

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 16.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1907.

No. 25

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864  
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.  
Capital paid up \$6,000,000 Reserve fund and undivided profits \$4,000,000.  
PRESIDENT, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN KT. VICE PRESIDENT, JONATHAN HODGSON, ESQ.  
E. F. HEBDEN, GENERAL MANAGER.

### SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

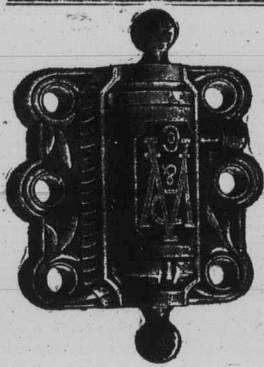
Interest Paid Quarterly or Compounded.—End of February, May, August and November—on all Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturday from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MILDMAY Branch,

A. A. WERLICH Manager.

## The Corner Hardware



### Screen Doors and Windows.

We have a large Stock, all sizes, grained and varnished. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.00. Screen Windows 14 and 18 inches high, adjustable to fit any window, 20c. and 25c.

### LAWN MOWERS.

Keep your lawn shaved with little cost. \$3.50 and \$4.00 buys a good mower.

### PARIS SCREEN.

We have the "Bergers" Pure PARIS GREEN and Churches' Bug Finish.

### HAMMOCKS, SPRAYERS, ETC.

ZENOLEUM, the best Sheepdip on the market.

The Sherwin Williams Floor Paint is guaranteed to dry hard over night.

## C. Liesemer.

## New Tailor.

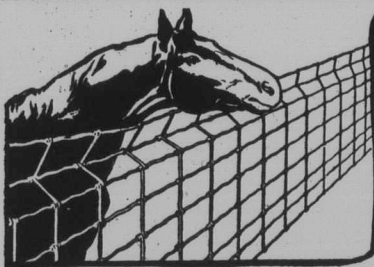
### New Suitings.

### New Styles

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

## R. MACNAMARA,

MERCHANT TAILOR.



On common fences the continuous wire stays are sure to bend and the locks to lose their grip under continual pressure of your horses or cattle. And once they do, the top wire, soon followed by those below, will sag and destroy the efficiency of your fence.

Nothing like that can happen to our Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. The short, stiff hard steel wire in our hinge-stays cannot bend when the lateral wires are weighted down, owing to their being so short and jointed at each strand wire.

Pressure of a horse on the top wire brings the "hinges" in the stays into action and prevents them from bending, and when pressure is relieved the fence springs back into place again.

The lateral wires are High-Carbon Hard Steel and coiled to provide for expansion and contraction by heat and cold, and are also crimped at the intersection of the stays and strands to prevent the stays from slipping sideways—therefore no locks are needed.

Buy the Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. It's "twice as strong." Twice as good an investment. Catalogue free.

The Owen Sound Wire Fence Co., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

## DILLON HINGE-STAY FENCE

A. Kunkel, - Agent.

### Additional Locals.

—Mr. Joshua Howes, one of the oldest and most influential residents of Minto, died suddenly on Wednesday morning of heart failure. Mr. Howes was an extensive land owner and saw-miller and was prominent in municipal politics and temperance and Christian work. Mr. Howes was a man universally respected and of the very highest character. A good man has gone, will be the funeral remark.—Harriston Review.—Deceased was the father of Dr. D. E. Howes, who was in charge of Dr. Clapp's practice here this spring.

—The Mildmay Athletic Association are going to build a rink this summer in the front lot of the park. The association will become incorporated under the name of the Mildmay Park and Rink Company, with power to erect and conduct a skating rink, etc. The directors are now out canvassing for stock, and are making satisfactory progress. The rink will be about 60 X 140 feet, and will have all the modern equipments. This project should have the support of all our patriotic people, as the matter of procuring a harmless recreation for the young people in the winter evenings should interest every person.

—Mr. H. S. Arkell, B. S. A., who for a couple of years has been lecturer in Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed Professor of Animal Husbandry at McDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., and assumes his new duties on June 1st. His first work will probably be to purchase the stock that will be required in the animal husbandry department, which, for the present at least, will make dairy and swine husbandry the more important features of the courses to be taught. There is already a splendid herd of Ayrshires on the farm. Representatives of the other breeds will be added and a complete course in animal husbandry established. Professor Arkell is a brother to Miss B. Arkell, teacher in the Mildmay Public school.

### WESTERN FAIR, LONDON.

The "Western Fair" of London, Ont., is again to the front with great preparations for 1907. The dates this year are Sept. 6th to 14th. A large amount of money has been expended upon the Grounds and Buildings this year and everything will be in a first-class condition for the comfort and convenience of visitors and exhibitors.

Several thousand Prize Lists have already been mailed and hangers and large posters are being sent out. Several new classes have been added to the Prize List. There will be a class for Ponies. There will also be a Dog show this year in connection with the Exhibition. The interest of the Exhibitors has been carefully considered in arranging the Prize Lists.

The attraction Committee will provide a very interesting and entertaining programme. Knabenshue with his airship will be seen daily.

The Secretary, Mr. A. M. Hunt, will be pleased to mail a Prize List or give any information regarding the Exhibition on application to the office, London, Ont.

### Ontario Liquor License Act.

#### LICENSE DISTRICT OF SOUTH BRUCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Ruetz of the Village of Mildmay, has made application for permission to transfer his tavern license for the premises known as the Station Hotel in the Village of Mildmay, to W. W. Beitz of Mildmay, and that said application will be considered at the meeting of the Board of License Commissioners to be held at Grand Union hotel in the Village of Teeswater on the 16th day of July, 1907, at the hour of one o'clock p. m.

All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.  
BENJ. CAMMON,  
License Inspector.

Dated at Walkerton this 18th day of June, 1907.

It is the old saying that the Canadian people love to be humbugged. We are reminded of this by seeing agents canvassing our town with packages of dry goods. These packages are sold for various prices. People forget how extremely low all classes of goods are at tee present time and fall easy victims to the travelling humbugs. They could buy a much better class of goods from our home merchants for less money. These city sharks travel through the country and make a fortune out of it.

The earliest signs of coming general elections are beginning to appear. Members are explaining things to their own constituents; Cabinet Ministers are arranging tours; nominations for next term are already being made; vacant fat offices are left open dangling; the faithful, foolish phalanx of "hidebounds" are being wheeled into line; arguments are handed out to prove on the street corner that "the other fellows are just as bad," and soon the old tricks will be used to make the elector toe the Party mark instead of using his own intelligence in voting for the country's good. Sure thing, elections can not be very far off.

A newspaper is in no sense a child of charity. It earns twice every dollar it receives, and it is second to no enterprise in contributing to the up-building of the community. Its patrons reap far more benefits from its pages than its publishers, and in calling for support of the community in which it is published, it asks for no more than in all fairness belongs to it, though generally it receives less. Patronize and help your local paper as you would any other enterprise because it helps you, and not as an act of charity.

### THE USE OF THE HOE.

It's easy, very easy, to save doctor's bills, green grocers' bills and achieve success at one and the same time by simple and inexpensive means.

Our forefathers' garden plot stand-by, the hoe will serve the purpose admirably. This long-handled implement of simple form will do wonders to human nature as well as for plant growth, and a few minutes exercise with it daily for even ten days will be most convincing of its great value.

Outdoor life is a prime requisite for human health, and, therefore, for happiness. The hoe brings back, chest and arm muscles into action and hence invigorates and strengthens the very portions of human anatomy which the average business man seldom uses, though he needs them virtually to keep in good condition. It furthermore induces circulation, strengthens the heart and opens the pores.

For plant life the hoe is a wonderful exhilarator and benefactor. It need not be plunged deeply into the soil, but should be drawn just below the surface. This requires but trifling strength or energy and accomplishes much.

### WHICH WINS?

A man went into a wholesale warehouse in Toronto and asked for a position. He looked good to the boss, who said: "All right. I'll give you \$500 a year and an increase of \$100 a year for five years."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the seeker after work. "I'll take \$500 a year and an increase of \$25 at the end of each six months. Give me that and I'm yours."

"I'll give you that if you would rather have it that way, but it's a losing game for you," cautioned the wholesaler.

"Never mind; I'm satisfied," returned the new employe.

Who had the best of the bargain?

### IT WAS HIS DOG.

An automobile dashed along the country road. Turning a curve, it came suddenly upon a man with a gun on his shoulder and a weak, sick-looking old dog beside him. The dog was directly in the path of the motor car. The chauffeur sounded his horn, but the dog did not move—until he was struck. After that he did not move.

The automobile stopped, and one of the men got out and came forward. He had once paid a farmer \$10 for killing a calf that belonged to another farmer. This time he was wary.

"Was that your dog?"

"Yes."

"You own him?"

"Yes."

"Looks as if we'd killed him."

"Certainly looks so."

"Very valuable dog?"

"Well, not so very."

"Will \$5 satisfy you?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, here you are." He handed a five dollar bill to the man with the gun, and added, pleasantly, "I'm sorry to have broken up your hunt."

"I wasn't going hunting," replied the other, as he pocketed the bill.

"Not going hunting? Then what were you doing with the dog and the gun?"

"Going down to the woods to shoot the dog."—Youth's Companion.

—Mrs. Hessenauer of Berlin, is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Filsinger.

—Mrs. J. H. Biehl and son, of Gore Bay, are visiting at Mrs. Jas. Johnston's.

—Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. George Riley, at Saskatchewan. The Riley family formerly lived at Otter Creek.

—The sad news was received here of the death of Mrs. Joseph Kloefer of Toronto, daughter-in-law of Mr. Joseph Kloefer of Carrick, which took place last Saturday morning at 1 o'clock. The deceased had been suffering for some months and her death, though sad, was not unexpected. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing husband and two small children.

Wire worm is reported to be doing great damage to the crops, particularly on the heavy land.



# AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

## Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninteruptedly, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

### AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary. "Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution. "I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Fed."

### OUR DALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps. "State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded Mr. Hawley. "On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent."

### SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Gem we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Wardner. While the secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Wardner was finally carried by a small majority. After the vote nearly every man decided to go. "Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder."

### ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Wardner we were told by W. F. Davis to line up. The men with long guns were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. This we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse; I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of then Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him \$300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

### A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Cook; confessed that because he had

not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was treacherous to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he dug Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatine powder.

**MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.** He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which starily watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

### IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Moyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

### ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Hearne, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Wallace.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert, and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

### THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins had passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant cap in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. It burned his coat, too.

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was not near breaking down, however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

### BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsley, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray Township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation, was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsley left the country it is said he went with a Campfield woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left deserted, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 11.—Call board quotations are:—Wheat, No. 2 white, 90c asked on shore Montreal. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 94c bid track Point Edward or Goderich, 95½c asked. Oats—Ontario—No. 2 white, 46c asked outside, 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels; No. 2 Manitoba oats, 46½c asked track Owen Sound.

Prices are:—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, No. 2 red or No. 2 mixed, 88c to 90c. Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports, No. 1 hard, 97c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 93c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c outside; No. 2 mixed, 43½c to 44c. Corn—Steady and firm; No. 3 yellow American, 62c to 62½c Toronto basis lake and rail, 63c to 63½c all rail Toronto basis. Peas—No. 2, 81c. Rye—72c. Buckwheat—60c. Flour—Continued unsupplied demand; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.30 bid; few sellers; Manitoba first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.15 to \$4.20; bakers', \$4.75. Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$23 outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is easy with supplies coming in freely. Creamery, prints . . . . . 20c to 22c Dairy, prints . . . . . 18c to 19c Cheese—13c to 13½c for large and 13½c for twins. Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c. Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen. Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.85 to \$1.40 for primes. Potatoes—Delawares, \$1.25 to \$1.30 in car lots on track here. Ontario are quoted at \$1.15. Baled Hay—Prices are higher at \$13.50 to \$14.50 for No. 1 timothy and \$12 to \$12.50 for secondary grades in car lots on track here. Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7 per ton, in car lots here.

### PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$10 for lightweights and \$9.50 for heavies, farmers' lots. Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, 21 to \$21.50. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Lard—Steady at these prices:—Tierces 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 11.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.85 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.60. Rolled Oats—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 93 pounds.

Oats—No. 2 Manitoba, 49½c to 50c; No. 2 Ontario, 49c to 49½c per bushel; No. 3, 48½c; No. 4, 47½c to 48c. Butter—Townships, 20½c to 21c; Quebec, 20½c to 20c; Ontario, 20c to 20½c; dairy, 18c to 18½c; tone steady. Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 12c; Quebec, 12½c to 12c; tone steady. Eggs—Wholesale lots, 17½c; small lots, 18c; tone weak. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24; long cut heavy mess, \$26.50 to \$28; half-barrel do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to \$14; half-barrel do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure lard, 12½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; alive \$7.25 to \$7.50.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, June 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat, Spring, steady; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; winter, stronger; No. 1 white, \$1.03. Corn—Easy. No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 57c. Oats—Dull and weak; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 2 mixed, 46½c.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 11.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.00½; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 f.o.b. afloat.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 11.—Despite the larger offerings than usual the supply of exporters' cattle was not large, and their prices held firm. The general quotations were: Choice exporters', \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium to fair, \$5.10 to \$5.45 per cwt. In butchers' cattle sales of good lots were recorded at \$5.50 per cwt. A lot averaging 1,000 lbs brought \$5.55 per cwt. The general range for choice animals was \$5.35 to \$5.55; good loads, \$5.10 to \$5.40; fair to medium, \$4.60 to \$5.10; common cows, mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt. Feeder, 1,650 to 1,100 lbs, sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Grained lambs brought \$6 to \$7 per cwt; spring lambs, \$3 to \$5 each; export ewes, \$5 to \$6 per cwt; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt; calves sold at \$3 to \$7.50 each. The market for these was glutted by the bringing forward of too many "bobs." Hogs were easier at the drop of 45c per cwt. Selects sold at \$6.95, and lights and fats at \$6.70 per cwt.

## MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

### Five Years' Development of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From \$481,055,375 in 1901, the value is \$712,664,885 in 1906, or an increase of \$231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are:—

	1901.	1906.
Canada .....	\$481,055,375	\$712,664,885
Brit. Columbia . . . . .	19,447,778	38,013,515
Manitoba . . . . .	12,927,439	27,609,288
New Brunswick . . . . .	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia . . . . .	23,592,513	32,545,681
Ontario . . . . .	241,533,488	365,692,144
P. E. Island . . . . .	2,326,708	1,851,615
Quebec . . . . .	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories. . . . .	1,964,987	7,594,600

	1901.	1906.
Renfrew . . . . .	379,525	692,362
Ridgetown . . . . .	285,850	290,902
Rockland . . . . .	750,450	1,247,800
St. Mary's . . . . .	717,652	729,004
Sarnia . . . . .	2,645,797	3,825,470
Sault Ste. Marie . . . . .	738,472	5,251,643
Seaford . . . . .	398,217	347,389
Simcoe . . . . .	371,660	539,150
Smith's Falls . . . . .	1,397,075	1,387,115
Southampton . . . . .	115,250	167,110
Stratford . . . . .	1,935,176	3,824,586
Strathroy . . . . .	352,029	416,564
Thorold . . . . .	317,946	642,588
Tillsonburg . . . . .	546,111	1,006,896
Toronto Junction . . . . .	1,951,959	3,577,861
Trenton . . . . .	662,675	831,415
Uxbridge . . . . .	222,905	235,755
Vankleek Hill . . . . .	100,837	173,164
Walkerton . . . . .	856,719	818,241
Walkerville . . . . .	2,107,179	3,566,451
Wallaceburg . . . . .	482,779	913,900
Welland . . . . .	1,052,177	1,668,647
Whitby . . . . .	152,087	362,475
Wilton . . . . .	144,890	211,640
Wingham . . . . .	252,003	309,704
Woodstock . . . . .	407,291	439,561
	2,508,247	2,778,578

\*Not complete.

### IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows:—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal . . . . .	\$71,099,750	\$99,746,772
Toronto . . . . .	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton . . . . .	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg . . . . .	8,616,248	18,963,290
London . . . . .	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro . . . . .	3,789,164	11,566,805
Quebec . . . . .	12,779,540	11,388,045
Vancouver . . . . .	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa . . . . .	7,638,688	9,336,024
Brantford . . . . .	5,564,625	8,546,679
Halifax . . . . .	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John . . . . .	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve . . . . .	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cuneconde . . . . .	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin . . . . .	3,307,513	5,449,012
S. S. Marie . . . . .	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull . . . . .	3,182,505	4,892,381
Amherst . . . . .	1,151,907	4,174,929
Sydney . . . . .	631,396	4,085,659
Belleville . . . . .	558,950	1,658,112
Brookville . . . . .	1,551,500	1,645,940
St. Catharines . . . . .	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas . . . . .	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor . . . . .	1,260,947	1,715,100
	1902.	1906.
Guelph . . . . .	3,689,183	4,814,925
Kingston . . . . .	2,405,173	4,329,607

### IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are:—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria . . . . .	\$ 214,870	\$ 374,250
Almonte . . . . .	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg . . . . .	71,100	103,924
Arnprior . . . . .	1,117,322	1,408,460
Aurora . . . . .	213,539	428,225
Aylmer . . . . .	513,527	709,114
Barrie . . . . .	367,338	774,366
Blenheim . . . . .	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville . . . . .	632,500	545,250
Bracebridge . . . . .	980,200	2,315,407
Brampton . . . . .	248,915	819,658
Campbellford . . . . .	354,087	714,652
Carleton Place . . . . .	392,735	597,160
Chatham . . . . .	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley . . . . .	222,950	487,649
Clinton . . . . .	338,225	386,818
Cobourg . . . . .	949,968	871,842
Collingwood . . . . .	3,232,609	2,937,477
Cornwall . . . . .	2,159,809	2,210,901
Deseronto . . . . .	1,666,047	1,838,136
Dresden . . . . .	63,170	156,000
Dundas . . . . .	1,017,150	1,700,051
Dunnville . . . . .	268,090	444,290
Exeter . . . . .	142,411	248,060
Forest . . . . .	129,240	248,127
Fort William . . . . .	111,507	581,990
Galt . . . . .	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque . . . . .	863,079	1,384,116
Goderich . . . . .	289,614	2,105,847
Gravenhurst . . . . .	521,045	743,039
Hanover . . . . .	450,616	808,839
Harriston . . . . .	575,930	691,968
Hawkesbury . . . . .	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hespeler . . . . .	925,643	738,208
Hintonburg . . . . .	.....	393,000
Huntsville . . . . .	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll . . . . .	2,515,469	2,719,460
Kemptville . . . . .	106,547	206,845
Kincardine . . . . .	219,225	202,369
Kingsville . . . . .	116,762	180,084
Leamington . . . . .	72,825	286,428
Lindsay . . . . .	1,773,427	1,939,787
Listowel . . . . .	358,223	440,179
Meaford . . . . .	228,025	641,154
Merriton . . . . .	1,036,350	790,189
Midland . . . . .	1,638,312	1,807,110
Mitchell . . . . .	237,927	236,432
Mount Forest . . . . .	244,258	494,034
Morrisburg . . . . .	56,100	18,066
Napanee . . . . .	230,157	408,206
Newmarket . . . . .	349,600	1,322,600
Niagara Falls . . . . .	422,728	



## A NICE NEST-EGG

"Wat-son!"

It was Bill Gavine, skipper of the Hepvar, bellowing in a voice that made up in strength what it lacked in sweetness.

Samuel Watson, ship-chandler, a man short in stature and in temper, looked whence the sound came, and, in response to Skipper Gavine's gesticulations, he moved to that part of Ebslow Quay where the Hepvar lay.

"What d'you want?" queried Watson.

"A word with you. I hear you have a good-looking daughter?"

"I haven't said anything of the sort. It wouldn't be modest, seeing she's so like her father."

"Well, one statement or the other isn't true."

"But what's set you on this tack? You aren't thinking of marrying, are you? If you are, you'd better look elsewhere for a bride. My Kate wouldn't have you. You're young and handsome, but you aren't amiable enough."

"See, here, Watson, drop that fool talk. It don't become wisdom just because you put on a solemn face. I'm not thinking of you for a father-in-law."

"Then what did you call me over for?"

"Come down to the cabin," said the skipper, curtly, leading the way.

Watson followed, his every step plainly expressing protest. Soon the two were seated, each with a glass of rare wine before him.

"You drank that," said the skipper.

"It's pleasant to taste, just as what I have to say will be pleasant to hear."

Watson's surprise was visible in his features. But, since the skipper was devoting himself to his liquor, Watson betted his curiosity and did the same.

When they finished the skipper resumed.

"It's about your daughter, Watson."

"You said that before," retorted Watson, irritably.

"And it's about my nephew."

"Oh! Never heard of him before."

"You'll hear plenty before you're much older. Your daughter could tell you a good deal."

"If I if you asked, Harry Gavine is his name. I've reared him since he was quite a little chap. He met your daughter for the first time six weeks ago, but already they have settled the terms of a life partnership to be signed in the church vestry as soon as possible. Harry wants to purchase old Gifford's Ocean Breeze. Gifford's widow is looking for a purchaser at two thousand pounds. Harry has a thousand of his own. I've promised to help him, if you'll do the same. Then the young ones will settle down and live happy ever after. So you see, Watson, you and I will soon be relations."

"No we won't."

"Oh, won't we? Why?"

"Because my daughter isn't going to marry your nephew. She'll get married all right. But she isn't going to be Mrs. Harry Gavine."

"She might be a great deal worse," said the skipper of the Hepvar, "you are playing the fool, Watson. Them young folk have fallen over ears in love without asking your permission first. Perhaps it was very wrong of them. But it's a way young folk have. Now, I know one of the couple, and I can warn you he isn't a youngster. He's bluffed on a matter like this by anybody. He has a bit of his uncle in him, and if his uncle was going wooing to-day—"

Watson laughed derisively.

"What are you 'hee-hawing' at?" asked the skipper, rudely.

"At the idea of you going wooing. It's about as silly as the notion that I'd give your nephew my daughter."

Bill had been striving to suppress his anger at this unexpected opposition. Now he abandoned the strife.

"See here, Watson, I don't want to say anything derogatory about a lady—and Miss Kate Watson may be a lady, even though you are her father—but I don't see why my nephew should follow you for your daughter. And, hang me, I sha'n't allow him to. There's better fish swimming. I only need to tell him what sort of a man he'd have for a father-in-law to frighten him out of it."

"I'm glad we're agreeing," said Watson, rising. "Take it from me, you've heard the last of this fairy tale. I'm going home to talk to my girl. If you want to know what good that will do you'll find out by asking your precious nephew in a day or two."

And Mr. Watson bounced up the companion way, leaving Skipper Gavine to ponder over the surprises life contains.

### I.

"But, father," said Kate Watson, "even if your friend, Skipper Gavine, is such a wicked person, his relative may not be."

"Rubbish! What do you expect from a nephew of Bill Gavine?"

"I expect a ring to-morrow. He took the size of my finger yesterday."

"Tell him to put his ring through his nose. You aren't going to disgrace your family by bringing him into it. Your relations are honest, respectable people. What qualities has Harry Gavine got to commend him?"

"It's difficult to tell you, because the qualities that commend him most to me are qualities he doesn't show when others are present. I shouldn't like him to—if it would be embarrassing."

Samuel Watson felt that he was be-

ing chaffed, so he entrenched himself behind his paper, and Kate went out for a walk.

Half an hour later she stood with Harry Gavine in a green lane amid that privacy which lovers crave. Their conversation, heated to an unflinching degree, concerned the action of their relatives.

"Let us cut the painter," Harry was saying. "We are independent of the old craft."

But Kate shook her clever head.

"It would be wrong for me to forsake my father," she said. "It would be bad business, besides," she added.

Then she started whispering.

Some evenings later Skipper Gavine noticed a daintily-dressed girl picking her steps along Ebslow Quay, in common with all men Bill believed he had a perfect taste in female beauty, and he instantly set this fair maid in the highest class. He enviously wondered what lucky young fellow would receive such a visitor.

"Good evening, Captain Gavine," said a soft, melting voice.

The young lady was looking at him with eyes that made his own dazzle.

"Good evening, my dear," he said, recovering himself and his gallantry.

"Will you step aboard?"

"Thank you, I will. I have come far and dared much to see you, but I feel repaid already by the sight of your kind face."

For one delirious moment the skipper held the flatterer's tiny hand as she leaped lightly on deck.

"Now, I wonder what queen has graced my ship?" he said.

"You'll be sorry when you find out. In asking me on board you are taking a viper to your breast."

"My breast is quite ready to accommodate a viper so lovely."

"But I am told you were speaking unkindly of me. I am Kate Watson."

Bill Gavine's confusion would have roused pity in a heart much less tender than Kate's.

"My ignorance," he murmured. "No man would say unkind things after seeing you."

"Then you won't do it again?"

"N-er!"

She seemed satisfied by the emphasis.

"How is Harry?" she asked. "I haven't seen him for three days—it seems years."

"Well, my dear, you understand matters. Your father won't let you love my nephew. So, for spite, I told my nephew that if he didn't stop loving you I'd cut him out of my will."

"And he preferred money before me?"

"Isn't that, but he's a dutiful nephew, same as you are a dutiful daughter."

"I'm no such thing."

"It don't look nice when a pretty girl's disobedient."

"But if you had been robbed of your sweetheart would you have taken it lamb-like?"

"Course not."

"No; I can guess from your brave look that you wouldn't. You would have come through fire and water to win the girl you loved. The young men now-a-days aren't that sort. I'm broken-hearted with their tameness."

She ostentatiously dried an imaginary tear. Her seeming emotion deceived Skipper Gavine and dispelled his opposition.

"What did you come here for?" he asked.

"To see if you'd help me."

"What could I do?"

"It's like this. My father has frightened Harry out of courting me, so he has started courting Widow Gifford; not because he loves her, but because she is the owner of the Ocean Breeze, and he's determined to get possession of it. It will now go round the town that I have been jilted. None of the boys will want me because I'm second-hand—Harry Gavine's cast-off sweetheart. The girls will sympathize behind my face and laugh behind my back. Now, if I had a sweetheart to put in Harry's place, the laugh would be on my side."

"If you want me to look out a sweetheart for you?"

"No. I was wondering—it's an un-ladylike suggestion—but I was wondering if you would pretend to be my sweetheart for a little. You aren't very old," she continued, hurriedly, "and you are so nice-looking and good-natured that all the girls would be green with envy. They would say I had made a wise change. They would think I had thrown aside Harry instead of Harry throwing aside me. It would save me from a terrible humiliation. Of course, if you don't want to help me, just say so. But, seeing you are responsible for my position, I think you might."

Though Skipper Gavine recognized the extraordinary nature of the proposal he was not averse to enjoying an agreeable experience and at the same time helping his maiden all forlorn. With a secret prayer that somehow matters would end happily he assented.

But he promptly interviewed his nephew.

"I thought you'd show more pluck," he said, reproachfully.

"Why, 'twas you that compelled me. Said you'd cut me out of your will if I didn't."

"I was bluffing; but s'pose I meant it. Fancy giving up a nice girl for love o' money or fear o' her father."

"I've had an interview with her father, a very pleasant gentleman. He was raspy at first, but I promised not to look at his daughter if he objected. A father is entitled to obedience from his daughter, same as you expected and received from me."

"It's a parson you should have been. I have a good mind to try on Miss Watson myself, just to save the family reputation."

Bill watched closely to see how his nephew would receive this first hint of the new scheme.

"You're welcome," Harry said, affably. "I'm going to court Widow Gifford myself, so you won't disturb me. Besides,

it would keep Miss Watson in our family. She'd be my Auntie Kate then."

Bill fancied his nephew stifled a laugh as he uttered the last sentence. But, no—his face was quite solemn. So old Bill Gavine actually began playing at sweethearts with pretty Kate Watson.

The people at Ebslown couldn't understand it all. They said so with tiresome reiteration. Miss Watson had transferred her affections from nephew to uncle; Harry Gavine was courting old Gifford's widow; Skipper Bill was displaying all the foolish levity of a young lover. Watson the chandler was distracted by his daughter's willfulness. She had boldly announced her increasing affection for Skipper Gavine. With surprising frequency she met and with long, earnest conversations with the bluff old sailor. Incredulous eyes noted the facts, venomous tongues communicated them to old Watson.

He tried the effect of strongly-expressed prohibitions. But he was surprised to find that the strength of character upon which he prided himself was inherited in his daughter. In her it did not seem that admirable thing which he imagined it to be in himself. He pleaded and protested in vain.

"I shall never get a sweetheart at all if you go on like this," said Kate. "You objected to my first sweetheart and he deserted me. Now I have got another and you are objecting to him too. I may as well resign myself to perpetual spinsterhood. So long as Mr. Gavine finds pleasure in my society I won't forbid him, and no other body need try."

Watson tried all the same. He sought the skipper of the Hepvar and reasoned with him humbly. The skipper poured contentedly on the chandler's meekness. Under the spell of his renewed youth and the prospect of Kate Watson for his wife old Bill's head was getting light. He had given over playing, and had begun to make love in earnest. He sent his sweetheart a daily present accompanied by a billet-doux, in which he declared his passion and invited her to name the happy day.

And, though Miss Watson never replied definitely, she was obviously not displeased. Why should she be? Bill asked himself. He had once been fascinating among the girls. He felt his power reviving, and, my word, why should he not wield it to win so fair a bride? And so, as he pointedly refused to sympathize with a father's grief or to recognize his own folly, the interview with the chandler ended abruptly. And the atmosphere was torrid for hours thereafter.

### III.

Harry Gavine called regularly at Widow Gifford's. He had just quitted her house one night when a man overtook him.

"Well, Harry," said Mr. Watson, amiably, sidling up. "You and Widow Gifford's good friends now-a-days."

"Yes. That night you forbade me seeing Kate any more I went in to see the widow about the Ocean Breeze. I found her a most charming person. Between you and me, Watson, I have got amazingly friendly with her. Of course, she has no father to say she mustn't do this or that."

Watson chose to ignore this pointed thrust.

"You're an excellent young man, Harry," he said. "The way you've behaved in this heart-breaking business makes me admire you."

"Thanks," said Harry, blandly. "You have my sympathy in your troubles, but I don't see we can do anything with our foolish relations."

"I've been wondering if we couldn't," interrupted Watson, eagerly. "Kate used to love you. I believe you could win her back to yourself again if you tried."

"I dare say I could, but you said you wouldn't have me for a son-in-law."

"That was a joke, Harry. The way you have respected my wishes convinces me you're the chap to be my son-in-law. My dear boy, I'd do and say anything if you'd help me to stop that misguided girl from marrying a man older than her father."

"But what could I do?"

"Chuck the widow and make up to Kate again."

"I might fall between two stools. Kate might not look at me, and the widow might have me up for breach of promise."

"You try on Kate, and I'll buy up the widow."

"But the widow has the Ocean Breeze, and my heart's set on owning it. My only chance is in marrying her."

"She's too glad to sell the ship."

"Yes, for two thousand pounds. Where am I to get so much money?"

"I'd stand good for five hundred, on condition that you married Kate."

Harry Gavine stood silent, making a great show of hesitation and deliberation.

"I see a heap of difficulties," he said loftily. "I'll take some time to think things over. Then I'll let you know."

With this cold comfort the chandler had to be content. But he went home brooding with joy at the prospect of averting the calamity of a marriage between his daughter and old Bill Gavine. With the same feeling arising from a similar cause, Harry Gavine also hurried home.

His uncle sat awaiting him.

"Halloa, uncle," he said, "what's wrong? You don't look a happy lover."

"All women are queer," said Bill, gloomily, "but Watson's girl's the queerest. Her moods change like lightning. It's exciting work trying to understand her. At first she was sunshine every time and everywhere. Now it's constant thunder and squalls. You were cute to sheer off from her, Harry. But it wasn't fair letting in your poor old uncle. She has amazing notions about money, too. She seems to think I'm a

millionaire. She says when we're married she'll have a couple of servants and a pony trap. To-night she has asked a motor-car. She's careless, too, about people's feelings when she jokes. For instance, to-night I said, joking like, that she shouldn't talk so confident, because I hadn't married her yet. She whips out a packet of letters I've been fool enough to write her and she reads out the silliest bits of them. Then she laughed heartily just to let me hear how 'Loud laughter in court' would sound if I was up for breach of promise. She's not the girl I thought she was at all. She's making me quite nervous."

And Bill sighed heavily.

"She used to be fond of you, Harry," he resumed, insinuatingly.

"That was before you cut me out."

"I'd be glad to stand aside for you again."

"No use. Widow Gifford's my game. I'm bent on being owner of the Ocean Breeze. I haven't the money, but I can get the ship for nothing by taking over the widow along with it."

"I'll provide two-fifty if you take Kate off my hands."

"It isn't much for the risk of marrying such a terrible girl."

"I'll make it five hundred," pleaded Bill.

"I'll think it over," said Harry, yawning ostentatiously and moving to his bedroom.

Within twenty-four hours he gave Mr. Watson and Skipper Gavine his decision. He told each one privately and separately that his terms were £1,000, take them or leave them. Each hesitated and boggled a long time, but in the end each succumbed, leaving Harry to deal as he thought best with the delicate matter he had taken in hand.

His success was surprising. Within a short time he had two glaringly-strained interviews with Miss Watson—one in the presence of her father, another in the presence of Uncle Bill. The young lady displayed an acrobacy of temper and treated Harry Gavine with disdain that made each old man tremble for the success of their scheme. But Harry evidently exercised some occult influence over her, for, though with much seeming reluctance, she ultimately restored him to favor.

Relieved and rejoicing, Samuel Watson and Bill Gavine resumed their ancient friendship, and in due season and with due ceremonial the Gavine-Watson wedding took place. The one-time opposing seniors were there, smiling approval and blessing, and the bride made Uncle Bill her ally for life by sweetly kissing him ere she drove off on her honeymoon.

It was the morning after the wedding, and the skipper was eagerly looking for the chandler on his usual walk along Ebslown Quay.

"Come down the cabin, Watson," he said, when his friend appeared. "My housekeeper was turning over an old jacket of Harry's this morning when this letter dropped out. Read it."

The skipper poured out two glasses of wine, while Watson read the following, in his daughter's handwriting:—

"My Darling Harry,—Your note delights me. Our little plot is succeeding beyond our wildest hopes. But don't accept five hundred. Stick out for a thousand from each. Don't budge an inch and we'll get it, for they can both well afford it. Their two thousand will buy the Ocean Breeze. Your one thousand will make a nice nest-egg for the happy home we hope to set up together. Mrs. Gifford has played her part splendidly, and is confident our scheme will be crowned with complete success. —Your loving bride-to-be,

"KATE."

Watson laid the letter down and looked desperately across at old Bill. Neither spoke. The skipper handed his friend one glass, and, lifting the other, said, solemnly:—

"Joy to the happy pair."

"The happy pair," echoed the chandler.

The sentiment was difficult to swallow; but with the aid of their wine they managed it.

## HE HAS LIVED 111 YEARS.

**Captain Diamond, of Berkeley, Cal., is Lively as Most Men of Fifty.**

There are old men and old men, but Capt. Goddard E. Diamond of Berkeley, California, who confesses coyly to 111 years, is an old man who is able to do things.

Capt. Diamond looks like a man of 50. He has to ascribe his longevity to something, of course; and his answer is "abstemious living." For more than eighty years he has eaten no meat, and used neither tea nor coffee. Liquor and tobacco he has never tasted in his life.

He eats freely of fish, eggs, cheese and milk, but with these exceptions his diet is vegetable. He avoids white flour, and his staples are bread and mush made from the entire wheat, oat and barley meals. He eats much fruit.

Hot water is his chief beverage, and his dietary fad is the copious use of olive oil. It must be real olive oil, however.

Capt. Diamond is not merely an old man; he is one of the most active men in the community. He practises daily calisthenics, and has long served as a trainer in that course, teaching younger men to take on the youthful agility that he has himself.

He is a skillful bicycle rider and a skillful boxer as well. Not half the men of half his age could last five rounds with him within the roped ring. His skin is as clear, his eyes as bright, and his step as elastic as those of the average sound and healthy man of 50.

German silver contains no silver, but is an alloy of copper, nickel and zinc. It is harder than silver. The best proportions of the alloy are 50 copper, 20 nickel, 30 zinc.

## "CORRECT ENGLISH: HOW TO USE IT."

By Josephine Tarok Baker, Editor of the Magazine, "Correct English: How to Use It," Evanston, Illinois.

### WHAT TO SAY AND WHAT NOT TO SAY.

Don't say: I know a party who will buy the lot; say: I know a person who will buy the lot. Note—"Party" is a legal term, and should not be used in the sense of "person." Don't say: I would if I was her, or I would if I was him; say: I should if I were she, or I should if I were he. Note that "should" in the first person is the correct form to indicate simple subjunctive futurity. Note that "were" is correct, for the reason that the subjunctive mode, and not the indicative, is required. Don't say: It is twenty minutes to five. Note—"Of," and not "to," is required to show the proper relation. Don't say: I expect that you did; say: I suppose that you did. Note.—One cannot expect anything in the past. Don't say: I live in Yonkers, or I live in Kenwood; say: I live at Yonkers, or I live at Kenwood. Note.—One lives in New York or in Chicago, but at Yonkers or at Kenwood; that is one lives in a large city, but at a small place.

### COMMON ERRORS OF THE CARELESS SPEAKER.

"He don't" and "don't she." "She don't" and "don't she." "It don't" and "don't it." These errors are of common occurrence and are generally made by persons who should know better. The person who uses the expression "I think he don't," would be astonished to hear the response "I beg to differ with you, but I think he do." If it is proper to say, "he don't," it is certainly equally proper to say "he do," for "don't" is the abbreviated form of "do not." The conjugation runs, "I do not," "you do not," "he does not," "consequently the contracted forms are "I don't," "you don't," "he doesn't." So let us eschew "he don't" in the future, and say either "he does not," or what is perfectly permissible in easy utterance, "he doesn't."

Whenever I speak of this particular error, the response that generally greets my ears is "Isn't it strange that so many well-educated people make that mistake? It must be that when one uses that expression he don't think of what he is saying. I never use it."

"It ain't" is another unpardonable error. It sometimes seems as if all other mistakes might be overlooked if one would refrain from "it don't" and "it ain't." "Ain't" is a loose contraction of "am not," but not of "is not."

"I am not," "you are not," "he is not," is the proper conjugation, the contracted forms being "I'm not," "you're not," or "you aren't," "he's not," or "he isn't," not "he ain't."

Some persons who endeavor to be correct eschew contractions altogether, but there is no good reason why one should not use contractions if one will use the proper ones. To refrain from using them has a tendency to lend a pedantic air to one's speech. In dignified utterance before large assemblies one has less license, but in conversational utterance, contractions are permissible.

### ENGLISH CHURCH RELICS.

#### Dog Tongs, Gossip Bridles and Skins of Danish Marauders.

Dog tongs are oaken pinners about four feet long that in the past were used by church sextons to pull dogs from under pews. The dogs of the past followed their masters to church and made nuisances of themselves. If the sexton tried to eject them, they hid under benches or behind the pulpit, where they could not be reached. Hence the tongs, which yanked them forth squirming and growling with rage and disappointment.

Gossip bridles resemble a baseball mask. They locked on, and they were made of thin bars of iron, with a flat, leaf-shaped piece to enter the mouth and hold the tongue motionless. The bridles were made in two sizes, male and female. The female bridle can readily be distinguished, very much larger and stronger.

A number of old English churches, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, preserve proudly both dog tongs and gossip bridles. The tourist, if he will, may see this summer a pair of dog tongs, the nippers studded with nail points, in Denbighshire's Gyllylog Church and in Hereford Cathedral. The Parish church of Walton-on-Thames has a gossip bridle, and so has Hampstead Church, Staffordshire.

Danish marauders used to be flayed or skinned alive in good old England, and their hides were nailed to church doors. Hadstock Church and Copford Church, both in Essex, have doors covered with hides of Danes.

### THE ALWAYS-AILING KIND.

Friend—Why did you pass that man as a good risk? I heard him tell you he had over ten different kinds of chronic diseases.

Insurance Doctor—Yes; but, you know those kind of fellows never die.

The greatest battle of modern times was that of Leipzig, fought on October 16th, 1863. Napoleon had 190,000 men, and the Allies no fewer than 290,000. The total loss of the two armies was 1,600 men.



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Contract advertising payable quarterly.			

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

David Bowman of Berlin, who disappeared during a visit to St. Jacob's was drowned. His body has been found by the mill-dam.

Merchants who handle wool are again advertising for that commodity. The price is a few cents per pound lower this year than last. The wool bought at the high prices of a year ago proved an unprofitable investment to the purchaser and greater caution will be exercised this season.

Helps Men To Work Hard—That's what Ferrozone does; it supplies the additional strength that enables a man to maintain health under difficulties. "Last spring I was so completely fagged out I could not work," writes J. W. McNichol of Turnbull, Man. "In the morning I was tired—limbs ached all over. Had no appetite, was sleepless, nervous and unhappy. Ferrozone put new life into me. Now I eat heartily, nerves are strong, I sleep well. I know the joy of health." It's by supplying nourishment and good blood that Ferrozone builds up; try it—50¢ per box at all dealers.

Samuel Locke of Sydenham Township had a large barn, silo and driving shed burned last week. Efforts made by neighbors to fight the flames were vain, and the stock and part of the implements were got out. Origin of fire unknown.

Mr. Charles Fox of Drayton is mentioned as a political possibility of the near future. We know him but slightly, but recognize the fact that he could "go some" if he were in the field. He is highly spoken of by those who know him well, as a gentleman of high principle, integrity and education. Being of German extraction he would naturally attract a large proportion of that element of the electorate and there are many of "dem peobles" in the riding and they are generally not hidebound partisans—they will go for the man mostly.

A Storehouse For Poisons.—You may not think so, but that's what you become when the kidneys are affected. These organs cleanse the body; they are the filters that remove from the blood the waste matter that acts like deadly poison on the vitality and health of the system. Dr. Hamilton's Pills stimulate the kidneys, expel fermenting matter from the bowels, restore the liver and stimulate all excretory and secretory organs. This enables the blood to quickly replenish itself and establishes perfect health. No medicine does such lasting good as Dr. Hamilton's mandrake and Butternut Pills, 25¢ at all dealers.

The Guelph papers, as well as many others throughout the country, are being sued for libel, though having published despatches in connection with the Cayuga murder trial, in which Mrs. Mettie Perkins was the defendant. The despatches in the Guelph papers were published in the ordinary course of news gathered from the larger dailies, and if the law holds that such publication constitutes libel, the law would be very unjust and should be amended.

It is whispered that Paisley will test the Local Option vote next January. Durham is also shaping that way. This Local Option business will certainly be a "corker" for some towns in the near future.

It Rings In your Ears—That same is everywhere you go, deep and hollow because consumptive. First it was catarrh which could have been cured by Catarrhozone. Moral, never neglect a cold, never trifle with catarrh, go to your druggist and get Catarrhozone. It's instant death to colds, cures them in a few minutes. Throat trouble and catarrh disappear as by magic. Catarrhozone is the great nose, throat and bronchial remedy to-day. Thousands use it, doctors prescribe it,—why, because it does relieve quickly and cure thoroughly. Two sizes, 25¢ and \$1.00 at all dealers.

Cement grinding at the Durham factory had been going on, on Sundays, to a certain extent of late, and the Lord's Day Alliance communicated with the Attorney-General, who asked that a statement of facts be presented. This statement was prepared, but before setting in motion the wheels of the law, the President of the Company was informed of the matter and an amicable settlement arrived at. Mr. McWilliams admitted that grinding had been done as complained of, but he explained that it had been done against his orders and in his absence. He gave assurance that it would not occur again, and that while he regretted the necessity of doing considerable work on Sunday, he would do all in his power to make the amount of Sunday work as small as possible.

CENTRAL Business College STRATFORD, ONT.

Was established twenty years ago and by its thorough work and honorable dealings with its patrons has become one of the largest and most widely known Commercial Colleges in the province. The demand upon us for commercial teachers and office assistants greatly exceeds the supply. We assist graduates to positions. Students are entering each week. Catalogue free.

Elliott & McLaughlin, PRINCIPALS.

ISAAC GOWDY BLACKSMITH.

I am still in the Blacksmith Business in Mildmay, and am steadily increasing my trade. I have made a special study of Horseshoeing, and claim to thoroughly understand this particular kind of work, and solicit a share of your patronage. Entire satisfaction is guaranteed and all work entrusted to me will be promptly and well done. Hoping to be favored with your patronage, and wishing all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am, yours respectfully, ISAAC GOWDY.

N. B.—Masons, bring your stone hammers here and have them properly fitted up for spring.

The men at work on the new railway from Durham to Hanover, struck for higher wages, 25¢ per day for men and 50¢ for man and team.

The Teeswater hotelkeeper who made the statement that he sold because the spotters represented they were sick, would not substantiate the statement with an affidavit, consequently the Department did not refund the money.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a Trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc. are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by R. J. Barton.

On Sunday morning Dr. Easton was summoned to attend a patient at the north end of the village, and upon examination found him to be suffering from a mild attack of smallpox. The Dr. took prompt measures to place the house under quarantine and have it guarded. The patient is Mr. Charles Dietrich, one of our constables. He had been ill for some time, but not serious enough to have a physician called. He was well isolated, however, having no children going to school, and living alone with his wife, his family being grown up and doing for themselves. It is hoped, therefore, that the disease has been arrested before its spread to other parts of the village, for though it is pronounced to be one of the mildest types, the patient not feeling sick enough to remain in bed, yet it is a loathsome disease which humanity abhors, and which the health authorities should spare no pains in trying to keep under control. Dr. Easton called a meeting of the Board of Health on Monday forenoon and this vigilance is being exercised. The location, too, is very fortunate, being away from any of the business places, and almost on the outskirts of the village.—Ayton Advance.

Steel Knife In The Flesh—That's the sensation experienced by Robert Price of Hecton, Ont. He knew it was sciatica and of course used "nerviline." As usual it cured and he says: "No liniment can excel Polson's Nerviline. Severe pains made my side lame. It was like a steel knife running through the flesh. I rubbed in lots of Nerviline and was cured." A regular snap for Nerviline to ease Sciatica and rheumatism. It sinks into the core of the pain, cures it in short order. Large 25¢ bottles at all dealers.

There are nine races with full fields of fast horses in each at the Listowel Race meeting, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, June 26, 27 and 28. The Listowel meeting has become an established success and is well attended, both by the horsemen and by the general public.

A farmer tells a conversation he chanced to hear between a boy and a Christian Scientist, who came across the lad sitting under an apple tree doubled up with pain. "My little man," the Scientist said, "what is the matter?" "I ate some green apples, and, oh! how I ache." "You don't ache; you only think so." The boy looked up, saying, "But I've got inside information, sir!"

THE CORNER STORE, MILD MAY.

Wool Wanted.

10,000 lbs Wool Wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price.

Going to Paint?

Then buy the best.

Martin-Senour's

Is absolutely pure, and guaranteed to wear longer & cover more surface than any other paint manufactured. Try it at our risk.

Keep out the Flies!

Screen Doors

complete with spring hinges, pulls and Hooks, from \$1.00 up.

Window Screens.

The best kinds at 20 to 25c.

Farm Produce taken same as Cash.

A. MOYER & CO. General Merchants.

HOW CHILDREN ARE QUICKLY STRENGTHENED.

DEVELOP THEM WITH FERROZONE WHICH MAKES RICH BLOOD, HARDY MUSCLE, STEADY NERVES.

Children brought up on Ferrozone are known by their strong rugged frames, their chubby cheeks and healthful appearance.

Mothers find it an indispensable tonic and body builder, and in thousands of homes no other remedy is used.

Mrs. E. Montgomery, of Pittsburg, writes: "A little niece came to visit me, and noticing her pale and haggard looks, I started her on a course of Ferrozone. The change that girl underwent in a few weeks was marvelous. Her appetite chirped up, she had more spirit and strength, and a rosy color came to her cheeks that I never saw there before. I weighed my niece about the time she began to pick up, and in seven weeks she had gained almost eight pounds, and just looked the picture of health. I think this should be an example to many mothers, and I hope that others will try Ferrozone for their little boys and girls. I am thoroughly convinced that it's the most strengthening tonic. It has my strongest endorsement."

The reason Ferrozone works so beneficially is that it acts directly on the blood, freeing it of all unhealthy matter, at the same time giving it an additional supply of iron.

This at once results in more strength, new spirit and renewed vitality. Just one tablet at meal time works wonders. Refuse to accept any article the druggist may say is just as good. Get Ferrozone, and the result we guarantee will be satisfactory. Price 50¢ per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers.

Two Englishmen met at Stratford to settle their differences in the old-fashioned way, and one of them, Noah Hill, had his neck broken. Henry Lockey, his opponent, and the two seconds are under arrest.

A writer in the Toronto News says that no child should be punished after he or she has reached the age of eleven years. It would be pretty difficult to induce the teaching profession to agree to the adoption of this rule.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by R. J. Barton.

Let me send you free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm, containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by R. J. Barton.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Lax-ets 5¢ Sweet to Eat! A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Special Offer!

We have just completed a deal with that cleverest of all Canadian weekly papers

Toronto Saturday Night

Whereby all reads of the

Mildmay Gazette

Can secure both papers for \$2.50 a year or \$1.30 for six months.

SATURDAY NIGHT is clean, sound, wholesome and clever. Its views on men and affairs of the day are an education to intelligent men and women. Always bright and crisp but never sensational—it is the ideal paper for the business man, his home and family.



**LIVE STOCK MARKETS.**  
**TORONTO.**

Receipts of live stock at the City Market, as reported by the railways, were 86 carloads, consisting of 1194 cattle, 502 hogs, 534 sheep, 441 calves and 1 horse. Besides the above, there were 657 hogs, or about 7 carloads, that were shipped to other packers than the Davies Company.

The quality of fat cattle was fairly good, some few extra prime lots being on sale. Trade was fair for stall-fed cattle, but grassers were slow sale.

There was an easier feeling on the market for all classes of cattle, especially for those that had been on grass, which sold at 25c to 50c per cwt. lower. The main reason for the easier feeling was the large receipts at the Junction on Monday as well as on this market.

Exporters—Not many shipping cattle were on sale, and the highest price quoted for them was about \$6 per cwt.

Butchers—The best butchers sold at \$5.75 to \$5.87; medium at \$5.40 to \$5.60 common at \$5 to \$5.30; cows sold from \$3.50 to \$4.75, and some of prime quality for export at \$5 per cwt.

Veal Calves—Prices ranged from \$3 to \$6 per cwt, with some few of the best at \$6.50 to \$7; the bulk sold from \$5 to \$6 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Harry Murby reports little doing in stockers and feeders, a few lots of light feeders, 700 to 800 lbs. each, selling at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt. Mr. Murby bought several loads of mixed butchers and light feeders, 600 to 900 lbs each, at \$3.80 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Milch Cows—There was a fair trade in milch cows and forward springers of good quality at \$30 to \$65 each. Common to medium cows are slow sale.

Sheep and Lambs—The quality of offerings to-day was better than for several weeks, especially for spring lambs. The market was strong all round. Sheep sold at \$5 to \$5.75, with a few choice light butchers' sheep at \$6 per cwt; rams \$3.50 to \$4.50; spring lambs, \$3 to \$6 each, a few picked lots of prime quality sold at \$6.50 to \$7 each. Good lambs are worth from \$9 to \$10 per cwt.

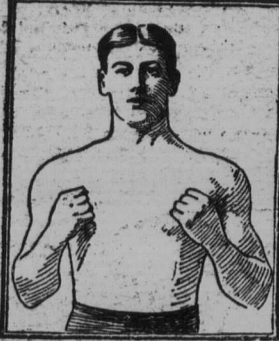
Hogs—Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged at \$6.90 per cwt. for selects, and \$6.65 for lights and fats.

**AN AUTOMOBILE MIX UP.**

A country clergyman, living not a hundred miles from Toronto, recently invested in an automobile, and the other day undertook to act as his own chauffeur in getting home from the city. He had some strange adventures by the way, but the most amusing occurred just as he reached the outskirts of his home village. There the car "struck" for the twentieth time, and nothing could induce it to go on. As a last resource the parson went over to a farmer friend and got him to bring out a horse to draw the machine home. The horse was "hitched on", and began to pull, when, without a moment's warning, the motor, which had evidently not been turned off, started pounding away at a great rate, and the car ran on the animal's heels. There was a rare mix up for a moment or two, which can better be imagined than described. But the minister, with admirable presence of mind and astonishing alacrity, got control of the speed lever, giving the farmer a chance to release the horse. Then he drove off, delighted to have escaped this motorist's greatest ignominy—that of being "towed" home.—Saturday Night.

Regret will be generally felt in Canada at the announcement that the Hon. Edward Blake has had a stroke of paralysis and is in a serious condition. It is reported that he is progressing favorably, but a stroke of paralysis at seventy-four does not leave a wide margin for permanently favorable progress. Mr. Blake was a candidate in South Bruce in the year 1867 when he defeated Mr. James Brocklebank for the Local Legislature. He became Premier of Ontario in 1870 on the defeat of the Sanfield MacDonald government, and held that position until 1872, when dual representation being abolished, he gave up the Ontario House and retained his membership in the House of Commons. In November 1873 when the MacKenzie administration was formed, Mr. Blake became Minister of Justice at Ottawa, and retained that position until the defeat of the MacKenzie government in 1878. At the general election in that year Mr. Blake was defeated in South Bruce by Mr. Shaw, but was elected in the riding of West Durham. He shortly afterwards gave up Canadian politics and retired to the old country, where he became a member of the Irish Nationalist party, and has ever since been one of their most distinguished leaders in the British House of Commons.

**RESTORED TO MANHOOD**



The New Method Treatment of Dr. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Dr. K. & K. established 25 years. We treat Varicose, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Disorders. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

**NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.**  
**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 143 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.**

An agent is working in Western Ontario repairing sewing machines. He carries all sorts of castings which are needed for machine repairs. He works his game by slipping in broken parts he has with him in place of good parts on the machine. He charges the people as high as \$10 or \$12 for repairs, and then leaves the house and drives away. Look out for him.

Governor Vanzant of the Toronto jail has been dismissed. This was the announcement made at the conclusion of a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet on Friday last. The members of the government went exhaustively into the report of Commissioner J. C. Judd, of London, but could not come to any other settlement of the question. The report is a long one, reviewing thoroughly the evidence taken at the various sittings and concluding by saying that the commissioner had found the governor guilty of incompetency, improper conduct with women, irregularity and favoritism.

Southern Illinois, Indiana and Central Kentucky have been visited by disastrous cloud-bursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. Towns have been flooded, carrying away houses and bridges. Many lives have been lost and thousands of dollars of damage have been done, the tornadoes destroying thousands of acres of growing crops.

Notwithstanding all the misgivings of the fruit growers of the district, due to the late frosts and the backward season, it appears now that there will be as fine a crop of peaches in the Niagara fruit belt this year as for several years past. So says a St. Catharines despatch dated June 10th.

Orchard, the Canadian assassin, showed no partiality in killing Western Yankees. The high and the low, rich and poor were all alike to him. He is certainly a most remarkable criminal if his story is true. His victims were total strangers to him and he merely killed them for wages. Imagine a friend who would murder a dozen or fourteen men for \$100—that is what Orchard says he did.

In conversation with a couple of Elderslie farmers yesterday, they expressed their opinion that the Salary Clause of the School Act of 1906, whereby rural school sections are compelled to pay the minimum salary according to assessment of the section, had been repealed by the Legislature in the session of 1907. This view is entirely wrong. The salary clause stands as before, the lowest minimum salaries ranging from \$300 to \$500, according to assessment. In order to encourage the payment of larger salaries in rural schools, the legislature, last session, made provision for a grant of 40% on all the salaries over \$500. This would amount to \$80 in a section paying \$500. There is also a grant of \$15 to every school and a further grant varying from \$7.50 to \$30 according to equipment and accommodation. Rural trustees who have got the idea that they may pay less than the minimum salary that prevailed last year are out of their reckoning.—Chesley Enterprise.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the  
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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.

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OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, QUE. ATLANTA BLDG., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Once, while Bishop Talbot, long known as "the cowboy Bishop," was attending a meeting of dignitaries of the Church in St. Paul, a tramp approached a group of Bishops gathered on the hotel porch at noon and asked for aid.

"No," one of the churchmen replied, "I don't think we can do anything. But down there is the youngest Bishop of us all (pointing to Bishop Talbot) and he's a very generous man."

The tramp went to Bishop Talbot and the others watched with interest. They saw a look of surprise come over the tramp's face—they saw that the bishop was talking eagerly, earnestly—they saw the tramp looked perturbed—but they finally saw something passed from hand to hand. The tramp tried to get away without speaking to those of the group, but the former spokesman called to him: "Well, did you get something from our young brother?"

The tramp grinned sheepishly. "No, I gave him a dollar for his blamed new cathedral at Laramie!"

**R. E. CLAPP, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

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

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

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University by Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAV.

**DR. L. DOERING**  
DENTIST, MILDMAV.

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

**Rheumatism**

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pang of this deplorable disease. In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, I uniformly cure all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. These sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

**Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy**  
R. J. BARTON.

**The Western Real Estate Exchange.**

LIMITED.  
OF LONDON, ONT.  
Phone 696.

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

A Brick house and lot with stable, in Mildmay, good location, everything in good repair.

Farm of 170 acres, 12 acres bush, 2 story brick house, bank barn, orchard, wind mill, and well fenced and watered. Cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

Brick house with 13 acres, barn, orchard, well fenced, watered by spring, a mile from Mildmay, can be bought right.

304 acres on the 4th con. Elderslie Tp. 4 miles from Paisley, 6 miles from Chesley. About 200 acres in grass and hay, 2 bank barns, 2 silos in same, 2 good brick houses, good orchard, windmill on well, and spring creeks as well. Well fenced and everything in good shape for only \$14,000. Easy terms. These farms will be sold separately if desired.

300 acres in Greenock Tp., five miles west of Cargill, first-class bank barn and frame house, good orchard, windmill, and plenty of water, well fenced. This is a first-class stock and grain farm, only \$9,000, easy terms.

Money to loan on Real Estate Security.

For other farms and properties surrounding Mildmay, or any part of Bruce or Ontario, see or write  
W. M. Bush  
General Agent  
or Geo. Rosewell, Walkerton, Ont.

**FRANK SCHMIDT.**

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

**The Mildmay RAG & METAL CO.**

Pay The Highest Prices For MIXED AND ASSORTED RAGS, SCRAP IRON, RUBBERS, LEAD, ZINC, AND ALL KINDS OF METAL, HORSE HAIR, WOOL PICKINGS, ETC.  
GIVE THEM A CALL. GOLDBERG'S OLD STAND.

The man who can control the talkative woman may be said to have a good command of language.

Paper bricks are used in Berlin for paving. Many telegraph poles are now made of rolled sheets of paper; paper coffins are used in some places. Some straw hats, into which enters not an atom of straw, consist of narrow paper strips dyed yellow; artificial sponges can be made of paper pulp.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—means stomach weakness, always. And the Heart and the Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weak these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now. Dr. Shoop's Restorative sold by R. J. Barton.

For the last two weeks the women in the west ward have been annoyed by a man tapping on their windows and knocking at the doors at late hours of the night. The women who were bothered were widows and those whose husbands were working on night jobs. Monday night, a little after midnight, Constable Carl McKay caught John Quinn, a recent arrival from Durham, tapping on Mrs. Gowanlock's window, and locked him up. Magistrate McNamara sent the offender to jail as a vagrant until Friday, when he will receive a trial.—Bruce Herald.

A falling rafter killed an onlooker at a barn-raising near Meaford. The stranger gave his name as Grant, but nothing further is known of his identity.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the estate of GERLACH LOOS, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, chapter 129, section 36 and amending acts that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Gerlach Loos late of the village of Mildmay in the County of Bruce, gent. man, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of May 1907, are required on or before the 30th day of June 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Louis Loos, 1516 Como Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, Minn., one of the executors of said estate their christian and surnames, address and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the executors of said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution. Dated this 30th Day of May, A.D. 1907. LOUIS LOOS, ANNA M. LOOS, Executors.

**Produce Business For Sale.**

In the Village of Mildmay, County of Bruce, and in the heart of a first-class farming district, situated on Main St. A very convenient building with cement cellar. Also 2 egg wagons, sleigh, scales, Butterworker, egg cases, also crater used in Pickling eggs, the good will of the proprietor goes with it. Also that desirable property at end of Absalom St., containing about 8 acres of land, on which there are two dwelling houses, one brick and one frame, good barn and stabling. Hard and soft water about fifty fruit trees mostly all bearing, cement sidewalks up to property, and the most pleasant place to live in town. These properties will certainly be sold as owner is leaving town. For further particulars apply to GEO. LAMBERT, Proprietor.

**J. J. WEINERT**

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

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**C. WENDT'S STORE.**



Headquarters for WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPEC-TACLES, SILVERWARE, Etc. A new shipment of Japanese China, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, JARDINIERES, 3 PIECE TABLE SETS, VASES and a lot of other Novelties. Also another lot of Picture Post Cards, STEREOSCOPE VIEWS, P. CARD ALBUMS, PEARL BEADS, ETC. 25 per cent. off the regular Price of PURSES, PIPES, MOUTH ORGANS, HAIR, TOOTH and CLOTHES BRUSHES, as long as the lots last. Come and see the goods and save money. Repairing done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**CHAS. WENDT'S,**  
Mildmay.

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

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



# About the House

## COOKING RECIPES.

**Soft brown cookies.**—Take one cup sugar, one cup shortening, one cup molasses, two eggs, pinch of salt, one cup sour milk. After beating the eggs, sugar, shortening and molasses, add some flour, then put two teaspoons soda in sour milk, stir till it foams and then stir in the mixture; add ginger and cinnamon, or what flavoring you prefer. Sometimes use ground cloves. Stir like cake, then put quite a lot of flour on board and after stirring in enough flour to make a very stiff batter, take part out on board, and mix just enough flour in so as you can handle it, being careful not to put any more in than is absolutely necessary. Roll about one-quarter inch thick and cut in rounds. Put in tins, not too close, and bake in moderate oven.

**Lady Fingers.**—These are made from flaky pie crust rolled in sheets, or up one large sheet, and cut in equal parts. Spread jelly on one-half and put the other half on top. Sprinkle a little sugar over all, cut in long strips and these into three-inch pieces; bake in dripping pans till a nice crisp, but not brown. They will keep a long time.

**Marmalade.**—Stew grapes, strain and measure juice and to each pint of juice add one pound sweet apple, pared, cored and sliced. Let them cook until soft and fine before adding the sugar. To every three pints of the pulp, add two pints sugar, and cook until thick and jelly-like. It will be necessary to stir often from the bottom, after it is pulp. Wild frost grapes or cultivated grapes not fully ripe are preferable for this.

**Good Dressing.**—This dressing is excellent for beef or pork as well as poultry. To ten cold biscuits add one large onion, two eggs, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon black pepper and sage mixed. Cut bread and onions up fine, add egg, salt, pepper and sage. Now, with enough of the water in which meat has been cooked make a stiff dough, and cook in small cakes in a well greased pan. Bake until thoroughly brown.

**Rice Pudding.**—Wash two-thirds cup rice and put in two-quart pan; add five tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon salt, one-half nutmeg grated and fill the pan with sweet milk. Place in oven and when a brown crust covers the top cut it down. Allow to remain from two to three hours or until it is a creamy mass.

**Salmon Loaf.**—Remove bones and skin from one can of salmon, add three eggs, one-half cup butter, two cups cracker crumbs, salt and pepper. Mix well and steam one and one-quarter hours and then bake fifteen minutes.

**Silver Cake.**—Take a scant one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one and one-half cups flour, one-half cup sweet milk, whites four eggs, one heaping teaspoon baking powder. Flavor to taste. Use chocolate frosting. It is light, moist and tender cake.

**Graham Pudding.**—One egg, two-thirds cup molasses, one cup milk, one-quarter cup butter, one teaspoon soda, one-half cup raisins, two and one-half cups graham flour. Beat all together, put in a pudding dish and steam 2 hours. Sauce: One egg, one cup sugar, one-quarter cup butter, one tablespoon flour, two cups water; cook all together.

**Yellow Mountain Cake.**—Take yolks of ten eggs, one cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup milk, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream tartar, one teaspoon flavoring and three cups flour. This is a good recipe to use when baking angel cake, as it uses up all the yolks of the eggs.

## LUNCHEON DISHES.

**Fried Sandwiches.**—Take a sandwich made of white bread, filled with ground meat highly seasoned and mixed with leftover gravy; dip in egg and milk and fry in butter and lard.

**Parson Croquettes.**—Boil four parsnips and mash; add one tablespoonful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter; salt and pepper. Let simmer until it bubbles; remove; add an egg. When cool form into balls. Roll in crumbs and fry in deep fat.

**Cream Pie.**—Without Lard.—Crust: Two tablespoons butter, one cup sugar; add yolk of egg, half cup milk, one teaspoon baking powder. Spread on cake tin and bake. Filling: One pint milk, yolks of three eggs, two tablespoons flour, three tablespoons sugar, flavor with vanilla. Cook in double boiler. When thick pour into the crust and cover with beaten whites of two eggs, mixed with one tablespoon of sugar. Bake until brown.

**Chocolate Macaroons.**—Take half a pound of pulverized sugar, one-quarter pound grated vanilla chocolate and mix with beaten whites of two eggs; drop on white paper, teaspoonful at a time, and bake in moderate oven for fifteen minutes.

## USEFUL HINTS.

**Molasses Removes Mildew.**—To remove mildew, spread over with molasses and let soak over night.

**Milk Cleans Shoes.**—To clean patent leather slippers, wipe them with a wet sponge dipped in milk, and polish with a soft cloth.

**Vinegar Removes Spots.**—Hot vinegar will remove paint from cotton clothing. Spots of an alkali nature are removed by moistening with vinegar.

**Chloroform Knocks Spots Out.**—If you wish to remove paint stains which are old and dry from cotton or woolen goods cover the spots with butter or olive oil, then rub well with chloroform.

**Cleaning Brushes.**—To clean hair brushes, put a tablespoonful of soda in a basin of boiling water; then place bristles of the brush in the water, rinsing up and down.

**Sweep Carpet With Ammonia.**—After thoroughly cleaning your carpet, sweep it with your broom dipped in weak ammonia water. This will brighten the colors of the carpet.

**Silk Cleans Cut Glass.**—Save all your old silk handkerchiefs and pieces of white wash silk dresses or waists. They are fine to dry out glass, drying it quickly, without lint or scratch.

**Clean Wool Skirt.**—Brush out all dust from a wool skirt. Place in a stone jar. Cover with gasoline. In a day or two take out and hang up by the band until dry. Press with a hot iron.

**To Clean Hats.**—Get five cents' worth of fuller's earth and sprinkle a hat all over and put away in a piece of paper for a whole week. Then take the hat out and brush it, and it will take all the dirt out of it.

**Newspapers Keep Down Dust.**—Before sweeping a carpet throw pieces of newspaper, slightly dampened with water, over it and thus prevent the dust from settling all over articles and furniture in the room.

**When to Use Blueing.**—For cleaning windows a few drops of blueing added to the water will make them nice and bright. For pink cotton goods, use a little red ink instead of blueing in the rinse water to keep them from fading.

**Milk Stains on Floor.**—To remove all trace of milk freshly spilled on the kitchen floor, sprinkle a moist cleaning cloth plentifully with baking soda and rub well over the spot. There will be no stain of grease left.

**Make Old Stove New.**—To make sheet-iron stoves look like new after several months of hard burning, when stove is warm, not hot, scour with any good scouring soap. Rinse thoroughly with warm water. Dry and polish with a soft cloth.

**To Clean White Shoes.**—After white kid shoes have been cleaned with gasoline two or three times, they will become yellow and the black spots will disappear no longer. By using a little soap with the gasoline, all spots will disappear.

**Aprons Save Steps.**—When you are ready to put things back into place, after housecleaning, wear an apron with several large pockets containing dust rag, tack hammer and tacks, screw-driver, and screws, glue, needle, thread and pins.

**Dye on Wall Paper.**—If your plain wall paper is faded it can be made to look like new with little trouble or expense. Take one package of dye, according to the color of the paper as possible, dissolve according to directions, and paint the walls with it. While wet, it will look a good deal darker than the original paper. Takes about an hour to dry. If any is dropped on the floor wipe it up at once.

## THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANY.

How the Directors of a Railway Company Reduce Their Profits.

In considering the fairness of the rates charged by the Bell Telephone Company Mr. Shepley emphasized the necessity of investigating the subsidiary companies before being able to determine the question submitted. It is clearly impossible to decide, from statements of receipts and expenditures, whether a corporation is making fair or exorbitant charges. It is necessary to scrutinize all the important items of expenditure, and to ascertain if some of them are not inflated for the purpose of concealing or surreptitiously disposing of profits. The most familiar device for accomplishing this purpose is the subsidiary company, and its operations should be explained to protect the public from agreements with corporations based on an unequalled restriction of their net profits or dividends. The profits can always be diverted to a subsidiary company. The directors of a railway company, for example, finding their profits excessive and likely to provoke agitations for the reduction of rates, can organize themselves into a car-building company and through that supply themselves with cars at exorbitant prices. They can also organize a locomotive works to supply engines, rolling mills to supply rails, and lumber companies to supply ties. These and other subsidiary companies, all composed directly or indirectly of the directors of the railway company, can

supply the parent organization with all things required for its equipment, maintenance and the construction of new lines and branches. The prices at which these requisites are supplied can easily be so inflated as to absorb all the excessive profits of the railway company. The reports of its receipts and expenditures would show on their face that it was barely making a fair return on its capital, although the directors and favored stockholders would be absorbing the excessive profits through their attendant companies.

Similar devices in manipulation and bookkeeping have been practised by railway and coal mining companies closely associated in their operations. When wishing to make the coal companies appear to be working on narrow margins or profit they advanced the rates for hauling and thus diverted the profits to the railway companies. To show that the railway companies were not burdening the public it was but necessary to lower their rate and secure the big profits through the coal companies. Mining companies and smelting companies when organized by virtually the same men can so manipulate their arrangements that the profits can be obtained through one while the other seems to be operating on narrow margins. Their agreements can be further complicated if they have an identity of interests with coal, coke, and transportation companies. These instances show how the subsidiary company can be used to conceal profits. It can also be used to dishonestly divert the profits that should go to the general stockholders. It is a far more questionable proceeding when the interests of shareholders in a large concern are sacrificed to any subsidiary company owned by a small inner circle.

There is no suggestion of any such operation in connection with the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Shepley simply points out the need of investigating the companies from which the Bell purchases its supplies before he can say with certainty whether or not the cost of equipment and maintenance is excessive. The ease and certainty with which such operations can be carried on and the extreme difficulty of detecting them go to show the futility of seeking protection by limiting the net profits of companies operating public services. Net profits can always be drained away through hidden channels.—The Globe.

## AFTER DOCTORS FAILED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured a Severe Case of Anæmia and Weakness.

Anæmia—poor watery blood—is the cause of most of the misery which afflicts mankind. The housewife especially falls an easy prey to it. The long hours and close confinement necessary in performing her household duties sap her strength. She becomes run down and often suffers extreme misery. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the housewife's friend. They make new blood—lots of it—and pure blood banishes all women's ailments. Mrs. E. St. Germain, wife of a well known farmer of St. John des Chailions, Que., found new strength through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:—"A year ago I was extremely weak. I could not attend to my work. I suffered from dizzy spells; my head ached; my blood was poor; I had a bad cough and the doctors feared I was going into consumption. I followed their treatment for some time but without relief. I grew discouraged and finally gave it up in despair. I was strongly advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so procured six boxes. Before they were all gone I felt relief. The headaches and dizziness became less frequent and I felt a little stronger. I continued the pills for a couple of months at the end of which time I had gained in weight; the pains had left me, my appetite was good and I felt as strong and well as ever I did. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I certainly owe my good health to them."

The woman in the house, the man in the office, the boy or girl in the school will always find a friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new rich red blood and good blood banishes rheumatism, general debility, kidney troubles and those aches and pains caused by overwork or overstudy; good blood builds up the tired unstrung nerves and makes pale, thin cheeks rosy and healthy. The pills are sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by all medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## HOW DO YOU WALK?

There are Four Kinds of Steps, Each a Good Key to Character.

According to the Paris Gaulois, character may be told by one's manner of walking. It states that there are four manners of walking.

There are the quick, tiny steps taken by superficial people, by pessimists, by intellectual people and by frivolous women; the slow and deliberate walk taken by simple and serene souls, which marks the mind that deliberates and calculates; and the large quick strides which denote the ardent and decisive person and the fighting spirit.

Those who are courageous and fond of enterprise and who are sure of themselves take decided steps, walk straight, and strike the earth with their heel; the sly, the treacherous and the diplomatic person walks with a sinuous curve; the discouraged and melancholic person drags the foot along, while the nonchalant strut and the timid ones cling to the wall side.

Just notice the walk of your friends in order to know them better.

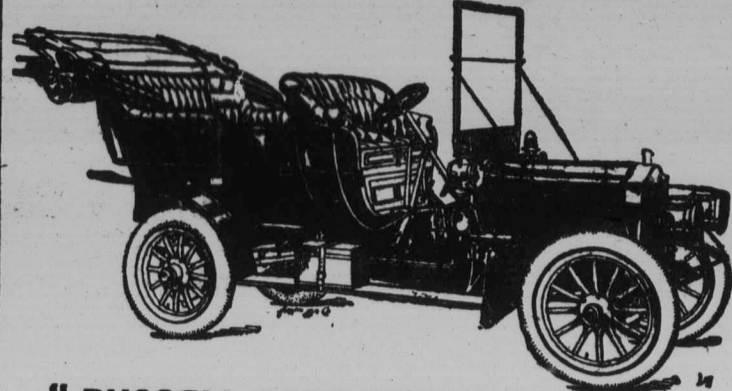
Paris eats 477,000 cattle and 1,760,000 sheep yearly.

## The Great Essentials of an Automobile

To Withstand Wear. To Retain the Original Lustre. To Ride Comfortably. Power to Move. Power to Keep Moving. Power to Stop.

THAT IS—the ability with ease and comfort to take any road, rough or smooth, level or steep, sandy or muddy, and come back to each day's work fresh and strong as at the outset.

Ask anyone who owns a RUSSELL why he is STILL DRIVING A RUSSELL. Invariably the answer will embody this high standard.



## "RUSSELL CARS ARE GREAT CARS."

In each the metal to metal disc clutch, shaft drive, selective sliding gear transmission, nickel plated steel in all gears and shafts, powerful double brakes on rear wheels, positive lubricating and water circulating systems.

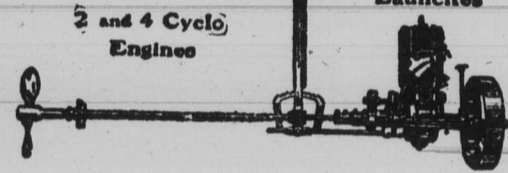
MODEL D—2 cylinder, 18 H.P., light touring car, wheelbase, 90 inch, tires 30x3 1/2 inch, \$1,600.00  
 MODEL E—4 cylinder 25 H.P., touring car, wheelbase 104 inch, tires 32x4 inch, \$2,500.00  
 MODEL F—4 cylinder, 40 H.P., touring car, wheelbase 118 inch, tires 34x4 inch in front and 4 1/2 inch in rear, \$3,750.00

Powerful, Speedy, Comfortable and Handsome. Write for Catalogue. Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

BRANCHES—Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and Melbourne, Australia.

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2 and 4 Cycle Engines. HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd. HAMILTON, ONT.

## SAVINGS OF THE WORLD.

Amounts the Thrifty Everywhere Place In Savings Banks.

According to the Bureau of Statistics in the "Statistical Abstract for 1906," \$1,273,881 thrifty people have \$11,801,229.509 on deposit in the postal and other savings banks of the world. The accounts average \$129.29 each, and represent \$12.58 per capita of the total population (968,897,000) of the various countries. Some Asiatic countries are not included, notably China, whose financial affairs generally are not yet statistically available. The distribution is:

Country.	Depositors.	Av. Acct.
United States .....	8,027,192	\$433.79
Germany .....	16,612,771	158.89
United Kingdom .....	11,694,918	85.24
Austria .....	5,325,062	183.90
France .....	11,767,772	75.66
Italy .....	7,383,331	74.44
Russia .....	5,306,040	92.13
Hungary .....	1,475,764	236.66
Denmark .....	1,291,569	159.28
Switzerland .....	1,300,000	148.46
Australia .....	1,123,284	156.49
Sweden .....	1,915,204	87.27
Belgium .....	2,311,845	65.59
Norway .....	790,307	126.85
Netherlands .....	1,412,881	55.05
Canada .....	209,563	295.43
Japan .....	10,279,598	5.32
Spain .....	415,196	131.98
New Zealand .....	316,350	150.36
British India .....	1,058,813	41.08
Finland .....	246,532	99.23

In postal savings bank deposits alone the totals are 31,308,369 depositors and \$1,790,886,058 deposits, the accounts averaging \$52.20 each.

The leaders are:

Country.	Depositors.	Av. Acct.
United Kingdom .....	9,963,049	\$74.30
France .....	4,345,446	52.74
Italy .....	5,527,322	37.31
Belgium .....	1,785,145	65.01
Russia .....	1,403,448	62.69
Netherlands .....	1,203,780	44.26
Canada .....	164,542	277.96
British India .....	1,058,813	41.08
Japan .....	4,907,561	4.19

## LONDON DRINKING CLUBS.

Night Life of English Capital Coarse and Squalid, German Observer Says.

Has London a night life? Many Londoners will tell you it hasn't, says a German newspaper investigator who has been seeing things for himself, but that is mere English pretence. It has a night life, he says, and a very coarse and unpicturesque one.

This night life has its focus in Piccadilly Circus, which is really the meeting place of business and fashionable London. It overflows into other thoroughfares, Oxford Circus, Regent Street and so on, in the shape of theatres, music halls and other brilliant haunts of pleasure.

Then it is like the night life of any other city. But when the theatres are out and the Early Closing Act gets into operation and closes the public bars, then the night life of London retreats into obscure side streets and hides behind the closed doors of so-called clubs. There it goes on all night.

These clubs, needless to say, have nothing in common with the real clubs of London which line Pall Mall and

Piccadilly. They are merely devices to evade the early closing law.

A regular publican cannot get an all night license on any terms, but it is legally possible for a number of persons to organize themselves into a club, hire quarters and drink liquor and carouse with the doors closed until broad daylight. The police cannot interfere in any way, so long as the formalities are observed.

Any group of persons who have no police record can get together and form a club. They file certain declarations and a club license is issued to them.

Nominally no person can enter the premises he hires or buy liquor there unless he is a member or the friend of a member, but the friendship of the real proprietor, the backer of the bar, is a flexible commodity, and so long as the visitors' book is signed the police have no case.

In these clubs the liquor is atrociously bad. It is also outrageously dear. The places seldom consist of more than three or four rooms. Nobody uses them for any club purposes except drinking and carousing.

Women are admitted to some of them, and in some the English free and easy or volunteer concert goes on all night. As it is all behind closed doors the ordinary police restraints are removed from the performance, and songs and dances of a surprising description are often given.

Sometimes the proceedings end in a row. The German observer tells of a case in which the Franco-German war was fought all over again by female representatives of the two countries.

The fight began with an exchange of Ackerstrasse and Montmartre slang, which nobody but an expert could have understood. It ended in a hairpulling match, which the club proprietors and his waiters ended rather to the disgust of the club members.

Every city has a night life, the German concludes; indeed at bottom all cities are about on a par, but the London sort seems to him rather the most squalid and brutal night life in Europe.

## DELICATE CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets have done more than any other medicine to make weak, sickly children well and strong. And the mother can use them with absolute confidence, as she has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Laurent Cyr, Little Cascadia, N. B., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic, teething troubles and indigestion, and am more than pleased with the good results. Mothers who use this medicine will not regret it." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## REASON ENOUGH.

Teacher—"Don't you know what you come to school for?" Johnny—"Sure! Me father said if I came every day he'd buy me a bill of goat."

The old Roman gates of London were four in number, namely: Aldgate, Lud (or Flood) gate, Cripplegate, and Dow (or Down) gate. The other gates, Bishopgate, Aldersgate, Newgate, Moorgate and Temple Bar, were added later.



That hacking cough continues Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.

Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.

It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



**Stops Colic**—and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes puny babies plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it.

**Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**

—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited  
Montreal.

**WESTERN BUSINESS**—IF YOU want a western business write us; large lists; hotels, livery stables, stores, and others. The Minton Mansell Co., business brokers, Saskatoon.

**FIRE SUPERSTITIONS.**

Curious Customs and Observances to Avert Impending Evil.

In the lake land of northern England there is a well-known case of a fire that has been kept up for three generations. When it accidentally went out the householder went to some wood cutters who had lighted their fire from his, says the London Daily News, and brought back their fire to his own hearth in order that he might possess, as it were, the seeds of his ancestral fire. Undoubtedly this arises from the old belief that the house fire is derived from a sacred source. Then there are many house fires which are kindled from ceremonial fires once a year. Thus at Burghead all the fires are lighted from the "burning clavie," and kept alight continuously during the year, it being considered lucky to keep the flame from the clavie all the rest of the year. This clavie was lighted first of all at a fire of peat made by youth of the village who were sons of the original inhabitants. Every stranger was rigidly excluded from the ceremony and peat only could be used.

The ceremony takes place on New Year's eve, and after the clavie has been kindled one youth after another bears it in triumph around the bounds of the village. At certain houses and street corners a halt is made and a brand is whipped out of the burning clavie and thrown among the crowd, who eagerly catch its embers and from them kindle the fires on their hearths. Finally the remains of the clavie are placed in the centre of a hollow pile of stones, called the "Durie," and the remaining embers are distributed to the villagers, all of whom attend the ceremony.

Another curious feature of the observance is that the long nail which fastens the slaves of the clavie is made of iron by the village smith, but the hammer must be a round stone. Such importance is attached to the ceremony that if the bearer should stumble during the perambulation of the village it is looked on as a dire calamity, foretelling disaster to the place and certain death to the bearer in the course of the next year.

There are quite a number of ceremonial fires lighted on St. John the Baptist's eve. In Nottinghamshire part of the Yule log is kept till the following year, to be burned upon the next Christmas eve. The method is first to put a bit of last year's log into the fireplace and burn it, then the fresh log must be put on the fire and allowed to burn for a little while. It is then taken off and burned a little every night until New Year's eve, when it is put on the fire and consumed, with the exception of a portion which is kept in the house until next Christmas Day. It is believed that the observance of this custom will "keep the witch away."

In Cornwall the practice obtains of reciting to the hearth and touching the gravel (the mantel stone across the head of an open chimney) with the forehead, and casting into the fire a handful of dry grass or anything picked up that will burn. This form of "hearth sacrifice" is regarded as the most effectual means of averting any impending evils of a mysterious nature.

All these customs, in various ways, are derived from the sacred character with which our ancestors invested fire.

**LOVELY PHENIX PARK.**

The Scene of the Murders Is Remembered—Though Not Kept Green.

Of all the pleasure grounds we saw abroad I liked Phoenix Park in Dublin the best, says a writer in the Guidon. It covers nearly 2,000 acres, and the seven mile drive around it is delightful.

Acres of it are let to citizens for pasturage, and herds of fat kine lazily chewing under the trees or idly standing in a cool stream give a touch not found in any other resort.

On one plot when we were there a detail of his Majesty's red coats were practicing target shooting. Yonder came three dragoons back from a cross-country run. The vice-regal lodge, plain and white, looked in spite of the vastness of the green grounds about it, hot

and uninviting in the glare of the August sun.

In sight of the house, but a long way from it, is the spot where Cavendish and Burke were murdered some years ago. In vain do the gardeners try to keep grass above it. As fast as a bit grows it is taken up and carried off by retail hunters.

Scores of deer were roaming about, some tame that they frequently came close to our car. One big stretch of rolling lawn was crossed and recrossed with what looked in the distance like ditches. They are troughs, our driver told us, into which at morning and night water is pumped for the deer, which come there by the hundreds to drink.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

The University of Glasgow was founded in 1451 by Bishop Turnbull. Queen Mary gave to the University thirteen acres of land.

The heat of the Tropics fades rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovin" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

Captain-Bailey first established hackney coaches in London in the year 1634. They were four in number, and stood at the Maypole in the Strand.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordia is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. It suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

Prospective Employer—"Your parent left something when they died, did they not?" Boy—"Oh, yes, sir." Employer—"And what did they leave you, my boy?" Boy—"An orphan, sir."

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

"Why does a woman always add a postscript to her letter?" "Well," answered the ungallant wretch, "she probably figures out in her own mind what her letter has made you think, and then tries to have the last word."

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In older times it was a popular belief that demons moved visibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He then finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

In March, 147, there was such an enormous accumulation of ice at the lower end of Lake Erie that the Niagara River ran nearly dry, and people were able to walk part of the way across the Falls dry-shod.

**EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS.**

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and the best needles and parts for all machines at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.

"How lovely you look in those rose blossoms, Miss Maud!" said the devoted young man, "is the rose your favorite flower?" "Oh, yes, I am very fond of roses," replied Miss Maud; "but, do you know, I should like to see how I would look in orange blossoms." Hint taken.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

**THE OPENING OF TIBET.**

Now that trade, although on a small scale, is passing freely between Calcutta and Lhasa, the but recently mysterious city of Tibet, it is reported that the people of Tibet exhibit eagerness to know more of the outside world. The outside world was long curious about them, and now the reverse occurs. By the Tibetans will not encounter the obstacles that we did to the gratification of their curiosity. A pass 14,500 feet high must be traversed in reaching Tibet from India, but the route is open all the year round, and the trip can be made without much difficulty by those who are accustomed to high altitudes. Tibet contains borax, niter, rock salt, iron, silver, copper, gold, turquoise and lapis-lazuli, besides musk and furs. A railroad over the Himalayas into Tibet is now suggested.

"From the grammatical standpoint," said the fair maid with the lofty forehead, "which do you consider correct, 'I had rather go home' or 'I would rather go home?'" "Neither," promptly responded the young man, "I'd much rather stay here." Never judge what a man knows by his knowing look.

**Celluloid Starch**

Easier ironing gives better finish on things starched with Celluloid Starch, the only no-boil cold-water starch that can't stick. You will like it best, once you try it. Buy it by name. Any good dealer.

**Waves Labor Time Linen, Too**

**Big Money in Wheat.**

10 buys Puts or Calls on 10,000 bu. Wheat. No further risk, a movement of 5c. from price makes you \$500, 4c. \$200, 3c. \$300, etc. Write for Circular, FREE.

THE STANDARD GRAIN CO., Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.



**WILSON'S FLY PADS**

Every packet will kill more flies than 500 sheets of sticky paper

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES 10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

**CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR**

A pure, hard Manitoba Flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

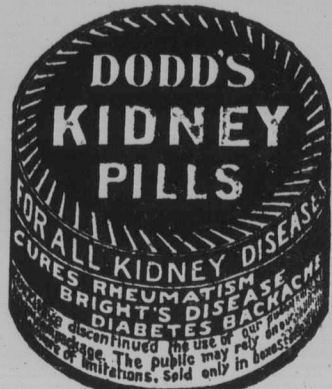
**STRONG & WHITE**

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY" A BLENDED FLOUR WHO HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSES" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.



**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BRONCHITIS

Discontinued use of any other medicine. The public may be assured of its purity. Sold only in bottles.

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Summer

School

A special course of instruction during July and August for Public School Teachers.

Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Walkerton

Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, Principal.

# The Leading Store

## MILDMAY.

### The Spot For

# SPRING BARGAINS.

Everybody Welcome.

## John Hunstein.

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CHURCHES.

**E V A N G E L I C A L.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 8. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Thorpe Pastor.

**P R E S B Y T E R I A N.**—Services on Sunday morning at 11:00. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Rev. J. R. Wilson, Pastor.

**R. C. CHURCH.** Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Lehmann. Services every Sunday alternately at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 5 p.m. Sunday School 8:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

**G E R M A N L U T H E R A N.** Pastor, P. P. Witney, Ph.D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 6th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

**M E T H O D I S T.**—Rev. N. E. Bugg, Pastor. Preaching services at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p.m. Ed. Bern Superintendent, Epworth League and Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 8 p.m., all cordially invited to these services.

SOCIETIES.

**C. M. I. A.**, No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month.

**C. O. F.**—Court Mildmay No. 185, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome.

**C. O. C. F.** No. 165—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m.

**A. O. U. W.** 416, meets in the Foresters' Hall the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

**I. O. F.**—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month.

**K. O. T. M.** Unity Tent No. 101, meets in Foresters' Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Mail.....	7 11 a.m.	Mixed.....	5 30 a.m.
Mixed.....	9 50 "	Express.....	1 40 p.m.
Express.....	3 12 p.m.	Express.....	3 36 p.m.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

### FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot. The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.

We guarantee to repair—free of charge—

any Frost Fence that goes wrong

**X. WEBER - Karlsruhe**

# LOGIC.

You know a good thing when you see it. But do you know a better when you see it?

It is easy to know a good thing. Five cents is a good thing. But the goodness there is in five cents can never be enjoyed till you spend it. And you don't spend it till you know something better than your five cents, therefore it is as much in your own quick insight and keen perception as in the money itself.

If your good sense tells you that a better thing than your five cents is a horse car ride over that long dusty road you are travelling, you are indebted to your own sagacity for at least half the benefit you enjoy by the exchange.

Then what you and all the rest of the world seek is something that is better than your money, so that in the spending of your money you will get more than its value.

Is there anything that you can buy just at this time of the season that will give you more satisfaction than a dish of our delicious Ice Cream, or Ice Cream Soda.

We deliver Ice Cream at your home packed in ice at 25 cents per quart.

### THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

## J. N. Scheffer