

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 17.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

No. 14

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

Capital paid up \$6,000,000 Reserve \$4,267,400.

Chartered by the Dominion Government. 120 Branches throughout the Dominion.

FARMERS' BUSINESS **MONEY ORDERS**
Given Special Attention. Money to Loan Issued at lowest rates payable at par at
for buying Cattle, Feed Etc. any point in the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
One Dollar opens an Account. Interest paid Four times a Year.

MILDMAY Branch, A. A. WERLICH Manager.

Spring Goods.



CHURNS

Buy the best the FAVORITE," equipped with Bicycle Ball bearings, steel frame, hand and foot drive.

No. 1-\$5.00. 2-\$5.50
3-\$6.00.

Spades and Shovels
Window Shades
Curtain Poles and Rods

Sherwin Williams Paints, Varnishes and Wall Color for all purposes.

C. Liesemer & Co.
CORNER HARDWARE.

New Tailor.

New Suitings.

New Styles

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

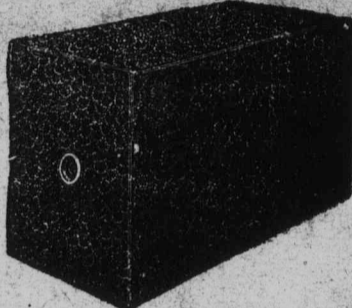
R. MACNAMARA,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

MILDMAY DRUG STORE.

Wall Paper
Digestum
Formaldehyde
Nyals Family Remedies
Fresh Garden Seeds
Yorkshire Stock Food
International Stock Food

Jno. Coates, - Druggist
MILDMAY.

CAMERA GIVEN.



Boys, and Girls, here is your chance to get this Brownie Camera, 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 picture, 6 exposures. FREE for selling only \$3.25 of our fast selling flower and vegetable seeds. Send us your name and address and we'll mail you the seeds to sell at 5c for small, and 10c for large packages. Write to-day. A postcard will do.

THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO.,
Dept. 11, Waterloo, Ont.
(Reference Molsons Bank.)

PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORT.

MILDMAY PUBLIC SCHOOL—MARCH.
V.—Zella Kidd 76, Emerson Berry 66.
Sr. IV.—Chester Gowdy 74, Tyrwhitt Kidd 71, W. H. Miller 69, W. Wendt 65, Nellie Wickie 65, Charles Pletsch 60, Doretta Wickie 59, Pauline Clapp 59, Charlie Wendt 56, Clarence Jasper 50, Ephriam Schwalm 48, Erma Morrison 46.
Jr. IV.—Wellington Murat 56, Henry Murat 53, Emma Diebel 38, Alvin Miller 36, Myrtle Wollick 20.
Sr. III.—Minnie Miller 71, Pearl Hamel 68, Bert Titmus 45, Elmo Schnurr 44, Roy Schnurr 43, Adella Holtzmann 40, Ollie Liesemer 39, Adella Schnurr 37, John Heberle 22.
Jr. III.—Clara Schwalm 61, Harold Titmus 43, Clara Hamel 42, Emma Eckel 42, Maggie Stewart 40, Floyd Fink 38, Harry Vogt 20.

ROOM I.

Sr. 11.—P. Fink 624, H. Gowdy 599, O. Becker 524, M. Lambert 489, G. Pross 486, J. Schnurr 400, R. Wilson 326, M. Schwalm 289.
Jr. 11.—C. Seiling 331, L. Becker 299, A. Miller 278, M. Miller 227.
Pt. 11.—S. Elliott 852, L. Schnurr 453, G. McNab 218.
Class C.—E. Miller, S. Thompson, E. Pross, A. Becker, J. Richards, M. Yost, G. Perry.
Class B.—L. Doering, E. Yost, E. Schnurr, M. Filsinger, H. Holtzmann, K. McNab.
Class A.—B. Thompson, E. Pilger.
L. G. FAIR

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Take notice that a public meeting of the freeholders of the Township of Carrick will be held at Benninger's Hotel at Decemerton in the Township of Carrick on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consult as to the advisability of establishing a Mutual Insurance Company for the transaction of Weather Insurance.

Let all persons interested attend. Dated at Decemerton this 30th day of March, A. D. 1908.
Moses Filsinger Andrew Schmidt
Anthony Diemert Jacob J. Huber
John Wagner George Roswell
Simon Goetz Nicholas Becker
John Arnold Conrad Hill.

—If you intend to buy a first class Top buggy then see the great variety at J. F. Schuett's Carriage Shop. For prices and quality they have no equal.

FORMOSA.

Frank Dietrich son of Ambrose Dietrich left on Tuesday for North Dakota. The storm on Friday did quite a lot of damage to buildings north of the village. At Alphonse Zettle's 2 chimneys were blown from the house, the windmill was torn down and part of a roof from a straw shed. John F. Waechter's straw shed was completely destroyed, and part of the roof was torn off Jos. Batte's straw shed, and quite a number of others who had more or less damage done to buildings.

On Sunday night the death of Peter Brick took place at his home here. Deceased was 82 years of age. He was buried on Wednesday and the funeral was largely attended.

Mr. J. B. Goetz received word of the death of his brother-in-law, Louis Lenhardt of Gagetown, Mich. He was in the harness business here at one time and will be remembered by most of the older residents. The burial took place in Gagetown on Tuesday.

Mr. Valentine Rettinger moved last week into the house which he bought from John Schnurr.

BORN—In Culross, on March 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hiehn, a son. On March 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weis, a daughter.

BORN.

KAMRATH—In Carrick, on March 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kamrath, a son.

STROEDER—In Carrick, on March 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Stroeder, a daughter.

Clifford.

Mr. Dan Kroeller, late of the Mansion House, has moved his effects to Neustadt, where he has purchased a dwelling.

Wm. Scott, of Fulton's Mills, brought in a calf on Monday which weighed 290 lbs. and he got 5 cents a pound, making \$14.50. This is a big chunk of cash for a calf, and paid better than the hogs.

Mr. Jacob Fritz has lately purchased the property owned by Miss Lizzie Daly, on William street, near the creek. Mr. Fritz intends to move the building to a more central locality and to remodel it to better convenience for heating.

The scarlet fever patients at the homes of Messrs. John F. Kline and John Lewis have recovered and the houses are out of quarantine. Mrs. Heipel's will be on Thursday. All other cases are very mild, and no fresh developments for two weeks past. Public school was re-opened on Monday.

Mr. George E. Scott has on exhibition a real live eagle. This rare specimen of bird was captured some months ago in a trap at Lakelet by one of the Hubbards, and was purchased by George. He has been offered a large sum for the bird, but not enough yet to tempt him to part with it. The injury to the eagle by the trap is so trifling as to be scarcely noticeable.

CROP COMPETITION.

The Crop Competition in standing fields of grain which was inaugurated in 1907 in the Province of Ontario, by Honorable Mr. Monteth proved so beneficial to all concerned that the Minister has, this year, secured a largely increased appropriation for this purpose.

The objects aimed at are to encourage the growing of grain of the best quality, free from other varieties of grain and weeds and also from diseases, such as rust, smut and insects.

The competition excited much interest last year in the districts where they were held, and the results were decidedly profitable to those who were prize winners, inasmuch as, without leaving home they sold their grain from the fields which were in the competition to leading Seedsmen at prices from 25% to 50% above market quotations.

This year owing to the larger sum available, entries will be received from 100 societies, or ten times as many as in 1907.

—Special bargains in furniture, springs, Mattresses, Curtain Poles, Sham holders, wall paper, etc. during the next 30 days, at J. F. Schuett's furniture store, Spahr's old stand.

PRIZE LIST OF THE MILDMAY SPRING SHOW.

ENTIRE HORSES:
Imported Heavy Draught or Shire horses \$15.00. \$10.00.
Canadian Heavy Draught or Shire horses 8.00. 5.00.
Percheron, French and Belgian Class 10.00. 6.00.
Roadster Class 8.00. 6.00.
Carriage, Coach & Hackney Class 8.00. 6.00.
Draught horses under 3 yr 6.00. 4.00.
Road or Carriage Horses under 3 yrs 6.00. 4.00.
Diploma for Best Heavy Stallion.
Diploma for Best Light Stallion.

Team Draught Horses, weighing at least 3000 lbs. \$8.00. \$4.00.
General purpose & Agri team 6.00. 4.00.
Team Draft or Agricultural horses under 3 yrs old 5.00. 3.00.
Single Draught or Agricultural Colt, 3 yrs 4.00. 3.00.
Single Draught or Agricultural Colt, under 2 yrs 4.00. 3.00.
Team Road or Carriage horse 5.00. 3.00.
Single Roadster or Carriage horse 4.00. 3.00.
Road or Carriage Colt under 3 years 4.00. 3.00.

SEED GRAIN.

Fall Wheat, 2 bushels \$2.00. \$1.00.
Spring Wheat, 2 bushels 2.00. 1.00.
White Oats, 2 bushels 2.00. 1.00.
Black Oats, 2 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Barley, 2 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Peas, large, 2 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Peas, small, 2 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Timothy, 1 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Clover, 1 bus 2.00. 1.00.
Potatoes, Rule of N. York 1 bushel 1.00. .50.
Potatoes, Elephant and Beauty of Hebron, 1 bus 1.00. .50.
Potatoes, any other variety 1 bushel 1.00. .50.
Corn, Indian, 6 ears 1.00. .50.
Corn, Sweet, 6 ears 1.00. .50.

Additional Locals.

—Rev. Mr. Watson of Salem occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon.

—The Mildmay Park & Rink Co. is making preparations for the celebration of Victoria Day in Mildmay.

—Service will be held in the Evangelical church on the 6th concession next Sunday forenoon at the usual hour.

—Conrad Sieling got in a carload of oats and a carload of feed wheat this week to retail to farmers at reasonable prices.

—August Pross has purchased John D. Miller's threshing outfit and will operate the same in Carrick this summer and fall.

—W. H. Brocklebank of Walkerton, licensed auctioneer for the County of Bruce. If you are contemplating holding a sale, give him a chance.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lenahan are leaving this week for Rochester N. Y., where a lucrative situation awaits Mr. Lenahan.

—George Wagner will hold an auction sale of farm stock and implements on Wednesday, April 8th, at lot 17, con. 4, Carrick. J. J. Weinert, auctioneer.

—Mrs. Robt. McPhail had the misfortune to fall on the ice last week, cutting an ugly gash in her scalp. It required several stitches to close the wound.

—Mrs. E. Bochmer desires through this medium to thank the Holy Name Society and the many other friends for their kind attendance on her deceased son, George, and also the football club for their lovely wreath.

—The spring millinery openings at John Hunstein's, J. O. Hymmen's and Miss Schurter's took place on Saturday afternoon. The stores were thronged all day with ladies viewing the beautiful displays. The shapes are somewhat different from those of past seasons, the crowns being higher, and flowers, feathers and ribbons are used profusely.

—Carrick lost one of its most estimable citizens last week in the removal of Mr. J. D. Kinzie and family to Berlin. Mr. Kinzie has been a resident of Carrick for about thirty years, and has during those years occupied many positions of trust. He served one year in the township council and two years in the County Council, was a good neighbor and a staunch friend. We are sorry to lose the Kinzie family from Carrick.

POINTS FROM THE BUDGET

Hon. W. S. Fielding Says It Is Time for Caution and Courage.

The decrease in the net debt amount to \$3,371,117.

The cost of the Transcontinental to date has been \$8,163,878.

Actual cash surplus of \$16,427,167 reported for nine months.

Tariff is not perfect, but it is too soon yet to make any changes.

The revenue for the closing fiscal year is estimated at \$96,500,000.

We are just emerging from a period of world-wide financial stringency.

Owing to change in system the fiscal period this time covered only nine months.

A reduction in the debt has been made only in six years since Confederation.

Imports have increased nearly \$45,000,000, and exports decreased about \$5,000,000.

On the part of the Government it is a time for caution and yet a time for courage.

There are alterations in the excise duties on tobacco, but not for purposes of revenue.

In 1891 the net debt per head of population was \$49.09; in 1897, \$50.87; in 1908, \$42.84.

We must not fail to push forward the great enterprise of the Transcontinental Railway.

For the present year the revenue is

estimated at \$90,000,000 and the expenditure at \$12,000,000.

The Post-Office Department showed a revenue of \$5,061,728, and expenditure of \$3,979,557, a surplus of \$1,082,171.

Rates of interest of 6 and 7 per cent. to be paid on the \$10,000,000 advanced for moving the western crops last year.

The total exports for eleven months of 1908 were \$266,876,601. For the corresponding months of the present year they were \$261,434,521.

The total imports for eleven months of 1908 were \$308,764,306; for the corresponding period of the present year they were \$341,175,095.

The Intercolonial Railway revenue was \$6,284,251, showing a surplus of \$218,079. On the P. E. I. Railway there is a deficit of \$67,713.

Mr. Fielding thought the House was content with a budget speech not so long as formerly, and therefore occupied only an hour and a half.

Need for greater elasticity in the currency laws by extending the powers of the bank with respect to the issue of their currency at crop movement periods.

He estimated that the revenue would amount to \$96,500,000, and the amount chargeable to consolidated fund to \$77,500,000. If these expectations were realized the year would close with a surplus of \$19,000,000, a larger surplus than in any previous year.

THE TEMERAIRE TYPE.

The New Warships are Infinitely Superior to Dreadnought.

A despatch from London says: Speaking in the House of Lords on Wednesday evening, Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, defended the policy of the Government in refraining temporarily from laying down a large number of battleships, and said that the construction of battleships just now partook largely of the nature of an experiment.

Great Britain's three vessels of the Temeraire type, he declared, were infinitely superior to the Dreadnought type, and the three vessels of the St. Vincent type would be an improvement on the Temeraire type.

In the spring of 1911 Great Britain would have three squadrons of four ships each of the St. Vincent type. No power in the world would be able to assemble such a fleet of first-class battleships.

Lord Tweedmouth declared, and he could almost say that a combination of all the powers of the world would not be able to put an equal squadron on the sea.

BOARDING-HOUSE MILK.

In Winnipeg It Must Have Three Per Cent. Butter Fat.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The new city milk by-law affects not only dairymen, but all those who sell milk, including restaurants, hotels and boarding-houses. The latter must not place milk on the tables or on draught that contains less than three per cent. butter fat. Several will appear in the Police Court to-morrow charged with violating the law in this respect.

TWO YEARS FOR CHIEF CLERK.

W. A. Hunt Deceived C. N. R. With Forged Pay Checks.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: W. A. Hunt, formerly chief clerk in the C. N. R. accounting department, on Thursday was sent to the penitentiary for two years for defrauding the company through forged pay checks. His confederates escaped with light sentences.

LAND SEEKERS POURING IN.

Entering Saskatchewan From Western States in Crowds.

A despatch from North Portal, Sask., says: Nearly one thousand land seekers and prospective settlers came in at this point over the "Soo" line on Thursday from the United States, and it looks as if the total number for the week will form a new record for this port of entry. Fifty cars of settlers' effects were passed through the Customs, chiefly belonging to men from the middle West, who had taken up land along the "Soo" line and west of Moosejaw, last Fall. Most of the settlers who are coming in are Americans from the States of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Almost all of them are experienced farmers, and many of them have from \$10,000 to \$30,000 with which to purchase land and erect first-class buildings. In every way they are a desirable class of settlers, and each family is a decided asset to the country.

DEATH SENTENCE ON ORCHARD.

Judge Recommends it be Commuted to Imprisonment.

A despatch from Caldwell, Idaho, says: Harry Orchard was sentenced to death on Wednesday for the murder of Governor Stuenkel. Judge Fremont recommended that the State Board of Pardons commute Orchard's sentence of death to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. The sentence of death was pronounced in accordance with the plea of guilty entered by Orchard on Tuesday of last week.

SET FIRE TO BARRACKS.

Stratford Man Confesses to Outrage Against Salvation Army.

A despatch from Stratford says: On Friday night last fire was discovered in the Salvation Army Barracks, but it was noticed and extinguished before much damage was done, and on Sunday Fred Bryant confessed to having turned on the gas and set fire to the building in several places. He was placed under arrest.

STARTED TWO BIG FIRES

Stormont Youth Wanted to Stifle Competition and Drudgery in Father's Store.

A despatch from Cornwall says: The sensation of the week in Stormont County is the confession of Philip K. Low, the 20-year-old son of J. W. Low, merchant, of Finch, that he was privy to the big conflagration in Finch Village on May 14, of last year, and that he had helped along the big fire of the previous day. The two fires nearly wiped out a busy village at the junction of the O. and N. Y. and C. P. Railways, and between them caused a loss of over \$85,000.

Low, who is a nice looking, but rather weak-faced, young man of 20 years or so, confessed on Wednesday to F. D. McNaughton, reeve of Finch, that on the day of the first fire, when it looked as if the flames might be

tinguished, he had started a fire in one of the threatened buildings, hoping thereby to burn out one of the business rivals of his father. On the night of the following day he started a fire in his father's store, and this caused the more serious conflagration of the two and nearly wiped Finch off the map. The reason he gave for the second act of incendiarism was that he was tired of the drudgery at a country store.

Before Alex. McNaughton, J. P., Reeve McNaughton testified in this confession, and the prisoner affirmed that the confession was voluntary and in accordance with the light given him by God. The prisoner was remanded for trial on a charge of arson.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 24.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.21; No. 2 northern, \$1.18; feed wheat, 67½¢; No. 2 feed, 61½¢.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 93¢ outside; No. 3 red, 92½¢; No. 2 mixed, 91½¢; goose, 90¢ to 91¢.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72¢ to 73¢; Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1¢ less.

Barley—No. 2, from 60¢ to 70¢, according to quality.

Peas—No. 2, 86¢ outside.

Rye—No. 2, 86¢.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50¢ outside, 52½¢ on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 48¢ outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers, \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.50.

Bran—Full cars, \$25 to \$26, bags included, outside.

Shorts—Scarce, \$23 to \$24.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—Very quiet.

Young turkeys, extra choice . . . 15c to 17c

Young geese 9c to 11c

Young ducks 9c to 11c

Chickens, choice 13c to 14c

Old fowl 8c to 10c

Inferior chickens and fowls . . . 5c to 7c

Butter—Receipts are improving.

Creamery, prints 31c to 32c

do solids 30c to 31c

Dairy prints 25c to 27c

do large rolls 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Inferior 20c to 21c

Eggs—New-laid 21c to 22c; lined, 19c to 20c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheese—13½¢ to 14c for large and 14c to 14½¢ for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to 95¢; Delaware, 95c in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Teres, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 11½¢.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½¢ to 10c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½¢ to 13c; hams, large, 11½¢ to 12c; backs, 10c to 10½¢; shoulders, 9½¢ to 9c; rolls, 9½¢ to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 24.—The flour market is fairly active. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.89 to \$1.90.

An active demand prevails for cheese on the local market. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½¢ for colored. September easterns, 13½¢ for white and 13½¢ for colored. There is a strong demand for butter. Grass goods are selling at 30c to 35c, current receipts at 28c to 29c. There is a little firmer tone to the local egg market. Canadian fresh are selling at 25c to 26c, American fresh at 23½¢ to 24c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½¢; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½¢ to 9c; pure lard, 11½¢ to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½¢ to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8.25; live, \$5.80 to \$6.

Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass mouille, \$34 to \$35, and milled grades, \$25 to \$29.

Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, March 24.—Wheat closed:—Spring firm; No. 1 northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 red, 99¢; Winter steady. Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 71c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 58½¢; No. 2 mixed, 55c. Barley—92c to \$1.03. Rye—No. 1 on track, 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 24.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, \$1.01½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.02½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.14½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.12½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 24.—A few good exporters were offered, some of which brought as high as \$5.25, and a few loads of heavy bulls sold at \$3.80 to \$4.25.

The best butchers' cattle all sold off first, as the demand for them was keenest. The proportion of cows was about as usual and good ones were in fair demand, selling at \$3.60 to \$4.10. Common and medium ranged from \$2 to \$3.40.

CHEERED FOR SUFFRAGE

Incipient Riots Were Checked in Berlin By the Police.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: The people of the east side of Berlin paid silent tribute on Wednesday to the memory of the revolutionists who were killed in the street fighting in this city in 1848. An imposing crowd of sympathizers gathered at the grave of the dead men in Friedrichshain Park, which is at the centre of the east side district, and heaped them high with flowers and wreaths.

Towards the close of the day a huge crowd gathered at the Halle Gate and marched up Frederick street singing

the workmen's Marseillaise and other Socialistic songs, and shouting "Hurrah for universal suffrage!" The crowd tried to reach Unter den Linden, but on approaching within a block observed a thick cordon of mounted police occupying the street ahead, and turned into a side street, hoping to reach their objective point by another route. They found all the cross streets held by the police, however, and made a wide detour toward the castle, eventually reaching the Reichsbank. The police drew their sabres and forced the marching crowd to retreat.

JUDGE MABEE TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Will be New Head of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Justice Mabee is to be the new chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. He came here on Saturday to attend the weekly High Court, was again urged by the Minister of Railways to accept the office of Chief Commissioner, and finally consented. The order-in-Council consummating the arrangement will be passed by the Cabinet this week. Judge Mabee refused the position a week ago for the reason principally that by leaving the bench he would forfeit his right to a pension after so many years' service, which as a judge he would be entitled to. Assurances have now been given him that the judicial pension system will be made applicable to any member of the bench retiring therefrom to accept a position on the Railway Commission as was done in Judge Killam's case. Judge Mabee's appointment will be for ten years at the annual salary of \$10,000. The selection of the new Chief Commissioner is conceded by legal members of the House of both political parties to be an admirable one.

FIGHT AT FORT WILLIAM.

Italians and Russians Engage—Several Were Injured.

A despatch from Fort William says: Italians and Russians at the coal docks here got into a fight early on Thursday morning, two or three of the participants being badly cut about the head. The fight started by Toni Bill and Teja Morphaw throwing cordwood through a window into a house occupied by Daniel Sumnarish and Andrew Ruzzhi.

HURLED INTO THE MUD RIVER.

Aged Manitoba Woman Killed and Husband Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Westbourne, Man., says: Mrs. Wm. Morrison, 72 years of age, was killed instantly and her husband fatally injured while out driving on Sunday afternoon. The horse swerved to one side and slipping on the bridge crossing the Mud River, crashed through the railing and dragged over the sleigh and its occupants.

FARMERS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Very Few Applications in Manitoba for Seed Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Less than fifteen applications by municipalities have been made to the Provincial Government for seed grain. The farmers generally in Manitoba, outside of one or two exceptions in the hilled areas and in the remote settlements, are in good shape.

One hundred and forty-nine Hindus were released at Vancouver, and thirty-five others held to be deported.

TRADE FOR ELEVEN MONTHS

There Was a Falling Off in Imports While Exports Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The trade returns of the Dominion for the month of February and for the first eleven months of the current fiscal year, which ends on the 31st instant, were issued on Wednesday. The present commercial depression is reflected in the continued falling off of imports, which began with December last, although exports, on the other hand, show a gratifying increase. For the last month the imports amounted to \$21,604,133, a decrease of \$3,803,333, as compared with February of last year. Domestic exports amounted to \$14,656,818, an increase of \$2,015,961. Exports of foreign products totalled \$832,477, as compared with \$1,075,294 in the corresponding month of 1907.

For the eleven months of the current fiscal year the total trade amounted to \$589,755,974, an increase of \$30,156,704. Imports totalled \$328,321,453, a gain of \$21,798,784, and exports totalled \$434,521, a gain of \$5,357,920.

Exports of the products of the mines increased about \$2,400,000; agriculture, \$4,700,000, and manufactures, \$1,835,000. Exports of fisheries fell off by \$160,000; forest, \$1,700,000, and animals and their product, \$12,150,000.

A Broken Vow;

—OR—

BETTER THAN REVENGE.

CHAPTER V.

Something definite was shaping in the mind of Olive Varney; she began at last to see the way. If only by the aid of this old woman she could get into that house; if only she could be smuggled in, or taken in under false pretences, the rest would be easy. If no other fashion occurred to her for declaring herself, she might do it in a dramatic way, and bring Olive Varney back from the grave. Best of all, however, if she could get into the place as a stranger, free to spy out the land.

Aunt Phipps, as she had called herself, was certainly the most feeble, timid old creature imaginable. That she had been shaken by some disaster was evident; she seemed quite glad to cling to the arm of this stranger, and to submit to being led away by her. She said nothing aloud as they walked; she only whimpered, and dabbed at her eyes with a black-bordered handkerchief, and muttered softly to herself.

"When they were well away from the house, and when Olive Varney had had time to think deeply about the matter in hand, and to think, most of all, of how she could use this old creature, she stopped and looked down upon the old woman, and spoke.

"You are living in London, I suppose? Anywhere near here?"

"I have a poor room in Westminster. Clean, but quiet; something like a room I had once, not so long ago, in Paris."

"Then you have lived abroad?" asked Olive, quickly. "That gives us something in common; I have but just come from abroad myself."

"How very delightful," said Aunt Phipps, brightening up at once, and dabbing at her eyes. "I've lived abroad for years—with my husband. This is for my husband,"—she held up the black-bordered handkerchief—"all I was able to get in the way of mourning for him. Lucky for me I always dressed in black, wasn't it? If you don't mind coming to my lodging we could talk there; you've no idea how I long for someone to talk to, after this dreadful London. I don't seem to have a friend in the world—except Tagg—and the clocks."

After this remarkable speech she walked on at a greater rate than ever. Olive Varney, striding along beside her, began to think that she was in all probability a little mad, and would therefore be the better fitted for any plan for which she was to be used. Looking at her more closely, Olive saw that Aunt Phipps was not quite so old as she had at first appeared; it was only her curious fashion of shrinking that gave her that appearance of feebleness and of age. She seemed almost like a creature used to hard or unkind treatment—quite like one expecting a blow.

For that reason, perhaps, she yielded the more rapidly to the gentle voice of this strange woman who had met her in the street; she quite expanded as they went along, and began to laugh a little, and even to boast about herself.

"Yes, I've been abroad, my dear, for years," said Aunt Phipps. "Lived in the best hotels and never knew what it was to want for anything. A carriage here and a carriage there, and wine for all meals, except, of course, at tea-time. Oh, a gay life, my dear, I can assure you; you can do such a lot with money."

"Are you rich, then?" asked Olive, looking at the shabby figure incredulously.

"I was—rolling in money," said the little old woman, with another laugh, and then a quick sigh. "I thought there was never going to be any end to it, but I was wrong, you see." She held up a finger and thumb as though she held there the last of her fortune, and made a sudden quick puff at it with her lips. "All gone—just like that," she said, and began to cry again as though there had never been a laugh in her.

After walking quite a long way they came into the poorer part of Westminster, into narrow old-fashioned streets of a lean and shabby aspect. In one of these streets, which seemed a little narrower even than its fellows, Aunt Phipps stopped before a house, the lower front room of which had been converted into a shop, and which had painted over its window the name "Tagg." The door beside this window yielded to her touch, and Olive followed her in.

In the improvised shop was a long, narrow wooden counter and behind this counter was a tall, thin, spare old man with a long grey beard. And on the walls, and on the counter, and even on the floor, was a multitude of clocks of every shape, size and condition, and all seemingly at work. The weird part of it was that no single one of them all appeared to be set to the same time as its fellows, with the result that chimes were constantly ringing out from unexpected places in varying notes, and clocks seemed to be striking all over the place. And in the midst of the din, and of the ticking and strik-

ing, the old man worked on imperturbably at another clock.

"This is my friend—Tagg," said Aunt Phipps, extending a hand towards him; and, turning to Olive: "Great man, Tagg; knows more about clocks and things of that kind than anyone else. If he could afford it he'd never part from any of 'em—and I think he'd steal those brought to him to mend, wouldn't you, Tagg?"

"Not quite that," replied the old man, looking up at her, and incidentally scanning the tall woman she had brought with her. "Only, I think that a clock, once started, is like a man, born; it's never quite the same again. At first it's a mere thing of wheels and parts and springs; once wind it up and start it with life and it becomes a thing of moods and fancies and little tempers—just like ourselves. You don't believe that, eh?" he asked Olive, sharply.

"It never occurred to me," replied Olive Varney.

"It's true," he went on. "They're just like men; some of 'em big and flashy and loud, and never to be depended upon; and others demure-looking and plodding and humble, and never losing a minute, and always conscientious. Some that go in a dull, ordinary fashion, as if they weren't a bit pleased at having to work at all; others with a dash and a sparkle, as if they were quite proud of themselves. Just like men—and women."

Aunt Phipps led the way up a staircase to the second floor. There she took from a little bracket outside a door a candlestick—lighted it—and opened the door. Olive saw that there were more clocks even here, to say nothing of a tall grandfather clock on the landing itself. The little old woman spoke of them after she had closed the door—and she spoke in a hushed voice.

"I don't like them," she whispered, looking all round about her. "I've stopped these; but I hear the others when I wake at night. They say things—they call to me with their chimes like old voices. And they never never cease ticking. Do you know what I think? I believe they'll tick my life away—oh, yes, they will—far quicker than if there was only one of 'em. I can't get my breath sometimes, trying to keep pace with them. It doesn't matter," she added, with her curious little laugh that was half a sigh—"but I shouldn't have liked it when I had money; I was more particular then; more to live for, you know."

"But surely you have something to live for now," suggested Olive. "What of this young man who lives at the house where I saw you to-night—what of him?" She was anxious, if possible, to bring the old woman back to that most vital subject.

"I'm afraid of him," said Aunt Phipps, untying her bonnet and shaking her head fretfully to rid herself of it. "You wouldn't like to go to anyone if you were carrying bad news, would you?"

"But I suppose it must be told at some time or other," said Olive Varney. "Won't you let me help you? What is it—a matter of death, or something less?"

"Death—and something worse," said Aunt Phipps, the ready tears springing to her eyes. "I'd give anything if I could even get the courage to write it. But I can't do that; my pen stops when I've got as far as—'You will be dreadfully sorry to hear'—and then the tears fall so fast that they simply stop the paper. And if I hold my handkerchief against my eyes I can't see to write."

"Why not let me be your messenger?" asked Olive gently. "I told you that I wanted to get into the house, too, and that I also was afraid. And yet I do not bear any evil tidings. Only it happens that my errand is a delicate one, and I should like to do it under cover, as it were. At all events, if you have bad news why not let me pave the way for you—break it gently? Does this boy of whom you speak know that you're in London?"

"No," replied the old woman, with a shake of the head. "And yet in a way he is expecting me—he has been expecting me for years past."

"To bring him bad news?" asked Olive.

"No—to take him good news," said Aunt Phipps, beginning to weep again. "And I simply dare not tell him that there is no good news for him at all, but only bad. Oh, dear! oh, dear!—what ever shall I do?"

"It may not be so bad as you think," said Olive Varney. "Come—since you have told me so much, why not go further and tell me all. We have this in common at least—that we each want to get into this mysterious house, and that each is a little afraid of the business. But I am stronger, and although I am afraid, I mean to carry out what I have started to do. It doesn't concern any boy or young man; it concerns a girl."

"I think you might help me," said Aunt Phipps hesitatingly. "After all, it is only to take a message—to tell

quietly something that I should blunder over, and cry about, and upset everybody in telling. I like your face," she added, looking at Olive with a fleeting smile—"there has been sorrow there—and not much brightness; but it's a good face. Yes—I'll let you help me."

"And so help myself at the same time," said Olive gaily, pleased at having gained her point. "Now—tell me what I am to do."

Aunt Phipps waited for a moment or two, as though putting her story together in her own mind; sighed once or twice; dabbed at her eyes with the black-bordered handkerchief; and began.

"The boy in that house is a Mr. Christopher Dayne—and I believe he is the nicest boy in the world. I've never seen him—and I've never been in the house in my life; but I am his aunt."

"And yet have never seen him," said Olive steadily. "Please go on."

"His uncle—Mr. Julius Phipps—married me rather late in life," went on the old lady—"and treated me rather well, all things considered. I was very, very rich—and we travelled about a great deal. He was one of the finest-looking men I've ever seen—and he invented the most beautiful pen-names for me—you can imagine; I never knew in the morning what new name he was going to call me for the day—and I didn't deserve any one of them. Gradually, however, as the money went, the pen-names grew less; they had to last for a week sometimes before he could find a new one. And when there was nothing left at all, and we were in desperate straits, he called me 'Anne' only. He was like some of Tagg's clocks—all moods. But I was very, very fond of him."

She fell to weeping again in her hopeless, helpless way. After a little time Olive ventured to remind her about the boy, and the message that boy was to receive. Aunt Phipps dried her eyes, and sat up, and said she was sorry to have given way; and laughed her queer little laugh, and went on with her story.

"I always thought Phipps was a rich man—but he wasn't. From the first moment I knew him he was always cutting a figure—and buying horses—and making bets—and doing everything that was dashing and fine and gentlemanly. I was quite proud to be seen with him. It was only after he married me that I discovered he was deep in debt, and that I must pay a great deal to set him right. But I paid it—and he was quite happy and affectionate about it, and said he was glad he had married me and that no other woman would probably have suited him so well. He was always saying nice things like that."

"He had reason to be grateful to you, I should think," said Olive, with some bitterness.

"After a little time I found that letters were coming for him from London—letters which annoyed him. I managed to find out at last that they were from this young man—Christopher Dayne; and I discovered they referred to a large sum of money which belonged to the boy. Phipps was his uncle, and had been entrusted with the fortune for investment by the boy's mother—Phipps's sister. And the fortune was gone."

"Gone? You mean squandered, I suppose?" asked Olive in a whisper.

"Yes, my dear—squandered. The boy was to have had it when he was one-and-twenty; he's been waiting for it for three years—and, God help me!"—Aunt Phipps covered her face with her hands and shuddered—"there's nothing to wait for. Christopher Dayne is a beggar, and yet he expects me to walk into that house, and tell him that his fortune is ready for him, and that he never need want for money again!"

"So that's what you're afraid of, is it?" asked Olive Varney slowly. "You dare not face the boy and tell him that he is a beggar, eh?"

"No, I dare not. I believe he's a nice boy, and a hard-working boy, who hopes to make a name for himself in the world. He wrote again—and again to Phipps, and Phipps always put him off with excuses. Only the last letter that he sent to Phipps demanding some account of the money suggested that the boy was in love and wanted the money more than ever. Beautiful things he wrote, too, about Lucy."

"Lucy? That is the girl who lives there, is it not?"

"Yes; and he says that when he has his fortune he's going to ask her to marry him. And there's no fortune—and I don't know what I'm to do." Thus Aunt Phipps, with deep dejection, and with the black-bordered handkerchief at her eyes.

"Where is your husband, Mrs. Phipps?" asked Olive, leaning forward across the table.

"Dead," wailed Aunt Phipps. "When he found that all the fortune was gone, and that we were penniless, he said it was too much for him. He went out and never came back; and he left a letter saying—" Aunt Phipps sobbed, and looked carefully for a dry place on the handkerchief—"saying he was going to make away with himself. And he was always a man of his word, poor dear. I waited for two days in Paris, and he never came back; then I rushed across to London, intending to tell the boy; and I haven't had the courage."

Olive Varney got to her feet, and threw up her head with a new look of resolution. She had found the way at last, and this feeble, weeping old woman was to help her.

"Listen to me," she said. "You shall stay here, without a soul knowing where you are or what has happened to you. I will go to see this Mr. Chris-

topher Dayne; I will break the news gently to him; I will make him see it in the right light; he shall forgive you. Don't worry; I will put everything right for you."

"You are very wonderful—and very strong," said Aunt Phipps, drying her eyes. "I will stop here until you tell me that the boy doesn't think it's my fault, and won't speak hardly of me. It is kind of you to smooth the way for me."

"Remember that promise," said Olive firmly. "You are to wait here until I come for you; you are to rely absolutely on me. I shall come soon, and shall let you know all he says. Good-night."

The way was found at last. Olive Varney had set her feet firmly upon the road she meant to travel. With grim, set mouth, and with eyes staring straight before her in one direction, she swept on through the silent streets, straight towards Chelsea.

(To be Continued.)



DIFFICULTIES TO BE OVERCOME.

First and foremost in the production of a first-class cheese, is the raw material; we must have a better quality of milk, as all depends upon the flavor of the cheese for its true value. The milk producer must make improvements in the quality of our dairy products is to be of the finest. A poor flavor is always to be traced back to the patrons of factories. Although people often send very inferior quality of milk to the factories, they expect the maker to turn out a first-class cheese. If the maker is foolish enough to accept such milk he is blamed for everything.

Second to flavor comes the texture, for which we can hold the producer responsible to a greater extent, especially if his milk is over ripe. This over-ripening is due to the faulty method of caring and handling of the milk. We cannot hold the patron responsible alone, however. The maker comes into the game. We cannot hope for any great improvement until we have makers who have the backbone to return bad flavored, over ripe, or any milk that is not suitable to make the most and the best article out of. Many makers have not the courage to return bad milk. Some will not for fear of vexing their patrons so that they may leave them and go to a neighboring factory that is willing with open arms to receive them.

Fortunately, defects in milk are not general, they are nearly always confined to a few patrons. The evil effects the whole, however. One or two defective cans of milk in a vat of about 5,000 pounds will contaminate the whole lot. The quantity will be reduced to the extent of from 5 to 15 pounds in 1,000 or about 25 to 65 pounds on the whole vat. The resultant inferior quality may amount to from 1/2 to 2 cents a pound. Allowing 11 cents to be the price of cheese, the total reduction (taking 10 pounds cheese a 100 pounds of milk) would be \$9.63, striking an average on both price and number of pounds lost. In taking in such milk, therefore, a loss of about 3 times a maker's salary is incurred. Despite this fact, the majority of offenders refuse to do any better.

If the maker wishes to run the risk of manufacturing this sort of raw material; and the buyer will accept the inferior product, it would be a step forward if we could place a penalty upon the maker for accepting such milk. We should hold the patron responsible for bad flavor and the maker for bad texture. Many makers depend nearly altogether upon the inspectors to keep their patrons in line. This is all very well, but it is just so much energy expended for nothing. If the makers will not back the inspector and carry out his instructions, no good will be accomplished.—N. J. Kuneman, cheese factory instructor, in an address to Manitoba dairymen.

FARM NOTES.

The fast changing into winter and all-year dairying must avoid all unnecessary shrinkage of the milk yield. Abundant food, a good stable, and protection from chilly winds and beating storms will prevent shrinkage of milk, and often show absolute gain in yield. It is not luck that counts, but deliberate, calculating judgment.

It is to be remembered that if nitrogen be applied in the form of ammonium, cottonseed meal or other ammonia, dried blood, fish scraps, stable manure, it must first be converted into nitrate before the plant can use it and this is not done until the soil becomes warm, and then this action goes on all through the season till autumn, and has the same effect as if nitrate of soda were sowed every day, the plants being kept in vigorous growth without giving the fruit any chance to ripen or wood to mature.

The course which I have adopted for many years is to provide neat and comfortable laborers' cottages, place in them married men who work for me, and give them all the winter work I can provide, writes a correspondent. Some of this work would be from unclean rather unprofitable for me, but I am reimbursed for any deficiency of this kind by the superior help I obtain through the summer. I pay them in

DAIRYING VS. GRAIN RAISING.

When you sell butter fat you are selling sunshine. When you sell grain you are selling the fertility of your soil. You harvest wheat and corn once a year. You harvest milk twice a day. The dairy farmer raises more grain and better grain and gets a higher price than anybody.

The dairyman leaves his family a better farm than he got. The grain raiser don't.

A ton of wheat takes \$7 worth of fertility from the soil. A ton of butter takes 50 cents. The wheat is worth \$20 and the butter \$400. Which do you raise?

A carload of grain is worth \$250. A carload of butter is worth \$5,000. Convert your grain into butter and save the freight on nineteen cars.

MOST FAMOUS SWINDLER

DEATH ENDS A REMARKABLE CAREER OF CRIME.

Robberies on Extensive Scale—Marriages and Duels Figured in His Life.

The death is announced at Milan of one of the most famous swindlers in Europe, George Masolescu, Duke of Otranto, and Prince Lahovray, both titles being self-conferred on him. He was a man of extraordinary good looks, a perfect figure, a bright, amiable disposition and all the necessary equipment for the Chevalier's Industrie. He was born in Roumania forty years ago, the son of an army officer. He ran away from a military academy at Galatz and went to Constantinople. He soon absconded with the pocketbook and the prize beauty of the Pasha's harem. He was arrested across the Greek frontier and attempted suicide. He was taken to a hospital, where the handsome youth attracted the attention of Queen Olga, who was visiting the sick. She procured his release, and gave him money enough to take him home. He left Roumania the second time as a slowaway on a grain steamer, and reached Paris. He soon stole enough to set up a large villa in the fashionable quarter. He drove his own carriage on the Bois de Boulogne and raced his horses at Longchamps. Presently justice overlooked him and he was sent to jail.

When he was released from prison, four or five years later, he visited London and Monte Carlo, and went to Canada as the Duke of Otranto. In San Francisco he was the nephew of the Spanish Minister at Washington. Thence he went to Japan, and afterwards to Honolulu, where he fleeced a rich widow.

FLEECED A MILLIONAIRE.

From Honolulu he went to Chicago, where he became engaged to the daughter of a millionaire. He returned to London and got eight months at hard labor for stealing jewelry from hotels. After this he went to Brussels, where he rescued a rich Brazilian from a gang of ruffians and escorted him to a hotel, picking his pockets of \$10,000 while on the way. A short visit to Monte Carlo as the Duke of Otranto netted him 200,000 crowns out of a rich Hungarian widow. After serving another sentence in jail for a hotel robbery at Nice, he visited Italy, where he met the Countess Angelica von Konigsbruck, a member of one of the most distinguished Saxon families. Posing as a wealthy Roumanian land-owner, he married her in Genoa.

The marriage was celebrated before a fashionable audience by the Archbishop of Genoa. The bride's large dowry was exhausted during the honeymoon. A child was born to the couple in Switzerland.

FURTHER ADVENTURES.

After a duel with the brother of another lady, this adventurer went to America again, and returned to Paris as the Prince Lahovray, bringing with him the proceeds of a jewel robbery in Philadelphia. Subsequently he went to Berlin and proposed to an American lady. Incidentally he ransacked the hotel bedrooms. When the relatives of the lady demanded financial guarantees, the Prince was arrested for a robbery at Genoa. He was tried in Berlin. He shammed insanity and deceived the experts completely, so that he was sent to an asylum. He escaped from this institution after gagging and binding the warden.

He next visited the Klondike, after which he returned to Italy, married a rich French woman and settled down to write his memoirs. He was suffering, he wrote, from an incurable disease, and only regretted that he had to leave his "angel of a wife and two pearls of children."

The Countess von Konigsbruck obtained a divorce from him in the Bavarian courts.

A horse is still a horse, even when turned into a pasture.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. TORONTO.

Receipts live stock at the City Market, as reported by the railways, were 59 carloads, composed of 1055 cattle, 418 hogs, 128 sheep and lambs, with 152 calves.

The quality of cattle was fair, the percentage of good being larger than usual. Trade was brisk, with prices higher than at any time this year, and as high as at the Junction on Monday, when quality is considered.

Exporters—Not many exporters were on sale, and some of those offered were bought for butcher purposes. Prices were quoted at from \$5 to \$5.45 for steers and \$4 to \$4.50 for bulls.

Butchers—Picked lots of butchers were quoted at \$5.15 to \$5.35; loads of good, \$4.75 to \$5; medium, \$4.50 to \$4.78; common \$3.90 to \$4.30; cows \$3.50 to \$4.25; rough cows and canners, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Veal Calves—Prices for veal calves were firm at \$4 to \$7 per cwt, and an extra choice, new, milk-fed calf was reported at \$7.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt; rams at \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs of choice quality sold at \$7 to \$8 per cwt; common, lean and ram lambs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt; spring lambs were quoted at \$4 to \$7 each, but prime quality lambs, with weight, are worth \$10 each.

Hogs—Receipts light; market strong. Mr. Harris quoted selects at \$5.75, fed and watered, and \$5.50 for lights and fats.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

A gentleman who knows the value of being aggressive in matters relating to modern agriculture says that in his opinion we would make greater progress if each farmer would adopt or copy the methods of the best farmer he knows. He should not do this blindly, but should try to follow the lead of the best farmer intelligently. In every township there are always a few farmers who are in advance of the rest. No one should be too slow in discarding old ideas or old methods or too hasty in adopting new ones. There is always a happy medium of progress. No one will, however, question the right or ambition of any farmer who strives to be the most intelligent, the most capable and the most successful farmer in his township. This is a laudable ambition, and a worthy ideal. By becoming the best farmer and the neatest farmer, by having the best live stock, producing the largest crops, making the most money and living the broadest, fullest, manliest life a farmer makes himself and his farm a centre of potential influence. His neighbors, if they are wise, will learn from him. New ideas are often learned more quickly when worked out before men's eyes than when merely heard or read; but the man who is able to put a new idea into action or deed when he hears or reads about it has a great advantage over the man who must see the same idea in concrete form to be convinced of its feasibility. The strong and successful farmer is the one who is always looking for new ideas, always going deeper into his daily problems. He never hesitates to put suggestions into operation when he is once fully seized with their importance.

AMERICANS FLOCKING IN.

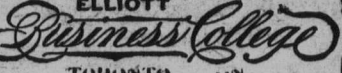
Nearly one thousand land seekers and prospective settlers came in to North Portal, Sask., over the Soo Line on March 19th from the United States, and it looks as if the total number for the week will form a new record for that port of entry. Fifty cars of settlers' effects were passed through customs, chiefly belonging to men from the American middle west, who had taken up land along the Soo line and west of Moose Jaw last fall. Indications are that so far from immigration being checked by the poor crop showing of last season, it promises to assume record proportions so far as the States are concerned. The movement is starting unusually early owing to mild weather, and so far compares favorably with the big movement of years ago. The class of settlers is superior, and the money they are bringing must greatly relieve the financial stringency.

Country life had lost its charm for Bill Slocum, so leaving his Yorkshire home he went up to London to join the police force. Something of brains as well as brawn is required of a London "bobby," and William was put through the usual tests.

"Now, my man," said the superintendent, "suppose you wanted to disperse a mob, how would you use your baton?" "Baton?" echoed the recruit, eyeing his superior as though sorry for his want of tact. "I wouldn't use my baton at all. I'd just take around my helmet and try to make a collection!"

SPRING TERM FROM APRIL 1ST.

Enter now and be ready to accept a good position in the summer or fall. Attend



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Have 3 cars of **OATS**

to sale at special prices to farmers

—AT THE—
CLIFFORD MILLS

FEW HERE KNOW THIS.

When an eminent authority announced in the *Scranton* (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, everyday drugs found in any drug store, the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. Today nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies, is announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Rheumatism, as everyone knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter, which if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold deformity and suffering of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against a discriminate use of many patent medicines.

WHAT THE NUMBER INDICATED.

Few people in Smoke Ridge had ever seen an automobile so when one of these "red devils" stopped for a few moments in the isolated village the curious inhabitants gazed at the sporting demon with a mixture of fear and awe and the owner, who had entered the one general store to make a purchase heard one rustic remark: "I bet it's a man killer!"

"Of course it is" assured another. "Look at that number on the back of the car. That shows how many people it's run over. That's accordin' to law. Now if that feller was to run over anybody here in Smoke Ridge it would be our duty to telegraph that number—1284—to the next town ahead."

"And what would they do?" demanded the interested auditors.

"Why the police would stop him and change his number to 1285."

Mark Twain, the celebrated writer, was asked by a member of the W.C.T.U. for his opinion on prohibition and got off the following: "I am a friend of temperance and I want it to succeed," said Mark. "but I don't think prohibition is practical. The Germans, you see, prevent it. Look at them. I am sorry to learn that they have just invented a method of making brandy out of sawdust. Now what chance will prohibition have when a man can take a rip saw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail? What is the good of prohibition if a man is able to make brandy smashes out of the shingles on his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs of the kitchen chairs."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

FROM THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR 1907.

The following are some of the outstanding facts gleaned from the Annual Report of the Board of Directors presented at the Annual Meeting of the Company on February 7th, 1908.

1. NEW BUSINESS. During 1907, applications for policies were received to the amount of \$1,404,983. Policies issued and revived amounted to \$1,715,523, which is larger than the amount issued in any previous year in the Company's history.

2. ASSURANCES IN FORCE. The assurances in force amounted to \$7,431,365, showing a very substantial increase for the year.

3. PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME. The total net income from premiums and annuities amounted to \$233,082.32 and from interests and rents to \$75,714.3, making the total cash income \$308,796.62, an increase for the year of \$27,425.37. The interest receipts were more than sufficient to pay all death claims, matured endowments, head office salaries and medical fees.

4. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. The total assets of the Company now equal \$1,409,111.76, an increase for the year of \$17,173.76. As will be seen from the financial statements below, these assets are of first quality and include no stocks or other speculative securities. The liabilities of the Company amount to \$1,179,028.44, consisting for the most part of amounts held for the protection of policyholders. These reserves are over \$40,000 higher than are called for by the Dominion Insurance Act, thus enhancing the security of policyholders.

5. SURPLUS. The surplus held for the further protection of policyholders now amounts to the substantial sum of \$230,073.32, or over and above the liabilities computed in accordance with Government regulations, being an amount in excess of \$70,000. The surplus earnings for the year amount to \$46,188.3 and, after paying out of this the dividends to policyholders and to shareholders and providing for surplus accretions to policies, there was left a balance of \$23,096.31, by which the surplus account has been increased. This surplus placed at the disposal of the Company in a strong position, perhaps unequalled by any Canadian company at the present time. The ratio of assets to liabilities is 100.17% or 0.17% in so far as liabilities to policyholders are concerned.

6. PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS. The payments to policyholders amounted to \$44,841.73. During 1907 the Company experienced a most favorable mortality rate, the rate being but 40% of the tabular expectation.

7. EARNING POWER. The average rate of interest earned upon the invested assets has increased from 6.73% to 6.89%. Taken in connection with the fact that not a dollar of this Company's invested funds has ever been lost, this remunerative rate of interest must be very satisfactory to our policyholders and shareholders. Profits on matured endowments have been such as to return to the holders all premiums paid to the Company together with interest compounded at three per cent or over, besides carrying their risk during the term of their insurance.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1907.

LIABILITIES	
Reserves on Policies in force on basis of Institute of Actuaries H.M. Table of Mortality and 4% interest on business written before 1900 and 3 1/2% Cash surplus business (Met.)	\$1,171,035.42
Overdraft in Bank	5,108.17
Premiums paid in Advance	1,094.85
Outstanding Accounts	1,800.00
SURPLUS	230,073.32
Capital Stock Paid up	\$1,409,111.76
Capital Stock Paid up	\$100,000.00

RECEIPTS	
Premiums	\$237,219.25
Less Re-Assurance	5,166.43
Net Premium Income	\$232,052.82
Interest	1,000.00
Rents	75,455.98
Other	238.20
Total	\$308,796.95

ASSETS	
Debentures	\$ 161,009.90
First Mortgages	1,076,427.42
Real Estate	2,250.00
Loans on Policies	75,379.55
Cash	1,704.63
Agents' Balances	1,038.81
Fire Insurance Premiums advanced	207.55
Office Furniture	2,000.00
Premiums Outstanding and Deferred (less cost of collection)	49,039.28
Interest Due	11,772.84
Interest Accrued	28,915.66
Total	\$1,409,111.76

DISBURSMENTS	
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS.	
Annuities	\$ 500.11
Matured Endowments	12,855.00
Death Claims	26,932.50
Surrenders and Surplus	4,544.13
Total	\$44,841.73
Dividend to Shareholders for one and one-half years	12,000.00

GENERAL EXPENSES	
Head Office Salaries, including Audit & Directors fees	\$13,558.39
Head Office Rent	800.00
General Commission	49,063.16
Prov Taxes and Licenses	2,378.77
Medical Fees, Loaning and other General Expenses	16,543.34
Total	\$82,343.56
BALANCE	169,769.66
Total	\$368,736.95

A POLICYHOLDERS' COMPANY.

The Dominion Life is essentially a Policyholders' Company, for in every direction it cares for the interests of those insured with it. It invests its funds in none but thoroughly sound securities. Its assets are carefully selected and its management is enabled to do well at the rate of 6.89% per annum. The Company's expense ratio is low, and during 1907 its death rate was 40% of the average. It earns such a remunerative rate of interest with such a low expense ratio and with such a low death rate, the Company, under its careful and conservative management, is enabled to do well by its policyholders. The profits paid to policyholders are now maturing are large and the Company expects to do still better in the future. The following is a brief summary of the results under a policy recently matured.

Issued July 1st, 1889. Age 22. Amount \$1000 Plan—Endowment maturing at age of 40.
Annual premium paid to Company \$48.00
Total premiums paid to Company \$864.00.
Amount rec'd by assured on maturity 1169.74

Excess of Amount received over amount paid \$305.74. The assured was thus given the protection of insurance for eighteen years, and at the end of the eighteen years, all his premiums were returned to him with interest thereon at the rate of three and one-eighth per cent per annum, compounded to the end of the term of over \$135 for every \$100 invested.

—Misses Evalene O'Donoghue and Helen McMahon of Toronto are visiting friends here.

A new story comes out of the West, which runs like this: A Sunay school teacher asked his class who led the children of Israel out of Egypt. No one answered. He again put the question a little more pointedly. Still silence reigned. The teacher became impatient and said: "Johnny, who led the children of Israel out of Egypt?" Johnny began to cry and said: "Please sir, it wasn't me. We just moved here this week."

TWO LEADERS.

The Bell Organ—the tone wonder of the century in reed organs with the famous Seraphone reeds.

The Bell Piano with Illimitable Quick Repeating Action and clear rich tone.

Also agent for the Newcombe, Dominion and Karn Instruments and the famous Raymond Sewing Machines

THOS. YOUNG, - Walkerton.

The Western Real Estate Exchange.

LIMITED.
OF LONDON, ONT.
Phone 696.

Sell and exchange farm, town, and all kinds of properties, all over Ontario if you wish to dispose of your property quickly, don't fail to see or write us or our agents. No charge until property is sold.

100 acre farm, Tp. of Bentinck, 6 miles from Hanover, well improved and watered, 1/2 mile to Postoffice and school, 12 acres timber, Price \$4000. Easy terms.

100 acres on 4th con. Brant, 3 1/2 miles from Walkerton, well fenced with cedar rails, 10 acres bush, orchard, watered by well and spring creek, good frame barn and fair house, soil light clay loam. Price \$3800. \$800 cash, balance to suit, would exchange for town or village property or smaller farm.

80 acres on con. 13, Carrick, well fenced and watered, large bank barn and brick house, everything in excellent shape, 4 miles from Mildmay and Walkerton, will exchange for larger farm.

150 acres, con. 4, Carrick, 4 miles from Mildmay, bank barn, cement house and other outbuildings, 2 acres orchard, windmill pumping water to house and barn. A snay will be given on this farm.

Money to loan on Real Estate Security. For other farms and properties surrounding Mildmay, or any part of Bruce or Ontario, see or write

W. M. Bush
General Agent
Walkerton, Ont.
or Geo. Rosewell
Mildmay, Ont.

GO TO
C. WENDT, MILDMAY.

—for anything you want in—
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, FANCY CHINA, DECORATED RUBY GLASSWARE, DOLLS, ALBUMS & SMALL WARES.

25% OFF
the following goods: viz:
PURSES, BILL BOOKS, BRIAR PIPES (in Cases,) DRESSING COMBS, HAIR BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, LADIES' BACK AND SIDE COMBS and other lines of goods till everything is sold out in these lines.

Repairing Done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CHAS. WENDT.

Weak women get prompt and lasting help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing healing antiseptic suppositories, with full information how to proceed are interestingly told in my book "No. 4 For Women" The book and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop Racine, Wis. for my book No. 4. Sold by J. Coates.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.
A choice lot of young cows, heifers and bull calves by Young Macbeth (imp.) at astonishing low prices.
JAS. THOMSON.

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

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

Is Your Chest "Wheezy?"—Tightness and wheezing means your is deep-seated. To delay is dangerous. Inflammation must be drawn out at once. Rub the throat and chest with Nervine Porous Plaster. Relief comes in an hour. The counterirritant effect of the plaster relieves the tightness and strain draws out the soreness, eases the pain. The penetrating qualities of Nervine enable it to soak to the very core of the trouble, and you experience a feeling of warmth and relief that proves the danger is past. For weak chest, sore throat and tendency to colds, the Nervine Treatment beats all others, try it.

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

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

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST, MILDMAY.
HONOR Graduate of Toronto University. License of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Has opened up Dental Parlors in Curle's Block, Mildmay, Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday of each month.

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

Weak Kidneys
Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.
If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative
J. COATES.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

There are now 16,000 empty houses in Glasgow.

Alford Oddfellows have now a capital of £2,000.

A miniature rifle club for ladies was opened in Dumfries.

At Huntingtower, Perthshire, a boy of nine years has died from spotted fever.

A fine specimen of the great grey shrike was recently captured at Inveraray.

Card sharpers are operating on the Caledonian trains from Greenock to Glasgow.

Glasgow has now 89½ miles of tramway open, as compared with 86½ a year ago.

It is proposed to raise another squadron of Yeomanry in Roxburgh and Selkirk shires.

The shipment of coal from Rothesay Dock, Clydebank, last year amounted to 61,299 tons.

A Motherwell miner has committed suicide by blowing his head to pieces with a detonator.

Duncan Macrae, gamekeeper, Inchlonaig, killed three others on one of the islands near Luss.

Perth is suffering from an influenza epidemic. In one of the public works nearly 200 have been laid aside.

The distress in Kilbrnie district owing to the stoppage of the Glengarnock steel works is very severe.

By the theft of brass fittings from engines at Cove Quarries, Aberdeen, about fifty men were thrown idle.

At Craighead colliery a section of men struck work recently because of the low wages they were earning.

The biggest sturgeon ever landed at Aberdeen, 9 feet 10 inches long, was caught the other day and sold for \$46.

There were in the Glasgow hospitals last week and under sanitary provision at home, 2,985 cases of infectious disease.

A big tube and steel factory firm are prospecting in the neighborhood of Falkirk with a view to starting a factory there.

The Edinburgh Heather Club lately took 2,000 of the poorer children of the city to Cooke's circus and gave them a good time.

Scottish coalmasters have reduced coal for manufacturing purposes 1s. per ton, and for other purposes a smaller sum.

A movement is on foot to set up a memorial to the late Mr. Robert Donaldson, headmaster of Lochend Road School, Leith.

The introduction of lady railway booking clerks into Scotland, commenced some fifteen years ago, has not proved a success.

In Dundee jute and other textile trades, including flax and linen manufacture, employs altogether over 32,000 people of both sexes.

Orders for ocean-going destroyers of 33 knots, have been placed by the Admiralty with Messrs. Denny, of Dumbarton, and Palmer, of Jarrow.

About \$3,000 of damage (including 12 cows burned) was done by fire in the premises of James Mair & Sons, butchers and cattle dealers, Buckie.

A series of explosions from firedamp occurred in Mary Pit, Lochore. One man was killed outright, and seven others were seriously burned, two of them dying in hospital.

REMARKABLE CASE.

Girl Read Books and Played the Piano While Asleep.

The particulars of an extraordinary case of somnambulism are communicated to the British Medical Journal by Dr. James Russell, assistant physician at the Birmingham Hospital. He says that a girl, 21 year old, who is a teacher of the typewriter and a student of music, entered the hospital to be cured of sleep-walking. While under observation she habitually left her bed after three or four hours' sleep and busied herself in various ways, including descending into the music room and playing the piano, tuning a violin and fitting new strings to it and crocheting.

Her most remarkable feats, however, were reading and writing in the dark. If even there was a faint artificial light in the room she would avoid it, and go to the darkest corner, where she would read various books, study the theory of harmony, and write letters. One of her letters was addressed to her music teacher. It contained a short

essay on the "Sonata Form," which was accurate in sense and construction. Another letter she wrote was in German. When she was awake she did not in the least remember writing or reading. An examination of her eyes did not reveal the reason for her being able to see in the dark. She has now left the hospital, her condition having improved, but she occasionally walks in her sleep.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

MEANS SICKLY BABIES

The baby who suffers from indigestion is simply starving to death. "It loses all desire for food and the little it does take does it no good; the child is peevish, cross and restless, and the mother feels worn out in caring for it. Baby's Own Tablets always cure indigestion, and make the child sleep healthily and naturally." Mrs. Geo. owell, Sandy Beach, Que., says: "My baby suffered from indigestion, colic and vomiting, and cried day and night, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared and he is now a healthy child." The Tablets will cure all the minor ailments of babyhood and childhood. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DOCTOR'S LIFE SPAN.

Diseases to Which They are Especially Liable—The Narcotic Habit.

Doctors as a class are more subject to illness than their fellow men and their expectancy of life is less than that of most, says the British Medical Journal. An explanation of this is readily found in the anxieties caused by responsibilities which must weigh heavy on every man of right feeling; in the amount and trying nature of the work the doctor has to do; in irregularity of meals and broken sleep; in exposure to weather and to infection; and last but not least, in the scanty remuneration which his labor too often brings him.

The combined influence of all these causes is sufficient to undermine the strongest constitution long before a man has reached the limit of three-score and ten. A comparison of tables compiled by statisticians in different countries gives doctors an average of 57 years at death.

Doctors as a class are especially liable to certain diseases. Sifting aside affections due to exposure and infection, the practice of medicine levies a disproportionate tribute from its professors in the form of diseases of the cardiovascular and nervous systems. Angina pectoris has been called the "doctor's disease"; neurasthenia deserves to be ranked in the same category, and severer forms of neurosis are, as might be expected, common among men whose profession compels them to live at the highest tension both of brain and nerve force.

It is scarcely to be wondered at, therefore, that the narcotic habit is so common among doctors. After all, what shortens the doctor's life is overwork, mental and bodily strain manifesting itself at the point of least resistance.

THEY HAVE FAMILY TREES.

Peasants of the Black Forest Have Curious Old Laws.

The peasant farms of the Black Forest are handed down from father to son in a direct line, often dating back 400 years. There is no division as in France; all falls to the heir, only here it is not the eldest, but the youngest son who inherits.

It is rare that a Bur (peasant) dies as reigning head. When he gets on in years he abdicates, in order to end his days in the Leibgedinghaus (dower house), which stands beside each Hof (steadling). That he does so in favor of his youngest son is very sensible; were it the elder he married he would try to induce his parents to retire just at an age when power is sweetest and best exercised.

For this reason the practical farmers of by-gone generations decided to hand over the succession to the youngest, since, when Benjamin is a full-grown man father Jacob is old and glad to rest. This law of inheritance goes by the name of Vortel. Should the heir of his own free will desire to resign in favor of his elder brother, the latter must buy the property from him. In such a case the younger may be termed a kind of Esau.

What man has done woman can undo.

The harder a man works the harder it is to work him.

THE ABYSMAL DEPTHS.

(By A. Banker.)

It is stated that if a large thick sheet of plate glass be inserted in the hull of a vessel, the bottom of the sea can, within certain limits of depth, be observed with startling distinctness. And what a weird spectacle must be presented by that charnel house of the ages; what an assemblage of venerable relics of the past; what a melancholy array of many a gallant ship struck down by nature's wrath and hurled prone into the chambers of the deep, carrying down to a watery grave perhaps hundreds going forth to a new country, animated with buoyant hopes and glad and sanguine anticipations of joy and happiness. And there they lie, unconfined, and unknelt; no mausoleum to mark their grave; no monument to record their virtues.

Here, perhaps, is a Spanish galleon, laden with untold treasure—vast stores of gold, and precious stones; and wondrous Aztec jewellery—the plundered spoils flched by those blood-thirsty buccaners from the hapless natives of the main, slaughtered if they made resistance to the despoiling greed of those thieving marauders, and now themselves slaughtered by irate nature, and entombed in the midst of their ill-gotten booty. Or here the scene of a great naval battle; several old-time men-of-war—handsome and graceful frigates, a fine line-of-battle ship, and perhaps two or three corvettes and war-sloops; their battered sides and shot-riddled, broken masts indicating the fury of the tornado of cannon-balls to which they were subjected.

But there are other sights to be seen, not gruesome or melancholy, but graceful and ever beautiful—gardens of the sea; parterres of fairy coralline; waving fronds of feathery flora of the ocean; many hued, animated sea-flowers, their long tentacles moving to and fro ready to seize an unwary young mollusc which ventures too near the beautiful thing; together with many another fair and graceful beauty of the deep.

Aye, the broad ocean, though so fair and so lovely, yet all down the ages has claimed her hecatombs of victims, whose whitened bones still lie there in her ruthless grip. But on the Great Day, when the sea gives up her dead, all that mighty concourse will stand before the Judge of all; those who have fought the good fight of faith and whose misdeeds have been obliterated from the record by the Redeemer, who bore, Himself, the punishment for them, received with joyful acclaim into the realms of glory; those who rebelled against their God, driven out from His presence.

PROOF!

That Zam-Buk Grows New Healthy Skin.

Mr. J. Schofield, of 467 Hamilton Road, London, Ont., says: "A friend of mine (Mr. William Ball, of London) was severely and terribly burned through an explosion of kerosene oil. He was taken to the hospital where he suffered intense pain. The wounds refused to heal and the doctors decided to resort to skin grafting, and I consented to have some skin transplanted from my legs to his body. Although this was done on several occasions, the skin refused to take" until Mr. Ball heard of Zam-Buk. From the time he applied Zam-Buk, new healthy skin began to grow. I then used Zam-Buk for the places on my leg from which the skin was removed, and I am glad to report that new skin has grown, and therefore consider Zam-Buk the best skin food I have known."

For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, chapped hands and diseases of the skin Zam-Buk is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it, 50c. a box or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

GIRL HAS PSYCHIC POWER.

Ethel Hopple Foretells Events About to Happen in Family.

A strange gift is possessed by Ethel Hopple, a 13-year-old girl living with her grandmother, Mrs. Dolly Hopple, in Battle Creek, Mich. She is known as "the girl from whom you cannot keep a secret."

Ethel has a remarkable faculty of knowing everything that her family and friends are thinking about. This she has had since a little girl. She always supposed that all other children had the same psychic power.

At Christmas time Ethel always knows just what presents are coming to her. When her grandmother goes calling, Ethel always tells without failure whether the person to be visited is at home or not. She forecasts every case of illness in the family, can tell whenever company is coming, and before being told that her family had decided to move to Battle Creek knew of the fact.

Miss Hopple was born in the township of Charleston, Kalamazoo county, and lived on a farm until four years ago, when her family moved to Battle Creek.

SHAME ON HIM!

"Of course, John," said Mrs. Young, husband, "I like my kitchen—quite well, but I'd like to have one of those new portable ranges."

"But, my dear," protested her foxy husband, "we'd have to get portable cooking utensils to go with it."

"That's so. I never thought of that."

BUILDING THE EMPIRE

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES

Many People Ruin Their Health Using Purgatives in Spring.

A spring medicine is an actual necessity. Nature demands it as an aid to carrying off the impurities that have accumulated in the blood during the winter months. Thousands of people recognizing the necessity of a spring medicine dose themselves with harsh, gripping purgatives. This is a serious mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicine weakens the system, but does not cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives weaken. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgatives cannot do this. What is needed in the spring is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet devised is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of the medicine actually makes new rich red blood. This new blood strengthens every organ, every nerve, every part of the body. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills banish pimples and unsightly skin eruptions. That is why they cure headaches, backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, general weakness and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why men and women who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well, sleep well, and feel bright, active and strong. Mrs. Joseph Lepage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She had no strength and could not study or do any work. She was thin and pale as a sheet. A neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a couple of boxes we could see an improvement in her condition. She used the pills for some weeks longer, when they fully restored her health, and she is now enjoying the best health she ever did. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring if you want to be healthy and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BIG THOUGHTS OF BIG MEN.

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau.

A straight life is the shortest distance between honesty and honor.

To prepare us for complete living is the function of education.—Herbert Spencer.

No joy so great but rumeth to an end, No hap so hard but may in fine amend.—Robert Southwell.

A certain amount of patience is a good thing, but too much of it may be as fatal as a lack of courage.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to appreciate their value.—Dr. Johnson.

He who lives for others will have friends, but he who lives for himself must not complain when he finds the world forsaking him.

Misfortune sometimes brings the best out of a man. There is no set of circumstances out of which a strong man, relying upon his strength, may not disentangle himself.—G. H. Bainbridge.

"Don't worry" should be the motto of old and young. No situation is improved by anxiety, sleeplessness, or nervous prostration. Men of character and brains, men of iron will and energy, never worry.

Affection is the greatest enemy both of doing well and good acceptance of what is done. I hold it the part of a wise man to endeavor rather that fame may follow him than go before him.—Bishop Hall.

We can have the highest happiness only by having wide thoughts and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as for ourselves. The great thing is to love—not to be loved. Love is for both worlds. Perfect happiness is for the other only.

Nothing is easier than fault-finding; no talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business; but those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.—Robert West.

Children furnish more than one-half of the world's purest joys, their beautiful deeds breaking in upon us oftentimes as delightful surprises; and stupid would we be if we failed to be roused from life's torpor by their presence, their needs and their expression of them.

Yesterday is a memory so distinct that it is incapable of idealization.— It is also the nurse of to-day. To-day is a vital reality; impotently dependent on yesterday, and nervously afraid of tomorrow. To-morrow is an inevitable speculation. It is also the policeman of to-day. To-day is a forecast of tomorrow based on a review of yesterday.

DO YOU KNOW

Every house has one or more outward applications for pain. Pango, a recent important French discovery, is guaranteed to remove colds in their early stages, to give instant relief from headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, gout and pains. It is expressly guaranteed that this remedy will fill a larger number of requirements than any yet procurable. Pango is made under the direction of a leading physician, and sent to your address by mail on receipt of 25 or 50 cents by the Pango Co., any Toronto.

The effect of Scott's Emulsion on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



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GETTING THROUGH JAP LINES.

Chinese Spy Carried a Message From One Russian General to Another.

Chinese honesty is proverbial, but would seem to have its exceptions. The Rev. John H. K. De Forest, for thirty-five years resident in Japan and high in the confidence of Japanese statesmen and officials, told of an episode of which he had personal knowledge while with the army of Kuroki in Manchuria:

"Some of the spies used by both sides during the war were Chinese," he said. "Complications not infrequently resulted."

"Kuropatkin one day had a particularly important message to send to Gen. Stoessel. To get through the Japanese lines seemed almost out of the question, but the Russian commander went to a Chinese famous for his skill and intrepidity. The old fellow didn't want to risk it, but Kuropatkin coaxed him to it, giving him \$300 and promising him \$200 when he returned."

"When he reached the vicinity of the Japanese lines, with an intention that had evidently been with him from the start, he went straight to Kuroki, insisting that his business was very pressing."

"He explained in full to Kuroki that the Russian General had given him a task which he could not perform because of the admirable disposition of the Japanese forces, that therefore he had done the next best thing and come straight to the illustrious leader of the triumphant Japanese."

"Kuroki read the despatch, gave it back to him, bade him go on to Stoessel with it and return with the answer to the Japanese camp, where he would receive \$500 and be permitted to carry the answer on to Kuropatkin and collect his remaining \$200. The Chinaman carried out his instructions in detail and collected for his exploit \$1,000."

Ignorance is a Curse.—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habits. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

RECEPTIVITY.

Tramp—"Help me, lady, please. For three years I worked for the grand cause of temperance, ma'am."

Lady—"Were you a temperance orator?"

Tramp—"No, ma'am; I was the horrible example."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

ASKED TO BE BURIED ALIVE.

Mode of Death Selected by a Chinaman Condemned for Fratricide.

Rough justice as it is administered in most parts of China is sometimes tempered by individual tastes, as an incident printed in one of the China pictorial journals attests. A man in Suchien, condemned to die, preferred to be buried alive, and his wishes were carried out to the letter.

During the famine two brothers who lived in Suchien fought desperately to stave off starvation from their families and had blood arose between them. At last the elder brother sold his father's coffin for food. When he refused to divide the proceeds with his younger brother the latter cut off his head with a cleaver.

Because it was too expensive to carry the murderer several scores of miles to the nearest yamen of justice, the local elders, including the father of the murderer whose coffin had been sold, sat in justice upon the culprit and condemned him to death. He asked that he be buried alive instead of receiving the horrible torture of the "thirty slices." The father interceded with the other elders to get them to grant his son's request.

A grave was dug, and the victim, with his arms and feet securely bound, was trundled in a wheelbarrow to the edge of the pit by his wife. There upon the murderer's own request his bonds were loosed and he walked to the grave, lowered himself into it and was ready.

The victim's wife put a felt hat over his mouth at his request, and then she helped the elders to fill in the grave with six feet of earth.

"Part my hair in the middle, please."
"Yes, sir; but there's an odd one, sir. What had I better do with that?"

PINE FOREST IN HIS BEDROOM

During the recent illness of the Emperor of Austria, his physician, Dr. Kerzl, had a number of small pine trees, growing in tubs, placed in his bedroom, converting the room into a miniature pine forest.

The healing properties of the pines are recognized by the leading physicians and scientists of the world. Thousands of people afflicted with lung trouble and bronchial affections who are not in a position to leave home and business to live out among the pines, can procure at small cost the health-giving properties of the pine forest, right in their own home.

Virgin Oil of Pine (pure) possesses all the therapeutic virtue for which the pines are noted. It is carefully prepared, being a combination of the active principles of forest trees, and is guaranteed free from any impure or deleterious substance. Used according to directions it will break up a cold in 24 hours and promptly relieve and stop the irritating cough.

Virgin Oil of Pine is put up in 1/2-oz. vials only for druggists to dispense, each vial enclosed in a round wooden case to prevent breakage and exposure to light. The case is sealed with an engraved wrapper showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine compound (pure), prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.,—plainly printed thereon. It is well to get the genuine. Should your druggist be unable to supply you you can have a 1/2-oz. vial mailed to you by sending 50 cents to the Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

A young man in Lebanon had been courting a girl for nine years. "Jennie," he said, one evening, "I read the other day that in 50,000 years Niagara Falls would dry up."

Jennie clutched his arm excitedly.

"Why, you promised to take me there on our bridal trip. Don't you think you had better start."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Jason—"There are three periods in a man's life when he does not understand a woman." Grayson—"And they are?" Jason—"Before he knows her, when he knows her, and afterwards!"

Tearing Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium-laden "medicines" do not cure. When you begin to cough take Allen's Lungs Balsam free from opium, full of healing power.

If a man could see himself as others see him he might be able to see his finish.

It doesn't cost much to paint. That is if you get Ramsay's Paints—known for over sixty years as the foremost house paints in Canada. Your dealer has just received a large stock. He will tell you all about them and show you the splendid color cards. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

"What do you get out of life?" demanded the grumbler. "What I put into it, plus a fair interest," answered the thoughtful man.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

HAZARD OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Prolapsing Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

O'Brien—"The doctor sez what I hev is 'insomny.'" O'Toole—"Oh, shure. O'ive had that throuble mesel', an' there's only wan cure fur it." O'Brien—"What's that? What d'ye do?" O'Toole—"Jusst go to sleep an' furgit all about it."

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

"I'd be ashamed to go round begging," said the prosperous citizen. "Takes all kinds uv people t' make a world," rejoined the tramp. "Here you is too proud t' beg, an' I'm too proud t' work."

"The D & L" Menthol Plasters are marvelous in their quick action when applied to lame backs or stiff rheumatic muscles or joints. They give immediate relief.

EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION.

For many weeks the irritable merchant had been riveted to his bed by typhoid fever. Now he was convalescing. He clamored for something to eat, declaring that he was starving.

"To-morrow you may have something to eat," promised the doctor. The merchant realized that there would be a restraint to his appetite; yet he saw in a vision, a modest, steaming meal placed at his bedside.

"Here is your dinner," said the nurse next day, as she gave the glowering patient a spoonful of tapioca pudding "and the doctor emphasizes that every thing else you do must be in the same proportion."

Two hours later the nurse had a frantic call from the bed-chamber.

"Nurse," breathed the man, heavily "I want to do some reading, bring me a postage stamp."

How happy women would be if they could live long without getting old!

PANGO

as proved to be one of the most useful remedies yet put on the market, and is used by the leading physicians with excellent results.

PANGO will give almost instant relief to those suffering from Neuralgia, Head-ache and Rheumatism.

For Colds **PANGO** will be found very useful. The cold can be checked before the case has developed by using **PANGO**. Apply **PANGO** to the outside of the nose and apply as often as circumstances seem to warrant. It may be used on the inside of the nostrils where the skin is not broken. This might be followed by an uncomfortable sensation, which will pass away quickly. **PANGO** may also be used on the chest.

For Tooth-ache apply **PANGO** externally to the face where the pain is felt, or to the gums. This may give a smarting sensation for a few minutes, followed by relief. **PANGO** may also be used on a small piece of absorbent cotton and put in the

to those suffering from Chapped Angles, Stings of Insects, Molar Fatigue, Affections of the

and druggists.

ion of a leading physician and

Sample Size 25 cents.

GO COMPANY

ance TORONTO, Canada

Rug for \$2.00

one or more genuine Oriental rugs and harmony of their fadeless paper than any of the low-priced rugs are imported by us direct from Persia, Asia Minor and Persia. The rugs were costly, and that ordinary

Black Watch
Black Plug
The Chewing Tobacco
of Quality.



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Millinery Opening.

Miss Millie Schurter

Announces her

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 28TH

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Extending to all a cordial invitation to call.

EGGS TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Spring Term

OPENS

APRIL 1ST.

Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Business Colleaes, located at
PETERBOROUGH WINGHAM
CLINTON WALKERTON
ORANGEVILLE GODERICH

follows the custom of business concerns and takes no vacation.

Stenographers, Book-keepers and Telegraphers are in great demand in July, August, September & October.

We train more young people than any other management in Ontario. There must be a reason: write for it.

MAIL COURSES.

WALKERTON
BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON — Principal.
ROBERT KING — Vice-Prin.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Express.....7.11 a.m.	Express.....10 a.m.
Express.....11.37 a.m.	Express.....1.40 p.m.
Express.....3.12 p.m.	Express.....8.36 p.m.

The 7.11 a.m. and 1.40 p.m. trains carry mail.

The Leading Store

Prices make our store the busy one.

We are busy just now opening up

BEAUTIFUL - NEW - GOODS

For the Spring buying.

There is something intensely interesting in watching the hearty, active growth of a successful business. Last year's business showed a big increase which must be attributed to conditions which are a part of our business methods:

- I.—Merchandise of unequalled quality, correctly priced.
- II.—Broad and liberal buying to keep assortment complete.
- III.—Having satisfactory store service.

We meet this Spring's business with confidence that it will bring us still greater measure of success.

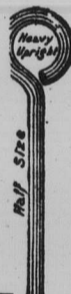
We are placing into stock this week piles of NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE for your inspection.

New Dress Goods, Suitings, Vestings, Blousings, Dress Trimmings, piles of new Wash Fabrics, new Wrapperettes and Flanelettes, Muslins, Lawns, Silks, Cretons and Art Sateens, Table Linens & Napkins, New Ribbons, Veilings, Gloves, Hosiery Ladies' Fancy Collars and Ties, Floor Oils and English Linoleums, beautiful designs.

We call special attention to the beautiful finish and superior quality of our **New Prints.**

We extend an invitation to our many Customers. You will not be asked to buy, but we are anxious that you should see that when WE advertise, we mean what we say.

John Hunstein.



Frost Fences

Are Strong All Around

The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9 Hard Steel Coiled Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1900 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 or this same No. 9 wire. And the two wires are locked with the Frost Locks. That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it? Frost Wire Fences are for sale by

K. WEBER - Carlsruhe

Grocery Satisfaction.

If your grocer pleases you in every particular, you have no cause for changing.

Even WE can do no more than that.

But if you think some of making a shift, we would be glad to give you the best service of which we are capable.

Often and often we have turned now-and-again customers into steady patrons.

And we lose a surprising few of the really particular grocery buyers, who once have become our customers.

Try us on canned fish:

Sardines.....	5, 10, 13 & 15 cents tin.
Salmon.....	10, 13, 15 & 18 cents tin.
Haddies.....	15 cents tin, 2 for 25c.
Kippered Herring.....	15 cents tin, 2 for 25c.

THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price
allowed for
Farm Produce

J. N. Scheffer