

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 20.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1911

No. 39

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1861. 158 Branches in Canada.

Paid-Up Capital—\$6,000,000.00 Reserve Funds—\$5,000,000.00

WE ISSUE DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS at lowest rates, payable at any City or Banking Town in the United Kingdom.

TWO OR MORE PERSONS may open a Joint Account—EITHER ONE to withdraw or deposit at any time—No delay in withdrawals.

Money Advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates.

Savings Department.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

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

A. A. WERLICH,
MANAGER MILDMAY BRANCH

Hemlock Lumber.
Thomson & Finley of Terra Nova have shipped four car loads of hemlock lumber to Mildmay and have appointed John G. Weber as their local sales agent. Good quality lumber at very reasonable prices.

Returning to Mildmay.
We are pleased to know that Mrs. Geo. Duffy and family of Carrick intend coming back to live at Mildmay, having purchased Mrs. Hoocy's house in the west end. Mrs. Duffy gets possession about October 20th.

A Double Deal.
Anthony Ernewein has disposed of his Noeckerville property to John Weber of this village, who gets possession on October 18th. Mr. Ernewein has purchased Jas. H. Thompson's property in the west end for his mother, who will occupy the place.

Potatoes Scarce.
Potatoes are a rather light crop in Wiaraton district and farmers who are fortunate to have the product for sale are realizing most lucrative prices. One farmer in Derby township, Grey County, has gathered the magnificent sum of \$400 from the potatoes grown on one acre of land. Another Amabel Tp. farmer delivered two loads of "murple" in Owen Sound the other day and received \$105. Wiaraton merchants are paying \$1.25 per bushel at present.

October 4 & 5.
Wednesday and Thursday are the days of the Clifford Horticultural Society Fall Fair. The Directors have increased the prizes in all departments, over 25% for 1911. Come and take in one of the best shows in these parts, and meet all your friends. A Grand Concert will be given by Mr. Chas. Emery, and Jack Howard of Toronto assisted by Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor Clifford on the second night of the Fair. For prize list and any information address the secretary Jno. R. Scott, Clifford.

Moved to Milverton.
Mr. Ezra Yandt left on Monday, with his family, for Milverton, where he has purchased a barber business, with a pool room and bowling alley in connection. Prior to his departure a number of his friends and admirers assembled and presented him with a handsome rocker, and the following address: Dear Friend,

This occasion of your leaving our midst has been taken advantage of by your friends in presenting you with a token of their respect and esteem. I ask you on behalf of your many friends in Mildmay to accept this token as a remembrance. What is one town's loss is another's gain, so the town of Milverton where you intend to make your home will obtain in you a worthy and respected citizen. As a member of the Mildmay Foot Ball Club you have also done your share in bringing honor to the town. That you and your family may prosper in your new home is the wish of all your friends in Mildmay.

The Millinery Openings.
The milliners of this town held their fall openings on Friday and Saturday of last week, and were well patronized by the ladies from both town and country. The display made by each of the three establishments was well worth going to see. To attempt to describe that most changeable and erratic of all feminine creatures, Dame Fashion, is a task of some doubt and difficulty, more especially in the form of millinery. The hat is the crowning glory of the toilette and the true story of its success, is told in its posing. We note that Dame Fashion has not forgotten the fact that we are approaching winter and has designed that the hat sets well over the face. Many thanks to her for the unanimous verdict on the small and piquant hat for the fall season. Simplicity of effect will in fact be the characteristic of the autumn and winter millinery, especially in the soft felt hats for the misses. The "Ninico" hat, high-crowned, with a poke brim drooping low to the ears, flares in a manner that uncovers the forehead and lifts at the back, showing the dressing of the hair, is a shape that promises well for the season. Again we note the small "Helmet" hat, which lends a beauty of its own to the school girl; and the continued vogue of white hats with black. Although we have been favored with the small hat, we must not forget that still there remains a good majority for the picture hat. We also note that a great tendency is shown for high trimmings. The feather bandeau will be largely used on Autumn and Winter headgear. Coque feathers—principally white—must be added to the list of plumage and as to materials, velvet and silk will be used either together or separate. Altogether it promises to be a season of exceptional interest and smartness, being a season of sufficient variety. In fact, millinery of this "year-of-literal-grace" has been a triumph of taste all through, and, in consequence, will long be remembered.

CANADA REJECTS RECIPROCITY

The Liberal Government Goes Down To Crushing Defeat.—Conservative Majority 49.

Donnelly Returned in South Bruce.

Standing of The Parties.

	Cons. and Nat.	Libs
Ontario.....	72	13
Quebec	29	36
Nova Scotia	9	9
New Brunswick ...	5	8
Prince Edward Island	2	2
Manitoba.....	8	2
Saskatchewan	1	9
Alberta.....	1	6
British Columbia...	7	0
Total.....	134	85

Conservative majority, 49

No election since the year 1896 aroused the keen interest and excitement during the campaign that last week ended in the defeat of the Laurier government. While the battle was one of the most strenuous since Confederation, both parties appeared equally confident, and even the Conservative leaders did not anticipate the landslide that actually took place.

The standing of the parties by provinces makes an interesting study. While Ontario went overwhelmingly Conservative, showing that the appeals to sentiment were not without effect, the western provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were even more overwhelmingly pronounced in favor of reciprocity. British Columbia and Manitoba both strongly condemned the government policy, while Quebec and the provinces by the sea quite as decidedly supported it. With a new redistribution before next election, and a considerable increase in the western representation, there will be opportunity for much fancy figuring on both sides.

The contest in South Bruce had its surprising features. Government supporters were confident of their ability to redeem the riding, and the result somewhat justifies their expectations as Mr. Donnelly's majority of 193 in 1908 was re-

duced to 98. The township of Carrick reduced the Conservative majority from 142 to 84, while the town of Chesley sprung the greatest surprise of the campaign, turning a Liberal majority of 83 in 1908 to a Conservative majority of 30. Somebody has said things about accepting defeat gracefully—with a smile. The same may be said about modesty in wearing the laurel wreath of victory, and like vegetables. Let victors and vanquished unite in dropping the subject, and gathering up strength and a few shekels for the next contest.

	Donnelly	Truax
No. 1, Mildmay.....	48	45
No. 2, Mildmay.....	102	50
No. 3, Formosa.....	72	53
No. 4, Inglis.....	39	48
No. 5, Rozell's.....	54	41
No. 6, Carlsrue.....	56	42
No. 7, Deemerton.....	53	30
No. 8, Otter Creek.....	12	43
Total.....	436	352

Majority for Donnelly 84.

	Majority for Donnelly, 47.	Majority for Truax, 59.
Brant	418	371
Warkenton	197	256
Huron	332	331
Kinloss	199	254
Teeswater	232	103
Cu'ross	232	290
Greenock	344	208
Elderslie	264	236
Chesley	187	156
Lucknow.....	87	112
Paisley.....	90	94

Majority for Truax, 4.

No Guesswork.

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

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

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

C. A. FOX
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

FARMERS' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Second Strongest Purely Mutual in Ontario.
HEAD OFFICE—WALKERTON, ONT.
J. J. Schumacher, Manager.

PROPERTY INSURED NEARLY \$9,000,000.

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

WM. HACKER, AGENT
MILDMAY, ONT.

At Geo. Lambert's Flour & Feed Store.

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

Prices away down.
Try 'COOPERS' FLY KNOCKER'
The most effective remedy against flies on the market. Guaranteed to do its work or your money refunded. You to be the judge.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, and Produce.

G. Lambert.

Auction Sale.

Mrs. Reitzel will offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, the 7th day of October, all her household furniture, live stock, grain &c, at lot 23, con. C, Carrick, half mile north of Mildmay. See bills for particulars.

Died in Howick.

The township of Howick lost one of its most estimable residents last Saturday evening in the death of Mr. Chas. Wolfe of Lakelet. Deceased was in his sixty-ninth year, and had been a sufferer with dropsy for several years. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to the Howick Lutheran Cemetery.

Sugar Up.

City papers announce that the price of sugar is going away up out of sight. Wholesale dealers are complaining that they cannot purchase a single car from the refiners at the present time. It is intimated that a combine has got its clutches on the output, and, as usual, the people pay the piper.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Express.....7:21 a.m.	Express.....9:55 a.m.
Express.....11:37 a.m.	Express.....1:43 p.m.
Express.....2:52 p.m.	Express.....8:54 p.m.

The 7:21 a.m. and 1:43 p.m. trains carry mail.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Miss Lydia Braun of Didsbury, Alta., is visiting relatives here.

Dr. Wilson is erecting another building on his premises to be used as a garage.

Miss Lillian Skelton of Walkerton was the guest of Miss Doretta Wendt on Tuesday.

Misses Sybilla and Hilda Wahl have returned from a three weeks visit to Port Elgin friends.

Mr. F. A. Masson of Oakville is the new accountant at the Merchants Bank, succeeding J. O. Lethbridge.

A Carrick farmer lost a five dollar bill in town on Tuesday. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

Mr. John B. Ferguson left for Toronto via Brantford, on Saturday, for the purpose of resuming his studies at Toronto University.

Miss Lucy Fair of Lethbridge, Alta., is spending a week with friends here. Miss Fair formerly taught in the Mildmay Public School.

Mr. Philip Young of Deemerton, Miss Adeline Arnold, Mr. Alf. Arnold, and Miss Olive Young visited at Philip Lobsinger's last Sunday.

Mr. A. M. Bock of Preston, formerly proprietor of this paper, was in town this week. Mr. Bock is now in the real estate business, selling Lethbridge property.

Joseph Schuett sr. of Chepstow was in town on Monday. Mr. Schuett was one of the pioneers of Mildmay, and is still strong and hearty. He is very sorry that Reciprocity was defeated.

Green River won the intermediate football championship of Ontario Saturday at Rosedale, when they defeated Listowel by the score of 1 to 0, the winning goal being scored in the first half.

Conrad Hohnstein returned home last week from the west, and has purchased his brother John's threshing machine, and a new 29 horse power engine, and is now leading them all in the threshing business.

Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. J. Skilling, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, and Messrs John Farquharson, Geo. Ferguson, Adam McKay and John Good of Teeswater were visitors at the Mildmay fair on Tuesday.

W. H. Loth returned home on Monday afternoon from Saskatchewan, where he spent the past month. He is favorably impressed with the West, and may take a notion to move out there some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Griffiths and their two daughters, of Port Huron, Mich., spent the past week at the residence of Mr. John Coultts. Mr. Griffiths was a former Carrick boy, but is now an engineer on the Pere Marquette Railway.

Mr. Charles Gregory, a former resident of this village, was here on Fair Day with a target sideshow. He was formerly in the bakery business here, preceding the present owner, Mr. H. Keelan. Mr. Gregory did not make a fortune here, his total receipts amounting to \$1.65.

Mr. and Mrs. Milne have returned from their six months trip through the United States and Western Canada. They had a delightful time, saw many wonderful sights, visited numerous friends, and nothing occurred to mar their complete enjoyment of their journey. Mrs. Milne has gone to Buffalo for a few days to visit her brother, Mr. Herman Schoenau, who has been unwell for some time.



Forced to Sell.

In order to make room for the enormous stock of New Wall Papers which I ordered for next season, I am bound to clear out all the Wall Papers on hand at astonishing low prices. So now if you want a bargain call at J. Schuett's furniture store and make a Selection.

Edward Schnurr of Berlin spent the past week at his home here.

J. J. Donnelly M. P., was in town on Tuesday receiving the congratulations of his friends on his hard-earned victory in South Bruce.

LOST—In Southern part of Carrick, Sept. 10th, a pair of nose glasses. Finder will kindly return them to this office and receive reward.

Sold His Property.
Mr. Wm. Kuenzig of Marden came up on Saturday, and during his short stay here disposed of his property to Mrs. Hart, who gets possession next month. Mildmay real estate is experiencing a little move this fall.

Cider Mill.
Herrgott Bros. announce that their cider mill will be open on Wednesday and Thursday and Friday of each week for the manufacture of cider, apple butter and jelly. A new machine has been installed this year, which will enable them to do better work than ever.

Imported Fillies.
Mr. G. B. Armstrong of Culross last week imported six pedigreed Clydesdale fillies from Cumberland, England, and is offering them for sale. These fillies are 2 and 3 year olds. Two of them won first and second, respectively in the Draught class at Mildmay show, which proves them to be excellent quality.

Prizes at Ottawa.
Messrs. N. P. and Andrew Schmidt were successful exhibitors at the Ottawa exhibition this fall. The former won first prize in barley, and fourth in white oats. The latter was awarded three thirds and one fourth prize, which included a premium in the sheep competition. These gentlemen are to be congratulated on their success.

Farewell Sermon.
Rev. A. R. Gibson, who has been pastor of the Mildmay and Ayton Presbyterian churches for nearly two years, will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday morning. He leaves next week for Toronto to take a course at Knox College. Mrs. Gibson went to Hamilton yesterday to remain some time with friends.

Fractured His Nose.
Alex. Schmidt, son of our esteemed butcher, is wearing his nasal organ in splints this week. The boy was engaged in a game of baseball the other day, when the ball slipped through his mitts and came into contact with his nose, fracturing a bone in the same. The fact that Alex is also suffering from an attack of the mumps doesn't tend to improve his appearance very much.

Provincial Election Predicted.
A well-informed Ontario politician predicts a general election for the Legislature before the snow flies. He points out that eight or ten members of the House have resigned to contest seats in the Federal House. This involves as many bye-elections before the Legislature meets, or the election of a new House. It is expected that when Sir James Whitney sits down to consider his course, he will conclude that it is better to go to the polls this fall, and have the agony over than to wait till next June, when the Legislature expires by effluxion of time.

Successful Fall Show.

The Mildmay Fall Show, held on Tuesday of this week, was in many respects the most successful ever held in this village. The weather was delightful—although the day preceding and the day after were dull, wet and dreary,—and the result was that the attendance broke the record, as evidenced by the fact that the gate receipts were \$23 higher than ever before.

The centre of attraction appeared to be the Horse Show Ring, where nearly two hundred horses were exhibited during the afternoon. All the classes were well filled, and the judges, Messrs. Park of Wyoming and Koch of Tavistock had a big afternoon's work in awarding the premiums. The quality of the exhibits was fully up to the mark, and many new men were seen in the ring this year. The only drawback seemed to be the lack of space in which to exhibit the horses. If this show is to keep on growing a larger ground must be secured, and it is up to the directors to make arrangements to this end in time for the next exhibition.

The exhibits in cattle were scarcely up to last year's showing. Samuel Schmidt was present with his fine herd of Short-horns, and swept the boards. J. M. Fischer was also a big winner. Mr. Henry Arkell of Arkell, Ont., was the judge, and commended the exhibitors on the excellent quality of their stock.

Samuel Schmidt was awarded the Merchants Bank of Canada Cup for the best collection of live stock. As this is the third time he has won this prize, the trophy now becomes his permanent property.

In sheep and swine, the showing was about as usual, nearly all the pens being filled up. The Poultry exhibits were more numerous than last year, due to the complete revision and improving this year's list.

It was in the hall exhibits, however, that our show excelled this fall. The fruit exhibits occupied all available space while roots, grain and vegetables were there in abundance. The ladies department was filled to overflowing, many new designs in fancy work being shown.

Messrs. J. F. Schuett occupied a prominent space in the hall, with a beautiful assortment of furniture, and entertained the visitors with gramophone selections.

This machine were demonstrated to the interested spectators. The day's proceedings were enlivened by the Formosa Band which arrived early in the day, and provided a fine program of music during the afternoon. This band is composed of first-class musicians, and their selections were thoroughly enjoyed.

There was quite an army of fakirs at the show this year, all of whom appeared to be doing a thriving business. The Carrick Fall Show Society has had another good year, and is in a splendid position financially.

BORN.
STRAUSS—In Carrick on Sept. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strauss, a son.

FORMOSA.

Ambrose Schell, of Hanbury, B. C., who spent the past two months at his home here, left on Monday for the West.

Matthias Kempel, who for the last month has been working at Chris. Weiler's, went to Berlin on Thursday last to vote against Mackenzie King.

Mrs. Zinger and Mrs. Christian Rich are on the sick list.

William Schlosser is in the Guelph Hospital, undergoing an operation for his throat.

Jacob Brick is suffering with blood-poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schwartz have returned from their visit to Chicago.

Ignatz Weiler held an auction sale on Saturday last.

J. B. Goetz attended the Fall Assizes at Walkerton on Monday.

Miss Florentine Goetz has returned home from Buffalo.

Clifford.

A number from here attended the Neustadt Fair on Friday of last week. The Presbyterian manse is being renovated this week; Mr. Dierlamm doing the carpenter work, and Herb. Tucker the painting.

John D. Motz acted as scrutineer to Mr. Clark at the local polling booth.

The Clifford Band played at Eckenswiller's millinery openings on Saturday evening.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

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

DAINTY DISHES.

Milk Scones.—Boil a quart of milk and when boiling take it off the fire and stir into the pan sufficient oatmeal to make a thick paste. Roll out very thin on a pastry board and cut into circles or triangles; bake on a hot griddle for a few minutes. The scones should be put into a warm napkin and sent to table at once.

For a plain seed cake rub four ounces of clarified dripping into three quarters of a pound of flour, and add half an ounce of caraway seeds, four ounces of sugar, and one egg beaten in a quarter of a pint of milk. Beat all together very thoroughly, place in a greased tin, and bake for an hour in a steady oven.

Foie boulogne sausage take equal quantities of beef suet, fat, and lean bacon, and pass all through a sausage machine. Season the mixture highly with pepper, salt, and powdered sage. Fill a skin with the meat, tie it, prick to prevent bursting, put into boiling water, and cook slowly for one and a half to two hours.

Buttermilk Pie.—Beat two eggs to a froth with half a teaspoonful of sugar, add gradually a tablespoonful of flour, one pint of buttermilk and a tablespoonful of butter. Work all the ingredients together. Line a flat pie-dish with pastry, pour in the filling after adding any spice preferred and bake in a steady oven.

Cheap Pork Pie.—Take one and a half pounds of lean fresh pork and cut in small pieces. Place a layer in the bottom of a pie-dish, lightly sprinkle with powdered allspice and then put a layer of sliced apples. Continue this till the dish is full. Cover with paste and bake for two or two and a half hours. A little stock seasoned lightly should be added before the paste is put on.

Belgian Soup.—Weigh, after peeling, two pounds of turnips and cut them into dice. Simmer for twenty minutes in one pint of water with two ounces of butter and a dessertspoonful of brown sugar, pepper and salt. A cupful of flour blended with a quart of milk should also be added. Let all come to the boil while stirring, and serve with dice of fried bread.

Gingerbread Wafers.—Take one pound of flour, and work into it half a pound of butter and half a pound of caster sugar, also three quarters of an ounce of ground ginger. Whisk up two eggs to a stiff froth, and mix into the flour so as to form a light paste. Roll out very thin, cut with a fancy cutter, and bake in a sharp oven till crisp. Great care must be taken or the wafers will burn.

Apple Mould.—Peel and core two pounds of apples and cook till soft with sugar and a quarter of a pint of water. Soak half an ounce of gelatine in cold water to cover, add the juice of a lemon and then dissolve it by heat. A little of the lemon-juice may be stewed with the apples. When the apples are quite soft strain the gelatine into them, boil up while stirring, and when cool pour into a wetted mould. Turn out to serve.

Vegetable marrow and cheese makes a good savory dish. Peel a marrow, cut it in half lengthwise and remove the seeds. Lay the two pieces of marrow in a saucpan with sufficient water to cover, and boil gently for a quarter of an hour. In a small saucpan put half an ounce of butter, mix smoothly with half an ounce of flour, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, and a teacupful of milk. Boil the sauce for five minutes while stirring, and pour it over the marrow, which has been well drained, and is quite cooked. Scatter browned bread crumbs over, and serve very hot.

Jambalaya.—Cover the bottom of a stove pan with slices of breakfast bacon; cut up a chicken as for frying, salt and pepper, dip in flour, and lay on top of bacon; over this pour a pint of uncooked rice, two large onions chopped fine, one quart of tomatoes, and two pods of red pepper chopped very fine; fill the pan with water and cook slowly two or three hours; put in more water if it begins to dry. When ready to serve, stir in three or four tablespoonfuls of butter. A can of mushrooms can be added to this for those who so desire, and if used should be put in at the first on top of the chicken.

Cheese Custard.—Beat up four eggs; add half a cupful of boiling milk, four tablespoonfuls grated cheese, seasoning of salt, pepper, and red pepper. Pour into small molds, stirring all the time so as not to let the cheese settle. Stand molds in a saucpan, allowing the water to come within half an inch of the top; simmer gently until set. Cut slices of bread and stamp them out in rounds a little larger than the mould. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying-pan and, when

hot, fry the bread a golden color. Dish a custard on each and brown in the oven. Garnish with parsley.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower, Tomato Sauce.—Boil a fresh cauliflower, then drain it carefully. Sprinkle with white pepper and place on a hot dish. Pour over it a cupful of tomato sauce, sprinkle with fried bread crumbs, add a squeeze of lemon juice, a dash of pepper, a small bit of butter, and a quarter of a pound of grated cheese. Place in oven until hot and serve.

Cauliflower Salad.—Soak a head of cauliflower in cold water, break into flowerets and cook in salted boiling water for thirty minutes. Keep it perfectly white; if it boils too long it will lose its color. When done lift carefully and stand aside to cool. At serving time arrange it in a salad bowl, sprinkle with chopped parsley and a tablespoonful of onion juice and pour French dressing over all.

Cauliflower, White Sauce.—Carefully wash your cauliflower and boil until tender in water with salt and one-half tablespoonful butter. When done lay in a rather deep dish. Pour over it a white sauce made as follows:—Rub one-eighth pound of butter with one level tablespoonful of flour, a dash of salt and pepper and about one-half cupful of warm water. Set on stove and cook until well mixed, but don't let it boil. Remove and add juice of one-half lemon, a little chopped parsley and a little grated nutmeg.

USES FOR SODA.

Uses for common washing soda: One heaping tablespoonful of soda to a pint of water (boiling) will clean the ugliest burned pan, by letting it soak a few hours.

In boiling clothes a few tablespoonfuls of soda in the water will eradicate stains from clothes and lend a snowy whiteness. I have used it on the finest quality of white goods with entire satisfaction. It will not injure the material.

To clean a coffee or tea pot made of granite or lined with porcelain, fill up the utensil with cold water, set on stove to boil, and add a lump of soda as large as a hazelnut to the water. It cleanses perfectly. In fact, sweetness is insured after its usage in every instance.

To clean silver: Put a level tablespoonful in dish pan, add a quart of cold water, put on fire to boil (put silver in pan in the cold water) and wipe immediately after the water boils up. Result: Perfectly shined silverware without any trouble.

MATHEMATICS IN COOKING.

Little problems in mathematics often confront the beginners in cooking: If one vegetable will require thirty minutes for cooking, how many minutes will one small roast require, etc. It is embarrassing to feel that the potatoes are growing cold and soggy while you coax the fire and try to hasten the cooking of a belated pudding or meat dish. The following table may be helpful: Boiled potatoes, 30 minutes; baked potatoes, 45 minutes; sweet potatoes, boiled, 45 minutes; sweet potatoes, baked, 1 hour; squash, boiled, 25 minutes; squash, baked, 1 hour; green peas, boiled, 30 minutes; shelled beans, boiled 45 minutes; shelled beans, baked 5 hours; string beans, boiled 20 minutes; green corn, 25 minutes; asparagus, 20 minutes; spinach, 1 hour; tomatoes, fresh, 1 hour; tomatoes, canned, 30 minutes; cabbage, 1 hour; cauliflower, 1 hour; onions, 1 hour; beets, 1 hour; turnips, 1 hour; parsnips 45 min.; carrots, 1 hour; rice, boiled, 30 minutes; rice, steamed, 1 1/2 hours; bread, 1 hour; cake, fruit, 4 hours; cake, lather, 15 minutes; muffins, 20 minutes; pies, 30 minutes; puddings, 20 minutes to 1 hour; beef, 15 minutes for each pound; mutton, 15 minutes for each pound; lamb, 15 minutes for each pound; veal, 20 minutes for each pound; pork, 20 minutes for each pound; chicken 20 minutes for each pound; turkey, 20 minutes for each pound; goose, 20 minutes for each pound; duck, 1 hour; small birds, 30 minutes; fish, small, 30 minutes; fish, large, 45 minutes.

RUINS FOR THE KITCHEN.

1. Meat for soup should be put on the fire in cold water to extract the goodness.
2. Boiled meat should be put into hot water and boiled for ten minutes before being allowed to simmer. This seals up the fibres and prevents the juices escaping.
3. Batters should be beaten well, and should be allowed to stand before they are used, in order that the air may pass into them.
4. Use a hot oven for bread, meat,

pastry; use a moderate oven for buns and large cakes; use a slow oven for milk puddings.
5. When scrubbing boards, scrub with the grain of the wood.

POSTMEN COULDN'T READ.

Difficulties of the Postal Service in Parts of Rural France.

Just as no well conducted municipality would engage a blind man as road surveyor it is difficult to imagine the British Post Office employing as postman one who could not read. Yet the case is not unknown in France, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Globe. One of the Figaro's subscribers wrote to that paper the other day from a little seaside town on the Normandy coast: "The postal service is not well done here and we get our letters very irregularly. In winter this little town has only 300 inhabitants, so it has only the right to one postman over 40 years of age, who gets £12 a year. He must be over 40, so that the State will not be obliged to pay him a pension. For that price and under these conditions we have a modest factor who does not know how to read. He explained a few days ago that knowing the names of the people who live in his quarter he managed to decipher their names, but to the others it was 'plus difficile.' One of our friends asked him: 'Have you any letters for me?' 'I don't think so, for a little while ago I called at your brother's and if I had had any for you I would have given them to him.' The story recalls that told by the late Emmanuel Arène of the Corsican postman who could not read or write. As it was impossible for him to take the letters to those for whom they were intended he solved the difficulty by meeting his fellow citizens on the village market place. At the same hour every day he stood there with his letters spread out and every one took the Missives addressed to them. There was only one man in the village who received letters every day, mostly from the surrounding communes; that was the local doctor. The first day after his appointment the postman noticed with a suspicious eye that the doctor claimed half of the letters in his box. 'What sort of a man can this be?' he asked himself. The next day the same thing happened and it took the postman all his time to refrain from asking for an explanation.

On the third day all the letters were for the doctor. Quietly he collected them. One, two, three, four—As he was about to take the last one the postman, losing patience, asked him angrily: 'Aren't you going to leave any for the others?' It took some pains to calm him, but after that he decided to learn to read.

I remember seeing a rural postman 'delivering' his letters from a little table in the centre of a village in Aix en Provence about three years ago, but it was not because he could not read. The surrounding country had been ravaged by an earthquake, hardly one house been left standing and it was useless for the postman to try to find the people whose homes had been destroyed.

They were sleeping in carts, by the wayside and in the fields and every day between certain hours they used to come into the village, and the postman, sitting under a tree in the market place surrounded by crumbling walls and heaps of lath and plaster and broken furniture, would select from the packages in front of him the letters destined for the people who had no address.

FAMILY OF NATATOIRES.
One spring evening an amateur nature-student, note-book in hand, penetrated the wilds of a cow pasture and paused to take advantage of the practical, although crude, knowledge of a gray-beard countryman who sat contentedly on a log. "There is a strange bird-note this evening," she began, with sweet condescension. "I wonder—perhaps you can tell me what the bird is?"

The old man removed his pipe for an instant. "I heard a robin, mum," he admitted, puffing away at his pipe before the last word was out of his mouth. "Oh, no!" The student of ornithology shook her head, prettily impatient. "It is a new call, different from anything I have yet come across. Can't you hear it—now?"

Once more the old man perfunctorily removed his pipe, and both he and his questioner strained to listen. There was a bewildering of woodland and farmyard sounds. "There," whispered the girl, "that full, shrill note! Can't you hear it? In that direction?"

A light broke over the old man's face, and the nicker of intense effort vanished from his forehead. "Oh, that noise!" He threw back his head with a chuckle of relief. "That's a frog, mum."

A man can accomplish a lot while waiting for his wife, who is going to be ready in just a minute.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 1.

Lesson I.—The prophet Ezekiel a watchman, Ezek. 3. Golden Text, Ezek. 3. 17.

Verse I. And he said unto me—God is speaking. This portion of the heavenly message, having to do with the prophet's inspiration, begins with verse 8 of chapter 2, and extends through verse 3 of the lesson. For the source, distinctness, nature, and compulsion of the prophet's call to his sacred office, and the completeness of his surrender to it, see the introduction above.

Son of man—"Child of man" would be a preferable translation. The phrase is of frequent occurrence in the book, being used over ninety times. It calls attention to the contrast between the lowliness of mankind and the majesty of God.

Eat this roll—This is a forcible way of expressing how thoroughly the prophet must appropriate and assimilate the message given him. He must make it his own before he attempts to speak it to the house of Israel. The roll had appeared before the prophet in a stretched out hand, and he saw it to be the roll of a book. Ordinarily rolls would be written only on one side, but the contents of this one were full, being written without and within (compare Rev. 5. 1). Compare Jeremiah's call (Jer. 1. 7-9).

3. As-honey—The roll was filled with lamentations and mourning and woe (Ezek. 2. 10). But since it was from God the prophet found the bitterness turned into sweetness. That is a common experience in life among those consecrated to the will of the Lord. Bunyan represents the Valley of Humiliation as a sweet thing.

4-11.—Strength for his mission to his fellow countrymen. He is warned of the obstinacy of his people, but promised a resoluteness in purpose more steady than their persistency in disobedience.

4. Speak with my words—It is characteristic of Ezekiel, and of Jeremiah, to represent themselves as receiving, not merely the "word" of God, but his very "words."

5. People of a strange speech—This refers to the inarticulateness with which foreigners seem to a stranger to speak. They are "deep of lip" (margin). Their utterance also sounds "heavy" (margin). Compare Isaiah 33. 19 for the first and Exod. 4. 10 for the other expression. Ezekiel was to be spared the difficulty of mastering a foreign tongue. But there were greater difficulties to be met. If he could once make himself clear to the heathen they would be found to be susceptible to the truth, and would hearken to him (6).

7. They will not hearken unto me—This, then, was Ezekiel's task, to try to persuade people who had been guilty of a life-long refusal to be persuaded by God himself. Outwardly, they have a hard forehead; not a muscle in their faces twitches before the condemning truth. Inwardly, they are stiff of heart; there is no yielding of will or feeling.

9. Fear them not—It is not the business of a prophet to measure out his message according to the disposition, to receive or reject it, of those who hear. If they are rebellious, still let him speak, for in the long run his truth is bound to prevail. What inspired Ezekiel with unshrinking courage was the fact that the words were God's words, not his. Compare Jer. 5. 3 and Isa. 50. 7, for the figure of the flint. Whether the people hear or forbear (11), the purpose of God's servant is to remain as unyielding as the hardest rock.

12-15.—Ezekiel's special mission to the captives at Tel-abib. His work was in behalf of the entire Hebrew nation, but his immediate interest was that part of the nation in captivity. And his interest was purely a religious one. Few hints are given us of the life of the people in captivity. In fact, almost uniformly, Ezekiel seems to be looking beyond his companions to the larger Israel scattered throughout the world.

12. The spirit lifted me—This indicates that the prophet is still under the influence of the trance described in chapter 1. He has been accorded a vision of his relation to his own people as a spokesman of Jehovah. And now, under the inspiration of the Spirit still, he is set down among his fellow exiles. So it seems to him that the glory of Jehovah, in whose presence he had been standing, was left behind him. And the Spirit departs as with the noise of rushing chariots.

14. The hand of Jehovah was strong upon me—Ezekiel's mission was performed under a divine, inescapable constraint. His bitterness and heat are but a reflection of the indignation which his Lord felt toward the sinful, obstinate Israelites.

15. Then I came—He was strengthened with a threefold equipment; the possession of a di-

vinely given message, the assurance that he went as a prophet direct from God (verse 11), and the consciousness of an inward impulse of the Spirit driving him forward. That is equipment enough for any man. But, in spite of all this, Ezekiel felt himself overwhelmed as he sat in the very presence of them from the captivity. His feelings were complex as he thought of the sin of his own nation, now made clearer, the awful majesty of an indignant God, and the superhuman task before him. No wonder he remained in unbroken silence for an entire week.

16-21.—Ezekiel's further mission. 17. I have made these a watchman—This is only a more exact definition of his prophetic function. Like the sentinel who is set upon the tower to observe, and to give warning in case of danger, so the prophet was to take account of the present crisis in Israel, and warn the people of certain disaster, while he should point them to the way of life.

18. His blood—It is the function of the watchman to give fair warning to the wicked of the danger of death. If he fail, then, though the wicked die in his sins, the watchman must answer for it. "He that fails to save life kills; and blood will be required of him, of every man's hand the blood of his brother."

20. When a righteous man doth turn—His case makes even more perilous the watchman's position of responsibility. If the righteous sin, he must be warned. Otherwise, he may fall over the stumblingblock which God, for purposes of moral test, puts in his path (not that he may fall, of course, but may have opportunities of moral growth). Moreover, it is important for the watchman to keep on warning the righteous man who does not sin, because until the end of his days, he will be beset with peril (21).

22-27.—From here on to the end of chapter 7 follow certain symbolical prophecies of the overthrow of the city and nation. These verses form a sort of preface, relating to the command given Ezekiel to abandon for a time his sacred work and keep within his own house.

25. They shall lay hands upon thee—His ministry among the exiles will be without fruit because of the opposition of sin-hardened hearts. No doubt Ezekiel had already experienced the truth of this, although nothing is recorded of his ministry in these early days at Tel-abib. But it was as he had expected, they refused to believe his testimony concerning the inevitable downfall of the city.

26. Thou shalt be dumb—This was a restraint put upon him by Jehovah, and one that was to be lifted by Jehovah only at such times as he should choose. Eventually there will be some who will hear (27), and to him that forbearth, he will at any rate have delivered his soul (21).

GOT EVIDENCE UPSTAIRS.
Not an Easy Matter, as it Happened to be a Nilghai.

An Indian Judge when first appointed to his position, says the Bombay Gazette, was not well acquainted with Hindustani. He was trying a case in which a Hindu was charged with stealing a nilghai. The Judge did not like to betray his ignorance of what a nilghai was, so he said, "Produce the stolen property."

The court was held in an upper room, so the usher gasped, "Please, your Lordship, it's downstairs."

"Then bring it up instantly," sternly ordered the Judge. The official departed and a minute later a loud bumping was heard mingled with loud and earnest exhortations. Nearer came the noise, the door was pushed open and the panting official appeared dragging in the blue bull.

The Judge was dumfounded, but only for an instant. "Ah! That will do," said he. "It is always best when possible for the Judge personally to inspect the stolen property. Remove the stolen property, usher."

THE SIZE OF BRICKS.
If bricks were made larger it would save a great deal of time and labor in building, said a contractor, but the standard has been set and any change would be attended by considerable inconvenience. In England when bricks were first made and up to sixty or seventy years ago there was a tax on bricks and in order to evade it the bricks were made of larger and larger sizes. These were used for cellars and other concealed places. To stop this fraud an act was passed in the reign of George III. fixing the legal size of bricks. Early in Queen Victoria's reign the tax was taken off and bricks may now be legally made on any size whatever. But any change from the standard size would bring about great inconvenience. All calculations are made for building on this standard size, and the London and other building acts have practically fixed it.

There are degrees of pride. Even the man with red hair hates to get bald.

WHEN WE THINK BEST.

At What Time of Day Does Your Brain Become Brightest.

Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice of England, in an address to a gathering of students some time ago said that he had found from his own long experience that the early morning was the time when he could think best, says the London Answers.

There is no doubt that our power to think varies greatly during the day. Some people, like Lord Alverstone, think best in the early morning—before breakfast, but after and early cup of tea; others think better in the evening or last thing at night.

Our power to think appears to depend on the quantity of blood circulating in the brain, and any device that will increase the flow of blood to the head will usually enable us to think better.

Rousseau, the great French writer, would think bareheaded in the sunshine; while Bossuet, the French bishop and theologian, would work in a cold room, with his head wrapped in furs. Schiller, the German dramatist and the friend of Goethe, would immerse his feet in ice-cold water.

Everybody knows from experience that the brain is not at its best after a heavy meal. The explanation of this is simply that all the available blood in the body is drawn from the brain and the extremities to help in the work of digestion.

For the same reason we can usually think best after a period of fasting, and it is known that clerks do better work before lunch than afterwards.

Upton Sinclair, the author of the "The Jungle," says that he never felt more capable of intellectual effort than when he was undergoing the fasting cure, and he is convinced that great poetry will be written when poets fast for the sake of their work.

The late Professor Mayor, of Cambridge, when engaged on his latest book would occasionally go without food for a day or more at a time, and for several years before his death his food cost him no more than twopence a day.

Prolonged periods of sleeplessness produce a sensitiveness and irritation of the nerves, or, as the doctors call it, a state of hyperaesthesia, which is frequently favorable to thought. Some people can think only when walking, and others only in the noise of streets and crowds, or with the buzz of conversation all around. But most people require silence and solitude.

Opium and morphia, in moderate doses, cause mental excitement of a peculiarly pleasurable character, which is always followed by a period of intense depression. The opium or morphia habit, once acquired, is almost impossible to break.

Both tea and coffee stimulate the nervous system and the circulation. The heart beats more quickly, and this causes the blood to circulate more rapidly through the brain. We drink tea because we know from our own experience that, whatever the doctor may say, we do feel more lively and energetic afterwards. But when tea-drinking develops into a habit, as it often does, it brings indigestion, loss of appetite, and nervousness in its train.

The use of strong coffee at night is well known to students who are compelled to cram for examinations; for, although the coffee does not increase their intellectual capacity, it makes their brain cells more sensitive for the time being.

RUBBER ROADS.

At the International Rubber Exhibition at Islington, England, a large area of the hall was paved with rubber, with the expectation that it would serve to show the value of rubber as a material for covering the surfaces of roads. At first sight it seems chimerical to propose the use of rubber for such a purpose, but rubber blocks on roadways exposed to heavy traffic have already been tried, and the amount of wear upon them after years of use is said to be almost inappreciable. It is argued that owing to its great durability, combined with absence of dust and noiselessness, rubber paving will in the end be cheap as compared with wood or asphalt. It is suggested that an experimental block be laid in a busy London street. A wide use of rubber paving would demand a great increase in the supply of raw material.

BOYS STOLE CRUTCHES.

The mystery of an artificial leg and a pair of crutches which were found on the bank of one of the Highgate ponds, London, England, has been solved. Police dragged the pond, but with no success. Later, however, they came upon a legless man lying helpless under some bushes in the neighborhood. He said that while he was washing in the pond some boys ran away with the leg and crutches. He managed to remain all night. At the police station the man's property was restored to him.

The hour of adversity seems to contain more than sixty minutes.

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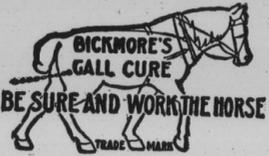
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Look For The New Comet

The Brooks comet is now plainly visible to the naked eye, about 20 degrees north-west of Vega, and bright star overhead in the early evening. The comet's appearance is that of a round nebulous star. In the telescope or opera glass a tail can be seen which will increase in length for several weeks to come. The comet will be nearest the earth next Sunday, when it will be something over forty million miles away. The motion is now westerly.

Pointer to Wives.

Be kind to the husband who made you a bride, and handed the preacher five bones; don't let him conclude that the price was too wide, or mourn the lost roubles with moans. Be kind to your husband who toils in the mart, the smithy, the office, or store, and give him a greeting to cheer his fat heart at night when he comes to the door. Be kind to your husband, and see that his grub is fit for a white man to eat, even though it may keep you away from the club, or doing a stunt on the street. Be kind to your husband; have smiles on your face, and sing a melodious tune, and see that his home is as cheerful a place as any beer-scented saloon. Be kind to your husband; though weary and worn; and spavined and sweened is he, you thought him all right on that far-away morn, when he handed the preacher a V. Walt Mason.

Work Being Rushed.

Substantial progress is being made in all directions in the construction and opening for traffic of the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Recent reports given out announced the completion of the line to Fitzhugh, a point in the Jasper National Park, 1027 miles west of Winnipeg and service will be immediately extended thereto, and it is expected that 50 or 60 miles addition beyond Fitzhugh will be graded for steel this fall. This would bring steel to Tete Jaune Cache. Work on the Prince Albert Branch is being rapidly pushed forward and steel has been laid as far west as Waka 68 miles from the main line and grading on this line has been completed within 24 miles of Prince Albert. On the branch from Regina to the International Boundary 25 miles of steel will be completed this fall and 60% of the grading on the Regina-Moose Jaw Branch has been finished. Construction work on the Brandon Branch which runs south from the main line at Harle a distance of 24 miles is being commenced this week and when complete will give the Grand Trunk Pacific the shortest line between Winnipeg and Brandon. Grading has practically been completed on the first 59 miles of the Biggar-Calgary Branch and work was started last week on 50 miles of the line from Battleford West to the Cut Knife District towards Wainwright, Alberta. On the Tofield-Calgary Branch steel has been laid to the Red Deer River. The above gives a good idea of how the work on

the branches is being advanced in addition to which the main lines are being pushed forward actively.

Wonderful Wheat.

The Saskatoon Capital gives the following, Mr. Hopkins being a former resident of Hanover:—The board of trade have at the present time two samples of wheat, one grown on summer fallow, and the other on stubble, which were brought in by ex-Mayor William Hopkins from his farm at Tessier. Most of his wheat measures six inches in the head and is very close. The crop grown on summer fallow is nearly all eight-row, and none of it less than six. The sample of wheat shaken out of the sheaf is probably the most beautiful ever seen in this part of the country, and Mr. Sclanders says it is undoubtedly the finest sample of grain he has ever met with in his career. The berries are very plump, and of exceeding fine color. Mr. Hopkins brought in a small bag of the wheat as a sample, which is now being shown to the various visitors calling at the board of trade offices, and it is certainly an extraordinary indication of the fertility of the soil in the Saskatoon district. Mr. Hopkins has also some very fine flax, which is estimated will yield between 22 and 23 bushels to the acre. In 1909 the average crop throughout the district was 13.9 bushels per acre, and this gives a fair idea of the crop. On one quarter section summer-fallowed, Mr. Sclanders estimates that Mr. Hopkins flax will go 26 bushels to the acre. On this summer fallow he says that the crop has had a fair chance, contrary to the general rule in Western Canada, as flax is generally grown on first breaking, and is the only crop that is never really given a quarter of a chance. Mr. Hopkins, a ghost section of well worked land will show the general public what may be done with flax if it does get a chance, says Mr. Sclanders and he will be pleased to show the samples mentioned above, and answer questions to any desirous of further information regarding this subject. Mr. Hopkins expects to thresh out at least 50,000 bushels of wheat this year, and it is not expected that there will be any difficulty experienced in grading his sample.—Hanover Post.

New Western Towns.

By the end of the summer there will be at least one hundred and seventy new towns in Canada, not taking into account those which come into existence gradually and in the course of evolution from clusters of houses into hamlets and then into towns. The one hundred and seventy will be all in the West. They will spring into being with all modern improvements—a small railway station, a mile or so of siding, with vast fertile lands about them—their assets for the future. The Canadian Pacific Railway will be responsible for fifty of them, the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for the balance. It is a fair supposition that all of them will live because of the fostering care of the railways, and that most of them will prosper because the time has come for towns to succeed farms as selected locations on the prairies, and the railways are in a better position to do the selecting than any other instrumentality, except land companies.

Protect The Birds.

Last week no less than twenty men were arrested in Montreal and its environs for infractions of the game laws of the province of Quebec. These men had been out "enjoying" themselves on Sunday, and had started in to shoot every bird which they might chance to see. Robins, flickers, woodpeckers, meadow-larks and other smaller birds had all been looked upon as their legitimate prey. The arrests were the work of the game-warden, ably assisted by the officers of the Association for the Protection of Fish and Game. Some of those arrested excused themselves on the plea that they were ignorant of the law, but one man declared that he intended to go partridge shooting by and by, and was just getting a little necessary practice. Each of the culprits was fined \$4 and \$1 costs. We think the matter of bird protection in Canada needs to be taken much more seriously to heart than has been the case in the past. Every church and every school should have this matter brought before them, and it ought not to be hard to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of our young folks especially in the laudable task of protecting our useful birds.

Something To Show.

"Do you mean to tell me," demanded Mr. Sillicus, angrily, "that you actually ordered \$10 worth of groceries of a total stranger at prices less than any wholesale dealer can buy them, and paid for them in advance?"

"Yes, that's what I said," replied his better half.

"And you haven't sense enough to see that it was a bare-faced swindle!" roared Sillicus. "Well, your money's gone now, and you have nothing to show for it."

"Why, yes, I have, John," said his wife. "I have this man's receipt for the money."

Why Working Men Do Not Go To Church.

A workingman writing in the Westminster Gazette, thus expresses his opinion as to the reason why British workmen do not go to church: "When I was a boy the men in our village who habitually absented themselves from church were in a small minority, now it is the other way about. This change has come over our village because the workers have begun to think for themselves, and they find that our clergy mainly drawn from the middle and upper classes, are almost entirely out of sympathy with them. I have lived all my life in rural districts, and I have never known a village clergyman, who was an enthusiast upon sanitation, housing, or a living wage, much less allotments or small holdings. On the contrary I have known many blind to the horrible shortcomings of the cottages in some of our Surrey villages. As one who has visited Ireland I cannot forget what a hold the Irish priest has and rightly holds over his flock. He springs from the soil, and as a consequence fully enters into their joys and sorrows. If our clergy showed they were real reformers our village churches would be crowded, whereas now, who ever else attends them, the workmen are conspicuous by their absence."

MOTHERS!

"Preserve Your Children's Hair." Every mother should see that her children's hair is dressed with Parisian Sage, the wonderful hair restorer and germicide. A little neglect on your part now, may mean much loss of beauty when your girl grows up. Prevention better than cure. Parisian Sage is a rigidly guaranteed hair restorer and cures all scalp diseases prevents hair from falling out and creates a rich luxuriant growth of hair, a glory to woman and the pride of man. A pleasant hair dressing—ladies like it and your druggist John Coates guarantees every bottle that he sells at 50c. and stands ready to refund your money if it fails to do its work. By mail post-paid from Groux Manufacturing Co., Fort Erie, Ont. See that the girl with the Auburn Hair is on each package. Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

A Dreadful Shooting Accident.

The whole community was started on Monday evening of last week by the news of the accidental shooting of Mrs. Thos. Denton, at her home in Sydenham about four miles north of Annan. Her son Percy, about eight o'clock in the evening, was looking over his gun, the lock of which was not working right. He was sure it was not loaded, but just as his mother was opposite, in crossing the room, it discharged and the whole load of the shot was lodged in her foot. Dr. McDonald was called and took her at once to the Owen Sound Hospital, where she expired through heart failure, before any operation could be arranged for. Mr. Denton who went west about three weeks ago can't reach home before Saturday. Miss Denton who was in Ann Arbor, Mich., in training for a nurse, returned on Wednesday afternoon. The elder sons, William and Allan are in the West. The youngest daughter, Jessie, was at home when the lamentable accident occurred. The funeral has been set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Annan Cemetery. The accident has thrown a pall over the whole neighborhood and the deepest sympathy is felt for the suddenly and sorely smitten family.—O. S. Sun.

How To Make a Cement Floor.

An excavation of about six inches deep the size of the floor should, says Farm Stock and Home, be made, and this filled to within an inch of the top with sand, which is carefully packed in and thoroughly wet down with water to assist in setting the sand. Around this a perfectly level form of boards should be set and a layer three inches deep made of sand or gravel and cement in the proportion of one part cement to six of sand. It should be shovelled over three or four times to insure thorough mixing, water added and mixed again and then put in and leveled off nice and smooth. The top layer should be about three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and should consist of cement and sand in the proportion of one part cement to two of sand. This should be smoothed off with a trowel, and a rounding rim some two inches high should then be built around the edges to keep the feed from falling off. This can be done by adding a two-inch strip to the frame already made by which one levelled the floor, and by working the cement up in a curve to the top of this strip. One layer should be applied immediately after the other, and when done the whole should be covered with sacks or boards or something to keep it from drying too rapidly. Often it is well to sprinkle it with water if it seems to show signs of drying before the cement is well set.

Current Credulities.

Three times a bridesmaid, never a bride.
To have too many plates on the table means guests.
You will be unhappy if you lose your wedding ring.
When camphor in the bottle is roily it betokens a storm.
If business be transacted on Sunday you will lose by it in the coming week.
Put an eyewinker inside your clothes, wish, and you will have it granted.



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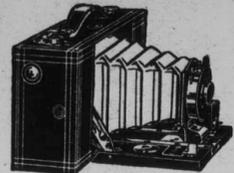
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FARMS FOR SALE.

Mrs. William Gilmar offers her farm for sale of 100 acres, lot 5, con 2, Carrick. On the premises are a good bank barn and a log house, a windmill and abundance of water, a good orchard and fairly well fenced, and ten acres of hardwood bush.

Purchaser will be given the most favourable terms, if required.

Mrs. Wm. Gilmar, Mildmay.

Lot Number 9, Con. 12, Carrick, containing 117 acres of first class land, is offered for sale. On the premises are a comfortable brick house, good bank barn, implement house and hog pen, good orchard, and 25 acres of good hard wood bush. The place is well fenced, exceptionally well watered, and is one of the best farms in Carrick. Can be purchased on reasonable terms.

Robt. McPhail, Walkerton

100 Acre Farm for sale, two and a half miles west of Mildmay, being Lot 3, Con. 8, Carrick. 80 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance pasture and mixed timber, 8 acres of fall wheat. On the premises is a large frame dwelling, good bank barn and out buildings. Farm well fenced and well watered. Two acres orchard, school on next lot. Terms can be arranged to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply on premises.

Lot 37 Con. D, Carrick, containing 89 acres of excellent land. About 70 acres cleared, and the balance in cedar and balsam timber. Good buildings on premises, fairly well fenced, and well watered. Good bank barn and hog pen with cement stables. Good frame house, kitchen, and woodshed. Drilled well, driving shed and other conveniences. The farm is in excellent cultivation, and can be purchased for \$4,500, with \$1,000 down, and balance at 5%.

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GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, a Merchants' Bank. MILDMAy.

YOUR BLOOD IS TANTED

ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT



We desire to call the attention of all those afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed cure for these complaints. There is no excuse for any person having a disfigured face from eruptions and blotches. No matter whether hereditary or acquired, our specific remedies and treatment neutralize all poisons in the blood and expel them from the system. Our vast experience in the treatment of thousands of the most serious and complicated cases enables us to perfect a cure without experimenting. We do business on the plan—Pay Only for the Benefit You Derive. If you have any blood disease, consult us Free of Charge and let us prove to you how quickly our remedies will remove all evidences of disease. Under the influence of the New Method Treatment the skin becomes clear, ulcers, pimples and blotches heal up, enlarged glands are reduced, fallen out hair grows in again, the eyes become bright, ambition and energy return, and the victim realizes a new life has opened up to him.

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED
CONSULTATION FREE

Send for Booklet on Diseases of Men "THE GOLDEN MONITOR" FREE
If unable to call, write for a Question List for Home Treatment

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

Men Who Won't Work.

The claim is made in many Canadian cities that there are a certain class of men out of work who don't really want to get anything to do.

The Hamilton Herald a few days ago had occasion to find what truth there is in that claim so far as the Ambitious City is concerned.

It isn't because he can't get work that a man is idle these days, said the Herald in its issue of September 13. Gore Park and City Hall corner have the usual number of old guard on the job these fall days, and the inference to be drawn from this occupation of outdoor seats in cold weather is that a man goes to such a public place to find work. Yesterday a Herald employee was sent out to get a man to help him in unloading a lot of paper at the Herald warehouse. He went to Gore Park and the City Hall, where he offered 25 cents an hour for a whole day of easy work. There were no takers.

Those who held down the seats didn't even have the grace to cover their refusal to work with a kick about the money offered not being enough.

One man was "waiting for a friend"; another said: "That's not in my line, I'm a machinist." Others had equally poor excuses.

The Power of Compound Interest.

A man may secure an absolutely sure income of \$600 a year for his little 5 year old daughter, or granddaughter, from the time she is 55 to the end of her days, if he will pay to the Canadian Government the sum of \$964.75. If she should die at any time before reaching the Annuity age the money paid together with 3% compound interest will be refunded to the purchaser, or as he may direct. There are but few parents who, when they understand the matter, will not be anxious to make the investment, if they can spare the money, in order to have the assurance that their daughter, no matter what reverses overtake her after she is 55, would have a comfortable income in her old age—an income that she cannot be deprived of by any person or by any process of law.

Full particulars of this excellent scheme may be had on application to Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage.

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST, MILDMAy.

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

J. A. WILSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University, Medical College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street, North. MILDMAy.

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

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

JAS. G. THOMSON

Rise Above Trouble.

Do not let trouble conquer you. No matter what comes, anxieties or sorrows may vex or sadden you, do not prove yourself a weakling by going down before them, but show yourself noble in rising above them and moulding them to life's purpose. Rather bear an insult than give one; rather dry a tear than cause one to be shed. How many celebrities we would have if men were as anxious to make their own fame as they are to unmake the fame of others!

Legal Question.

W. R. J., Gorrie. —Qu.—A farmer made an assignment and left the province. His farm was mortgaged. Will it be sufficient for the mortgagee to serve the assignee with the proceedings for foreclosure or sale, or must he hunt up the farmer and serve him personally?

Ans.—The "farmer" is no longer interested in the property. He sold it, subject to the mortgage. The purchaser is the person now concerned. If there were no judgments against the mortgagor at the time of the sale, those who have obtained judgments since the sale cannot make a claim upon the property. There can be no foreclosure until default in payment. After the mortgage has become forfeited by default in the payment of principal or interest, the person entitled to the mortgage debt, may demand payment, and in default of payment may proceed to exercise the special and other remedies to which, according to the nature of his security, he may be entitled, either against the debtor or against the incumbered estate, or both. A writ is issued in the usual way. The person who is in possession and the registered owner of the property are the defendants named in the writ. An application is made to the court for a judgment for foreclosure or sale of the mortgaged property.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. John Cassidy, who some weeks ago was knocked down and badly bitten by a sow on his farm near Chepstow, was the victim of another mishap while coming into Walkerton on Friday that might easily have created sensational reading and made his children fatherless. While nearing the bottom of Bilkie's hill with a load of hay, it seems, a bolt pulled out of the tongue of his wagon, and in descending off the load to adjust it, his horses became frightened at two boys who were making the welkin ring as he drove by, and in the mix-up which followed the horses plunged into the ditch and upset portion of the hay. Mr. Cassidy, who was between the horses' heels and the load at the time of the mishap, saved his name from the obituary column by grabbing the harness and drawing himself onto the back of one of the horses. Had he been less agile the load must necessarily have passed over and crushed him, thus turning a narrow escape into a dark and tragic happening. He who is born to be hanged, it is said, will never be drowned, and Mr. Cassidy is evidently not destined to pass out under a wagon else he would have made his exit on Friday.

A Believer in Poultry Profits.

While waiting for a train at a little station in Hastings Co., Ont., recently, one of the editors of Farm and Dairy dropped into conversation with a farmer of that county, Mr. W. Rodgers, who was putting on a load of wire fencing. "Yes," said the farmer in reply to a remark made by our editor, "this is a fine dairy country. I do not believe that there is a better dairy section anywhere, but when it comes to making money there is nothing in it with poultry. We have 85 hens, and last year sold \$117 worth of eggs and \$15 worth of poultry. There are eight in our family, and we all eat eggs. In fact I can hardly get along without a couple of eggs a day at least myself. Had we kept track of the eggs consumed in the house I believe those hens would have been worth between \$2 and \$3 each to us.

"We fed to the poultry last year 75 bushels of barley, oats and peas. They got just ordinary care, and in summer they pick up the most of their food. Dairying is in my line of farming, but I believe there is more money in poultry."

A Bold Fox.

Mr. J. D. Little had a somewhat novel experience with a fox on Monday afternoon. He went down to see his cattle on Mr. John Hill's farm on con. 6 on that day and when he got to the field where the cattle were he saw a fox sitting among the animals. He threw a stone at it and tried to scare it away. It only moved far enough over so that the stone would not strike him. More stones were thrown but move it would not. Mr. Little was only a few yards away from it and when he got up beside it the fox coolly walked over to the fence and went into the swamp. Mr. Little says it was the largest fox he ever saw.—Teeswater News.

The "Woman Question—Three Meals a Day"

This is the problem confronting the average housewife—a problem of vital importance to the home, and one best solved by a trip to our store and the purchase of



For the Woman Question is not only what to eat, but how to cook it, and you find the answer in Gurney-Oxford—first in construction, as well as convenience; first in facilities for control and readiness. The Divided Oven Flue Strip assures perfect baking because of its even heat-distribution, and in every detail the perfect construction of this Chancellor Range assures satisfactory cooking results.

Another phase of the question is economy, and we invite a visit to our store expressly that you may examine the marvellous fuel-saving device the

Oxford Economizer

FOR SALE BY Liesemer & Co.

Gurney-Oxfords are the only stoves licensed to sell with this wonderful patent. It needs only to be set at a proper angle to hold heat for hours without attention. No fuel is wasted—a saving of 20 per cent.

The Grate is Reversible with strong teeth that save accumulation of clinkers and waste.

In point of appearance—nickel trimmings, beauty of design, etc.—the Gurney-Oxford has not a rival. Come to our store and find the best answer to the Woman Question—a Gurney-Oxford stove.

Average Production Of Spies.

A Huron County apple-grower asks the following question in Farm and Dairy:—

"Under ordinary conditions in Huron county, at what age do Northern Spys, or other winter apple start to bear? Can you give me a guess as to the quantity they would bear for the first few years after starting bearing?"

To this Prof. J. W. Crow, of the Ontario Agricultural College, replied as follows:—

"Under ordinary conditions, Northern Spys in the Huron district begin to bear at from 12 to 14 years. Baldwins and Kings will begin bearing two or three years sooner than this. There are so many conditions which influence the size of the crop after trees once begin to bear that I hardly feel safe in estimating the probable quantity borne during the first few years. I might of course give you figures covering longer periods of time based on average results. I should say that Northern spys beginning to bear at, say 13 years should bear an average of two barrels of No. 1 apples a tree per year until they are 30 years old. From 30 to 40 years they should bear three barrels per tree. After 50 years they would probably begin to decline, but would still bear profitable crops, if well cared for, longer than this period. Baldwin trees would begin bearing a little earlier and, as a rule, bear more heavily than Northern spys. These figures represent averages of well cared for orchards, and are, I believe, not too high to be used as a basis in calculation cost of production and returns per acre."



Rev. Father Morrissey

Father Morrissey's "No. 11" Cures Stomach Troubles.

When your stomach is working right you never know it is there. But when it feels as heavy as lead—when you have Heartburn, Belching of Wind, Sourness, a gnawing hunger, with distress after eating—when you feel irritable and depressed—then you may know that the digestive fluids in the stomach are not sufficient to digest what you eat.

Father Morrissey's "No. 11" Tablets supply these fluids in concentrated form. Each tablet, dissolved in the stomach, will digest 1 1/4 pounds of food, which is more than an average meal.

Read what Father Morrissey's treatment did for Mr. Gosline, of Salmon Lake. He writes Nov. 30, 1908:

"I was troubled with indigestion, so severe that I really thought I had cancer of the stomach. I took much doctors' remedies, till I was forced to seek another resource, and this was the Rev. Father Morrissey. His treatments worked miracles, until I have been entirely cured, so that now I do not look to the quality of the diet but to the quantity."

50c. at your dealer's.

53

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

MILDMAy DRUG STORE.

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

Jno. Coates, - Druggist.

THE TORONTO NEWS

Is now recognized throughout the Dominion as the chief Newspaper Advocate of the forces under the leadership of MR. R. L. BORDEN, which demand

A CANADIAN AND BRITISH POLICY FOR CANADA
THE NEWS WILL BE SENT DAILY BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF A YEAR

Honest tea is the best policy

LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

Seven Members of the Laurier Cabinet Overthrown at the Polls.

BORDEN'S MAJORITY IS FORTY-NINE

CONSERVATIVES ELECTED

Ontario-73.	Majority
ALGOMA EAST-Smyth	64
ALGOMA WEST-Boyce	50
BRANT-Fisher	200
BRANTFORD-Cook-hutt	700
BROCKVILLE-Webster	125
BRUCE NORTH-Clark	92
BRUCE SOUTH-Donnelly	105
CARLETON-Kidd	1,000
DUFFERIN-Best	1,000
DUNDAS-Broder	675
DURHAM-Thornton	517
ELGIN EAST-Marshall	400
ELGIN WEST-Crothers	836
ESSEX NORTH-Wilcox	230
FRONTENAC-Edwards	450
GRENVILLE-Reid	1,200
GREY EAST-Spronle	1,200
GREY NORTH-Middleboro	150
GREY SOUTH-Ball	17
HALDIMAND-Lalor	500
HALTON-Henderson	600
HAMILTON EAST-Barker	1,500
HAMILTON WEST-Stewart	300
HASTINGS EAST-Northrup	1,000
HASTINGS WEST-Porter	1,200
HURON EAST-Bowman	137
HURON SOUTH-Morner	300
HURON WEST-Lewis	150
KINGSTON-Nickle	345
LAMBTON EAST-Armstrong	375
LAMBTON WEST-Thoburn	155
LEEDS-Taylor	1,000
LENOX AND ADDINGTON-Paul	200
LINCOLN-Lancaster	1,200
LONDON-Beatty	1,898
MIDDLESEX EAST-Ellson	651
MIDDLESEX NORTH-Elliott	350
MUSKOKA-Wright	800
NIPISSING-Gordon	350
NORTHUMBERLAND EAST-Walker	300
NORTHUMBERLAND WEST-Munson	4
ONTARIO NORTH-Sharp	590
ONTARIO SOUTH-Smith	56
OTTAWA-Fripp	1,112
OTTAWA-Chatbot	641
OXFORD-Sutherland	6
PARRY SOUND-Arthurs	200
PEEL-Blain	200
PERTH NORTH-Morphy	250
PERTH SOUTH-Steele	71
PETERBORO, E.-Sexsmith	600
PETERBORO, W.-Burnham	85
PRINCE EDWARD-Hepburn	600
RENFREW NORTH-White	300
SIMCOE EAST-Bennett	300
SIMCOE NORTH-Currie	200
SIMCOE SOUTH-Lemox	1,900
STORMONT-Argue	2,124
TORONTO, CENTRE-Bristol	1,200
TORONTO, EAST-Kemp	2,789
TORONTO, NORTH-Foster	3,242
TORONTO, SOUTH-Macdonell	2,325
TORONTO, WEST-Oster	8,005
VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON	
-Hughes	1,500
WATERLOO, N.-Weichel	470
WATERLOO, S.-Clare	650
WELLINGTON, S.-Clark	150
WELLINGTON, N.-German (Ind.)	1,000
WENTWORTH-Wilson	60
YORK, CENTRE-Wallace	478
YORK, NORTH-Armstrong	76
YORK, SOUTH-Maclean	2,300

Manitoba-10

BRANDON-Aikins	350
DAUPHIN-Campbell	106
LISGAR-Sharp	100
MACDONALD-Staples	300
MARQUETTE-Roche	500
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE-Meighen	1,500
PROVINCHEUR-Beau	200
SELEXIK-Bradbury	200
SOURIS-Schaffner	700
WINNIPEG-Haggart	4,000

Nova Scotia-8.

COLCHESTER-Stanfield	643
CUMBERLAND-Rhodes	400
DIGBY-Jamieson	572
HALIFAX (I)-Borden	4
HANTS-Tremaine	163
KING'S-Foster	227
LUNenburg-Stewart	302
SHELburne-Queen's-McCurdy	130

Prince Edward Island-2.

QUEEN'S-McLean	100
QUEEN'S-Nicholson	100

Saskatchewan-3.

PRINCE ALBERT-McKay	200
QU'APPALLE-Lake	400
SASKATOON-McLean	200

NATIONALISTS ELECTED-2.

YAMASKA-Moudon	80
RIMOUSKI-Lauly	200

LIBERALS ELECTED

Ontario-12.

ESSEX, SOUTH-Clarke	175
GLENGARRY-McMillan	300
KENT, EAST-Gordon	250
KENT, WEST-McCoug	25
LAMBTON, WEST-Pardee	250
MIDDLESEX, WEST-Ross	130
NORFOLK-Charlton	148
OXFORD, NORTH-Nesbitt	297
PRESCOTT-Proulx	850
RENFREW, SOUTH-Low	300
RUSSELL-Murphy	1,000
WELLINGTON, S.-Guthrie	618

REGINA-Martin	100
SALTOOTS-McNutt	200
EDMONTON-Oliver	2,000
McLEOD-Warnock	130
MEDICINE HAT-Buchanan	200
RED DEER-(In doubt)-Clark	400
STRATHCONA-Douglas	400
VICTORIA-White	50

RESULT BY PROVINCES.

Province	Opposition	Gov't
Ontario	73	12
Quebec	24	39
Manitoba	10	0
British Columbia	7	0
Alberta	1	6
New Brunswick	5	8
Nova Scotia	8	10
Prince Edward Island	2	2
Saskatchewan	3	7
Total	133	84

Conservative Majority 49
Elections to be held-Chicoutimi and Gaspé, Quebec; the Yukon, and Rainy River, Ontario.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SHOWING THAT 80 PER CENT. OF SPECULATORS LOSE MONEY.

A Further Digression from the Subject of Pure Investment to Give Some Interesting Facts on Speculation-The Best Advice to Prospective Speculators is Don't.

(By Investor.)
In the last issue we saw in what points speculation differed from investments. The practical difference between investment, it was seen, was largely one in chance of gain, whereas the investor at most always insists on great safety at the expense of probability of largely increased value of his holdings, the speculator sacrifices everything to his chance of profit-or loss.
Now, unfortunately, many speculators find that the old proverb, "Distance lends enchantment," equally applicable to speculation, and, therefore, dabble in the New York market. As a matter of actual experience, in the long run it is quite as profitable-and probably less expensive-to put your money on a horse race. You probably know something about horses. You can never know enough about the New York market to make it worth while. The writer has been a number of years in the stock business before taking to the more modest but less nerve-racking business of writing and can speak with some authority. But, of course, the reader will not accept such a bold statement without some good reasons being advanced.
Quite recently, a New York broker carefully analyzed a large number of accounts on his books and discovered, much to his surprise, that eight out of every ten of his clients lost money; eighty per cent. of speculators eventually lose, is what he learned.
"Yet," you say, "Morgan and Rockefeller often make a million dollar 'clean up,' and why couldn't the small speculator make a few dollars?" Unquestionably, if the small speculator knew what Mr. Morgan was doing in the stock market he could make money and "big" money, too. But that is the whole difficulty. The game is to guess what Morgan, or some one else, is doing-and your guess is as good as mine. Mr. Morgan is either going to put prices up or down-or he is leaving them to the will of natural conditions. There is the old shell game of the country fair to the life. The pea is under one of the shells-or between two of the operator's fingers.
But even if you guess what one group of New York's financial giants want to do you may find you lose because another and stronger group want to do the opposite, and the upper and nether millstones grind your margins out of your pocket until you give up in despair-perhaps to see that your judgment is right and that had you had the ability to "stay by the game" you might have won out.
Then, suppose Mr. Morgan and all others were not influencing the market, you have to judge how general conditions, money markets in London, New York, and France are going to affect things; what the crops will be; how industries are doing. You may judge correctly to find-as at present-France and Germany at each others throats, and the market collapsing through fear of the effects on business of a war. Verily 80 per cent. of losers is surprisingly low; and remember: of the 20 per cent. of those who don't lose are those who know what is going on-directors who take advantage of advance knowledge, managers familiar with the businesses in which they happen to speculate and some of their friends.
If you must speculate, therefore, remember the political slogan, "Canada for the Canadians." Here things are not on the same scale as in New York. Canada is a growing country, her industries are growing, and her companies held in respect. So far we have suffered from trade depressions only slightly in comparison with the States. And, last and by far the most important, YOU ARE ON THE SPOT. You can, if occasion demands, go to the office of the companies in whose shares you wish to speculate and find out for yourself, perhaps, what the prospects are. Or your broker may know from first hand information. In short, your chances are better.
But in speculating, this should be borne in mind. Remember that the smaller the margin the greater the risk. A two per cent. margin is only accepted by "bucket-shops" who can only make money if you lose. Legitimate brokers will not

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE

CAUTION.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name "Gillett's."

Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, Gillett's Lye is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation articles for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation article that has been a success, for imitators are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks every time.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

SEE WORLD BY AEROPLANE.

M. Mamett and Passenger Plan to Encircle the Globe.
A despatch from Paris says: Much interest is displayed in the aeroplane trip around the world that is planned by M. Mamett, one of the best known of M. Bleriot's racing men. Accompanied by Rene Millon as a passenger, M. Mamett hopes to accomplish the voyage in eight or ten months, though it may take a year. He intends to start from France, crossing the Pyrenees, then flying along the eastern coast of Spain, going from Gibraltar to northern Africa, and thence flying to Egypt via Tunis and Tripoli. From Egypt the airman and his passenger will take ship for India. Australia, South America and West Africa are also to be visited. M. Mamett will not attempt to cross the sea except from Gibraltar to Tangier.

BRANTFORD'S RINK BURNED.

Large Arena and Two Adjoining Houses Burned.
A despatch from Brantford, says: Brantford's Skating Arena on Waterloo street, the largest of its kind in western Ontario, caught fire at 7.15 on Thursday morning, and within ten minutes was a roaring mass of flames and smoke, the fire spreading to a dozen houses adjoining, two of which were entirely destroyed and a half dozen others badly scorched. The firemen were for some time utterly unable to control the flames, which spread in four directions from the very hot blaze which the big wooden structure made. In addition, two frame barns within the block also were destroyed. Early reports of the damage place the loss at \$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

\$32,900 REWARD OFFERED.

Discovery of Bank Looters Will Enrich Some One.
A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Upon instructions from the head office of the Bank of Montreal, it is announced here that the reward in connection with the robbery at the New Westminster branch has been increased to a total of \$32,000, \$5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators, and 10 per cent. of the sum returned. The total sum stolen was \$272,000. If all is recovered, the lucky detectives will divide \$27,000 in addition to the \$5,000.

ORDER FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

Kingston Company to Build Twenty-five for G. T. Pacific.
A despatch from Kingston says: Hon. Wm. Hart, President of the Canadian Locomotive Works Company of Kingston, on Wednesday afternoon received word from Montreal that it had been awarded a contract by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for the construction of twenty-five large locomotives. This company has now enough work ahead for another year or more.

GREAT UPEHAVAL IN SPAIN

Strikes Are Spreading, and Numerous Arrests Have Been Made.

A despatch from Madrid says: The Government, acting under the Royal decree of Tuesday suspending the constitutional guarantees because of revolutionary activity, has ordered the arrest of workmen's committees and political agitators in the disturbed districts. Three hundred persons were imprisoned in this city on Wednesday night. Among those arrested here was Senor Largo Caballero, general counsel for and Vice-President of the General Union of La-

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 26.-Flour-Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50, Montreal freight. Manitoba flour firm, as follows: First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto.
Manitoba Wheat-No. 1 nominal at \$1.10, and No. 2 at \$1.08-12. Bay ports. New wheat, 2c less.
Ontario Wheat-No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, 86c, outside.
Peas-Milling qualities, 93 to 95c, outside.
Oats-Ontario oats, old, No. 2 at 41c to 42c, and new at 40c, in car lots, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 47c, and No. 3 46c, Bay ports.
Barley-No. 2 is probably worth 75c, outside.
Corn-No. 2 American yellow quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40.
Rye-Car lots outside, 75c west, and at 77c east.
Buckwheat-No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.
Bran-Manitoba bran \$2.50 to \$2.4, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$2.5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans-Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.10 per bushel.
Honey-Extracted, in tins, 10 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Baled Hay-No. 1 at \$13 to \$14 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.
Baled straw-\$6 to \$5.50, on track, Toronto.
Potatoes-Car lots, in bags, quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40.
Poultry-Chickens, 14c per lb; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 13c; turkeys, 15 to 16c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter-Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 26 to 27c per lb. for rolls, and at 25 to 26c for solids.
Eggs-Strictly new-laid, 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.
Cheese-Large quoted at 15c per lb., and twins at 15-14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon-Long clear, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, 23c; do., mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17-1/2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15-1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11-1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19-1/2 to 20c.
Lard-Tierces, 10-1/2c; tubs, 10-3/4c; patties, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.
Montreal, Sept. 26.-Oats-Canadian

bor. His offices were closed. The military has taken into its keeping arms and munitions of every description which were on sale. At Barcelona 153 persons were apprehended and many were taken into custody at Bilbao, Seville, Valencia and Saragossa. The revolutionaries apparently are still in possession of Jativa, toward which troops are marching from Valencia. At Jativa and Carcagente rioters set fire to the public buildings and tore up the railway tracks. There has been trouble at Amurrio.

Western, No. 2, 47c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1, 46-1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 46c; No. 2 local white, 46c; No. 3 local white, 45-1/2c; No. 4 local white, 45c. Flour-Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Rolled Oats-Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Milled-Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; moullie, \$25 to \$32. Eggs-Selected, 24 to 25c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese-Western, 15c; easterns, 14-1/2 to 14-5/8c. Butter-Choice, 25-1/4 to 26c; seconds, 25-1/4 to 25-1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 26.-Choice Ontario steers sold at \$5.75 to \$5.85; good at \$5.50 to \$5.65; fairly good at \$5.25 to \$5.40; fair at \$4.75 to \$5; and common at \$4.25 to \$4.50; choice North-West steers sold at \$5.50 to \$5.65, and mixed carloads at \$5.40 per cwt. A few heavy bulls brought \$3.25 to \$4; light at \$2.50 to \$3; choice cows at \$4.60 to \$4.75; good at \$4.25 to \$4.50, and the lower grades at \$2.25 to \$4 per cwt. Lambs sold at \$5.50 to \$5.75, and sheep at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. A fairly good trade was done in hogs, and prices were steady at the recent decline, with sales of selected lots at \$7 to \$7.25, and heavy fats at \$6 to \$6.25 per cwt., weighed off cars. Calves sold at from \$3 to \$10 each, as to size and quality.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 26.-Spring wheat-No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.06-1/4; Winter quiet. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 72c; No. 4 yellow, 70-1/4c; No. 3 corn, 70c, on track, through billed. Oats-No. 2 white, 47-3/4c; No. 3 white, 47c; No. 4 white, 46c. Barley-Malting, \$1.14 to \$1.20. Rye-No. 2, on track, 97c.
Minneapolis, Sept. 26.-Wheat-September, \$1.02-1/8; December, \$1.03-1/2; May, \$1.07-3/8; No. 1 hard, \$1.03; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03-1/2 to \$1.04-1/2; No. 2 Northern, 99-1/2c to \$1.02-1/2; No. 3 wheat, 95-1/2 to 99-1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 64-1/2 to 65c. Oats-No. 3 white, 43-1/2c. Rye-No. 2, 65 to 65-1/2c. Bran-\$21.50 to \$22. Flour-First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.15; do., seconds, \$4.40 to \$4.65; first clear, \$3.35 to \$3.75; do., seconds, \$2.25 to \$2.60.

ATE HEADS OF MATCHES.

Montreal Woman Dies in Hospital as a Result.
A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. Gaston Jacobs, of 1645 East Ontario Street, died on Wednesday in the Royal Victoria Hospital despite the efforts of the staff. The woman, who was 25 years of age, had eaten the heads of a number of sulphur matches, which she had got into the habit of chewing, and the chemical diet resulted in her death from poisoning.

At Digby, N.S., Harry Wilson shot and killed his brother George over some difference in the fratricide's house.

HAS MAN ADVANCED?

HOW DO WE COMPARE WITH OUR ANCESTORS?

Intellectually It may Be Claimed Mankind Has Made Great Advances.

Every now and then civilisation has a fit of dejection, and begins to ask itself whether it is worth while, and whether the average twentieth-century man would not have a happier time of it if he could be transplanted back into the savagery in which his ancestors lived thousands of years ago.

Some distinguished American professors have recently been discussing the question afresh, and it is curious how widely they agree that mankind has made rather a bad bargain in adopting civilisation.

Medical opinion holds emphatically that, as healthy animals, we are not to be compared with our savage ancestors. We are steadily losing teeth, hair, and toes. We are ravaged by indigestion—a disease which, with its consequences, one professor has called far too heavy a price in itself to pay for civilisation. Our sanity, too, is steadily being undermined by nervous diseases.

None of these maladies were known in primeval times; nor was consumption, another scourge of civilisation. In spite of the brilliant deeds and discoveries of medical and surgical science, the civilised world is simply undermined with disease. Civilisation, in fact, is unhealthy, and these centuries of disease have permanently weakened the human body. A savage terribly mangled by a tiger will recover steadily without assistance from wounds, which even the healthiest of Europeans, under the most skilled medical attention, could not survive for an hour.

A VISION OF THE FUTURE.

In fact, medical opinion declares that the civilised man will, after a few thousand years more of civilisation, be a toothless animal, with small, shrunken legs and arms, and a massive, bald head, with large, half-blind eyes.

Even though the average man of to-day undergoes more physical suffering in a month than his far-off ancestor did in a lifetime, it may be claimed that intellectually mankind has made tremendous advances.

That is true; but intellect does not add to all-round happiness. The professors of philosophy are of opinion that if the finer modern brain gives a wider circle of pleasures, it also makes sorrow more bitter. Our more sensitive nerves, too, find causes for worry and depression in trifles that would fail to make any impression whatever on a simpler, sturdier brain.

Then the digestive troubles, from which practically every civilised man suffers more or less, cloud and darken the capacity for happiness. The civilised world affects superiority to the childlike glee which makes a savage stand on his head or dance when he is pleased; but that, say the philosophers, is simply a sign that civilisation has dulled men's capacity for joy, and made them poorer.

TAKING TROUBLES SIMPLY.

Are we an improvement on our savage ancestors morally? That is a point on which opinions are more varied. There certainly seems in civilised countries a spirit of kindness and charity that is not common among savages, who are usually quite indifferent to the sufferings of others. The spirit which has produced the great charitable organisations, and which is shown, to take only one instance, in the general hatred of cruelty to animals, must have been quite inconceivable in the days before civilisation.

The cruelty that young children often show to animals weaker than themselves is simply a cast-back to primeval days. Education and the example of their elders soon drive this cruelty out.

But another school of thought points out that, from the point of view of personal happiness, this tendency to enter into the sufferings of others has been a loss, not a gain. Our savage forefathers not only took their own troubles more simply than we do ours, but refused to add the sufferings of others to their own; or, rather, their brains and imagination were so undeveloped that they were incapable of doing

so. It probably did not matter a pin to the American or Englishman of the Stone Age whether his son lost a leg in a fight or not. Our ancestors took other people's troubles easily.

RAILWAYS IN AFRICA.

The Enterprise of the Germans on the West Coast.

The Deutsche Kolonialblatt, printed in Germany, publishes the information that the Central African Railway, starting from Dar-es-Salaam on the West Coast, has now reached the station of Tura and is now only eighty-three miles from Tabora, says the London Standard. The company is said to be now laying down the line at the rate of sixteen miles a month, so that it would reach Tabora in the spring of next year, or nearly two years earlier than was expected when the scheme came before the Reichstag in 1904. At that time, it may be remembered the concession was approved as far as Morogoro, and the line first reached this place in October, 1909. It was then decided to prolong it for another 460 miles to Tabora.

The first part of the new section was difficult, and at the beginning of 1910 the work had only got as far as Kidetun, a little more than eighty miles. From here onward, however, a vast tableland stretches almost to Lake Tanganyika, and the 330th mile is now under construction.

There is little doubt that when Tabora is reached the line will be further prolonged to Oujidi, on the lake, as soon as the Reichstag has approved the extension. Although the line has a certain commercial value, its principal object is political, and it must be looked at in conjunction with the great scheme of the late King of the Belgians for a transafrican line which he placed before the Geographical Congress of Brussels in 1876. It lay dormant for many years, but has lately been taken up again seriously.

At present the Belgian-Congo Railway runs from Matadi to Leopoldville, and from there a steamer service goes up the Sankuru River 1,124 miles from the Atlantic coast to Lussambo. There remains a little more than 460 miles between Lussambo and Lake Tanganyika.

A Belgian company, styled the Company of the Upper Congo and African Lakes, has already commenced operations by surveying for a line from Lukuga to the lake at Cabalo, and is applying for a new concession to join Cabalo and Mutombo, thus completing the Belgian-German chain of railway and steamer services across the continent.

It is calculated in Belgium that the line from Cabalo to Mutombo could be finished in 1914, which is about the date the German line should reach Oujidi. That this is no "wildcat" scheme is proved by a recent announcement in the Kolnische Zeitung that the capital of the above named company was to be raised from £2,000,000 to £3,000,000, in order to bring the terminus at Tanganyika opposite the German one. It is more than probable that in the negotiations now proceeding at Berlin this transafrican railway project of Germany will be taken into consideration.

Thousands of country people know the value of Hamlin's Wizzard Oil, the best family medicine in case of accident or sudden illness. For the safety of your family buy a bottle now.

QUITE TRUE.

Don't hate the man who skins you, With more than passing vim; Somebody, somewhere, surely,

Is busy skinning him. And while we're on the subject, Consider this much, too: You're probably skinning someone, While someone else skins you.

TO CURE THOSE SCOWLS.

Just Scare Yourself by Noticing its Effect on Others.

A good way to cure yourself of the habit of frowning is to observe the different expressions due to frowns in the faces of the people we meet. The scowl, given by two deep lines between the eyes; the worried look, resulting from a furrowed forehead; the sly expression, induced by squinting and causing tiny lines to radiate from the corner of the eye, all these and many more are the result of frowns. For while the beauty specialist is able, with the help of hot applications, cold creams and much massage, to iron out these disfiguring marks, but there comes a time, and that soon, when no amount of persuasion on her part and no amount of money extracted from the weekly allowance, will avail. How much better proceed on the plan that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, and place a watch on the frowning habit, dispersing the lines as soon as they appear.

Some people's idea of a helping hand is one that is lined with silver.

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use



DYOLA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.
NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE TALKS BY "TORY" BROTHERS LTD., The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.



Canada Business College

CHATHAM, ONT.
In a class by itself Among America's Schools of Business Training.
414 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1908
385 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1909
475 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1910
We pay full fare up to \$8.00, and bring long distance students for half fare.
Good board and room, \$10 per week.
If you cannot come to Chatham, we can train you by mail.
Here are some students placed recently:
E. H. Burk, Nicholson & Bain, Regina.
H. Wood, Trust Co., Cheboygan, Mich.
Eight calls just received for stenographers, Teachers, and Auditors, for openings worth from \$500 to \$1500, will give you some idea of the demands.
COLLEGE REOPENS FOR 5TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 5TH.
Catalogue 33 tells of work at Chatham. Catalogue 34 tells of work by mail (Either Free.)
D. McLACHLAN & CO., C. B. College, Chatham, Ont.

UNKIND ANSWER.
Mr. Wibbles—What fine dark hair you have, Miss Knox. My wife, who is younger than you are, has her hair quite gray.
Miss Knox—Yes, and if I'd been your wife no doubt my hair would have been gray, too.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

"I want to leaf five thousand dollars to each of my clerks dot hat been in my employ twenty years," said a Jewish merchant to the lawyer who was drafting his will. "Why, that's very liberal!" responded the solicitor. "Not at all! None of them has been mit me over year, and it will look good, won't it?"

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

Mrs. Kinder (reflectively) — "I wonder why a man never pays his wife any compliments after they are married?" Kinder (briskly) — "He does better, my dear—he pays her bills."

Mrs. White (sympathetically) — "So your husband is in trouble again, Maud?" Mrs. Black (cheerily) — "No, mum; he's out of trouble just now. The scoundrel's in jail."

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Stranger (after an examination) — "Well, doctor, what do you think? Have I the gout?" Great Physician — "Hem! Er—what's your income?" "One thousand a year." "No. You have a sore foot."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

Don't cry—unless there's some one around with a tear mop.

Consider the running expense of a fast young man.

FORCE OF HABIT.
The telephone girl was on her vacation and fishing. Some one in another boat called, "Hello!" Just then she got a bite. "Line's busy!" she answered.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

"If you marry Grace," exclaimed an irate father to his son, "I'll cut you off without a penny, and you won't have so much as a piece of pork to boil in the pot." "Well," said the young man, "Grace before meat," and he immediately went in search of a clergyman.

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

Mrs. Skinnum—"Why are you all hiding from Tommy?" Little Lizzie—"We are playing 'grown-ups,' and Tommy is the butcher come with his bill."

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

There are times when it is easier to find a four-leaved clover than the keyhole in a front door.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A JAPANESE SLEEPING CAR.

This night we had our first experience in a Japanese sleeping car, says a writer in the Railway Gazette. The track is narrow gauge and the standard sleeping cars have six seats running lengthwise, each seating two passengers, with a centre aisle. The upper berth is the regular Pullman style and a section will accommodate two passengers. The night was during the extreme heat of midsummer, the car was crowded, and in addition to the regular curtains each berth was provided with a mosquito bar, which added to the general discomfort. Passengers were taken on and let down at all stops, so there was constant progression through the aisle all night. Part of the car was reserved for local accommodation, and those who sat up smoked incessantly, so that long before morning the atmosphere became intolerable.

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

RAIN MAKING EXPERIMENTS.

The Use of Rockets on an Estate in Southern India.

Experiments made to ascertain whether the discharge of explosives during cloudy weather produces rainfall are described in a letter from James Stanes, says the London Daily Mail.

"Some years ago," he says, "an experiment was tried in the Cuddapah district of southern India with considerable success. I am part owner of an estate in the Seramulla Hills, which is situated in a particularly dry zone. For several seasons poor coffee crops withered away from lack of rain during July and August.

"When I was visiting the estate in July, 1905, I noticed that heavy clouds gathered every afternoon and I thought that if we had been in a position to fire explosive rockets from the highest peak of the hills, about 4,500 feet, a shower of rain might have been produced.

"I therefore arranged to have a supply of rockets kept on the estate and fired off every afternoon at the rate of one rocket every five minutes, but only when the condition of the atmosphere was such that heavy rain threatened on all sides.

"Whether rain has fallen in response to these explosives or not the fact remains that ever since we first tried the experiment we have been fortunate enough to catch sufficient moisture to enable the crops to survive the drought."

Firing into the clouds with the object of causing rain was practised for several years in southern Germany, Switzerland and France, but seems to have been abandoned some time ago. The idea was to protect the vineyard and other cultivations from damage by hailstorms, it being thought that by the discharge of large guns rain would fall and that the danger from hailstorms would be averted.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

AN ICELAND FARMHOUSE.

The Apartments Are Peculiarly Fitted Up.

The guest room contained a narrow bed, a big round table, and an organ. Our host produced the usual box of snuff, and with it a box of good cigars.

The host and hostess then showed us all over the house. It is a turf structure, and is typical of the older farm-house, with narrow, dark, windowless corridors, winding in labyrinthian maze from room to room. One passageway leads to a large open mound, where a fire is made to smoke meat and fish, and incidentally the whole house and everything in it. Another passage leads to another kitchen with a modern stove. The walls are all of turf, as is the roof, with just enough driftwood in the roof to make a framework to hold it in place. Very steep stairs lead up to the badstofa, or sleeping apartment. The badstofa frequently forms the sitting and common work room of the family, especially in winter, as well as the sleeping room of the entire household.

Bunks built into the wall extend around the room and are often filled with seaweed or feathers, over which is thrown a fold or two of wadmal and a thick coverlet of eiderdown. The floors are some times covered with boards, but more often consist of damp earth. From the ceiling are suspended numerous articles of domestic economy, while large chests containing clothing and valuables are scattered throughout the house.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorders.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestations that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

Storekeeper—"I want a boy to be partly indoors and partly outdoors."

Boy—"What becomes of me when the door slams?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Carterhall, Nfld.
Dear Sirs—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disgraced for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation, and preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.
Yours truly,
W. A. V. R.

The average man doesn't think he is having a good time unless he makes a fool of himself.

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

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The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

THE SAFETY OF A BOND INVESTMENT

Bonds are the most attractive investment because of the security they afford the investor, principal and interest being a first charge on all the assets of the Corporation issuing them.

Because of general prosperity, development and expansion of the business of Corporations or concerns—financial and industrial—the material assets naturally increase, and so year by year the security to the bond investor becomes greater and the safety of bond investments more certain.

Bonds yield a very liberal rate of interest when one takes into consideration the high degree of security they offer.

Write for our booklet on Bond Investments.

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FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS.

If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

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

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

SELF-SUPPORTING HOMES IN THE glorious fruit district of Southern British Columbia, for \$10 cash and \$10 monthly, without interest; annual profits \$500 to \$1,000 per acre; orchard, garden, poultry; scenery; hunting; fishing; boating; delightful warm climate; school; postoffice; store; big sawmill; dairy trails; close to markets; unlimited demand for products. Write quick for maps, photos, free information. West Kootenay Fruit Lands Company, Dept. W., Drawer 1087, Nelson, B. C.

B. C. FRUIT LAND FOR SALE. 300 acres, prairie land, having a dark sandy soil, with some gravel, and underlaid with a clay subsoil. On part of this farm there are some surface stones, but most of the land can be plowed with a stable and never failing well. Farm is about half fenced with post and wire. 20 acres under cultivation, balance all good land. Price \$10,000. One-half cash, balance to suit at 8 per cent. Fred A. Russell, Cranbrook, B. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers Dept., 22 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

SAWMILL MACHINERY. PORTABLE or heavy Lathes Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED. A LINE FOR every home. Write us for our choice list of agents wanted. We have the greatest agency proposition in Canada to-day. No outlay necessary. Apply to C. I. Co., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

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

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

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurements. Guesses fitted by age. Write to-day for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of home hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

H. H. NIGHTINGALE

STOCK BROKER

Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN

Correspondence invited.

33 MELINDA ST., TORONTO

Silver Pine Healing Oil

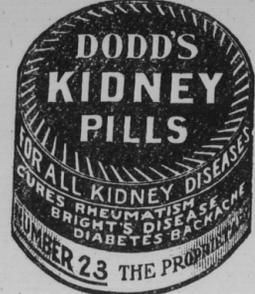
Healed a Barb-Wire Cut without leaving a scratch

Mrs. Kate McCann, of Mov.

BRAY, MAN., writes:

"Please send me a bottle of your Silver Pine Healing Oil. I had a cut cut last winter with a barb-wire—I used a bottle and it healed up and didn't leave a scratch. Now I have another cut that has got cut that I calculate to heal with what is left, but I would like to have you send me another bottle if I should happen to need it, for I think I could not get on without it."

For all kinds of wounds, bruises, burns and sores on animals or human beings, Silver Pine Healing Oil is a quick, safe and wonderful healer. Keep a bottle on hand for times of need. In 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 bottles, at your dealer's or from the International Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.



ED. 5 ISSUE 33-11

Have a Good Cup of Coffee

Wouldn't you prefer to have your morning cup filled with rich, fragrant, delicious coffee than with a flavorless, tasteless, weak beverage?

Why don't you?

In our Coffee department there's nothing but the pure, good coffee being sold.

We have Mocha and Java Coffee at 40c the lb. that makes the most delicious cup of Coffee—and you pay that price many places for a very inferior article.

Ours is so skilfully blended, always fresh roasted—and its pure.

- Java and Mocha in bulk.....40c a lb
- Rideau Hall, 1 lb tins.....40c a lb
- Capital, 1 lb tins.....35c a lb
- Star Blend, our own blend in bulk.....30c a lb
- Roasted Rio in bulk, ground or in the bean 25c a lb
- Green Rio.....22c a lb

THE STAR GROCERY, J. N. Scheffer

Terms: Cash or Produce.



This Mark is an Absolute Guarantee of Perfection

Many so called food choppers are not choppers at all—they tear and crush the food into a mass—and, unfortunately, there is no way of knowing this until it is too late.

But here is a food chopper that cuts. You can readily identify it by the trade mark and you know if it is not satisfactory your money will be refunded.

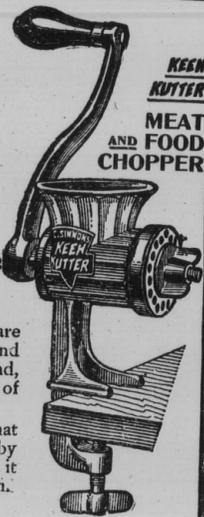
To be sure of the food cutter that cuts, say.

KEEN KUTTER Meat and Food Chopper

It is equipped with cutters for any degree of fineness you wish, and cuts, quickly and with ease, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts. Many tempting dishes can be prepared and much waste prevented by the use of one of these perfect machines.

Sold and Guaranteed by

Liesemer & Co.



Bruce Man Killed in Bush.

Warton, Sept. 26.—“We believe that James McCartney came to his death on the 23rd day of September from wounds inflicted on the head by some person unknown.”

This was the verdict at the Coroner's inquest, presided over by Dr. H. Wigle. Dr. Charles Wigle made the post-mortem examination.

The last time that the late James McCartney, who lived on the 10th line, Albemarle, was seen alive was Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when he started off to find some yearlings. He wandered in the direction of the back of his lot which joins that of Wesley Thompson. The yearlings returned home towards evening, but he did not.

The sons then began to search for him but were not successful. One Sunday the whole neighborhood was aroused, and about twenty-five men searched for him all day without success, but on Monday morning at 11 o'clock Harry Boyle discovered his body at the back end of his lot in a depression of the ground surrounded by trees, about three-quarters of a mile from his home. Owing to the fact that his head appeared injured, Dr. Wigle, Coroner, was at once notified, and immediately proceeded to the scene and held an inquest. Foul play was suspected, and evidence was given throwing suspicion upon a man in that neighborhood.

Jennie McCartney swore that she had heard this neighbor declare that if he ever met the deceased in the bush he would “mow him down like a thistle,” and, further, that he had said he would take the life of the deceased if it took him twenty years to do it.

Mrs. McCartney, wife of the deceased, said that her husband had not been enjoying good health lately, could not sleep at nights, had melancholy spells and had stated that he was not long for this world, but she did not know of his having any enemies.

The sons of the deceased had never heard of any threats against his life.

Everything, however, indicated murder. There were a number of small cuts in the forehead, and upon the right side of the head a cut about two inches in length, and the head was badly bruised and swollen. There was no evidence that this had been done by falling on rocks.

The scene of the tragedy is in Albemarle, on the Bruce peninsula, in the back of the township, about ten miles north of Warton.

CARLSRUHE.

A very pretty wedding took place on Sept. 19, when Miss Marie Pochmann, daughter of Michael Pochmann, became the wife of Mr. Anthony Straus, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The happy young couple will take up residence on the Pochmann homestead.

A number from here went to Hanover last Thursday to hear the election returns.

Paul Hinsperger has secured the contract for the erection of a bridge on the 13th and 14th Con., and will begin work this week.

Rev. J. Gehl and mother of Formosa, visited at Peter Girodat's.

Improvements And Labor.

The Farmer's Advocate remarks that all the modern improvements on threshing machines do not seem to shorten the dinner table very much. Indeed, but for a reduction of hands in the straw mow, it works the other way. Three men used to be sufficient to handle an outfit, but now that we have traction engines, self-feeders and blowers, some threshers carry a gang of four—one to look after the engine, another for the separator, one to take care of the blower and fourth to draw water, etc. It seems the more appliances we add, the more men are required to look after them.

If experiments now being conducted prove successful, Los Angeles will be the first city in the States to have a roller skate division in its police force. Heavyweight policemen have the advantage over lightweights as weight is one requisite for speed in this new skate and it is declared a 200-pound officer can soon attain a speed of close to thirty miles an hour. Because of so many accidents to the motorcycle squad, which is used principally the chase speeders, it is the intention to put the new skate squad on the streets after these violators.

A pathetic discovery was made the other day at Lawrenceburg jail, Ind., when Louis A. Weiss, 28 years old, a prisoner on a charge of petty larceny, was caught passing a bundle containing food to his wife. Weiss has been in jail several weeks and his wife has been a daily visitor. The jailer noticed they seemed devoted, and began to take note of the visits. When he caught Weiss passing her the bundle, he examined it and found it contained the food allowed Weiss by the county. Weiss acknowledged with reluctance that he had been giving his allowance to his wife every day to keep her from starving.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards were 118 cars—2486 cattle, 210 hogs, 480 sheep and lambs, and 46 calves.

The quality of the cattle was medium to good.

Trade was active and steady for all good quality cattle, but the common and medium were, if anything, a little easier.

All, or nearly all, of the leading butchers and abattoirs were represented on the market, as well as several buyers from outside places, including Montreal and Hamilton.

The bulk of offerings were bought up before noon, and at the close of the market, which was a healthy one, everything was sold.

Exports—Export steers sold at \$5 80 to \$6 45, and one extra quality load brought \$6 55. Export bulls sold at from \$5 25 to \$5 50.

E. L. Woodward bought for Swift & Co. 254 London steers, 1367 lbs. each, at \$6 35, average; also 245 Liverpool steers, 1220 lbs., at \$6, average price.

Maybe & Wilson bought 108 export steers for London, 1300 lbs. each, at \$6 25 to \$6 35 per cwt.

K. Landeck bought for Morris & Co. 126 London export steers, 1350 lbs. each, at \$6 30; also 181 for Liverpool; 1200 lbs. each, at \$5 85.

David Degan bought for S. & S. Co. 123 export steers for London, 1260 lbs. each, at \$6 25; 38 steers for Liverpool, 1250 lbs. each, at \$5.

Coughlin & Co. bought for J. Shamburg & Sons 190 steers, 1350 to 1450 lbs. each, at \$6 to \$6 50, or an average of \$6 25; also 24 bulls, 1000 lbs. each, at \$4 50 to \$5 30, or average of \$5 per cwt.

Butchers.—Prime picked lots and loads of butchers sold at \$5 90 to \$6 15; good at \$5 95 to \$5 85; medium at \$5 30 to \$5 55; common, \$4 50 to \$5 25; cows, \$3 to \$5 25; canners, \$1 50 to \$2 50; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 50.

Milkers and Springers.—About a dozen milkers and springers sold at \$40 to \$65 each.

Veal calves.—The market was steady for veal calves, at \$4 to \$8 50 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs.—The market for sheep and lambs was fairly strong, at following prices: Sheep ewes, \$3 50 to \$4; rams, \$2 50 to \$3; lambs, \$5 25 to \$5 60, or an average of \$5 50.

Hogs.—The Swift Canadian Company reports hogs at \$7 20, fed and watered at the market, with a tendency to \$7 25 before the week is out.

W. J. Johnston, for Gunns, reports selects, fed and watered, at \$7 10, and \$6 75 f.o.b. cars at country points.

House To Rent.

Village Lot Number 40, Ellen Street, Mildmay. On the premises are a comfortable brick house, good stable, drilled well, cistern, good orchard and garden. A very desirable location. Will be rented on very reasonable terms. Apply to J. G. Thomson, Mildmay, or at this office.

To carry a five dollar bill for thirty years without spending it is a feat that few people perform, yet M. P. Hallowell, of Munden, Kan., has accomplished this. Thirty years ago, an aunt of Mr. Hallowell's bequeathed him \$5 in a will. The bequest in form of a five-dollar bill was paid him in 1881. This bill was folded away and kept until the other morning, when it was invested in silver mining stock of the Silver Hill mine in Mexico. The bill had been so carefully kept that it was but little soiled, having been almost new when it came into possession of Hallowell.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has, definitely consented to lead the Opposition in the new House.

A movement is on foot by American manufacturers for reciprocity with countries other than Canada.

Longboat beat Shrub in a seven-mile race at the Listowel.

Fall Millinery Opening

Miss Millie Schurter announces that she will hold her fall millinery opening on

Fri. & Saturday
Sept. 22 and 23.

when all the Latest Novelties in headgear will be exhibited. All the ladies are cordially invited to visit her showrooms, and inspect her display.

Miss M. Schurter.

THE STYLE STORE
FOR LADIES

THE STORE THAT
SATISFIES

The Leading Store

Every woman who takes pride in her appearance should see and know our

New Fall Ready-to-wear Garments.

In Style they are absolutely correct. Yet they are distinctive and different from any others you will see.

In Quality and Fit

They are positively unexcelled. But you must see them to really know them.

Come in and see them. Whether you buy now or later, matters not to us. But we are anxious to have you know the character and quality of these clothes.

J. HUNSTEIN.

The store that saves you Dollars.

Style-Craft Clothes.



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

A. FEDY
GENERAL MERCHANT

Items of Interest

To be drowned in 1,000 gallons of buttermilk was the curious fate of Thomas Iller, a milkman of Lemine, Ncb. The other morning he was driving a tank containing the buttermilk to Lemine city, when the wagon dropped into a depression in the road and overturned. The tank burst and the milk filled the depression. Iller was caught beneath the tank. When occupants of a passing automobile pulled him from the sea of milk a half hour later he was dead.

Clarence Yeager, of Beverly, N. J., probably owes his life to the action of his horse in unconsciously being the cause of rescuing him from an awkward situation early the other morning. Yeager was driving along a lonely road when a highwayman levelled a revolver at him and demanded his valuables. As the highwayman turned the horse halfway around so there could be no possible way on the narrow road for Yeager to escape, the horse planted his hoof hard

on the man's foot. He screamed and fell with the pain. Yeager was quick to seize the opportunity. He turned the horse around and whipped up and galloped away. He was without any kind of a weapon.

NEUSTADT

The Moltke bridge is now nearing completion. The work is being done by the Hunter Bridge Co. of Kincardine.

The Moltke Band paid two visits to the burg this week.

D. J. Heuther of New York spent the past week with his mother and other relatives here.

The Neustadt Fall Show held here on Thursday and Friday of last week was the best show held here during the last three years. The gate receipts were \$20 higher than last year.

A report of the Dominion elections will probably be found on another page, so we will refrain from making mention of it here.