. T. Chisholm.  
Huron S.....B. B. Gunn.  
Huron W.....E. N. Lewis.  
Kent W.....H. S. Clements.  
Lambton E.....J. E. Armstrong.  
Lanark S.....Hon. J. Haggart.  
Leeds.....Geo. Taylor.  
Lennox and Ad-  
dington.....Uriah Wilson.  
Lincoln.....E. A. Lancaster.  
Middlesex E.....Peter Elson.  
Muskoka.....Wm. Wright.  
Norfolk.....Lieut.-Col. Tisdale.  
Northumberland E.....E. Cochrane.  
Ontario S.....P. Christie.  
Peel.....R. Blain.  
Perth N.....A. F. McLaren.  
Prince Edward.....Geo. O. Alcorn.  
Renfrew N.....Hon. Peter White.  
Simcoe E.....W. H. Bennett.  
Simcoe S.....H. Lennox.  
Stormont.....R. A. Pringle.  
Toronto Centre.....E. F. Clarke.  
Toronto E.....A. E. Kemp.  
Toronto N.....Hon. G. E. Foster.  
Toronto S.....A. C. Macdonell.  
Toronto W.....E. B. Osler.  
Victoria and Hal-  
burton.....S. Hughes.  
Waterloo N.....J. E. Seagram.  
Waterloo S.....G. A. Clare.  
York S.....W. F. Maclean.

#### ONTARIO.

##### Liberals Elected.

Algoma.....A. E. Dymont.  
Brant.....Hon. Wm. Patterson.  
Brockville.....D. Derbyshire.  
Bruce S.....P. H. Mackenzie.  
Essex N.....R. F. Sutherland.  
Essex S.....A. H. Clarke.  
Glengarry.....J. R. Schell.  
Grey N.....W. P. Telford.  
Grey S.....H. H. Miller.  
Hamilton W.....Adam Zimmerman.  
Kent E.....D. A. Gordon.  
Kingston.....Hon. W. Harty.  
Lambton W.....Dr. T. G. Johnstone.  
Lanark N.....T. B. Caldwell.  
London.....Hon. C. S. Hyman.  
Middlesex W.....W. S. Calvert.  
Nipissing.....C. A. McCool.  
Northumberland W.....J. B. McCoil.  
Ontario N.....Geo. D. Grant.  
Ottawa.....N. A. Belcourt.  
Ottawa.....Robt. Stewart.  
Oxford N.....Hon. J. Sutherland.  
Oxford S.....M. S. Schell.  
Parry Sound.....R. J. Watson.  
Perth S.....G. H. McIntyre.  
Peterboro E.....John Finlay.  
Peterboro W.....R. R. Hall.  
Prescott.....Edmond Proulx.  
Renfrew S.....A. A. Wright.  
Russell.....Norman Wilson.  
Simcoe N.....L. McCarthy.  
Thunder Bay and  
Rainy River.....Jas. Connes.  
Welland.....W. M. German.  
Wellington N.....Thos. Martin.  
Wellington S.....Hugh Guthrie.  
Wentworth.....W. O. Sealey.  
York N.....Sir Wm. Mulock.  
York Centre.....Arch. Campbell.

In Dependents Elected.  
North Middlesex.....V. Ratz (Lib.)

#### QUEBEC.

##### Conservatives.

Argenteuil.....G. H. Perley.  
Beauharnois.....J. G. H. Bergeron.  
Charlevoix.....R. Forget.  
Dorchester.....J. B. Morin.  
Huntingdon.....Dr. R. N. Walsh.  
Jacques Cartier.....F. D. Monk.  
Laval.....J. Leonard.  
L'Islet.....Dr. Paquet.  
Montreal, St. An-  
toine.....H. B. Ames.  
Sherbrooke.....Dr. Worthington.  
Names marked \* are present mem-  
bers.

#### QUEBEC.

##### Liberals.

Bagot.....\*J. E. Marcell.  
Beauce.....\*H. S. Beland.  
Bellechase.....\*O. E. Talbot.  
Bertier.....\*P. E. Archambault.  
Bonaventure.....\*C. Marcell.

#### Brome.....\*Hon. S. A. Fisher.

Chambly-Vercher-  
es.....\*V. Geoffrion.  
Champlain.....\*J. A. Rousseau.  
Chateaugay.....\*J. P. Brown.  
Compton.....\*A. B. Hunt.  
Dorville.....\*L. Lavergne.  
Gaspe.....\*Hon. R. Lemieux.  
Hochelaga.....\*L. A. Rivest.  
Joliette.....\*J. A. Dubeau.  
Kamouraska.....\*E. Lapointe.  
Labelle.....\*H. Bourassa.  
Laprairie-Napier-  
ville.....\*R. Lanctot.  
L'Assomption.....\*C. Laurier.  
Levis.....\*L. J. Demers.  
Lotbiniere.....\*E. Fortier.  
Maisonneuve.....\*Hon. R. Prefont-  
taine.

Maskinonge.....H. Maxrand.  
Megantic.....Theo. Lavere.  
Missisquoi.....\*D. B. Meigs.  
Montcalm.....\*F. O. Dugas.  
Montmagny.....\*A. Lavergne.  
Montmorency.....Geo. Parent.  
Montreal St.  
Montreal St.  
Montreal St.  
James.....\*H. Gervais.  
Lawrence.....\*R. Bickerdike.  
Montreal St.  
Mary's.....\*C. Piche.  
Nicole.....\*Hon. R. Lemieux.  
Pontiac.....\*Fred. Hodgins.  
Portneuf.....\*J. J. Voisard.  
Quebec Centre.....\*A. Malouin.  
Quebec East.....\*Sir W. Laurier.  
Quebec West.....\*W. Power.  
Quebec County.....\*Hon. O. Fitzpat-  
rick.

Richelle.....\*A. A. Bruneau.  
Rimouski.....\*E. W. Tobin.  
Rimouski.....\*J. A. Ross.  
Rouville.....\*Hon. L. P. Bro-  
deur.  
St. Hyacinthe.....\*A. M. Beauparlant.  
St. John-Iber-  
ville.....\*L. P. Demers.  
Shefford.....\*C. H. Parmelee.  
Soulanges.....\*A. Bourbonnais.  
Stanstead.....\*H. Lovell.  
Temiscouata.....\*C. A. Gauvreau.  
Terrebonne.....\*Desjardins.  
Three Rivers-St.  
Maurice.....\*J. Bureau.  
Two Mountains.....\*J. A. C. Ethier.  
Vaudreuil.....\*Dr. G. Boyer.  
Wright.....\*Sir W. Laurier.  
Yamaska.....\*O. Gladier.  
Names marked \* are present mem-  
bers.

#### Independents.

Chicoutima-Saguenay.....J. Girard.  
Wright.....H. A. Goyette.

#### Nova Scotia—Conservatives None.

#### Nova Scotia—Liberals.

Annapolis.....\*S. W. Pickup.  
Antigonish.....\*C. F. McIsaac.  
Cape Breton &  
Victoria.....\*D. D. MacKenzie.  
South Cape Bre-  
ton.....\*Alex. Johnston.  
Colchester.....\*F. A. Lawrence.  
Cumberland.....\*H. J. Logan.  
Digby.....\*A. J. S. Copp.  
Guysborough.....\*J. H. Sinclair.  
Halifax.....\*Wm. Roche.  
Halifax.....\*M. Carney.  
Hants.....\*Mayor Black.  
Inverness.....\*D. A. McCiellan.  
King's.....\*Sir F. Borden.  
Lambert.....\*A. W. McLean.  
Pictou.....\*E. M. Macdonald.  
Richmond.....\*D. Finlayson.  
Shelburne and  
Queen's.....\*Hon. W. S. Fielding.  
Yarmouth.....\*B. B. Law.

#### New Brunswick—Conservatives.

Charlotte.....\*G. W. Ganong.  
King's & Albert.....\*G. W. Fowler.  
Queen's and Sun-  
bury.....\*R. D. Wilmot.  
St. John City and  
County.....\*A. A. Stockton.  
St. John City.....\*Dr. J. W. Daniel.  
York.....\*C. S. Crockett.

#### New Brunswick—Liberals.

Carleton.....\*F. B. Carvel.  
Gloucester.....\*O. Turgeon.  
Kent.....\*O. J. Leblanc.  
Northumberland.....\*W. S. Loggie.  
Restigouche.....\*Jas. Reid.  
Victoria.....\*Hon. J. Costigan.  
Westmoreland.....\*H. R. Emmerson.

#### Prince Edward Island—Conservatives.

Queen's E.....\*A. Martin.  
Queen's W.....\*A. A. Maclean.  
Prince.....\*A. A. Lefurgey.

#### Prince Edward Island—Liberals.

King's.....\*J. J. Hughes.

#### Manitoba—Conservatives.

Dauphin.....\*Glen Campbell.  
Macdonald.....\*W. G. Staples.  
Marquette.....\*Dr. Roche.  
Provencher.....\*A. C. LaRiviere.  
Souris.....\*Dr. Schnaffer.

#### Manitoba—Liberals.

Brandon.....\*Hon. C. Sifton.  
Dauphin.....\*T. A. Burrows.  
Lisgar.....\*Hon. T. Greenway.  
Portage la Prairie.....\*John Crawford.  
Selkirk.....\*S. J. Jackson.  
Winnipeg.....\*D. W. Bole.

#### Northwest Territories—Conservative.

Calgary.....\*L. McCarthy.  
Yukon.....\*Dr. A. Thompson.

#### Northwest Territories—Liberals.

Alberta.....\*M. McKenzie.  
Assiniboia E.....\*J. G. Turrid.  
Assiniboia W.....\*W. Scott.  
Edmonton.....\*F. Oliver.  
Humboldt.....\*A. J. Adamson.  
Mackenzie.....\*Dr. E. L. Cash.  
Qu'Appelle.....\*Levi Thompson.  
Saskatchewan.....\*J. H. Lamont.  
Strathcona.....\*H. Talbot.  
Yukon.....\*F. T. Congdon.

#### British Columbia—Liberals.

Comox-Atlin.....\*Wm. Sloan.  
Kootenay.....\*W. A. Gallher.  
Nanaimo.....\*Ralph Smith.  
New Westminster.....\*J. B. Kennedy.  
Vancouver City.....\*R. G. McPherson.  
Victoria.....\*Geo. Riley.  
Note.—Elections in Comox-Atlin,  
Kootenay and Yale and Cariboo  
postponed. Conservatives none.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter quoted at \$1.03 to \$1.04 outside. No. 2 gose nominal at 89 to 90c east, and No. 2 Spring at 98c east. Manitoba wheat unchanged. No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.03, No. 2 Northern at \$1, and No. 3 Northern at 95c. Georgian Bay ports, Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.  
Oats—No. 2 white is quoted at 31½ to 32c low freights, and at 31 to 31½ north and west. No. 1 new white is steady at 32½c east.  
Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 3 extra, 43c; and No. 3 at 41c middle freights.  
Peas—The demand is fair with prices firm at 64 to 65c outside.  
Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 63½c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 62c. Canadian corn is nominal at 53 to 55c west.  
Buckwheat—The market is nominal at 51 to 54c at outside points.  
Rye—No. 2 quoted at 74 to 75c at outside points.  
Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west. Straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, in barrels, \$4.65 to \$4.75. Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.40; and strong bakers', \$5.30, on track, Toronto.  
Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19 and shorts at \$21.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime beans are quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, and hand-picked at \$1.45 to \$1.50.  
Cranberries—The market is steady at \$8 per barrel.  
Hops—The market is unchanged at 30 to 35c, according to quality.  
Honey—The market is quiet at 7 to 7½c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.25 to \$2 per dozen.  
Hay—Car lots are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track, Toronto, the latter for No. 1 timothy.  
Straw—Car lots are quoted at \$5.50 to \$6 on track, Toronto.  
Potatoes—Car lots at 65c per bag on track. Small lots, 75 to 80c per bag.  
Poultry—The demand is moderate, with offerings fair; Spring chickens, 9c per lb; yearlings, 6½c to 7c per lb; ducks, 8 to 9c per lb; geese, 8 to 9c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 17c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 13½ to 15c; low to medium grades, 11 to 12½c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c; solids, 18 to 19c.  
Eggs—Case lots of fresh are selling at 20 to 21c per dozen, and pickled at 19c.  
Cheese—Single cheese, 9½c per lb, and twins 9½ to 10c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Car lots of general run quoted at \$6.50 to \$6.75. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 8½ to 9c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; do short cut, \$18.  
Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12c; rolls, 9½ to 10c; shoulders, 9 to 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.  
Lard—Tierces, 8c; tubs 8½c; pails, 8½c.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—There was a very light run at the City Cattle Market to-day, and the average quality of the offerings was poor.  
Export—The export trade is fair; prices are not running high. There were one or two good loads, and prices were quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.65 the top.  
Butchers—The market is steady for good cattle, but easy for the common and rough stock. Still too many of the latter offering, and not enough of the former. Picked cattle are fetching as high as \$4.40 to \$4.50, but loads of mixed will not average more than \$3.65.  
Feeders—The run of feeders seems to be drawing to a close for the season. Good loads of short-kup sold at \$3.50 and medium to good lots at \$3 to \$3.40.  
Stockers—Market about steady for good quality.  
Sheep and Lambs—Trade slow and prices easy, except for lambs, which are about steady.  
Milkers—A good demand for milk cows at from \$20 to \$60 each.  
Hogs—The market is weak, and prospects are lower. Quotations are \$1.90 for select and \$4.65 for lights and fats.

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.....\$30 20 15  
 Half column..... 15 10 7  
 Quarter column..... 8 5 4  
 Eighth column..... 4 3 2  
 Special 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.

The Berlin Town Council met in regular session on Monday night. Among other business they received the assessor's report. The population is now 10,851, an increase of 387 over 1903.

On Saturday Henry Dick, of Arran, was attacked by an infuriated bull, thrown down and gored severely. He was in a precarious condition for some days but it is now thought he may recover.

Rev. W. H. Hincks, of Toronto, in the course of a recent address said there are 100,000 children in Chicago who can't tell a rose from a dandelion but who can give the names of popular pugilists, gamblers, and thugs.

When asked her age upon registering to vote for school officials in Toledo, each woman applicant replied "twenty one plus," and her registration was made. This seems to have been general over the state, and in Cincinnati the election board has reprimanded officials for making such registrations.

The choice of the Liberals in Centre Bruce for the Legislature will, it is said, be one of four gentlemen, namely Neil McIntyre, John S. Macdonald, Andrew Malcolm or John Tolmie, ex-M.P. The Conservatives will Hugh Clark, M. P. P. again.

Have you noticed when you meet a doctor he says "How are you?" A newspaper man enquires "what do you know?" A lawyer hits you on the back and ejaculates "what have you got?" The preacher asks where are you going? But the undertaker smiles and says blandly, "How do you feel?"

When a Japanese girl marries she is taught that she is to reverence and obey her husband's relatives, his mother and father, as she has revered and obeyed her own parents. She must be able to cook rice properly, and her being unable to do so is considered, not in the light of mere ignorance, but almost as a mortal sin; a young wife ignorant of the proper fulfilling of this domestic duty would very likely be returned to her parents' home.

The annual prediction of Elias Hartz the 90 year-old goosebone weather prophet, was made this week after Mr. Hartz had examined the breast bone of a goose hatched last spring. He said: "I find that the bone is dark all the way through, and according to the discolorations the winter of 1904 and 1905 will be very severe. It will start early in November, and will continue until late in the spring. The indications are that we shall have some great snowstorms. The bone indicates that the temperature will be very low, and there will be an immense crop of ice. My advice to the people is:—Fill your coal bins, and do it early, and you'll never have cause to regret the advice of the goosebone man."

A terrific explosion occurred in Lion's Hotel, Bruce county, on Thursday, that surprised the inhabitants. The acetylene gas generator behind the Royal hotel was left open, and the gas that escaped was ignited by a lighted match in the bar room. Lt. Col. A. E. Belcher was in that neighborhood, and those who rushed to the spot found him crawling about upon his hands and knees on the cement sidewalk in a semi-dazed condition. The hotel sustained damage that will take several hundred dollars to repair. The back part of the building was blown out, as well as the front walls being bulged out of plumb. Windows upstairs and downstairs were broken, plaster was torn off walls and ceiling, and upstairs floors were torn up. A couple of men were beside the generator when the explosion happened, and were thrown against the wall of the room, but sustained no injury. The large mirror behind the bar suffered no hurt, while strange to say the bottles arrayed along in front of it were all clearly cut off by the necks.

LARGEST & BEST IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

So far as we can learn no Business College in Canada graduates so many and at the same time such a large percentage of its students as does the



Our courses are up-to-date, instructors experienced and facilities unsurpassed. Students may enter at any time. Write for free catalogue.

Elliott & McLaughlin, PRINCIPALS.

WHAT IS IT.

The Mucous Membrane and the Importance of it in the Health or Sickness of the Body.

The mucous Membrane is the inside lining of the body, and of all its vessels and organs. The moment this mucous membrane becomes out of condition, over so little illness, follows swiftly, in some form or other.

In ninety-nine cases of a hundred disease has its beginning in some derangement of this Mucous Membrane.

It is very delicate and extremely sensitive, and consequently very liable to disease.

If you are not feeling well you may be sure that the Mucous Membrane of some organ is sick and requires immediate treatment.

There is one medicine that is intended to act, and does act, directly and curatively on the Mucous Membrane. It is Dr. Leonhardt's Anti Pill.

Dyspepsia, Bilioousness, and Constipation disappear as soon as Dr. Leonhardt's Anti Pill has restored the Mucous Membrane to its natural healthy condition. 50 cents a bottle, at all Druggists or the Wilson Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

Mr. Joseph Gresh of Harriston, who was lately shot in the eyes by a companion while out hunting, has gone to Hamilton to consult a specialist with a view of preserving the usefulness of the injured organs.

A Hamilton thief stole the valise of a Toronto clergyman containing a number of sermons. It is to be hoped that he will read them all carefully and prayerfully and that in so doing he may decide to live an honest life in the future.

Alexander Martin was found guilty of murdering his child at Toronto. Mrs. Martin was freed.

Mr. John F. Scholes was shot in the head while rabbit hunting at Collingwood.

CRIME A DISEASE.

John Murray, the veteran Canadian detective, has just published a book giving his life experience as a detective. One chapter is devoted to the Benwell murder, and how he succeeded in locating the murderer, Birchall. The book is a record of facts, but will be found more interesting than any of the trashy detective yarns to be found in the book stores or in yellow American journals. Mr. Murray regards crime as a disease. It is hereditary just as consumption is hereditary. It may skip a generation or even two or three generations. But it is inherent, inherited weakness. Once dishonest, always dishonest. That is the general rule. I believe in it absolutely. Reformation is the exemption. I believe in circumstantial evidence. I have found it surer than direct evidence in many cases. There are those who say that circumstances may combine in a false conclusion. This is far less apt to occur than the falsity of direct evidence given by a witness who lies point blank.

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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are patented." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.  
 Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.  
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**MARION & MARION**  
 Patent Experts and Solicitors.  
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The Corner Store, Mildmay.

Ladies' Jackets.

Another shipment of Jackets to hand, all newest designs, with Capes and Belts in loose and tight fitting backs. Colors are black, fawn, grey and tweed mixtures.

Prices range from \$4.50 to \$11.00.

Blankets.

We bought our Blankets over six months ago, consequently we can sell them at the old prices. If in need of any you can save money by getting them here.

From 90c a pair up.

Ladies' Underwear.

All the wanted kinds to choose from. Vests and Drawers in Union, Ribbed, All Wool Ribbed, Fleece lined and Natural Wool. Extra values from

25c to \$1 each.

Overcoats.

Made up in the very newest styles, best of workmanship, and selected Linings. They come in Black, Oxford and Hair line stripes, in a complete range of sizes

The prices are easy.

POULTRY WANTED.

We will pay the highest prices

For Chickens, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys.

A. MOYER, General Merchant.

J. O. HYMMEN, Manager.

Prof. W. G. Miller, Provincial geologist, reports that the cobalt, nickel and silver deposits in the Temiskaming are of considerable value.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Commissioners have approached representatives of the Canadian Northern Railway Company relative to securing joint terminal facilities in Winnipeg.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	1 00 to 1 00
Oats.....	50 to 50
Peas.....	55 to 55
Barley.....	40 to 40
Smoked meat per lb, sides.....	9 to 9
" " " shoulders.....	8 to 8
" " " hams.....	10 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	19 to 19
Butter per lb.....	15 to 15
Dried apples.....	4 cents per lb

DR. L. DOERING, DENTIST, MILDWAY.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRADUATE, Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Electric light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank MILDWAY.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University by Medical College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Skating Rink, MILDWAY.

WESTERN FAIR London, Sept. 9th to 17th, 04. ENTRIES CLOSE 8th SEPTEMBER.

A NEW \$10,000 DAIRY BUILDING. Improvements all along the line. Exhibits unsurpassed.

Attractions THE BEST YET—Kitamura's celebrated Jap Troupe of 10 people, The Flying Banwards, and the best gymnats, acrobats and other specialties money can procure. Five evenings of fire works, concluding each evening with a realistic representation of

"The Bombardment of Port Arthur."

A holiday outing none should miss. Special excursions over all the lines of travel. For all information, prize lists, &c., address.

LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President. J. A. NELLES, Secretary.

To Consumptives.

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

Property For Sale.

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

Frost Wire Fence

Has no equal as General Purpose Farm Fence

It will turn Stock without injury—beautify the Farm—does not need constant patching and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request.

FOR SALE BY

C. LEISEMER, Mildmay.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS**  
TORONTO.

Receipts of live stock at the city market from all sources last Friday were 119 carloads, composed of 1874 cattle, 1144 hogs, 1914 sheep and lambs and about 75 veal calves.

The great bulk of the cattle in all classes was of common to medium quality, few good to choice animals being offered, either amongst the butchers, exporters or feeders.

Trade in fat cattle and feeders, as well as stockers, was next to being demoralized, with the exception of the few loads and lots of good to choice quality, which sold readily at prices quoted below.

Exporters—One straight load of shipping cattle, 1245 lbs each, were sold at \$4.40 by McDonald & Maybee, and one lot of 12, the best on the market, were bought by George Dunn at \$4.80 per cwt.

Butchers—There was one load of butchers of choice quality that sold at \$4.40 to the Harris Abattoir Company and two choice heifers 1120 lbs each, were sold at \$4.50 per cwt, with a few small lots at \$4.25.

Choice lots sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40; loads of good at \$3.80 to \$4.15; fair to good at \$3.50 to \$3.70; fair to good butcher cows at \$2.65 to \$3 per cwt; common mixed rough lots at \$1.90 to \$2 per cwt.

Feeders—Shot-keep feeders, 1100 to 1200 lbs each, sold from \$3.90 to \$4.20 per cwt, according to quality; Northwest feeders, 1075 to 1200 lbs each sold from \$3 to \$3.75 per cwt; feeders from 900 to 1000 lbs each, sold from \$2.80 to \$3.25; stockers, 490 to 650 lbs each, sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt. But it must be remembered that there was a large number of eastern stockers that were simply rubbish that no up-to-date farmer would have on his farm at any price.

Milch cows—About a dozen milch cows and springers found ready sale at \$34 to \$45 each. Good cows are in demand.

Veal calves—About 75 veal calves sold all the way from \$3 to \$5.25 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—There was a moderate run of sheep and lambs which met a good market at a little higher quotations.

Sheep sold at \$3.50 to \$3.60 per cwt for the bulk; lambs sold at \$4.40 to \$4.55 for the bulk; with choice picked lots of ewes and wethers at \$4.75 per cwt.

Hogs—The deliveries of hogs were not large. Prices were unchanged at \$4.80 for selects and \$4.45 for light and fats.

A corrected casualty list places the Russians killed or wounded at the battle of Shakhe River at 38,250.

Owing to the lack of officers and enlisted men in the United States navy to meet the actual needs of the service, Navy Department has ordered at least three warships out of commission.

The continuation of the trial of the protest against the election to the Legislature of Mr. A. G. McKay, Liberal, as representative for North Grey, has been further postponed until December 12th.

A Southampton man was fined \$50 for procuring and giving intoxicants to an Indian. Not having the cash the convicted man was sent to gaol for 80 days. Mr. Schofield, Indian agent at Chippewa Hill, was the prosecutor.

Thursday last was Indian pay day. The residents of the reservation were then informed that hereafter they will only receive their money from the government every six months, instead of quarterly, as heretofore. This change means much to the recipients. It may be a blessing in disguise, but it will be a hardship this winter, as there will not be another pay until about the first of May next. It also means considerable to them in this way, that whereas some of them could be trusted, many of the merchants will not feel inclined to book their accounts for a half a year. The blessing that may ensue to them in time is that they may be taught to economize and to endeavor to earn for themselves a livelihood between pays. The Indians are not pleased with the new arrangement and neither are the business men, not only in Southampton but in Port Elgin and Allenford, where they do a certain amount of their shopping.—Southampton Beacon.

**B. Goldberg,**  
MILDMAY.

Buys

Scrap Iron, Steel,

Bones, Rags,

Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

and pays the highest prices.

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

Wagons will make regular calls during the summer.

**B. Goldberg.**

**J. H. SCHEFTER**

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

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

**A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.**

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

HAVE YOU PILES?

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is an internal remedy that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to stay cured in any case no matter how long standing. If you have Piles and Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will not cure you get your money back.

A thousand dollar guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid sold. If you want a perfect and permanent cure, ask for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the guaranteed Remedy.

All druggists, \$1.00, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The conservative opposition in the Quebec Legislature has decided to disband and offer no opposition to Premier Parent. This will mean a Legislature composed entirely of one party which will be something unique in the political history of this country. A strong opposition is in the best interests of any country or province.

Speaking at a banquet in Newcastle in honor of his appointment as Governor General of Canada, Earl Grey paid a tribute to its national resource, giving every advantage to those desiring a freer life. He was glad to know "The Lady of the Snows" idea was fast disappearing. It was not wonderful that Sir Wilfred Laurier said that, though the nineteenth century belongs to the United States, the twentieth belongs to Canada.

Seventy-eight were killed, many injured, and 950 houses destroyed by an earthquake in Formosa.

Mr John Kirkpatrick of Huron township was killed at a crossing while driving into Kincardine.

At the conclusion of the Cabinet Council Premier Ross stated that he had no announcement to make.

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OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, QUE. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

JUST TO HAND.



A large assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.

Call and see my stock and prices before you buy elsewhere. No trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. I have the latest styles in Chains, Lockets, Rings, Bracelets, Ladies' Guards, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Links, Brooches, Hair Pins, Combs and Purses, Wrist Bags, Etc., at Lowest Prices.

Repairing Done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**CHAS. WENDT'S,**

Mildmay.

**NOTICE.**

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

—COMPRISING—

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

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

Ready to wear skirts, from

\$2.50 to \$6.00

Ladies Jackets from

3.00 to 12.00

Wrapperettes worth

12 for 10cts.

Wrapperettes worth

25 for 18cts.

Tweeds worth

80 for 60cts.

Tweeds worth

50 for 35cts.

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

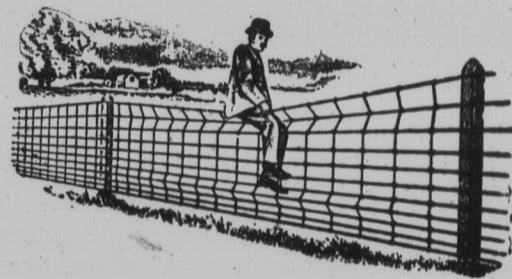
A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER OVER THE STORE.

Our Millinery Department is replete with new and fashionable styles of Headwear. Call and see our display.

POTATOES, BUTTER and EGGS taken in exchange.

**JOHN SPAHR.**

The Dillon Wire Fence,



Is the Fence for the Farmer.

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

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

Antony Kunkel, Mildmay.

Have you any Entertainment for the long, dull Winter Evenings?



★★★★

Then may we suggest a talking machine? Not the kind with the disagreeable rasping sounds but a machine that reproduces the voice so perfectly that the imitation cannot be detected from the real in many instances. Such is the

**ZON-O-PHONE**

With one of these instruments in your home you need never have a dull evening. It is a continuous entertainer—it gives you with delightful vivacity, a varied and endless program of Opera, Theatre, Song, Recitation, Oratory and Vaudeville as well as Sacred Selections. It fills every emergency when entertaining friends and supplies every musical need of the family.

Prices \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35 and \$45

We cordially invite you to visit our store. A pleasant time is guaranteed

**J. N. Schefter, Agent**

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

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OFFICES: WASHINGTON, D. C. MONTREAL, CAN.

## About the ...House

**SELECTED RECIPES**

**Graham Gems.**—Two cups of graham flour, one cup of white flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, one pint or two cups of sour milk, a little salt. It should be stiff enough to drop from a spoon. Bake half an hour.

**Corn Bread.**—Two cups of cornmeal, one cup of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one large spoon of shortening melted in pan the bread is to be baked in, two cups of sour milk and one teaspoonful of soda. Bake half an hour in good oven.

**Meat Croquettes.**—Put the meat through a cutter. Any kind will do. Put your onion through with the meat; mince a bunch of parsley and season with a little red pepper and salt. If they are not well seasoned they are not good. For a quart of meat take a half cup of milk, put it on the stove, thicken with cornstarch and mix with the meat. When cool, form either into cone-shape or into round cakes. Dip into bread crumbs, then an egg; have deep boiling fat, as for doughnuts. Boil until brown. A wire sieve is good for frying. If these are made right they are splendid.

**Dainty Cream Biscuit.**—These biscuits are liked for luncheon or for serving with a cup of tea instead of the little crackers which are becoming tiresome. Sift two cups of flour, measure after sifting with four level teaspoons of baking powder and a saltspoon of salt. Mix with one-half cup of sweet cream, and one well-beaten egg. Make up into tiny rolls or cakes, handling as little as possible, and bake in a quick oven. The cutter should not be larger round than a silver dollar.

**Piquant Sauce for Cod.**—A tablespoon of rue mixed with 1½ cups water, a few drops of cochineal, essence of anchovy to taste, a nip of ground mace and cayenne, together makes a fine sauce for those who indulge in the piquant. This sauce if mixed with a pan of preserved lobster, put into a mold and steamed, makes a nice dish, or if mixed with cold cod mixed and warmed and then spread on toast, it is also good. The sauce ought to be as thick as good cream, to be right.

**Apple Snowballs.**—Pare some large, tart apples and remove the cores. Take as many squares of muslin as you have apples, spread each cloth with syrup made of sugar and water, sprinkle thickly with raw rice, and press with the hand to make the rice adhere to the cloth. Now put an apple on each cloth, fill the cavity of each apple with rice and syrup, tie the cloth firmly around the apple and boil one hour. Serve cold with cream and sugar.

**Imperial Cream.**—Scald one quart of cream or rich milk in a double boiler with the thin yellow peel of a lemon. Stir in a cup of granulated sugar and when dissolved remove from the fire and stir until nearly cold. Put the strained juice of three lemons into a glass dish and when the cream is cold put it into a pitcher and pour into the lemon juice,

holding the pitcher as high as possible and moving it about to mix the cream thoroughly through the lemon juice.

**Burnt Cream.**—Put a pint of cream in a double boiler and scald with half a lemon peel and a stick of cinnamon. Beat the yolks of four eggs with one and one-half ounce of granulated sugar. Strain the hot cream over this, stirring until it is well blended, then pour back into the double boiler and stir and cook until it thickens to a smooth cream, then remove from the fire and stir until nearly cold; turn into a pudding dish and when entirely cold strew the top with crushed loaf sugar and brown a rich caramel either using a salamander for the purpose or placing it in the lower oven of a gas stove.

**Alhambra Cream.**—Soak an ounce of gelatine in half a pint of water flavored with rose or orange flower water. Beat the yolks of four eggs until very light. Scald a pint of cream or rich milk in a double boiler, add half a cup of sugar and the gelatine dissolved over hot water; then add the beaten eggs and stir a few minutes to cook the eggs. Then remove from the fire and pour into a plain oblong mold and set on ice to harden. When stiff turn out and cut into slices and arrange on a shallow glass dish and place half a canned peach or apricot on top of each slice, pour over it a little of the fruit syrup, and then mask the whole with whipped cream and serve very cold.

**Ginger Cream.**—Put three cups of rich milk, or part milk and part cream in a double boiler; add two ounces of powdered sugar, one ounce of dissolved gelatine, and the well-beaten yolks of six eggs. Stir over the fire until of a smooth creamy consistency, then remove from the fire and stir in five ounces of preserved ginger chopped fine and three tablespoonfuls of the ginger syrup. Pour into a basin and set on ice to cool. As it chills beat with an egg, whip for about twenty minutes and then pour into a glass dish or into a mould decorated with candied cherries and pineapple. Serve with whipped cream.

**USEFUL HINTS.**

To keep milk from boiling over put a teaspoon in it when it rises.  
A little salt placed in the reservoir of a lamp will make the flame steady and clear.  
When window cords do not run smoothly rub them with a small quantity of soft soap—that side next the pulley.  
Always make starch with soapy water, which will give a better gloss to the linen and prevent the iron from sticking.  
When washing silk add a tablespoonful of methylated spirit to each gallon of rinsing water, and the silk will look bright and new.  
The best way to clean bamboo furniture is to wash it well in warm water containing a gill of salt to each quart. This will preserve the color.  
Silk stockings, colored or black, should never be washed with soap. Warm bran water should be used and the stockings should be squeezed, not wrung, and dried in the shade.  
After washing tiles wipe them over with paraffin, and they will keep longer clean than if washed with soap and water.  
Milk will rarely prove indigestible if it is sipped slowly. When swallowed hastily it forms a solid mass in the stomach, thus causing indigestion.  
An easy way to clean lamp chimneys is to hold them for a moment in the steam from the boiling kettle, rub dry with a clean cloth, and polish with a soft newspaper.  
Nearly all the corns, bunions, incurvation of nails, etc., which are peculiar to civilization, being unknown to the natives in savage or barbarian life, are traceable to high heels.  
When you buy new table linen be sure and erase the lead pencil price marks that may be on it before it is laundered. These marks are hard to remove after the cloth has been wet.  
It is not generally known that wringing out a cloth in hot water and wiping the furniture before putting on a furniture cream, will result in a very high polish, that will not wear off.  
To stop bleeding at the nose wash the temples, nose and neck with vinegar. Or snuff up the nose vinegar and water. To prevent this complaint eat a great many raisins, and drink much whey every morning, or do both.  
The great secret of keeping our clothes in good order is to mend or patch them at once, when they require it, and it is a most important detail that a garment should be repaired with material similar in kind, quality and color to that which it is made.  
In making peppermint drops, pound and sift four ounces of the best and finest white sugar—that which is used for icing—beat it with the whites of two eggs till perfectly smooth; then add sixty drops of the oil of peppermint; beat it well, and drop on white paper and dry at a distance from the fire.  
Broken china may be mended by brushing the edges with white lead, such as painters use; press the pieces together and tie them in place, then leave them two or three days until thoroughly dry. The dish can be broken as easily anywhere else as at the old break.  
The feet of children should receive

## SCROFULA

Scrofula may be described as "scattered consumption."

To cure it take Scott's Emulsion.

Scrofula is consumption of the small glands under the skin, and these break out into sores. Scott's Emulsion heals these sores.

But there's more to the story. The loss of flesh and great weakness that comes with Scrofula is a regular part of the disease—the same as in consumption of the lungs. For this as for the sores, Scott's Emulsion is just the remedy.

Flesh and strength are gained by the use of Scott's Emulsion quicker than in any other way.

Scrofulous children improve in every way on Scott's Emulsion.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

## Which Will You Take

artificially colored and adulterated Japan tea, or

# "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN tea which is absolutely "Pure" and delicious. It is sold in the same form as "SALADA" Black tea in sealed lead packets. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

## BOMBS EATEN EVERY DAY

EXPLOSIVES YOU FIND IN YOUR FOOD.

Dangerous Sweets Which Parisian Confectioners Sell to the Public.

Much stir has recently been created in the newspapers by the statement that, in future, confectioners will not be allowed to sell the popular sweetmeats known as chocolate liquors without a license, as they contain alcohol.

This is true concerning most of them, but it is only a part of the truth. " regard to the Parisian confectioners known as 'Angels' tears.'" These are, it is regrettable to say, largely sought after by a certain section of fashionable society, and they are filled with a coarse spirit of enormous strength, the nature of which is masked by the casing of sweetstuff by which it is surrounded.

So volatile is this spirit that if one of the sweets is held, by means of a pair of sugar-tongs, in the flame of a lighted candle for a few seconds, it explodes with a loud report, just like a miniature bomb. One silly young girl had her mouth badly blistered the other week through holding one of these liquors between her teeth for some time, in play, before biting it. The heat of her breath evaporated the spirit, and the sweet blew up.

Epitaphs say that there is only one way of properly enjoying a meal of skate, and that is to hang it until the fish begins to turn black. This is a dangerous dish, however, for when the skate begins to decompose in this way various compound gases of ammonia are generated, of a HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE NATURE.

A piece of skate in this "gamey" condition has been placed in a closed glass vessel, through which an electric wire passed. After the gas had been allowed to accumulate for a short time, the current was switched on; with the result that the glass vessel was blown to the other side of the table upon which the experiment was being conducted.

It is easy, therefore, to imagine the highly explosive nature of the human body after a hearty feed of skate. "It is difficult to imagine," says Professor Watney Holmes, "what would happen to a person who had just partaken of such a meal, and then accidentally came into immediate contact with a live electric wire."

In these days of chemical manures, we often consume a lot of explosive when we eat a cabbage. Ground, the nature of which requires it to be fertilized with nitrate of potash, yields some of this up to the plant in the course of growth, and so it reaches the interior of the body.

In fact, a man who has cleaned his teeth with charcoal, taken sulphur tablets for his complexion, and then eaten a chemically fed cabbage, has simply set up a gunpowder factory inside himself on a small scale. There is no cause for alarm though, as he is NOT LIKELY TO "GO OFF."

Many people have manufactured nitro-glycerine, that most deadly of

explosives, within themselves without knowing it. A tablespoonful of glycerine is an almost universal remedy for a sore throat, and if a bottle of lemonade is drunk shortly afterwards, all the component materials of nitro-glycerine are present in most cases, for a good deal of the cheap, so-called bottled lemonade is acidulated with nitric acid, and not, as the manufacturers would have us believe, the juice of fresh lemons. Hence, when the glycerine and the nitric acid meet within the confines of "Little Mary," the operation is complete, and the thirsty individual is a bomb for the time being; though, of course, he is not aware of the fact, which, perhaps, is as well.

Over-ripe fruit, improperly tinned lobster and salmon, bread made with inferior yeast, and even the bloater and kipper beyond of the masses, all contain explosives; yet tons of them are eaten with relish every day of the week by hundreds of thousands of people.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

No matter whether the baby is sick or well, Baby's Own Tablets should always be in the house. They not only cure infantile disorders, but they prevent them, and should be used whenever the little ones show the slightest signs of illness. No other medicine is so enthusiastically spoken of by mothers—no other medicine has done so much to make little ones healthy and good natured. Mrs. Albert Luddington, St. Mary's River, N.S., says: "I do not believe my baby would have been alive to-day had it not been for Baby's Own Tablets. Since using them he is growing nicely, is good natured and is getting fat." Good for the new born baby or growing child—and above all absolutely safe. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAZIEST MAN ON RECORD.

Smith—"Brown is the laziest man on record."

Jones—"How so?"

Smith—"When his wife asks him to water her flower bed he throws a bucket of water on his Newfoundland dog and then has him stand in the middle of the flower bed and shake himself."

"Woman overworked? Fudge! Think of the men!" "Ah, but you know the old saying, 'Woman's work is never done.'" "I know it, and that's the reason she oughtn't to complain. A man has to do his work or lose his job."

THEY WEREN'T SUITED.

"When I came of age," said Mr. Softleigh, "I promised mother that I'd never marry until I found the right girl."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Miss Sharpe.

"Yes, and—er—you're the right girl."

"That's too bad, for you're the wrong man."

## SCIATICA CURED.

### ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Mr. Etsell, of Walkerton, Suffered For Months and Got no Relief Until He Began the Use of These Pills.

Of the many employees of R. Truax & Co., Walkerton, Ont., none stands higher in the confidence of his employers than does Mr. Thos. J. Etsell. He is an excellent mechanic, and has been in the employ of this firm for upwards of ten years. But although Mr. Etsell now ranks among the few men who are never absent from their post of duty, the time was when he was often absent as present, all because of physical inability to perform his work. For years Mr. Etsell was a great sufferer from sciatica, and at times the suffering became so intense that for days he was unable to leave the house.

During these years, Mr. Etsell, as may readily be imagined, was continually on the lookout for some remedy that would rid him of the disease. Doctors were consulted and although he took the treatment prescribed, it did not help him. Then he tried electric treatment, but this also failed to give relief, and in despair he had about made up his mind that his case was hopeless and that he would be a suffering, helpless cripple to the end of his days. Then one day a neighbor advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At first he refused, believing they would prove like other medicines, but the neighbor was so insistent, having herself been greatly benefited by these pills, so that at last he consented. The remainder of the story may best be told in his own words.

"When I began taking these pills," said Mr. Etsell to a reporter of the Telescope, "I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up, and I could only limp about with the aid of my stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. I could not sleep at all during the night, and I was in misery both night and day. At first I thought the pills were doing me no good, but after I had taken six boxes I fancied I was feeling better, and was encouraged to continue the treatment. After that I got better every day, and by the time I had taken about fifteen boxes every vestige of pain had disappeared. For over a year," continued Mr. Etsell, "I have not had a twinge of pain, and although I am forty years of age I feel as well as when I was twenty. Pink Pills cured me, and I have no hesitation in announcing them the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

The cure of Mr. Etsell proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an ordinary medicine, and that their power to cure in all troubles of the blood or nerves places them beyond all other medicines. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

## WIDOWERS IN DEMAND.

An ingenious calculation in the English Registrar-General's annual report for 1902, shows that as between a bachelor and widower of the same age—whatever that age may be—it is more likely that the widower will remarry than that the bachelor will marry. But as between a bachelor and a widower selected without regard to age it is less likely that the widower will remarry than that the bachelor will marry, because it is probable that the widower is several years the older. Of the 523,500 persons who married in 1902, 479 were divorced persons. Forty-seven per 1,000 of the wives were under age. Of the men 91 per 1,000 were widowers, and 68 per 1,000 of the women were widows.

## SMART BOY.

A boy who was looking for something to do, when walking down a street noticed the following sign hanging outside a shop: "Boy wanted." He picked up the sign and entered the shop. The proprietor met him.

"What do you bring that sign in here for?" asked the proprietor.

"You won't need it any more," said the lad cheerfully. "I'm going to take the job!"

## The Kidneys Are Delicate

Easily Affected by Changes of the Temperature.

### Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Not even are the lungs more susceptible to the effect of cold drafts, of overheating, of dampness or cold than the kidneys.

This accounts for workmen so frequently becoming victims of painful and deadly kidney diseases.

Pains in the back are usually the first note of warning. Then there is frequent and painful or smarting urination, headache and derangements of the digestive system and bowels.

**IF YOU WOULD PREVENT BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND OTHER DEADLY FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY.**

To be certain of immediately arresting disease and bringing about thorough cure, you must use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which so many times have proven their superiority as a treatment for the most serious diseases of the kidneys.

By acting on the liver and bowels as well as on the kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills effect a thorough cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems and en-

tirely rid the body of all poisonous waste matter.

MR. ELLIS GALLANT, Paquetville, N. B., writes:—"About four months ago I found my condition so serious that I had to leave work. I could not sleep nights, my appetite was very poor and my kidneys were so affected that I could hardly walk on account of backache.

"I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Backache Plaster. After three weeks' time, I am glad to say, I was able to resume work and now feel as well as I ever did. I therefore say that Dr. Chase's remedies are excellent family medicines."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so thorough and far-reaching in their influence on the kidneys as to thoroughly eradicate the most serious disease. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

## THE DOCTOR SAID THAT HE MUST DIE

BUT, DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS  
CURED J. J. PERKINS.

He Was Unable to Work, and Be-  
coming Destitute, Before He  
Used the Great Canadian Kidney  
Remedy.

Tyndall, Man., Nov. 14.—(Special)  
—Unable to work because of Kidney  
Disease, pronounced incurable by the  
doctors, and fast becoming destitute,  
Mr. J. J. Perkins, of this place,  
found new life and health in Dodd's  
Kidney Pills. In his gratitude he  
wants all the world to know of his  
cure, and that he owes it to Dodd's  
Kidney Pills. Mr. Perkins says:

"After two years of Kidney Trou-  
ble I got so bad the doctor said I  
was incurable. I got still worse  
and at times had such terrible pains  
in my back and kidneys that I  
thought I would die.

"I was unable to work and was  
becoming destitute when a friend  
persuaded me to try Dodd's Kidney  
Pills. Five boxes cured me com-  
pletely."

### WORTH KNOWING.

Some Small Doses of Very Use-  
ful Information.

England has, on an average, sixty  
six gales a year.

Over a hundred kinds of wine are  
made in Australia.

An average sheep weighing 152 lb.  
gives 3 lb. of mutton.

About 10,000 gross of pens are  
produced from a ton of steel.

An express engine consumes ten  
gallons of water per mile.

The horse succumbs to cold quick-  
er than any other animal.

Over 600,000 cattle are annually  
slaughtered to make beef extract.

Orange-juice is one of the best  
dressings for black shoes or boots.

England exports umbrellas to the  
value of \$3,050,000 every year.

Some insects are in a state of ma-  
turity thirty minutes after birth.

One pound weight of cork will sup-  
port in the water a man weighing  
140 pounds.

The first lighthouses had fires of  
wood and coal kindled at the top of  
them.

On an average no fewer than 200  
people are killed by lightning every  
year.

A horse will live twenty-five days  
without food, merely drinking wa-  
ter.

An inch of rain means that 101  
tons of water have fallen upon every  
acre of soil.

The Sicilly group contains about  
forty islands, only five of them being  
inhabited.

Some of the insurance companies  
of Paris refuse to insure people who  
dye their hair.

The London Parks Committee has  
2,815 acres under its control, with  
800 gardeners.

Sixteen ounces of gold wash are  
sufficient to gild a wire that would  
incircle the earth.

The Sultan of Turkey owns about  
500 carriages. Collecting them is  
a fad with him.

It is estimated that about 250,-  
000,500 bricks are used monthly in  
the United Kingdom.

The fish-hooks used to-day are pre-  
cisely of the same form as those of  
two thousand years ago.

The standard of height in the Bri-  
tish Army is greater than in any  
other army in the world.

Sulphurous baths are supplied gra-  
tuitously in Paris to all persons em-  
ployed in handling lead.

The most intelligent insects are to  
be found in the ant tribe, and next  
to them rank wasps.

Great Britain spends \$112,580,000  
a year on the support of the poor,  
exclusive of private charities.

More steel is used in the manufac-  
ture of pins than in all the sword  
and gun factories in the world.

The King of Portugal has thirteen  
names, his eldest son has seventeen,  
and his youngest son thirteen.

Caterpillars from six inches to a  
foot long are common in the vicini-  
ty of the Darling River, Australia.

Before becoming a policeman in  
Vienna, a man must be able to  
swim, row, and send a telegraphic  
message.

Arctic travellers have noticed that  
snow, when at a very low tempera-  
ture, absorbs moisture and dries gar-  
ments.

The scales used in weighing dia-  
monds are so delicately poised that  
the weight of a single eyelash will  
turn the balance.

German engine-drivers receive a  
gold medal and five hundred dollars  
for every ten years of service with-  
out accident.

The letter "I" in the Chinese lan-  
guage has 145 ways of being pro-  
nounced, and each pronunciation has  
a different meaning.

In Sweden a separate car must be  
provided on suburban night trains  
out of Stockholm for the accommo-  
dation of intoxicated persons.

The title of "Majesty" was first  
given to Louis XI., of France. Be-  
fore that time sovereigns were usual-  
ly styled "Highness."

Every week 9,500,000 oysters are  
swallowed by the people of London.  
Half of the shells are broken up and  
used for asphalt paving.

Bottles are now being made of  
paper. They are for use particularly  
on shipboard, where heavy weather  
works havoc among glass recep-  
tacles.

In the thirteenth century all the  
brewers and bakers were women.  
When men began to take up these  
trades, they were known as "men  
brewers" and "men bakers."

A statistician affirms that the ma-  
jority of people who attain old age  
have kept late hours. Eight out  
of ten who reach the age of eighty  
have never gone to bed till after  
twelve at night.

In Japan, instead of "christening"  
a vessel about to be launched, a  
large cage full of birds is hung over  
the prow. Directly the ship is afloat  
the birds are released, the idea be-  
ing that the birds in this way wel-  
come the ship as she begins her life.

The pay of a Russian army officer  
is very small. A full general gets  
from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year in our  
money, according to the length of  
service; a lieutenant-general from  
\$1,200 to \$2,000; a major-general  
from \$500 to \$1,200, and a colone  
commanding a three-battalion regi-  
ment, 2,400 strong, gets \$600.

### TACTICS OF THE JAPS.

Russian View of the Enemy's Art  
of War.

Yes, we were greatly mistaken  
when we called the "little Japs."  
says the Russkoye Slovo. We have  
never before had to deal with such  
skilful opponents. They have includ-  
ed in their tactics all modern meth-  
ods, strictly adapting them to  
their own national peculiarities. For  
instance, knowing the weakness of  
their cavalry, they never allow it to  
go out unsupported. There is al-  
ways infantry behind it, and our  
cavalry often runs against it, not  
expecting its presence.

The Japanese reconnaissance is ef-  
fective thus: A compact force of rifle-  
men marches, sustained by screen,  
and patrols move about five versts  
ahead. At a distance of three versts  
the scouts are preceded by a number  
of Chinese. These last come to the  
Russian lines, examining the camp, and  
make signals to the Japanese con-  
cerning the whereabouts of the cav-  
alry patrols. As the country is  
mountainous they advance at the  
rate of seven versts a day, intrench-  
ing and fortifying every step they  
take. Their path is an uninterrupt-  
ed row of fortifications. Knowing  
the excitable, impressionable temper  
of their soldiers, they never pursue  
the enemy before settling down in  
good order upon the position occu-  
pied, because during a pursuit troops  
often become disarranged. Judging  
by their operations one could imagine  
they are the most phlegmatic and  
methodical people in the world — so  
strong in their military education  
and their knowledge of the art of  
war. They very reasonably avoid the  
bayonet. Their leading ranks run  
away to the right and left, open-  
ing the front for the fire of the succe-  
eding lines. Running round these  
the rear, they again form their rank  
thus taking the place of reserves.

If the troops uncovered are un-  
able to stop our attack by fire they re-  
peat the manoeuvre. What set  
control, what discipline are require  
in order to do this, and what a con-  
sciousness of strength! When they  
are on the march it is all but im-  
possible for them to meet with any  
surprises. In addition to the main  
detached for guard, they surround  
their columns by chains of scouts  
who advance along the crests of the  
elevations. Movement under such  
conditions may be slow, but it is  
sure.

### MOOSE HUNTING.

The finest region in Canada for the  
hunter who wishes to secure Moose  
is the Temagami region in New On-  
tario, and now easy of access by the  
Grand Trunk Railway System at  
North Bay. All information regard-  
ing guides, routes, rates etc., can  
be had on application to agents  
by addressing G. T. Bell, G. P. &  
A., Montreal.

Miss Querie—"I understand you had  
a narrow escape crossing the Atlan-  
tic?" Mr. Hard-Port—"Yes, indeed,  
the coal ran out, and the captain  
had to split the ship's log to keep  
the fires going."

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out  
is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright,  
Brockville, Ont., describes her suffer-  
ing from smothering, fluttering and palpi-  
tation. After trying many remedies  
without benefit, six bottles of Dr. A.  
New's Cure for the Heart restored her  
to perfect health. The first dose gave  
almost instant relief, and in a day  
suffering ceased altogether.—51.

"Factor," queried the inquisi-  
tive person, "do you believe that cig-  
arette-smoking causes weak minds?"  
"Not necessarily," replied the M.  
"As a rule, it merely indicates  
them."

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemp

A strange method of cooking  
egg is sometimes employed by shep-  
herds in the East. The egg is placed  
in a sling and whirled round and  
round until the heat generated by  
the motion has cooked it.

"Regular Practitioner—No Result"  
—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whit-  
by, was for months a rheumatic victim,  
and had tried the South American Rheumatic Cure  
without success. She had been told the  
story of the cure from "despair" to "joy."  
She says: "I suffered untold misery  
from rheumatism—doctors' medicines  
did me no good—two bottles of South  
American Rheumatic Cure cured me."

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# The Leading Store

MILDMAY.

## Fall and Winter Goods.

Heavy dress goods, tweeds, suitings, flannels, heavy flannelettes, men's, boy's and ladies' underwear, ladies' cloth jackets, men's fall and winter overcoats, ready made clothing, overalls, smoks, etc. etc.

Ladies' and men's waterproof garments.

## FURS.

We have a full stock of Fur Coats Jackets, Collarettes, Ruffs, Capelines, Caps and Capes.

Groceries: Our stock of groceries is fresh, and a complete stock always on hand.

Crockery, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Glasswares, etc., etc.

FARM PRODUCE TAKEN.

Motto:---We will not be undersold.

# Butchart & Lunstein

## When in need of

--- ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF ---

Sale Bills	Bill Heads
Posters	Note Heads
Dodgers	Letter Heads

Or any other Advertising Matter, or Office Stationery. Call on the

MILDMAY GAZETTE

# Forest City

## Catsup.

The Original Home-made with the Original Flavor.

Forest City Catsup is the original home-made Catsup and has the same appetizing, natural flavor found in catsup made by the housewife.

This Catsup is made from choice, ripe, home-grown, hand-picked and hand-wiped tomatoes, the very best quality of English Malt Vinegar and specially selected combination spice

Apple pulp, turnip pulp or the offal of canning factories used in the manufacture of common and cheap brands of catsup, are not used in this

Put up in attractively labelled pint bottles, 2 for 25 cents

## The Star Grocery.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

# J. N. Scheffer

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