

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 22.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913

No. 28

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864. 197 Branches in Canada.

Paid-Up Capital—\$7,000,000.00 Reserve Funds—\$6,000,000.00

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

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

Money Advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates.

Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

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

A. A. WERLICH,
MANAGER MILDMAY BRANCH

Fresh Seeds

Of all kinds at George Lambert's Flour and Feed Store.

A good supply of Seed Corn of all the leading varieties on hand and mangle, turnip, rape, clover and timothy seeds.

Milverton, Ayton and Toronto flours always on hand.

Whole oats, whole wheat, chopped wheat and oats, low grade, shorts and bran.

Highest price paid for butter and eggs.

Wheat exchanged for flour. Secure your Seed Corn now.

G. Lambert.
FLOUR & FEED STORE

No Guesswork.

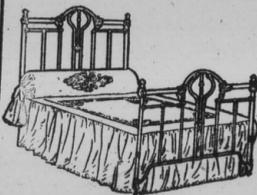
Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THIS IS NO GUESSWORK. It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton



F. SCHUETT is clearing out the balance of his Wall Papers at cost. If you intend doing any more papering this season, it will pay you to get some of the bargains at the

MILDMAY FURNITURE STORE,
PHONE NO. 25.
MILDMAY, ONTARIO.

It's Your

First Order

We're After

You'll be after US with your future orders, because ROYAL BLEND FLOUR is sure to please you.

Let's Have Your

First Order.

J. W. SOUTH

WALKERTON.

J. N. Scheffer Local Dealer

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Express.....7:31 a.m.	Express.....9:55 a.m.
Express.....11:37 a.m.	Express.....1:45 p.m.
Express.....3:53 p.m.	Express.....5:54 p.m.

The 7:31 a.m. and 1:45 p.m. trains carry mail.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Great Reduction on all Men's and Boy's Straw Hats at Hunstein's.

Miss Zetta Liesemer left on Tuesday on a visit to friends in Detroit.

Some extra fine "New Crop" Honey just in at Scheffer's. Try a jar.

Miss Margaret Hesseauer of Berlin is visiting her young friends in town.

Miss Olive Ruetz of Preston, is visiting at the home of her parents here.

Trimmed Hats at 98c each at Helwig Bros.

Mrs. P. Lobsinger left on Tuesday for Linwood on a two weeks visit to her parents.

Mrs. J. G. Gibson of Hamilton and her two grandchildren, visited Dr. and Mrs. Wilson last week.

Mr. Fred Filsinger of Berlin was in town over Sunday renewing old acquaintances.

Messrs. M. Schaus and N. Reuber of Hanover, were in town over camp-meeting days.

Big reductions on Floor Rugs and Lace Curtains at Hunstein's Annual Summer Sale commencing Saturday July 12th.

Miss Ruby Lewis went to Wrexeter on Tuesday where she will visit friends for a few weeks.

Miss Sadie Herring of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seraphine Herring.

The price for hogs this week took another drop local dealers paying \$8.80 per cwt.

Miss Letitia Herring who has been spending the past few weeks with friends here returned to Winnipeg on Tuesday.

Misses Maud Klemar and Lillian Maurer of Clifford, were guests at C. Liesemer's on Sunday.

Mr. Sam Hesseauer, son and party of Berlin were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Filsinger.

Cut prices on useful dependable summer Dry Goods during Hunstein's Annual Summer Sale commencing Saturday July 12th.

Mr. J. G. Gibson and Prof. James Johnson of Hamilton, were the guests of Rev. A. R. Gibson at the Belmore Mansie for a few days this week.

On page 8 of this issue will be found five Mail Contract Advertisements, asking for tenders for carrying mail over the Rural Mail Route from Mildmay.

Mr. Alph. Weiler who has for some time past been stationed at Cartier Ont., has accepted a situation as telegraph operator at Parkdale.

Mr. J. A. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Werlich and party, motored to Listowel on Wednesday to attend the horse races.

Mrs. August Weiler left on Tuesday of this week on a trip to the West. She will visit Maple Creek; where her son, William has been located for the past three years.

A quiet marriage ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. Fred Filsinger on Saturday last, when Mrs. Nicholas Miller of Mildmay was united in marriage to Mr. John J. Walter. Rev. Mr. Dreier of Listowel performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Walter will take up residence in Listowel.

Bruce Old Boys will hold their annual excursion on Friday, July 11th, leaving Union Station, Toronto, at 7 a. m. via G. T. R. This is one of the finest opportunities of the year to visit the old home, as the trains stop at all the stations in the county and the tickets are less than half regular single fare. Splendid arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all on the train.

Ladies Oxford shoes at 98c a pair at Helwig Bros.

Mrs. George Fink of Southampton, is visiting friends in town this week.

Fancy colored and barred Muslins at 10c per yd. at Helwig Bros.

Hon. J. J. Donnelly of Pinkerton, motored to this town last Friday.

Ask for a receipt when you pay your subscription, in case we should be forged.

Ladies Linen Colors and Elastic Belts at 11c each this week at Helwig Bros.

Miss Minnie Oppers of Listowel, was a guest this week at the home of Mr. Henry Eidt.

Miss Mary Schneider left this week on a vacation trip to her sister, Mrs. J. C. Oberlé, at Elbow, Sask.

Mr. John Heberle of Berlin News-Record Staff was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Miss Violet Wiecks of Chesley is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Filsinger this week.

Mr. William Kramer of Berlin, was in town over Sunday, visiting at his parents' home.

Mr. J. Scheffer of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting at his parents' home here; Mr. and Mrs. John Scheffer.

Miss Lizzie Rennie of Walkerton spent Saturday in town, the guest of Miss Letitia Herring.

Miss Luella Gilmore of Harrison, visited for a few days at the home of her parents on the 4th concession.

Mr. Isadore Ulrich of Michipicoten, is visiting at his parent's home at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flach of North Dakota are visiting friends in town this week.

Don't forget that Phone No. 41 will bring you prompt and efficient work in the printing line.

Mr. Henry Filsinger of Teeswater, accompanied by his daughter, Verna, visited his brother, Mr. Fred Filsinger, over Sunday.

The fire brigade was called out for practice on Monday evening and everything was found to be in first-class working order.

Right now would be a good time to get that Kodak you've been thinking of getting for ever so long. Scheffer has a full stock of them.

Mr. Edward Weiler, telegraph operator, who was recently transferred from Ailsa Craig to Walkerton, has been stationed at Durham, and left for his new position on Monday.

Hunstein's Annual Summer Sale commences Saturday July 12th, everything in the store will offer decidedly the greatest values of the season. See advertisement on page 8.

The city of Guelph is celebrating their Old Home Week and Summer Carnival commencing July 28 up to August 2nd. Special rates and time limit on all railways.

Mr. Henry Beese of Oklohoma, was a visitor in town this week. Mr. Beese will be remembered by a great many having at one time conducted a General Store in the stand now occupied by Mr. J. A. Johnston.

Southampton are celebrating Thursday, July 31st as their Civic Holiday and are arranging for a Grand Celebration. The Mildmay Football Club have received an offer from the committee to play a match in their town on that day.

Mrs. S. Horne of Listowel, was in town over Camp-meeting days and visited her daughter at the home of Mr. Chas. Buhlmann. We are pleased to note that Miss Horne who has been under the doctor's care, is steadily improving.

A Garden Party, under the auspices of the Belmore Presbyterian Church is to be held on the property of Wm. McKee, Belmore, next Tuesday, July 15th. A Musical program is being provided for, music to be supplied by the Wingham Citizens Band, assisted by Professor James Johnston of Hamilton. Refreshments will also be served. Admission 25c and 15c cents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Strachan renewed acquaintances in Huntingfield this week.

Whitewear all selling at reduced prices at Hunstein's.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Fischer of Minnesota, spent a few days last week with the former's mother here.

Mrs. J. Collins of Peterborough was a visitor under the parental roof last week, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruetz.

Mr. M. O'Brien, formerly teacher of 8th concession school was a visitor in town last week.

Sunday School Picnic to Southampton about July 27th. See Gazette next week for full particulars.

Mrs. J. Werlich of Preston, is visiting at the home of her son here, Mr. A. A. Werlich.

Another egg freak has been received at the office from Mr. Anthony Kunkel. It measures 9 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches. This is a very odd size.

Ask yourself—"How many years subscription is in arrears to the Gazette." Fix this so the answer reads—"I'm paid up to Jan. 1914."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perschbacher of Waterloo spent the past two weeks with Mr. Chris. Perschbacher and Mr. Jacob Bilger.

The weather man has been very good to the farmers of late, and we have, from present conditions, a very promising outlook for a good crop.

The entrance papers have not yet been returned from the department of Education, but we will no doubt have the report in next week's issue.

June, the month of weddings is past but we are still advertising our wedding stationery or the chance of raking in a few who are considering entering the felicitous state of matrimony.

A peculiar accident happened to one of Mr. George Culliton's most valuable horses one day this week. While working on the main floor of the barn, a beam gave way, the animal falling through into the floor beneath, and injuring itself considerably.

The town of Hanover is putting on a monster Orangemen's celebration on Saturday, July 12th. A big program of sports is being arranged and from preparations made, a good time can be anticipated. A large number from here are making arrangements to take in the good time this celebration assures.

Mr. Albert Schill of Mt. Carmel, N. D. had his barn struck by lightning. The barn and contents, including ten valuable horses were destroyed, involving a loss of about three thousand dollars. Mr. Schill was raised at Formosa and went to Dakota about eighteen years ago.

A game of Lacrosse is scheduled to be played at the Walkerton Exhibition Grounds on Friday July 11th, (to-morrow) at 6:30, between Paisley and Walkerton. This is Walkerton's first appearance in lacrosse for several years, and it would seem that the County Town intends to drop football altogether and go in for the sports of baseball and lacrosse entirely.

The village of Clifford can now boast a fine new school, an edifice involving an expenditure of \$18,500. The formal opening was held on Tuesday June 24th, when a fine program was rendered. It is estimated that over 500 people were present, including pupils, teachers, and trustees. The Clifford Express had on the front page of its last issue a picture and complete description of the new building.

Mr. Vincent Meyer jr., of Hamilton, arrived home on Wednesday afternoon and will remain here for the present, as his father is in poor health. Mr. Meyer sr., will be remembered as having been afflicted with a paralytic stroke, while walking to his son's farm near Deemerton recently. We regret to report that there is no improvement in his condition, he being unable to speak. Small hopes are held out for his recovery.

Lightning Killed Cattle.

Mr. Frank Etsell of the 15th Concession of Carrick had the misfortune to lose six cattle during last Monday night's storm. They were insured in the Formosa Insurance Company. Mr. Etsell says his cattle were lying underneath a tree, when lightning struck them, killing them instantly.

Hope It Isn't Catching.

J. Johnston, ex-editor of the Mildmay Gazette had the other day a new brand of tobacco. Jack had been fishing one day last week and had fish-worms in one tin can and tobacco in another one. He threw away the one with tobacco and the next day wanted a smoke and while trying to fill his pipe he had fish-worms. Jack the big secretary of the South Bruce Liberal Association has our sympathy. We have heard of men having Sparrows and limpingitis but the fish-worms is a new disease and we hope it isn't catching.—Chesley Enterprise.

Notice to Advertisers.

For some time there has been a rule in force at the Gazette Office that all changes of advertisements had to be in Monday afternoon, but as this rule has not been very strictly adhered to we wish to call the attention of the advertisers to the fact that this rule is still in existence, and we would consider it a favor if we were not asked to change an advertisement after the specified date. Readers to appear on the front page will be accepted up to Wednesday at five o'clock, but we must insist that all advertisers have the copy of their changes ready on Monday. In this way the advertising paper can help us materially in getting the paper out on time, and as it does not inconvenience them to any great extent, but is only a little over-notice will do its good work and help remind them that this rule is still in force and that we wish them to conform to it.

What Might Happen.

We once knew a man who was too stingy to take the newspaper in his home town, and always went over to borrow his neighbor's paper. One evening he sent his son over to borrow the paper and while the son was on the way he ran into a large stand of bees, and in a minute his face looked like a Summer squash. Hearing the agonized cries of the son, the father ran to his assistance, and, in doing so, ran into a barbed wire fence, butting a handful of flesh from his anatomy, and ruining a \$4 pair of trousers. The old cow took advantage of the hole in the fence, got into the cornfield, and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the stingy man's wife ran out of the house, upsetting a four-gallon churn full of cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. She slipped on the cream and fell downstairs, breaking her leg and a \$19 set of false teeth. The baby, left alone, crawled through the spilled cream into the parlor and ruined a \$40 parlor carpet. During the excitement the daughter eloped with the hired man, taking the family savings bank with them. And to think all this could have been saved for \$1.00.

A Shame To Take It.

Mildmay Football Eleven made a trip to the County Town and played that club a game of football, in which they clearly demonstrated to the Walkertonians, that Mildmay was a football town and could deliver the goods. The scores (which were counted) stood four for Mildmay and one for Walkerton, but had any other man but Reid, the Walkerton dentist, been refereeing, the score would have been seven to one in the locals' favor. Mildmay had only seven of their regular players and had to be assisted by two Walkerton lads, who played a good hard game for the local team and won applause from the Walkerton crowd, even though playing against their own club. Walkerton are now anxious for another home and home game, and as the locals are out of the league, matches will no doubt be arranged. An offer has also been received for this club to come to Southampton on July 31st, when that town celebrates Civic Holiday, and if satisfactory inducements can be arranged the offer will be accepted. Watch for bills when Walkerton plays their return match and don't fail to see the match, as Walkerton is anxious to defeat Mildmay on their own grounds, and the locals of course, don't mind adding another victory to their list of wins for the season.

Final Notice.

The dates on the labels of those who have paid their subscription during the month have been changed this week, and we would advise those who paid to see their dates. We change these dates the first week in every month. We will also be thankful if those in arrears pay up, in fact, as we are just started in this business and need the mon' we will have to take measures to get in some of our back subscriptions, therefore, we will issue bills to all those who are in arrears for more than two years. In order to avoid getting a bill, why not come in and pay arrears? We do not see how people can expect us to turn out newspapers year in and year out if they do not pay us the wherewithal that's necessary to operate and maintain a newspaper. Then when the publisher is forced to use stringent measures in order get in enough money to keep himself out of the poor house, it is generally the direct cause of cancellation of subscriptions. Now, why should the newspaper man's account be neglected when, every day, the butcher, the baker and the grocer present their bill, and it is paid without a thought of ill-feeling? Is not our account a business matter the same as any other debt in every day business life? Now is the time to show that you appreciate the publisher's goodness of heart in continuing to send the paper after it has expired. We expect it.

Maybe He's Right.

One of our correspondents says this week's issue that it is easily to be seen that the editor does not own one of these honk-contraptions, as he complains that we never make mention of the poor condition of our roads. Well, then, it does not necessarily stand that because we do not own a car that we can't see whether there are a lot of stones on the road or not. We can see that just as well when driving behind a horse, as behind the steering gear of a hearse. But, maybe, perhaps, there's a great deal in what this correspondent says, as he is in a position to know—he is a pathmaster. He says he ain't a gold-digger bit ashamed of his road, as he took great pains to have the rollin' stones removed. We need pathmasters like him in Carrick.

Carrick Camp-Meeting.

The five days, commencing Wednesday July 2nd and ending Monday July 7th were this year observed as Camp-Meeting days, and, with the weather favourable, most successful meetings were held, the presiding clergyman being Dr. Heinmiller of Cleveland. A large number of people from outside places, Berlin, Chesley, Hanover, Walkerton, attended the meeting on Sunday, and a crowd of almost 1500 people attended divine service at the camp grounds. Rev. S. Heinmiller is a very powerful speaker, anxiously solicitous for the welfare of the souls of the faithful, and he gave several impressive addresses. Rev. S. R. Knechtel, Berlin, also proved himself a loquacious speaker, producing arguments which could not fail to impress even the most skeptical of his hearers. A large number of other speakers addressed the masses and there was no lack of food for reflection in the facts and arguments brought forth. Refreshments were served on the grounds. On Monday evening the Closing Services were held, and Camp-meeting, with its record attendance, is over for another year.

Didn't Like It.

Some of the car owners in this town didn't seem to fall in love with that item we published in last issue concerning speedy driving within the town limits. Judging by their talk we could discern without any exceptional intelligence that they didn't like it a whole lot, and altho we are only too glad to be on friendly terms with these gentlemen, still, as the only newspaper in town, we feel a dig occasionally will do no harm—particularly as the car seems to fit, and then, if we don't stir them up, who will? The aged limit would therefore seem to come in opportunely. One gentleman even insinuated that it was none of our business so it evidently must be made the business of some other party who has the authority—which seems to point strongly to the council. And of course it would be of no benefit if we had a speed limit and had nobody appointed to enforce the same. So, if we start at all, let's start right, and then, in the event of an accident we can at least feel assured that we have done our duty in this matter. If this item should be the means of bringing about these much needed conditions, we will be justified in feeling the satisfaction that it was a duty well performed and will not think that we have "buted" into business which does not concern us. So it's time to wake up and realize that now that Mildmay has ten cars to boast of, it is also time that some restriction be placed upon the owners of these cars.

Another Silver Wedding.

Another interesting event, the celebrating of the Silver Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Durrer, took place at their home in Carrick, on Thursday of last week. The seven children with which their happy union has been blessed were present and joined in wishing long life and happiness to the father and mother whose good influence in the home has ever kept them on the straight and narrow path—the only true manner of living. Also several scores of friends and neighbors assembled and joined in the festival, enlivening the occasion with music and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Durrer were presented with many handsome gifts, tokens of the esteem in which these estimable people are held. The principle gift was presented by Mr. Durrer to his wife, being a costly set of silver knives and forks. After refreshments had been partaken of, Mr. Ben Waechter took Mr. and Mrs. Durrer for a spin in his new touring car to Formosa, and upon their return all sojourned to the barn for a good old "hoe 'em down barn-floor dance." Louis Waechter, with his splendid orchestra, supplied the music, the selection most enjoyed being the wedding march. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Durrer fervently hope that they will be spared for this earth for many years to come, and that all who attended their Silver Wedding will be still amongst the living when they commemorate the event of fifty years of wedded life.

Living Prisoner;

On Friends in Name, Enemies at Heart.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

And so was Harry in reality, though his fastidious palate did not approve of several of the dishes. He was cooking, as which latter Ebenezer grumbled openly, totally disregarding the fact that he was now in Norway and not in Great Britain. As for Mr. Schatz's sensibilities, who handed round each dish with an air of pride quite new to witness—he was not supposed to have any sensibilities, who hands travels forgets these things, and that human nature is human nature all over the world.

First came a kind of fish pudding, pretty done in the shape of a real fish, with the scales and fins marked out almost as in life. It was quite artistic to look at, but its appearance was its best part. Inside was a queer compound of batter, egg and cinnamon, the spice quite overpowering every other flavor. It was tasted and felt, much to Mr. Schatz's disappointment. Slices of salmon followed, and were decidedly better, though they were spoiled by the seasoning. Next came tinned "Eggers" or ptarmigan, which really were most excellent, and junks of some kind of meat fried in a cinder in bad butter and onions, the grease swimming, clear and yellow, over a foundation of muddy gravy. Harry tried this dish out of curiosity, but he could not make his teeth meet through the meat. It was dreadfully hard and tough, and to his notions seemed a good deal like a piece of wood.

Everywhere a great silliness prevailed, broken only by the roar of the waterfalls, the hoarse cries of the long-winged eagles, as they circled after the occasional tinkling of a sheep-bell, or the occasional snoring of a little kid, driven down from the "Sæter" to find a precarious livelihood among the fallen boulders, which offered so insecure a footing.

There was a peace, a freshness, a simplicity and solemnity about the landscape that sank deep into the soul, and seemed to appeal to the best part of a man's nature. The warm sun and crisp air rendered the charm still greater, and produced a buoyant effect upon the spirits.

Before long, the steamer slackened speed, and touched at a little hamlet. It consisted of about half-a-dozen wooden cottages, some red, some white, some yellow, low, nesting in a narrow valley, and scarcely more than a hundred yards wide, with high mountains on either side, and a dim blue range of snow-crowned peaks, visible in the rear. In this valley could be seen a few small plots of cultivated ground, each field being little more than a quarter of an acre in extent, and surrounded by white pines, made of birchwood, used a month or so later on for hanging up the hay. Cocks and hens pecked contentedly about the doors; rough-coated dogs barked in the sunshine; a yellow cat stole, with noiseless tread, in pursuit of a melodious thrush; and an indignant fatigable conch kept up a perpetual croaking, his harsh note seeming to harmonize with the grandeur of his surroundings.

Near the landing stage stood several native carts and "stokjaerres," drawn by dun-colored ponies with dark stripes down their backs, and bowing tails that literally swept the ground. Mild-eyed, hardy, rough little things that stood between thirteen and fourteen in height, their harness was simple to a degree. It consisted of a sort of wooden cross-bar that resembled a milk-maid's yoke, which was fastened to the horned wooden collar by two bands of leather, and was prevented from rubbing the ponies' withers by two flat, round pieces of wood on either side. From this cross-bar depended a couple of linked iron chains. The last of these links was inserted into an iron hole made for the purpose in the shafts, and secured there by a wooden pin tied round by a bit of string. A crupper, a straight iron bar, and two old iron rings, which completed the arrangement. Traces, blinkers, brow and belly bands there were none.

A group of men, women, and children were collected on the wooden pier to watch the arrival of the steamer—their one excitement of the week. Kindly, honest, pleasant faces they had for the most part, but dull. There was a decided want of animation amongst them, and a look such as one sees in dumb cattle. They were patient, willing, submissive but unintelligent look, probably the result of the primitive and hardworking lives they led, shut out from the outer world, and spending their days in the same never-ending round of monotonous toil. The consuming passion of tobacco was enormous. Every man either had a pipe in his mouth, or else chewed the fragrant weed, expectorating freely.

To the stranger, there was something wonderfully primitive and patriarchal about it all. It seemed to take him back hundreds and hundreds of years from civilization, with its trains, omnibuses, crowded cities, epicurean banquets, and midnight hours. Here was a man and his human habitation seemed so small, nature so grand and majestic, in short, such an immeasurably superior and more enduring force, that it was almost awe-inspiring. With moraines and the evidences of glacial action all around, the spirit felt hushed and solemn, compelled to attune itself to the mighty workings of a remote and well-known period.

But the arrival of the steamer broke the spell, and like the fairy Princess at the coming of her lover, woke the sleeping valley into life. Her discordant hooting was the signal for an unwearied display of activity. Once more the creaky donkey-engine commenced its labor, landing the hundreds of tons of barrels and cases, whilst the fresh-complexioned people thronged round the vessel's sides, either welcoming friends who stepped out on to the pier, or else bidding adieu to those who were about to depart. The latter were not troubled with much luggage. Their worldly possessions were generally done up in large cotton handkerchiefs, securely girt round with string, or else thrust loosely into a sack made of a piece of old matting or carpet. And there a woman appeared in the national dress, but who mostly wore dark skirts, print bodies, and dingy handkerchiefs tied over their heads.

At length, the goods were all landed, and the steamer recommenced her journey, seeming, as she left a long line of black smoke in a legacy to the valley, like some sacrilegious thief, quite out of keeping with her surroundings. And yet, what a God-send she was to these far-off, isolated villages!

The scenery continued much the same as already described. Mountain succeeded mountain with almost oppressive monotony, and the green Fjord wound round the base of that one precipice then another. Sometimes they stopped at a single dwelling-place, where in most cases a rowing boat would put off from the shore, but more often the halting-stage had a small cluster of red-roofed houses, that reminded one strangely of a Noah's ark. But everywhere the same silliness prevailed, the same air of pastoral peace and seclusion, which was intensified by the grandeur and ruggedness of the landscape. That the sun to a great extent hid its peculiar glory was evident, for when a passing cloud obscured Phoebus's bright rays for a few minutes, it was curious to see how instantly it robbed him and waded of their gay tints, and left them cold, sombre and colorless. Then they conveyed a sense of gloom which fastened itself upon the spirit, and the great grey mountains frowning overhead acted like a leaden weight on the brain.

CHAPTER IX.

By half-past nine next morning, Harry and the Thompsons went on board the native steamer, and were agreeably surprised to find how much larger and more commodious she was than they had anticipated. Although the two gentlemen agreed that the very sight of a steamer was hateful, after their recent experiences on the Colorado, they were nevertheless of the opinion that it might be possible to support existence in the Fjalia if all motion were absent.

It appeared that, even though early in the season, there was a profitable traffic; for a number of passengers trooped down to the wharf, with trunks, boxes, and luggage, and the donkey-engine was kept so constantly at work, seeing great sacks of flour, huge wooden cases, etc., and depositing them in the hold that it was nearly twenty minutes after the appointed time before a start was actually made.

And now Harry noted the package of deck chairs which, on Mr. Smutch's recommendation, he had purchased at the Army and Navy Store previous to starting. He placed one at Mrs. Thompson's disposal, and they proceeded to install themselves on the upper deck, in a sheltered corner out of the wind.

For the first few hours the scenery much resembled that between Stavanger and Bergen. Its character was the same—namely, wild, desolate and rocky, with very little verdure, and the grey outlines of the coast were clearly defined against the cloudless sky. But when they entered the Sogne Fjord, it grew grander and more imposing every minute, the hills gaining in majesty and height.

They were again fortunate in the weather, which was everything that could be wished, and their first impressions of a Norwegian Fjord were made under favor-

BLACK, MIXED & GREEN.

But the sun glided out again, reminding one of a merry child playing at hide and seek, and lo! once more the shadows danced over the shoulders of the hills, by force of contrast vividly illuminating bright patches of yellow, and bringing every tiny crack and hollow into prominence. The water resumed its wonderful green hue, and reflected with mirror-like fidelity the zig-zag falls, the verdant banks, the silvery birch trees, and the brilliant crags overhead.

To Harry, who had never travelled further than Brighton and Ramsgate, his first trip it was all so novel and so amazingly beautiful, that he seemed as if transported into a new and different world—a world that exceeded every expectation formed. He could not resist from ecstasies of admiration, in which Mrs. Thompson heartily joined. She was young, and thoroughly enjoyed the fresh scenes and absorbing impressions of an elevating nature, for she had a serious side to her character, which, although as yet not fully developed, frequently asserted itself over her more frivolous one.

She and Harry were extremely happy for Mr. Thompson had struck up a friendship with an English gentleman and his wife, the former of whom proved to have a taste for butterflies. Such a bond of sympathy sufficed for the moment to make Ebenezer forget his jealousy.

The lady, though no longer young, was still a very beautiful woman, dark and tall and statuesque, with finely shaped limbs and sun-like eyes, large, deep and voluptuous. Mrs. Thompson was greatly taken by her appearance, and also by the extraordinary stolid manner in which, whilst they were passing through the most glorious scenery, she kept her attention obstinately concentrated on a yellow-backed novel. The husband, who, for a husband, was most attentive and devoted, had evidently an appreciative eye for the beauties of nature. Once or twice he called upon his spouse to admire them, but with little or no success. She turned a deaf ear to all his ejaculations of delight. Apparently they produced an irritating effect on the fair reader.

At last, as the steamer went close under the lee of an enormous precipice, which rose almost perpendicularly some four thousand feet high from the water's edge, and which was sublime in its awful solemnity, he seemed to threaten that it would topple over at any moment, and crush into a thousand atoms the tiny lives beneath it, he could contain himself no longer.

"Look, my darling, do look," he cried ecstatically. "You really must. It's quite wonderful. You're perfectly petrified. She just lifted her beautiful, sleepy eyes from the page on which they rested, and not a muscle moved in her lovely, inanimate face. Only when he touched her, she drew back.

"What am I to look at?" she asked indifferently.

"At this splendid precipice," he said with enthusiasm. "Just see, my love, what a height it is."

She glanced at it in the most casual manner. Then she said contemptuously, "I really don't see what there is to make such a fuss about. Lots of things are high."

He sighed, and unable to control his mortification, turned away. He had married a beauty, but she was not what he had expected. He had married a woman like that, and she—annoyed by the interruption, returned with redoubled zeal to Miss Bradshaw.

"Do you know what I should do, if I were married to a woman like that?" whispered bright little Mrs. Thompson in Harry's ear.

"No, what?" he responded with an amused smile.

"First and foremost, I should feel inclined to strangle her, but as that is not allowable, I would shake the very life out of her, just so as to try and add a little extra animation. It's dreadful to be so inanimate, and she—annoyed by the interruption, returned with redoubled zeal to Miss Bradshaw.

(To be continued.)

Grains of Gold.

Business is based, not on money, but on honesty. — Dr. Ambrose Shephard.

Candor is sometimes only another way of spelling conceit, and it may mean envy. — Rev. Arthur Hoyle.

What a man is engraves itself upon his face, or his form, or his fortunes, in letters of light. — Emerson.

Congregational prosperity is not to be measured by numbers nor by any thing that can be put down in financial columns. — Dr. Ross.

We take care of our health; we lay up money; but who provides wisely that he shall not be wanting in the best property of all—friends? — Emerson.

The human race is divided into two classes—those that go ahead and do something, and those that sit still and inquire why it was not done the other way. — O. W. Holmes.

No sane person argues that woman can do all that man can do; but, other things being equal, nature may safely be trusted to decide what is a man's work and what woman's. — Lady Sybil Smith.

For nursing mothers

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.

25c a box at your Druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, 175

WHEN THEY WERE BABIES

RECOLLECTIONS THAT STAY WITH THE GROWNUPS.

Harry de Windt Met the Prince—Early Memories of a Noted English Preacher.

What is your earliest remembrance in life?

Every one of us can recall some happening—probably some trivial incident—which took place when we were mere babies, but which has remained vividly outlined in our minds through life.

We have grown up with the recollection that at the important age of two we fell downstairs, and that at three and a half we ran, panic-stricken, from a policeman, who, we firmly believed, would arrest us for being naughty, or something else equally impressive at the time.

Why such matters stick it is difficult to say, remarks London Answers. Even the busy master minds of the world retain these first memories, and here are some confessions, which we have obtained from well-known people:

(George Groves, the comedian, writes:

"My first memory of anything was when, seated in an old-fashioned basinette, vis-a-vis with a brother of mine, I friskily took his feeding-bottle and threw it at the nurse! Result, hard smacking! I was about six at the time."

Harry de Windt, the explorer, goes to Paris for his first remembrance:

"I was born and bred in France (being only half English) in the days of the empire, when Paris was really

The Queen of Capitals.

"We lived not far from the Tuilleries Gardens, where I was taken by my nurse every morning to play about with other children of my own age and size (the year was 1867).

"One morning a rather pale, shy little boy joined our group, but when we got into conversation I soon discovered that he was anything but timid and far less effeminate in speech and manner than most of my French playmates.

"Somehow I liked the boy so much that I begged my nurse to ask a gardener standing by who he was."

"What, you don't know?" said the man, with surprise at her ignorance. "Why, he is the prince imperial!"

"This, barring several severe castigations, is, I think, my earliest recollection."

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, the celebrated preacher and head of the City Temple, can recall a series of events which took place before he could walk:

"My earliest recollection is of being brought from the north of Ireland to pay a visit to my parents in England when I was quite a small child. Owing to my delicate health, my early years had to be spent in the country with my grandparents.

"On the occasion of the visit referred to, I can distinctly remember what the house was like, though I cannot recall the journey or the arrival there.

"I remember waking early in the morning and creeping downstairs backward—a most thrilling adventure, I felt—and making my way to the kitchen, where an indulgent maid treated me to a confection of bread and butter with jam and sugar on the top, a thing I had never been allowed before and probably ought not to have been allowed then.

"Someone about that time gave me a small blue china dog, which had formed the handle of

A Vegetable Dish.

In my mind's eye I can see the dog quite plainly at this moment.

"Apparently I could not walk, but I can remember crawling and suffering my way into a neighbor's house, where I appropriated a small wooden horse belonging to another child and carried it home with me.

"I have since been informed that my memory of this incident is quite reliable, and that some alarm was occasioned by my disappearance, no one knowing what had become of me until the information was brought from next door. The horse was returned to its rightful owner, I am told, when I was asleep.

"I remember, too, that the coal in the establishment to which I allude was kept in an outhouse, and one day I got in there to watch a young uncle of mine swinging his arms from a beam in the room, and that I was indignantly expelled when he caught sight of me.

"An older uncle, with whom I was much more familiar, gave a penny to a monkey in my presence. I can remember the jingle of the penny on the pavement, the dive of the monkey after it and the queer antics he went through when he got it before giving it up to his master.

"My father, who corroborates these recollections, says I could not

have been quite two years old at the time. I think, therefore, that they furnish a somewhat exceptional instance of early memory.

"No doubt, the circumstances of the brief change from one home to another and to entirely different surroundings must have done something to stamp the events on my mind."

Sir William Bull, M.P. for Ham-mersmith, can also remember events which happened when he was two:

"My memory goes back to almost incredible dates. I can quite distinctly remember seeing my elder brother drop my father's heavy hunting crop out of a window looking on to a stableyard at a hotel called

Canell's, in Gloucester.

"It impressed itself on my mind because the crop broke the neck of a chicken and we were scolded. I was born on Michaelmas Day, 1863, and the books of the hotel will show, I think, that we were there in the winter of 1865.

"I can remember about the same date an old lock-keeper on the Gloucester canal presenting to my brother a three-masted, square-rigged ship, painted black. Having no lead on its keel, it floated on its side.

"I can also remember going to London in 1864. My brother Edmund was then one year old and was put up in the hattrack, which was thought very ingenious. All the rest of us were very thirsty on the journey and clamored for hours for something to drink. At last we reached a station, where we were given some milk. The moment it came our thirst flew, and we did not want it! I remember being scolded for ingratitude.

"I confirm the date of the journey. It was by the G.W.R., and the station at which we got the milk was Swindon. I was not four years old."

"Girls may go to palmists to get their hands read," writes a humorous lady correspondent, "but they don't, like men, go into saloon bars to get their noses red!"

"SUGAR AS YOU LIKE IT"

FINE Grain Sugar.

MEDIUM Grain

COARSE Grain

He Had One Good Quality.

John and James had a slight difference of opinion, in consequence of which they began to call each other ugly names. When they had continued in this manner for some time, John, seeing that he was getting the worst of the wordy warfare, was going off, but suddenly he turned and said: "Well, James, there's one good quality about you, and that is that you aren't two-faced."

"Why do you say that?" asked James, delighted at hearing even his enemy praising his good traits in his character. "No," ruthlessly went on the other, "you aren't two-faced, because if you had another face you would wear it."

WANTED—More Workers

At once to do picture coloring for us in our home with our wonderful Chemical Process. Simple, mechanical work, rapidly done. All painting easily and without experience required. We furnish the Process and chemicals and supply you with pictures to color, which you return to us. Good prices paid promptly by the week or month. No canvassing or selling—our travelers sell the goods and the field is unlimited for our work. If you want clean, pleasant work the year round for whole or spare time, write us and we will send you contract and the prices we pay.

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GUARANTEED for one year against all mechanical defects

PROVED by several years of experience a most satisfactory horn. The Sonora is motor driven, using but little current. By a new device the Sonora does away with the rasping and metallic screeches so much noticed. It produces a smooth, ear-pleasing tone.

SPECIAL PRICE TILL AUGUST 1ST.

Our stock must be reduced by that time for the annual stock-taking.

Sonora Brass Horn (Motor Driven) Reg. \$20.00. Sale price \$13.25

Sonora Nickel Horn Reg. \$24.00. Sale price \$14.25

Sonora, Comb. Hand & Electric, Brass Reg. \$30.00. Sale price \$17.90

Sonora, " " " Nickel Reg. \$38.00. Sale price \$22.00

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RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED

Accessories Department. WEST TORONTO

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS

Enormous Loss of Life Is Reported In Despatches From the Front

A despatch from Belgrade says: Army headquarters report that the Serbians, after capturing Istip, pursued the enemy, capturing over 400 officers and 1,000 men. Press despatches report that sanguinary fighting has occurred at Ovtchevo, where the Bulgarian losses were enormous and 4,000 Bulgarians surrendered. In this engagement 2,000 Serbians were killed and wounded. According to the best information to be obtained at the Serbian capital the battle line extended from Kotschana, Istip and Strumitza towards Guevgheli, and thence onwards to the Gulf of Orfani.

The Bulgarians delivered their heaviest blows at Guevgheli, where they severed the Greco-Serbian line, and at Istip. They still hold Guevgheli, but were driven from Istip eventually with heavy losses towards Ovtchevo, where the Serbian army was massed. The Serbian supporting forces, coming up in time, met the Bulgarians at Dermak and Petrishino, behind

Kotschana, where a fierce fight ensued. The Bulgarians suffered heavily, the Serbians capturing an important height near Osigovt, called Retkibukve. On the other side of Guevgheli the Greek armies are concentrated, and the Bulgarians risk getting caught between two fires.

Unconfirmed despatches on Wednesday night report further heavy fighting in the Istip district, in which the Serbians were compelled to abandon their fortified positions at the town of Istip and leave behind their wounded. Fifty-four officers, including four colonels, were among the killed, while the losses on both sides numbered several thousand.

According to the latest advices from the front the Bulgarians have been entirely driven off the territory which they occupied when they took the Serbians unawares. The Bulgarian right wing has been completely routed. It is asserted that the fighting was the bloodiest in the history of Balkan wars.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

Bradstuffs.
Toronto, July 8.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.02 1/2; No. 2, 99 1/2; No. 3, 96; feed wheat, 65c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 97c to 98c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; No. 3 to 35c on track, Toronto.
Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 35c to 40c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 3 yellow, 64c, c.i.f.
Eye—No. 2, 65c to 66c, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 62c to 63c.
Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, \$2.15; per barrel, \$4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.
Milled—Manitoba bran, \$19.00 in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$20.00; Ontario bran, \$19.00, in bags; shorts, \$20.00; middlings, \$21.00 to \$22.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, \$5.50 in bags; strong bakers', \$4.80 to 5.00 in bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent patents, is quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.
Eggs—New-laid, in case lots, 21c to 22c. Cheese—Twinns, new, 14c to 14 1/2c; old cheese, 15c to 15 1/2c; large, 15c.
Butter—Latest butter quotations are: Creamery prime, 26c to 28c; Creamery solids, 25c to 27c; Dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Inferior (bakers'), 18c to 19c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 90 a pound in tin, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1/2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 1/2c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, 83c per dozen; No. 2, \$2.40 per dozen.
Beans—Primes, bushel, \$1.75 to \$2; hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed yearlings, 19c to 20c per pound; fowl, 15c to 16c; live yearlings, 15c to 16c; live fowls, 15c to 16c; dressed spring chickens, 35c; live, 25c to 27c; turkeys, 25c to 26c.
Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswick, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, \$3.00 per barrel.
Egyptian Onions—Per sack, \$2.25 to \$2.35.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Quotations, track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.55; No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.30 to \$1.35; Baled straw, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, July 8.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 93 1/2c; No. 2, 92 1/2c; No. 3, 91 1/2c; No. 4, 85c; No. 5, 74 1/2c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 60c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 85c; No. 2, 86c; No. 3, 81 1/2c; No. 4, 10 1/2c; No. 5, 6c; feed tough, 55c; No. 1 red winter, 95 1/2c; No. 2, 92 1/2c; No. 3, 87 1/2c; No. 4, 81 1/2c; Oats—No. 2 C. W., 34 1/2c; No. 3, 32 1/2c; extra

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

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

The 14th Regiment of Kingston is to have a bicycle section. The Carling block, London, has been bought for \$140,000 as a post office site.

Notices have been posted on the Montreal wharves, giving warning as to confidence men.

Three Hamilton policemen were mauled by a crowd while they were arresting two foreigners.

Announcement is made that the Canadian Northern Railway would be in operation to the Rockies by fall.

The Railway Commission has issued an order requiring the railways to accept trunks as freight if securely corded.

James Priddle, aged 35, died at Ingersoll from sun stroke. He had only been in Canada from England about a week.

Last week in Montreal the deaths of children under five years of age numbered 115, an increase of 56 over the figures for the preceding week.

C. E. Dewey, general freight agent of the G.T.P. at Winnipeg, has been appointed freight traffic manager of the G.T.R. at Montreal, and is succeeded by A. E. Rosewear.

A writ has been issued against the corporation of Brockville, claiming \$10,000 damages on behalf of Wm. Hewitt, whose son, Morton, met his death by grabbing a live wire.

The Cook Construction Company of Sudbury, Ont., and A. B. Wheaton of Amherst, are joint contractors for the Halifax Terminal Railway (5 miles) at a contract price of \$1,500,000.

London is in danger of a serious ice famine, due, the ice dealers claim, to the action of the Board of Health in restricting the areas from which ice could be harvested last winter.

Great Britain.
The King may pardon Mrs. Pankhurst.

Dr. Robert Bridges has been offered the post of Post Laureate.

The British court has decided that women are barred from the practice of law.

Miss Agnes Lake, manager of The Suffragette, was re-arrested and will be taken back to prison.

The Marquis of Northampton paid \$250,000 to Daisy Moss, the actress, in settlement of a breach of promise suit.

United States.
A New York jury convicted, in his second trial, Peter Duffy, a former policeman, charged with accepting money from a gambler to give him immunity from prosecution.

Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second-daughter of the United States President, is to be married in November to F. B. Sayre, who is in the office of the District Attorney for New York.

Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster of New York, announced at Chicago that he could pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Seven men were stabbed in a fight in the dining-room of a Gettysburg, Pa., hotel, as a result of a fight on Wednesday, which started when several men aroused the anger of an old veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln.

General.
Nine dreadnoughts, three forts, and a naval militia are planned by the Netherlands Government to protect the Dutch East Indies.

German experts say that no large steamships will be able to pass through the Panama Canal for five years owing to the frequent land slides.

When told that he had won \$200,000 in the Charleroi Exhibition Lottery, a railroad brakeman of Arlow, Belgium, earning \$14 a month, dropped into a dead faint.

TIRED OF NOTHING TO DO.
Young Millionaire Worked on a Railroad in Arkansas.

A despatch from Van Buren, Arkansas, says: "I just grew tired of being a millionaire with nothing to do but play the society game and study to keep me from killing time." This is the explanation of John O'Brien of New York city, missing Columbia University student and heir to millions, who disappeared three years ago, and who was found working as division engineer on the Iron Mountain Railroad at Van Buren on Wednesday.

COMMENT ON EVENTS

With each recurring distribution of honors there is some speculation as to why knighthood is not conferred on Mr. Borden.

To some persons it seems strange that the first citizen of Canada should not have at least a knighthood when so many others have received the honor. These persons forget that at the first opportunity after his election to the Premiership, Mr. Borden had conferred upon him the rank of Privy Councillor, and this rank is a very high one, several degrees higher than that of G. C. B. or Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. It ranks immediately after that of Knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and is offered even to the Order of the Bath. Men like Bright, Gladstone, James Bryce and John Burns, all Privy Councillors, were never knighted.

"The Kingdom of Canada."
A somewhat startling suggestion has been made by Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa, to the effect that there should be organized throughout the Dominion a series of what he proposes to christen as "Kingdom Clubs." Mr. Ewart for many years has been a leading advocate of complete autonomy for Canada within the British Empire. He likes to talk of "the Kingdom of Canada"; in fact, he gave to the first and in many respects the most important address he has delivered on the subject, that title.

His theory is outlined in a clause which he suggests as a statement of the object of Kingdom Clubs. In it he says, "Recognizing that after a long period of political evolution, Canada has at length attained to the position of a self-governing state; that her legislative and fiscal independence is undisputed; that her control over her own affairs is complete; that her political and economic relations with foreign countries is undoubted; that exclusive control of her forces, both land and sea, is maintained; and that, therefore, abandoning the title and appearance of a colony she ought to assume the status of a nation, this Club has for its object the elevation of our country to the international rank to which her acknowledged maturity most justly entitles her. Through persistent progress towards political emancipation has been the most interesting and important characteristic of Canadian history, yet there has never with one othering exception, been any endeavor to end the allegiance of Canada to her Sovereigns. The perpetuation of that allegiance will not in any way be affected by the attainment of the object of this Club. King George is now King of Canada. Instead of Canada being one of his dominions, she shall be one of his Kingdoms."

"When framing our federal constitution in 1867, Sir John A. Macdonald, observing the period of our colonial subordination was approaching its close, desired that our official title should be the Kingdom of Canada. This Club declares that the fifth anniversary of our nation's birth would be a fitting and appropriate year in which to realize the wish of the great-est of our departed Canadian statesmen."

Mr. Ewart points out that those who are working for a more centralized organization of the Empire have no end of titles and organizations, including the Sea Club, the Imperial Colonial Club, the British Canadian Club, the United Empire Loyalists, the Canadian Club, the Victoria League, Festivals of Empire, the Imperial Mission, the Imperial Parliamentary Association, the Royal Colonial Institute in Canada and such organizations as the Imperial Federation League, the Daughters of the Empire, the Overseas Club, the Navy League, and the Canadian Defence League. He therefore advocates the organization of Kingdom Clubs with the definite purpose as outlined.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS.
There Will Be Many at the Canadian National Exhibition.

A despatch from Toronto says: The display of paintings at the Canadian National Exhibition draws lovers of the beautiful from all parts of America. In the galleries will be gathered the best works of Canadian and United States artists, and the great galleries of Europe loan their treasures to further enhance the value of the collection. This year the galleries will be divided into four sections: British, German, American and Canadian, and the entire exhibit promises a distinct advance on the previous great collections that have featured the Canadian National.

5,000 MEN ON STRIKE.
Gold Miners of South Africa Resist to Violence.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: Already seventeen mines are involved in the strike and more than 5,000 men are out. The mine owners are removing the gold to banks for safety. Several terrific explosions occurred near Benoni on Thursday night in an attempt by the strikers to destroy the power station, but the attempt failed. Troops now guard all the power stations.

FATAL EXPLOSION.
Lumber Mill Boiler Bursts and Five Men Are Killed.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Five men were killed and a girl was seriously injured when a boiler in a new mill at the Alexander Bay Lumbering Company's station exploded on Wednesday. The station is located in a remote spot on the railroad in the interior of the island.

A PATHETIC CASE.
Parents of Boy Convicted of Drunkenness and Neglect.

A despatch from Montreal says: Striking evidence given in the Recorder's Court on Wednesday by their unwashed, half-starved, eight-year-old son was sufficient to convict both John Sneider and his wife of drunkenness and neglect of their child. It was a pathetic and sordid case, in which the little, ill-kempt boy's word was taken rather than that of his mother.

FEDERAL GRANT \$195,733

Ontario Will Receive this Sum for 1913 for Educational Purposes

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Government is to receive \$195,733.32 this year as the Province's share of the Federal grant of \$700,000 for educational purposes. In the Bill as passed by the Dominion Parliament \$10,000,000 is to be handed over to the several provinces for educational purposes within the next 10 years. Each year the amount apportioned will be increased until the total of \$10,000,000 is expended.

The Federal grant for Ontario for 1913 is apportioned as follows: District representatives, \$80,000. O. A. C. short course, travelling and living expenses of winners of Aco Profit competition, \$1,500.

To encourage agriculture in the Public Schools, \$10,000. Educational work in connection with marketing of farm products, \$2,500.

Buildings at Ontario Agricultural College, \$51,500; including Poultry Building for administration, classroom and laboratory purposes; to finish and equip Field Husbandry

Building and Apiary Administration Building; to remodel and equip Bacteriological Department; extensions and equipment Dairy Barn.

Stock and seed judging short courses and institute lecture work, \$7,500.

Women's institute work, including courses in cooking, sewing, etc., \$6,500.

Short courses for fall fairs and field crop judges, \$5,500. Drainage work, \$5,000. Demonstrations and instruction in vegetable growing, \$2,500. Demonstration work on soils, \$2,500.

Demonstration and instruction on live stock and poultry, \$4,000. Demonstration work for spraying, pruning, and packing of fruits, \$3,000.

Demonstrations in beekeeping, \$1,000. Ontario Veterinary College, additional land, \$5,000. Lectures on Horticulture, \$500. Miscellaneous, \$4,233.32.

Idle Money

PERSONS having idle funds on hand for temporary or longer periods, or awaiting permanent investment, can obtain FOUR PER CENT interest, compounded quarterly, by opening an account in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this Company. These funds are withdrawable by cheque and bear interest from date received until date withdrawn. We solicit call on savings accounts, which may be opened by mail.

Write for Booklet

The Union Trust Company, Limited

Temple Building, Toronto

CAPITAL (paid up) - \$1,000,000
RESERVE - \$250,000

MANITOBA CROP LOOKS FINE

Outlook Is Somewhat Uncertain In South, But the Farmers Are Optimistic

A despatch from Winnipeg says: After three days of almost incessant rain, the weather in Manitoba was clear and cool on Thursday. No complaints of lack of moisture are now being heard, and the crop is said to be coming along finely at all points. Straw will be short. Expectations are that wheat will be headed out at many points by July 30, and some barley will be ready to cut by the end of the month. Mr. S. A. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has just returned from a tour of the Province in the vicinity of Portage la Prairie and Neepawa, and says conditions are fine.

The outlook is still somewhat uncertain in southern Manitoba, as the rain came almost too late to save the crop. The next two weeks will decide. Farmers take an optimistic view, and are hoping for an average yield. Taken on the whole, the Province can get along for ten days without rain.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

months. It will be seen that the effect of this situation will be that business planning extensions or new enterprises starting up will be disposed to wait until money can be secured with less difficulty. It will turn out to be a relief, and if men are out of work or wages are reduced, it will then react on business generally.

Such is the connection between the Balkans and business in Ontario.

Little Dullness in Canada.
So far there is little sign of dullness in this country. Occasionally one hears a complaint about collections, particularly in the West, being slow. But the situation seems to have nothing to do with the Balkans, but results from the amount of real estate speculation which has been going on there, and trying to pay accounts. Immigration continues to come in by the shipload, and, of course, this adds new wealth to the country and puts fresh money in circulation. Besides, the C.P.R. has announced that they propose to spend at once \$100,000,000 in new extensions and improvements in Canada. It is presumed that they have made the necessary financing. Other corporations are prepared for similar expenditures, though none on as large a scale as the C.P.R. These things, taken in connection with the prospects for a bountiful harvest both in Eastern and Western Canada, make it difficult for anyone to be pessimistic about either the immediate or prospective future of the country.

It is probably a word which will be used within the next year—feel its effect—little as will Canada. Some of the real estate dabblers may get nipped, but there is no prospect of any legitimate business being badly hurt. Next winter may possibly see some lack of employment among unskilled labor, but only among those classes who are always out of work or penny wretched times are good or bad.

Making New Canadians.
The relations of what may be described as acclimatized Canadians to our new citizens are causing considerable discussion. It is not merely the case of foreigners, but the attitude which we bear towards Old Country immigrants and which those immigrants bear towards Canadians that is causing comment. It is perhaps overlooked by many people that an entirely unprecedented situation is developing in this country. Not since the first half of the 19th century has there been any immigration in volume to Canada until the last ten years. It is doubtful if there ever has been English immigration in any such comparative quantities as is coming in now. The arrivals of the '30s and '40s were largely Scotch and Irish. Scotch and Irish are coming now, the English are now arriving also in a way that will have the effect of balancing up the composite nationality which one day is to be Canadian.

In Toronto there are whole streets and in some sections whole blocks composed entirely of Englishmen or Scotchmen. They are hard workers as a rule and most of them are making good. And the next generation will be pure Canadian as are the present children and grand-children of former arrivals.

It has been said that in Canada we make too much of the nationality of our ancestors. Even in our census returns we insist on this information, so that the only persons who appear in the census in the Canadian census as pure Canadians are the Indian tribes. A different state of affairs prevails in the United States. There as soon as an immigrant arrives, decides that the country is good enough for him and becomes naturalized, he forgets that he ever has been anything but American. They had even discarded their surnames. The ones who take the longest to lose their distinctiveness were the Swedes, but even with them it was only a matter of a few years. They were all Americans.

Helwig's Weekly Store News

Ladies' Long Gloves
2 doz. pair of Ladies' long silk lisle and cotton gloves, broken sizes and assortments, regular price, 35c to 50c, price to clear at 25c per pair.

Ladies' Laundered Collars
3 doz. ladies' dress collars in open work and embroidered effects, some slightly soiled, sizes 12 to 14½. Regular prices 15c to 25c. Price to clear at 11c each.

Trimmed Hats to Clear at 98c

Ladies' Elastic Belts
2 doz. ladies' elastic belts in colors, black, navy brown, green and light shades. Regular price 25c. Price to clear, 11c each.

Colored Window Scrim
35 yards of colored window scrim ecru ground with green and red floral design. Regular price 25c. Price to clear 17c per yard.

We sell Peabody's Overalls and Smocks

Men's Shoes
15 pair men's shoes in black and choc., odd sizes and broken lines. Regular price \$2.00 to \$4.00, price to clear \$1.50 per pair.

Women's Low Shoes
20 pair women's oxfords and ties in choc. color. Regular prices \$1.50 to \$2.00, price to clear 98c per pair.

Women's House Dresses. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

Bring us Your Wool and Farm Produce

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS
MILDMAY

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RELIABLE MAN IN MILDMAY.

A thoroughly reliable concern would like to get in touch with someone wellknown in MILDMAY and district—someone who can follow up inquiries and intelligently present a first-class proposition. References required—must have someone who will not misrepresent—simply state facts. This is a permanent and highly profitable position for the right man. Apply

H. W. McCurdy
502 Temple Building - Toronto

PUBLIC NOTICE

I BEG to call the attention of the public to the fact that I have put into stock in my warehouse next to the Post Office, a full line of

Flour and Feed and Feed Grain
We absolutely guarantee all our stock to be perfectly pure and our prices are always right.

Coal
We are also in the coal business and carry a big supply of the different grades. Your next order will be appreciated.

Meats
In our butcher shop you will always be able to secure the very choicest cuts. Fresh and smoked meats always kept on hand.

URBAN SCHMIDT

Village Property for Sale.

The desirable property on Absalom Street, known as the Station Hotel, is offered for sale. On the premises are a good brick building, stables and also weigh scales. This is a very desirable piece of property and will be sold reasonably. For particulars apply Mrs. John Schnurr, Mildmay.

Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.

YOUNG STOCK OF BOTH SEXES ALWAYS ON HAND.

JAS. G. THOMSON

Boar For Service.

Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar, for service at Lot 10, Con. 7, Carrick, immediately West of Mildmay.
Noah Oppertshauer, Proprietor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO
MANITOBA, ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th, inclusive, Winnipeg and Return - \$35.00
Edmonton and Return - \$43.00
Other points in proportion.
Returns Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.
Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write
M. G. MURPHY,
D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

THE Mildmay Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
CIRCULATION 1000.
GEO. H. SCHEPHER . . . PROP.
THURSDAY, JULY 10th 1913.

WALKERTON

Judge and Mrs. Barrett and Miss Maud Wilkes left on Saturday to spend the summer at Southampton.

Miss Matilda Martin from Mildmay visited her sister here, Mrs. A. F. Schumacher.

The partnership existing between Dr. Laughlin Sinclair and his son, Dr. Herbert H. Sinclair, has been dissolved, the latter retiring from the firm and the former taking over the business. The Sinclairs controlled a large and lucrative medical practice and the dissolution of the firm will be learned with surprise and regret here.

Mr. John H. Cook, reeve of Eastnor P.P., was fined \$20.00 and costs or a total assessment of \$30.45 by Magistrate B. B. Miller of Warton and W. E. Brooks of Lions Head on Friday last for being drunk on a public street of Eastnor, which is a local option municipality. This conviction will probably disqualify Cook from again taking his seat in the Bruce County Council this year.

Mr. Martin Kearney appeared before Magistrate Jas. Tolton on Friday afternoon last charged with having supplied liquor to Jack Lundy, who is on the "Indian" list. Lundy was sentenced to thirty days, and three months if he would not tell where he had secured his liquor, but Jack, although he at first refused did not relish the idea of spending the summer months in goal and informed the authorities that Mr. Kearney had given him the liquor. Hence the information. When the case came up for trial, however, Lundy's story was found to be unreliable on several important points and the magistrate dismissed the case without hearing any evidence for the defence.

While taking pictures at the Port Elgin celebration on Tuesday, Herbie Hauck of Walkerton nearly caused a riot, when he stood one of his patrons in the sun and snapped his phisioig when the man was blinking his eyes. On being shown the picture the stranger refused to believe that he had made such a face as that, and wanted to lick the Walkerton boy for insinuating that the photo looked like his clay a few minutes ago. The fact of the matter is, the man was dressed fit to kill and expected to make a hit in the camera, but when he saw the result he wanted to make a hit at it. Herbie is smooth enough to take the moan out of matrimony, but it required all his diplomacy on Tuesday to keep the man's fists out of his hair.

Money in Poultry.

A young man named Lewis Clarke has proven that the poultry business pays in in Durham County, Ont. He went to Port Hope, situated along the lake front owing to ill health, and sought some work to occupy his time, finally deciding to raise poultry. He had previously been a civil engineer on a Pennsylvania railway and knew nothing about chickens. That was four years ago. Now, according to A. G. Gilbert of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, he operates the largest egg producing plant in Canada. Last year he made a net profit \$1.75 per hen.

Mr. Clarke specializes in egg-production. He never raises show stock nor attempts to produce meat, except for broilers. He has two breeds, bred-to-lay Barred Rocks and single comb White Leghorns, and though rather preferring the latter, has been very successful with both. By his system of rearing and feeding, the young cockerels sold as broilers pay for all the eggs set, the cost of fuel and running expenses, and the cost of raising the cockerels up to the time of killing, and the pullets to maturity.

Hatching is never done by natural means, the work is too extensive a scale for that, but prefers hen-hatched stock as the chicks appear to be rather stronger. He favors artificial brooders, however, and has brooders in his house, heated with hot water by a self regulating furnace.

What Chicks are Fed.
After the chicks hatch out they are starved for sixty hours, and then carried from the incubators to the brooders in cotton lined boxes to prevent any risk of chilling. They are fed five times daily for the first five days from tin plates with a mixture of three parts fine commercial chick grain to one part of following:—six parts dry rolled oats to one part hard boiled eggs, with shells—put through a chopper, and rubbed together until the egg disappears. After the first five days this mixture is substituted by another fed from a hopper, which is made up of the following:—100 pounds bran, 100 pounds corn chop, 100 pounds feed flour, 100 pounds fine beef scrap 33 pounds fine bone meal. The chicks are also given two feeds a day of chick grain scattered in a litter ½ inch in depth of cut clover hay. Three mash feeds a

day are given moistened with sour skim milk, so it will crumple. This is also fed in tin plates. One feed is given daily of green stuff. They have before them always, fine oyster shell, fine grit, and fine charcoal. After the second week the moist mash is fed only twice a day. When four weeks old the chick grain is given, of equal parts by weight of whole wheat and fine cracked corn.

Fattening Cockerels for Broilers.
At six weeks of age the cockerels and pullets are separated. The former are fed a mash as follows:—100 pounds corn chop, 100 pounds feed flour and 20 lbs. beef scrap mixed with sour skim milk to a batter that will drop, but not from a wooden spoon. After the evening meal they are fed all the cracked corn they can eat, and are also given all the sweet skim milk they will drink, with two table spoonfuls of brown sugar added to every quart. Green food is very beneficial, but is not essential, when the milk is fed.

Mr. Clarke never crate fattens nor crams. He finishes them in houses, 12 feet square, with runs 12 ft. by 24 ft., 100 cockerels to each house. The Rock chickens are ready for market about a week ahead of the Leghorns. He sells them at about two pounds in weight and never keeps them above 2½ pounds.

He disposes of them to local customers in Port Hope, the York Club, of Toronto and M. P. Mallon, Toronto, exporter of poultry, and received retail prices from the majority of sales. Last year his cockerels averaged a return of 56¢ cents each. At present Mr. Clarke has in his yard 2,600 fine growing chicks and expects to clear \$1,500 this year.

Bruce Fall Fairs.

The following are the dates for the fall fairs to be held in Bruce County: Arran and Tara, Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Carrick, Mildmay, Sept. 29-30. Chesley, Chesley, Sept. 16-17. Eastnor, Lion's Head, Oct. not given. Hepworth, Hepworth, Sept. 17-18. Huron Township, Ripley, Sept. 23-24. Kincardine, Kincardine, Sept. 18-19. North Bruce and Saug., Port Elgin, Sept. 25-26. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 11-12. Paisley, Paisley, Sept. 23-24. Pinkerton, Pinkerton Sept. 19. Teeswater, Teeswater, Oct. 7-8. Tiverton, Tiverton, Sept. 16. Underwood, Underwood, Oct. 14. Warton, Warton, Sept. 23-24.

One Way to Remove Misfortune.

A copy of a letter purported to have been written by Christ before his crucifixion and found by a little girl under a stone at the foot of the cross over a thousand years ago, was sent through the Walkerton postoffice to the Herald-Times office on Wednesday. Accompanying the letter was an injunction that it should be published to the world by whoever found it, together with the statement that misfortune and bad luck would follow the persons having possession of it in the event that it was not given publicity. There was likewise a promise that whoever may have a copy of this in their possession would prosper and be followed by good fortune. As we have the letter still in our possession we are anxiously awaiting for the good fortune that is to follow this fact. At the same time we are expecting to hear of misfortune befalling the home of the cheap guy who sent us about a column of matter to publish without enclosing a \$5.00 bill to cover the cost of same. People who wouldn't scruple to pay a doctor \$100.00 to remove their appendix have sometimes the gall to ask a printer to remove misfortune from their whole household and fail to drop in a cent to help pay the cost for the ink and white paper that is to do the trick. Truly that guy, whoever he is, deserves to be sentenced by the Lord and punished by the devil for his meanness.—Bruce Herald Times.

New Clubbing Rates.

Mildmay Gazette one year and Weekly Globe	\$1 75
" Mail and Empire	1 75
Family Heald & Weekly Star	1 90
Weekly Witness	1 90
Farmers Advocate	2 40
Weekly Sun	1 85
Toronto Daily Star	2 40
Toronto Daily News	2 40
Daily Globe	3 75
Daily Mail & Empire	4 75
Invariably cash in Advance.	4 75

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the first of August 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail Route From Walkerton (Greenock Way) (Bruce S. R.) Ont. from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Walkerton, Greenock, Formosa, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at London.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa June 16th 1913.

Fall Term opens September 1st.
BEST PLACEMENT IN CANADA
for superior Business or Short-hand education in the Great and Popular

ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO, ONT.
Graduates readily obtain good positions and the demand is fully three times our supply. This college is open all year. Students have lately taken positions at \$50, \$60, \$75 and \$100 per month. Enter now. Catalogue free.
Cor. Yonge and W. J. Elliott, Alexander Sts. Principal.

CENTRAL Business College
STRATFORD, ONT.

Canada's Best Business College.
We have thorough courses and competent experienced instructors. We do more for our students and graduates than other schools do. At present we have applications offering from \$600 to \$1200 per annum for trained help. Business men know where they get the best help. We have three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLaughlin,
PRINCIPAL.

HOME STUDY

Thousands of ambitious young people are being instructed in their homes by our Home Study Dept. you may finish at College if you desire. Pay whenever you wish. Thirty Year's Experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Enter any day. Positions guaranteed. If you wish to save board and learn while you earn, write for particulars.

NO VACATION.
WALKERTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
Geo. Spotton, President. SYDNEY INCH, Principal

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Encore Flour.

The Great All-Purpose Flour.

FOR SALE BY
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GRADUATE Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North, MILDMAY.

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DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST, MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices in Hausstein's Block, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits the Ayton every first and third Saturday, Clifford every second and fourth Saturday, and Neustadt every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

Fall Term opens MONDAY, SEPT. 1st.

Every graduate guaranteed a position.

Thorough courses. Large staff of specialists.

Individual instruction. Best equipped college in Canada.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A.
PRINCIPAL G. D. FLEMING, SECRETARY

Wedding Presents

We have an exceptionally comprehensive and elegant stock of Wedding Presents in Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cut Glass, Fancy China, etc.

You can find suitable presents here at any price you wish to pay. Prices are reasonable and no misrepresentation. Come first to us and see how entirely we can please you.

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The Western Fair

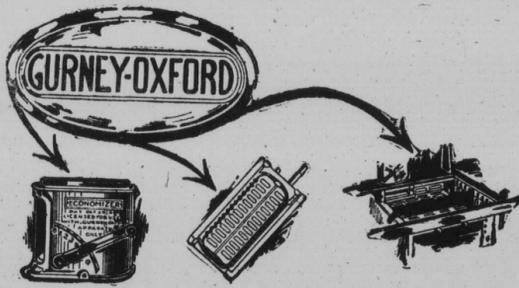
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THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION
\$27,000.00 in Prizes and Attractions.

Magnificent
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Ontario's
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Two
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\$2,000.00 Added to the Prize List This Year
Take a Holiday and Visit London's Exhibition
Single Fair on All Railroads in Western Ontario
Special Excursion Dates—September 9th, 11th and 12th
Prize Lists and all Information from the Secretary
W. J. REID, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary



The Three Guardsmen

The Gurney-Oxford Range is fitted with three devices which constantly and uncompromisingly stand on guard to see that the fire is always under perfect control—that the coal bills are sheared down to the lowest figure—that the oven is always evenly and properly heated—that no clinkers obstruct the free burning and proper ventilation of the fire.

The Gurney-Economizer, fitted on the smoke pipe, is the only draft you have to attend to; a small lever put up or down entirely regulates the fire. It saves one ton of coal in six. It carries little heat up the chimney—only the smoke. It feeds the gases which burn to the fire-box, and it cannot be had on any other range than the Gurney-Oxford.

The Gurney-Oxford oven is surrounded by flues that carry an equal amount of heat to all sides. This almost guarantees results in cooking by providing an oven evenly heated, without cold corners or variation.

The Gurney-Oxford Grate is the result of exhaustive tests to find the proper carrying surface for the fire. The fire has abundant air to breathe, and the less amount of coal burned is all consumed. So then, the housewife who has the "Three Guardsmen" watching over her range, will experience security and satisfaction in cooking that is not provided by any other range.

Liesemer & Co.
The Corner Hardware

Wedding Write-ups Ten Years Hence.

The following is an example of how marriage notices will be published ten years from now if the Suffragette movement is successful and women succeed in getting the vote:—The bride looked very well in a travelling dress, but all eyes were centered upon the groom. He wore a dark suit that fitted his form perfectly and in his dainty gloved hands he carried a small rose. His curly hair was beautifully done and a delicate odor of hair oil floated down the aisle as he passed. The young people will miss him now that he married. He is loved by all for his accomplishments, his tender grace and winning ways. The bride commands a good salary as bookkeeper and the groom will miss none of the luxuries to which he has been accustomed. A crowd of handsome men saw him off at the depot."

WIT AND HUMOR

Fair Damsel: Aren't you afraid when you go up in the air?
Aviator: Well I must admit I sometimes feel a sort of groundless apprehension.

"John, how much money have we in the bank?"

"We? I have a few hundred dollars, Maria. Why?"

"Nothing; only I just got a letter today from the lawyer who settled up my father's estate. There was more property than anybody anticipated; a good deal more."

"That's fine! How much do we get out of it, Maria?"

"We? I get a few thousand dollars, John. Why?"

The other Sunday two small boys were industriously digging in a vacant lot, when a man who was passing stopped to give them a lecture.

"Don't you know that it is a sin to dig on Sunday unless it be a case of necessity?" asked the good man.

"Yes, sir," timidly replied one of the boys.

"Then why don't you stop it?"

"Cause this is a case of necessity," replied the little philosopher. "A feller can't fish without bait."

The old farmer was making his usual weekly call on Mrs. Wiggins.

"P'taters is good this mornin', ma'am," he said, casting an admiring look at the basketful he had brought.

"Oh, is they?" retorted Wiggins. "That reminds me. I want to have a word with you about them you sold me last week. How is it that them at the bottom o' the basket is so much smaller than them at the top?"

"Comes about like this," replied old John, a knowing look on his face. "P'taters is growin' that fast now, that by the time I get a basketful dug, the last ones is about twice the size of the first!"

"Uncle Tom's" Daughter.

Mrs. Julia Henson Wheeler died at Flint, Mich. on May 22nd, at the home of her nephew, Charles Clay, aged 72 years. Mrs. Wheeler was a daughter of Rev. Josiah Henson, the original of the character of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

She was born in Canada in 1841, nine years after her father escaped from slavery in Maryland and succeeded after many hardships in reaching Chatham, where he founded a school for refugees of his race from the United States.

After the war, Henson visited England on a lecturing tour and was received and dined by Queen Victoria as an acknowledgment and recognized heroe of Mrs. Stowe's book "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Henson died at Chatham in 1874 at the age of 94.

Mrs. Wheeler spent most of her life in Chatham and came to Flint three years ago with her sister Mrs. Matilda Henson Richey, aged 82 years.

Rough on the Fat Man.

A Canadian editorial writer who went to a big American city to attend a convention recently brought back a rather amusing yarn about an interruption in a political speech. He thinks it quite the cleverest in that line he has heard.

The story goes that a well-known American politician was making an important speech. He was a big, burly man in a physical sense, built somewhat on the Taftian plan. In fact he was more noted for his size than his statercraft.

But in this speech he was pleading for the confidence of the people. He pointed to the past and urged that it entitled him to consideration. Finally he grew almost pathetic in his proration.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I am now nearing the sunset of life. Soon my public career will close and I shall pass into the great Beyond."

It was here that the rude interrupter got in his deadly work.

"Then the fat will be in the fire," said he to the evident discomfiture of the orator.

Evening Chit-Chat.

A friend of mine, who had been bothered by the return of an old trouble with her digestion, threatened to consult a new doctor.

"What's the matter with Dr. J.?" she asked. "Didn't he help you the last time you had those spells?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose he did," she admitted. But I know just what he'll say if I go to him. He'll ask if I am careful not to let myself get overtired, and he'll want to know if I'm out of doors as much as he told me to be, and I do my exercises and drink plenty of water and rest before eating, and then he'll tell me to go home and do those things.

Just as like as not he won't give me any medicine at all, or nothing but some meaching little pills. I want a doctor who will give me some good strong medicine that will do me some good."

If there are any doctors among my reader friends, I feel quite sure they must recognize this woman. I don't mean this particular woman, but the type. For she is an excellent type of that very common class of people who think they can disobey the laws of health and liberty, and then go to a doctor and "get some good strong medicine" to make them well again.

There was a time when doctors encouraged at least did not discourage, people in the idea that they could do this, but the medicine teaching of today says most emphatically that the man or woman who hopes to arrive at health by the short cut of drugs, instead of taking the broad highway of right living, is doomed to disappointment.

Everywhere there is springing up this new school of medicine, the principal idea of which is to teach the patient principles of conservation, prevention and right of living, instead of simply to cure him by drugs, after he has ignored all these principles. Drugs are used, of course, but only in combination with natural forces. And everywhere sluggish human nature is begging—like a child for candy—to be given back its drugs and its faith in them as substitutes for right living.

Let me tell you what one doctor said about this new school of medicine. She has not been so busy of late, as she was five or ten years ago, and this is the reason—"It's just because of all this prevention talk," she said. Why, there isn't anywhere near the sickness there used to be. With all this talk about air and bathing, with all that's taught in the schools, and all the health instructions in the magazines and newspapers, and the athletics and gymnastic classes, how could there be so much sickness? There isn't room for so many doctors now, as there used to be—they aren't needed."

Think what that means if it is true. It means that the doctors themselves are teaching, preaching, and publishing doctrines that in the end will hurt their own profession.

And yet they are willing—and many of them eager—to do it. Doesn't it seem as if we ought to be willing to listen to these doctrines and try to absorb the good from them, instead of childishly turning our backs upon them?

To Rescue Victims of Drowning Accidents.

There is an old joke about a man who was unable to swim falling into water, but immediately producing a book with rules for swimming and following the directions there laid down, making his way to shore. The idea of the joke seems to be that people cannot learn to swim through reading a book, and this is true. A man had to learn by getting into the water and striking out. At the same time there are certain truths that the average man would not likely teach himself even if he spent half his Summer in the water that can be communicated in a few short paragraphs. An observance of these rules will not teach a man how to swim, but they will teach a swimmer to save a non-swimmer who falls into the water, and they may teach him to save his own life when through an excess of interperdy he finds himself in the clutch of somebody he is attempting to rescue.

What Deters Rescuers.

There is an old proverb that says a drowning man will clutch at a straw, and the desperation of the clutch is notorious. Mere strength will not break the desperate grip that a terrified man takes of anyone who ventures within his reach, and the fear that both the victim and would-be rescuer will be drowned has no doubt deterred many a competent swimmer from attempting the rescue.

It is scarcely important to know how to safely approach a drowning person than to know how to swim, and a very striking illustration of this fact is given by L. deB. Handley, a prominent member of the American Life-saving Society.

One morning when on a camping expedition he and a strapping youth who had just learned how to swim set out to swim, and were going along comfortably side by side, when the youth suddenly took cramps, and without making a sound or giving any warning threw his arms about Mr. Mandley's neck, while he coiled his thighs, holding him powerless for that instant.

Take Time to Begin Right.

Fortunately Handley kept cool and did not struggle. He threw back his head in order to keep his nose above water and spoke reassuringly to the young man. For a moment he relaxed his grip and Handley eluded his embrace by suddenly applying jiu-jitsu tactics. After that it was a simple matter to tow him ashore. Mr. Handley, who is a noted expert in the matter of saving life in the water, says that the most important thing for a would-be rescuer to remember is that at the outset of a few seconds lost is not important. Men have been restored after having been under water and apparently drowned for a long time. He advises that time be taken for the rescuer remove the clothes and outer clothing. While this is being done, the rescuer should do his thinking, so that by the time he strikes the water he knows exactly what he is going to do.

If the accident occurs in running water and the drowning person is under the surface, the search should not be started below the spot where he has disappeared on the assumption that the body has drifted down. Start above spot, and go down under water with the current, saving every ounce of strength.

Life-saving Made Easy.

On locating the victim, seize him by the hair or by the clothing at the back of the neck, or by the upper arm, and propel yourself to the surface with downward strokes of the free arm and leg drives. Do not run the risk of pushing up from the bottom unless absolutely sure of a footing, for many swimmers

have been drowned by sinking in the mud or by becoming entangled in the weeds. Once on the surface it requires little extra effort to tow an unconscious person to shore. The victim should be turned face upward as soon as possible. If the person to be rescued retains his self-control it is a simple matter to take him ashore, and the proper method is for the exhausted one to place one or both hands on the shoulders of the swimmer, who will scarcely feel the weight. Another good method is to turn on the back beneath the rescued one and supporting him in the arms swim to shore.

Roughness Sometimes Necessary.

The subduing of a frantic struggler can be done with safety only from behind. He should be grasped by the wrist, and then swung round. One arm of the rescuer should then be thrown over his neck, and the forearm bent under his chin. In this position he cannot seize the swimmer with both arms and his head is kept above water. With one arm the competent swimmer can easily make his way ashore. Mr. Handley advises seizing a struggling person by the throat and shutting off his air, if he has obtained a grip on his rescuer. This will usually make him lose his hold. It is important to notice that while roughness may be necessary in order to break a drowning man's grip, once he is ashore he should be handled with the utmost gentleness. On no account should he be raised by the feet in order to let the water run out of his mouth. This practice is almost certain to result in death or lasting injury.

Keeping the Body in Repair

Nature intended that the body should do its own repairing—and it would do so were it not for the fact that most of us live other than a natural life.

Nature didn't intend that we should wear corsets, tight collars or shoes, nor live in badly ventilated and draughty houses, nor eat and drink some of the things that we do, nor ride in street cars when we should walk. The consequence is that the body when it gets out of order must look for outside help to make the necessary repairs.

For weak stomachs and the indigestion or dyspepsia resulting, and the multitude of diseases following therefrom, no medicine can be more adaptable as a curative agent than DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

This famous Doctor's prescription has been recommended for over 40 years, and is today just as big a success. Restores a healthy appetite. Cleanses the blood. Strengthens the nerves. Regulates stomach and liver. Demand the original.

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Write for our private address.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A popular theory, given weight by the assertion of neurologists and other observers more or less expert, is that this generation is "living too fast" and growing old prematurely. But now comes Lord Chief Justice Alverstone of England, who declares that the great judges he has known have done their best work between 65 and 80 or 65 and 70, while Mr. Justice Phillimore, also of the British high court, in agreement with Lord Alverstone, asserts his belief that "the whole vitality of people is enormously prolonged since we were children."

Perhaps Lord Alverstone's view of the efficiency of the seventies would be received somewhat coldly by Sir John Doe or Baron Roe, who from the youthful fifties gazes hopefully up the weary road of judicial preferment. Yet it must be admitted that judicial history discloses some remarkable evidence of the lasting powers of a great mind. Justice Phillimore's opinion that our energies are being conserved rather than dissipated in the conditions of modern life is encouraging if not widely held or readily supported.

It is admitted that if we wish to make certain people over in certain ways we must "catch them young." To revive the "popular arts," to make the many sing, dance, play, enjoy poetry and beauty, it has been urged, we must appeal to "the spirit of youth," to begin our work on children of tender years. But one writer seems to think that this does not take us far enough back. Music and dancing in school, festivals and nature study, amateur theatricals and the like are no doubt desirable and helpful, but we can and should begin even earlier.

When the cradle was banished from nursery and kitchen, we are told, with it went lullaby and slumber-song. Now, "if all babies were hushed to sleep with song, might not the next generation be musical and poetic?" A question which gives pause. But how many of the nurses and domestic servants, to say nothing of mothers, can do the musical-poetic hushing prescribed? After all, we may have to begin our reform with the grandfathers of the coming generation, as one philosopher once suggested.

RALEIGH'S "STONE-PITCH."

What Asphalt Was First Discovered in Trinidad.

Sir Walter Raleigh was probably the first white man to discover the existence of asphalt in Trinidad, declares Mr. A. E. Aspinall in his book, "The British West Indies." He left England on February 8, 1595, and after coasting by the Grand Canary and touching at Tenerife, directed his course for Trinidad. He arrived there on March 22nd, and cast anchor at "Point Curipan, which the Spaniards call Punta de Gallo."

After remaining there four or five days, he visited a place called Parico, and "From thence I rowed to another port, called by the natives Piche, and by the Spaniards Tierra de Brea." At this point there is that abundance of stone-pitch, that all the ships of the world may be therewith laden from thence, and we made trial of it in trimming our shippes to be most excellent good, and melteth not with the Sunne as the pitch of Norway, and therefore for shippes trading the south parts very profitable.

The commercial possibilities of the lake were overlooked until 1805, when Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane sent two ship-loads to England. This experiment was not successful. Later, Sir Ralph Woodford, governor of Trinidad, tried to use the asphalt for paving a public square of the city. The result was surprising. The asphaltum mixed with the soil, and made the grass grow more luxuriantly. Years went on, and the wonderful deposit was put to little or no practical use until 1864, when the late Henry A. Greig visited Trinidad, and formed a partnership with a local sugar-planter for exporting the pitch. The new company quickly got possession of individual leases of the lake, and set about digging and shipping the substance.

When the government decided to secure a revenue from the deposit, A. L. Barber, who had been developing the asphalt paving business of the United States, secured a concession of the whole lake of 118 acres for a period of twenty-one years, paying an export duty of five shillings a ton, and a royalty of one shilling eight pence on a minimum export of 20,000 tons of asphalt a year. At the same time, Mr. Barber formed the Trinidad Asphalt Company, and that company still controls the enterprise.

LIFE AS THE AIM OF LIFE

Man Finds Himself a Slave to the Laws Which He Has Written For His Emancipation

And the ruler of the synagogue was moved with indignation because Jesus had healed on the Sabbath.—Luke 13. 14.

We are accustomed to forget in these remote times how radical was Jesus in His own day until we stumble upon some such episode as this in the Gospel of Luke. No laws were more absolute in the ancient Jewish community than those pertaining to the Sabbath, and no custom more rigid than that of compliance with these laws. The most intricate rules and regulations had grown up about this sacred day, and no man could be righteous, or even respectable, who did not obey these rules and regulations to the letter. And now comes this young prophet of Galilee, who breaks these laws and thus defies all the venerated tradition of His people by healing the sick upon this day of days. And not only does He thus perform an act expressly forbidden, but He adds insult to injury by practising His lawlessness inside the synagogue! What wonder that "the ruler of the synagogue" and openly rebuked Jesus for what He had done! And what wonder that, continuing to act in this way on numerous occasions, Jesus speedily made Himself of "no reputation" among his contemporaries!

Cured a Crippled Woman.

The Nazarene, however, had good reason for His conduct, as He was not slow to explain in answer to the ruler's charge. Had He violated the laws of His church and the custom of His people in the spirit of mockery or bravado He might well have been condemned. But such was not the case! What He had done was simply to give relief from cruel suffering to a crippled woman who had chanced to come to His attention! He had performed an act of mercy, in defiance perhaps of the laws of men, but in strict accord with that love which is the

fulfilment of the higher law of God. Does not everybody do just this thing? said Jesus. Or, if not, ought not everybody to do just this thing? "Doth not each of you," He asked, "loose his ox or ass from the stall on the Sabbath and lead him away to watering?" And His adversaries, we are told, were "put to shame" by this retort, and "could not answer again."

In all this now we meet something far more vital than any mere question of Sabbath observance. What we have here is an emphatic laying down of the universal law of all true religion—that life, and the needs of life, must be the sole aim of individual conduct and social organization and that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the service of this aim. Ever is there the tendency to forget life in devotion to the laws which were formulated and the institutions which were reared for its.

Protection and Uplifting.

Man sees himself imprisoned in the state or the church which he has builded. He discovers that the Sabbath, which he has made for the better ordering of his life, has overmastered him and that he is now apparently made for the Sabbath and not the Sabbath for him. All this was intolerable to the mind of Jesus, as to the mind of any man who knows reality. There is no law, no institution, no custom, no creed, which has any right to exist save as it fosters and upholds the life of men. The moment that these things hinder this life—fetter it, wither it, destroy it—foster misery and shatter hope—then at that moment it must go and man thus asserts his spiritual supremacy over the things which he has made. Between the Sabbath law and the infirm woman there can be no choice. Life, with its needs, its aspirations, its ideals—this must be our goal; and the uncompromising service of life—this must be our watchword! —Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

HEALTH

Hay-Fever.

Although hay-fever has long been known and studied by physicians, its true cause and nature are still matter for discussion. The uncertainty regarding the disease is shown by the variety of names it bears—June cold, rose cold, peach cold, autumnal catarrh, nervous catarrh, summer asthma, ragweed fever, pollen fever, and many more. Some regard it as purely neurotic—a sort of hysteria or neurasthenic condition; others believe that it is due to the presence of especially irritable areas in the mucous membrane of the nose; others again, and perhaps the majority, regard it as a disease of the respiratory mucous membranes, caused by the irritating effect of the pollen of certain plants, such as goldenrod or ragweed.

The advocates of the neurotic theory point to the fact that hay-fever often attacks its victims each year on the same day of the month, and even at the same hour of the day, whether pollen is present in the air or not. Furthermore, the early forms of the disease—called June cold or rose cold—come before there can be any ragweed pollen at all in the air. As is usual in most disputes, there is probably some truth on each side. There is clearly a neurotic element in most cases of hay-fever; and this nervous condition causes the patient to be susceptible to the infection. The irritable areas in the nose supply the proper medium on which the specific poison of the disease can act. Finally, this specific poison is doubtless a toxin contained in the pollen of many grasses, weeds, and even cultivated plants.

The sufferer breathes in the pollen, it comes in contact with the susceptible mucous membrane, its toxin enters the system, and gives rise to the symptoms of the disease. The pollen of various grasses has a toxic property like that of ragweed, and so we have the early cases—the real hay-fever that comes at the time of grass-cutting. The nervous element is shown in the punctuality of the attack. The patient observes that the attack begins on a certain date, and unconsciously prepares himself, by what is called autosuggestion, for its return on the same day of the following year. That is now the generally accepted theory of hay-fever, and it is plausible enough to be true.—Youth's Companion.

Night Air.

There are still many people who think that though windows and doors should be open in the day time, and though people, whether sick or well, cannot spend too much time out of doors, while the sun is shining, there is no danger in exposure to the night air. So far from being harmful night air is a great

health giver. The atmosphere is cleansed by the precipitation of dew and frost, so that night air is purer than the air in the daytime. Dr. Hannington, a prominent member of the American Association for the Prevention of Consumption, says that the air in a room twenty feet long, ten feet high, and fifteen feet wide must be renewed every hour if the person who occupies it is to maintain good health. As of many of our bedrooms are as large as this, and as few of them have windows on both sides, it will be seen that the majority of us sleep in rooms that are not perfectly ventilated. The gospel of fresh air is being preached on every hand, but like other gospels, it is not yet practised even by many who profess to believe it.

I Looked Until His Een.

I looked until his een—
My heart it trembled sair.
I didna ken I loved the lad;
I thought na to beware.

By chance he touched my hand—
Hoo could it be sae sweet!
I didna ken I loved the lad,
But my heart maist gar'd me greet.

I felt his dear warm breath,
He chanced to come sae near;
I didna ken I loved the lad,
But I trembled as wi' fear.

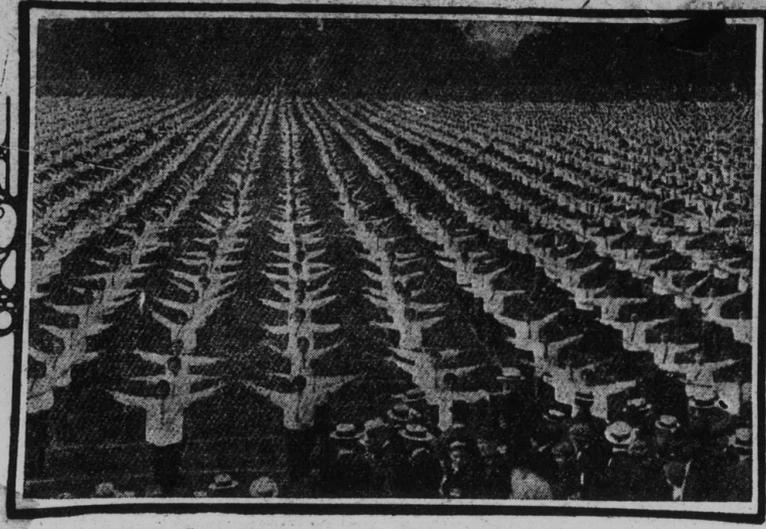
He told me he maun gae awa'—
I could na thole to hear.
He told me that he loved a lass—
Her name I dared na speir.

He said he loved her weel—
He gazed at me sae lang
My heart seemed leaping out
And breaking into sang.

He said he loved her weel—
I kenned the thought he had;
My heart it trembled sair—
I kenned I loved the lad.
—J. W. Witcomb, in National Magazine for July.

The Country Boy's Creed.

"I believe that the country, which God made, is more beautiful than the city, which man made; that life out-of-doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever we find it, but that work with Nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends, not on what you do, but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city; that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in town; that my success depends not upon my location, but upon myself; not upon my dreams, but upon what I actually do; not upon luck, but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work, and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life."—Suburban Life Magazine for July.



10,000 SCHOOLBOYS IN GREATEST ATHLETIC MEET EVER HELD IN AMERICA.

Central Park, the playground for the people of New York, was converted into a vast athletic field Saturday last, where 10,000 boys of the Public Schools (the largest assemblage of schoolboys ever gathered in such an event anywhere in the world) met in a series of athletic contests arranged by the Public Schools Athletic Association.

HOME

Choice Recipes.

Bacon Gravy on Toast.—Cut up one-half pound bacon into small bits and fry brown. Add one-half cup of hot water, two cups of milk, a small piece of butter and seasoning. Add sufficient flour to make a thick gravy. Pour over the toast.

Frosted Currants.—Take large, perfect bunches of red and white currants. Wash carefully and when dry dip in the beaten white of egg to which a little cold water has been added. Drain, then roll in powdered sugar, or sprinkle the sugar evenly over the currants. Lay them on a colander to dry.

Rice and Fried Green Peppers.—Boil rice and turn it into a vegetable dish. Cut green peppers into rings—remove the seeds—and soak the peppers in salted water for half an hour. Then drain, and fry them in butter. Arrange the pepper rings on top of the rice and turn over them the butter in which they were cooked. Cover and place in the oven for five minutes, then serve.

Fruit Canapes.—Use the sponge cake that was left from Sunday's supper—cut in squares and split. Saute in butter, on both sides. Spread cooked fruit on each piece; make a thick sauce of the fruit juice by adding arrowroot to the hot juice and pour over the canapes.

Siberian Sauce.—Stir together one teaspoon chopped pimento, three of grated horseradish, one of mixed mustard, one teaspoon of sugar and a little salt. Add sufficient vinegar to cover and serve with cold meats.

Boiled Lettuce.—Cut away the thick stalks from four or five heads of lettuce and boil the leaves in salted water for fifteen minutes. Turn out into a pan of cold water, drain and chop. Return to the fire, add a cupful, or more of white sauce and when quite hot stir in the well-beaten yolks of two eggs.

Cranberry and Nut Salad.—Cut into dice a sufficient quantity of cranberry jelly. Sprinkle with chopped walnut meats and pile lightly on a bed of lettuce leaves. Cover with mayonnaise dressing.

Rice Pudding. (Made from cold boiled rice.)—Break up two cupfuls of cold boiled rice, so that it will be free from lumps. Add one tablespoonful melted butter, one tablespoonful sugar, a good pinch of salt and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Stir in two cups of flour to which has been added one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat all together until smooth, flavor with orange and, the last thing, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the three eggs. Put in a buttered baking dish and bake until it is well set. Serve plain or with a fruit sauce.

Dates Gems.—Sift together two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon ginger and a little salt. Heat one-half cup molasses and a tablespoon butter in a saucepan until the butter melts. Then stir in the dry ingredients, alternating with one-half a cupful of milk until it is well blended. Now add one cupful of chopped dates which have been liberally sprinkled with flour. Bake in buttered muffin tins for half an hour.

Carrot Puree.—Peel and slice several good-sized carrots. Put them in a saucepan with minced onion and two tablespoonfuls of dripping. Cover closely and cook until the carrots are tender. Then add one quart of stock, pepper and salt and cook for fifteen minutes. Put all through the vegetable press and serve very hot.

Baked Hash Balls With Mint.—The lamb which was left from Monday's dinner may be used for these. Mince fine and add some chopped leaves of fresh mint, pepper and salt and the yolks of two eggs. Form into balls and place in a baking dish. Pour a teaspoonful of melted butter over each and bake in a hot oven about ten minutes. Garnish with sprigs of mint.

Meat Fritters.—Make a good rich fritter batter and add one cupful or more of minced meat to it. Fry as you would any fritters.

Spider Corn Bread.—Grease the bottom and sides of an iron spider, then melt two tablespoons of butter in it. Beat together two eggs, two tablespoons sugar, two cups milk, one cup cornmeal, one-half cup of flour mixed with a teaspoon baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Pour into the spider, but do not stir. Pour over this one cup of milk; bake about half an hour in a hot oven. When sufficiently cooked it should have a streak of custard through the center.

Chicken Rings.—With a double biscuit cutter cut rings out of slices of stale bread. Toast or fry in deep fat a nice brown. Dispose down the center of a platter and place a tablespoon of creamed chicken in each ring of bread. Garnish with parsley.

Summer Salad.—Cut into small pieces any cold vegetable which you may have—string beans, asparagus, peas, potatoes, beets, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc. Mix carefully, so they will not become mushy, place on a bed of lettuce and dress with French dressing.

Things Worth Knowing.

To remove scorch stain, wet it and expose to the sunshine.

It is worth while to add the white of an egg to the pot of chocolate.

A pinch of soda added to a berry pie before the upper crust is put on will keep it from running over.

When washing one-piece dresses, hang them over a coat hanger to dry; they will dry evenly and hang much straighter.

To sharpen a knife fold a piece of emery paper in the centre and draw the knife rapidly back and forth several times.

Do not use soap in washing windows. Clear warm water with a little kerosene or ammonia added will give a high polish.

Don't forget to stop the clocks when going away for the summer; it is bad for the springs if they are allowed to run down.

It is best to clean windows on a cloudy day, as the sunshine dries the water too quickly, and the window is apt to be streaked.

Summer bedspreads should be made of material easily washed. Nothing is prettier than the inexpensive dimity or madras.

Never turn your faucets on with a jerk. Turn slowly and gently when turning the water on or off. The faucets will wear twice as long.

To tablespoonfuls of paraffine mixed with a bucket of boiling water, with which tables are to be scrubbed, will make them beautifully white and smooth.

An excellent way to extract the juice from an onion is to cut the onion, press it firmly against a grater, and then draw it up and down. The juice will drop slowly from one corner of the grater.

The flavor of lemonade will be improved if for part of the sweetening leaf sugar rubbed over the peel of the lemons is used.

In making an eggnog, beat up the egg light with the milk—three-quarters of a cupful of milk to an egg is the usual proportion—and add a pinch of salt, sugar to taste and a little nutmeg for flavoring. Then add the white beaten to a stiff froth.

If you are mixing a pudding or cake with a wooden spoon, beat the mixture with the back of the spoon. It is far easier and becomes beautifully light in half the time.

When a kettle is badly burned, do not fill it with water, but set it aside to cool, then put in a handful of washing soda and water and allow it to boil for an hour or more. To wash an eiderdown quilt, place

the quilt in a lather made with hot water, soap jelly, and a little liquid ammonia. Soak it for ten minutes, then soak it until perfectly clean. Rinse in two clear waters to which a little ammonia has been added, pass through a wringer, shake well, and hang to dry, shaking several times while drying.

To clean a light suit, brush the suit thoroughly. Then rub it over with a slightly damp cloth. Make a paste of Fuller's earth and water, and spread carefully over the soiled parts. Leave the suit till thoroughly dry, then brush off the powder with a stiff, perfectly clean brush.

WOOD-BLOCK PAVING.

Under Improved Methods Proving Very Satisfactory.

The paving of city streets with wood is again coming into favor, new methods of laying the pavements making this one of the most satisfactory of pavements. Vancouver's pavements are largely of the same material. Eighty-two per cent of the new paving in Minneapolis is wood-block, and Saskatoon and other Western towns are giving the wood-block paving the preference.

Best results are obtained from rectangular-shaped blocks cut from Southern or Norway pine which are thoroughly seasoned and creosoted. This latter process not only lengthens the life of the wood but reduces its absorptive capacity for water, thus preventing the weakening of the wood-fibres and reducing its tendency to buckle. The most approved method of laying this pavement used in London, New York and other large cities, is to first make a concrete foundation four to six inches thick on which is laid a thin layer of sand, or, better still, of moist Portland cement, into which the blocks are closely set.

The blocks are from five to nine inches in depth and must be free from defects. Care must be taken to place them with the grain perpendicular to the road-bed. If laid with the long edges at right angles to the curb the joints are apt to become worn by the calks on the horses' shoes, so, to prevent this and to best provide for possible expansion, the paving is laid at an angle of about sixty-seven degrees with the curb. The joints are usually filled with ground cement, and the surface of the paving is then covered with a thin dressing of coarse sand, which beds into the pores of the blocks and roughens them.

Such a pavement has the smoothness of asphalt and will last almost without repair for fifteen years under ordinary conditions. It is sanitary, noiseless, easily kept clean, and has a certain springiness lacking in asphalt, and so is much easier on horses' feet. Expert labor is not required in its laying, and the cost of maintenance is practically nil, so that from the standpoint of cost as well it compares favorably with the asphalt, macadam and brick now being used in Canadian towns and cities.

The manufacture of wood-blocks for paving would furnish saw-mill owners with a means of utilizing the many defective logs of Norway pine unfit for saw material, and, could a steady market be developed, much of the waste in connection with present lumbering and milling operations could be avoided.

Ho! For the Woods.

The discovery that whiskey cures iver poisoning should be a great comfort to individuals in whose neighborhood no poisonous snakes chance to reside.

You can't fail unless you take chances, and you can't succeed.

ANAEMIA

Consumption May Follow Unless Its Ravages are Checked

There is danger to every girl and every woman who falls a victim to anaemia — that is bloodlessness. They become listless, feel too weak, too wretched and too hopeless to take prompt steps to stop the trouble. Too often, through neglect, they drift into a worse condition, forgetting that anaemia frequently leads on to consumption. If you are anaemic in the least degree you should lose no time in beginning treatment to increase and enrich the blood supply. To do this there is no other medicine so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps make rich, red blood, which drives out disease and brings again the bloom of health to pale and sallow cheeks. There are thousands of women and growing girls in Canada who owe their present good health to the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among those who have been restored to health by this great medicine is Miss Rose Neville, Mount Forest, Ont., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills performed almost a miracle in my case. I was a victim of anaemia, in what my friends considered a dangerous form. I was very pale, always felt tired out, suffered from severe headaches, and had no appetite. I was taking doctor's medicine for a long time — in fact I tried two doctors — but instead of improving I seemed to be growing worse. My parents were at a loss to know what to do for me, and thought I would not recover. Then a friend advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I had only taken them a few weeks when I began to feel better. This greatly encouraged me, and I continued taking the pills for some time longer, and found my health again as good as ever it had been. In fact I am stronger than ever I was before. I have advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other girls who have found the results equally beneficial."



Mlle. Helen Mangelot, a typical Parisian with sparkling black eyes, rich warm lips, raven hair, and of a vivacity characteristic of the French metropolis, who has just been elected Queen of Roses in that city. She is a dressmaker and an artist's model.

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.

ZEBRAS AND LIONS.

Wild Animals Understand Each Other's Ways.

Once, when Major Stevenson-Hamilton was following the tracks of some lions in Africa, a small troop of zebras a little distance in front of him caught sight of the big cats at close quarters, although they were still invisible to the hunters. Their sudden headlong rush, Major Stevenson-Hamilton writes in "Animal Life in Africa," was a thing to remember. Conduct of another sort on the part of zebras, however, was observed by one of the rangers a few years ago. As he was riding along the bank of the Olifants River, he suddenly heard zebras making a great noise just in front, and coming into a clearing, he found that three lions had pulled down a mare, but had not yet killed her. The rest of the troop were standing some twenty paces from the lions, facing them in a semi-circle, much excited. They were making a great noise, but showed no disposition to bolt; the foal was between its dam and the herd. When the ranger fired at one of the lions, the zebras at once stampeded; but the young animal waited about for its mother, which, although badly clawed, was able to get up and make off also. Another ranger came on a lion and two lionesses taking their midday siesta within a hundred yards of a troop of zebras. One lion was lying on its back, with all four legs in the air, like a cat before the fire, while the zebras were standing about, apparently half-asleep. The lions must have been clearly visible to them. Incidents such as this illustrate the perfect understanding that the wild creatures have of each other's ways, and how far man is from a clear comprehension of them.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

No medicine for little ones is so highly recommended as is Baby's Own Tablets. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe, and besides that thousands of mothers throughout the land praise them as the only sure cure for childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. Edward McDonald, Douglastown, Que., says: "I can highly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to any mother who has a baby suffering from constipation or teething troubles." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If we could see ourselves as others see us we wouldn't believe

A Bad Heart, Its Cause and Cure

Many, Firmly Convinced They Are Dying of Heart Trouble, Have Often the Strongest Hearts.

Sometimes you wake up at night, heart throbbing like a steam engine. Your breathing is short and irregular; pains shoot through the chest and abdomen, and cause horrible anxiety. Your trouble isn't with the heart at all. These sensations are the outcome of indigestion, which has caused gas to form on the stomach and press against the heart.

Just read what happened to Isaac Malloux, of Belle River, Ont.: "Three months ago I was a weak, sickly man. My appetite was poor, food fermented in my stomach. I had sour farts and indigestion. At night I would often awaken with gas in the stomach and heart palpitation."

"I consulted my doctor and used remedies that my friends advised. Nothing helped. One day I received a sample of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and my cure commenced. To-day I have a vigorous appetite, strong heart action, and no sign of indigestion. I feel younger and healthier than ever before."

Your druggist or storekeeper sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00. By mail from The Cataract House Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

SWAT THE SPARROW NOW.

The Chirpy Little Bird Is a Nuisance in City and Country.

To the slogan of "Swat the Fly" might well be added that of "Kill the Sparrow." Flies and sparrows belong in the same class as nuisances and menaces to health, says a writer in a health magazine.

Most birds deserve to be protected for some service they perform, but when all the evidence has been submitted in the sparrow's case it will stand condemned. Perhaps it occasionally eats a harmful worm, but the greater part of its food is of grain. Then, it is the constant enemy of native birds which, unlike itself, live mostly on worms and insects that are injurious to trees and crops.

For many years the sparrow was unknown except in the towns, and it gained the name of "town bird." But it later years it has spread all over the country, until now it is probably a greater nuisance on the farm than in the city. The sparrow's habit of living always near settlements and in sheltered places makes it a most prolific bird. It is almost independent of the seasons in breeding. Several broods of as many as seven or eight birds may be reared in a year.

The sparrow helps to spread diseases by building nests upon or near houses. Building on houses is especially a menace to health in the country, where people catch water from the roofs to fill their cisterns. The nests are of such construction that they are likely harbors for various sorts of vermin and germs.

When Love is New.

A paper states that a young locomotive engineer recently married attracts the attention of his wife by blowing the whistle from the time he strikes the outskirts of the town until he reaches the station. Old heads in the business say that in two or three years he will be trying to make the old engine come into town on her tiptoes.

BANISHED.

Tea and Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to tea and coffee, even after they know they are doing them harm, is a puzzle. (Tea is just as harmful because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum is properly made and used instead. A girl writes:

"Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept on drinking coffee. One day I asked why she did not give up coffee, as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up."

"Finally, one day she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish, I asked for a taste."

"That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms. Regular Postum (must be boiled.) Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more, and some people who like strong things put in a heaping teaspoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate, and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

The Right Soap For Baby's Skin Is Cuticura Soap



IN the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favourite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties render it of great value in promoting skin and hair health generally. For the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other itching, burning infantile eruptions, warm baths with Cuticura Soap, followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment are usually effective. Other methods fail. Cuticura Soap, tears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of the largest ears out of success, each, with 32-page booklet on the treatment of the skin and scalp, sent free. Address: Pottor Drug & Chem. Co., Dept. 16D, Boston, U.S.A.

UNIQUE EDIFICE.

Vancouver Will Have Four Story Building Six Feet Wide.

Construction is at present proceeding in Vancouver on a building which will be a curiosity, for the plans show a four story steel structure only six feet wide and 120 feet in length. So narrow is the proposed building that above the ground floor it is necessary to show a continuous row of bay windows in order to provide room for a staircase. The site of the curious block is the southwest corner of Carrall and Pender streets. The lot had a width of 33 feet on Carrall Street, flanking on Pender. The city, however, took the greater portion of the lot for the Pender Street widening, paying a sum in the neighborhood of \$65,000 as recompense to the owners, who alleged at that time that the six foot strip left would be of no use, as the individuals owning the next lot on Carrall Street would not consent to any satisfactory arrangement for using the property.

It is said now that there is a possibility that the new narrow building may be thrown in with the block standing on the adjacent lot, therefore losing identity as a distinct structure and merely becoming the Pender Street face of a building fronting on Carrall Street. The estimated cost of the six foot building is \$8,000. It is to be built by Chinese labor. The upper stories will be laid out for sleeping room purposes and every tenant will enjoy the privilege of having a "hall bedroom."

The Gift of Sympathy.

None know better than women how infinitely the little things in life count, and yet we often are undone in leaving the little things behind. Lame dogs do not always limp, and it is sometimes difficult to heal a hurt that is hidden within, but by cultivating the gift of sympathy, which is so important a part of our women's heritage, we can often ease an ache and make a dark world aglint with sunshine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An army officer, noted for his bluntness of speech, rudely remarked in the presence of a clergyman: "If I had a son who was an idiot I would make him a parson." "Evidently your father held a different view, sir," responded the clergyman, quietly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Ancient Legend.

"This inn must be very old," remarked a tourist in a story printed in London Opinion, to the landlord, who was serving him with dinner. "Very old, sir," assented the landlord. "Would you like to hear some of the legends connected with the place?"

"I would indeed," replied the tourist. "Tell me the legend of this curious old mince pie. I notice it every time I come."

Being unable to find a seat on the overcrowded train, a large woman went into the smoking car and sat down by the door. The man next to her, absorbed in his newspaper, kept on smoking. "I was foolish enough to suppose," said she, glowering at him, "that some of the men in here at least were gentlemen." "Pardon me, madam," he answered, politely offering her a seat.

In general pride is at bottom of all great mistakes.

PEDIGREE WHEAT.

Experiments Made in England and Sweden.

Experiments made in Sweden with a view to obtaining a "pedigree" wheat were referred to in a recent lecture by Prof. T. B. Wood, of Cambridge, England, at the Royal Institution.

The two important characteristics which the farmer wanted, the lecturer said, were a good quality and a large yield. Comparison of the yield per acre over 10 years in Lancashire, 35 bushels, and in Monmouthshire, 26 bushels, indicated at once, he said, that soil and climate were responsible to a large extent, and meteorologists were of the opinion that the weather during the autumn sowing in a large measure determined the yield. The average yield per acre in different countries: Denmark, 42.1 bushels; Great Britain, 32.9 bushels; Canada, 17.6 bushels; India, 11.4 bushels; and Russia, 10 bushels.

Experiments at Cambridge and other places showed that there was no relation between the size of the ear, the size of the grain, or the number of stems and the bulk of the crop. Both squarehead and rivet, one of which had a small ear and the other a large, gave an almost equal yield. In this connection Professor Wood pointed out that the efforts to obtain a pedigree wheat had been unavailing. In Sweden, by mechanical separators, the largest ears out of success, could not work and the result was not so good as that obtained from an ordinary sowing.

HARD, SOFT, OR BLEEDING?

No matter what kind or where located, any corn is promptly cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor, being purely vegetable it causes no pain. Guarantee with every bottle of "Putnam's," use no other, 25c at all dealers.

A Bad Joke.

"A famous college president declares that there are no new jokes." "Ah, he does, does he?" grimly returned the Old Codger. "Well, he ought to see the husband my niece has just married and brought home to live on me."

Repeat.

"Did Mr. Cumso seem annoyed at your calling with his bill?" asked Mr. Gasket of his new collector. "No, sir," replied the young man; "on the contrary, he asked me to call again."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart — Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books, Free by Mail. An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Fact and Fancy.

The average man's idea of economy is to preach it to his wife. Hebrews are the longest-lived race. Strong fish brine will remove superfluous hair. It's easy enough to die game. Live game! Siamese women, to avert bad luck, take down their hair when a funeral passes. The under dog in a fight gets all the sympathy, but, unfortunately, that isn't all he gets. Some dealers consider an egg new-laid till it is seven days old; others till it is fifteen. The lazier a man is, the more he is going to do to-morrow.

Limited.

Jack Makeit—How can we marry? I'm only worth fifteen thousand dollars, and that wouldn't buy your clothes. May Spendit—Oh, yes, it would, Jack, for nearly five years!

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargat in Cows.

Pact and Fancy.

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Clark's Pea Beans



Quality, flavour, and perfect cooking combined. The maximum of nourishment and palatability. Just heat — then serve minimum trouble and cost.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY

Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some cheap.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT

Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN

Brampton and a dozen other towns. H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

3,000 FREE HOMESTEADS AND IM-

proved farms, \$15.00 to \$45.00 per acre. Best grain and mixed farming country. Write Commissioner, Board of Trade, Humboldt, Sask.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AT ONCE—MEN WANTED: LEARN Barber Trade; great demand; good pay; twenty to thirty advertised for daily in Toronto papers alone. Can teach you in six to eight weeks. Send for Catalogue. Moler College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTOR—HUNDRED DIFFERENT Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGING TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellina Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS

make one or two dollars a week selling Post Cards for your vacation trip, and win also a beautiful prize. Write for particulars. TORONTO TRADING CO., 454 LOGAN AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

"BLUE FLAME" SPECIAL



To lower our stock by July 31st—our stocktaking—we offer these excellent lamps at

\$2 Per Set of Four

"BLUE FLAMES" give perfect ignition and will give a hotter spark than any plug at this price.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., Limited.

Accessories Dept., WEST TORONTO

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

NIAGARA TO THE SEA

Your Vacation Trip WHERE TO GO

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River—one of nature's most impressive scenic wonders.

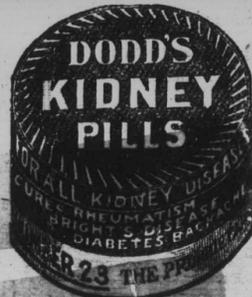
Low rates for tickets including meals and berths. For information apply to local ticket agents or Hugh D. Paterson, Gen. Agt., Toronto, Ont., or H. Foster Chaffee, P.T.M., Montreal, Que.

Aerobats in India.

The wandering acrobats of India are recruited from a low caste of people called Dombaranos, who live by this profession alone. The children are trained from their earliest childhood, and do not receive any education in schools. They travel from village to town and give their performances, which are really wonderful, in the open air before crowds of onlookers. Rajas and rich Indians are very fond of the acrobatic displays, and engage the best of the men to perform before their guests at entertainments.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many have fallen by the edge of the sword, but not so many as have fallen by the tongue.



ED. 7. ISSUE 7-13.

The Wisest Decision

A housekeeper can come to us to resolve that from which she will serve her family with nothing but the best eatables that she can buy. We will make that decision, and will stick to it, and she will be dollars ahead every month. Because that's the only REAL eatable economy. Any housekeeper who makes such a decision can make the working out of it a success by getting her supplies here. Our kind of eatables cost no more than the others, but if they did they would still be the cheapest.

THE STAR GROCERY

J. N. SCHEFTER, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS: Cash or Produce

One Reason

Why buy flour elsewhere when you can get flour here that makes more and better bread than any other flour made in Canada, namely:—The Five Rose and Cargill Flours. We always have a large supply on hand at reasonable prices.

Our Grocery stock is always kept fresh and complete. Bring your butter and eggs for cash or trade, also bring your cash to this store and receive honest dealings.

J. E. FINK
Terms Strictly Cash.

Going to Paint?

Then use
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
MADE TO PAINT BUILDINGS WITH OUTSIDE AND INSIDE

and you'll get satisfaction. It's the best protection you can give your house. It's made from pure white lead, pure zinc white, and pure linseed oil. It does not powder, flake, or crack. It forms a tough, durable film that wears and looks well for the longest time. It's colors are clear, bright and lasting. It costs less by the job than any other paint made. The full color card shows 48 handsome shades. S. W. P. is put up full measure, always.

SOLD BY

At Liesemer & Go's Hardware

We keep on hand at the Gazette Office a good line of Wedding Stationery in the finest linen and bond papers, with double envelopes to match. Our new font of script type makes a neat Wedding Announcement or Invitation. See us when you are thinking of—that is when you need anything in the line of Wedding Stationery.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th of August 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail Route From Midway West (Bruce S. R.) Ontario from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Midway, Tecumseh, Amble-side, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at London.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa July 2nd 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 15th of August, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail Route from Midway (South Special) (Bruce South), Ont. from the Postmaster General's Pleasure.

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Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Midway, Molke, Deemerton and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at London.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, July 2nd, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th of August 1913 for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail Route from Midway east, Neustadt way (Bruce, S.R.) Ont., from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Midway, Deemerton, Neustadt and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at London.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, July 3rd, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th of August, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years six times per week over Rural Mail Route from Carlsruhe Special (Bruce, S. R.), Ont., from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Carlsruhe, Walkerton, Midway and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at London.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Mail Service Branch,
Ottawa, July 2nd, 1913.

Discouragement.

The more one tries to swat the flies, the more they keep him swatting; I've killed a peck, and yet, by heck, upon their trail I'm trotting. From break of dawn till day is gone I keep my swatter swinging, yet they arrive in blocks of five, their aunts and cousins bringing. They come in herds; the beastly birds, to haunt me in my slumbers, and though I swat till I am hot; I can't out down their numbers. I often think of that old gink renowned for vain endeavor, who rolls a rock up hill a block, and rolls it up forever; his job is bad, the poor old lad—no wonder he's a kicker, we sympathize who swat the flies and find them growing thicker. We biff and swipe when flies are ripe, we slug and smite and spank them; we charge around and swat and pound, and angrily cry, "Dash blank them!" No time to read the poet's creed, no time for talk uplifting

no time for thought—we still must swat, along our pathway drifting. No time for song—the whole day long we ply our sad vocation; no time to die while there's a fly that needs decapitation. What wonder, then, that swatting men grow weary of their swatters, and, faint and weak, let out a shriek, at which the welkin totters.

FORMOSA.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Wm. Lambertus at Tecumseh last Thursday.

Messrs. Alex Oberle and J. H. Scheffer were in Walkerton on Monday.

Miss Lillie Scheffer of Walkerton spent Sunday at her home here. She is leaving this week to spend a month at Toronto.

Mr. Ambrose Zettel is taking treatment at the Bruce County Hospital, Walkerton, at present.

HUNTINGFIELD.

Mr. John Peterman has disposed of his fifty-acre farm to Mr. William Reddon.

Mr. W. J. Pomeroy went to Mitchell last week to attend the funeral of his uncle.

Hurrah! Our correspondent seems to be still among the living.

Mr. Nelson Plant of the 2nd concession of Howick, was the guest of Mr. J. Harris Monday and Tuesday of this week.

It is easily seen that our Editor is not the possessor of an auto as we notice there is never a mention made in his paper of the many rolling stones on our roads. Ex-Editor Johnston need not be afraid of coming down Huntingfield way as Pathmaster Harris has seen to it that all these rolling stones have been removed on that road. In this matter he has gone the other Pathmasters one better and they will do well to follow his good example.

TOP NOTCH QUALITY
AT
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

DECISIVE LOW PRICES
MAKE A
QUICK CLEARANCE

THE LEADING STORE

Hunstein's Annual SUMMER SALE

Commencing Saturday, July 12th and Continues Throughout the Entire Month

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

Come to this sale with full confidence that you will get by far the greatest values possible to secure anywhere and you'll not be disappointed. The assortments are ample—the goods are worthy—the prices are extraordinary. It's the one big event of the season. AND NOW IS YOUR TIME TO TAKE THE PROFIT.

July Summer Sale of Blouses and Whitewear.

Commencing Saturday July 12, in order to effect a speedy clearance we have grouped the entire range of stock balance of summer blouses and waists under the following price reductions all sizes from 32 to 42 in stock.

Our regular 60c Blouses for 38c.
Our regular 75c and 90c Blouses for 49c.
Our regular \$1.00 and \$1.15 Blouses for 59c.
Our regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 Blouses for 89c.
Our regular \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 Blouses for \$1.48.

Some Interesting Whitewear Extras.

Impossible to convey anything near like an adequate idea of the special inducement offered in this class of goods for Month of July Buyers and those interested cannot afford to overlook the special claims of this department. During this sale we will offer corset cover values at 25c 35c and 50c, night gowns at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, undershirts at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, drawers at 25c, 35c and 50c such as you would not believe possible in the quality of the goods so we invite your inspection but would advise an early visit.

Look Over the Big Value in Dress Goods

Any price of black and colored plain and fancy cloth, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard, yours during July Summer sale for.....89c.
When we say bargains we mean it, here are all our 75c, 85c and \$1.00 Dress Goods for.....69c
50c, 60c and 70c plain and fancy cloth will clear during July Summer sale at.....39c.
Dress Linens for suitings in plain or fancy stripes, 25c and 35c, for.....18c

Extra Value in White Lawn.

Our 18c, 20c, and 25c quality, during July sale for.....15c
Big selection of allover Laces and Embroidery will be sold at a reduction that will make you wonder how we do it.
10 pieces Embroidery, good open work pattern, worth 10c to 12c per yard, special during July Summer sale at 8c per yard.

July Summer Sale of Men's Suits.

Men's suits reduced. The best tailored suits have been given a walking ticket. Best English materials throughout coupled with high class tailoring makes these suits even more valuable.
\$12 and \$15 Men's suits for \$9.90.
\$16 and \$18 Men's suits for \$13.90.
\$20 and \$23 Men's suits for \$16.90.
Boys' suits reduced. Any of these \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00 and \$5.50 Boys' suits in this July sale at only.....\$3.65.
Men's fancy vests, regular \$2.00 and \$2.25, during July sale for.....\$1.48.
Special value in Men's fast color cotton socks sold in the regular way at 20c a pair, special during July sale, 2 for.....25c.
600 yards lace, regular 8c, 10c and 12c a yard, to clear during July Summer sale at per yard.....5c
Ladies House Dresses and Wrapper, regular price \$1.50, for.....98c.
All Millinery left, reduced to half price and less. Remnants at half price.

July Summer Sale of Wash Goods.

Commencing Saturday July 12, we'll sell more Wash Goods to the square inch of time and space here than we have ever done during any one month in our entire history. It matters not how nor why but the fact is that we are determined to clear them out during the entire month.

Our best imported English prints. This print is made of a soft finish, fine even thread cloth in a full range of light, medium and dark colors that are absolutely fast in a most complete range of spot, stripe, floral and fancy patterns, our standard 12c lines and never before offered under that price for July selling commencing Saturday 12th we price it.....9c.

The best imported Scotch zephyr gingham in a complete range of colors and color combinations, in stripes and checks, both plain and fancy, full 27 to 28 inch cloth, our regular 12c line never before offered under that figure, July sale price commencing Saturday, 12th, we price this line at.....9c.

Mercerized Foulards full 29 to 30 inches in width in permanent finish and fast colors and in a splendid range of colors. Prices 25c and 35c, for month of July selling we price this line at.....18c.
Jacquard silks 26 to 27 inches wide in grey, blue, tan and fawn colors, the stock balance of our this season 60c range, for a quick clearance we price this line commencing Saturday 12th at per yd 35c
All other wash goods not mentioned at greatly reduced prices.

Big Reductions on Lace Curtains During July Summer Sale.

Our 50c curtains for 38c.
Our 75c " " " 48c.
Our 1.00 " " " 89c.
Our 1.50 " " " 98c.
Our 2.00 " " " \$1.49.
Our 2.50 " " " \$1.89.
Our 3.75 " " " \$2.85.
Our 4.50 " " " \$3.49.
Special bed spreads, \$1.50 for 98c.
Special bed spreads, \$1.75 for \$1.20.
Lot of silk ribbons, special value, worth 12c, 15c and 20c, during July sale for.....10c.
Ladies' cotton hose, special 2 pair for 25c.
Ladies' summer vests worth 15c and 20c special during July sale, 2 for.....25c.
Girls' white bleached summer vests worth 15c, for.....10c.

A Cut Price Sale of Imported Rugs.

Every rug in stock will be marked at a special price.

This general reduction sale of rugs should meet with popular favor, the most up-to-date colorings and designs in guaranteed reliable rugs here to choose from and no matter what one you buy you are bound to save money.

2 1/2 x 3 yards.....\$6.48.
3 x 3 yards.....\$7.90.
3 x 3 1/2 yards.....\$9.90.
3 x 4 yards.....\$10.90.
3 1/2 x 4 yards.....\$12.90.
4 x 4 yards.....\$15.90.
4 x 4 1/2 yards.....\$16.90.

DRY GOODS

CARPETS

JOHN HUNSTEIN

MILLINERY

READY-TO-WEAR

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