

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 20.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1911

No. 32

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

157 Branches in Canada.

TO SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS

After August 1st. Interest will be allowed from date of deposit to date of withdrawal on all Savings Deposits running one full month or more. Money saved is money made. One dollar opens an account.

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

A. A. WERLICH,
MANAGER MILDMAY BRANCH

No Guesswork.

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

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

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

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

FARMERS' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Second Strongest Purely Mutual in Ontario.

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

PROPERTY INSURED NEARLY \$9,000,000.

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

WM. HACKER, AGENT
MILDMAY, ONT.

At Geo. Lambert's Flour & Feed Store.

Just Arrived—Two more shipments of feed consisting of Low Grade Flour, Shorts, Oat Chop, Barley, Corn and Bran. Also the best flour on the market.

Prices away down.

Try 'COOPERS' FLY KNOCKER'

The most effective remedy against flies on the market. Guaranteed to do its work or your money refunded. You to be the Judge.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, and Produce.

G. Lambert.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

George Schwalm offers for sale his farm of 145 acres, west of and adjoining the village of Mildmay. On the premises are a new brick house and kitchen, fine hunk barn, good orchard. The place is well fenced, has an abundance of water and is in an excellent state of cultivation. The place can be purchased either with or without stock, grain and implements. Purchaser will be given the most favorable terms, if required.

George Schwalm,
Mildmay

A young man was riding a bicycle in London when he noticed that his back was remarkably warm. As he dismounted flames spread over his clothing. He was taken to the hospital suffering so badly that he could not tell his name. It is thought that matches in his pocket caused the blaze.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:
GOING SOUTH
Express.....7:21 a.m.
Express.....11:37 a.m.
Express.....2:52 p.m.
The 7:21 a.m. and 1:43 p.m. trains carry mail.
GOING NORTH
Express.....9:55 a.m.
Express.....1:43 p.m.
Express.....6:54 p.m.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. J. H. Moore of Toronto visited friends here this week.

Hon. R. L. Borden is billed to speak at Palmerston on Aug. 19th.

Miss Shaefer of Hamilton is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. A. Bridges.

Jacob Schmidt shipped a carload of lambs to Toronto on Tuesday.

Tony Schultheis, tailor, of Parry Sound, is spending a week with his parents here.

Mrs. Peter Lobsinger and children are spending a week with relatives in Linwood.

Mrs. Geo. E. Liesemer and two children, of Galt visited friends here this week.

Schmidt and Haines paid \$7.35 for hogs and \$6.50 per cwt. for lambs on Monday.

Don't forget the auction sale of smallwares, &c., at Holtzmann's block on Saturday evening.

Mr. A. W. Robb, postmaster of Walkerton, is reported to be critically ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

The threshing season has commenced, and reports are that wheat and barley are turning out fully as well as expected.

Mrs. Geo. McGregor of Hamilton, spent Sunday at Mrs. Wm. Rosenow's and Ferd. Voigt's. Her son Charles accompanied her.

We are pleased to report that Eugene Weiler of Carrick was successful in passing the Faculty of Education examinations at Walkerton.

Mr. C. Wendt received a telephone message on Tuesday, informing him of the death of his niece, Miss Hilda Smallback, of Owen Sound.

Col. Hugh Clark, M. P., of Kincardine, will probably be the Conservative candidate in North Bruce in the approaching Federal elections.

The Conservatives of South Bruce will hold a convention at Formosa on Thursday, August, 17th, to nominate a candidate and to elect officers.

Mrs. Wm. Pautler, and family of Preston, are visiting her mother Mrs. Hart. Mrs. Peter Pautler, of Preston is also spending a few days here.

Seraphine-Kunkel writing from Rose-town, Sask., says that crops are doing fine in that part of the country, and harvesting will commence about the 18th.

The C. P. R. offers the best accommodation and the shortest route to the west. Buy your farm laborers excursion ticket from J. A. Johnston, C. P. R. agent.

Solomon Miller leaves on Saturday to visit his farms in Alberta and North Dakota. Mr. Miller says crops are a failure on his Dakota farm, but prospects are good in Alberta.

Rev. A. R. and Mrs. Gibson left on Monday morning to spend a couple of weeks in Muskoka. There will be no preaching in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday, but services will be resumed on August, 20th.

Commissioner D. W. Clubine is laying a concrete crossing on Elora Street, at the foot of Elizabeth street. Mr. Clubine is experiencing difficulty in securing men, nearly all of our corporation laborers having gone West.

Mr. Alexander McIntosh, an aged resident of the Elora road, near Clifford, passed away on Thursday of last week. He was 90 years of age, and leaves a host of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn his demise. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to the Clifford cemetery.

The Misses Hammer, dressmakers, are taking a vacation until the first of September.

The Green River football club will at Walkerton on Friday evening for the Junior Championship of Ontario.

Mrs. Fred Netzke, who recently underwent an operation at the Walkerton hospital, is recovering rapidly and will soon be well again.

Listowel has won the Intermediate football championship of Western Ontario, by defeating the crack Preston club by one goal on the round.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Witter's many friends will be pleased to learn that they are recovering nicely from the typhoid fever, under the excellent attendance at the Bruce County Hospital.

Election matters are very quiet in this Riding, although one hears an argument on Reciprocity occasionally. Both candidates will be nominated within the next week, however, and the campaign will then begin in earnest.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Burger of Pittsburg, spent a day last week with Mr. Ignatz Uhrich of the British Hotel. Messrs. Uhrich and Burger were schoolmates in the old country 45 years ago, and had not seen each other since that time, consequently the meeting was a joyous one.

Wm. Boath of this village brought to this office on Monday a potato vine which measured four feet nine inches in length. This luxuriant vine was found in his garden, and if the tubers are keeping pace with the vine, Mr. Borth will have a bumper crop.

To Visit The West.
Messrs. Wm. Hacker, Joseph Kunkel, Michael Stumpf, and Chas. Schwartz left on Tuesday to spend a couple of months in the west. All have relatives in the west, whom they are going to visit. They were ticketed through by J. A. Johnston, local C. P. R. agent.

Card of Thanks.
Christian and John Waack wish to express their gratitude to all the friends and neighbors for their many acts and expressions of kindness and sympathy, during their recent bereavement. It is impossible to thank them all personally, so this medium is used.

A Big Pike.
Mr. A. Schutkofski, of this village, accompanied by his niece, Miss Nellie Laverty, of Stratford, went to Chepstow on Monday to spend the day fishing. Miss Laverty was fortunate enough to capture a record-sized pike, which measured 33 inches long, and weighed 8 lbs. This was the longest pike caught in this County for some years.

Good Salary.
Mr. Alt Sheppard, B. A., has been appointed mathematical master on the staff of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, at the initial salary of \$1500, and yearly increase of \$100. This speaks volumes for the ability and success of Mr. Sheppard as a teacher. Mr. Sheppard was formerly principal of the Mildmay Public School.

Here's a Snap.
\$1.00 will pay for THE GAZETTE to the end of 1912—17 months—for a new subscriber to any address in Canada. No old boy or old girl should be without the old home district news when it can be had for so long a term all for one little dollar. Every person who has a distant relative or friend is invited to accept this special offer. Or we would send the paper for the balance of 1911 for 25 cents. Subscriptions to U. S. are 50c a year more.

Fall Fair Dates.
The following is a list of dates for Fall Fairs in the surrounding country:
Chesley.....Sept. 19, 20
Durham.....Sept. 26, 27
Hanover.....Sept. 12, 13
Neustadt.....Sept. 21, 22
Owen Sound.....Sept. 12, 13, 14
Paisley.....Sept. 26, 27
Tara.....Sept. 26, 27
Walkerton.....Oct. 3, 4
Wartton.....Sept. 13, 14, 15
Wartton.....Sept. 26, 27

Stray Sheep.

Two ewes and four lambs strayed from the premises of Louis Scheffer, Lot 11, Con. 6, Carrick, on August 6th. Finder will please inform the owner of their whereabouts.

Plate Glass Front.

Geo. Schwalm & Sons have commenced work on John Fink's butcher shop, preparatory to installing a plate glass front. When the improvements are completed Butcher John will have one of the neatest business places in the town.

Five Calves Killed.
The electrical storm which passed over this section of the country last Thursday, did considerable damage. J. H. Wolfe of Laklet had 5 calves killed by lightning, and two others were injured. The stock was insured in the Formosa Insurance Co.

Taking a Rest.
An exchange says: A Stratford clergyman resigned his pastorate on account of poor health and bought a weekly newspaper at Leamington. Six weeks of newspaper work convinced him that he wasn't in the right line of business for a man who needed a rest, and he sold out the newspaper.

The Township Rate.
The Carrick Council at its last meeting decided to levy a rate of one mill on the dollar for township purposes. The township this year became involved in litigation which cost about two thousand dollars, but it is expected that the municipal rate can be kept afloat by levying the same rate as last year. The County Rate, however, will be half a mill higher than last year, requiring a levy of 2.7 mills on the dollar. The Mildmay Fire Department is making a levy of 2 mills to maintain our fire protection.

Our Fall Show.
The Carrick Agricultural Society's prize lists will be issued next week, and distributed among the members. This year's list shows many new features and additions. In the horse exhibits, the roadster and carriage class have been separated, which will be appreciated by breeders of light stock. Twenty-six new prizes will be given in the poultry class, and other branches have also been improved and the prizes increased. The dates of the Mildmay fall show are Monday and Tuesday, Sept 25 and 26.

Finger Amputated.
August Weiler met with a painful accident on Tuesday morning while operating his binder. The twine having become entangled in a cog wheel of the machine, Mr. Weiler, with the assistance of his son, commenced to adjust the mixup. The boy turned the knotted while Mr. Weiler extricated the twine, but misunderstanding his instructions, the lad turned the wrong way, and his father's finger was caught in the cog wheel, and pinched off at the first joint. The bone was badly crushed, and the doctor had to cut off another piece of the of the wounded member, in order to heal it up.

Towns Appealing.
Judge Barrett has set October 17th as the date for hearing the complaints against the County Valuator's Report, which it is alleged has discriminated most unfairly against the towns and villages by making them bear an exorbitant share of the costs of maintaining the county. Col. Scott is appearing on behalf of Walkerton and Kincardine in an effort to have a fairer adjustment made, while David Robertson will represent Port Elgin, and C. J. Mickle will look after the interests of Chesley and Warton, all of whom are fighting shoulder to shoulder in the same cause. The other end of the sketch will be represented by P. A. Malcolmson who will endeavour to have the present County Valuator Report sustained.

The Rural Phone.
Many of the Carrick farmers, to whom a rural phone would be a great benefit, have objected to the contract of the South Bruce Rural Telephone Co., which subscribers are required to sign. While the contract calls for the payment of \$100 per share, at such times as the Directors may call for same, the constitution of the Company is a safeguard to the subscribers. Here is the protecting clause:—"The Company shall consist of shareholders holding shares of \$100 each. The payment of shares shall be made in such a manner and at such times as the Directors of the Company shall from time to time direct, and in each case not more than ten per cent. of the value of the subscribed stock shall be called in at any one time, and a second call shall not be made sooner than within twelve months; but in each case the Directors of the Company shall give at least ten days notice in writing to each shareholder of such call upon the stock." It will be clearly observed from the above that the Directors cannot assess the subscribers with more than \$10 in any year.

Auction Sale.

Mr. Fred Rettinger has had a shipment of smallwares, fancy goods, jewelry, &c. brought to Mildmay, and will dispose of them by public auction in Holtzmann's block, Mildmay, on Saturday evening of this week, commencing at 7:30 (sharp). These are all useful household articles, and were purchased at a snap, so the public can have them at their own prices.

Death of Mrs. Waack.

On Thursday morning last, Mrs. Mary Waack, relict of the late Christian Waack sr., passed away very suddenly at her home on the 2nd concession of Carrick. Mrs. Waack retired on Wednesday evening, feeling in her usual health, and when her son, John, arose on Thursday morning, he was astounded upon going into her room, to find her cold in death. Mrs. Waack was 79 years of age, and had lived in Carrick for many years. She was a quiet, neighborly woman, and was very highly esteemed by all her acquaintances. The funeral which took place on Saturday afternoon to the Mildmay Evangelical cemetery was largely attended.

Blanked Ayton.

A bunch of young sports of this town who claim to be baseball artists, paid a visit to Ayton last Friday afternoon, in response to an invitation from the club of that village to meet them in a friendly game. And it can fairly be said that our fellows substantiated their claims, for they administered a generous coat of whitewash to the Aytonites, Chas. Pletsch, who was on the mound for Mildmay, mystified the opposing batters with a supply of shoots and benders, and not one man made the circuit, while our fellows piled up nine runs. It must have been a strenuous game, however, for two of our players came home with sprained ankles, and one of the Mildmay rooters sported a black eye. The Ayton club will play the return game here shortly.

Through the Canadian Rockies.

Dear Mr. Johnston:—
The trip over the Canadian Pacific Railway from Vancouver B. C., to Calgary, Alberta, a distance of 647 miles, is certainly the finest, most picturesque and exciting in America, and taking length of continuous miles of change of scenery, boldness, lofty peaks, grandness, and inspiring cascades tumbling down the sides of mountains of over 1000 feet in a continuous fall, rushing rivers with rapids, falls and cascades, and steep mountain sides going almost straight up beside the railway track for over half a mile above one's head, is, I believe, even the finest scenery in the world. We have crossed the continent at four different points several hundred miles apart, and I have no hesitancy in saying that the Canadian Selkirk mountains and the Canadian Rockies are by far the grandest for the foregoing reasons, of any of the other routes reached and crossed by any of the other railroad passes.

After leaving Vancouver the railroad reaches the Fraser River and runs up its west bank for 130 miles. At first the river is wide and placid, with a flat bottom, extending several miles on each side, and finally walled in by high ranges of mountains, whose snow peaks can be seen in the distance, rising many thousands of feet above the river level, which is here about sea level, but after 40 or 50 miles the valley gets narrower, the river more rapid, and the scenery more exciting, until mountains on each side hem the river into a narrow channel with cascades, which might be termed a series of falls which now occur frequently, and the excitement rises with each successive mile covered by train, until some places the cliffs are sheer straight up and down from 1000 to 2000 feet, and appear to stretch from the sky and run straight down into the seething and foaming river below, which is now fairly lashing itself into madness, and leaping over itself in its fury to pass through the narrow gorges which the eternal rocks on each side have formed by evidently sliding close together while in a plastic state years ago.

So perpendicular are the river walls that a roadway for the train has to be literally blasted from its sides, sometimes several hundred feet above the river whose waters rise much higher than normal where the narrow channels occur. The long and ponderous train drawn by two powerful snorting engines which labor heavily on the continuous up grade, swings its heavy and serpentine body, and often swaying in a threatening manner along the narrow roadbed and suddenly darts in and out of tunnels over steel bridges, across narrow chasms caused by a fissure in the mountain side, or a stream dashing down from melting snow thousands of feet above, and some of them look like mere white threads when seen in the distance. Then the screeching engines

will suddenly dash boldly into an iron bridge suspended from the side rocks, actually over the roaring water far below, and this inspiring and intensely interesting experience is kept up almost unceasingly for over 70 miles—but not wholly of this hair-raising and dangerous, although grand, scenery. Finally the train rushes through another tunnel and over a cantilever steel bridge which crosses the river, and leaves the river 10 miles further up, and after following up the Thompson river for some distance, over land and amongst some lakes, then over a summit and down to the Columbian river, which we crossed 700 miles before, between Oregon and Washington, in the United States.

After again crossing the Columbia we begin to rise on the banks of another river, and the bold rocky scenery is renewed until we pass glaciers, snow sheds, rushing torrents and high bridges and we reach the summit of the Selkirk mountains at an altitude of 4351 feet, through a narrow pass where the almost perpendicular walls of Mt. McDonald and the Swiss Peak rise over one's head over a mile, which seems straight up, and inspires one with awe at their boldness and immensity, and again descends to the Columbia river where we cross it once more at over 50 miles from where it had previously been crossed.

At Golden, where the train leaves the Columbia for the last time, the valley is between the great Selkirk Range and the Canadian Rocky Mountains, and the roadbed rises as it winds its crooked path, repeating almost the same scenery as during the day before, until at Field the summit is climbed more quickly by a system of winding tunnels where the track crosses itself in two different places and here the highest summit of all is reached at Stephen at altitude of 5321 feet above sea level, in a deep pass where Mount Stephen still towers above one's head in the distance of 5164 feet, or nearly a mile higher than the train—Mt. Stephen being 10,485 feet above sea level. The train soon crosses the boundary line between B. C. and Alberta at the Great Divide, where a small stream issues from the mountain side and divides equally at this point, one half of the water going down the Kicking Horse river and hence to the Pacific through the Columbia River, and the other half of the stream flows down the Bow-River past Banff, Calgary, Medicine Hat, then through the Saskatchewan River and into Hudson's Bay, and finally into Atlantic Ocean.

Yours truly,
J. S. MILNE.

FORMOSA.

Mrs. Ed. Lippert and two children of Berlin, are visiting friends in town.

Quite a number from here are leaving for the West on Harvesters Excursion on Saturday.

Messrs. Frank Heisz and Anthony Opperman took in the Caledonian games at Lucknow on Monday.

Mrs. Hartford of Owen Sound, and Miss Regina Rettinger of Detroit are visiting under the parental roof.

Mr. B. Kocher has sold his fifty acre farm on Con. A, Carrick, to Peter Deninger for the sum of \$3,200, and is said to have purchased a 100 acre farm near Hepworth.

Mr. Irwin Hundt, who was visiting friends in Berlin, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Fischer of Buffalo is visiting at Chris. Weiler's.

Died—In Formosa, on August 7th, Sebastian Ernewein, at the age of 77 years. The funeral took place to the Formosa R. C. Cemetery.

AMBELSIDE.

Mr. George Lambertus of Walkerton spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Louis Steffler, last week.

The Misses Kelly took in the excursion to Detroit last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moran returned to Niagara Falls on Monday after spending a week with relatives in this neighborhood. While here Mr. Moran purchased the McDaniel farm on the 4th concession of Culross, and gets possession in January.

Mr. Jos. Hauck is having his house veneered with brick. The old brick was crumbling to pieces, and had to be removed.

Mr. A. W. Hinsperger, formerly of the Gazette, spent an evening in the burg last week.

Miss Annie Kelly is visiting in Ashfield with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Gilmore.

Mr. Thos. Moran has purchased a fast pacing mare. Clear the way, boys.

Mr. Thos. Millen has men at work overhauling his house.

Mr. Frank Cronin spent Sunday in Mildmay, with "friends."

For tea
You can't beat
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM
HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands
and Lowlands of Auld
Scotia.

Bellsill is getting a new electric theatre.
Perth poor rate is again fixed at 10d. per £.
The mining industry at Ambarok is very dull just now.
The outbreak of smallpox in Paisley is on the decline.
The border tweed trade is still in a fairly brisk condition.
Annan poor rate has been reduced from 10d. to 8d. per £.
Kirkcubright school rate has been fixed at 1s 0 1-2d. per £.
The carcass of a whale has been washed ashore at Cockenzie.
Kilburnie water and drainage rate has been reduced to 1s 10d per £.

The new veterinary college, Edinburgh, is estimated to cost \$250,000.

Dr. Dickson has been appointed to the vacancy in Elgin Town Council.

Johnstone Gas Corporation had a net profit for the year of over \$3,000.

About 50 Scots-Americans from Pittsburgh, Pa., invaded Ayr last week.

The Caledonian railway is to have a \$250,000 new goods station at Aberdeen.

Some good catches of herring have been made along the Arran coast recently.

Robert Smith, postman, Auchterarder, has got two months for forgery and theft.

Not for some time has the building trade about Greenock shown so much activity.

Last year the revenue of the Clyde Trust amounted to \$30,000, the largest in its history.

Inverness Customs revenue last month amounted to \$14,955, an increase of \$3,570.

The extension of the Dunfermline boundaries will necessitate a large increase in the police force.

The income last year of Dundee Harbor Trust was \$365,615, and the expenditure \$341,075.

A large male bottle-nosed whale was discovered stranded on the beach east of Nairn harbor.

For the first time for many years the Salvation Army officers in Stirling are again two ladies.

Glasgow and West of Scotland Agricultural College is to be extended at a cost of \$250,000.

Considerable interest is being taken in the suggested scheme for the widening of King Street, Dumfries.

The oldest male inhabitant of Newcastle, Roxburghshire, Mr. Peter Inglis, has died, aged 91 years.

It is proposed to erect an iron railing in place of the present stone coping at Dean Bridge, Edinburgh.

The Duke of Sutherland has offered Melness Farm to the Congested Districts Board for breaking up into small holdings.

MEASURING DEPTH OF SLEEP.
Charts Show When it is Light and When Heavy.

A scientific investigation of the progress of sleep of the normal person has resulted in the production of a "Depth of Sleep" chart, which shows graphically, almost like a fever chart, how the depth of sleep varies with the different hours of the night.

It is suggested that the right time to go to bed is ten o'clock. If a man or woman retires at that hour the intensity of sleep and soundness of repose increase gradually until eleven o'clock. Then suddenly sleep becomes very profound, and by 11.30 is at its soundest. By 11.45 it begins to decrease slightly, and at 12.20 it is about the same as at 11.15.

The soundness of slumber then gradually decreases until 2.30 when it increases again slightly, but at four o'clock begins to decrease in soundness until it gradually tapers down to wakefulness at six o'clock, when the normal person who retired at ten is supposed to get up.

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The proposal to increase the salary of the Lord Mayor of Dublin by \$10,000 has again been defeated. Rioting took place at Lambeg, County Antrim, in connection with a strike at the bleaching works, and several policemen were injured.

The staff of Messrs. Gibson & Co., Limited, of Donegal place, Belfast, presented to Mr. Ernest C. Maclean with a gold signet ring on his leaving for Canada.

The death has occurred at Saltmills, New Ross, County Wexford, of Thomas Farrell, aged 109. Farrell was never ill in his life, and never drank intoxicating liquor.

Mr. John T. McGahan, town clerk of Dalkey, County Dublin, was taken suddenly ill in Dublin while viewing the Coronation illuminations, and died almost immediately.

Lord Templeton, president of the Unionist Club of Ireland, has received over 120 resolutions from the clubs demanding no Home Rule until the electors have been consulted.

Sir James Hulett, one of the Dominion Parliamentary visitors, who was formerly speaker of Natal Legislative Assembly, slipped and broke his leg while on a visit to Belfast recently.

Ulster Amateur Flute Band secured first prize, consisting of a silver cup and \$75 cash in the International Drum and Flute contest, which took place at Manchester, England, recently.

Disloyal placards were posted in the public places of Stewartstown, Ireland, recently calling on young men not to join the British Army, Navy, or the police. The police had the placards removed.

While playing with rafts in a pond near the deep-water jetty on the County Down side of the river at Belfast, one of a party of boys fell into the water out of his depth and was drowned.

A tramcar jumped the track on the Belfast Tramway system, near Glengormby, and tearing down the street struck a lamp post with such force to break the standard in two. No one was hurt.

Miss McCrea, of Portrush, has intimated to the trustees of the McCrea Magee College, Londonderry, her intention to present \$25,000 to the college in appreciation of the honor done to her brother's memory in including his name in the title of the college.

TAKES PLACE OF OPIUM.

Indian Weed Is More Pernicious Than Opium or Alcohol.

The Indian weed is being largely imported into Indo-China at the present moment, says an informant, who holds a high position in the military world. He has given us a sprig or two of the hemp plant, which obviously lends itself to the uses of smugglers. With first hand knowledge of his subject, he declared that this weed, more pernicious than opium or alcohol, will in the near future take the place of opium in the Far East.

It is of small bulk, this deadly weed, is cheap in comparison with its elder brother, opium, and can be smuggled easily. The opium convention does not take account of the danger which threatens from the importation of this drug.

The French authorities in Indo-China absolutely prohibit the hemp plant, but nevertheless it is being taken into the country in ever-increasing quantities. It can be used as a drink, can be smoked or chewed; the physical and mental effects are deadly.

We have not been able to ascertain as yet whether this noxious drug has made its appearance in Hongkong, but we take this opportunity of calling the attention of the authorities to the danger of it doing so. It is a danger that should exercise the thoughts of the legislative council.

This noxious weed is smoked much by the lowest classes in South Africa, where it is known under the name of dangla, and causes many crimes, the Bushmen and Hottentots running amuck when saturated with its hellish effects.—Hongkong Telegraph.

OWNS PART OF HAMILTON

London Man Advances Claim to Three Hundred Acres

A despatch from London, Ont., says: If what David Welch, of 580 Dufferin Avenue, says is true, he owns a large-sized chunk of Hamilton, and he is going to try to recover what belongs to him right away. Welch says he holds deeds to 300 acres situated in the heart of the Ambitious City, which is part of a grant made by the Crown a century ago to one Caleb Reynolds. The balance of the grant changed hands legally, but Welch, whose wife is an heir of Reynolds, claims that the 300 acres referred to were not sold, but were squatted upon, and that the present deeds are not good. The land is situated along Burlington Bay, and includes much property, a rough estimate of the value of which is \$20,000,000. Caleb Reynolds was a United Empire Loyalist, and after losing everything in the American Revolution, he came across the border, and the Government made him a grant of several hundred acres.

WANT BEST APPARATUS.

Montreal's Fire Department Will Have New Equipment.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Board of Control has taken steps to have the city's fire department the most up-to-date in America, the latest being to call for tenders for five automobile fire-fighting machines and two of the latest steam pumps. They will increase the efficiency of the brigade by one automobile truck to haul the aerial ladder, one automobile truck to haul the 1,200 gallon steam engine, one combination engine with a capacity of 1,000 imperial gallons, one auto hose wagon to carry 1,000 feet of hose, one auto wagon to carry 2,000 feet of hose, one 1,000 United States gallon steam pump, and one 800 United States steam pump.

NEW VARIETY OF WHEAT.

Only Ninety-five Days Between Seeding and Cutting.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: Unless there is something freakish about the growth of the new unnamed variety of wheat just cut at the Experimental Farm, farmers will undoubtedly be much interested in this grain. This new variety of wheat was sown at the Experimental Farm in April and was cut on July 31, so that there are only ninety-four or ninety-five days between seeding and cutting. Last year Marquis wheat, which is a very early variety, occupied one hundred and seventeen days between seeding and cutting, and Red Fife was one hundred and twenty-three days. If the new variety, which is not yet named, lives up to the record it has this year, farmers may find it a much more suitable variety for the country than is other spring wheats.

N. Y. CITY POPULATION.

Passes Five Million Mark, According to Census Figures.

A despatch from New York says: The population of New York city passed the five million mark on August 1, according to figures prepared by the Health Department. The statistician estimates that the city now has 5,000,400 residents, a gain of about 230,000 for the past year. The official figure of the United States census for 1910 was 4,706,883.

POLICE DESTROY WHISKEY.

Three Hundred Bottles Confiscated and Sellers Fined.

A despatch from Porcupine says: Three hundred bottles of confiscated whiskey were destroyed on Wednesday morning by the police authorities. C. Demetro was fined \$100 and costs for selling liquor without a license, and P. Fister was fined \$200 and costs for the same thing. Napoleon Giroux skipped his bail for the same offence, which the authorities have collected; it was \$250.

HAMILTON ASYLUM BUILDING

Modern Fire-Proof Two-Storey Structures May Replace Old Style

A despatch from Hamilton says: It is quite possible that the disastrous fire at the Insane Asylum, which caused the death of eight patients, will result in a complete change of policy in the erection of asylum buildings. The old three, four, and five-story structures will likely give place to two-story modern steel fireproof buildings with iron stairways and a balcony around the exterior of the second story, the same as a number of asylum buildings in the States. Provincial Architect Heakes discussed the matter with Building Inspector Anderson and Col. John S. Hendrie. Chief Ten Eyck says that if there had been a balcony around the top floor of the building here more lives would have been saved, as it would have been easier for the men to run up the stairs and rip off the screens. As it was, many of the firemen had to risk their lives climbing along the coping on the outside to get to windows where patients were penned up. Attention has been called to the fact that the asylum house was rotten, bursting at almost every length under the pressure.

MANY ATTRACTIONS.

Two Weeks of Solid Enjoyment at C. N. E. This Year.

The Canadian National Exhibition of 1911 fairly bristles with special attractions. The Coronation Procession, an exact reproduction of the London pageant, features the bill, but it has a close competitor in the Festival of Empire with its hundreds of troops in all the varied uniforms of the service and its twelve military bands to furnish the necessary music. The aquatic events, too, are important, comprising two international yacht races, an eight-oared race between the all-conquering Argonauts of Toronto and a picked crew from the crack New York clubs, a single scull race between Butler, champion of America, and Scholes, winner of the Diamond Sculls at Henley, war canoe races, and motor boat races. Add to these the acres of exhibits, the machinery in motion, the horse races and athletics, the vaudeville and fireworks, and the thousand and one other attractions of the Big Fair, and it must be admitted that two week's solid enjoyment have been arranged for the hundreds of thousands of visitors.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Official Report of Cases and Number of Deaths.

A despatch from Chiasso, Switzerland, says: An official communication from the Italian Government shows that from July 21 to July 23 inclusive cholera cases were reported as follows: Naples, 68 cases and 20 deaths; province of Naples, 157 cases and 78 deaths; town of Palermo, 130 cases and 64 deaths; province of Palermo, 75 cases and 38 deaths; province of Avellino, 7 cases and 3 deaths; province of Benevento, 3 cases and no deaths; Caltanissetta, 11 cases and 4 deaths; province of Campobasso, 5 cases and 2 deaths; province of Caserta, 30 cases and 14 deaths.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

In June More Than 40,000 People Entered the Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's immigration grows. The figures for the month of June last announced show an influx of 40,009, as against 34,482 for June of last year, a 16 per cent. increase. Of this number 27,974 came in at ocean ports, while people from the United States moved across the boundary to the number of 12,035.

AERIAL POSTAL DELIVERY.

London Post-office Will Shortly Start a Week's Experiment.

A despatch from London, England, says: The General Post Office will shortly start a week's experimental aerial post. Letters and postcards will be carried from London to Windsor, where with the consent of the King, a post office will be opened in the park.



PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$1.30 to \$1.35; Montreal \$1.10; second patents, \$1.05, and strong bakers, \$1.40, on track, Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01, No. 2 at 90c, and No. 3 at 97c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 at 79c to 80c, outside and old at 82 to 83c, outside.
Barley—The market is dull, with prices nominal.
Oats—Ontario grades, 39 1-2 to 40c, outside for No. 2, and at 42 to 43c, on track, No. 2 W. C. oats at 40 1-2 and No. 3 at 39c, Bay ports.
Peas—The market is dull, with prices purely nominal.
Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal.
Buckwheat—Nothing offering.
Bran—Manitoba, \$20 to \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$23, in bags, Toronto.
Ontario bran, \$21, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—Strictly new laid, 22 to 25c per dozen, in case lots; fresh gathered, 15 to 18c.
Butter—Creamery prints, 23 to 25c; do. inferior bakers, 15 to 16c.
Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 18c; per lb; fowl, 14 to 15c; ducks, 18 to 21c; live weight, 2 to 3c.
Cheese—New twins, 13 1-4c; new large, 13c.
Honey—Wholesalers are selling buckwheat at 6 to 7c a pound in tins, and 5 1-2c in barrels, while strained clover honey, 10c is 10c a pound in 50-pound tins; 5 to 10 pound, 11c. No. 1 comb honey is quoted at 82 to 82 1-2 a dozen.
Potatoes—Wholesale quotations average \$4.50 per barrel for new potatoes out of bushel.
Beans—\$1.85 for primes to \$2 per bushel for hand-picked.

Wool PRODUCE.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 1-2c per lb, in case lots. Pork, short cut, 8 1-2c.
Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; do. heavy, 14 1-2 to 15 1-2c; rolls, 11 1-2 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1-2 to 20c.
Lard—Tierces, 10 1-4c; tubs, 10 1-2c; pails, 10 3-4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 8.—Wheat—September, \$1.00 7-8 to \$1.01; December, \$1.02 to \$1.03 1-2; May, \$1.05 7-8 to \$1.06; No. 1 hard, \$1.04 3-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 1-2 to \$1.04 1-8; No. 3 wheat, 97 5-8 to \$1.00 7-8; No. 3 yellow corn, 65c; No. 1 white oats, 40c; 3 yellow corn, No. 3 corn, 66 3-4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, \$20.50 to \$21; Flour—First patents, \$5.10 to \$5.30; second patents, \$4.60 to \$4.85; first clears, \$4.50 to \$5.65; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.65.
Buffalo, Aug. 8.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.00 1-2; Winter—No. 2 red, 91c; No. 3 red, 84c; No. 2 white, 90c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c; No. 4 yellow, 64 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 66 3-4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41c; No. 4 white, 40c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Sales of steers were made at prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$5.90, cows at from \$3.50 and bulls at from \$3 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs. Sheep sold at 3 1-4c to 4c, and lambs 3 1-2c to 4c per 100 lbs. Calves about steady and sales were made at from \$2.50 to \$6 each, as to size and quality. The market for hogs was weaker, and sales of mixed heavy weights were made at from \$5.75 to \$6 per 100 lbs. weighed off the cars.

HUGE MINING CONCERN.

An \$8,000,000 Company Organized by Hammond.

A despatch from Dawson City, Y.T., says: The biggest mining concern ever organized for the Yukon, excepting the Yukon Gold Mining Company of Guggenheim's, is a new eight million dollar company reported from London by cable as having been formed by South African Gold Field Company's capital, on advices of John Hays Hammond. It is believed here that the concern takes extensive holdings on Union Quartz and other creeks organized during the last two years by Arthur N. Treadgold in his giant fight against Yukon Gold. It is also reported that the company absorbs the Northern Light, Power & Coal Company, which invested three million some years ago, installing electric power. Treadgold had already acquired vast holdings of the Canadian Klondike Mining Company, including the Boyle Concession & Dredges.

OTTAWA RIVER IS LOW.

Water is Twenty-One Feet Lower Than in May.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An examination of the lockmaster's book showed the startling fact that the water in the Ottawa River had sunk about twenty-one feet since last May. Last May the water stood twenty-eight feet eight inches in the Ottawa River. Since that time it has been sinking rapidly, until now the water stands at seven feet eleven inches, and bids fair to go much lower if there is no serious rainfall. In the Ottawa River it has not affected navigation so far. In the Rideau water is extremely low, and it may become dangerous for the boats of the Rideau Lakes Navigation Company to make their trips.

TO BUILD WARSHIPS.

British Company Will Establish Drydock at St. John, N. B.

A despatch from London says: Robert Bevis, managing director of the Carnell, Laird Company, states that if present negotiations materialize, a shipyard will be constructed at St. John for the building of Canada's warships by a firm which will be established in Canada and which will be organized and developed by a British company.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.
The Custom receipts at Montreal for July were \$1,553,684, an increase of \$20,717 over July 1910.

Four C. P. R. employes have been sentenced to imprisonment at Kenora, for thefts from freight cars.

Ben Glass, a convict at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, hanged himself in his cell with a towel.

Two Arctic explorers, Christian Leden and Harold Thaubow, are starting from Montreal on an extended tour of the Canadian north country.

Tenders have been opened for work on the Hudson Bay Railway, and work is expected to begin by September 1 at the Saskatchewan end of the line.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Over 60,000 dock-laborers are on strike at London, Eng. They demand 16 cents an hour.

The King's Cup was won at the Cowes Regatta by Sir Maurice Fitzgerald's Ketch Julia.

Mr. Balfour has given notice to move a vote of censure on the Government regarding the advice tendered the Sovereign in relation to the creation of Peers.

UNITED STATES.

Texas has decided to close saloons in future from seven o'clock in the evening till six in the morning.

George Prentice and Mary De Witt were married over the telephone at their respective homes near Coin, Ia.

The United States Senate passed the farmers' free list bill, adding one amendment admitting fresh meat and cereals free from Canada.

GENERAL.

The Moroccan crisis is believed to be over.

A rising has taken place in Cuba against the Government of President Gomez.

NEED OF A STANDARD BREAD.

Shown by Fact That Some Animals Die Fed on Certain Kinds.

Dr. Leonard Hill, the English physiologist, has made recently an interesting contribution to the question of what the English are now calling "standard bread," the standard containing about 80 per cent. of the total grain as against the 70 or 73 per cent. contained in the whiter bread now generally used.

Although the discussion has thrown much light upon the chemistry of flour and has served to show in how many ways things may be added to "improve" it, it has contributed but little to our knowledge of the physiological value of the different flours.

Dr. Hill has been conducting experiments on the nutritive value of white and of standard bread, using rats as subjects. He says that his results have been astonishing. Rats fed on white bread or flour did very badly. Many of them died; the others grew slowly, increased but slightly in weight in six weeks, after which time nearly all of them began to lose weight.

The rats fed on the standard bread or flour did much better; fewer of them died and their increase in weight was more than twice as great as in those fed on the white bread and flour. Dr. Hill concluded that either the standard flour contained something essential to growth which was not in the white flour or that the latter contained something detrimental, "improvers," for example.

These are not the first experiments which show that different wheat breads have markedly different physiological effects. In bulletin 60 of the hygienic laboratory, Hunt states that mice fed upon the "white wheat bread" obtained from one Washington bakery showed but one-fourth the resistance to certain poisons that was shown by mice fed upon similar bread from another bakery, although dealers considered them equivalent.

It is quite probable, says the Medical Journal, that breads which have such markedly different effects upon infants and young children, and perhaps upon adults, especially in sickness. The lower animals are usually supposed to be resistant and adaptable as regards food, whereas the extreme sensitiveness of infants to slight changes in diet is well known.

AN INDEPENDENT MINER.

Remarkable Instinct of an Old Mexican.

The Mexican miner is the best in the world, says Mr. S. D. Woods in "Lights and Shadows of Life on the Pacific Coast," and he gives an instance of an old Mexican who seemed by an instinctive faculty to know where "mineral" could be found. He was nearly seventy years of age, and had, apparently, no ambition beyond providing for his own simple needs.

He was, I think, the best mineralogist and worker of ores I ever knew. He would take his little sack, wander over the hills for perhaps a month, and delve into the old dumps of the abandoned mines. By this search he would, in a month's time, fill his sack with a hundred pounds of ore. This ore was rebellious, and required the most careful and skilful reduction and refining.

For this purpose he had built in one of the canons near by, out of adobe which he had made himself, a little smelter and a refinery.

The work accomplished by means of this little adobe smelter and refinery was as complete as could be found in the magnificent system of Swansea, which is the world's chief mineral reduction plant, and to which are sent the rebellious ores which defy the skill of the resident ore-workers.

The old Mexican would build a little fire in his smelter, and when the heat was just right, cast in with the necessary fluxes, which he would gather from the hill slopes, his little handfuls of rebellious ore, and by and by out of the smelter would run a little stream of mineral, in which were mingled lead, copper, silver and gold. The mass would be, perhaps, out of the hundred pounds he smelted, about half as large as an ordinary football.

The mass of unseparated ore he would subject to the processes of his little refinery, and by and by—for the process was slow—out of the refinery would flow the separated streams of gold, the silver and the lead; and thus from his hundred pounds of ore the old Mexican would usually secure from fifty to seventy-five dollars. This was enough to supply his simple wants for quite a while, and it was by this process of the highest scientific character that this old, uneducated, simple-minded man brought to himself what he called the necessities and comforts of life.

"Now, Miss Agely," said young Mr. Rich. "I should like to propose—" "Oh, this is so sud—" "That we have some ice-cream—" "That would be lovely! I like straw—" "Some evening when the weather is warmer."

WHEN SUMMER COMES GUARD YOUR BABY

The summer months are the most dangerous of the year for the little one. The complaints of this season come so quickly that often a precious little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes baby is ill. Colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum are all rife at this time. The mother must guard her baby's health every minute. She must be careful of his food and careful that his stomach is kept sweet and his bowels move regularly and freely. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets—they are mothers best friend at all times of the year, but more especially in the summer, when, if given occasionally, they act as a preventive of those dreaded summer troubles, or if they do come on suddenly the Tablets will just as quickly remove the cause and baby will soon be well again. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail for 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIGHT OF THE BLIND.

A Medical Missionary's Pathetic Experience.

A passage from one of the letters written home by a young American medical missionary—letters that make up "A Bluestocking in India," by Winifred Heston—gives not only a glimpse of the benefits which Eastern women are receiving, but also shows the ennobling reaction of the work upon the worker.

Yesterday I had an experience which made me feel small. It was one of my first cataract cases; the woman was absolutely blind—had not seen a thing for years. I did the operation on both eyes at one sitting, bandaged them, and sent her to the ward.

When the day came for the removal of the bandages, I found her in the woman's general ward, which was full of overflowing patients. She was eager for her release, so I told the nurse to loosen the dressings, and then applied the counting test.

All the women were as still as mice, holding their breath to learn if her sight was really restored. You could have heard a pin drop.

Holding up my fingers before the eyes so long sightless, I asked her to count.

She did so: "One, three, two, four."

"She sees! she sees!" whispered the women from cot to cot. The poor patient herself fell in a transport of joy and gratitude, embraced my feet, kissed the hem of my skirt, and called me all the endearing names which her vocabulary afforded.

She would have worshipped me then and there, so deep was her feeling; but I lifted her up and led her away, to tell her of One Who alone is worthy of worship.

Yes, I used to say I was not coming to India to preach, but to practice medicine; but when an event like this drives you down into the depths of abject humility, you just cannot help telling the poor ignorant women that, after all, there is something worthy of love and worship; that there is One absolutely pure, and holy, and merciful, and Who loves everyone of them with a perfect love.

Everybody has a soul, and I am beginning to find out that my chief concern is not, after all, with the body.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions, and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Smugglers are not the only people who shirk their duty.

When you want to clear your house of flies, see that you get Wilson's Fly Pads. Imitations are always unsatisfactory.

Towley—"Brown is terribly absent-minded. The other evening he sat up till after one o'clock trying to remember what it was he wanted to do." Cowley—"Did he remember?" Towley—"Yes, he discovered that he wanted to go to bed early."

The Pill That Leads Them All.—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

CAPTURING AN OCTOPUS.

A Fisherman's Experience With One of These Creatures.

In political and economic literature the octopus has been made familiar to the general reader as a symbol of the corporation that grasps everything within reach and holds on to it. The fitness of the emblem will be understood from the account given of one in the pages of Mr. E. B. Kennedy's "Thirty Seasons in Scandinavia."

A large octopus is now in the Natural History Museum in Trondhjem. It was brought in during 1897, and I saw it on its arrival. The history of its capture, as it was detailed to me, not only by the fisherman whose boat it had attacked, but also by two other independent witnesses, is as follows:

The man was leisurely rowing on a calm day close to the rock-bound shore of one of the fiords some fifty miles north of Trondhjem. Suddenly a long, glistening arm swept over the stern of the boat, and there remained fixed.

The fisherman, appalled at this strange apparition, dropped his oars and sprang to his feet, when, like magic, another hideous-looking arm shot out and bent over the gunwale. The boat now listed severely, and the man, realizing that he was being attacked by some monster against which his old knife was the only available weapon, seized his oars and labored with might and main to get his boat into a crevice of the rocks, all the time shouting for his mates, who were not far off.

He had to strain every nerve to drag his hideous cargo after him, for the suckers never relaxed their hold; and when he got within reach of willing hands, it took the hardest work of the three men to haul it up a slight incline. The monster still hanging on even over the bare rock. Then they belabored the creature's head with oars and clubs, and having safely secured it, sent off to the nearest station and telegraphed concerning the prize which they had captured. It was at once purchased by the museum and carried off to that establishment, after having been photographed.

They stretched out the creature's arms before preparing it. I measured the two longest tentacles. They were ten feet and four inches each in length. This, over all, together with the great carpetbag-looking body, gave a measurement of thirty feet across.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Lady—"Did anyone call when I was out?" Servant—"Yes, ma'am. Two ladies and seven gentlemen." Lady—"Did they leave their cards?" Servant—"No, ma'am. I was in." Lady—"What do you mean?" Servant—"They called on me, ma'am."

House flies are hatched in manure and revel in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases of the Bowels, etc. Every packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.

"You have two very bright pupils, Miss Winsome," remarked Mr. Sweetley to the school-mistress. "Which ones do you mean, Mr. Sweetley?" "Why, those in your eyes, to be sure."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Wife (excitedly)—"If you go on like this I shall certainly lose my temper." Husband (calmly)—"No danger, my dear. A thing of that size is not easily lost."

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

Shopper—"What do you mean by such items in your bill as, 'One handful of raisins. Ten lumps of sugar. Three pocketfuls of almonds?'" Grocer—"It means, madam, that people who bring their children with them when they come shopping must take the consequences."

"How are things?" the barber asked pleasantly of the shrinking man in the chair. "Dull, very dull!" And the knight of the razor looked for a moment as if he thought the remark was personal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargat in Cows.

Hollinger Extension Mines, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New Jersey)

Authorized Capital . . . \$1,500,000
Treasury . . . 500,000
PAR VALUE OF SHARES . . . \$5.00

DIRECTORATE:

EDWIN A. BENSON, Mech. Supt. Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
FREDERICK L. SIMMONS, 2nd Asst. Auditor, Pullman Car Co., Chicago.
JOHN L. WOODS, Capitalist, Chicago.
ROBERT W. TINSLEY, Pres. Tinsley-Jackson Co., Chicago.
JOHN R. TURNER, Corporation Trust Co., New York.

The Company is organized to take control of the claim immediately adjoining the Hollinger Mine on the North. This claim is known to contain the extension of at least one of the Hollinger veins.

30,000 shares are offered for sale at \$3.00 per share, and the subscription list will be closed as soon as the 30,000 shares are fully subscribed, when the stock will be listed on the different Exchanges.

Cheques or drafts, payable at par in Toronto, must accompany subscriptions.

FULL INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY

W. MURRAY ALEXANDER, or USSHER, STRATHY & Co.,
14 Melinda Street, 46 King Street W.,
TORONTO.

Magistrate—"You say this man stole your coat? Do you understand that you prefer the charge against him?" Prosecutor—"Well, no, your honor, I prefer the coat, if it's all the same to you."

The genuine Wilson's Fly Pads are by far the best fly killers made. Every housekeeper should use them. All Druggists, Grocers, and General Stores sell them.

Mistress (to servant, about to be married)—"And where did you meet your young man, Mary?" Mary—"Oh, at uncle's funeral, mum. He was the life and soul of the party!"

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

"Biffkins yawned dreadfully when Doctor Doseall was telling that funny story last night." "Yes, but the doctor got even with him, he sent Biffkins a bill for inspecting his throat."

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

Mother—"Oh, Bobby, you naughty boy, you've been smoking!" (Pause.) Poor darling, do you feel very bad?" Bobby (who has been well brought up)—"Thank you, I'm only dying."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

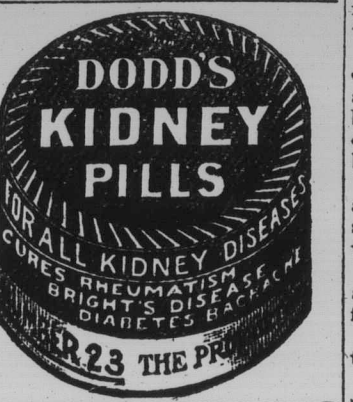
HE WAS CURIOUS.

The prisoner at the bar had a long list of previous convictions against him.

"Your worship," he said to the judge, "would you mind postponing the case for a week, the lawyer who is defending me is ill?" "But you were arrested with your hand in the gentleman's pocket," objected the judge. "What possible defence can your lawyer make?"

"Just so, your worship. That's why I want the case postponed. I'm curious to know what on earth he will say!"

Young Wife (in passion)—"I shall go straight home to my mother!" Husband (calmly)—"Very well. Here's the money for your railway fare." Wife (after counting it)—"But that isn't enough for a return ticket."



A PROFESSIONAL MAN.

Mrs. Goodart—"You seem to have some education. Perhaps you were once a professional man?"

Howard Hasher—"Lady, I'm a numismatist by profession." Mrs. Goodart—"A numismatist?" Howard Hasher—"Yes, lady; a collector of rare coins. Any old coin is rare to me."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Ethel—"All is over between us. Here are your presents. A gold locket and chain, a diamond ring, and a pearl necklace." Herbert—"There are some other things I gave you I insist upon being returned." Ethel—"What are they?" Herbert—"Seven thousand, three hundred and fifty-one kisses."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited Gentlemen.—In June, 98, I had my wrist and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker,
St. Antoine, P.Q.

"Have you any absorbing papers around here?" asked the stranger of the newsagent. "Absorbing papers?" echoed the clerk. "Yes, sir. Jimmy, give this gentleman a couple of blotters."

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Tourist—"I wonder at your allowing people to mount that fine old ruin." Native—"It's quite safe, sir. It was only built last year!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

SEA, SEA, SEA!

The ship tossed and wobbled in an alarming manner as the twenty-five seedy passengers sat down to their first meal on board. "Good-day, gentleman," said the captain, beaming round on them all. "I trust that this voyage will be a satisfactory one to everyone of the twenty-five gentlemen I see before me."

"I trust you will regard me as a friend. That everyone of the seventeen gentlemen present will—"

"I hope the nine gentlemen around this table will enjoy the fish—"

"Can I ask you three gentlemen to try some boiled mutton and—"

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS. Consult me.
If you want to sell a farm, consult me.
If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario, and prices right.

H. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

SASKATOON NEEDS you if you are a hard-working Farmer in any branch. Could you only see our agricultural prosperity, nothing would thereafter keep you where you are. What money have you saved the past seven years? In less time, with less work, farmers win fortunes here. Make the best of life. God meant you to write COMMISSIONER, BOARD OF TRADE, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

AGENTS WANTED.

START TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. Send postal for circular or fee for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces you that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept., 223 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new "Red Devil" Glass Cutter cuts wired glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail 25c. W. E. Potter & Co., 45 Benoit St., Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable of heavy Lathes, Shingle Mills, Engines and Rollers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

WRITE us today for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money makers. Apply B. C. I. Co., Ltd., 223 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

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and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 158, Montreal.

QUITE SUDE.

"Are you sure that occurrence was on the seventeenth of the month?" asked the lawyer, in a tone which seemed to imply that certainly upon such a point was almost beyond the reach of the human intellect.

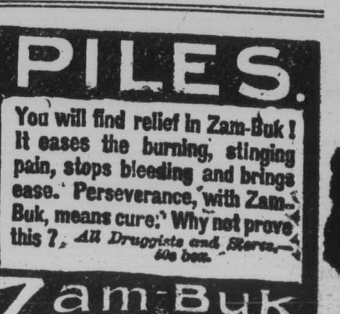
"Yes," said the undismayed youth, who was being cross-examined, "it was the seventeenth."

"Now, remember," continued the lawyer, with increasing solemnity, "remember you are under oath. How do you know it was on the seventeenth?"

"Because the day before—"

"Be careful what you say, now. Go on."

"Because the day before was the sixteenth, and the day after was the eighteenth."



THE CORNER STORE.

Helwig Bros., Weekly Store News

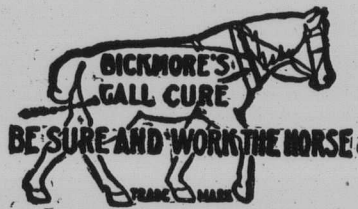
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Where They Grow Onions.

Long rows of little onions in the fields and gardens about Hensall serve to remind the stranger these days that this is the great "Dutch set" centre of the country, if not of Western Ontario. The number of German farmers in the neighborhood may have had something to do with it originally, but a great many people make a success of raising these little vegetables now, and it is estimated that 20 acres of sets were grown this year in Hensall gardens alone.

They can be attended to in a family's leisure time, and require no great care until after they are harvested. Much waste was occasioned a dozen years ago when people around Hensall began raising these onions in an experimental way because they did not understand how to store them through the winter. They were kept too warm, whereas they will stand fairly cold weather. Now, much of the crop is sold to London and Toronto seed firms. When they are stored, they are kept in tiers, allowing air circulation.

Most of the retailers in this part of the province secure their supply of seed onions from Zurich or Hensall in the spring. The crop will bring perhaps four and a half cents per pound in the fall, and six or seven cents in the spring. The man who buys a pound to sow for green onions will pay anywhere from seven to fifteen cents.

Dooley's Opinion.

Mr. Dooley (F. Peter Dunne) has written a new book, published by R. H. Russel. Here are some brief extracts from it:

Opportunity knocks at every man's door. On some men's doors it hammers till it breaks down the door and then it goes and wakes him up if he's asleep and afterwards it works for him like a nightwatchman. On other men's doors it knocks and runs away, and when they come out it hits them over the head with an axe. But every man has an opportunity.

A Halliv Fame's th' place where th' names iv th' most famous men are paint-

ed like th' side iv th' bar-rn where a little boy writes th' name iv th' little girl he loves. In a week or two he goes back an' rubs it out.

I don't think it makes any difference wan way or th' other how free ye make idjaccation. Men that wants it'll have it be hook an' be'crook, an' thim that don't really want it never will get it. You can lade a man up to the univer sity, but ye can't make him think.

If th' Christyan Scientists had more science and th' doctors more Christy-anity, it wuddent make any difference which ye called in if ye had a good nurse.

A raylormer tries to get into office on a flyin' machine. He succeeds now an' thim but th' odds are a hundhred to wan on th' la-ad that tunnels through. They'se nawthin' so hard as mindin' yer own business, an' an' iditor niver has to do that. Many gr-reat iditors is dead.

New Ontario.

Sir James Whitney says that in five years there will be a thickly settled country in Northern Ontario. Any policy having for its object the settlement of Northern Ontario will be upheld by all the people of the Province without distinction of party. No part of Canada is better equipped with natural resources—with forests, mines, water powers, and land suitable for agriculture. Saskatchewan of course, can beat us all in wheat growing, but the strength of Ontario lies in its resources. The farmer in Northern Ontario has a profitable market right at his door. The miner is a free spender of money and the man who feeds the miner may do as well as the man who digs out the gold and silver.

The long stretch of country lying north of Lake Superior has by some been regarded as a source of weakness to Canada, a gap separating the East from the West. By courage and enterprise it can be made a link joining the East and the West, and a source of great strength to Canada. The Toronto Board of Trade has done good work in drawing attention to the possibilities of Northern Ontario, and it will probably extend its missionary work northward and westward.—Toronto Star.

An Early Blaze.

About 1.30 o'clock on Sunday morning last, the people of Walkerton were resurrected from their pillows by the ringing of the fire-bell and on enquiry it was reported that the House of Refuge was burning. There was consequently a general scamper for the scene, and over the hills to the Poor House went nearly every citizen in town. But on arrival there it was found that a house two doors farther distant was ablaze, the alarm having merely been telephoned in from the House of Refuge, which gave rise to the rumor that the charity institution was afire. The burning dwelling was owned by Mr. Jos. Meyer, who recently moved here from Formosa to take a position in the Knechtel Furniture factory. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were asleep in the house at the time of the mishap, and might possibly have perished in the flames, had they not been awakened by their neighbor, Mr. Martin Weiler, who was the first to notice the blaze. As it was, flames were already mounting from the roof, and the house was deluged with smoke before the occupants got out. Willing hands who gathered to the scene assisted in saving most of the furniture, and the station fire brigade, who were the first to arrive succeeded in allaying the blaze until the arrival of the down town hose, when the fire was shortly extinguished. The house, however, was completely gutted and several hundred dollars will be required to put it in shape again. The house was formerly insured for \$700, but in purchasing it from Mr. Geo. Miehhausen, the new proprietor neglected to renew the insurance, and hence will have to bear the total loss of Sunday's blaze. The fire started in the kitchen and is thought to have originated from a spark from the cook stove.—Bruce Times.

Ontario Plowmen's Association.

The object of the Ontario Plowmen's Association is to advance the interests of Agriculture:—

- By encouraging its member to give greater attention to thorough cultivation of the soil.
- By establishing branch Associations throughout the Province.
- By disseminating useful information with regard to the fertilization and cultivation of the soil.
- By interesting farmers' sons to become first-class plowmen, thereby largely increasing the yield and quality of the field crops of Ontario.
- By encouraging annual Provincial County and Township Plowing Matches.
- By awarding premiums at such competitions.
- And by such other means as may be desirable.

A branch Association may be formed in any township in Ontario.

The membership fee for the branch Associations shall be one dollar—fifty cents to be forwarded to the Central Association and fifty cents retained by the local branch.

Each Branch shall be entitled to a grant from the funds of the Central Association, to be apportioned on the basis of actual cash prizes paid to prize-winners at plowing matches held by branch Associations.

Friction Caused Fire to Strike.

Warton, Ont. Aug. 8.—W. G. Campbell's fine barn at Adamsville, north of here, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Campbell was hauling in hay, and while using the hay fork, friction on the track caused fire to strike, igniting the hay and destroying the building with considerable contents. The barn was eighty by sixty feet, and carried insurance. This is the second barn burned from this cause in Warton vicinity during the past year.

How He Got Back.

The book agent approached respectfully the desk of James S. Sherman, Vice-President of the United States, saying:—

"This set of books is for you, free of charge. There are a few celebrated men to whom we wish to give a set thus affording you pleasure and giving the books valuable advertisement. Please sign this receipt."

Mr. Sherman signed and smiled, the books were handsome.

Three months later another agent appeared asking payment for the books.

"But they were presented to me," objected the Vice-President.

"In return for the receipt and promise to pay," explained the agent smoothly producing the paper Sherman had signed.

The Vice-President sighed, made out his cheque for the required amount, said something about being stung, and was about to hand the cheque over. On second thought he drew it back and wrote on it this endorsement:—

"This check is in full payment for a set of books which are not worth a darn, but the money is cheerfully paid in acknowledgement of the smooth way in which a gentlemanly book agent put it over your uncle Jim."

Washout On Grand Trunk.

The heavy rainfall on Thursday last caused a bad washout on the Grand Trunk Railway, about six miles north of Guelph, delaying the passenger train over three hours.

A cloud burst shortly after six o'clock filled the ditches four feet deep, and the water lay right over the rail. The low-lying fields were flooded, and swamps which had been dry in the morning were filled with water as in early spring. Train 47, from Hamilton, ran through the water at 6.20 at half speed and passed the washout in safety.

By the jolt of the engine, Engineer Tom Burnetto surmised that the ballast had been undermined, and stopped his train. Brakeman H. P. Sollett was sent back with torpedos and a red light, while No. 47 went on to Palmerston. Sollett walked two miles to Marden and telegraphed to Guelph to send men and shovels. A gang of sectionmen were also sent down from Elora. They worked for three hours shoveling on sand and gravel and making a temporary fill-in under the ends of the ties, which in four different places hung suspended by the rails two feet or more from a footing. One of these places extended for six rail lengths, all more or less undermined. The Toronto train was moved from Guelph station slowly up to the scene of the washout just before dark, and the engine's headlight was used to continue the work. Passengers helped by carrying fence rails to fill in under the ties and by throwing down big stones into the holes.

Twenty men from the 48th Highlanders Band were aboard under bandmaster Slatter, bound for the Caledonian games at Kincardine. They got out the bagpipes and kept the passengers amused with Scotch reels and flings. Others sang choruses, each man taking his band part. The two coaches were each full of passengers. Train 47, which crossed the wash-out consisted of a light engine, a baggage and mail coach two partly filled and three empty passenger coaches. Train hands consider they were fortunate in getting No 47 across without accident.

Falling Hair.

Mrs. Jas. Harris of Mappella, Sask., says:—

"I have found Parisian Sage to be the best scalp and hair tonic and dressing, I have ever used. My hair had been coming out in combs full and was very dry and brittle and the scalp was always itching and full of dandruff. I have used two bottles of Parisian Sage and it has stopped my hair from falling, the itching and dandruff have disappeared and my hair is fine and soft and glossy. I would not be without this fine Hair Tonic for many times the price."

For women men or children Parisian Sage is without any doubt the finest preparation for the hair. Daintily perfumed it is free from grease or stickiness and ought to be where every member of the family could use it daily. Large bottle 50 cents at all druggists or from the proprietors, The Gironx Mfg. Co., Fort Erie Ont., postpaid. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

Shouting vs. Silence.

A gentleman travelling through the West was anxious to take a certain train to the next town. But as he approached the depot he saw the train slowly pulling out. Not wishing to "get left" he let out a yell that almost loosened the rail flanges. The conductor, who was on the platform heard him and pulled the bell rope, stopping the train. As he helped the strong-lunged passenger aboard he said:

"Well, you'd never got it if you hadn't Hollered."

And it is the same in business as it is in catching trains. Hollering is the spark plug that keeps alive public interest in any undertaking. The merchant who advertises, and advertises again, and keeps everlastingly "Hollering," is the man for whom the bell rope of attention will be pulled. He is the man who will never have to go behind his own counter. He will have his hands full directing. If an advertisement is constantly Hollering at the readers of a newspaper, these readers will, sooner or later, sit up and take notice. If the advertisement is truthful as to merit and prices another substantial customer has been gained.

But don't have one set of prices and one quality of goods in the advertisement and a different set of prices and quality of goods in the store.

And again, advertise where you are doing business. Patronize your home paper. Don't chase phantoms in foreign publications, foreigners won't pay railway fair to your store.

And all the time keep on "Hollering."—Mutt Quad.

D. H. Foster, formerly landlord of the Hannah House, Paisley, who left that place rather suddenly some time ago was arrested in Arnold, Manitoba, last week. Constable Fraser of Paisley, received a message from Winnipeg requesting that an officer be sent out to bring him back for trial. The arrest is supposed to be the outcome of information laid by a wholesale liquor firm.

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Take along a
BROWNIE

The Camera that is so simple a child can use it, but which makes pictures so good that the grown-ups are proud to preserve them as a record of the summer's pleasures.

We have all the Brownie family.

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

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MILDMAY.

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Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

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Encore Flour.

The Great All-Purpose Flour.

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

NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN



YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones who can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 years.

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READER Are you a victim? Have you lost your hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What has been done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Books Free. (Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood.) (Illustration on Diseases of Men.)

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FALL TERM OPENS AUGUST 28th.

ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO, ONT.

Stands to-day without a superior in Canada. Graduates always successful. Catalogue free.

PERSONAL:—

It is earnestly requested that every reader of this newspaper see the Bliss agent at once and get a box of the reliable Bliss Native Herbs, the best Spring medicine, the good herb blood purifier for the entire family.

Personal experience has proved that it will regulate the liver, give new life to the system and strengthen the kidneys. It will make rich, red blood.

200 tablets \$1.00 and—the dollar back promptly if not benefited quickly and surely.

Apply at once to M. Stumpf, Agent, Mildmay.

Two young bulls fit for service, and females all ages, some young cows with calves at foot, and in calf again to Bright Lord—64421.

A nice bunch of ewe lambs, and would also price 6 or 8 ewes, bred to a 1st prize ram. If interested call and see them and get prices.

JAS. G. THOMSON.

Household Suggestions.

When windows are difficult to open, rub the sash-lines with soft soap.

When frying fish or anything for which boiling fat must be used, a small pinch of salt will stop that fat spluttering all over the stove.

Saucepans should never be allowed to get crusted with soot on the outside. Not only is a dirty saucepan of this kind unsightly, but it does not heat nearly as quickly as a clean one.

All traces of mud can be removed from skirts and gentlemen's black garments by rubbing the stains with a raw cut potato.

Shabby leather bags, etc., may be improved in appearance by being rubbed over with well-beaten white of egg, and then polished with beeswax and turpentine, the final rubbing being given with a soft, clean cloth.

Prunes and other dried fruits are best kept in stone crocks with covers.

A little mint added to the currants makes a particularly tasty jelly to serve with lamb.

Dead bodies of eight thousand dogs and cats have been picked up in New York streets since the hot weather began on July 1.

WALKERTON.

Brick for the big addition to the Knechtel Factory here is now being placed on the grounds; some 85,000 brick being required for its construction. It will be 68x83 feet, and will be three storeys high. The Company will utilize it largely for a store room, and will thus be enabled to manufacture further in advance to meet the demands of their growing trade.

Miss Bella Waechter had her left shoulder dislocated and was badly shaken up by being thrown from a rig, while returning home from Formosa on Monday night in company with her cousins Miss Mary and Henry Waechter. The mishap was caused by their horse shying near Wm. Richardson's on the South Line, and precipitating the outfit into the ditch. The other occupants of the rig escaped unhurt.

Mr. John Korman received a summons last week to appear before a Toronto magistrate on Monday to answer to a charge of speeding down Yonge street in that city at a faster rate than prescribed by law. The policeman who laid the charge had Mr. Korman's number all right, but as John has never yet driven his auto in that city, an affidavit was taken before a local magistrate to this effect and the charge against him was withdrawn. The real speed fiend who broke the law on that occasion has not yet been discovered.

Wonderful Bill.

The Canadian National Exhibition of 1911 fairly bristles with special attractions. The Coronation Procession, an exact reproduction of the London pageant, features the bill, but it has a close competitor in the Festival of Empire with its hundreds of troops in all the varied uniforms of the service and its twelve military bands to furnish the necessary music. The aquatic events, too, are important, comprising two international yacht races, an eight-oared race between the all-conquering Argonauts of Toronto and a picked crew from the crack New York clubs, a single scull race between Butler, champion of America, and Scholes, winner of the Diamond Sculls at Henley, war canoe races, and motor boat races.

Add to these the acres of exhibits, the machinery in motion, the horse races and athletics, the vaudeville and fireworks, and the thousand and one other attractions of the Big Fair, and it must be admitted that two weeks' solid enjoyment have been arranged for the hundreds of thousands of visitors.

The Better of The Trade.

Green McCurtain, once chief of the Chotaws, had a very high opinion of the business astuteness of white men.

"No Indian can get the better of a pale-face," Chief McCurtain said to a Guthrie reporter during the recent Oklahoma investigation. "And when two pale-faces get bargaining together, then it is like cutting diamonds with diamonds. Two Oklahoma pale-faces once hunted in my camp. They spent the evening with me and over the fire and the fire water they began to barter and traffic to make deals and dickers. Finally Bill said:

"Sam, let's trade horses—my bay for your roan."

"It's a go," Sam agreed. "The trade's a go. Shake on it partner."

They shook hands. Then Bill said with a loud laugh:

"Sam, I bested ye this time. My hoss is dead. Died yesterday."

"So's mine dead," said Sam. "Died this morn'n. And what's more, I've took his shoes off."

In a single month a caterpillar devours six thousand times its own weight in food.

Dog Strayed.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned on Friday, July 28th, a beagle hound bitch, black, white and tan, low set and in good condition; will weigh about 30 pounds, and her name is Flossie. Any person giving information about her to Joseph Doyle, Chepstow, or leaving word at the Mildmay Gazette will be rewarded.

JOSEPH DOYLE.



Swimming Against the Stream

Is like trying to do a successful business without advertising. And it is not expensive to gain desirable publicity by the use of printers' ink. Our Classified Want Ads. cost little and are read by nearly everyone. Try them as a system today for your business.

Items of Interest

Cut the weeds now and save the casting of the seed to insure a bigger crop than ever next year. Many a highway is a genuine seed bed for what may cause scores of farmers days of labor to eradicate the results from their farms.

As one means of determining the comparative cost of wood and concrete for the purposes of dwelling construction, two typical houses, alike as far as it was possible to make them, were erected, and it was found that the concrete structure cost about \$200 less than the other, and at the same time was generally voted to be the more pleasing in appearance.

Mrs. Geo. Clifford, who lives not far from Leamington, the other day set a hen on some eggs in a corner of the manger in her barn. In the opposite end was a family of very young kittens. The hen seemed to take more interest in the little kittens, than she did in the eggs, and no sooner would the old cat leave the manger than the hen would take her place and cover the kittens. She refuses to be driven away, and Mrs. Gifford is trying to devise some scheme by which pussy can be made to sit on the eggs, just to even matters up.

The green caterpillars that eat the leaves of the cabbage are sometimes quite destructive. There are two broods during the year. These caterpillars can be controlled quite readily by dusting the cabbages with a mixture of pyrethrum insect powder and flour (1 to 4). Mix the two substances together thoroughly and leave standing over night in a closed jar. The mixture can then be put into a cheese-cloth bag and dusted over the cabbages by tapping the bag lightly with a stick. Or the pyrethrum may be dissolved in lukewarm water at the rate of 2 ounces to three gallons, and sprayed on the cabbages. Pyrethrum is harmless to man.

Creek Indians in the vicinity of Wetumkat, Okla., are resorting to ancient tribal customs in an attempt to obtain a rainfall. One of their customs which has been widely followed during the past few days, is to stake mud turtles on the edge of a stream just far enough away from the water so that they cannot reach it. It is the Indians' belief that the turtles despairing in their attempts to reach the water, invokes the aid of the Great Spirit to send rain so that the stream will be raised and brought near them. Since the turtles were first staked out, several rains have fallen. The Indians believe their prayers are being answered and they are fastening up more turtles to pray for a greater rainfall.

Twenty-five long term convicts at Elkins, N. C. who gave their word not to attempt to escape, kept their word the other day when their over-looker left them quite unguarded for a considerable time. They are employed on railway construction work, and during a recent storm two or three guards were struck by lightning, one of them being killed on the spot. The remaining guard Lewis, had to hurry off for help, and before he set off on the eight-mile journey for medical assistance the convicts gave him their promises not to try to escape. When he returned with help he found all his prisoners safe.

Feeding New Hay.

There is, says Farm, Stock and Home, often a tendency to feed new hay in unlimited quantities, because all horses seem to relish it. It is a mistake to feed new hay exclusively until work horses have become accustomed to it. Serious harm from its excessive or exclusive feeding results from several causes. Horses are very apt to eat an excessive quantity, which interferes with free body movement. Owing to its laxative properties, new hay must be fed sparingly to avoid excessive physic, a gaunt appearance and a tendency to indigestion. It is also a well-known fact that new clover or alfalfa hay may be the cause of colic unless fed most judiciously, at least, until it has thoroughly sweated and cooled in the mow or stack. It is always wise to provide sufficient old hay to feed all work horses until new hay has had time to sweat and cure thoroughly. A small quantity of new hay may be fed once daily, or the new hay may be mixed with several times its bulk of hay or straw.

Salt The Cows.

It has been noted that an experiment was carried on at the Wisconsin station as to the effects of salt and lack of salt on cows. Salt was kept away from some cows for a long time—a number of months—and a condition of low vitality ensued, which, when continued at some length, resulted in a general breakdown. When salt was again supplied, they recovered at once. It was observed that the time of breaking down came about the time of calving, and the best cows showed this tendency most. And so these facts show the value of regular salting of milk cows, which should not be neglected.

Best of Flour

Half a dozen different Brands.

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

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

Hy. Keelan

Terms: Cash or Produce.

MILDMAV DRUG STORE.

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

Jno. Coates, - Druggist.

The Great Exhibition of 1911

Western - Fair.

London, Canada, Sept. 8th to 16th.

\$28,000.00

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Many Unique Special Attractions, including

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Fireworks Display every Evening.

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\$10 Going \$18 Additional for Return on Trip Following Conditions:

GOING DATES

AUGUST 3rd—From all stations on all lines on and South of the Grand Trunk Main Line, Toronto to Sarnia, including all stations on C.P.R. Toronto to Detroit and Branch Lines including Guelph sub-division from Guelph South and Brampton South.
AUGUST 12th—From all stations North of Grand Trunk Main Line, Toronto to Sarnia, including C.P.R. points, Bolton Jct. and west; also Grand Trunk points, Toronto to Calendar inclusive.
AUGUST 16th—From all stations in Ontario, Toronto and East, Orillia and Scotia Jct. and East on G.T.R. also Azilda and Eastern Ontario.
AUGUST 23rd—From all stations Toronto to North Bay inclusive and West.
AUGUST 25th—From all stations Toronto and East in Ontario and Quebec, also East of Orillia, Scotia Jct. and North Bay.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg. Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Canadian Pacific where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta. A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1911. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers trains, which will be run from Toronto and Ontario points to Winnipeg without change, making trip in about 36 hours, and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—

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J. A. Johnston, Agent, Mildmay.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

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

DAINTY DISHES.

Save all cold vegetables, including potatoes, chop them, then fry together with a liberal seasoning of salt and pepper.

Rice and Raisin Pudding.—Make a rice pudding in the usual way. When half cooked add a good handful of stoned raisins, stir in carefully, cover the top of the pudding with a thin layer of bread-crumbs, and on it put little bits of butter. Bake till the rice is cooked thoroughly.

Grape Jam should be made from fruit grown out of doors. Wash the fruit carefully and stew gently till tender, then pass through a clean sieve. To every pound of pulp allow one pound of loaf-sugar. Bring to the boil and cook fast for twenty minutes. Pour into pots and cover at once with egg-paper. If liked, a little lemon-juice may be used to flavor the preserve.

Savory rice is a very nice change from the ordinary rice pudding. Wash three ounces of rice and boil it in milk till quite tender, adding pepper and salt. Butter a dish, spread half the rice on it, sprinkle one ounce of cheese on it, add the rest of the rice, scatter the rest of the cheese on the top, put little bits of butter over, and brown in a quick oven. The rice may be cooked in stock with a flavoring of vegetables instead of milk.

Cheese Crusts.—This is a good way of using up remains of cheese. Toast some thin slices of bread, cut into rounds of equal size, and allow two rounds to each person. Mix together two ounces of grated cheese, a tablespoonful of cream, and half an ounce of liquefied butter, with cayenne and salt to taste. Put a tablespoonful of this mixture between two croutons, press them together. Scatter parsley on each, and if you can spare it some chopped hard-boiled eggs. Make hot, and serve.

Vegetable Soup.—Place an ounce of butter in a frying-pan. Slice into it a small onion, one carrot, one turnip, and two potatoes. Stir till all the vegetables are slightly browned, then place them in a stew-pan, add two tablespoonfuls of rice and two quarts of cold water. Simmer gently for one hour and a half and strain through a wire sieve. Return to the saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of cornflour moistened with cold water. Stir continuously till it boils, then add a seasoning of pepper and salt, and serve.

Meat jelly is most nourishing for anyone who has tired of beef tea. Cut two pounds of shin of beef into small pieces about the size of nuts, carefully rejecting all fat; add a little salt, place it in a covered jar, which put into a saucepan of boiling water, and let it stew gently for eight hours, adding more water to the saucepan when required. About an hour before taking it up stir in half an ounce of isinglass; strain and press through a sieve, then put aside for use. Before serving, scrape off every particle of fat that may have risen to the top.

HINTS ON CAKE-MAKING.

In every branch of cookery the greatest care must be exercised to follow the rules exactly, and ingredients must all be weighed, not thrown in haphazard quantities anyhow, but precisely in the manner indicated. Attention to little things may mean the complete success of the cake.

Everything used in cake-making must be perfectly free from damp, or the result will be heaviness and generally a "psad" condition, as Yorkshire people say.

In mixing sugar and butter heat the latter gently before beginning and in mixing eggs and sugar do not attempt to add more than three eggs without adding a little flour every now and then.

Some fruits, such as cherries, are better when rubbed with flour so as to prevent their sinking to the bottom of the tin.

Flour should be perfectly free from lumps; currants and raisins cleaned and dried.

All tins should be well buttered, and in case of scouring it is a good plan to cover them with a piece of parchment paper.

As much care is necessary in the baking as in the mixing. Sponge and all light cakes, with those small ones baked in party tins, require a quick oven, whilst ordinary cakes of the sultana and seed species are most successful when cooked in a moderate oven. The oven should not be opened until at least twenty minutes after the cake has been put in, and if it has to be closed again it must be done gently.

When the cake appears cooked, insert a knitting-needle, and if it is perfectly clean, then the cake is done.

USEFUL HINTS.

A little lard in the starch will do much toward keeping irons from sticking to the clothes.

Save the fat from all meats and poultry and use in place of lard, except for pie and biscuit.

Steaming is far better than boiling for fish, fowl, and meat. Try this method and you will be unwilling to give it up.

To stop nosebleed—Place a piece of brown or tissue paper over the teeth of the upper jaw and the bleeding will stop at once.

One housekeeper says she puts a rolled racker into a squash pie for thickening when she has no egg, and the result is good.

To Fry Bacon Without Shriveling—Lay strips with edges slightly overlapping in a cold fry pan and fry slowly until crisp.

When the drawers of the dresser, chiffonier, etc., stick, remove the drawer and rub the slides well with paraffin and save your temper.

A strip of emery tacked to a small square board is almost indispensable in the kitchen, for one can quickly sharpen the carving knife on it.

When stewing pears add the juice of a lemon and the grated rind, and two inches of cinnamon to every eight or twelve pears, according to size.

Wide-mouthed bottles are much better for keeping tacks than boxes. Then one can tell at a glance whether the tack is of the desired length.

A good dressing for cabbage is made as follows: One egg, one tablespoon mustard, half cup vinegar, half cup sweet milk, salt and pepper to taste.

Bicarbonate of soda should be found in every house, and in a conspicuous place. For burns there is nothing better, as it quickly relieves the pain.

Hot water in mixing batter has a tendency to make cake whiter. Sponge cake, which should be as yellow as possible, is better made with cold water.

To prevent matting from becoming yellow on the floor, wash off occasionally with a large coarse cloth which has been dipped in a strong solution of salt water.

When eggs are frozen in the winter putting them in cold water will draw out the frost. If a frozen egg must be boiled, put salt in the water and it will not run out of the shell.

Cook a can of tomatoes slowly with several slices of bacon. If already fried, all the better. Add an onion cut fine, bread crumbs, and seasoning. Makes an appetizing change.

When the knob comes off your granite pot lid, leaving a hole for steam to escape and burn your fingers, take a common screw, put up from underside, screw into a cork, and behold a new lid!

Cut new napkins apart; double them lengthwise and dip the raw edges into boiling water to the depth of one inch; then hang them up to dry without wringing. They will fold and hem easily.

Borax, in the first place, is one of the most powerful antiseptics known. When used to wash the head—as much as one can hold in the hollow of the hand to about a quart of water—it d stroy's dandruff.

Most culinary failures come from the habit of guessing. Weigh everything that is to be weighed and measure carefully all the other ingredients. Do this even if you have made the article repeatedly.

The poisonous articles to keep mice away are dangerous if there are children. Mice do not like the smell of peppermint, and a little oil of peppermint spread around their hiding places will keep them away.

Good Furniture Polish—Drain off your leftover coffee, and when you have a quart mix with a tablespoonful of sweet oil. Wash the furniture with this and polish with a dry cloth. If the coffee is strong it will cover all scratches.

If buttonholes have to be made on a material that frays badly, proceed as follows: Mark the position of buttonhole with a thread, then run a line of machine stitching around the thread. Then cut the hole and buttonhole it in the usual manner.

A white felt hat which is required to do duty for a second season, may be easily cleaned with powdered magnesia. Make a paste of it with cold water and lay over the soiled parts. When quite dry brush it off with a clean brush.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 13.

Lesson VII.—Jehoiakim Burns the Prophet's Book, Jer. 36. Golden Text, Isa. 40. 8.

Verses 1-10—Jeremiah's roll dictated to Baruch, and read to the people.

1. The fourth year of Jehoiakim—About B. C. 605. It is likely these events occurred after Jerusalem became subject to Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah had already prophesied this disaster and the prolonged captivity which was to follow. The people were in a state of fear, and it was an opportune moment for the prophet to repeat the warnings which he had uttered from time to time for many years.

2. Take thee a roll . . . and write—A similar command came to Isaiah, but in his case the roll was a tablet, covered with wax. Jeremiah's roll was made of pieces of skin stitched together, and attached to rollers of wood on each end. On this, in columns parallel to the rollers, he was to inscribe the words of his prophecies, uttered during the twenty-three years of his public career. These utterances are recorded in the chapters which precede this one. No doubt there is a certain amount of condensation as he would have to rely partly upon memory and partly upon fragmentary records.

3. It may be that the house of Judah will hear—The same offer of pardon as was made previously (compare Jer. 26. 3). The attack by Nebuchadnezzar ought to have intensified this appeal.

5. I am shut up—Not imprisoned (see verse 19), as in Jer. 33. 1 and elsewhere, but restrained by some cause, presumably by the people's indignation over his recent predictions.

6. The fast-day—A day especially appointed in connection with the national danger.

9. In the ninth month—December. It was perhaps the first anniversary of the capture of the city. The only stated legal fast took place in the seventh month.

10. Gemariah—He was brother of the friendly Ahikam, mentioned in the last lesson. The place of reading described was one that would be most likely to bring the message within the hearing of all the people coming in from the cities of Judah at the new gate.

11-19—The roll also read in the presence of the princes.

11. Micaiah—It was in the door of his father's chamber that the book was read, and the son carried the news of what had taken place to his father, who was otherwise engaged in another chamber with the princes of Judah. For the position of these leading men, see last lesson.

12. He went down—From the temple to the king's house, which stood on lower ground. Elnathan was spoken of in the last lesson.

15. Sit down now, and read it—There are several evidences that the princes looked with favor upon Jeremiah and his attendant. Baruch's position was the one ordinarily assumed by an Oriental teacher (see Matt. 5. 1).

17. How didst thou write?—They desired to know precisely how much responsibility rested upon Baruch, and how much upon Jeremiah, in order that they might give a true account to the king.

20-26—The reading of the roll before the king.

21. Stood beside the king—Literally, "above the king," he being seated, while the princes were standing.

22. The winter-house—Both summer and winter houses were enjoyed by these people of the East. But they were almost always separate parts of the same house. In general, the inner, or protected portion of the house, was used in winter, while the external (often upper) and airy part of the house served for summer.

23. The brazier—A depression was built in the centre of the room, and this was filled with charcoal (much like a warming pan) for heating purposes. Jehudi had unrolled only a few columns (leaves) when the king, in spite of the intercession of some of the princes, ruthlessly cut the roll into shreds with a scribe's knife (penknife), and threw it into the fire.

24. They were not afraid—The king's contempt for Jehovah's message inspired them with no terror. How different had been the conduct of Jehoiakim's father, Josiah, when the Book of the Law was found. With a sad heart he rent his garments. Through this act was proclaimed the nation's impenitence and the sealing of its doom. It was God's final proffer of mercy.

27-32—Jeremiah bidden to rewrite the roll, and to add a threat concerning the destruction of the city.

29. The king of Babylon shall

certainly come. This, of course, does not mean that the Babylonian king had not come already. His attack upon Jerusalem in the first instance, a year or so before this, was by no means as severe as that which Jeremiah here predicts. The fulfillment took place in a few years, in the reign of Jehoiakim's son, Jehoiachin, and still further in the wasting of the city at the end of the reign of Zedekiah.

30. None to sit upon the throne of David—Jehoiachin, within three months from his accession, was hurried away a captive to Babylon. No child of his succeeded to the throne.

His dead body shall be cast out—The assertion in 2 Kings 24. 6 that he "slept with his fathers" is in no way contradictory to this prophecy. The same account is silent concerning his burial. The fact that Baruch included this in Jeremiah's prophecies, after the death of Jehoiakim, shows that he felt no difficulty as to its fulfillment. Kings and Chronicles both give only brief accounts of these times.

32. Another roll—Its contents are doubtless preserved for us, to a large extent, in the book of Jeremiah as we have it, chapters 1-35.

MODERN IDEAS ABOUT SLEEP.

Many Persons Take Too Much of It—The Nature of Dreams.

Sleep is no longer indefinitely considered a wandering abroad of the soul, writes Fred W. Eastman in the Atlantic, but is now known to be a temporary poisoning of the brain cells by the waste products resulting during the day from the activity of the body in general.

Thus when a muscle cell or a nerve cell acts nutritive material stored within its walls is broken down into substances that are of no value and merely impede further action of the cell unless removed. Normally these waste products are washed out by the blood stream which at the same time provides new cell food, and is finally itself purified by the excretory organs, the lungs and the kidneys.

In the course of the day, however, production is in excess of removal and then the clogging effect of these substances is manifested by fatigue, in muscles and brain, the extreme degrees of which result, in the latter organ, in the inability to act, which we now know to be due to an accumulation of waste products. The third of our time thus spent out of commission is therefore really due to the inadequacy of the excretory organs for purifying the blood.

Perhaps, on account of popular opinion and personal habit, we waste much time in a jellyfish condition that would be more profitably spent in active pursuit of our ambitions. The answer of course depends upon the nature of our occupation. If there is much muscular effort involved with a corresponding large amount of waste in the cells and blood, eight hours or more are probably necessary.

But if our work is of a sedentary nature and mainly of the brain there is naturally a smaller quantity of accumulated waste and less time is required for its removal. Many are the instances of great men, past and present, who have lived healthfully and worked unceasingly and strenuously on only four or five hours sleep, or half the laborer's portion.

Dreams are due to an increase of sensation and circulation over that which exists in profound sleep. Observations made upon patients with cranial defects show that when we are dreaming the brain is greater in volume than in deep sleep, and less than when we are awake.

Thus this intermediate stage that dreams are an intermediate wakefulness, and their incomplete and irregular intelligence would indicate the same thing.

This increased circulation is usually due to sensory stimulation affecting the vasomotor centre and causing a return of blood to the head, with resultant increased consciousness. Contrary to popular belief dreams in themselves do not contribute to light or broken sleep in which they are present.

Such a condition is due to the ever present stimuli, which according to their strength, or the degree of irritability of the cells maintain even in sleep a varying degree of consciousness, of which the dreams are merely a manifestation. Therefore the fatiguing effect often also attributed to dreams is not due to them but to the lighter degree of sleep and less complete cell restoration which they accompany, and which are due to some irritation.

LONDON'S GREAT PUR SALES.

An interesting sight in London is one of the great periodical sales of raw skins and furs held at a fur warehouse in the city. The magnitude of the trade and the vast amount of money involved would surprise any one who visited one of these sales for the first time. At the premises in Great Queen street one can wander from floor to floor piled with thousands upon thousands of skins until one begins to wonder where all the creatures they once clothed lived.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

DISTRIBUTION OF RISK FIRST AIM OF WISE INVESTOR.

Investing Not So Easy as It Sounds—Why Farm Investments are Not More Popular—Return Too Low—Reason Small Investor Should Try Something Else.

There is, in Canada, a growing amount of capital which is seeking investment. The experience of the United States during a similar period of its existence, when sharpers of the "get-rich-quick" type stole hundreds of millions of dollars from the savings of millions of dollars from the publisher of this paper, has prompted the following article to devote to the publication of investment information. To one of the foremost financial writers in Canada to fill this column each week of general information on financial subjects in the hope that it will prove useful in helping our readers to judge for themselves the merits of investments. The following article is introductory in nature. During the next few months the various kinds of investments will be dealt with and their good and bad points pointed out. For example the merits of mortgages will be contrasted with those of bonds and investment stocks of various kinds. The proper sort of investments for women will also come in for consideration. But will not be dry, technical and may save you from putting your money into losing ventures at some future time. The impartial and reliable character of the information in this column may be depended upon. The writer has no other interests to serve in connection with this matter.

(By "Investor.")

The man who remarked, "Almost any fool can make a fortune, but it takes a wise man to keep it," was much more than half in earnest when he spoke. Keeping a fortune, or even a modest amount of savings, does not mean merely keeping it safe. A well-chosen hole in the ground will do that. But, so to invest ones money that it not only remains safe, but also brings in a substantial income, is a problem which takes much thought.

To the average man, the term "investment" has no very clear meaning. As often as not, we hear men state that they have "invested" in a mining stock, when even the term "speculation"—which involves taking a certain amount of chance—would be much too mild a word. To others, investment at once brings up thoughts of mortgages. Yet between these two extremes—the well-secured farm mortgage on the one hand, and the highly speculative mining stock on the other—lies a great field of opportunity supplying a variety of investments to suit all tastes and all requirements.

WHAT ARE INVESTMENTS?

Now, as to what constitute investments.

Strictly speaking, an investment is anything which we may buy that will bring us in an income, and retain its value, i.e., can be disposed of without material loss. Thus, the purchase of a good farm which may be leased or worked so as to bring in a good return on its cost, is an investment. But this is a very small and relatively unimportant field for the investment of our money. Not everyone has sufficient capital to buy a farm, and, as a rule, the rental of a farm is not a high enough return on the investment to make it worth while. For one must remember that out of this return sufficient must be laid away each year to rebuild all buildings at the end of, say, thirty years. Part of the return from rent represents a payment for depreciation on buildings, etc., which, despite repairs every year, come that much nearer the time when they must be rebuilt. Perhaps if they are well constructed, thirty years is too short a time to allow, but it is never unwise to err on the side of safety.

There is, however, in addition to the small return and the risks of a dishonest or unfortunate lease, one very sound reason why a person with limited capital should not invest in farm real estate, unless, of course, he is a farmer, who intends to operate it himself, and in this case a high return on the amount invested represents to no small extent the payment to the farmer of his own salary—though many do not realize this fact—and varies in proportion with his skill as an husbandman, as any farmer knows. Everyone knows the old adage, that it is foolish to put all one's eggs in one basket; the same applies to investments, but with greatly increased force. One should never, under any circumstances, so invest money that, should a fire, a failure, or other unforeseen accident occur, all would be lost. Our capital, even if it is very small, should be distributed over a diverse field. And in this distribution, it should be remembered that not only in class of investment, but in location. In this manner, for example, the failure of crops in Central Ontario would not affect mortgages held in that part of the Province; depression in Canada would not affect municipal bonds. Many other examples can be easily thought of. Therefore, in invest-

ing always aim to divide the risk. This "distribution of risk," as it is called, is the first step of the wise man who aims to keep his "fortune" big or little.

TRIALS BY WATER.

A Distinctly Unpleasant Way of Proving One's Innocence.

Throwing people into the water to let it determine their innocence or guilt was widely in use in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. A Synod of West Prussia forbade its use in 1745. Sporadic cases, however, occurred during the whole of the nineteenth century.

Prof. E. P. Evans wrote in 1896 of its use in Dalmatia, where in some districts it was still customary to throw all the women into the water on a specified day to see whether they would sink or swim.

A rope was attached to each in order to save from drowning those who proved their innocence by sinking, while those believed to be guilty because they floated were also rescued and made to promise to forsake their evil ways on pain of being stoned.

A traveller has described a modern survival of the ordeal used in detecting thieves in southern Russia, says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette. All the servants of the household where the robbery occurred were assembled and as many balls of bread were made as there were suspected persons.

A sorceress then addressed each one of the number, saying that the particular ball of bread which she held in her hand would sink on swim as the party addressed was guilty or innocent. She then flung it into the water.

Boiling water was used in ordeals by the Persians and it is referred to in the Avesta. It contained both the sacred elements, water and fire, suggesting the deluge past and the fiery doom of the future. In the simplest form of the hot water test the bare arm was plunged to the wrist in trivial cases, and to the elbow in more serious trials, usually to bring out rings or coins thrown therein.

In Tibet plaintiff and defendant settle their cause judicially by plunging their arms into boiling water containing a black and a white stone, when he who brings up the white stone wins the verdict. A King of the Goths in the seventh century, with the sanction of the Council of Toledo, recommended the boiling test for crime.

INTERIOR OF THE EARTH.

Hardly as Much Known About it as About the Stars.

The interior of the earth is scarcely more accessible than the stars to direct experimentation, and is less known through valid indirect evidence. Some information is given by earthquake shocks which, though local in origin, shake the whole earth. By collating the records of seismographs in various places it has been learned that the velocity of the earthquake wave is three or four miles per second in the upper strata of the earth and more than ten miles per second in the central nucleus.

The earth, as a whole, may be compared to a great spherical bell which when struck makes only two or three complete vibrations per hour. As the note emitted by a piano string depends on its length, thickness, and tension, so the "note" of the earth bell and the velocity of waves in its different parts give some indication of the state of the concentric strata of which the earth is composed.

The information thus obtained is very incomplete, and scientists have endeavored to fill its voids by means of various plausible hypotheses. A review of our present knowledge of the earth, recently presented to a French Scientific Society, contains two remarks of especial interest, concerning the variations of gravity and pressure in the earth's interior.

If a shaft were sunk vertically to the centre of the earth and an object, suspended from a spring balance, were lowered down the shaft, the weight of the object, as indicated by the dial of the balance, would at first increase, as the descending object approached the deeper and denser strata. After passing a certain depth, however, the weight would begin to diminish to the centre and it would continue to diminish to the centre of the earth, where its value would be zero, because the object would there be equally attracted in every direction.

The pressure increases enormously with increasing depth below the earth's surface. It must be about 200,000 atmospheres at a depth of 400 miles (1-10 the earth's radius), 4,000,000 atmospheres at 2,000 miles (half the radius), and more than 1,000,000 atmospheres at the centre. At such pressures the materials of the earth though heated above their melting points, are probably quasi-solid and as rigid as glass or steel. Hence the velocity of propagations of vibrations must exceed the velocity of sound in ordinary solids, such as cast iron, in which it is 20,000 feet per second. Scientific American.

DIAMONDS FOR THE BRIDE

Or, a Proposal by Proxy

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

Vincy spoke as they approached the station, though not to mention Annabel.

"I was mistaken just now in my estimate. My price is higher than I supposed. At the very least, two thousand."

May did not reply; it would be time enough to answer when Thursday came, and he had Glennie and Co. behind him. The sovereigns were still in his hand. "What class?" he asked, as they paused at the booking-office.

"Third will do for me; pity to waste money."

There were still some minutes before the train came in, but May was minded to wait its arrival. He passed the third-class ticket over to his companion, with the two sovereigns and the odd silver, and then he offered him his cigarette-case and a light. The two men smoked as they walked up and down, and exchanged a few commonplace remarks on the aspect of the country, the orchard blossom beginning to open, the use of the great water-way. No more was said as to the price of Vincy's absence. The time seemed interminable till the signal dropped, but at last the arm moved, and the station-bell clanged out its warning. Vincy opened the door of a third-class smoker.

"Bye-bye," he said, "but not for long. At Glennie's on Thursday."

He leaned through the open window as the train moved on, watching May as he stood looking after him, still with that white, fixed face. When the son's figure became indistinct with distance the father threw himself into a corner of the empty carriage and laughed aloud, laughed as a man may do who holds the winning cards, and at the same time is well amused.

There was some justice in his economy over the ticket, for it served him only for a few miles. He got out at the junction to abandon his journey. "Next train to London due in immediately on the other side," the porter informed him; but, instead of crossing the line, he turned to the way out, and walked down the street of the little town. He scrutinized the two lums with their hanging signs, and stopped outside a garage where was the inscription, "Motor car on hire."

"Better than back to that Ferry station, making talk for the villagers. And I'm good enough chauffeur," he muttered to himself. And then, alert and purposeful, he turned within.

The garage-master discovered he had to do with a customer who knew his business and the tricks of the trade. Vincy narrowly examined the car, and ended by hiring it. "Send it round to the 'Red Lion' at six o'clock," he directed in conclusion; "and I will drive myself."

Vincy had more sovereigns in his pocket than the two extorted from his son. He made arrangements for doing himself very well at the "Red Lion," and dined abundantly in the middle of the afternoon. Then he called for pen and paper, and proceeded to write a letter. It was a letter of a few lines only, but the composition of it appeared to be difficult. One or two drafts were tried, corrected and altered, before he produced the fair copy. It ran as follows:

"Annabel, I recognized you at Fortune's Court, and I read in your face that the recognition was mutual. What lies between us in the past you know. If you wish to avoid scandal, let me see you alone this evening, and say no word of this letter to May, or any other. Should you refuse, you will incur a danger the gravity of which you can estimate as certainly as I. I am waiting near at hand. I saw a garden-shelter in your shrubbery—I will be there from nine to ten o'clock, and shall expect you.—Walter Vincy."

He addressed the letter to the Honorable Mrs. Swayne, and put it carefully away in his pocket—it was not intended for the post. And at dusk the hired car, with its shining lamps, came round to the "Red Lion," and Vincy mounted and took the steering-wheel, turning back in the direction of the Court.

CHAPTER VI.

That day, the next before the wedding, was a stirring one for all the household at the Court. Many were the preparations which went forward; the old drawing-rooms, opening one from the other, some what low and narrow and dark

with oak panelling, were made gay with flowers and palms ready for the reception; the library looked like the show-room of a shop, set out as it was with the wedding presents. Dulcie was on the tip-toe of high spirits, looking forward to a nearer vent than that of the morrow. Margaret was expected, though not till the evening; her own Madge, her dearest sister, as she called her to herself; all this bridal triumph would be somewhat less than triumph to her, had Margaret not been by to see.

There had ever been a warm affection between these two, and Colonel Swayne's edict of complete separation pressed hardly on them both. It was perhaps Dulcie's sweetest trait, this love for her elder sister. She was a small person of many moods and aspects which contradicted one another. There might have been five or six Dulcies, underlying strata, making up that engaging personality, besides the one which was betrothed to Gower and reflected his passion. The Dulcie of every day was somewhat self-seeking and indolent, and there was another side of her, eager to play, cat-like, with Harold May's unacknowledged worship, of which, woman-like, she was completely aware. She was aware also of another affection, so serious that it alarmed her shallow nature, and her impulse had been to shrink away. And in this case also she was giving pain with full knowledge. She was to be married in John Hungerford's church on the morrow, and he, in company with a related archdeacon, was to assist in tying the irrevocable knot.

Margaret would not arrive till after the dinner hour, and Dulcie had planned an upstairs supper for the weary traveller in the small sitting-room which was especially her own. Mrs. Swayne was willing Dulcie should have her way on this last night under her father's roof; she herself was looking pale and ill; could it be Margaret's home-coming which affected her, or did she really feel the parting with the daughter who was not her own?

Dulcie went in the carriage to the station; and when the two girls entered through the hall, Colonel Swayne came out from his dinner to give Margaret a cool hand-shake. And then the bride swept her tall elder sister away upstairs, to establish her in the easiest chair and surround her with a hundred cares and caresses. If the reception below had been cool, the warmth of Dulcie's went far to atone for it.

"My dear, dear old Madge! Now that your hat is off, let me look at you. I feel I cannot look enough to make up for this long time we have been parted. I don't want to find you a bit changed, but exactly the same."

It was a beautiful face, this face of Margaret's. The sisters were alike in feature, all but the eyes, but Margaret's countenance was animated by a higher soul, and life had taught her deeper lessons. That, at least, was plain to see. She returned Dulcie's kiss with equal affection.

"My child has grown into a woman, I suppose, as there is going to be this wedding. But to me she looks like a child still. Dulcie, my darling, are you happy? Very, very happy?"

"As happy as I can be, now that you are here. And we will never be parted again as we have been these three years. George says you are to come to us at Grendon; and you two must love each other, to please me."

Margaret smiled. "It is good of your George to be hospitable to an unknown sister. If he makes you happy I shall love him for that."

"Of course he will make me happy; he will let me do exactly as I like. And I shall like to have you. Madge, it is fun to have a lover—I like it. And I suppose a husband is nearly as good. It is odd, to think I shall have a husband after to-morrow, and not be Dulcie Swayne any longer, but Mrs. Gower."

The elder girl smiled, but the smile covered a sigh. Dulcie held her with a hand on either shoulder, studying the familiar face which had grown strange.

"You are altered, somehow, and I can't think what it is. You are the same old dear, and your eyes are just as kind, but there is something about them—a shadow. It is because you have been sad and so much alone?"

"Perhaps it is, Dulcie. I don't know—"

"Of course, it must be. Poor mother! I want to hear all about her, but I will not ask to-night."

Papa told me when she died—just that, not any more. You shall not tell me now, for it will make us both sad; I should cry at once, I know. It is unlucky to have tears overnight; did you ever hear it? And I must take great care not to have red eyes, for I want to look my best. I have such a sweet dress. I will show you, but you must have supper first. You must be so very tired; and then there was the crossing."

"I am tired, but the crossing did not hurt me. The sea was smooth; and then I felt the heaven of every wave brought me nearer to you. Yes, I will have some supper, though I don't really want it. I only want to look at my little sister."

"That is what I feel, but I am going to do both together—eat and look at you. Margaret, Grendon is a lovely place; I didn't half tell you. I went over it with mamma. George was having my rooms done up, and he wanted to know about colors. There is a perfectly beautiful music-room, and a hall in oak with old armour—and deer in the park, and a herd of tiny ponies. I liked the ponies best, and George is having a pair of them broken in on purpose for me to drive. Such ducks they are—but you will see. And George is having the diamonds reset—the necklace, you know. Mamma said it would be absurd on a little thing like me, so George is getting it made into a rivière; the biggest stones in a string and the rest in sprays to brooch into the corsage. It will look sweet. I don't know where to begin with all I have to tell you, or how to leave off. And you must have a great, great deal to tell me!"

Margaret did not immediately respond. What she had to tell did not relate to diamonds.

"I want to know about your pictures. Are you intending still to be an artist? And what sort of a place is Barbizon? But, before anything else, you must have supper. Chicken cutlets—you used to like chicken cutlets—have you forgotten? And I coaxed old Harpott to make one of the very same creams we used to choose for our birthdays."

Dulcie hovered over Margaret at the supper which she shared, pouring out questions, but hardly waiting to be answered, she had so much herself to say. When the "ray was taken down she looked at the tiny watch on her wrist, a new toy, and a brighter tint warmed her cheek.

"I shouldn't wonder if George came in this evening, just for five minutes. He said he would if he could, if it was not quite too late, and his train is due about now. Will you come down to see him, Madge?"

"No, dear, for he will want to see only you. I won't go down again to-night. We will have our first meeting to-morrow. So his name is George?"

"Yes; it is a nice name, isn't it?—George Gower? He is staying at the Vicarage. Uncle Swinton is here to-night, and the Archdeacon; the other people do not come till to-morrow, by the morning train. Cousin Joan is staying with the Welters. You know her two little girls are to be bridesmaids, with Ernest dressed as a page."

"Phyllis and Lilla? I remember them—dear little tots. But haven't you any others? No older girls?"

"No; I wouldn't, Madge, dear, as I couldn't have you. I am so sorry—it is the one thing that will not be right. If papa had only changed his mind a little sooner—in time for you to get a dress—Nora Tempest would have made a pair."

(To be continued.)

THE KING OF LETTERS.

You Will Find It In the Best and in the Worst.

What letter of the alphabet outshines all the rest, and reigns king over all the others? It came first with God, and it will end all things. It is in what is most valuable to men—gold and gems that glitter—and you will find it even in the middle of a fight and in the gambler's den.

And it even stoops to conquer in the most inferior objects, in the goat, while he kicks up his heels and horns, and in the hog—in fact, in all pigs. It is in our faithful friend the dog, while at our feet we find it in the green grass. And how could we build a house except for the ground where it begins? Just see how it sticks to us in gum like glue, and in the middle of the night, he it ever so dark, it can be made to shine.

While it commences in all the great, grand, and glorious things of earth, it ends in the most gruesome of all—the grave. You will find it in the best and in the worst, even in garbage. In what is it more glorious than in our flag, that waves, then droops over the grave of the soldier? And then this wonderful letter immediately arises and perches itself in the centre of our great and glorious England. Who can dispute that the letter "Q" is the King of Letters.

A CZARINA'S ICE PALACE.

The Building and All the Furnishings Were of Ice.

The use of ice for architectural purposes is an art that has been carried to a high state of perfection in northern countries, and some almost incredible feats have been accomplished in this curious branch of industry.

Probably the most remarkable building constructed wholly of ice was the palace built on the Neva by the Czarina Anne of Russia, in 1730. The first attempt to construct this building was unsuccessful, as the slabs of ice were too thin, and the building collapsed in the first thaw.

Subsequently large blocks of ice were cut and squared with great care, and laid on one another by skillful masons, who cemented the joints with water, which immediately froze. The building, when completed, was 56 feet long, 17 1/2 broad and 21 high. It was but one story.

The facade contained a door surmounted by an ornamental pediment and six windows, the frames and panes of which were all of ice. An elaborate balustrade, adorned with statues, ran along the top of the facade and another balustrade surrounded the building at the level of the ground. The side entrances to the enclosure were flanked with pillars supporting urns, the latter containing orange trees, whose branches, leaves and flowers were all of ice.

Hollow pyramids of ice on each side of the building contained lights by night. The grounds were further adorned with a life-size figure of an elephant, with his mahout on his back. A stream of water was thrown from the elephant's trunk by day and a flame of naphtha by night.

A tent of ice contained a hot bath in which persons actually bathed. There were also several cannons and mortars of ice, which were loaded with bullets of ice and iron and discharged.

The interior of the building was completely furnished with tables, chairs, statues, looking glasses, a clock, a complete tea service, etc., all made of ice and painted to imitate the real objects. A bed-chamber contained a state bed, with curtains, a dressing table with a mirror, pillows, bed clothes, slippers, and nightcaps—all made of ice. There were ice candles burning naphtha; and most wonderful of all an ice fire place containing burning ice logs! Blocks of ice smeared with naphtha and then kindled.—Scientific American.

WHEN MARRIAGE IS LEGAL.

In France the man must be 18 and the woman 16 in order to marry. In Germany the man must be at least 18 years of age. In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable and a girl of 12. In Greece the man must have seen at least 14 summers and the woman 12. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her 12th. In Austria a man and a woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of 14. In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and understand the necessary religious services are allowed to be united for life.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Greener Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.:

"A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake. I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning, I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully.

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage.

"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum.

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toper, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum. "She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert."

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and to-day she is a new woman, thanks to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE PRESERVING TEST

FOR NEARLY 60 YEARS

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

has stood the searching test of preserving time. This is only possible because of its consistent high quality.

FROM YOUR GROCER.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

PRISONERS AND THEIR PETS

WHAT SOME CONVICTS DO IN THEIR SPARE TIME.

Brutalized Men Have Great Gifts For Taming Birds and Animals.

One of the first things you notice about a big prison like Parkhurst or Dartmoor is the tameness of the birds which haunt the place, says Pearson's Weekly. Sparrows and jackdaws hardly trouble to fly out of one's way. One reason for this is no doubt the fact that there are no boys with catapults or air guns about the premises, but the main reason is that convicts, almost without exception, are kind to animals and birds.

Even the roughest and most brutalized men, who are a terror to warders and other prison officers, will not molest the birds, but on the other hand will save crumbs from their daily allowance of bread, and spread them on the sills of their windows for the benefit of their feathered friends.

Lord William Neville speaks of a man at Parkhurst who had an extraordinary gift for taming birds. He was a lazy, good-for-nothing ruffian, idle to a degree, and always in trouble; yet he exercised a sort of weird fascination over all kinds of birds, and his cell was a regular aviary.

Sparrows and starlings were constantly fluttering in and out, and would sit on his hands without betraying the slightest fear. Prison authorities do not look with favor upon this sort of thing, but in this man's case it was found that his pets exercised so good an effect upon him that the regulations were not strictly enforced.

TEACHING MOUSE TRICKS.

Another favorite prisoner's pet is mouse. Some time ago a party of convicts just released from Parkhurst were noticed to be turning their railway carriage absolutely upside down.

It appeared that one of them had lost a mouse which had been his pet for two years in the prison, and which he was taking home, carrying it—of all extraordinary places, in his cap! Happily, master mouse was discovered behind a cushion, and order was restored.

The house mouse is much more difficult to tame than the field mouse, yet many a convict has not only managed to tame a mouse, but even to teach it tricks.

It is generally your illiterate man who cannot spend his spare time in reading who achieves these marvels of taming. The small animal is taught to sit up and beg for crumbs, to run up his master's sleeve and come out at his collar, and at the slightest sign of danger to make a bolt for the owner's pocket.

Seeing that every prisoner is searched several times during the day, and that a regular staff of warders is constantly at work searching the cells while they are vacant during the day time, it might seem utterly impossible for a prisoner to keep even so small a pet as a mouse. But the fact is that warders are much more kind to those in their charge than is generally imagined, and seeing that a mouse cannot possibly help a prisoner to escape, the searcher will usually pass over it even if he does happen to notice it.

A CONVICT'S REVENGE.

For another thing, he knows perfectly well that his kindness will be appreciated, and that the prisoner will be far more obedient to rules and give less trouble if he is left in possession of his pet.

If, on the other hand, the pet is taken away, the man will, very likely, turn dangerous. Some years ago a new governor who had freshly taken charge of a London local prison issued an order for the extermination of all prison pets.

A warder found a man in possession of a mouse, seized it, and killed it. The prisoner said nothing at the time, but next day he stole an awl from the cobbler's shop, and

with this weapon stabbed and killed the warder.

There was an elderly convict who has spent most of his life in Dartmoor prison, and will be back there shortly to serve a fresh sentence, who is the most amazing hand with sheep.

He knows every sheep on the prison farm, and they know him. He never drives the sheep like any other shepherd, but merely whistles to them, and they follow him. This poor old chap looks upon Dartmoor as his home. He hates leaving it, and always tells the Governor, at the end of a term, that he will be back again soon.

NIAGARA DISTRICT NEEDS PROTECTION.

Enough Peaches in Georgia Alone to Supply America.

The relationship between Canada and the United States as regards the fruit industry, and the manifest need of a Protective tariff for Canadian fruit growers have been clearly shown in a series of articles by Dr. George Charles Buchanan of beamsville, Ont., President of the Ontario and Western Co-operative Society. Dealing with the Niagara peninsula Dr. Buchanan says:—

There are in the Niagara Peninsula about 350 square miles of land on which fruit can be well grown, not counting such districts as Ancaster and Dundas. Between Toronto and Hamilton there is another 100 square miles; in all at least 288,000 acres.

Not all of this is peach land, not even probably 20 per cent. of it. But very little of it is of no use for any fruit. Much can be made fine peach land by drainage, or good apple, plum or grape land; some is only good for berries, but all of it is in a good fruit climate. The unplanted land is waiting to double or quadruple in value, whenever the market demands more fruit.

It may be assumed that the value of this land for general farming is not over \$100 per acre, and that for fruit purposes it is worth \$500 per acre; although much of the peach land is worth \$1,000 per acre; and that where it has to be drained, draining will average about \$20 per acre.

It can further be stated that peach land at \$1,000 per acre is known to pay a good return on the investment in the hands of practical growers. If we take the very low estimate of 10,000 acres planted at \$500 per acre we have a value of \$5,000,000 for the orchard and berry lands.

Now as our home market grows, and in our home market we have no competition, every acre of this 288,000 has potentially the same value, and fully half is unplanted. There are in Canada about 8,000,000 people, the United States claim 93,000,000. However that may be, our present soft fruit acreage is fully equal to supplying Canada. It is safe to say there is not over 12,000 acres of peaches in Eastern Canada. If this supplies 8,000,000 people it would take 150,000 acres to supply 93,000,000 people, but there are 180,000 acres of peaches in Georgia alone.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Every boy should be given a chance to be what his fancy dictates; he would seldom make a wrong choice.

Experience is the thread on which we string the beads of our knowledge.

Don't gossip and don't repeat gossip, and you will never make enemies.

A fairly healthy man can worry himself into all manner of complaints by imagining their symptoms.

Enthusiasm has only to get the bit between its teeth and bolt, and it becomes exceedingly dangerous. We have to forgive old age nearly as much as we do youth; both make terrible mistakes.

He is a wise man—or a cynic, or perhaps both—who made the statement that a fool was born every moment; and most of them lived.

Putting Up Pickles

Don't put them up in vinegar that you "guess" is good; use guaranteed good vinegar—the kind we sell.

We always have a supply of extra choice pickling vinegar of the white wine variety. It is THE ideal vinegar for pickling purposes, and will insure best results every time.

We'd advise that you send us your jug to be filled at once then you will have it when you require it.

Best of pickling spices are also an important part of our stock now-a-days.

Slate your needs:

Special Pickling Vinegar 50c per gallon,
XXX Vinegar..... 40c a gallon.
Holbrook's English Malt 15c a bottle.

THE STAR GROCERY,

J. N. Scheffer

Terms: Cash or Produce.



Good Natured Tools

It is not necessary to force Keen Kutter Tools. Keen Kutter bits, for example, work quickly and easily in any kind of wood. Lips are long, strong and perfectly tempered, adding years to the life of the tool. Keen Kutter Tools like hard work. The edged tools never lose their temper—laminated tools never warp. Tools are by off-hammered tools keep their faces straight.



KEEN KUTTER

Quality Tools

Include tools of all kinds—Saws, Chisels, Bits, Drills, Gimlets, Axes, Planes, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Pocket-knives, Screw-drivers, Files, Fillers, Glass-cutters, Ice-picks and a full line of Farm and Garden Tools—Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Hoops, Scythes, Manure-hooks, Grass-shears, etc.

Liesemer & Co.

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

Mr. John Carroll, an aged farmer, was found dead in a barn near Springfield last week. The deceased, it is said, had been drinking heavily of late. An inquest will be held.

Herbert Swan, a Wolford lad of 15 years, was driving a team along the road near his home, when one of the animals kicked him in the breast, causing almost instant death.

1/2 THE TIME

You waste in looking up domestic help—could be saved by simply inserting a "Help Wanted" ad. In our Classified Columns. Our paper is read by the desirable class, and goes into hundreds of homes that get no other.

The Departed.

The other day a friend fell dead, all unpremeditated; the undertaker to him sped, and shortly had him crated. And just a day or two before I stood with him and wrangled; we argued politics and swore, and got our theories tangled. I said the rudest kind of things—I never can forget it; and now that he's equipped with wings how deeply I regret it. For we were friends for many years, our friendship was unbroken; he left, and ringing in his ears were harsh words I had spoken. At night I seem to hear his tread, when starlight gleams and dances; he comes and stands beside my bed, and heaves reproachful glances. He breathes a streak of fire and smoke till I am scared already, and says: "My friend, until you croak, remorse will be your steady. We stood beside the public dump, and talked of things forgotten; you called me leather-head and chump, and said my brains were rotten. And while I sit upon a cloud with folks of princely titles, you'll mingle with the worldly crowd, and get will rend your vitals." The hearts of myriads of men are sad and almost broken, because they can't call back again the unkindish words they've spoken. The foolish words in anger hurled may tinge your life with sadness; but kind words never in this world brought anything but gladness.

SOUTH BRUCE Liberal Conservative CONVENTION

A meeting of the South Bruce Liberal Conservative Association will be held in the Old Stone School House,

FORMOSA

Thursday, August 17th 1911, at 2 p. m. for the Election of Officers and Transaction of General Business.

At the same time a Candidate will be Nominated to contest the Riding at the approaching Election. It is requested that every Polling Sub-division in the Riding be fully represented at the Convention.

GOD SAVE THE KING.
A. COLLINS, Secretary.
Jas. CLEMENTS, Pres.
Dated 4th August, 1911

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The railways reported 71 carloads, consisting of 926 cattle, 781 hogs, 1283 sheep and lambs, 218 calves and 23 horses.

Some choice loads of cattle were on sale at this market on Monday, but on Tuesday's market few good quality cattle were offered.

Trade was inclined to be slow at last Thursday's prices. Butchers complain that the weather is unfavorable to the trade.

Butchers—Geo. Rowntree on Monday and Tuesday bought at the city market 440 cattle for the Harris Abattor Co. as follows:—Butchers steers and heifers, \$5 15 to \$6; cows \$3 60 to \$4 85; bulls \$3 to \$4 75; also some heavy cattle of extra prime quality at \$6 25 cwt.

Milkers and Springers—A moderate number of milkers and springers sold at \$35 to \$60 each.

Veal Calves—About 200 veal calves sold at \$4 to \$7 25 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Over 1200 sheep and lambs were on sale. The trade was dull and market slow at following prices:—Heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3 50; light ewes \$3 75 to \$4 25; yearlings \$4 75; lambs \$5 75 to \$6 50 and slow sale.

Hogs—Selects, fed and watered, sold at \$7 75, and \$7 40 to drovers for hogs f. o. b. cars at country points.

Items of Interest

Emancipation Day was celebrated in a very orderly way by three thousand colored people at Chatham.

Eight inmates perished in a fire which destroyed part of the main building of the Hamilton Insane Asylum.

Mrs. Anna Knechtel, aged 83, died near Listowel from breaking her leg by tripping over carpet.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Laidlaw, while driving home from church at Aylmer, were thrown out and seriously hurt.

During Thursday night burglars blew open the safe of Mr. R. G. Harvey, the Lyndhurst miller, leaving only a long chisel as a clue. The safe contained no money, and all that is missing is a tin box in which Mr. Harvey kept wills and deeds. It resembled a cash box, which possibly explains why it was carried off.

Three hundred bottles of confiscated whisky was destroyed at Porcupine on Wednesday morning by the police authorities. C. Demetro was fined \$100 and costs for bringing it in, and Napoleon Giroux skipped his bail for the same offence. The authorities have collected the \$250 bail.

Queer pagan rites marked the funeral of William Peters, the Tonawanda Indian who was murdered recently at Akron by his son-in-law, Grover Skye, also an Indian living on the reservation. There are many strange features in the Indian rites. The body is placed in a grave in an upright position. Several chickens are prepared with a quantity of potatoes, bread and other food and are deposited in the grave with the body. The food is supposed to be consumed by the dead man by the time he reaches the happy hunting grounds.

Julius Maus accomplished a few days ago what many long have considered an impossible feat, when he hypnotized Jim, the kicking horse of the Alton, Ill., fire department, into lying down and submitting to being shod. Maus did the trick for \$5.00. Horseshoers wanted \$20.00 for the same trick. Maus made a few passes at Jim's head. Jim looked at him calmly, and finally rolled over, submissive as a lamb, and let a blacksmith fit him with a new pair of shoes.

Clifford.

Sunday, next, Aug. 13th is the annual missionary feast of the Lutheran congregation. Services will be held at 10 a. m., and 2.30. p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Behrns, from Abernethy, Sask., will be in this neighborhood for about 3 months visiting old friends. This week they are around Mildmay. Clifford, however, will be their headquarters, until they return home.

A Convention of the Liberals of North Wellington will be held at Arthur, on Friday, 11th August, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting a candidate.

NEUSTADT

Mr. John Hoessel has secured a position at the Grand Trunk station.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rahn of Chesley visited friends here and in Moltke.

Elmer Helwig of Cargill, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wettlaufer of Batavia, N. Y., were visitors at the American House last week.

Wm. O'Malley of Chicago spent last Thursday with his aunt, Mrs. J. Weinert.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sieling of Walkerton, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sieling of Newark, N. J., visited at C. W. Helwig's.

The rain of last week was a great benefit to the root crops.

A number of the young men of this vicinity left on the Harvester's Excursion to the West.

Simple Fly Remedy.

So eminent an authority as the London (Eng.) Lancet, gives as a simple remedy for the extermination of the common house fly the following: A weak solution of formaldehyde in water, say two teaspoonfuls to the pint. The Lancet states that it would appear that flies are attracted by a weak solution of formaldehyde which they drink. Some die in the water, others get as far only as the immediate vicinity of the plate of water, but all ultimately succumb, and where they appear in large numbers hundreds may be swept from the floor.

Maxims

Don't forget that when a man is seen carrying chips on his shoulder, people are apt to mistake him for a blockhead. Every wise man has a parachute of prudence attached to his balloon of enthusiasm.

There are thousands of men who have stood adversity for years, and who have then gone all to pieces over a few days' prosperity.

Study the causes that led to the success of other men and apply their principles to your business.

There are things that are right to say—but not to everybody.

Every man thinks he is one in a thousand, but sometimes he is only one of the ciphers.

Co-operate and assist; do not criticize and find fault.

Be it known to all good housewives, who struggle with dull knives and patent scissors, that by plunging a pineapple into boiling water as one does peaches, etc., the skin and eyes can be removed easily, the length of time left in water being dependent on the ripeness of the fruit. A few experiments will make one expert. Then shred your pineapple and it is ready for table or canning. Shred with a silver fork.

BORN.

SCHMIDT—In Mildmay, on Aug. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schmidt, a daughter.

EDWARDS—In Belmore on Aug. 6th to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Edwards a daughter.

REMUS—In Carrick on August 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Remus, a son.

After the Honeymoon

Is the time when domestic help becomes pressing. A Want Ad. in our paper will solve the problem.

Desirable people who want employment appreciate its value and consult the "Help Wanted" ads.

The Leading Store

August Reduction Sale

The time has come again when stocks must be lowered—when all Summer Goods must go, regardless of what we can get for them. There's thousands of dollars worth of up-to-date Merchandise that must be cleared out—a larger stock than ordinary—and in making prices for this Mighty Clearance Sale we have not been afraid to cut all the profit off and then some more in many cases.

Come to this sale with full confidence that you will get by far the greatest values possible to secure anywhere and you'll not be disappointed. The assortments are ample—the goods are worthy—the prices are extraordinary. It's the one big

Bargain Event Of The Season.

You will find that this is something more than an ordinary sale. It is an opportunity—a chance—an occasion whereby those who are wise enough to take advantage of it are going to profit immensely—a genuine Money-Saving event offering big assortments of high class goods at decided price reductions. A sale where prices have actually been made with utter disregard of costs of former selling prices—A Mighty Price-slashing, Profit-sacrificing sale with but one purpose—to reduce stock and do it quick.

Come see the goods and buy only when you are satisfied that you save money by so doing.

J. HUNSTEIN.

The store that saves you Dollars.

Style-Craft Clothes.



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

A. FEDY

GENERAL MERCHANT