

# The Mildmay Gazette

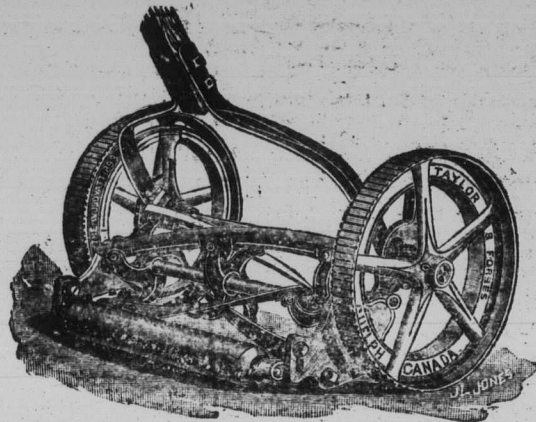
Vol. 13.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1904.

No. 23

## Hardware

Try us for seasonable goods. A large stock.



Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors, Wire Fencing, Turnip Seeds, Paris Green, Sherwin William Paints, Etc., Etc.

C. Liesemer, Corner Hardware

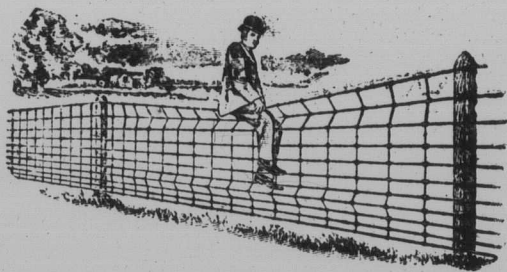
## Great Bargains

In Men's and Children's Underwear and Overcoats.

Every line of Underwear is going to be sold at actual cost price in order to make room for spring stock—the same applies to Overcoats and Ready made suits.

J. J. Stiegler

## The Dillon Wire Fence,



Is the Fence for the Farmer.

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

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

Antony Kunkel, Mildmay

### Communication.

Editor Gazette:

As a communication appeared in your paper last week from Mr. F. X. Hahn regarding the establishment of a stage line to run from Formosa to Mildmay, I wish to bring a few points to be considered.

In order to have Formosa mails for the South to go direct to their destination and avoid being taken fifty miles north one day and brought back again the next day on the same route, as at present, we need to have a stage to leave Formosa early enough to reach either Walkerton or Mildmay for the morning train.

A stage leaving Formosa about the same time in the morning as the Kincardine stage leaves Kincardine for Walkerton would be in good time for the early train at Mildmay. This would then bring our mail to Toronto and intervening points in time enough to be distributed during the afternoon.

Further more all the express parcels would also reach their destination on the day they are sent and not the day after as they do via Teeswater. Also travellers would reach trains going south or north in good time, whilst those who would wish to do business in Mildmay would have ample time to do so, as the stage would leave Mildmay for Formosa after the arrival of the afternoon train from the south.

As this project would prove most beneficial to Formosa and also to Mildmay let us work together to obtain it, if it is to be obtained as an additional stage to Formosa.

Yours truly  
B. Beingsasser.

### WALKERTON.

James Bryan, License Inspector, of Lucknow was in town on Sunday evening. Our hotelkeepers got a hint of his arrival, and everything was quiet when he reached town.

Rev. Mr. McDougall will succeed Mr. Ross as pastor of the Walkerton Methodist church.

Miss Jessie Gibson was married last Thursday morning to Captain D. C. Munro of Thorold.

The Birler Twine Co. has disposed of all the twine on hand, and expect to have the factory in operation in the fall.

Mr. Mielhausen of Elmwood is the new station agent who takes the place of Mr. Goodier.

—Harry Richards went to camp this week with the 32nd Regiment.

—The 32nd Regiment of Volunteers went to camp at London on Tuesday morning.

—There will probably be an immense crowd in town on Saturday to witness the large machinery parade.

—John Millar, police Magistrate of Walkerton has gone to Revelstoke B. C. where he has a position as editor of a newspaper.

An old man named Tilly of Warton had one of his boots taken off by a bolt of lightning last week. The old man was lighting the fire when the flash came. Feeling a strange sensation afterwards and looking down at his foot found that the boot was gone.

Ir. R. Hicks, the St. Louis weather prognosticator, says that the fore part of the summer will be very wet, but that it will become quite dry as the season advances, especially in the western and northern parts of the continent.

At a recent street fight at Peterboro, a young man named Robt. Sheridan was seriously stabbed in the thigh by an Italian. The fight was caused by some men aggravating a party of Italians, one of whom hit out one of his opponents with his fist. Sheridan was giving assistance to a friend in the fight when the stabbing occurred. Two other men received slight cuts. The Italians got away, but three have been arrested and are held awaiting enquiry.

### Clifford.

The Choral Society will give a sacred Concert in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening June 14th, under auspices of Ladies Aid.

Mr. John Grieve, teamster at Hazlewood's Flouring Mills, was called to the deathbed of his father, near Guelph, on Friday. The old gentleman was dead before Mr. Grieve arrived at the old home.

In the English Church on Sunday afternoon, Mr. James Horton, divinity student, preached to a large congregation. The sermon was very eloquent and effective.

Last week, Mr. Will Graef met with a serious accident, by coming in contact with some of the baking driving machinery at the factory. One of his hands is badly bruised. It is said that he barely escaped being dragged around the large driving wheel and might have been killed.

Mr. Farquhar Campbell, of the How-Carrick town line, met with a serious accident lately. He had got out of bed during the night and gone outside. In coming back he mistook the cellar door for that of his bedroom and fell down the stairs, inflicting a deep wound on the head.

### GORRIE.

The Public Library has been moved to the new library rooms and will be open for the change of books on Saturday morning.

At the Warwick District L. O. L. meeting on Tuesday it was decided to celebrate the 19th of July with their brethren at Wingham.

This year the Farmers' Institute of West, East and South Hargis will have a joint excursion to the Ontario Experimental Farm at Guelph on Saturday, June 12th, and as this will be the only excursion to the Farm this year, it probably will be largely patronized.

What might have been a serious runaway occurred on Thursday. While returning from the funeral of the late Geo. Harris a tug came off the whipples of the carriage drawing the pallbearers and the horses kicked loose from the rig. No one was injured.

Tell the man who borrows your Gazette that he can get it himself till the end of 1904 for 50c.

Many a man who shows a fierce interest in the war news is too tender-hearted to beat a carpet at his wife's request.

An amendment to the act representing traction engines on highways passed last session of the Legislature, provides that traction engines and threshing machines over eight tons in weight before passing over a bridge, planks shall be laid for the protection of the flooring, and in default thereof the owner of the engine or machine shall be liable for damages.

Mr. S. T. Basee, Commissioner of Fisheries, has received an interesting specimen of the pike-fish, or spion bill cr., which was caught in the Spanish River, Algoma. It measures 6 feet 1 inch over all and is a dangerous looking creature. It has never previously been seen in Canadian waters. The fish belongs to the sturgeon species, its roe being available for caviare.

Mr. J. L. Anderson, Town Clerk, Cupar, sold a single Balfour potato for \$80 to a well known Scotch firm of potato merchants dealing in the new varieties, and who were getting on, he half of an English customer. The potato weighed slightly under four ounces and the price thus works out to nearly \$10 per ounce, and considerably over a million dollars per ton. This, we believe, establishes a record price for Scotland and nothing approaching it has ever been made in Fife. We understand that prior to the sale an offer of \$20 was made for the tuber by a North of Fife farmer, and was refused.

Professor W. G. Miller who is on his way to make some mineral surveys of the Temiskaming district says that hotels, trains etc., are jammed with incoming settlers.

### BELMORE.

John Lamondby is moving to Wingham, where he has bought out D. Rusli's restaurant and grocery store.

Rev. A. C. Stewart, preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday, after that date the church will be declared vacant.

W. Chittick, blacksmith and horse-dealer, has sold out his entire stock of horses, as brisk has been trade in his line this spring.

Con. Baker has gone into partnership with Tom Darcy. All interested in good stock should remember this.

The Methodist congregation is talking of putting up a fine shed on very modern plans. The structure will be closed in, and will be comfortable and commodious.

Mr. Powell, our store keeper, has a two horse wagon on the road, and two salesmen are kept busy attending the wants of their many customers. We hear the Lockett Cor. saying great things about their merchant, but we are afraid our man is going to put him in the shade.

### Progress of the Campaign.

The fog of war still conceals the armies in the Far East. Stories of serious fighting, following upon a Russian squadron at Port Arthur and the sinking of four Japanese ships in the engagement that followed, are startling, but apparently utterly without foundation.

The Japanese are finding the clearing of Talienwan Bay, a difficult task, the Russians having laid mines there in a most reckless manner. Until the bay has been cleared out by the steel plows in dragging for mines it will be impossible to land the siege artillery to be used against Port Arthur, and the first bombardment and assault will be delayed. Operations have already been begun looking to the reconstruction of the Manchurian railway through the 100 miles or more of the Liaotung peninsula now in Japanese possession. That indicates absolute confidence in the ultimate success of the operations against Port Arthur, and also the intention of Japan to retain possession of the peninsula and the railway as their chief means of communication with the Japanese armies proceeding northward. British military experts have all along contended that Japan's chief line of advance would be along the railway, and that no great military operations would be undertaken with the base of supplies in Korean waters or in the shallow gulf waters between Takashan and the Yalu.

It is well to be careful in handling bananas. C. W. Lovegreen a grocer in Ladysmith, was bitten by a tarantula while picking bananas off a bunch one night last week. He will probably die.

There is a language of umbrellas as of flowers. Place your umbrella in a rack and this will indicate that it will change owners. An umbrella, carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings it indicates marriage. To swing your umbrella over your head signifies, "I am making a nuisance of myself." To carry it at right angles under your arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. Opening an umbrella quickly is said to frighten a mad bull. To purchase an umbrella means "I am not smart but honest." To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a silk one signifies "Exchange is no robbery." To lend an umbrella means "I am a fool." To return an umbrella means, "well never mind what it means, I don't care." To carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men's eyes, and knock off their hats signifies "I am a woman." To press an umbrella on your friend saying "Oh, do take it, I had much rather you would than not" signifies lying. To carry it from home in the morning means, "The rain will clear off."



## About the ...House

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Pieplant Catsup.**—To two quarts of chopped pieplant add two pounds of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of vinegar (not too strong), a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, allspice and salt and pepper. Cook till reduced to one-half, then boil and seal.

**Orange Salad.**—Fruit salads are very much the vogue at present and one of the simplest is an orange salad. Peel three oranges and take off all the white skin. Separate in sections and cut off the transparent skin separating them, after pulling it loose. Lay on leaves from the head of lettuce and pour over all a French dressing or a mayonnaise.

**Raised Cake.**—Cream a large cup of sugar with one half cup of butter and add a beaten egg. Mix with one pint of light bread dough and a level teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat with the hand until soft and white. Flour a cup of stoned raisins and shredded citron, and stir in. Bake in a deep cake tin for one hour in a slow oven. Best when a couple of days old.

**Snow Pyramids.**—Beat the whites of half a dozen eggs to a stiff froth; add a teaspoonful of currant jelly, and whip all together, fill saucers half full of cream, dropping in the center of each a tablespoonful of the egg and jelly in the shape of a pyramid.

**Apple Snow.**—Take apples of clear white pulp, pare, core, and quarter, put with the necessary quantity of water over a hot fire, and cook as rapidly as possible. Pass through a sieve, and set in the coldest place you can find. While they are cooling, whip the whites of two or three eggs to a stiff froth, and add some powdered sugar. When the apple has become quite cold, whip the egg into it, and keep it in a cold place until time for serving. Whipped cream may be served with it if desired.

**Wine or Lemon Jelly.**—Take half a package of gelatin, a gill and a half of cold water; soak for two hours; add one teaspoonful and a third of sugar; and one pint of boiling water; stir all together; add the juice of two lemons, or one glassful of wine; strain through a cloth and put in mold.

**Iceland Moss Jelly.**—Into one quart of water put about three-fourths of an ounce of moss, and simmer it down to half a pint; add fine sugar and a little lemon juice. One-fourth of an ounce of isinglass will improve it. The moss should first be steeped in cold water for an hour or two.

**Calf's Foot Jelly.**—Put a couple of calf's feet in three quarts of water and let boil for five hours, or until about half wasted, keeping simmering during the time. Run the liquor through a hair sieve and let it stand until firm, remove the oil and fat from the surface. Take a teaspoonful of water, two wineglassfuls of sherry wine, the juice of half a dozen lemons and the rind of one, half a pound of white sugar, and mix the whole until the sugar melts, then add the jelly; place on the fire in a porcelain kettle, and keep stirring until it comes to the boiling point. Pass it twice through a jelly bag, and put in molds.

**MANY USES OF BORAX.**  
Borax, or, to give it its chemical name, borate of soda, may be used in the household as a substitute for ordinary soda under nearly every condition in which the latter is required with considerable advantage. It is softer, sweeter, and cleaner. In cooking greenstuff, such as cabbage, if the cook uses, instead of the ordinary soda in the pot, half a teaspoonful of borax, the result will be as perfect colored a vegetable as one can wish to bring to table. At

the same time, while bringing out the coloration borax in no way injures flavors, but rather increases them. It is the secret of the admirable green color and perfect flavor of peas as served up by French cooks. Apart from its uses in the kitchen, borax is an efficient, cheap, and easily obtainable antiseptic. In small and tasteless proportion it will keep milk and butter from turning sour and rancid. Mixed with sugar and rubbed into a ham when the latter is being cured it imparts a fine flavor and renders it safe against the ravages of the "bacon fly." Muslin calico and flimsy cotton goods dipped into a strong solution of borax become practically fire-proof. Put into starch it prevents the iron from staining and forms the "china" glaze so much sought after by laundresses. Ladies who value a fine complexion may be interested to hear that borax is as powerful a skin tonic as arsenic without the latter's poisonous qualities. A tablespoonful of ordinary powdered borax to a washing-basin full of water used every day will, in most cases produce a clear and fine colored skin in the course of a few weeks. A much advertised skin tonic some week ago, which received many testimonials from persons in high places, was nothing but a medium solution of borax in distilled water with a little attar of rose glycerine, and rectified spirits of wine.

### HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is said that if one-third of stewed pieplant be added to any canned sweet fruit, like raspberries, pears and huckleberries, the flavor will be much enhanced.

If pieplant is cut with a sharp knife there will be no "strings" on the pieces.

Toast buttered while very hot digests more slowly than that buttered while just warm enough to melt the butter, while that buttered and then set in the oven is very unhygienic. For sick people, toast should always be served dry, with butter on a separate plate.

It is asserted that the very painful burns caused by carbolic acid can be quickly relieved and blisters prevented by the prompt use of iodine.

If a stamp has lost its sticking qualities and there happens to be no masticage at hand, moisten the gummed edge of an envelope, rub the stamp over it and put it in place. It will take up enough of the gum to make it stay put.

If by mistake you get a soup too salt add a few slices of raw potato and cook a few minutes longer. The potatoes will take up the surplus salt.

**Fruit Glace.**—Put the fruit on hooks of fine wire, dip into sugar at the sixth degree, and hang where nothing will touch until dry.

**A Pretty Dish.**—Scoop out the pulp from some oranges, fill the hollowed skins with wine jelly. Pile whipped cream on top. The oranges may be used for cake, pudding, etc.

**How to Whip Cream.**—Too rich cream, which will hardly pour, will ice cold, and while whipping stand the bowl in a pan of ice water. Skim off the froth as it rises, and continue till all the cream is whipped.

**To Blanch Almonds.**—Shell the nut and pour boiling water over them. Let them stand a minute, then throw into cold water. Rub between the hands.

**To Remove Jellies from Molds.**—Have in a pan enough warm water to come to top of the mold, if a tin mold, set in this for about half a minute; if earthen, long enough for the heat to pass through. Wipe the mold, place over it the dish into which the jelly is to be turned, and turn both simultaneously. Remove the mold gently.

**How to Boil Sugar.**—Put one cup of sugar and half a cup of water on to boil. Do not stir after it boils. Boil fifteen minutes, dip the fingers into cold water, take up a little of the syrup between them; draw apart, and if a thread is formed the sugar is at the second degree, the best for sherbets, preserves, etc. A little later, if on taking a spoon and blow-

### PAINFUL RHEUMATISM.

This Trouble is Caused by an Acid in the Blood, and Can Only be Cured Through the Blood.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood. That is a medical truth every sufferer from this trouble should bear in mind. Liniments and outward applications cannot cure what is rooted in the blood—the disease must be cured through the blood. That is the reason rheumatism yields almost like magic to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood conquers the painful poison, sweeps out the aching acid, soothes the nerves, loosens the muscles and banishes rheumatism. Mr. Robert Morrison, one of the best known and most esteemed residents of Guelph, Ont., gives striking testimony to the truth of the statements made above. He says:—"My trouble came gradually and was pronounced muscular rheumatism, and was located chiefly in my neck and shoulders. I can hardly tell you how much I suffered. I was confined to my bed for fifteen months. A great many friends came to see me during that time and I think I am safe in saying that most of them had very few hopes that I would get better. I tried a great many remedies without any lasting benefit. Then I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am thankful to say that through the use of these pills and the indefatigable nursing of my wife I am again on my feet. My neck is still somewhat stiff, but the pain is gone. I am now in my 79th year and I feel that I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills have cured thousands of the very worst cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backaches, and they can do the same for you. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ing bubbles fly off, it is the fourth, which is best for creams, etc., and gives a rich flavor to preserves. If taken on a stick it is brittle, it is the sixth, suitable for fruit glaze.

### ABOUT SALADS.

The food value of the more delicate raw vegetables as eaten in salad, aside from the oil with which they are dressed, is almost entirely in the contained salts and acids dissolved in their ninety to ninety-five per cent of water. Salads must be held to the pleasure-giving foods, the food accessories rather than true foods. It is well known how scurvy is induced on board ship by the absence of all kinds of fruits or vegetables. The mixing and the flavoring of the salad mayonnaise is preferred by some; the more simple French dressing by others, and between are all shades of practice and theory as to the dressing of this succulent dish. Salt, pepper, and acid, and some form of oil, are all that are really essential; the rest, refined taste points towards simplicity.

Granted that one has green salad tender, crisp, well grown, the washing is an important part of the preparation. This should be done in several waters, the last to be ice cold if possible, then the leaves should be placed in a basket or towel and swung to ensure their being well drained, and if necessary each leaf wiped as wet leaves cannot be coated with oil.

The salad habit once established does much to promote good health and cut down the undue use of meat. The dish is capable of endless variation, with fruit and vegetable and a change in the dressing, and is one that may be served at any meal.

**PASTURE FOR SWINE.**  
I believe that greater returns for the amount invested can be obtained from grazing any other kind of live stock writes Mr. T. W. Jones. There must be sown the right kind of grasses to get the best results. First and foremost as a hog pasture is clover. I keep a plot coming on all of the time for the hogs. Do not wait until one set of clover has perished before sowing another. These fields need not be very large if they are judiciously managed. The hogs should have access only to a small part at a time.

Two years ago I purchased 80 hogs averaging about 90 pounds each, in the early spring. I gave them access to clover pasture with a slight mixture of other grasses. September 1 these hogs were weighed, before being put in the feed pen. They had gained about 75 pounds each on grass alone that summer. Stock hogs being worth 7 cents per pound that year, it will readily be seen that they made a gain of \$5.25 per head with no feed other than grass.

On the same farm and during the same period was grazed 20 head of short two-year-old cattle. They made a gain of 300 pounds per head that season, which sold at 4 cents per lb. or a gain of \$12 per head. One hog, costing about \$6, gained about one-half as much as a steer that cost \$28. In other words, one hog gained \$2 to where the steer gained \$1. Some may contend that these were exceptional values for stock hogs. It was also an exceptionally good year in the cattle trade. Count the gains made by the hogs even at 4 cents, and one will readily see that the balance is in favor of the hog. Taken one year with another, I believe that decidedly greater gains will be made by grazing hogs than other live stock. No doubt a little grain mixed with clover would give better results than those obtained from clover alone.

Cowpeas and soy beans are of great value for fattening hogs. These plants afford feed for swine when they need a change from clover. Alfalfa may be fed green or it may be cured and fed to them in the midwinter. Rape also has many friends among swine raisers, who make great claims as to results obtained from feeding it. I do not think there is any crop that will excel rye for winter pasture. It should be sown early and given a good start before winter sets in. There are times when it is not the best policy to let swine have access to rye. An

The two men, with Indian guides, were about to shoot a terrific rap in two canoes. Captain Haggard, who could swim, had little fear. Chambers, his companion, who could not, expected certain death.

"What shall I do if we upset?" he called.

"Tie the camera under your chin," called back his companion. "It's hollow and will make a good life-preserver."

He was vastly amused to see Chambers adopt the suggestion, and hang the camera under his chin. A moment later, however, as they came into the most dangerous place, Chambers snatched it from his neck again, and placed it carefully right side up in the bottom of the canoe.

"What was the matter with the life-preserver?" asked Captain Haggard, when they had safely descended.

"Why, I just happened to think," said Chambers, in all innocence, "that if we upset I should get the pictures wet. So I put it back in the boat."

Strong drink keeps some men down and helps others to get ahead.



### WHY MILK KEEPS OR SPOILS.

In an experiment on the relation of temperature to the keeping property of milk at the Connecticut Storrs Station, the bacteria in milk multiplied fivefold in twenty-four hours when the temperature was 50 degrees F., and 750 fold in the same time when the temperature was 70 degrees.

Milk kept at 95 curdled in eighteen hours, at 70 in forty-eight hours, and at 50 in 148 hours. So far as the keeping property of milk is concerned, low temperature is considered of more importance than cleanliness.

In milk kept at 95, the species developing most rapidly is the undesirable one known as *Bacillus lactis aerogenes*.

At a temperature of 70, this species develops relatively less rapidly in the majority of cases than *Bacillus lactis aerogenes*, which latter is very desirable in both cream and cheese ripening.

The bacteria in milk kept at 50, increase slowly, and later consist of very few lactic organisms, but of miscellaneous types including many forms that render the milk unwholesome.

These bacteria continue to grow slowly day after day, but the milk keeps sweet because the lactic organisms do not develop abundantly.

Such milk in the course of time becomes far more unwholesome than sour milk, since it is filled with organisms that tend to produce putrefaction.

Although the temperature of 50 degrees is to be emphatically recommended to the dairyman for the purpose of keeping his milk sweet and in proper condition for market, he must especially guard against the feeling that milk which is several days old is proper for market, even though it is still sweet and has not curdled.

Quite the reverse is the case. Old milk is never wholesome, even though it has been kept at a temperature of 50 degrees and still remains sweet and uncurdled.

This very considerably modifies some of our previous ideas concerning milk, for it has been generally believed that, so long as the milk remains sweet, it is in good condition for use. Quite the contrary in this case, if it has been kept at a temperature of 50 degrees, or in this vicinity.

It is not unlikely that it is this fact that leads to some of the cases of ice cream poisoning so common in summer.

The cream is kept at a low temperature for several days, until a considerable quantity has accumulated or a demand has come for ice cream, and when made into ice cream, it is filled with bacteria in great numbers, and of a suspicious character.

### AN ILLUMINATING CRAB.

One of the marine curiosities fished some time ago from the bottom of the Indian Ocean was a man-of-war sea crab which continually emitted a bright white light, similar to that seen in the spasmodic flashes of phosphorescent luminosity emitted by the common glow-worm. The crab was captured in the daytime and placed in a large tank containing specimens of fish, nothing peculiar except its immense size being noticeable in the broad glare of the tropical sun. At night, however, when all was pitchy darkness, the crab lit up the tank so that the other creatures in it could be plainly seen.

A woman's smile catches men as molasses catches flies.

### BOTH JAWS SHOT AWAY.

Still a Successful Business Man.

A man who had both jaws shot away had trouble eating ordinary food but found a food-drink that supplies the nutriment needed. He says:

"I have been an invalid since the siege of Vicksburg, in 1866, where I was wounded by a Minie ball passing through my head and causing the entire loss of my jaws. I was a drummer boy and at the time was leading a skirmish line, carrying a gun. Since that time I have been awarded the medal of honor from the Congress of the United States, for gallantry on the field.

"The consequences of my wound were dyspepsia in its most aggravated form and I finally proved ordinary coffee was very hard on my stomach so I tried Postum and got better. Then I tried common coffee again and got worse. I did this several times and finally as Postum helped me every time I continued to use it, and how often I think that if the Government had issued Postum to us in the Army how much better it would have been for the soldier boys than coffee.

"Coffee constipates me and Postum does not: coffee makes me spit up my food, Postum does not: coffee keeps me awake nights, Postum does not. There is no doubt coffee is too much of a stimulant for most people and is the cause of nearly all the constipation.

"This is my experience and you are at liberty to use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

## Baby Eczema and Skin Diseases

Which Torture Children are Soon Entirely Cured by the Use of

### DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Especially during the teething period, children are subject to eczema, scald head and various forms of skin disease, which cause the keenest suffering to themselves, as well as anxiety to their parents.

There is no treatment so successful as Dr. Chase's Ointment, and as eczema always tends to become chronic and last for years, prompt cure is of the utmost importance.

Mr. C. Wiley, who is employed as cooper by the Kennedy & Davis Milling Company, Lindsay, Ont., states: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema on my little girl some few years ago, and soon brought about a thorough and permanent cure. She had suffered for considerable time, and though we tried a great many remedies, Dr. Chase's Ointment was the only preparation to prove effective. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment, as it certainly effected a prompt and permanent cure in this case."

Mr. Wm. Kirkness, farmer, Mr.

Forest, Ont., states:—"I find that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best thing I ever used for chafing, itching skin and burns and sores of all kinds. It heals them up very quickly, and I believe that there is no better ointment to be obtained than Dr. Chase's. We have found it invaluable and always keep it in the house."

Any mother who once becomes acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment would not think of being without it in the house. Where there is a baby or small children it is of daily value as a means of curing skin irritations and eruptions, chafing and all sorts of burns and sores.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.



# CAPTURED 78 GUNS

## Graphic Story of the Great Japanese Victory

### JAPANESE VICTORY.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Japanese army swept the Russians from Kinchau on Thursday evening, and in a desperate night attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan Hill, west of Talienwan. The battle raged in the hills all through the night, and fragmentary telegrams from the Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress, and that the Japanese are still pursuing the Russians south from Nanshan and the head of Talienwan Bay. A Russian gunboat bombarded the Japanese left flank from Talienwan Bay, while the Japanese warships worked with the army from Kinchau Bay. The Russians had made elaborate preparations to check the Japanese movement south on the Liao-Tung Peninsula towards Port Arthur.

After occupying Kinchau the main Japanese force advanced on Nanshan Hill and silenced the exposed Russian cannons after a lively artillery duel. They drove the defenders from the successive terraces and trenches. The Japanese made several heroic charges, but were stopped by the wire entanglements and a stubborn rifle fire from the higher ridges. The final bayonet charge at 3 o'clock in the afternoon dislodged the enemy from their last trench, and the Russians, abandoning the north face of the hill, retreated to the southern slopes in the direction of Man-Kuan-Ling. They blew up the Tafaungshan station on the Dalny branch of the railway.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the Japanese completely occupied the Nanshan Hill. Meantime the Russians are holding the trenches on the south shore of Talienwan Bay. Dalny is isolated and helpless. Four warships co-operated with the Japanese army in bombarding the Russians from west of Kinchau.

Japanese headquarters has complimented the army on its extraordinary fortitude.

A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement:— "The Japanese in attacking Kinchau and Nanshan Hill had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategic advantages afforded by nature, and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defence. The forts on Nanshan Hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold. It was a feat previously considered to have been impossible.

"I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

### AWFUL CARNAGE.

Subsequent reports received at Tokio indicate that the storming of the Nanshan Hill on Thursday was a bloody affair. The Japanese centred their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kinchau Bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices.

The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally at three o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly and it was seven o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

### DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Japan paid heavily for her victories at Kinchau, Nanshan, and Talienwan, losing 3,500 men in killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these positions, but she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, capturing seventy guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur, and inflicting terrible losses on the Russians, says a Tokio despatch.

It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten, and they failed to rally at Nanquanling, where it was anticipated that a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese on the heights of Nanshan were telling, for the Russians left 800 dead in the trenches there. A complete search of this field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Nanquanling was occupied on Friday morning by a force of infantry, artillery, and engineers under the

command of Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night billeted in the villages around Nanshan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

A force of Russians held Sanchilpu Station, which is north-west of Dalny, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station, and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimates of the Russians engaged in the defence of Kinchau, Nanshan Hill, and the south shore of Talienwan Bay vary, but it is evident that the Russians drew for men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible.

It is understood here that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south.

The assault on Nanshan Hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare.

In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches.

It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made.

The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian lines.

A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nanshan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed.

It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

Nanshan splendidly defended. Nearly fifty guns of various sizes were mounted on the various emplacements, and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces.

The artillery was sheltered behind loopholed trenches on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important points.

The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nanquanling Hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing meanwhile to within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked to within 400 yards of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements.

EVERY MAN SHOT DOWN. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles and getting finally to within 200 yards of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down twenty or thirty yards from the line.

The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position.

Russia that Port Arthur will fall in the course of June. As this will involve the capture or destruction of the remains of the Russian fleet, it is felt that Russia has little to hope for except by a long process of exhaustion of her enemy.

### GLOOM IN RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard dwells at length upon the stagnation of financial, commercial and industrial life. The concluding item of the black account is an official statistical report of last year's harvest, which in 39 provinces, inhabited by 65,000,000 people, is described as middling, or below middling, while in the remaining 33 provinces the best description is above middling. Nowhere is it good. The writer winds up by saying that it is only in St. Petersburg among the practically irresponsible bureaucracy, which rules Russia, that attempts are still made to maintain optimistic views of the progress and the end of the war, but the progress of the war is a matter of public knowledge now-a-days, and that it is not too much to say that the bureaucracy is now on its trial before the enlightened public opinion of the empire, and the evidence has been dead against that from the outset.

### JAPS LOSE BOATS.

Admiral Alexieff, in a despatch to St. Petersburg, dated on Thursday, reports as follows:— "Rear-Admirals Witger and Gregorovitch report that the enemy had bombarded Inchest Bay with gunboats. The following night they tried to block the roadstead at Port Arthur with mines, and as it appeared from the shore, some steam launches and two torpedo boats were sunk. Eleven mines sown by the Japanese to block the harbor were taken up by the Russians between May 18 and May 21. Boats belonging to the merchant steamer Amur, a dredger, and a steam launch have been brought to Port Arthur from Dalny."

### RUSSIAN ARTILLERY.

That the Russian artillery in Manchuria is admitted by correspondents at the front to be inadequate against the Japanese, who exceed therein both as regards efficiency and newness comes as a disconcerting surprise. Of the 280 guns at Gen. Kourapatkin's disposal fewer than half are of later make than 1899.

### EAT HORSE AND DOG FLESH

Miners in Alaska Obligated to Resort to This Diet.

A Tacoma, Wash., despatch says:—Miners on the Tanana River and its tributaries have resorted to steaks of horse and dog meat during the last few weeks, while awaiting the arrival of supplies. Staples have been very short all the winter on the Tanana. Early in May flour was \$40 per hundred, and oats 25 cents a pound at Fairbanks. Ham, bacon, sugar, rice and lard were entirely out. Some dogs were first killed to save them from dying of starvation. Later meat became so scarce that dogs and horses were killed for food, pending the arrival of supplies now en route from Dawson by steamer. The Tanana district will produce \$2,000,000 gold this season by primitive methods. The introduction of machinery will greatly increase the output.

### FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Steamer Sails From Montreal With Full Cargo.

A Montreal despatch says: The Elder-Dempster steamship Melville, Capt. W. Jones, sailed from this port on Thursday afternoon for South African ports with a full general cargo, made up of American and Canadian manufactured goods and Canadian produce. The cargo comprised 16,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat, 5,000 bushels of Canadian rye, and 2,000 bushels of buckwheat. A large amount of flour is also being sent forward.

The Melville is equipped with an up-to-date cold storage, and in this are placed 300 tons of bacon, 350 tons of pork, frozen beef and poultry and 75 tons of similar cargo. She is also carrying 130,000 feet of white pine, 100 boxes of first-class cheese, and a number of carriages of Canadian make.

### BOUGHT ASSINIBOI LAND.

40,000 Acres Transferred to Chicago Capitalists.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The largest land sale of the season was closed on Friday, when 40,000 acres in Eastern Assiniboi were purchased by Chicago capitalists. It is the intention of these new proprietors to put the whole tract under cultivation at once. They say the land will be under crop by a year from this spring. It is but the start of a series of such gigantic farms. The highest market price was paid. The total transaction involving an outlay in the neighborhood of \$500,000, the work will be carried through on a scale never before attempted in Canada.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, May 31.—Wheat—The market continues firm for Ontario grades, which are scarce. No. 2 white and red Winter wheat at 95 to 95½c outside. Spring wheat is nominal at 90 to 91c east, and goes at 81 to 82c east. Manitoba wheat is unchanged. No. 1 Northern, 93c Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at 90c and No. 3 Northern 88c. No. 1 hard is nominal at 94c. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—The market is unchanged, with demand moderate. No. 2 white quoted at 31½ to 31¾c west, and at 32½c low freights to New York. No. 1 white, 33½c east and No. 2 at 32½c east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with demand limited. No. 2 quoted at 42c middle freights. No. 3 extra, 40 to 40½c, and No. 3 at 38 to 39c middle freights.

Peas—The market is dull at unchanged prices, with No. 2 shipping peas quoted at 61 to 62c west or east.

Corn—The market is quiet, and prices firm. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 60½ to 61c on track, Toronto; No. 3 mixed at 60c. Canadian corn nominal at 44 to 45c west for sound grain.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices nominal at 57 to 58c outside. Buckwheat—The market is dull, with prices lower. No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are unchanged at \$3.65 in buyers' bags for export, middle freights. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.40 in bbls. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$4.80; No. 2 patents, \$4.50, and strong bakers', \$4.40 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran is steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$16 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50, and shorts at \$16.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$17, and shorts at \$19 here.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried apples—The demand is limited, and prices are steady at 3 to 3½c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6½c per lb.

Beans—Trade is quiet, with prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.58 to \$1.60, and hand-picked at \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 28 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 6 to 7c per lb. Comb quiet at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Hay—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. Timothy quoted at \$9.50 to \$10.25 a ton, on track, Toronto.

Straw—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 on track, Toronto.

Maple syrup—The market is quiet at \$1 per imperial gallon.

Potatoes—The market is quiet and steady. Choice cars are quoted at \$1 to \$1.05 per bag, on track here, and jobbing lots at \$1.10 to \$1.20.

Poultry—The demand is unchanged, with limited offerings. Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 15 to 17c per lb. for fresh killed.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings small. Cured meats are in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8½c per lb., in case lots. Mess pork, \$17 do., short cut, \$18.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12½c; do., heavy, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 9 to 9½c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 12½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 13½c.

Lard—The demand is fair, with the prices unchanged. We quote:—Tierces 7½c; tubs, 8c; pails, 8½c; compound, 7½ to 8c.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with no changes in quotations. Receipts continue good and are chiefly of inferior to medium grades. We quote:—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 13 to 14c; ordinary large rolls, 11 to 12c; medium and low grades, 9 to 10c; creamery prints, 17 to 18c; solids, 15 to 16c.

Eggs—The receipts are fair, and prices are unchanged at 15c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Old quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb., and new at 8½ to 9c, the latter for twins.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 31.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Dull; offerings light; \$1.01 asked for No. 2 hard Winter. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 mixed, 55½ to 56c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 42½c. Barley—Medium Western, in store, 55c.

Milwaukee, May 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 99 to 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 97 to 98c; old July, 87½c bid. Rye—Nominal. Barley—No. 2, 63c; sample, 40 to 60c. Corn—No. 3, 49 to 51c; July, 47½c bid.

Minneapolis, May 31.—Wheat—May, 94½c; July, 93½c; September, 81c; on track, No. 1 hard, 97½c; No. 1 Northern, 96½c; No. 2 Northern, 93½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; second patents, \$5 to \$5.10; first clears, \$3.60; second clears, \$2.60. Bran—In bulk, \$16.50 to \$17.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 31.—Export—Market steady for choice cattle. The best offerings fetched from \$5 to \$5.25, the latter price being paid for a bunch of very choice cattle, weighing 1,400 lbs., and sold by Maybee, Wilson and Co. Several good loads sold at \$5.10 to \$5.15. The supply of medium cattle was a little too heavy in proportion to the whole. A few more choice cattle were wanted.

Butchers—Market was barely steady, and for the medium cattle prices were off from 10 to 15c. For good butchers there was no easing off noticeable. Choice cattle sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50 and some picked light export butchers at \$4.60 to \$4.65. Medium to common cattle sold at \$3.50 to \$4.

Stockers and Feeders—Market steady to firm for good quality light stockers and feeders.

Calves—Market dull. Sheep and Lambs—Market steady. Hogs—Market steady at \$5.10 for selects and \$4.90 for fat and lights.

### A DARING ROBBERY.

How Five Armed Men Cleaned Out a Chicago Boot Store.

A Chicago despatch says:—One of the boldest and quickest robberies Chicago has known in years was committed on Saturday night in less than a minute at the shoe store of Frazin & Oppenheim, 105 Madison street, one square from the City Hall and the Central Police Station. There were fourteen customers in the store, and six clerks were attending to their wants, when four men entered the place in succession, each about five feet behind the man in front of him. One of the clerks started forward to meet the supposed customers, when three of the men drew revolvers, each robber having two weapons and ordered the clerks and customers to the rear of the store. While the people were hastening to obey, the fourth man took all the cash from the register, \$381, and then the four robbers ran out in Madison street and disappeared. The store is slightly below the street level, but while the robbery was in progress the doors were open and people passing along Madison street had a plain view of the inside of the store. The robbery was carried out so quickly, however, that there was no possibility of interference, and the men escaped.

### STEAMSHIPS TO MEXICO.

Dominion Government Calls for Tenders.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Department of Trade and Commerce is issuing a call for tenders for monthly steamship services between Canada and Mexico for a period of five years. The Atlantic service will be between Montreal in the summer and Halifax in the winter, at the Mexican ports of Progreso, Coatzacoacoas, Vera Cruz and Tampico, touching at Nassau, the Bahamas and Havana, Cuba. The Pacific service will be between Vancouver, B. C., and the Mexican ports of Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Puerto Angel, Salina Cruz, Tonlal and San Benito. Tenders may be made for either or both services. The vessels employed are to class A1, to run under the British flag, to have a carrying capacity of not less than 3,000 tons, with adequate passenger accommodation, to maintain between ports a minimum speed of ten knots per hour.

The Mexican Government has expressed their willingness to give a subsidy of \$100,000 in Mexican currency for the Pacific service, and \$20,000 for the Atlantic service. The Dominion Government will supplement this sum by each subsidy as they may deem expedient. The Mexican Government provides for the free carriage of their Government mail and freight up to ten tons.

### TEN MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Peculiar Accident in a Mine at Williamstown, Pa.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch says:—A telegram received at the Susquehanna Coal Company's offices in this city on Wednesday night states that ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamstown. The accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of the anthracite mines, and no reason for it can be assigned by the officials. The tunnel is used to convey coal to the breaker. The men employed in the mines have made a practice of riding to and from their work on the cars that are hauled by small locomotives. Wednesday afternoon General Inside Foreman Golden and about fifty miners boarded a car and about half of the journey was made when some of the men hailed the engineer, who stopped, and it was found that nearly every man in the party in the cars had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the stack of the locomotive and floated back over them. The engineer crowded on all steam and the unconscious men were hurried to the Williamstown end of the tunnel. Here help was at once summoned and the men were taken to the surface, where a corps of physicians made every possible effort to resuscitate them, but aid came too late for Foreman Golden and nine other victims.



DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCH AND EAST HUBON.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One column.....	\$20	10	\$15
Half column.....	10	5	7 1/2
Quarter column.....	5	2 1/2	3 1/2
Eighth column.....	2 1/2	1 1/4	1 3/4

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

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

A large emigration to Canada from the Orkney Islands is predicted in the near future. The people or Orkney being essentially agriculturalists, and not fishermen, are especially adapted for Canadian conditions.

We are informed that the Ayton Carriage Co., Limited, will manufacture binder twine this week or next. They certainly have a splendidly equipped factory, and the undertaking has been managed throughout in a very business-like manner. The management are well known men of ability and of good repute, and should be able to make a success of the manufacture of binder twine if it be possible for anyone to do so in this locality.

Sunday baseball will no go in Canada. An attempt was made the other day to introduce it at Victoria B. C. but it was met with a cold reception. The innovation was opposed by both the city papers and by a large element of the population who thought it inadvisable to follow the American system in that respect.

"One thing I like about Satan," said the old colored brother, "on dat is—ain't never discouraged! Run him out of one town, en de fast news you hear dat he duu invested in real estate in de next settlement. He ez active ez a Georgia nigger gannin' ten yards ahead of high sheriff on a plank road."

Mr. Thos. Forbers met with an accident on the evening of the 24th. He was standing talking to some friends in front of Mr. Roderous' store, when somebody near Kruse's restaurant threw a torpedo fire-cracker down close to him, which immediately exploded, the case or shell striking him on the left ankle, displacing a small bone in the foot and bruising both ankle and foot badly.—Wingham Advance.

A Clinton paper says: An unusual scene for the present generation was witnessed on the west side of the town on Saturday last. A cow was hitched to a stoneboat with which to draw manure for spreading over the garden. The considerate citizen loaded lightly, he could have put as much on a wheelbarrow, and the cow pulled it as readily as it enjoyed its usual task.

Ignorance of the postal rate causes considerable annoyance as well as monetary loss to people receiving letters which are short paid at the time of mailing. It should be remembered that the recipient has to pay double or more to take a letter from the office than it would cost the sender to mail it properly. Two cents will pay the postage on a letter weighing not more than one ounce, addressed to any place in Canada or the United States. The rate to the United Kingdom and certain British possessions is two cents per half ounce, and to foreign countries generally five cents per half ounce, or fraction thereof. Information regarding rates may be obtained at any of the Post Offices.

The report of the Royal Commission on the volunteer and militia forces of England practically recommends conscription as the only means of providing a home defence army adequate for the protection of the country in the absence or partial absence of the regular troops. The commissioners are of the opinion that the principles adopted by all the other great European States must be largely adopted by Great Britain and that it is the duty of every able-bodied citizen to be trained for national defence. They point out that national training would involve a period of continuous service with the colours under a instruction body of specially educated and highly trained officers. And they consider that one year of such continuous training would suffice, with a few weeks attendance at the manoeuvres for a year or two afterwards. The commissioners estimate that such a scheme would provide about 350,000 trained men annually, at a cost probably less than that of the present militia system.

"New Goods just to hand"

AT C. WENDT'S Store, Mildmay.



Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Soup Ladles, Fruit Knives, Pickle Cruets, Butter Dishes, Tea Spoons, Table Knives, Fancy China-ware, Centre Pieces, Japanese China Plates Vases, Jar-moers, Rubber Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Cuff Links, Chains, Gold Rings, Locketts, Ladies' Hair Combs, Pins, etc., at lowest prices.

Charles Wendt's MILD MAY & WROXETER

WANTED.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address: Blew Bros. & Co., Room 240 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The Mexicans have no confidence in a doctor until he has had a couple of year's practice. Then they make inventory of his patients; and if he has cured more than he has killed they recognize him, no matter whether he has a diploma or not.

To Prove what Anti-Pil, the great system treatment will do for you. Every reader of this paper may have a sample bottle free by mail. Derangement of the stomach is responsible for much sickness and suffering. Every organ of the body depends upon the stomach for its nutriment and strength. If the stomach is not working right the blood carries to the liver, heart, nerves and kidney tissues imperfect nutrition. They become weak and unable to perform their work—become clogged, diseased and throw out their distress symptoms. Now you may get stimulative, temporary relief, by the taking of kidney, liver, urine or heart specific, but the cause remains. The stomach is at fault, and so long as it keeps loading the blood with impurities, waste, so long will the blood transport and deposit disease breeding elements in the weak places. When you feel sick help the stomach first. A well stomach means a well body. Anti-Pil the Great System Treatment, is a new discovery that has a marvellous influence in correcting system ailments. Address: Wilson-Eyle Co., Niagara Falls, Ont., for free sample. Regular size, a month's treatment, 50 cents at drug-gists.

Summer Corset at Special Prices.

The Corner Store

MILD MAY.

White Shirt waists in exclusive styles.

DEPENDABLE GOODS.

It's good business sense to offer goods that are reliable and satisfactory. They not only bring customers back, but keep adding new ones. THAT IS THIS STORE'S POLICY. Of course we are not perfect, and don't pretend to "know it all," consequently we are just as liable to err in judgement as others. But you have the assurance when you buy here, if an article proves unsatisfactory, you are welcome to bring it back, in fact we want you to bring it back

Hosiery for Women and Children

If you are looking for Stockings that won't require mending after the first day's wear. Get them at the Corner Store.

Summer Underwear.

LADIES' VESTS.

In White, Cream, and fancy colors, sleeveless, half sleeves and long sleeves, closed and buttoned-fronts, every wanted kind to choose from. Prices from

5 to 30c.

CHILDREN'S VESTS.

Ribbed Cotton Vests for Children with half or long sleeves, complete range of sizes.

8 to 15c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

In Cotton, Balbriggan and Marine; full range of sizes from 34 to 44 in., correct weights for summer wear.

25 to 90c each.

Children's Cotton Hose

For Boys or Girls, in plain or ribbed, with double knees, toes and heels. "Tough as leather" is one of our leading brands. They come in all sizes from 8 to 10 inches.

Price 18 to 25c pair.

Wool and Farm Produce taken same as cash.

A. MOYER, General Merchant.

J. O. HYMMEN, Manager.

Extra values in Ladies' and children's Shoes.

Farm to Sell or Rent.

100 acre farm, Lot 27, Con. 15, Carwick. There is a good brick house on the farm, and a good bank barn and large orchard. Well watered. If not sold will be rented at reasonable terms. Apply to James Johnston, Mildmay.

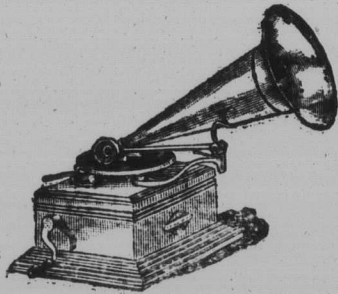
The Warton sugar factory is advertised for sale, the sale to take place on the 15th of July. The plant will likely be removed from the town. The Dresden factory was moved to Ohio. An exchange remarks that sugar factories don't seem to flourish on Canadian soil.

The "How old is Ann" proposition is succeeded by this: "A young woman goes upstairs in the evening. She is nineteen years old and weighs 120 pounds. State the weight of the man below."

The New Zon-o-phone.

As A Home

Entertainer.



The Zon-o-phone takes its place as the ideal.

Great artists sing for you. Great musicians play for you. Sacred lyrics alternate with coon songs; rag-time melodies with operatic music.

The funniest men in the world make you laugh. The most celebrated bands play for you.

Eminent soloists give you the result of year's of practice upon a single composition.

Each is reproduced by the Zon-o-phone with a fidelity of which art knows no equal.

Must be heard to be appreciated.

For Sale by J. N. Scheffer.

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

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

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

**New Photographer**  
Having purchased the photographing business in Mildmay from W. S. Durrer, I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to turn out the best work in every line of photography. Long, and varied experience in Canadian and American cities enables me to guarantee satisfaction.  
Prices moderate, all work guaranteed.  
Call and see samples of work.  
**J. P. Forney.**



**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO.**

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market were 95 carloads, consisting of 1266 cattle, 1246 hogs, 448 sheep, 291 calves, 1906 hogs to Park Blackwell and 10 horses. The quality of cattle taken together was not as good as it has been, altho there were some choice loads of exporters as well as butchers.

Trade was brisk, nearly everything being sold before 10 a. m.

Prices for fat cattle were higher especially in the butcher's classes.

Exporters—The highest price quoted for exporters was \$5.45 per cwt. Several loads being sold at that price.

Butchers—The best class of butchers sold as high as \$5 per cwt; but it must be remembered that the cattle in this class were equal to the best exporters in quality.

Feeders and stockers—Few were offered altho there was a good demand for the best grades. Prices were firm all round.

Milch cows—Deliveries were not large, and the prices ranged from \$30 to \$55 each.

Veal Calves—Prices for the better grades of calves were firmer.

Sheep and lambs—Deliveries were fair and prices steady.

Hogs—About 1200 were sold on the market at quotations given below.

Export Cattle—Choice loads of heavy shippers sold at \$5.20 to \$5.45; medium exporters sold at from \$4.80 to \$5.00 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Choice heavy export bulls sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt, and light export bulls sold \$3.50 at \$3.60 per cwt.

Butchers Cattle—Choice-picked lots of butchers cattle equal in quality to the best of exporters weighing 1100 to 1175 are worth \$4.75 to \$5.00 loads of good sold at \$4.50 to \$4.60; medium at \$4.25 to \$4.40; common \$3.50 to \$4.00 rough to inferior \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Feeders—Feeders, 1050 to 1150 lbs are worth to \$4.50 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Stockers—Stockers, 400 to 700 lbs each, of good quality are worth \$3.75 to \$4.00 per cwt, off colors and those of poor quality but same weights at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Milch Cows—Milch and Springers sold at from \$30 to \$55 each.

Calves—Calves sold at from \$2 to \$8 each, or at from \$3.40 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Sheep—Prices \$4.00 to \$4.25 per cwt for ewes, and bucks sold at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Hogs—Straight loads of hogs, 150 to 200 lbs in weight are worth \$5.12 1/2 per cwt., and lights and fats at \$4.87 1/2 per cwt.

**MR. ROBB'S EXPLANATION.**

Mr. A. W. Robb of Walkerton has resigned his candidature in South Bruce and gives his reasons as follows: It is no doubt pretty well known throughout the whole riding by this time, that I have placed my resignation as candidate of the Liberal party for South Bruce in the hands of the executive committee, and naturally members of the party will look to me for some kind of an explanation. The explanation is, after all, very simple. It is largely a question of finances. It is now generally understood that we are to have the general elections some time this fall, and if so that would be two election campaigns in the one year. This is too swift a pace for the editor of a country newspaper. But this is only one phase of the matter. I found that active politics is bad for business. From the experience which I have had in this regard during the last six months I am convinced, that were I to enter upon a new campaign, the earning powers of the Telescope would be much less before the campaign was over than they are at present. South Bruce is a large riding, to organize and canvas it thoroughly would take no less than three or four months steady work, and for my part I have not the time to spare.

Although my resignation was sent in a week ago, it has not yet been accepted. A meeting of the executive was held on Friday to consider it, but after due consideration the committee declined to accept it, and passed a resolution that I should be given two weeks to reconsider and if I saw fit to withdraw it. But while I have to thank the committee for their courtesy and thoughtfulness in giving me, as it were, another chance, my mind is made up, and I know of nothing that is likely to change it. I am definitely out of the race, and the business of the party is to at once begin to look for a new man. I think I know the riding as well as any other

man in it, and although I am voluntarily throwing up the candidacy, I am firmly convinced that whoever the next Liberal candidate will be, will be the next M. P. for South Bruce. When I became the party candidate all I undertook to do was to carry South Bruce. There was no expectation then that there would be a by-election in East Bruce. That, however, was brought on in spite of all I could do to prevent it, but although I was defeated in East Bruce it is admitted, even by the conservatives, that had the election extended over the riding of South Bruce, I would have won out by at least a small majority. That, however, is all past now and does not matter, except as showing that South Bruce is a Liberal Riding. For myself I do not care much who the next candidate may be. Of course it is important that we should get the strongest man possible, but if I have sized up the situation correctly, any good man can carry the riding.

A. W. ROBB.

Last year there was an apple barrel famine. This year there promises to be a butter tub famine. Butter fittings for the most part come from Quebec, but something has gone wrong with the factories and they cannot supply the demand.

Dr. W. N. Robertson, public school trustee, of Stratford, has under consideration a change, which he proposed in a matter of what is familiarly known as "school age." While he does not object to a child going to a kindergarten at a tender age, he thinks that a child of six is too young to be allowed to attend regular school classes, as the regulations now permit, and asks that the age be changed to seven. Dr. Robertson states that he has investigated the matter, and finds that a child too early sent to school is apt to be stunted.

**B. Goldberg,  
MILDMAY.**

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Bones, Rags,  
Rubbers, Etc., Etc.**

and pays the highest prices.

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

Wagons will make regular calls during the summer.

**B. Goldberg.**

**J. H. SCHEFTER**

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

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.  
**MILDMAY, - ONT.**

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

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

**R. E. GLAPP, M. D.**

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

**J. A. WILSON, M. D.**

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite skating rink, MILDMAY.

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ALSO

In men's straw, linen and felt hats, suits, shirts and underwear, all at special low prices.

We still have some colored shirt waists left. Regular price, 65, 75, & \$1.00 reduced to 50cts.

A First Class Dress Maker Over Our Store.  
WOOD AND FARM PRODUCE TAKEN.

# JOHN SPAHR.

**Mildmay Market Report.**

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	90 to 90
Oats .....	30 to 31
Peas.....	56 to 56
Barley .....	40 to 40
Smoked meat per lb, sides	9 to 9
" " " shoulders	8 to 8
" " " hams	10 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	14 to 14
Butter per lb.....	13 to 13
Dried apples	4 cents per lb

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

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The Gazette is a splendid advertising medium. If you have lost or found anything, or have anything for sale, insert it in the Gazette.

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Neatly, Promptly and at  
Moderate Prices.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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On Mortgages on Farm Property  
from 4 1/2 % up . . . . .  
Insurance Agent.



**NO OPERATIONS  
NEEDED NOW.  
GRAVEL AND BLADDER DIS-  
EASE CURED BY DODD'S  
KIDNEY PILLS.**

**Toronto Bricklayer Believed of  
Those Terrible Troubles—Medical  
Science Makes Another Move  
Forward.**

Toronto, Ont., June 6.—(Special).—Medical science has at length awakened to the fact that Gravel and other bladder troubles are caused by disordered kidneys and that the modern method of curing them is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. This does away with those terrible operations that in past years have been all too common.

The case of William Thomas, bricklayer, 158 Mill street, this city, is one of the recent proofs of the efficiency of the treatment. Mr. Thomas says:—

"I had been troubled with Gravel and Bladder Disease for seven years. I had to go to the hospital and have water taken from me. I tried medicines of different kinds, but they failed to remove the trouble.

"Hearing of cures by them prompted me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking them for a time I passed a stone the size of a large bean. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a complete cure in my case."

**A MEAN MAN.**

"That Charlie Pinchback is a mean man."

"What has he done?"

"You know he's engaged to Tilda Rickrack. Well, he found a ring somewhere at a bargain, and gave it to her. It was too small for her finger. What do you suppose he did?"

"What?"

"Advised her to diet until she could get it on."

**THE FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR  
WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS.**

District Passenger Agent McDonald of the Grand Trunk Railway who recently returned from St. Louis, states that it is hard to find suitable language to describe the magnitude and beauty of the greatest Exposition ever held.

The site of 1240 acres being two miles long and one mile wide, is covered with beautiful buildings, broken with lagoons, canals, grand courts, monuments, statuary, parks, etc., all forming a picture that must be seen to be realized.

An Electrical railway, called the Intramural, makes it easy to get from one part of the grounds to another, and follow out the daily programme, enjoying an hour listening to "Souza's" or other famous bands, or taking in a lecture or address, or Art Gallery.

When you consider the immensity of the buildings, one alone having over 20 acres of floor space, and reflect that they are filled with the choicest of exhibits from all over the world, one exhibitor vying with another to obtain the coveted Gold Medal, it seems to suggest the thought of what a grand opportunity and an education it will be, to the young men and women of our land, to spend a week or two at St. Louis this year. Really no intelligent man, woman or child can afford to miss this great World's treat.

The beautiful Electric Lighting of the Pan American Exposition, which few thought would ever be approached is entirely eclipsed by this Monster Fair.

One of the features of the fair, is the "Inside Inn," a hotel accommodating 6,000, splendidly run, and at reasonable rates.

The total expenses of a trip to St. Louis based on half railway rates, is within the reach of all and permits stop over at Chicago, and other points, and the trip is made quickly and comfortably.

It is the intention of the Grand Trunk to run through cars from Montreal and Toronto to St. Louis, commencing June 13th, and possibly before.

The Canadian Press Association were unanimous in their praise of the Grand Trunk and Illinois Central route, and with the Exposition.

**OVER THE WABASH.**

To the Great World's Fair. St. Louis, Mo., everything is now wide open, round trip tickets on sale until December 1st, at lowest first-class one-way fare, good fifteen days, fare and a third good sixty days, now is the time to see this, the greatest of all Expositions in the history of the world. The great Wabash is the Banner Line, the shortest and quickest route from Canada to St. Louis. The through trains on the Wabash are the admiration of all travelers going to St. Louis.

For time tables and descriptive folder, address J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, Northeast corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Flipp—I hear that they use all sorts of materials in the manufacture of illuminating gas now—days. Flopp—True. They even make light of the consumers' complaints.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

**BEDROOM IN TREES.**

A remarkable hotel is in California on the road between Santa Cruz and San Jose. California possesses the largest trees in the world, and a shrewd hotel-keeper has conceived the idea of utilizing as a wayside hostelry a group of these mammoths, thus saving himself the cost of building or rent. The hollow trunk of one tree, whose circumference is about 22 yds., is arranged as a reception-room, and the surrounding space, sheltered by a thick roof of spreading branches, serves as dining-room and smoking-room. A number of other smaller hollow trunks make comfortable bedrooms, furnished in the most approved style, and some trees at a little distance are occupied by the hotel staff.

Ethel—"What foolish things a young man will do when he is in love!" Edith—"Oh, Ethel! Has he proposed?"

**ENGLAND'S PICTURESQUE  
RAILWAY.**

The majority of Canadians who visit the Old Country make the great mistake of rushing straight through from Liverpool to London, instead of first visiting some of the historic spots on the way to the Metropolis, such as are to be found in the vicinity of Liverpool, Manchester and especially Derbyshire. The Midland Railway is by far the most picturesque route between Liverpool and London, giving the tourist in this run glimpses of the rural beauties of the Motherland which delight the eye and fill the heart with the most favorable impression; it also gives to the man of business an idea of England's great manufacturing abilities as the train passes through the principal cities and commercial centres. The luxurious carriages of the Midland Railway add greatly to the pleasure of the trip. It is largely through its accomplishments in this direction that the Midland Railway owes its present position as the pioneer line of England.

Tommy—"Ma, I wish you'd gimme some cake." Mother—"Tommy! Didn't I tell you not to ask for any cake?" Tommy—"I ain't askin', I'm just wishin'."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.**

Hibson—"Where did you get these cigars?" Garner—"At Robinson's, why?" Hibson—"I only wanted to know. Might get into the same shop by mistake."

For Over Sixty Years  
Mrs. Winklow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures the wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winklow's Soothing Syrup." 22-24

"Yes," said the friends of the family, "they were married in haste." "And repented at leisure, eh?" queried the other, "Ch, no," was the reply; "they repented in haste, also."

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and he only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.  
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

The average man spends too much time making money and too little enjoying it.

**BUSH AND LIMA BEANS.**

Bush beans are harder than commonly supposed and may be sown earlier than corn and other tender vegetables. They will injure corn and prove fatal to squash vines. Sow and drill 3 1/2 feet and cover about two inches deep. Plants of the bush variety should grow about six inches apart. The ground should be kept soft and yellow and free from weeds. If intended to cultivate with a wheel hoe the rows may be considerably nearer together. Snap beans will be ready for table use about two months from sowing. A quart of beans will sow one hundred feet of drill.

Lima beans are best planted in hills as poles are needed. It is important to plant the seed eye down else many of the seeds will fail to come up. The limas are more tender than the bush varieties and cannot be safely planted so early. The roundish variety, called potato lima, is earlier than the Deers and other flat kinds, and although not so fine in flavor, is better for planting.

**SETTING THE EXAMPLE.**

Tommy had been quiet for fully five minutes. He seemed to be engaged with some deep problem.

"Papa," he said.

"Well?"

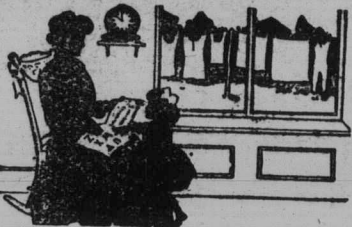
"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you—that's the golden rule, isn't it?"

"Yes, my son."

Tommy rose, went to the cupboard and returned with a knife and a large cake. The latter he placed before his astonished sire, and said with great solemnity:

"Eat it, papa."

He—"Could you marry a man who was your inferior?" She—"I suppose I shall have to."



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

Stern Parent—"Your mother tells me you have been naughty again, and therefore I shall be obliged to punish you." Troublesome Son—"Wh-why can't ma punish me herself, dad? I don't see wh-why you should have to d-do all the odd jobs."

**Beware of Ointments for Calarrh  
that Contain Mercury.**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Inquiring Bore—"And do you come down the same way you go up, Mr. Sandbag?" Ballconist—"No, sir; I try to come down feet first."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and flannels,—you'll like it.

Mrs. Buggins—"Oh, I saw the dearest little hat to-day!" Mr. Buggins—"That's just like you; always looking for the dearest instead of the cheapest."

**GRAND TRUNK AT THE WORLD'S  
FAIR.**

The Grand Trunk Railway Exhibit at the World's Fair is one of the handsomest pavilions on the grounds. It is of Doric and Corinthian architecture, with Deer and Moose heads as central pieces in the cornice. The interior is decorated with large photographic productions, well mounted fish, consisting of brook trout, landlocked salmon, ouananiche, wall-eyed pike, small mouth black bass and maskinonge. Two oil paintings, 9 x 13 feet, and titled, "The Royal Muskoka Hotel," and "Head of Lake Joseph," scenes in the Muskoka Lake district, handsomely framed, are on the inside front wall. One of the largest Moose heads in the world, is also on the wall.

The ceiling is divided in three panels, each panel having an art glass skylight of unique design, the whole being lighted with over one hundred ground glass incandescent bulbs. Two moving picture machines, showing scenes on the road from the St. Clair Tunnel to the Androscoggin River in Maine, are run continuously while the wonderful reflection picture "On Shadow River," continues to revolve every thirty seconds, and a puzzle to many is, which is the reflection?

Handsome printed matter, descriptive of the different sections, is being distributed, and the representative in charge gladly furnishes information regarding same.

This notice is posted up in a wayside station in Ireland:—"If the gentleman who left a baby in a third-class railway carriage on the 26th ult. does not claim the same within a fortnight it will be sold to defray expenses."

**Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia**

MODELS OF SOBRIETY.  
Throughout the townships of Mearley, Milton, Henthorn, Coldcoates, Twiston and Worston, all in the vicinity of Clitheroe, England, not a single individual has been convicted of drunkenness for ten years.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.**

"Oh, my friends!" exclaimed the orator, "it makes me sad when I think of the days that are gone, when I look around and miss the old familiar faces I used to shake hands with."

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs. Give them

**Shiloh's  
Consumption  
Cure**

The Lung Tonic  
It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take.  
Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 30c

*If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.*



**Libby's**

**Luncheons**

Libby's Natural Flavor Foods are U. S. Government inspected, perfectly packed canned foods, and are ready to serve at a moment's notice.

Veal Loaf, Vienna Sausage, Ham Loaf, Boneless Chicken, Ox Tongues  
Are Among the Many Tempting Luncheon Meats. Ask Your Grocer For Them.  
Send for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."  
**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago**

**Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples**

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

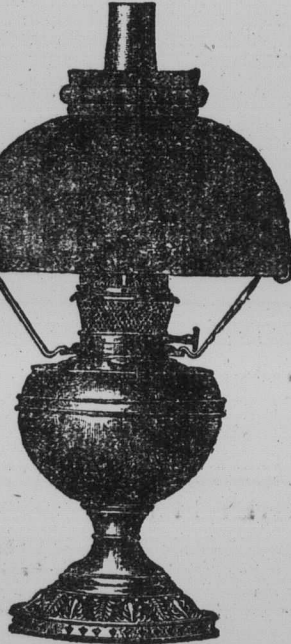
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PRICES QUALITY**

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Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.  
**INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.**



**TABLE LAMP.**

Nickel Plated Metal Lamp, Porcelain Shade and Chimney Complete, #12, F.O.B., Toronto.  
If Your Dealer Does Not Keep Them, Send to Toronto, for a Sample Lamp.

**BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.**

ONE LAMP GIVES LIGHT EQUAL TO FOUR ORDINARY GAS JEIS.  
Three Styles: Table, Pendant and Bracket.  
Illustrated Catalogue Furnished to Dealers on Application.  
See also our line of Oil Stoves and Heaters, for Summer use.

WHOLESALE ONLY.  
**The QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LTD.,**  
TORONTO.

**EPPS'S  
COCOA**

Nutritious and Economical.  
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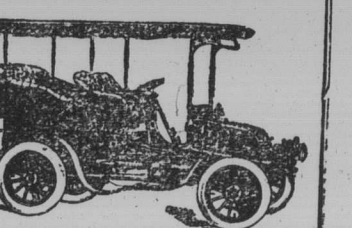
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WALKING OR OUTING SUITS  
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC



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The Winton Touring Car is appreciated by the best informed because built on correct mechanical principles, of highest grade materials. As a prospective automobile purchaser you are not, in full justice to yourself, take chances on an inferior car. By presenting a car of such imperial merit as is the 1904 Winton, we become "automobile underwriters"—insuring you against risk or loss. Have you seen our new catalog?

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Cleveland, O., U. S. A.  
Represented in the Dominion of Canada by  
**THE AUTOMOBILE & SUPPLY CO**  
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Sub-Agencies in Chief Dominion Cities





# A Girl's Caprice

OR, THE RESULT OF A  
FANCY DRESS BALL

## CHAPTER III.

Now Hilary had gone down the stairs five minutes before with her partner—a magnificent cow-boy—to get an ice, and is standing near the buffet enjoying it, and looking prettier than usual (which is saying a great deal) in her cap and gown, when she feels a touch on her arm.

Looking round she sees Jim. "Our dance, I think," says he, taking advantage of the fact that the cow-boy is a stranger from the Par-racks at Clonbroe, whereupon the cow-boy bows to Hilary, and retires from the scene.

Jim regards her with a reproachful eye.

"Still urging on your wild career!" says he, "with Nemesis at hand—and the sword of Damocles about to fall—and all the rest of it."

"What do you mean, Jim?"

"He's come!"

"He?"

"Your future Lord!" says Clifford, with the biggest L on record.

"Oh, no!" Not really!

"My good girl, I've been staring at him for the past two minutes. He was talking to Diana, and evidently cross-examining her about you. At least I hope it was that. To me it seemed as if he was cross-examining Diana about herself. I'll have a cross-examination of my own with her later on."

"You won't tell him I'm here?" says Hilary, in a tone of frightened entreaty.

"Not I. But Diana will. And after all, Hilary, why shouldn't you get it over at once? It isn't as if you were bound to marry him."

"I can't. I," defiantly, "won't. I'd rather die than see him, I—"

Clifford makes a quick movement. His eyes are on the stairs above him.

"I expect you'll have to die," says he. "For here he comes!"

"Oh, no!" says Hilary.

In fact Ker is running down the stairs at the top of his speed, to find that glass of water for the fainting Swiss peasant. Hilary has barely time to stand back from Jim, and give him a glance that warns him that eternal infamy will brand him if he now by one word betrays her, when Ker is in their midst.

Seeing a smart-looking maid (even at this hurried moment he notices that "beauty lies within her eyes") with an empty ice plate in her hand, that apparently she is just taking away from somebody, he rushes up to Hilary, and says in a breathless tone:

"A glass of water, please."

Hilary, after a second's shock, is equal to the occasion.

"A glass of water, sir?"

"Yes. And in a hurry, my good girl."

"You shall have it, sir."

She goes over to the buffet, procures the glass of water in question, and brings it back to Ker.

"Oh, thanks. A thousand thanks" says he, in a hurried way.

He seizes the glass, squeezes a florin into Hilary's hand, and is gone.

Hilary stands still for a moment, then subsides into the dark recess of a closed doorway, her brother-in-law following her.

"A nice beginning," says he wrathfully. "How do you think you are going to meet him after this?"

"He won't remember," says Hilary.

"Won't he? Don't you think somebody will tell him?"

"Tell him what?"

"That you were dressed as a parlormaid tonight? And when he sees you, as he must, don't you think he will put two and two together?"

"Perhaps he has no head for mathematics," says Hilary, but even she feels that this is frivolous.

However, the discussion is brought to an end suddenly by Diana, who comes down the stairs to them with Peter Kinsella, and having dismissed that florid young Romeo, warns Hilary that if they don't go home at once they will probably be mixed up with the rank and file at the end.

"This awful suggestion has its effect. Soon they are on their homeward way, and "At last," as Diana says, "can talk."

Clifford leads off the conversational ball in a light and airy fashion.

"Ker has just given Hilary two shillings," says he.

"What?"

Diana peers at him through the fast-growing brightness of the coming dawn. If he were no the most abstemious of men she would have told herself that perhaps there had been a last glass of champagne, but—

"Yes, I assure you," says Clifford. "I saw him do it. I don't think much of him, do you? Most fellows give the girl they are going to marry a ring or a bracelet, or a trally-wag of some sort, but I never heard of a two-shilling piece before. Perhaps it's fashionable! We're rather out of it down here, you know, so we mightn't know. But to me it sounds shabby."

"You must be mad," says Diana.

"It's Hilary who ought to be mad."

I dare say she expected girl!"

"Hilary, what does says Diana, turning to

"Oh! mean!" sa

"That's the wor paltry florin! I wouldn't

I were you, Hilary. I over. By-the-bye, you

you, I suppose? You melancholy coin to Di,

"Don't mind him,"

who is choking with la oh, such a thing has h

came down the stairs t of water for some one—

"That wretched Blake Diana, who now anticip

trophes.

"And seeing me in ca thought I was an a

couldn't resist the situ indeed as if I were in

he took me so entire and I answered him.

"Sir," and got him the ter, whereupon he ki

this," holding up th florin, "into my hand!"

"Good gracious, wh done?" says Diana.

"You think I ought t Hilary mistakes her,

however. I shall keep cious relic; but wasn't

deal to give for a g Di? Wasn't it very e

him? Do you think it to marry such a spene

has proved himself to

"Oh, I'm not thinki all," says Diana, in a

guish. "And how yo jest of it—I am onl

that I have asked him morrow, and that I

When he sees you—"

"Sees me! Never!"

now thoroughly fright think I would face hi

What on earth did you "Why, for you!"

her solemn way.

"Then it is useless. world would tempt me

to-morrow."

"But you will hav sooner or later."

"Then it shall be la has forgotten all about

water."

"Taht wouldn't ta' says Clifford. "I expe

ed rom his memory by may remember "is,"

gloomy forebodings as erliness of Ker's disp

loss of his two-shilling

"Nonsense! I son't ever think of that

Diana, who is highly i her husband for even

show up Ker to Hilary ary light; girls are so

sometimes over the vag "That's what I say,"

who is rather enjoying told you I thought

spendthrift."

"Well," says Diana rather marry a spendt

miser any day!"

"Which am I?" asks anxiously.

"Oh, you! You're not his wife, who is a litt

with him.

At this, Clifford pas suddenly round her, and

up close to him.

"Poor old girl! Lo Married to a hopeless

says he, whereon they gether, and peace is rest

"Hilary, darling, you at luncheon!" entreats

"No! No! Never!" s with emphasis. "I—I c

## CHAPTER IV

"Miss Kinsella is in room, ma'am," says the

It is next morning, ar too, considering the dis

the night before. Diana have only just got down

to be told, in their lan that that old gossip-mor

ing to see them, seem can be endured. Mrs. Cl

at the cook.

"Why on earth didn't were in bed?" says she,

tone.

"I don't know, ma'am. know what you'd wish."

And of course she di pressed into upstairs ser

first time. The parld been in the lowest spiri

post at eight o'clock car had been quite incapab

anything ever since. Th letter contained was th

was a little bilious (the in Traloe, and she had

her), and that there wa very big "pattern" held

ing in her own place, abou from her present situ

"pattern" means a dane highway where four roads

where the peasants con stated occasions to foot

and fro, with the assista old piper—generally, and

ence blind.) It ha therefore, to her simple

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# Wool! Wool! Wool!

Wool Wanted at the

## Leading Store

MILDMAY.

We will pay the highest market price for wool in trade at our store. We have a full stock of tweeds, flannels, sheetings, yarns, suitable for wool trade. We have also a full stock of dress goods, linings, trimmings, flannelette, muslins, lawns, shirtwaists, waist lengths, shirting and shirts, lace curtains, hats and caps, ready-made clothing, etc. We have about twenty-five suits which will be sold regardless of cost, call and get a bargain.

## MILLINERY

We have still a good assortment of hats and trimmings, etc.

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, Tallow, Ham Sides & Shoulders taken same as cash.

Fresh Groceries always on hand.

Motto:—We will not be undersold.

## Butchart & Hunstein

### When in need of

ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Or any other Advertising Matter, or Office Stationery. Call on the

**MILDMAY GAZETTE**

## Our Teas Are Better

Than they ever were.

Strange too that good Tea should cost less than it ever did, but it's a fact.

Now-a-days lots of people find that a really good 25 cent Tea is really a good Tea.

At least those who use ours do.

We've been demonstrating big Tea values at little prices lately.

We're asking for our Teas only a trial.

They will win their own way into recognition if given a chance.

Will you give them a change?

## The Star Grocery

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

**J. N. Schefter**

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