

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 20.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911

No. 38

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864. 158 Branches in Canada.

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

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

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

Money Advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates.

Savings Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

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

A. A. WERLICH,
MANAGER MILDMAY BRANCH

No Guesswork.

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

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

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

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

FARMERS' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Second Strongest Purely Mutual in Ontario.

HEAD OFFICE—WALKERTON, ONT.
J. J. Schumacher, Manager.

PROPERTY INSURED NEARLY \$9,000,000.

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

WM. HACKER, AGENT
MILDMAY, ONT.

At Geo. Lambert's Flour & Feed Store.

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

Prices away down.

Try 'COOPERS' FLY KNOCKER'

The most effective remedy against flies on the market. Guaranteed to do its work or your money refunded. You to be the Judge.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs, and Produce.

G. Lambert.

Clifford.

The death took place on Thursday last of Helen Bernice, the three months old twin of Pastor Weinbach.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Angst and Mrs. Heist left on Tuesday for Michigan.

Miss Levina Coutts, of Hamilton, a niece of Mrs. H. Eckenswiler, died in this village at the age of 18 years. The cause of the young lady's death was tuberculosis.

Mrs. Geo. Bald and son of Sebringville, are visiting at the residence of Rev. O. Weinbach.

Miss Maud Kiemmer spent the past week with friends at Port Elgin.

Miss Lillie Maurer spent Sunday in Neustadt.

Listowel and Green River will play off for the intermediate football championship of Ontario, at Toronto on Saturday afternoon.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Express.....	7.31 a.m.	Express.....	5.55 a.m.
Express.....	11.37 a.m.	Express.....	1.43 p.m.
Express.....	3.52 p.m.	Express.....	5.54 p.m.

The 7.31 a.m. and 1.43 p.m. trains carry mail.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

To-day is Election Day. Poll your vote early.

John A. Buhlman is visiting friends in Michigan this week.

Miss Tillie Schmidt went to Toronto on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Fink attended the Ayton fall fair.

Mr. Ben Kloepfer of Guelph spent Sunday with his parents here.

Peter Thompson of Terra Nova, lumber dealer, is in town this week.

Mr. Chas. Haines was at Chesley this week visiting his sister, Mrs. Matt. Johnston, who has been very ill.

Alex Schumacher of Culross has leased Geo. Lambert's house in the west end, and will move to Mildmay next week.

Mr. John Coutts Sr., lightning rod sales agent for R. Trench of Teeswater, is home this week nursing a sprained knee.

The ladies are cordially invited to the Fall Opening of Millinery and dress goods at John Hunstein's on Friday and Saturday.

W. J. Pomeroy left on Tuesday morning for Elbow, Sask., to look after some business. He will be away for about a month.

August Wilke of Huntingfield is spending a week with relatives at Chicago. George Johnston of that concession left on Tuesday for the West.

Mr. J. O. Lethbridge left last Saturday for Calgary, where he was transferred by the Merchants Bank. He took a boat from Owen Sound to Fort William.

Returning Office Connell of Lucknow was in town last Friday superintending the printing of the ballots for the federal election, which was done at the local printing office.

Mrs. E. Witter came home last Saturday from the Walkerton hospital, having recovered from her illness with typhoid fever. She is still very weak, but is doing nicely.

Miss Ida Berry, of Carberry, Man., daughter of Mr. Edmund Berry, who formerly owned and operated a woollen mill here, is spending a few weeks renewing acquaintances at Mildmay.

Constable Briggs of Walkerton was in town on Tuesday notifying jrymen that their services will not be required at the Fall Assizes at Walkerton, there being no cases slated for this court.

The nomination meeting at Walkerton last Thursday afternoon, was rather a tame affair. The candidates addressed the meeting, which was not largely attended, and very little enthusiasm was aroused.

Mr. Louis Braun, who has been spending the past six months with his sons at St. Paul, and Alberta, returned home yesterday, feeling well and hearty after his extended trip. His daughter, Miss Catharine, has also returned to Mildmay.

Hunter Bridge & Boiler Co. of Kincardine, have placed the iron superstructure on the Moltke bridge, and the Wagner bridge on the 30th sidroad, and the concrete covers will be put on at once. This will be welcome news to the long-suffering public.

Mr. Fred Eifert completed the erection of his new house last week, and is now comfortably settled in his new quarters. The new house is a fine large frame residence, finished in modern style, and is a credit to that locality. Mrs. W. H. Scott of Buffalo, who has been here for the past two weeks, returned home on Saturday, with her son Ira, who spent the summer here.



Forced to Sell.

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

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pletsch spent Sunday with friends in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wendt of Wroxeter visited Mildmay friends on Sunday.

Miss Georgie Taylor, teachers at Fulton's Mills, visited friends here on Saturday.

G. J. Dickison of Carrick won six prizes with his horses at the Hanover fair last week.

Rev. A. R. Gibson attended the meeting of the Sauguenay Presbytery at Harrison on Tuesday.

Messrs. Richard Schuett and Adam Koebel are painting Ezra Schmidt's residence on the 9th concession.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Voigt are spending a couple of weeks with friends and relatives at West Branch, Mich.

John Butler wants a carload of potatoes by the 28th of September, and is paying the highest cash prices for same.

George Reebe, the Maidstone farmer who murdered his wife, returned to his home and committed suicide by stabbing.

Fifteen boys and fourteen girls received the sacrament of first Holy Communion at the Sacred Heart church on Sunday morning.

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

Andrew Rome, who spent the past four months visiting at Guelph and Toronto, was in town a couple of days this week, en route to his home at Teeswater.

Andrew Schmidt was at Chesley this week acting as a judge of grain and roots at the fall show. He says that there was a very small showing of grain, and many of the exhibits were of last year's growth.

Rev. A. R. Gibson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, on Sunday morning announced his intention of taking a course at Knox College, Toronto, which will mean his temporary absence from the charge here, for several months. He goes to Toronto about the 1st of Oct.

Harvest Home.

Harvest home services will be held in the Evangelical church, Mildmay, on Sunday October 1st. A special sermon will be delivered in the morning, and an interesting program will be given in the evening. On Monday evening following the Ladies Aid will hold a Harvest Home Supper in the town hall, after which an excellent program will be rendered. Watch for posters.

Badly Injured.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson received a phone message on Saturday from Stratford informing her of a serious accident which befell her father, Mr. J. M. Wilson of that city. On leaving his office in the second storey of the Worth block, on Friday evening, he slipped on some banana peel, and fell down a long flight of stairs. He was picked up unconscious and carried to his residence, where upon a doctor's examination it was found that he had sustained a fracture of several ribs, and many bruises and cuts about his head and face. For several days his condition was very precarious, but he is now progressing favorably.

Correction.

In Class R. of the prize list of Carrick fall show, an error appears. The prizes offered for collection of field roots should read \$2.00 and \$1.00 instead of \$1.00 and 75c. Intending exhibitors will please take note of this correction.

Cider Mill.

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

Hardware Bargains.

Jos. Kunkel now has a full stock of hardware, which he is selling at prices that will open your eyes. The following comprise a part of his stock:—Stoves, tinware, graniteware, paints, oils, gasoline, wire fencing, forks, shovels, shelf hardware &c. Buy your next hardware from Jos. Kunkel.

Contracts to Let.

The contract of erecting concrete abutments for a bridge on the 25th sidroad, con. 14, Carrick, will be let on Friday afternoon, 22nd inst, at 3 o'clock. Contract for cutting and widening Grub's hill, opposite lot 22, con. 2, will be let on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the contract of cutting and widening hill on Blind Line, Con. 3, opposite to W. J. Taylors, on same afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Plans Adopted.

A meeting of the building committee for the new R. C. Church, was held on Wednesday evening of last week. A Toronto architect submitted plans for the new edifice, which, we understand, were so favorably considered by the committee, that a motion to adopt the plans was unanimously carried. The construction work will be commenced next spring.

It's A Hot Fight.

The election campaign which draws to a close to-day was probably the hottest fight ever experienced in Canada. The extremists on both sides are constantly losing their tempers, and in many cases words fail utterly. Last week two Harrison citizens fought over politics, and on Tuesday two Tara politicians fought desperately on the street. It was a short campaign, but it was plenty long enough.

Injured His Hand.

Adam Fink met with an accident at Schwalm's factory last Saturday, which he will always have cause to remember. He was operating a shaper, and was trimming up a small board when his hand slipped and came into contact with the knife. The index finger of the right hand was gashed and crushed so badly the broken fragments of the bone protruded through the wound. The knuckle of the finger was so badly injured that it had to be removed. So Adam will always have a stiff finger. The injury will lay him off work for a month or six weeks, and he will never have the proper use of his hand again. Adam will have to cast a left-handed ballot to-day.

Two Of a Kind, and Others.

"The old storekeeper down in the country, who gave up keeping Turkey Red because the women insisted on buying all he had as fast as he got it, must be related to the New Hampshire merchant of whom the Boston Globe tells," says the Youth's Companion. There is nothing he liked so well to do as to lie back in an old arm chair on the elm-shaded porch of his store and whistle a green willow stick. One very hot afternoon, just as he got his jack-knife out, a boy appeared upon the scene with a gallon jug. "Can I get a gallon of molasses?" he inquired. "O hum!" growled the storekeeper, showing considerable temper. "Confound it! Nobody else in town's got molasses to sell but me, I suppose." With this stinging rebuke he went in and filled the jug. These men are of the same temperament as the merchants who do not advertise because they already have all they can do.

A Big Success.

That no form of entertainment takes so well at Mildmay as a teaming, was pretty clearly demonstrated on Tuesday evening, when the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church held their annual entertainment. Supper was served in the basement of the church from 6 to 8 o'clock, and when the large crowd that assembled to partake of the good things arose from the tables their faces fairly glistened with satisfaction. After tea, an excellent program was given by the auditorium of the church. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. M. J. Wilson, of Walkerton, and Rev's. Wittich, Ferguson and Gibson of Mildmay. Miss Zinkan of Southampton contributed several recitations which delighted the audience, and Mr. J. W. Berry and Mrs. Geo. Lambert rendered several solos which were heartily applauded. Taken altogether it was a successful and delightful evening. The proceeds amounted to about \$50.

You are invited to the millinery opening at Miss Schurter's on Friday and Saturday.

Special Prizes.

W. H. Huck is offering a list of special prizes at the Mildmay fall show for spring colts got by his horse, Pioneer. The following prizes will be paid:—1st \$4 00; 2nd \$3 00; 3rd \$2 00; 4th \$1 00.

Auction Sale.

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

Hemlock Lumber.

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

Card of Thanks.

Please allow me, through the columns of the Gazette to convey my thanks to the Canadian Order of Foresters, for their prompt settlement of insurance and sick benefit claim of my late husband, amounting to \$1086. This claim was settled within thirteen days, after the notification of the society.

Mrs. Geo. Duffy, Carrigill.

Bought Carrigill Livery.

Mr. Frank Cronin of Ambleside last Friday purchased the Carrigill livery business from Mrs. Geo. Duffy, and assumes possession on Sept. 28th. The price agreed upon is about \$4300. Mr. Cronin is a popular young fellow and a careful business man and will undoubtedly make a success of his new venture.

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. J. S. McMillan of Belmore preached his farewell sermon in McIntosh and Belmore Presbyterian churches on Sunday. Large congregations were present to hear his farewell message, and many regrets were expressed at his intended departure. Mr. McMillan will move to Toronto for the winter.

Johnston—Freeland.

The marriage of Mr. Chas. Johnston, assistant divisional engineer on the Canadian Northern Railway, and son of Mrs. Jas. Johnston of this village, took place quietly at Parry Sound on Tuesday afternoon of this week, to Miss Olive Beatrice Freeland, of that town. The Rev. Mr. Mahaffy officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will probably take up residence at Ottawa. Charlie's many friends here extend congratulations.

Enjoyed Their Visit.

Messrs. George and Joseph Kunkel returned home on Monday evening, having spent a pleasant month with friends and relatives in the west. The former went as far as Rosetown, Sask., where he has two sons, and Jos. Kunkel went as far as Banff and Edmonton. At the former place he took a number of sulphur baths, which drove the rheumatism from his system. He found the crops excellent in Alberta, and cutting is well advanced, and threshing is in progress. He brought home some barley and oat stalks grown on the farm of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. S. Durrer, near Didsbury, which indicate that the crop in that section was exceptionally heavy. The hail did considerable damage in that part of the province, but Mr. Durrer had only a few acres destroyed.

BORN.

WEBER—In Carrick on Sunday Sept. 17th to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Weber a daughter.

WAGNER—In Carrick on Monday, Sept. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wagner a son.

Red River Valley.

Dear Johnston,—

The great Red River Valley is wonderfully productive and easily cultivated, and fortunate is the farmer who has many broad acres of its deep alluvial soil.

As you are aware the Red River of the north, forms the boundary line between Dakota and Minnesota, and Grand Forks, N. D., gets its name from the junction of the Red River of the North and Red Lake River which rises in Minnesota, and thus joined form a stream large enough to float flat bottomed boats laden with grain either to or from here and Winnipeg, Manitoba, and when the improvement is made which is now under consideration by the Dominion Government, and if reciprocity should become a reality between the two great nations, grain and other commodities may be carried from Grand Forks by water to Hudson's Bay thru Lake Winnipeg and Nelson River, and from there be shipped by large boats to England and other parts of Europe, and thus give easy and cheap transportation

for the hundreds of millions of bushels of grain that will be grown in this great valley which is over 60 miles wide and over 300 miles long, speaking only of the portion already under cultivation and a goodly part of which extends north beyond the boundary line and into Manitoba. It is simply marvellous what this soil will produce in grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables if they are given fair attention and cultivation. The soil in the valley is almost jet black and runs down for several feet, and the surface is mostly level with cooleys or small streams here and there to make sufficient drainage, but the greatest drawback I notice is that farmers have too much land—more than they can cultivate to the best advantage, and the day will come when they will have to divide up into smaller holdings and also prepare for more diversified farming, for now they are skimming lightly over the surface and most of them not getting over two thirds crop of what they might have with more careful manipulation of the soil.

They hold all manner of sizes of ranches from the great Dalrymple farm of 30,000 acres to a quarter section, 160 acres of land, but the larger areas owned by stock companies are being divided into smaller farms as the land is now rapidly improving in value and the companies have made fortunes in holding large blocks and working them.

Many will do farmers own and cultivate from a section (640 acres) to two sections and lots of them crop three or four sections, several of my own relatives cultivating two to three sections. Crops were put in last spring in good condition about this part although the season was a little later than usual but the dry May and June retarded its growth somewhat until the July and early August moisture made all the crops come forward rapidly, and made them the most promising for several years, but the black rust caused by the rains struck the wheat about the middle of August and at once cut down both the average per acre and the fine sample which was maturing in the head.

Cutting began about the 4th of August and was in full swing about the 10th and about half done by the 15th, and should have been fully completed by the 25th of August, but showers of a few days intervals kept late cutting back and has hindered threshing very much, and I doubt if there is over one third of the threshing done at this writing, although there have been three days of fair weather, now, but started to rain again this afternoon, which will likely delay for 2 days at least. A fortunate thing for the farmers is that the weather has kept cool, and the grain has not sprouted in the shocks to any extent, that I have noticed while motoring over the county about here, and have kept in close touch with the conditions and progress of cutting, shocking and threshing the crops, which is certainly very interesting here where everything is carried on in such a large scale in connection with farming.

Four horses attached abreast to a binder will cut 25 acres daily, and it is a common thing to see three or four such outfits following each other on a farm, and in fact the same on a great many farms may be seen from nearly any direction one may look. I also saw both steam and gasoline engines, drawing five binders at once, and such an outfit will cut 100 acres per day. One engine driver and one man sitting on each binder to guide it and signal by rope to engineer, if anything goes wrong and wants to stop, etc.

The grain is all shocked as soon as it is cut and stands to await the steam or gasoline threshing outfit, which soon comes along with their complete outfit and crew of men and about six pairs of horses and wagons with large racks, and they place the machine in the centre of about 75 acres of wheat, and draw it up on each side of the cylinder on an arrangement which cuts the bands and carries them forward and runs thru as fast as both can throw them in, while the grain is elevated about fifteen feet in a spout, and every bushel weighed separately and then released and run down another spout and drops into a large wagon box, and as soon as loaded is hauled away to railway elevators or other storage granaries which requires 3 or 4 teams more than those hauling sheaves.

A good machine will thresh and deliver from 2,500 to 3,000 bushels of wheat in a day and gives 10c per bushel for his work but he provides all the men and teams to deliver the wheat into the farmer's wagon, and has boarding houses on wheels with him and boards the men and feeds the horses. What is averaging from 18 to 25 and some as high as 30 bushels per acre—some as low as 12 to 15. General average about 20 bushels, but the sample not up to standard.

Yours very truly,
J. S. Milne.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

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

SELECTED RECIPES.

Green Tomato Compote.—Although probably no other vegetable is served in so many different ways as the tomato, it is not generally known that the green fruit makes an excellent "compote," or sweet stew. The unripe tomatoes are stewed in sugar, like prunes or apricots, until they become sweet and tender. This method of preparing them is recommended to those who grow their own fruit, which often fails to ripen fully before frost.

Poor Man's Cakes.—Use one cup of Indian meal, and one cup of flour, sifted together. Add one teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. Beat an egg and add to it three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one cup of milk. Stir this into the meal and flour, and drop the mixture by spoonfuls into deep fat. Fry the cakes to a light brown and drain them on brown paper.

Baked Philippine Loaf.—Chop fine one and one-half pounds of round steak, one-half pound of bacon or pork, one onion and two green peppers. Add a cup of bread-crumbs, salt to taste, and knead until the ingredients are thoroughly mixed. Form the mass into a loaf and place it in the middle of a baking-pan. Put strips of bacon on top and pour over all the contents of a can of tomatoes. Bake in a slow oven for an hour and a half. Drain off the tomato juice, add a little hot water, season and thicken, and then pour the liquid over the meat again. Serve hot or cold.

Boiled Apples.—This method of cooking apples, at first tried as a hot-weather experiment, to save the heat required for baking, proved so satisfactory that it superseded the old method. Wash the apples and put them in a kettle, covering them with water; do not peel or core them. Boil slowly until they are soft; sweeten to taste. The result is delicious.

Grandfather's Chopped Pickle.—Use one dozen green tomatoes, three heads of celery, one head of cabbage, three green peppers (seeds removed), one-half dozen good-sized onions, two large cucumbers, one cup of nasturtium seeds. Chop all together and seal in a weak brine, drain, and scald in about a quart of vinegar and water. Drain this off, and pour over the pickle, hot, the following: Two quarts of vinegar, one and one-half pounds of brown sugar, one-quarter of a pound of white mustard-seed, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful each of red pepper, ground mustard, clove and allspice. Put in a stone crock.

PICKLES.

Cucumber Relish.—Three quarts of fresh cucumbers peeled and sliced. One quart of onions peeled and sliced, one-fourth cup of salt sprinkled over and let stand one hour. Take one quart of vinegar and half cup of water, add to it one heaping tablespoon of celery seed, one tablespoon of white mustard seed, one tablespoon of turmeric powder, one-half cup of sugar, one teaspoon of cayenne pepper. Add this to the cucumbers and onions and mix well; boil up well and can. These are delicious for meats of all kinds.

Canada Hot.—Chop one peck green tomatoes, four ripe peppers, four green peppers, two cups celery, two cups onion; put one-half cup salt on and let stand over night. In the morning drain well and pour six cups vinegar in which you have put two cups sugar and one-half cup white mustard seed. Keep all winter in a stone jar, and is good.

Cherry Leaf Pickles.—Green cucumbers, about an inch in diameter, should be used for this recipe of delicious pickles. In a jar place a thick layer of well cleaned cherry leaves, then a six inch layer of cucumbers, until the jar is filled, having a layer of cherry leaves last. Over this pour a salt brine made of one cup of salt to about ten quarts of water. Then every morning for two weeks mix the leaves and cucumbers well up from the bottom of the jar with the hands. At the end of this time drain off the brine to the last drop. Cut the cucumbers into pieces about an inch long. Place in quart jars, scattering mixed spices through. Then make a sweet syrup as for any sweet pickle, fill jars and seal. At the end of about two weeks reheat syrup and seal jars for winter use.

PRUNES.

Prune Rolls.—Cook one pound prunes until soft, sweeten to taste. When cool remove seeds. For the dough, take one cup milk, scalded and cooled, add one cup warm water, one compressed yeast cake, one large tablespoon each of butter and sugar, one small teaspoon salt. When dissolved gradually add six cups sifted flour, stirring until easily handled with hands. Have

dough as soft as possible, knead into shape, lay it on board and beat until light and full of bubbles. For the beating use a new axe handle or rolling pin with one handle. Beating bread takes one-fourth the time kneading does and the dough is much lighter and the work is nothing. When dough is light and fluffy, roll out on board, taking part of dough at a time, until one-half inch thick, spread with warm butter. Cut rolls with a dumbbell, but an axe handle will do. Beat biscuit cutter. Place a prune in center, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Then fold edges of dough over prunes, pressing down firmly so prunes won't pop out. Place in greased pans, let rise until light, then bake in quick oven about twenty minutes. Serve warm with butter, or they are good cold.

Nut rolls can be made the same way, using chopped walnuts instead of prunes. Or if you like, fill prunes with the nuts. Large prunes stuffed with walnuts and served with whipped cream are delicious for dessert.

In making prune whips, allow one white of egg to each person and one tablespoon sugar and four prunes to each white. This way you can make a large or small whip as you desire.

Prune Whip.—Whites of three eggs, one and one-half cups granulated sugar, fifteen or eighteen prunes; stew the prunes, stew and chop fine. Beat the white to a stiff froth and add sugar, stir well, and then add chopped prunes. Bake in slow oven three-quarters of an hour.

Prune Pudding.—One pound prunes, boiled until soft. Remove stones and mash. To this paste add the whites of four eggs well beaten and one-half cupful of white sugar. Bake until a light brown. Serve cold with cream.

UNSEFUL HINTS.

Coffee burned on hot coals will purify a sickroom and overcome disagreeable odors.

Keep newspapers under the oil-cloth on kitchen table. The oil-cloth will last much longer.

Ginger poultices are as efficacious as mustard and will not blister. They should be made in the same way.

A good way to tell when ham is fried enough is by the fat. When the fat is brown (not burnt) the ham is done.

If you want to keep lemons string them with a packing-needle and hang them in a dry place, but do not let them touch each other.

If it is necessary to add more water when soup is boiling, add boiling water; if cold or warm water is added the soupy flavor will be ruined.

Keep a cupboard or room dry by the simple plan of placing a jar of quicklime, which must be renewed at intervals, as it absorbs the damp very quickly.

A good hint to those who have a tear in their dress is to darn it as near as possible like the weave of the cloth with a thread of the material itself.

When using valuable vases for table decorations fill them with sand; for this makes them stand firmly, and renders them far less liable to be knocked over and broken.

You can take iron rust out of cloth very successfully by putting lemon juice on the spot and applying a hot flat iron; sometimes it is necessary to repeat the application.

Sheets should, of course, be mangled, but if you have not one, fold the sheets as if for mangling, and leave for several hours. Then finish by pressing them in the folds with a heavy iron.

If new enamel saucepans are placed in a pan of warm water, allowed to come to the boil, and then cooled, they will be found to last much longer before either cracking or burning.

Artificially fed children should have their bottles boiled every day, and the tubes and other rubber parts soaked one hour in water which contains 25 per cent. of pure glycerine.

Don't put baby into a mail cart. If you cannot afford a comfortable perambulator in which he can lie in his cot make up your mind to carry him, even though your arms may ache.

Skimmed milk and water, with a bit of glue in it, made scalding hot, is excellent to restore old, rusty black craps; if well squeezed and pulled dry, like muslin, it will look as well as new.

Sawdust should never be thrown away. Use it for cleaning water bottles which are stained. Slightly dampened, it can be scattered over brick floors, which, if well brushed, will be perfectly clean.

When washing oil-cloth, a tablespoonful of painter's size added to a pailful of water will give it a glossy surface and make it wear

much better than when washed in the ordinary way.

To make Venetian blinds like new, first take them in pieces, wash them well, and dry thoroughly. Then rub well with a cloth dipped in linseed oil, and polish. They will look as fresh as when new.

After washing a teapot, dry thoroughly and leave the lid off so that the air may enter. Remember it is impossible to dry the spout, and if you close the pot tightly it will very likely smell musty.

Waste pipes which have become clogged are cleaned by laying over the sink a large lump of soda. Pour a kettleful of boiling water over, and it will dispel the grease which generally is the cause of the trouble.

Hot water, as is generally supposed does not cause wrinkles, and there are few things more refreshing to a tired face than a wash in water as hot as can be borne to which a dash of toilet vinegar has been added.

Cream of tartar for rust. Boil the article with the rust stain for about an hour in three gallons of water. To each gallon add one tablespoonful of cream tartar. The stain will disappear, no matter how old.

IMITATION SILK.

Made in America, but of Wood Pulp From Norway.

In the manufacture of artificial silk wood pulp from Norway is utilized, being shipped here in bales. This pulp is cut into thin sheets, each individual sheet is carefully weighted, and a certain quantity placed in a metal tank for chemical treatment.

The various chemical solutions used are mixed in huge iron tanks, from which they are pumped under ground through a series of lead pipes to the departments requiring the various compounds. This pulp, having been macerated and digested, is submitted to still further chemical action under certain fixed temperatures which are not allowed to vary even one-half a degree.

When it is ready for final transformation into silk the solution closely resembles molasses in color and consistency. At this stage it is pumped from the tanks to the spinning frames. Here specially constructed pumps are attached to each spindle, which carefully measure off the required quantity of the solution.

This is forced through tubes with an outlet containing just as many perforations as there are to be filaments in the thread. Through these it is passed to a tank running the length of the frame and containing a chemical mixture which fixes the solution instantaneously into a thread.

This strand is carried over a wheel down through a tube to a rapidly revolving spindle; the rate of speed is about 5,000 revolutions a minute. From this the strands are afterward unwound on reels into skeins. The air in the spinning room is completely changed every three minutes, being pumped off through hoods placed over each of the spinning frames. This is done, says the Textile Manufacturers' Journal, to remove any possible fumes and to provide thorough ventilation for the operatives.

One of the interesting features in connection with the entire operation is the fact that the yarn is handled as little as possible. The specially constructed stoves and bleaching arrangements are ideal, and when the skeins are finally carried to the large drying room on the fifth floor one marvels at the change which has so rapidly taken place. From here they are taken to the sorting room, where each individual skein is carefully examined by skilled operators.

THE DAISY-CHAIN.

Down in a scented meadow cool,
A laughing lass, let loose from school,
Ran merrily, one summer's day,
Among the sweet wild flowers to play.
Of buttercups a golden foam
Rose high above the luscious loam.
There, in a field beyond the lane,
She wove a dainty daisy-chain.
Ah! shall I ever meet again
The lass who wove a daisy-chain?

The next time that I saw her there,
Lovely as spring-time, and as fair,
Again a chain of stars she wove,
That bound my heart in links of love.
But time had changed the little maid
Into a damsel, prim and staid,
To timid smiles and blushes fain,
Who thought not of a daisy-chain.
Oh, what joy to meet again
The lass who wove a daisy-chain!

And now when I look round and see
The joys that life has brought to me,
With wife and weans to keep afire
The light that led my young desire,
I ponder, as I thank the Fates
That hid beyond those rustic gates,
And close my eyes and see again
The goddess with the daisy-chain.
Oh, never shall I part again
From the lass who wove a daisy-chain!

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
SEPTEMBER 24.

Lesson XIII.—Daniel in the Lions' den, Dan. 6. Golden Text, Psa. 34. 7.

Verse 1. Darius—He was the general, apparently (the Greek name Gobryas being similar in form), who was in command of the combined forces of Persia and Media when Babylon was captured. He took control of the city as governor. The statements concerning him, here and in other parts of the book, exhibiting him as a royal personage ruling over an extensive kingdom, are difficult to understand in light of the known history of these times. There may be some confusion between this man and the Darius Hystaspes of the book of Ezra, the father of Xerxes.

Satrap—A strictly Persian word, signifying a ruler of a province. The word is found frequently also in Ezra and Esther.

2. Presidents—Princes. A word found nowhere else in the Old Testament except in this chapter. This was the plan Belshazzar had in mind (compare previous chapter). These three men acted as a kind of check upon the satraps, so that the treasure and revenue of the king were properly protected.

3. Was distinguished—That is, in the old sense of prefer, was advanced or promoted, given a superior standing.

4. Sought to find occasion—This Daniel, a captive Jew, had been exalted to the highest honors of the kingdom, and this in spite of his severe judgments upon the ruling power. His integrity and wisdom were unimpeachable. A narrow, bitter spirit of jealousy, however, will find vent somewhere, and since there was no proof of disloyalty or negligence in Daniel's discharge of the duties of the kingdom, his enemies found an object of attack in his method of worship according to the Jewish law (5).

6. Assembled together to the king—The phrase in the original is very much more vivid. It means that they came rushing tumultuously into the king's presence, defying every rule of court etiquette, so eager were they to let loose their wrath against their hated rival.

7. All the presidents—Daniel, of course, was excepted; it is easy to believe, intentionally. The enumeration of all the chief officers of the realm gave the plot the semblance of unanimous action.

A royal statute—Although the leading men had consulted to establish this decree, their meaning was, of course, that they intended to prevail upon the king to establish it. It was a monstrous proposition. Only a ruler who was easily induced by flattery would consent to be exalted in this fashion above God and man. It is remarkable that Darius should have failed to consult his chief minister and adviser on a matter of such moment.

The den of lions—The den was a sort of pit, or vault. Lions were kept for the chase.

8. That it be not changed—The unalterableness of the edicts of the Medes and Persians, properly signed and sealed by the royal hand, has become proverbial (Esther 1. 19, 8).

9. King Darius signed the writing—It seems absurd that any king in his right senses should consent to a law that might easily be broken by every one of his subjects without his knowing it. He was soon to see the stupidity of his action.

10. When Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went—It was not likely that such a decree would make any difference at all to a man who had served God through all his career in a heathen land. The trial did not come to him in youth as it did to his three companions. He was an old man. His habit of a lifetime, which took him thrice daily to the roof chamber supplied with windows open toward Jerusalem in the direction of devotion (1 Kings 8. 44) was not to be thwarted by devices of men. No doubt he saw through the plot against him, and his courageous spirit rose in rebellion. His first duty was to his God.

Three times a day—Compare Psalm 55. 17. In later times, the three seasons for prayer were, at the offering of the morning sacrifice, at the offering of the evening meal, and at sunset. Jews in a strange land offered these prayers with their faces turned toward Israel; those in Israel, with faces toward Jerusalem; those in Jerusalem, with faces toward the temple.

11. Assembled together—Same meaning as before. They rushed about the house of Daniel in a most disorderly manner.

14. The king . . . was sore displeased—Compare Mark 6. 26. He saw that he had been duped. But his anger was mostly with himself for having been so easily deceived. He knew the value of Daniel, and all day, till sunset, labored strenuously to rescue him. As far the

scheming satraps and chamberlains, though they were greatly disappointed that the king's wrath was not awakened against the Daniel of the children of this Daniel of Judah, they were sure of their position. No law of the Medes and Persians (16), so they reminded him as they once more rushed before him without reverence for his royal person, might be changed. Dean Farrar suggests that if he had threatened to cast them into the lions' den, they might have entertained a different opinion about the reversibility of royal decrees.

16. He will deliver thee—This is rather in the form of a prayer that Daniel may in some way escape what seems a certain fate. The king's anxious solicitude indicates his high regard for his prime minister.

17. Sealed it with his own signet—Among all these Orientals, the use of the signet, or seal-ring, was common. These rings were very ancient. In order that there might be no change of purpose on the king's part, or anybody else's, concerning Daniel, a double precaution was taken—the signet of the lords was used as well as the king's.

18. Instruments of music—This reading is uncertain. It may mean dancing-girls, or concubines. But the sense is plain—Darius did not indulge himself in the customary pleasures of the court, but went to his private quarters supperless and spent a sleepless night.

20. Servant of the living God.—The expression is so striking that it seems certain that the king must have been impressed ere this that Daniel worshiped no god made by the hands of men.

23. Because he had trusted—Faith does, then, make a difference with God.

24. Their children and their wives—In bringing vengeance upon the men who had so maliciously conspired against this good man, Darius had resorted to the cruel savagery of ancient times which confounded the innocent with the guilty.

25-27.—The decree of Darius, calling upon all his subjects to fear the wonder-working God of Daniel. Compare Daniel 3. 29 and 4. 1-3.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

No poem is as glorious as a Christian life.

To honor God is to become what we praise.

The sense of duty is the greatest gift of God.

Prepare yourself for the worst, and hope for the best.

All the objects of human thought flow into one another.

It is a greater work to educate a child than to rule a state.

Be cautious lest you be overcautious. Fear to stifle any truth.

All human culture rests on a willingness to make sacrifices to the truth.

In proportion as society becomes enlightened, personality acquires influence.

The best means for defeating a good cause is to attach to it the idea of vulgarity.

Other systems were framed for communities; Christianity approached men as individuals.

It is hard for a class of men to respect themselves who are denied respect by all around them.

It was the entire and patient relinquishment of immediate success which throws the most solemn grandeur over the character of Jesus.

The friends of moral truth, of temperance, and virtue must not resort to party; they must speak in the tone of the friend of their race.

It is the boast of Christianity that it is impossible to trace its origin to the love of power, that master passion in the authors of false religions.

Public opinion cannot do for virtue what it does for vice. It is the essence of virtue to look above opinion. Vice strengthens itself by entire subservience to it.

Our chief hope of an improved literature rests on our hopes of an improved religion. A religion acceptable to the intellect must work mightily upon the intellect.

We doubt whether a man ever brings his faculties to bear with their whole force on a subject until he writes upon it for the instruction or gratification of others.

THE "SIXTH SENSE."

The reported quest of a "sixth sense" is not the first attempt of the sort; for about five years ago, Professor Watson, of the University of Chicago, performed an operation that excited the interest of the medical world. The subject of the experiment was a rat, and by means of vivisection he destroyed the five senses of the rat without killing it. The animal was then turned loose, and it found its way to food. This, Professor Watson claimed, proved the existence of a sixth sense, which he believed to be common to both men and animals. He called it the Sense of Direction. And much earlier, Professor Alex. Bain, of the University of Aberdeen, wrote: "The feelings connected with movements of the body or actions of the muscles have to be recognized as a distinct class, and, by some metaphysicians, as proceeding from a sixth or muscular sense."

NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Items.

Point Ellis bridge, Victoria, is to be repaired.

A lot was sold in Hope the other day for \$400 cash.

In Chilliwack the restaurants have to pay a license.

An outbreak of rabies is feared in New Westminster.

The building of coke ovens still continues at Passburg.

A wireless instrument has been installed at Sapperton.

Vancouver is complaining bitterly of the smoke nuisance.

Port George citizens have organized a volunteer fire brigade.

A bridge has been built across the Bulkley river at Glentanna.

Mrs. Bulyer recently sold a ranch of 160 acres near Hope for \$12,000.

Fruit from Kalso is being exhibited at the various fairs in the prairie provinces.

The Agricultural Society of Salmon Arm intend to purchase ground in the district.

The electric line between New Westminster and Vancouver is being double tracked.

The Dominion Government dredge Fruhling left for Nanaimo where she will be overhauled.

The upper Fraser and the Nechaco are still rising, and the navigation is now unobstructed.

A new large three-story hotel is to be erected at Coalmont, in the Tulameen district.

Reginald Tate has been appointed manager for Sir Thos. Shaughnessy's estate at Summerland.

There was a potato famine in Rossland recently, and a few old spuds brought five cents a pound.

Mosquitoes caused 25 men engaged in railway construction on the Kootenay to quit for three days.

Two hundred and fifty men for railway work presented themselves at Lynton during the past week.

Substantial Government assistance has been promised to the people of Kootenay for the zinc industry.

Fowler and Lawson, of Merritt, have secured the contract for the hospital there for the sum of \$19,247.

The old wharf and cannery building at Queensborough, Lulu Island, has been totally destroyed by fire.

Efforts are being made to have the Government telephone line extended from Fairview to Rock Creek.

Five hundred men are presently employed by the Kettle Valley Railway on construction above Rock Creek.

Advices from the north are to the effect that smallpox is delaying the work of J. D. Craig's upper Yukon survey.

It is estimated that the total pack of salmon this season in British Columbia will be between 700,000 and 800,000 cases.

Miss Maggie Mackenzie, of Kalso, was attacked by a bear cub, when returning from business. She escaped injury.

The vital statistics for Victoria during the month of June shows sixty-six births, forty-four deaths and sixty-six marriages.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Powell River, destroying the principal business structures of that new town. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

In order to meet the growing demands of the traffic on the B.C.E.R. two new electric locomotives are being secured and will soon be in operation.

Westminster riflemen made a good showing at the meeting at Richmond range. Five local men were shooting and all came up in the individual scores and aggregate.

A brass plate with a suitable commemorative description has been erected in the Prince Rupert Hospital, to the memory of the founder of that institution, the late John Houston.

Vancouver's board of license commissioners have ruled that a restaurant patron engaged in taking a meal at the stroke of midnight is entitled to finish his repast, despite the 12 o'clock closing ordinance.

RAPID BRIDGE-BUILDING.

A pulley and basket arrangement, by means of which four men at a time were swung over from bank to bank, was fixed up at Avoca, during the Boer War, in a few minutes. A single-lock bridge over a 20 foot chasm, strong enough to admit of the passage of an army, has been often constructed by two N. C. O.'s and twenty men in an hour; pontoon bridges, to admit of the passage of the heaviest armaments and baggage, have been built in two hours, and from odd materials, such as barrels and soap-boxes; while during the Chinese War of 1850, the British force marching on Peking crossed a flooded river on a bridge of coffins, which had been commandeered from a neighboring village.

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR THE BABY

Stomach and bowel troubles is the cause of nine-tenths of the ailments from which little ones suffer. Let the little stomach and bowels be kept right and baby will be happy, healthy and strong. The only sure and safe means of keeping baby's stomach and bowels sweet and regular is to give him an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a gentle laxative, they sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, expel worms, break up colds and prevent or cure the dozens of ailments that afflict the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DISEASES DUE TO ALCOHOL.

They Kill Twice as Many People as Tuberculosis, Says Doctor.

One of the greatest services which physicians of to-day are doing for the public is in acquainting them with the causes of some of our common diseases and showing them how these diseases can be prevented.

Although attention has recently been repeatedly called to the great amount of tuberculosis, cancer, and diseases of infancy in existence, it has recently come to light that there is a common disease or group of diseases which is responsible for a far greater loss of life than any of these.

This is the group known as the degenerative diseases, consisting of heart and Bright's diseases, and arterio-sclerosis, usually occurring in the same person as result more or less of the same cause or causes. These diseases kill almost twice as many people annually as tuberculosis and have increased since 1880 at the rate of 103 per cent.

In a recent article in Harper's Weekly, Dr. Norman E. Ditman calls attention to the fact that this increase bears a suggestive relationship to the increase in the consumption of liquors—which had increased from ten gallons per capita in 1880 to 22 gallons in 1910—the total consumption of alcoholic beverages having reached the enormous amount of over 1,917,000,000 gallons in 1909.

The economic aspect of disease is constantly becoming a matter of increasing interest. This is brought home to us when, appreciating that an excessive meat diet is one of the causes of the degenerative diseases, and that according to Prof. Chittenden of Yale we consume about twice as much meat as we need, we realize that in our annual expenditure for meat products (1906) of \$2,345,461,000 we are wasting \$1,172,730,500 on our butchers' bills.

EAR CAUSES SEA SICKNESS.

Vienna University Professor Claims the Discovery.

Ye who have hung over the rail, fearful one day lest ye die and fearful the subsequent day ye would not, hearken unto Dr. Julius Auerbach.

When you thought your stomach had rebelled against the evil of spending money in foreign lands and was making you feel the ills of mal-de-mer, you did an injustice to an old friend. For your stomach does not cause sea-sickness at all.

Dr. Auerbach brings the tidings of the discovery made by Prof. Alexander Dalikinik, world famous specialist of the University of Vienna, that sea-sickness is due to the irritation of the semi-circular canals of the ear. All medical Europe, he says, is discussing the discovery, but while it is accepted as the solution of the question as to cause, no progress has yet been made toward a remedy.

"The semi-circular canals of the inner ear," says the doctor, "have the function of enabling us to maintain our equilibrium. Irritation of the canals causes nausea, vomiting

and loss of balance. The doctors found in their experiments that a deaf child in whose ears the canals had been destroyed could not be made seasick, and that animals, although whirled in swings and given deep sea treatment, did not get the seasickness."

Then the doctor went on to say that the ancient and accepted idea that one might prepare the system for a voyage by dieting was all a foolish whim. No matter how much the stomach might be treated by a thorough plumbing, refitting, and housecleaning, and no matter how much or how little food be used, the result would not reach seasickness.

SECRET ROYAL LIBRARY.

Buckingham Palace Has Strong Room for Private Papers.

Within the walls of Buckingham Palace, and constructed on the "strong room" principle, is a room known as the "Secret Library," and in this are stored documents and private letters which, were they sent forth to the world, would doubtless set the whole universe talking.

From the very commencement of her reign Queen Victoria assiduously stored away in nice order all family and other important papers, her only assistant in this duty being a secretary, who entered her service within fourteen years of her accession to the throne, and who retained his place until her majesty's death, though he himself had no access to nine-tenths of the papers which are docketed, the late Queen alone retaining the keys of the safes and cabinets in which her "secret library" was contained.

Just before her death her majesty added to the list of her papers a batch of letters of the most private and confidential kind, addressed by the late Prince Consort to his brother, the Duke Ernest of Coburg, and possibly, she acquired every scrap written by her late consort to his private friends. It is said by those who are qualified to surmise that the "Secret Library" not only tells of royal marriages, births and deaths, but that it is virtually the private history of Europe during the last half of the nineteenth century.

WISE TEACHING.

There is a Use and a Purpose for Everything.

In writing of his father, Prof. John P. Emmet, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet says that he was the only man he ever knew who seemed to possess a more than average knowledge of everything, and who could accomplish all he ever undertook in mechanics of the arts.

From my earliest age, he seemed seldom to have spoken to me without attempting to teach me something. I can recall one of our earliest talks. On being asked why a robin in front of us on the grass would jump along a few steps and then suddenly stop, I was about to give an answer when my father said:

"Think before you speak; otherwise your opinion will be of no value."

I thought a moment, and said, "He seems to be looking to see if any one is coming after him."

My father said, "He is listening for his breakfast, but not for the bell to ring, as we have to do. All birds and animals which are not tame live on some other insect, animal or bird which they have to catch."

"The robin lives on earthworms, and has to get a great many of them before he has had enough. Now the earthworm is as busy as the robin in looking for his breakfast, and as he makes his way through the earth, the robin hears him, and knows just where to stick his bill in and pull him out."

My father then explained the work of the earthworms, which were countless in number, and how by their tunneling they brought the earth to the surface, gave it air, and made it so that vegetation could exist, and that the earth would become a desert but for this constant boring by the worms. We could get no food without vegetation, nor could we live without good air, which we get from vegetation.

He thus in a few simple words explained the law of compensation existing throughout creation, and made it plain to a young child that there is a use and a purpose for everything.

HOMESICKNESS.

In the following is expressed clearly, although in imperfect English, what every sufferer from homesickness feels. It is a good story for the unsympathetic mistress to keep in mind.

"You ought to be contented, and not fret for your old home," said the mistress, as she looked into the dim eyes of her young Swedish maid. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, every one is kind to you, and you have plenty of friends here."

"Yas'm," said the girl, "but it is not the place where I do be that makes me vera homesick; it is the place where I don't be."

A pound of care will not pay an ounce of debt.

BABY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Five Doctors Failed to Relieve, but Zam-Buk Worked a Cure. Mrs. Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North Channel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says:—"My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so serious that at one time we feared her ears would be eaten off by the disease."

"We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors."

"As a last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We persevered with the treatment until we had used thirteen boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk worked a complete cure."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Refuse imitations.

ENCOURAGEMENT PAYS.

The Young Doctor—"They tell me you are noted for encouraging your patients."

The Successful Old Doctor—"Yes. Many of my wealthiest patients think they are sick when there is nothing the matter with them—and I always encourage them."

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race. If the housekeepers of Canada will use Wilson's Fly Pads persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.

Father S—was remarkable for his ready wit. On one occasion, while travelling on a steamboat, a well-known sharper, who wished to get into the priest's good graces, said:—"Father, I should like very much to hear one of your sermons."

"Well," said the clergyman, "you could have heard me last Sunday if you had been where you should have been." "Where was that, pray?" "In the county jail," answered the bluff priest as he walked away.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no guarantee. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

YOUNGER THAN SON.

An amusing incident happened some time ago in one of the Paris courts of justice. A vain, haughty woman was called as a witness, when the magistrate inquired her age.

"Twenty-five last August," promptly replied the lady.

The next witness was a young man, who at once acknowledged that he was twenty-seven years of age.

"Are you related to the last witness?" queried the magistrate.

"Yes; I'm her son," he replied.

"Ah!" mused the magistrate, "your mother must have married very young."

No, Maude, dear; crumbs of comfort can scarcely be acquired from eating crackers in bed.

None are so blind as those who are visionary.

Beauty is potent, but money is omnipotent.

They Keep the whole system in the pink of condition.

Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian tribe—introduced to civilization nearly a century ago—compounded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing headaches and clearing the skin. 25c a box everywhere.

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use



CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use. NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY Booklet 16. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

THE GLOBE TROTTER.

"What did you do during your three months in Europe?"

"Most of the time I sat around waiting for my wife to get rid of her headaches."

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as a charge of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

THE LAWYER'S CHARGE.

Defendant's Wife—"Don't worry, dear. The judge's charge was certainly in your favor."

Defendant (moody)—"I know that. It's the lawyer's charge that I'm thinking about."

Accidents, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, Bumps, Cuts, Wounds, all are painful. Hamlin's Wizard Oil draws out the inflammation and gives instant relief. Don't wait for the accident. Buy it now.

Mrs. Dashaway—"Yes, while we were in Egypt we visited the Pyramids. They were literally covered with hieroglyphics."

Mrs. Newrich—"Ugh! Wasn't you afraid some of 'em would git on you?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Sometimes a man fails to accomplish anything worth while because he is too busy criticizing some other fellow's work.

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

MUDDLED.

"Can you tell me (hic) where B-Brown, the sh-schoolmaster, lives, mish?"

"Why, you're Mr. Brown, sir."

"Yes, but, hang it all, I don't know where I am."

The Bowels Must Act Healthy.—In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holmway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

THE OLD WOOD SAW.

Essau Wood sawed wood. Essau Wood would saw wood. All the wood Essau Wood saw Essau Wood would saw.

One day Wood's wood-saw would saw no wood.

Essau Wood saw a wood-saw saw wood as no other wood-saw Wood saw would.

In fact, all of the wood-saws Wood ever saw saw wood, Wood never saw a wood-saw that would saw wood as the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood would saw wood.

Oh, the wood Wood's woodshed would shed, when Wood would saw wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood.

No man may ever know how much wood the wood-saw Wood saw would saw if the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood saw all the wood Wood would saw.

After lunch sit a while, after dinner walk a mile.

ARTIFICIAL FLOORING.

Made of Sawdust and a Solution of Magnesium Chloride.

Artificial floorings made of sawdust and other ingredients, are manufactured extensively in Germany. The flooring composition consists of a solution of magnesium chloride to which pulverized magnesia is added and which of itself forms a white, absolutely solid, artificial stone. If to this cement sawdust be added in considerable proportions the combination when it becomes hard possesses many of the qualities of both wood and stone.

Some of these floorings are mixed on the spot and laid soft on the space to be covered, while others are moulded into plates and delivered ready made. One Hamburg firm impregnates the wood meal with oil before mixing it with the magnesia paste and thereby renders it non-absorbent.

In Germany the cheaper grades of flooring are colored to resemble linoleum or mosaic pavements, and in many instances have given entire satisfaction during a considerable term of years. The emigrant halls of the Hamburg-American Line in Hamburg are paved almost entirely with this composition. Floors thus made are more elastic than cement floors, are much warmer, and preserve a smoother surface. Under the fire test this flooring chars but does not burn and is a poor conductor of heat.

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

CURED.

"I have cured myself by learning to chew my food."

"What have you cured yourself of?"

"The belief that if I remained away from the office for more than ten minutes at lunch time everything would go to the dickens."

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Montreal. I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES, Commercial Traveler.

TRULY IRISH.

Mrs. Casey (sitting up in bed)—"Moike, did yez put out the cat?"

Mrs. Casey—O did.

Mrs. Casey—O don't believe it!

Mr. Casey—Well, if yez think O'm a liar, get up and put 'er out yerself.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD. Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WILL BRING THEM TO HEALTH WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT ALWAYS SILENTLY CURES COLIC, SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A man went into a dry goods store the other day for some lady's gloves. "Are they for your wife, or shall I show you something better?" asked the clerk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

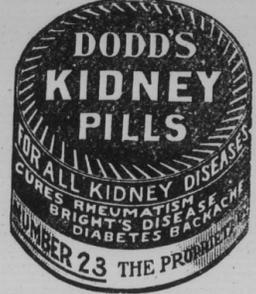
MISUNDERSTOOD.

A man entered a restaurant and studied the bill of fare. After he had further studied it and learned it by heart, he impatiently rapped his glass with his knife.

In response, a tall, angular waitress waddled towards him. Her gait was between that of a crab and an inquisitive goose, and it took her fully two minutes to reach his side.

"Have you frog's legs?" he demanded sharply.

"Dear me, no, sir!" she exclaimed, smiling. "I'm obliged to walk this way on account of rheumatism."



COLLATERAL VALUE OF BONDS

Bonds generally speaking are considered by bankers, financial men and corporations as the most desirable collateral—or security for loans—because of their salubility.

Financial men know by experience that good bonds will appreciate in value—because of the reasonable certainty of increase in the value of the security behind them.

The investor in bonds has an absolute assurance that should it ever become necessary he could find ready sale for them and convert them into cash on the shortest notice without entailing more than a nominal cost in the way of commission for selling them.

View it as one may, Bonds as an investment undoubtedly have all points in their favor, whether from appreciation in value, security for the money invested, salubility, or a good income.

Let us send you our literature on "Bond" investments. Drop a card.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING YONGE AND QUEEN STS. TORONTO

CUMULATIVE.

Little grains of short weight, Little crooked twists, Fill the land with magnates And philanthropists.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

NEEDED AT HOME.

Brown—"That is the worst-behaved kid I ever saw. Do you know his parents?"

Jones—"His father is one of those scientific management experts."

Every packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will kill more flies than can possibly be caught on three hundred sheets of sticky paper.

It's wit to pick a lock and steal a horse, but wisdom to let them alone.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Where the will is ready the feet are light.

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS.

If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED.

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

UNEMPLOYED MEN OR WOMEN, DO you wish to make Five Dollars day for balance of year? If so, consult J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

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

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

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it. British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.



Canada Business College

CHATHAM, ONT.

In a class by itself Among America's Schools of Business Training.

414 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1903

359 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1904

475 STUDENTS PLACED IN 1910

We publish the lists annually.

We pay full fare up to \$2.00, and bring long distance students for half fare.

Good board and room, \$3.00 per week.

If you cannot come to Chatham, we can train you by mail.

Here are some students placed recently: Nate Wade, Cameron & Neup, Regina.

E. Burk, Nicholson & Bain, Regina.

H. Wood, Trust Co., Choboygan, Mich.

Eight calls just received for Stenographers, Teachers, and Auditors, for openings worth from \$50 to \$150, will give you some idea of the demands.

COLLEGE REOPENS FOR 36TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Catalogue 33 tells of work at Chatham. Catalogue 34 tells of work by mail (Either Free.)

D. McLACHLAN & CO., C. B. College, Chatham, Ont.

Try For Breakfast—

Scramble two eggs. When nearly cooked, mix in about half a cup of

Post Toasties

and serve at once—seasoning to taste.

It's immense!

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

THE CORNER STORE.

SEE OUR
NEW
JACKETS

SEE OUR
NEW
DRESS
GOODS

Fall Millinery Opening.



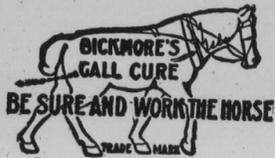
Friday & Saturday, Sept.

22nd and 23rd, 1911.

There will be on display the newest in Millinery.
Most up-to-date styles, Direct from the Fashion
Centres. Come and see the Hats.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.



BICKMORE'S GALL CURE
BE SURE AND WORK THE HORSE
TRADE MARK
**HALTERS, BRUSHES, SWEAT COLLARS, and also
BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, which we warrant a satisfactory
Cure for Galls, Wounds, and Sores upon animals.**

For Sale by - H. W. PLETSCH

STABLE SUPPLIES

AXLE GREASE,
HARNESS OIL, WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,

and also
BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, which we warrant a satisfactory
Cure for Galls, Wounds, and Sores upon animals.

The Progressive Woman.

She is a creature I admire, the woman of these later days, who goes forth, full of martial fire, the status of her sex to raise. I see her in the vanguard flit, I watch her nobly shape the strife; and yet I'm willing to admit I'm glad she's some one else's wife. The rights she claims are justly hers, and I adore her from afar, when she casts off her silks and furs, and dons the panoply of war. I honor her—her cause I bless—she's fighting now for more than life! And yet I cannot help but confess I'm glad she's some one else's wife. Too long she's groaned beneath the yoke, a yoke imposed by brutal man! It's time she left a trail of smoke, and to old customs tied the can! I cheer her as she seeks the fray, with blunderbuss and scalping knife, yet candor forces me to say I'm glad she's some one else's wife.—Walt Mason.

Blind Stagers.

At a recent session of the law court in a certain Yankee town, one farmer sued another for selling him a horse with a guarantee of soundness, when the horse died the next day of inflammation of the brain, or blind staggers. The judge found defendant guilty. Thereupon the latter remonstrated with his lordship, saying that he was a lawyer and didn't know anything about veterinary diseases. Said the Judge, "I guess I know more about blind staggers than any veterinary surgeon in the country. I get about ten human cases in here every day."

Serious Charge.

Last week, Mary Thibideau of Monkton was charged with forging a cheque in the name of Wm. Waddell, on the local branch of the Sovereign Bank. She admitted her guilt, but was allowed to go until called upon for sentence. At the same time her husband, Wm. Thibideau, was arraigned for negotiating said cheque, knowing the same to be a forgery. Prisoner was committed to the county jail to await his trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

He Doesn't Seek Your Patronage.

The non-advertising business men do not seek your patronage, your attention or favor—so why should you confer them? The progressive business men pay attention to you, thus deserving to have your attention in return. They are "on their mettle," all the time, to secure values for you that will stand advertising. The fact that he advertises places upon business men the necessity to "make good"—to meet live competition—to buy well so as to be able to sell to your profit as well as his own. He is placed under a perpetual test—and he must emerge always with your increasing friendship. He must work for you—with your approval ever in mind. He must find bargains for you; he must protect you in styles, in quality, in prices. He's enlisted in your service. The non-advertising business man is not.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. Richard Brockelbank, an old pioneer of Brant, dropped dead in his barnyard about 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening of last week, death being due to heart-failure. The dead body of deceased was found about an hour after the sad occurrence, and the news of his sudden passing was learned with much sorrow by his neighbors and friends. The late Richard Brockelbank was one of the earliest settlers of Brant, he having come here some 28 years ago when the township for the most part was a howling wilderness and inhabited by little else than the denizens of the forest. He did yeoman service with the axe and hewed out a home for himself which is now known as lot 24 con. 4, Brant, and on which he continued to reside until his death, some 28 years later. He possessed all the kindly traits of the early pioneer and his hospitable roof afforded shelter and cheer to many an incoming settler, who braved the wilds to locate here. The deceased at the time of his death was 77 years and 4 months old, and besides his aged wife, leaves to mourn his loss a grown up family of four sons and three daughters.—Bruce Times.

Verdict For Plaintiff.

In the county court before His Honor Judge Barron, Mrs. W. Gowan, of Maryborough, brought action against Messrs. Jos. Querin, Thos. Quinn, and W. Beatty, of Dorking, in regard to a horse deal which took place on March 2nd last when the defendant sold the plaintiff home horses. The plaintiff claims that she was drugged and did not know what she was doing. The defendants claimed that she was not and that the deal was perfectly valid. It appears that Mrs. Gowan's husband had given her a deed of all the chattels on the farm, and she traded a team of horses for a team of mares. It was claimed that the defendants came along and after drugging the husband substituted a pair of broken down horses for the team of mares. A verdict of \$390 for the plaintiff was rendered by His Honor Judge Barron.

Important Change.

In connection with Fall Fair Insurance.

49. Section 24 of the Agricultural Societies Act is hereby amended by adding the following subscriptions:

(2) If the Superintendent on or before the 31st day of December in any year receives proof by the joint affidavit of the President and Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer that rain or snow has fallen at the place of holding an exhibition and before three o'clock in the afternoon of any day of the holding of an exhibition, and upon his being satisfied that as a consequence the gate receipts were less than the average of the previous three years of holding the exhibition, the society shall be entitled to receive a grant equal to one half of the difference between the gate receipts of the current year and the average of the gate receipts of the previous three years but the amount to be paid shall not exceed three hundred dollars, and the total amount so paid to all societies shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Magistrate and Minister.

They are telling a rather amusing little yarn in ministerial circles about the Rev. T. E. Bartley, one of the most prominent Methodist preachers in Toronto, and now in charge of the Methodist Social Union work in that city.

It so happened that Mr. Bartley was walking along the street of a little town in Dufferin county one night, when he noticed a staggering figure lurch into the ditch. Compassion and pity welled up in the ministerial soul, and by dint of patience and energy he got the intoxicated man on his unsteady feet, and steered him on what the bibulous one said was his homeward road. Mr. Bartley stayed with him to the end of the journey, and as he was about to leave him at his door the man gave a look of genuine gratitude. Though his tongue was a trifle thick he insisted on making a little speech expressing his thanks. It was the peroration that appealed to the preacher.

"You see," said the tippler, "I'm the magistrate here, and I assure you that if you ever come before me I'll let you off darned easy."

A Serious Charge.

Mr. Mullen, a young Scotchman who has been occupying the pulpit of the Baptist Church at Keady for the past three months, was on Friday placed under arrest on a charge of theft. He is at present in Owen Sound goal awaiting hearing which will take place tomorrow. Mr. Mullen is accused of robbing the home of Mrs. Sinclair, of Keady, with whom he was boarding. A sum of money amounting to \$138 and two gold watches were missing, and were found in the young man's room. A peculiar feature of the affair is that \$100 of the amount stolen belonged to the young man himself. Mr. Mullen stoutly denies that he has any connection with the affair. He was well thought of by the people of Keady who are naturally shocked at the serious charge laid against him and there are many who are of the opinion that he will clear himself. He was planning to go to McMaster University at the end of the month.—Owen Sound Sun.

Trouble Over A Horse Deal.

On Monday of last week Mr. Frank Forbes of Hepworth and a son of Mr. Oscar Legg's, of Elderslie, traded horses, the bargain being that Legg was to receive \$200 boot. Sometime afterwards Legg discovered his horse was blind and brought action against Forbes for fraud. The hearing was held in Tara yesterday before magistrates Freeborn and McDonald and Forbes was sent up for trial to be heard at Walkerton, but after the magistrates' decision the two parties are reported to have gotten together and settled the case.

Selected A Pastor.

The congregation of Knox church met last Monday evening to moderate in a call to a minister. Rev. T. D. McCullough, of Harriston, interim moderator, presided. After the third ballot was taken, it was found that Rev. J. H. Lemon, B. D., of Walters Falls, in the Owen Sound Presbytery was largely in the lead, and on motion of Mr. John Hillhouse, seconded by Mr. Alex. Drummond, the candidate was made the unanimous choice. The stipend offered is \$900, a manse, two week's holidays per year. Messrs J. Hillhouse, A. Drummond, and W. R. Johnston were appointed to represent the congregation on behalf of the call at the meetings of the Presbyteries of Sauguen and Owen Sound. The Sauguen Presbytery meets at Mount Forest next week, and will take the initiative in the call. Then the call will be translated to the Owen Sound Presbytery, should Mr. Lemon accept, as expected. These formalities will take some time, and in the interval, Rev. S. Young will supply the pulpit.—Clifford Express.

Gab.

One of the evils connected with political campaigns in Canada has been the inordinate quantity of gab that has been deemed to a proper putting of the case before the people. For weeks—sometimes months—before an election the country has been deluged with gab. Speakers, spouters, ranters and roarsers have occupied every platform, every hill and every stump in the country, and have poured forth oceans upon oceans of gab. People have deprived themselves of their proper sleep in order that they might listen to the oratory of gab. The gabber has been considered the great man of the country. When he travelled he was greeted by thousands at every station; when he arrived at his destination people made beasts of burden of themselves and dragged his carriage through the mud; when he spoke thousands hung upon his words and shouted themselves hoarse in his honor; when the election was over, and the spoils were divided, the man who had been able to gab loudest and longest got the fattest office. He was supposed to have done the greatest work for the party, and to him the greatest reward went.

But, has gab any merit? Every reader of THE GAZETTE will say that no political orator was ever able to convince him that he was wrong. A good many readers of THE GAZETTE will say that, while gab never made any difference to him, personally, it may have an influence upon certain other persons of weaker minds. These certain persons, questioned, will say that no man can talk them into a belief contrary to their own reason and inclination.

The fact of the matter is that the age of gab is over—not that there is less of it now than there was; but it has not now the effect, in a country like Canada that it once had in this, and still has in other countries. In an ignorant community people are apt to get their impressions of passing events from the talk of somebody who profess to know all about it. In Canada every man reads newspapers; he knows all that goes on as to the drift of events long before the orator can reach his ear. The Canadian is an intelligent man, quite capable of making up his mind as to the right and wrong of every question. He may be wrong sometimes; but is of opinion that he is as likely to be right, by reason of his own view of the matter, as he would be if he gave the formation of his ideas into the keeping of some interested gabber whose great object in life is to talk himself into a government situation. That the Canadian does make up his own mind in respect of political matters without the assistance of a platform gabber has long been suspected, and the experience of recent elections will go a long way to confirm the suspicion.

If the reader will pause to think, and endeavor to remember some occasion upon which some one man was convinced, upon a political issue, by the oration of a gabber of the other side, the reader will probably not succeed in remembering any such circumstances.

What a desirable condition of affairs it would be if the whole country were to recognize the fact that gab is useless! What time would be saved, what sleep would not be lost, and what peace would reign throughout the long-talked-to-death country.

Bearing Down Pains.

What women at sometime or other does not experience these dreadful bearing down pains. Mrs. E. Griffith, of Main street Hepworth, Ont., says: "A heavy bearing down pain had settled across my back and sides. I was often unable to stoop or straighten myself up. Many times each night I would have to leave my bed with the irregular and frequent secretions of the kidneys and just as done out in the morning as on retiring. I was languid and would have to let my housework stand. Nothing I had tried would benefit me. I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and concluded I would try them, which I did and soon found the long sought relief. My back strengthened and I began to feel better and stronger. I now enjoy my sleep without being disturbed and feel grateful to Booth's Kidney Pills for what they did for me."



Booth's Kidney Pills are a boon to women. She would know less of back-aches if she took more of these wonderful pills. They are nature's greatest specific for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. All druggists, 50c. box, or postpaid from the R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

To Complete His Happiness.

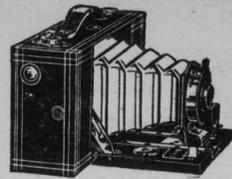
"Jedge," said the old colored citizen, "how much for a license ter get married?"
"Want it for yourself?"
"Yes, sah; you see I gettin' mighty old now."
"That's very evident. Then why do you want to get married?"
"Well, Jedge, ter tell de truth, somebody gimme a lohg coat, a linen collar an' a walkin' cane, en I knows a 'ooman what says she kin make a livin' for me, an I feels des' like a honeymoon!"

Our Store

Policy

Has always been to carry the standard and desirable goods in every line. That is why we chose Kodak Goods for our photographic department. We felt sure from careful investigation that these were the goods that should be offered our customers. From our three years of experience we now know that we were right.

Our Sales of the—
3 A Folding BROWNIE



have been particularly satisfactory to us because these cameras have proved satisfactory to our customers. Pictures post card size—3 1/2 x 5 1/2. Good Lenses, splendid shutter quality—all through.

Prices—Single Lens \$10.00
R. R. Lens \$12.00.
Let us show you.

SCHEFTER.
THE GROCER.

CENTRAL Business College

STRAFORD, ONT.
Our Registration greatly exceeds that of previous years. Why? Our school is the best of its kind in the West. Best in courses given, best in teachers employed and best in assisting graduates to positions. Our graduates are in demand. Business men state that they are the best. In the past three days we had eleven applications for help which we could not supply. We have three departments—

COMMERCIAL SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPHY.

Get our free catalogue for full particulars. Commence your course at once.

D. A. McLaughlin,
PRINCIPAL.



Waltham Elgin and Swiss Watches with Dust Proof Screw Bezel Cases, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Also an assortment of Ladies and Gents' Fobs and Chains, Neck Chains and Locketts, Etraclets, Collar Pins and Sets. Fine Gold Wedding Rings in Stock and made to order. You will save money on every article you buy from me. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.

Chas. Wendt's
MILDMAY.



Getting into the Home

Women buy more than two-thirds the merchandise sold in retail stores and every woman reads the Classified Want Ads. Our paper goes into the homes and the Want Ads. will reach the Spenders.

Thirty Years

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Write, call, or phone for particulars.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th.

WALKERTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, PRESIDENT.

Have You Tried It?

Encore Flour.

The Great All-Purpose Flour.

FOR SALE BY
Geo. Lambert.

PERSONAL:-

It is earnestly requested that every reader of this newspaper see the Bliss agent at once and get a box of the reliable Bliss Native Herbs, the best Spring medicine, the good herb blood purifier for the entire family.

Personal experience has proved that it will regulate the liver, give new life to the system and strengthen the kidneys. It will make rich, red blood.

200 tablets \$1.00 and--the dollar back promptly if not benefited quickly and surely.

Apply at once to

M. Stumpf, Agent, Mildmay.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

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

Mrs. Wm. Gilmar, Mildmay

Lot Number 9, Con, 12, Carrick, containing 111 acres of first class land, is offered for sale. On the premises are a comfortable brick house, good bank barn, implement house and hog pen, good orchard, and 25 acres of good hardwood bush. The place is well fenced, exceptionally well watered, and is one of the best farms in Carrick. Can be purchased on reasonable terms.

Robt. McPhail, Walkerton

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

For further particulars apply on premises.

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

Simon Kaechele Mildmay.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO, ONT.

is recognized as "Canada's High Class School." The instructions is absolutely first-class. Write to-day for our catalogue. Enter now.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRADUATE, Toronto University and men College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, n o Merchants' Bank. MILDMAV.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

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

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

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

JAS. G. THOMSON.

WALKERTON.

Andy Carnegie has notified the Mayor that he has \$10,000 laid aside for a Walkerton library and asks the town to submit plans of the proposed building and come forward and get the money. A committee composed of Mayor Rife, Reeve Henderson and Councillor McNab was appointed to look after the affair and get the necessary plans prepared for Andy's approval. After he has passed favorably on the matter, the ratepayers will be asked to vote on the scheme.

Mr. Edward Diemert, a former clerk at Appel & Fisher's here, was married in the R. C. Church, Chepstow, on Tuesday morning last to Susan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Mullen, Chepstow. The young couple will reside in the latter village where the groom has a lucrative position in the general store of Mr. John Coumans.

While hooping it to the O'Rielly-Waechter wedding in Brant last week, Alf. Schnurr's peddle extremities began to tire with the walk, and at the same time he commenced to grow hungry under the belt, so dropping into the home of Mrs. Philip Lundy, he succeeded for a cash consideration in bribing the good lady to serve up a "lunch." While she was preparing the spread, Schnurr's attention was attracted to a large quantity of tomatoes huddled together invitingly in the corner, and in making his way thither, he tripped on one of them and slipped and fell forward knocking down the stove pipes and precipitating himself into the tomatoes. By the time the soot and havoc was cleared away, the good lady was in no humor for proceeding with the lunch, but dismissed the hungry one empty, with a left handed blessing.

Bladder Campion a Bad weed.

A weed that is becoming very serious in many parts of Ontario is the bladder campion. It is a deep rooted perennial and unless taken in good time becomes a very serious pest. It has appeared on my farm recently. I know it did not come in seed grain, and the only explanation is that it was carried there by birds. Unless, therefore, we are content to have bladder campion a constant menace, neighbors must cooperate in destroying the weeds.

When first found in a district this weed is comparatively easy to overcome. If it is spudded out and a handful of salt put in the hole, the plant is killed effectually. I drive around my farm quite frequently looking for weeds and always carry a pail of salt and a spud. Those who have seen what a pest bladder campion is in some districts, as I have, take every precaution to keep it out of their own.—Ex.

A Good Shot.

Mr. Wm. E. Johnston, of 5th Con. Derby, evidently holds the record for shooting black birds. At 4.30 on Friday afternoon he saw an exceptionally large flock of birds crowded together on the ground and getting a double-barrel gun from the house he took aim and fired just as the flock was rising from the ground. The charge went right into the midst of them and 18 blackbirds fell dead to the ground. Mr. Johnston was amazed at the result of his shot. In fact if it was not for his reputation for veracity and the fact that two well known men, Messrs George Roe and Charles Leslie were present at the time and vouch for his statement, the general public would be inclined to cast some doubt on the statement. But with such indisputable evidence and additional proof in the in the exhibit of the "18" at the Johnston farm, the public is certainly set wondering at this truly wonderful performance.

Untrue Report.

Mr. Joynt had a letter in the Lucknow Sentinel last week reading as follows:—"I was absent from the village for a couple of weeks and during that time I noticed that you had a clipping in your paper from the Ripley Express saying that Joynt was to be a candidate for the riding of South Bruce and the article was qualified by saying that he would certainly oppose Mr. Mitchell as an independent Conservative. This whole article is nothing but guess work. There is certainly nothing in it, and it occurs to me it is nothing but an election dodge. I would like to say to the Ripley Express that nothing could be further from the truth than the statement made."

How To Get Rid of a Job.

When you've got a job to do, do it now! If it's one you wish was through, do it now! If you're sure the job's your own, just tackle it alone; don't hem and haw and groan—do it now! Don't put off a bit of work, do it now! It doesn't pay to shirk, do it now! If you want to fill a place, and be useful to the race, just get up and take a brace, do it now! Don't linger by the way, do it now! You'll lose if you delay, do it now! If the other fellows wait, or postpone until it's late, you hit up a faster gait—do it now!

Farmers And Reciprocity.

On Thursday next the electorate of Canada will be asked to decide whether or no they shall have a freer trade with the United States in natural products. During the past few weeks the candidates of the great Liberal and Conservative parties, and other speakers, have been endeavoring to enlighten the electors—if this be possible—along lines which will benefit their party. The farmer, as usual, is much to the fore, but he is perhaps, more concerned in this issue than in other elections, for it is generally conceded that in the carrying of the Reciprocity pact he stands to gain. If this be the case, and the Times believes it so, then it is assured that the largest rural vote ever known in the history of Canada will be polled on September 21st, for farmers generally may be expected to come strong on this issue. According to a couple of Times correspondents in the west, whose letters appear in other columns of this issue it looks as if Reciprocity would sweep that portion of the Dominion, and it could not well be otherwise, for after spending thousands of dollars in a huge delegation to the Laurier government, asking for a measure of tariff relief it would be most inconsistent on the part of the farmers if they did not back up their demands with a display of power, and that power is best displayed in the casting of their ballots. It would hardly be necessary to mention that if they failed in this at the pending election they could scarcely hope to be taken seriously by any future government.

During the campaign it has been discovered that many voters think that it once carried the Reciprocity agreement holds good for five years. In all fairness it should be said that this is not so. The government of Canada is not bound to any time, and is free to abrogate the understanding whenever it desires, and so also is the United States. No man is honest who endeavors to lead people to think otherwise.

So far as the cities are concerned, during the last two weeks the issue has got down to rank party fights pure and simple, but in the country districts, and the issue is mainly reciprocity, and the farmers will keep it so, for the issue, generally speaking has been demanded by the agriculturists, and they will bulk largely in settling it. We venture that September 21st 1911 will see the largest rural vote ever polled in the history of Canada.—Port Elgin Times.

The Dangerous House-Fly.

It is several years since the common house-fly was formerly indicted as a common nuisance and a source of danger to health. It was during the Spanish-American war, we believe, that attention was first drawn in a way to attract public attention to the real character of the fly as an agent for the dissemination of disease germs; but it sometimes takes the public a long time to act on new information, even when the health of the public is at stake. The Spanish-American war is now almost forgotten; but the campaign against the house-fly has only begun.

The campaign in some places, however, seems to have begun in real earnest. The people of Atlanta, Ga., for instance, have undertaken to produce a flyless city by the summer of 1912. The matter was first taken up by the city council, which body unanimously provided the double action precaution (a) that all garbage should be carefully screened to prevent the breeding of flies, and (b) that all food to be used should be screened to prevent it being infected by such flies as will undoubtedly be bred in spite of all precaution. Clauses of this legislation also relate to the screening and frequent removal of stable refuse and also to the frequent cleaning of stalls and stables.

More important, perhaps, than anything else, Atlanta has provided the machinery to carry out the law. Inspection will be constant and careful and every effort will be made to have the law enforced. It will be interesting to watch the result of the campaign.

Items of Interest

New four dollar bills are being put in circulation by the Dominion Government. The face of the bills is easily distinguishable from ones—not so the large figures on the backs. It remains to be seen whether they will be a convenience or the nuisance that the old four dollar bills were.

Warton barbers have issued a new rate card which shows an increase in prices. Hair cuts will cost 20c per noodle, while whisker trimming will be 15c per mug; henceforth face massage will cost 25c and neckshave be 5c extra; out of shophairing will require an outlay of 50c per visit.

A little Stratford lad was given too much underdone pie for supper and was soon roaring lustily. His mother's visitor was visibly disturbed. "If he were my child," she said, "he'd get a good sound spanking." "He deserves it," the mother admitted, "but I don't believe in spanking him on a full stomach." Neither do I" said the visitor, "but I'd turn him over."



THREE COOKS AND THREE REASONS

These three cooks differ widely in ability and experience, but all are agreed that the prime essential in good cooking is the stove on which to cook, and all concede that every stove necessary is met in a

GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE

For no matter how much or how little cooking is done; no matter what the experience given or required, there are certain prime requisites for every kitchen range. Whether the cook be a professional chef or the young bride with only "him" to please, the stove must furnish these three essentials—steadiness and control of heat, even baking facilities, and a grate that gives plenty of air to the fire with a saving of fuel and convenience in handling. For these three problems—on which all cooks are agreed—the GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE has three answers, three good reasons why.

THE OXFORD ECONOMIZER is a small lever for the steady maintenance of heat, licensed for use only on Gurney-Oxford Ranges. It effects a remarkable saving in fuel as well as labor. Nothing can go up the chimney but smoke and odor.

The Divided Flue Strip distributes the heat evenly, front as well as back of oven, thus securing against failure in baking. There is no better test of practical stove work than this oven control.

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There are plenty of other "reasons" for the advantage of the Gurney-Oxford, as a call on us will convince you. Come in and see our varied line, and we will demonstrate all these features to your entire satisfaction.



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How many young men can look back on their early life and regret their misdeeds. "Sowing their wild oats" in various ways. Excesses, violation of nature's laws, "wine, women and song"—all have their victims. You have reformed but what about the seed you have sown—what about the harvest? Don't trust to luck. If you are at present within the clutches of any secret habit which is sapping your life by degrees; if you are suffering from the results of past indiscretions; if your blood has been tainted from any private disease and you out and exposing your past; if you are suffering as the result of a mispent life—**DRS. K. & K. ARE YOUR REFUGE.** Lay your case before them confidentially and they will tell you honestly if you are curable.

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25c a bottle at your Dealer's.

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DIAMONDS FOR THE BRIDE

Or, a Proposal by Proxy

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd)

Never did a sun so slowly climb the heavens as the sun of that morning. The Archdeacon came across from the Court, and went with Hungerford into the church, which the Swaynes' gardener was decorating with pot plants—white azaleas and lilies, set off by the green of ferns. Other decorations had been set up overnight, and Gower, walking down to meet his best man at the station, saw arches here and there along the road, gay with bunting and evergreens, and bearing the legends, "Long life to the happy pair," "Health and happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Gower." There was sunshine for a fortunate omen, there were these evidences of good-will; surely now the hour approached and was about to strike, he need not remember the evil forecast of his dreams. But yet, so wilful in the mind of man, they did recur to him again and again in the light of that day. He would not be fully at ease, he thought, until the ceremony was over, until he had lifted the bride's veil and found that it covered Dulcie's face.

CHAPTER XII.

If the sun made slow ascension in those morning hours for Gower, they seemed to pass rapidly amid the preparations at Fortune's Court. The interval was filled full between breakfast and half-past noon, when Dulcie, in a dressing-gown slipped on over lace-trimmed petticoats, was lurching in her room off a cup of soup and sandwiches, before assuming the glories of a finished toilet. She was a composed bride, not in the least agitated or tearful. She tasted her cup of soup critically, and observed that a certain spice had been overdone; the sandwiches were consumed with a sufficient appetite. Stephens was of opinion the bride should take a glass of wine, but Dulcie refused it, nor was it needed to sustain her spirits. Margaret and Mrs. Swayne were with her, but Stephens would be paramount till the great feat of dressing was accomplished. There was now a pause, an interval for refreshment, in which conversation was not out of place. Mrs. Swayne had carried up the bride's bouquet with her own hands, and it lay breathing sweetness into the room, a sweetness which was almost over-great. A few pale pink roses, delicate as the inner tinting of a shell, were mingled in the bouquet with the white.

"It isn't quite the regulation," said Dulcie, explaining and hovering over it, sandwich in hand. "George said he wouldn't have the bouquet all white, because it reminded him of funerals. And I told him I did not care, provided the color was not strong enough to show. I was afraid he might insist on sending me scarlet geraniums."

The name struck sharply on Margaret's ear whenever spoken, and it was perpetually dropping from Dulcie's lips. The name is an ordinary one—commoner perhaps a century ago, than in the present generation; but still frequent enough to make it far from surprising that the husbands of two sisters should both be so called. And here was another coincidence. Margaret remembered how the other George—her George—had shown the same prejudice against white flowers for a bride. Did all bridegrooms share it, she wondered? She remembered what he had said about it, and the very words he had spoken. "I shall break through all the rules, my darling, and send you a red rose to fasten on your breast. It is the fittest emblem of love, my love for you; and I hate white flowers at a wedding, for they look like death."

She had had no bride's bouquet with her simple toilette, but the red rose had breathed its fragrance while she made her vows, and, far away at Barbizon, in some treasure-casket, its petals were cherished still.

"I hope the children have something nice," said Dulcie, fingering the satin ribbons of her bouquet. "Baskets theirs are, of course? Did you see them, mamma? Are they downstairs?"

"Stephens can fetch one, if you like," suggested Mrs. Swayne. "Yes, they are pretty; tied like yours with white satin, and filled with roses of the same pale pink. And there is a rosebud buttonhole for Ernest."

"Ernest looks such a dear," the bride went on to Margaret. "There couldn't be a prettier page than he makes in his cap and feather." Stephens murmured assent, and then added, "I think he'll be real careful with your beautiful train, ma'am, once he understands."

"Of course he will," said Dulcie, as one to whom trains will be in the future. Stephens nodded. "He had ought to be careful," she said impressively, "for 'tis a real beauty, as Miss Swayne can see."

The splendid dress was spread out on the bed, satin and lace and chiffon, with a court train of brocade woven with silver threads. It was almost too stately in appearance for so young a bride, but the style and the material had taken Dulcie's fancy, and she would have her way. Stephens was taking the wreath out of its florist's box, a slight affair of orange-blossom and myrtle, with a mingling of white heather.

"Now, Margaret, you had better go and dress," the bride commanded. "See, mamma is dressed already, and nobody must be late. Stephens will have me ready by the time you are back again, and then you shall help to put on the veil."

Margaret went as she was bidden, to her own smaller chamber. Her dressing was a simple affair, but all the same, the touch and sight of that soft muslin gown stirred her heart. She had worn it in its first freshness at her own quiet wedding, and since then it had been reverently laid aside. Such a different wedding from this of Dulcie's, with all its pomp and circumstance. The civil marriage had come first, and then the religious ceremony, in which she and her George, a lonely man and woman, had knelt hand in hand for a blessing on their vows. Never bride in splendid attire lifted a more thankful heart for God's great gift to her of a man's true love; and now for every throb of happiness which belonged to that former time, there was an empty ache of pain.

She had not minded the loneliness, for her husband was going to be all in all to her; with her hand in his she would no longer miss father, sister, home, nor the dead mother in her grave. But alas! how few had been the days of joy in which that clasp sustained her; how long and dark, stabbed through with every anguish of uncertainty and suspense, the widowhood which came after! The sight of herself so attired was almost more than she could bear, but she owned no other gown in which she would have been fitly dressed to stand at Dulcie's side as a guest of that day.

There were soft folds and edgings of lace which crossed upon her bosom, marked yet with the fastening upon them of the red rose of her marriage day. A knot of narrow velvet took its place; the hue of sorrow instead of the hue of love. Nothing could have been simpler, but all was exquisite in its fitness, purely white. "You look perfect!" was Dulcie's exclamation as this elder sister went back to the bride, who was now fully arrayed, her train spread behind her on the floor. But some last adjustment had proved necessary, and Stephens was at work on the confect with a needle and thread.

Perhaps the needle was just then at an awkward angle; perhaps it was the sudden movement on the part of the bride as she looked round at her sister, for Dulcie was an impulsive little person, unpractised in the art of holding still. Whether Stephens' fault or her own matters little, though it was afterwards somewhat hotly debated. The result was a long scratch deeply torn in her fair arm, bare below the elbow—a scratch deep enough immediately to run with blood.

"Oh, look here! Stephens, how could you? Quick, a handkerchief!" cried Dulcie in an agony. But the handkerchief was not in time; before it could be applied a couple of spots had fallen, crimson on the pure satin of her gown. "Oh, what shall I do? My dress is spoiled; no one could fail to see it, here in front. And blood is so unlooky!" The bride was thoroughly wretched, and I attribute my recovery entirely to the regular use of Grape-Nuts food. It has, I assure you, proved an inestimable boon to me.

"Tch—tch! ma'am, you should have kept still," protested Stephens; "you knew I had the needle." But despite recrimination the maid's distress was equal to the mistress's, and she could weep too. There was no time to waste in scolding; it was necessary to decide at once what must be done. Stephens insisted that if Miss Dulcie was careful how she held her bouquet, the stain would never show; but the bride was hysterically positive that church-going was for her a thing impossible unless it could be covered. Mrs. Swayne had gone downstairs, so there was only Margaret to keep the peace and to suggest, and at first the suggestions did not please—the altering of a festoon of lace to come up higher, or the sewing on of flowers cut from the bouquet.

"You will have to tell George I can't come," sobbed Dulcie in her anger.

"No, no; we will devise some-

thing," returned Margaret. "Have you any oil paints? I think—I am almost sure—I could paint over it to cover it just for now, and then your dressmaker must put in a new width before it is worn again."

It was the best expedient thought of in the hurry of the moment. Under Dulcie's direction the paints were found—palette and brush and drying medium, and soon Margaret was busy blending them to the exact ivory hue of the rich white. There was a patch upon the brilliant texture of a different surface, but that could not be helped; the disfigurement of the red stain disappeared under the covering over-laid. If Gower could have seen her, the white bending figure, the manipulation of the palette, might have recalled his dream of the night.

"I suppose that must do," said the bride grudgingly, when the operation was over; her natural graciousness was too much jarred to admit of thanks. "I don't think it shows much. But it will spoil all my pleasure to know it is there. And then you know"—with another sob—"it is so unlooky!"

The glass of wine, refused before, had to be administered before there could be a final drying of tears. The blemish was a double one; the marred gown and the ugly strip of plaster on her arm, hidden as it was under the long glove—a glove it would be needful to take off for the ceremony, but which, directly after, might be assumed again. Then came the final dropping of the veil over the exquisite small figure, and the fastening it in place with a couple of diamond pins, a gift sent by Lady Swinton to her niece. Margaret put in the pins, for, in her ruffled temper, Dulcie would hardly let Stephens touch her. Then at last the bride was ready, and the train gathered on her arm to go downstairs.

She pouted at her own reflection in the glass at the last moment before turning away. "I'm always hideous," she said, "when I have been crying. My eyes are red; it is no use saying they are not, for I can see it, and my nose is pink. I call it quite a tragedy!"

This was the final word of the toilet, and then the two sisters descended to the hall, where they were somewhat anxiously awaited.

Here the household were now gathered to see the bride in her splendor, and the little page half-brother was instructed in his office of train-bearer. Cousin Joan was there with her two lovely children, who were the bridesmaids. A path of red cloth had been laid down, and in the clear weather of that day carriages were dispensed with, the wedding party intending to walk the short distance between house and church. Dulcie began to recover her spirits and forget the disaster. She enjoyed the admiration, the importance; her huge bouquet was a shield to the damage, and now her arm hardly smarted at all, covered as it was from the air.

The sunshine was coming out from behind the temporary cloud, and, immersed in her own concerns, she had no eyes for the look on her father's face, seen for the first time that morning. May was there to see her, and he stabbed through and through by the arrow of her beauty; and presently there would be Hungerford, another victim. Yes, she thought as she waited on Colonel Swayne's arm for the signal of departure, it was funny, really funny, that Hungerford should be marrying her in a different sense to the one he wished, and in her private breast she would have given much to know if her priestly lover minded, and what he was thinking now.

(To be continued.)

A LADY LECTURER

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A lady lecturer writes from Philadelphia concerning the use of right food and how she is enabled to withstand the strain and wear and tear of her arduous occupation. She says:

"Though improper food, imperfectly digested, my health was completely wrecked, and I attribute my recovery entirely to the regular use of Grape-Nuts food. It has, I assure you, proved an inestimable boon to me.

"Almost immediately after beginning the use of Grape-Nuts I found a gratifying change in my condition. The terrible weakness that formerly prostrated me after a few hours of work, was perceptibly lessened and is now only a memory—it never returns.

"Ten days after beginning on Grape-Nuts I experienced a wonderful increase in mental vigor and physical energy, and continued use has entirely freed me from the miserable insomnia and nervousness from which I used to suffer so much.

"I find Grape-Nuts very palatable and would not be without the crisp, delicious food for even a day on any consideration. Indeed, I always carry it with me on my lecture tours."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE LION'S ROAR.

Famous Hunter Says It Denotes a Sense of Satisfaction.

"One of the most notable characteristics of the lion is his roar, which is one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring sounds in nature," says F. C. Selous, the well-known African lion-hunter, in the "Encyclopedia of Sport."

"But fully to appreciate this magnificent music of the wilderness one must hear several lions roaring in unison, in the immediate vicinity of one's camp; and it is quite possible to have passed several years in the hunting-grounds of Africa without having met with such an experience, although lions would of course frequently have been heard roaring at a distance of a mile away and upward. The volume of sound produced by four or five lions all roaring together more than a mile away will, even at that distance, be so great as to make one believe that they are within a hundred yards; but when they are really close, the hiss of their breath can be heard at the end of the grunts with which each lion concludes his actual roaring.

"To compare the booming call of the male ostrich with the roar of the lion appears to me altogether unjust to the latter, as an ostrich calling three hundred yards away could only be mistaken for a lion roaring in the far distance, and could never be mistaken at all by an experienced ear, as the ostrich has only three notes, the first two short and the third long-drawn-out; and although the quality of the sound is somewhat similar, the call as a whole is absolutely different from the roaring of the lion, which, beginning with a low humming purr, rises gradually into a magnificent volume of sound, and then dies down and ends in a few short hissing grunts.

"In my opinion, lions roar freely only when full and satisfied; and when going down to drink in this pleasant frame of mind, they often stop at intervals of about ten minutes, and after indulging in a good roar, again proceed on their way. At other times they will roar all night long intermittently round the carcass of an animal on which they are feasting. Usually, therefore, I consider that the loud roaring of lions denotes a sense of satisfaction; but sometimes it must mean defiance, as I remember once hearing lions roaring loudly some three miles from my camp, and on riding out at daylight to look for them, found first of all a single big male, and then another male in the possession of four females, which I feel sure the former was anxious to annex, and the latter determined to hold for his own, each of them giving vent to his feelings by roaring, in which the females very likely joined.

"When a lion comes prowling round an encampment or a wagon outspanned in the wilderness, with intent to seize an ox or horse or some other domestic animal, he does not make a sound, and his presence is generally first realized when he has actually got hold of his victim. I presume, therefore, that the same very natural tactics are pursued when he is hunting for game, and that at such times also he does not go about announcing his whereabouts by roaring.

"Sometimes I have heard lions emit a kind of low purring growl, which is very difficult to locate. Such low growls I fancy sound a note of disappointment at not being able to find game, or of chagrin after being baffled, perhaps by the watchfulness of dogs, in an attempt to raid an encampment."

LORD AVEBURY'S PET WASP.

The wasp is becoming a nuisance, and there are few who would choose a wasp as a companion. But Lord Avebury, who was Sir John Lubbock, is among the few, says the London Chronicle. Some years ago he captured a wasp in the Pyrenees and he kept her for nine months. "I had no difficulty," he writes, "in inducing her to feed on my hand; but at first she was shy and nervous. She kept her sting in constant readiness, and once or twice in the train, when the railway officials came for tickets and I was compelled to hurry her back into her bottle, she stung me slightly. I think, however, entirely from fright. Gradually she became quite used to me, and when I took her on my hand apparently expected to be fed. She even allowed me to stroke her without any appearance of fear, and for some months I never saw her sting." The wasp ultimately succumbed to the rigor of an English February, "and she now occupies a place in the British Museum."

A man went into a druggist's store and asked for something to cure a headache. The druggist held a bottle of hartshorn to his nose, and he was nearly overpowered by its pungency. As soon as he recovered he began to rail at the druggist, and threatened to punch his head. "But didn't it ease your headache?" asked the apothecary. "Ease my headache!" gasped the man. "I haven't got any headache. It's my wife that's got the headache."

BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of

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They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 21

LETTERS OF A SON IN THE MAKING TO HIS DAD.

—By REX McEVROY

[Mr. McEvoy will write for this paper a series of letters from the west. They will appear from time to time under the above heading, and will give a picture of the great Canadian west from the standpoint of a young Ontario man going out there to make his way. These letters should be full of interest for every Ontario father.]

No. 4.

Calgary, Sept. 4th, 1911.

My dear Dad—

You will see I am still in Calgary. It is not that I am particularly taken with the town, but I have been knocking about with Mr. Renwick and finding out something about the country. You know I told you in my first letter that he and his three sons were on their way out to take up some of the C. P. R. irrigated lands. I was out to his place last Friday and stayed overnight with them. It is what is called a ready-made farm. The Canadian Pacific will break, harrow, seed and fence from 50 acres up, will put up buildings, and bore a well, so that you can go right on the farm with the crop growing and move right into your house. Of course they don't do it for nothing, but as you can pay for it in ten annual instalments along with the ten instalments for the land, it is spread over pretty well. Mr. Renwick reckons the farm will carry itself after the first year. He is all enthusiastic over the district. The company has demonstration farms close by, and they have pure bred sires of first rate breeds of live-stock, which are free for settlers' use.

Mr. Renwick knew some people who have located here, and that is why he came out. They say that the irrigation is like insurance against the loss of the crop through lack of moisture at the growing time. In 1908 oats were over 100 bushels to the acre, wheat 60 bushels and barley 91.

Mr. Charleton, who has a place near Strathmore, says that 1910 was the driest season for many years, yet all the people round there had some sort of a crop even without irrigation. With irrigation in the fall they are sure of good crops. People differ as to when the water should be let in from the irrigation canals. P. J. Umbrite, who has a place near Gleichen, says some people don't believe in putting the water on newly sown land, but he never cut finer oats than where he did this. He says that the best time to irrigate is late in the fall when the crops are off, and in the spring.

Quite a few people are going in largely for growing sugar beets in this district. They grow a good quality and can sell all they have at \$5 a ton anywhere in the irrigation block. This block is so small thing. It is forty miles north and south and 150 miles east and west. There are 1,500,000 acres in it. You strike the irrigation canal on the train a couple of hours before you get to Calgary, and it certainly looks a big work. They say it is the largest in the western hemisphere. It cost \$5,000,000, and there are 2,900 miles of ditches—imagine! If they were put end to end they would reach from Toronto to Vancouver and stick out into the ocean at that! And it is said that the company intend to spend \$12,000,000 more in extending the irrigation system. The winters here are quite mild—so

mild that they don't go in for any sports at Calgary that require snow. Horses are wintered out. Alberta is still quite a cattle raising place. The cured prairie grass puts on a finish, so they say, almost as good as grain. There is a big trade in cattle with British Columbia and the Yukon, as well as a big export trade.

The country is building up at a tremendous rate. Alberta has a population of 400,000, and when you go through it all stowed away. You would think that there would be more houses along the railway than there are. But when you think that Alberta is bigger than either France or Germany, and twice as big as the British Isles with their millions, it is easy to understand that there is plenty of room for 400,000 without overcrowding. But just to show how the country is developing—in 1900 there were 807,000 acres in the Province sown to wheat, while in 1909 there were 305,000 acres. That's going some. Last year, 20,000 acres were settled every day in Alberta alone. They say that 200,000 Americans came into Canada in 1910, bringing with them in cash and settlers' effects as much as \$250,000,000. There were about the same number of settlers from Great Britain and Europe. The western provinces keep pace with the growth of population in the matter of schools, and the people here say that the rural schools are in no way behind those in Ontario.

The cities, of course, are growing just as quickly as the country. Why, ten years ago Regina had a population of only 2,000, and now it has 22,500. Regina is the centre of a district of about 60,000 square miles with a population of 400,000. Amongst other things the town is the distributing point for agricultural implements, threshers and engines. Last year the agricultural implements distributed through this town were valued at \$20,000,000. In 1910, two new towns were incorporated in Alberta every week. This city of Calgary, sometimes called the "Sandstone City," because of the amount of building stone that is right here and is largely used in the stores and churches, was only founded in 1882, yet it has grown so rapidly that the C. P. R. has found it necessary to spend a quarter of a million on the new station. The building is a handsome one, and one that every one of the 60,000 population of Calgary and its suburbs can be proud of. In the last ten years the city has increased its population by seven times. It is six miles square, and there is quite a bit of real estate dealing going on in that square, too. You can judge that when you know that there are 200 licensed real estate dealers in town, to say nothing of the hundreds of people who are interested in "deals." There seems to be a real estate fever about. Three doctors who came out this year to practice have caught it and are in real estate instead.

Well, it's getting late now, and I must close up. I shall be going on to Vancouver to-morrow, so that I shall be glad if you would send the paper on to Uncle John's address. Thanks very much for sending it; I have always been glad to get it. Love to everyone at home. JIM.

Lots of people with sharp features are really dull.

Don't attempt to light your path through life by burning the candle at both ends.

The Youth—"Yes, I'm in business for myself, but I don't seem to be able to meet with any success." The Sage—"Nobody ever meets with success, young man. He must overtake it." "Of course," sneered the youth, sarcastically, "you think you know what's what?" "No," replied his old father, with fitting humility; "I simply know what used to be what when I was a boy."

"THE SUGAR OF QUALITY"

IS ANOTHER NAME FOR

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

This explains why it is so generally used during the Fruit Season.

See that you get it from your Grocer for it means "Preserving Satisfaction."

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal

Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

The World's Favorite
is
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

FRENCH FOOD RIOTS SERIOUS

Dragoons Charged the Mob Armed With Pitchforks at Charleville.

A despatch from Paris says: The war against the high price of food, which has been languishing for the last few days, owing either to the vigorous precautions of the authorities or the palliative measures of the Mayors in establishing municipal butcher shops and other food depots, burst forth afresh on Wednesday. In several districts there were violent disorders, which indicated that professional agitators were again at work. At Creil, thirty-two miles north of Paris, barricades were formed with telegraph poles. One of exceptional strength was built around a huge boiler surmounted by a red flag, and it required a large force of

troops to storm it successfully. In the engagements large numbers on both sides were injured. The streets of Creil are patrolled by soldiers. Charleville also was the scene of serious disturbances on Wednesday. Crowds of people from the country around, armed with pitchforks, attempted a regular investment of the town. A regiment of dragoons, hastily summoned, charged down upon the manifestants, scattering them in all directions. At L'Orient the mobs, not satisfied with proclaiming a boycott against the market, upset the stalls and threw into the streets the various articles of food exposed for sale.

THRASHING AT BRANDON.

Good Yields Reported—Wheat Grades High.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: Thrashing is well under way. Some excellent crop reports are coming in. Mr. John Clark, one of the big farmers in the Roseland district, finished thrashing on Tuesday night. From 119 acres in one field he has 3,317 bushels of fine No. 1 Northern, twenty-eight bushels to the acre. The balance of his crop is quite up to this splendid showing, and Mr. Clark says his yield is no better than others in his locality. Reports from other districts are also very favorable.

HOT ASHES ON DYNAMITE.

Servant's Indiscretion Costs a Young Doctor His Life.

A despatch from Quebec says: Dr. Dube, a young physician from L'Islet County, is dead at the Hotel Dieu Hospital as a result of having been blown up in a dynamite explosion at his home on Tuesday. There were several sticks of dynamite in a barrel at the rear of his home and a servant girl emptied some hot ashes on them, not knowing what they were. Dr. Dube happened by when the explosion occurred. He was horribly mutilated.

PRINCE ARTHUR ENGAGED?

Reports That Connaught's Son Will Wed Niece of the Czar.

A despatch from London says: An interesting report current is that Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Connaught, the newly commissioned Governor-General of Canada, is engaged to marry Princess Irene, daughter of the Grand Duchess Xenia-Alexandrovna, who is a sister of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. It is stated that the formal announcement of the betrothal will be made before the Connaughts sail for Canada.

TO STRENGTHEN GARRISON.

British War Office to Send Thousand Men to Jamaica.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: It is reported here that the British War Office is arranging to send very soon 1,000 artillery and infantry to strengthen the local garrison in view of the increased importance of the station which will come with the opening of the Panama Canal. It is expected that the naval yard at Port Royal, which was burned last spring, will be reopened soon.

HORRORS OF CHOLERA.

Turkish Soldiers Penned in Locked Cars Without Medical Aid.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A despatch to the Novoe Vremya from Constantinople describing the horrors of the cholera epidemic in Macedonia says that soldiers are crowded in locked cars when ill and left without water or medical aid. On the Mitrovitz Escarpment living and dead victims of the cholera have been thrown from car windows by their comrades.

SOME CANADIANS ESCAPED.

Several Have Arrived Safely From Chengtu.

A despatch from Chungking, says: The revolution is fast gaining ground. It is believed that no food has entered Chengtu for many days, where the missionaries are confined, and probably already the besieged are on short rations. Heavy firing is reported from that quarter between the loyal garrison and the rebels among whom there are probably many soldiers. Among the missionaries who have arrived here in safety are the Canadians stationed at Luchow, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. P. Jelfie, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ferguson, and E. R. Brecken, Luchow is about 150 miles to the south-east of Chengtu.

MARRIAGE ON FAIR GROUNDS.

Took Place in Presence of Select Few at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa, says: A novel event not on the program at the Ottawa Exhibition took place there on Thursday, the wedding of two young people seated on bronchos in a Wild West show. In a glorious flood of sunshine and in the presence of a small company of friends, Miss Caryl Fenton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Fenton, of Louisville, Ky., was married to Len Francis Driver, a cowboy, whose home is in Midland, Texas. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Edwards of Western Methodist Church, Ottawa. The bride was assisted by Miss Reta Palmer of Henrietta, Texas, who was attired in the real costume of the plains, while the groom was supported by Mr. W. M. Walter Gibson, Globe, Arizona. From childhood bride and groom have practically lived in the saddle, hence the desire for a horseback wedding.

VOLUNTEER POLICE FORCE.

British Government Contemplates Formation in Large Centres.

A despatch from London, says: It is announced that the Government contemplates the formation of a volunteer police force in each of the large centres of population. This is for the purpose of coping with emergencies like the recent strike troubles.

CHINA'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Will Have Eight Battleships Within Next Seven Years.

A Peking despatch says: The Ministry of Marine has drawn up its programme, which will give China at the end of seven years a fleet of eight battleships, twenty cruisers, ten smaller vessels, and fifty torpedo boats and destroyers. It also provides for four naval arsenals.

RUSSIA'S PREMIER SHOT

Stolypin Was Seriously Wounded at a Theatre Performance.

A despatch from Kiev, Russia, says: Premier Stolypin was attacked and seriously wounded during a theatre performance here on Thursday night. His assailant was arrested. There was a gala performance of the opera in the presence of the Emperor of all the Russians. Two revolver shots in rapid succession electrified the audience, and Premier Stolypin sank to the floor. Those who were near by saw

that he was gravely hurt. There was tremendous excitement in the theatre, and in the excitement it is impossible to obtain the least details at assassination. It is reported that Stolypin's wounds are mortal. The Czar left St. Petersburg a few days ago, accompanied by Premier Stolypin, to review the statue of the Emperor Alexander II. at Kiev. It was the first public appearance of the Czar outside of the capital in some years.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

HOW SPECULATION ON MARGIN DIFFERS FROM INVESTMENT.

Less Not Limited to Amount of Original Outlay—Dividing Line Between Investment and Speculation Not Clearly Defined—How One Speculates on Margin and What "Margin" Means.

(By "Investor")
In the first of this series it was shown that "distribution of risk" is an important principle of investment. It is a very simple one, however, involving no very confused ideas. There is another principle to be borne in mind when making investments which is of no less importance, but it is, however, considerably less obvious to those whose investment experience is small—and even to many who should understand its actions thoroughly. This is the principle of investment "in accordance with actual requirements."

The dividing line between speculation and investment is not always clear, and in discussing investing it is not unprofitable to digress somewhat to go into the field where "safety of principal" is held in small esteem in comparison with "prospects of appreciating in value"; and "rate of income" is a decidedly secondary consideration.

Of course in general it is understood that one who buys mining stocks "speculates," and one who buys bonds "invests." But where one man buys high-class stocks outright as a speculation it is hard to separate him from the investor, and for practical purposes he is such. Speculation takes many forms. In general, however, it is done on "margin," unless mining shares are bought. The latter are subject to such violent changes in prices in the market that no broker who has any reputation worth considering will buy them except for clients who are prepared to pay for them outright.

When one buys a stock on "margin" it is customary to go to a broker who takes the order and makes the purchase for a small commission of a quarter of one per cent. on the par value. The broker, being a responsible person, as his possession of a seat on the Toronto or Montreal Stock Exchanges, costing as they do some \$20,000, would indicate, the client, as soon as he is notified that his stock has been bought pays the broker fifteen or twenty per cent. of the market value of the stock. This 20 per cent. is the "margin." Sometimes it is allowed as low as 10 per cent, but "narrow" margins are most dangerous. The broker takes the stock purchased to his bank—let us say it is Toronto Street Railway of which he bought 100 shares—and there makes a loan on it. The stock cost \$15,800, as the market in "Toronto Rails" at this writing stands at 158. The bank will loan 80 per cent. of this amount, or \$12,640. The client's margin amounted to \$3,160, so that the broker is not out of pocket. The broker has received \$25 commission for buying the stock, finding a bank to loan money thereon and being responsible for the loan's repayment when demanded, for banks loan on securities "on call" only. This means that the loan must be repaid at once when asked for. As the loan is not very stable, being used for keeping active surplus bank funds not required for the moment, and may be called at any time, the bank generally charges a lower rate than that charged on general discounts. So the broker pays, at the present time, 5 1/2 per cent. and charges the client 5 per cent., the difference being considered a fair charge for looking after the loan, paying the interest and handling the client's account.

Now, supposing that while waiting for an advance in price the client has to hold his stock for a year. The interest will amount to \$758.40, of which the bro-

ker gets \$63.20 for handling the loan during that time. And generally in the course of a year the broker amply earns his money; for the loan may require shifting a dozen times, when as many banks want it repaid. And sometimes loans are hard to make. The client receives, however, dividends on his purchase at the rate of 8 per cent. on the par value—in the case of Toronto Railway—and so at the end of the year he has received \$41.60 more than the interest charges. Suppose at the end of the year the stock has advanced to 153 and the client sells. The broker gets \$16,300 for the stock and the client's account would look somewhat as follows:

	Debit	Credit
100 Tor. Rails @ 158	\$15,800	
Brokerage	25	
Margins		\$3,160
Interest	758.40	
Dividends		600
100 Tor. Rails sold		16,300
Brokerage	25	
Cheque for balance	3,622.60	
	\$20,260.00	\$20,260.00

So that the client receives back his margin and about \$500 of profit. Of course, in this example, the client was quite fortunate. He had only put up about 31 points on the market price of the stock which, however, might have declined that amount. But before it had gone down very far the broker would have written a polite but firm note asking for further margins, and the lower the price went the greater the amount of margin required. Finally, perhaps, the client would sell out at a substantial loss, as he could not raise further margins. For, remember this, in speculating on margin, the margin does not limit the risk. Legally you own the stock and the broker only loans you the money to pay for it, and keeps the stock as security. The fact that he in turn borrows from the banks does not alter this fact. And so, if your stock should drop down to nothing in value you would have to stand the loss and the broker could force you to make good the amount through the law courts. You could, of course, limit your losses to a certain point, but that is seldom done, and is not often satisfactory. Of course, had you been an investor and bought the stock to hold you would not have been worried by a drop in market price; for while the speculator sacrificed safety to prospect of appreciation, the investor would not have overlooked such an important feature.

COTTON TO SUCCEED OTTER.

The Inspector-General Will Soon Retire.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is said to be almost certain that General Otter, Inspector-General of the Canadian forces, will shortly retire on full pension, to be succeeded by General Cotton, commander of the Western Ontario Division, with headquarters at Toronto. Brigadier-General Lessard is understood to be slated for General Cotton's post, while to succeed General Lessard as Adjutant-General, Col. Denison of Toronto and Col. Henry Panet are possibilities.

FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

Germany's New Dreadnought Develops Phenomenal Speed.

A despatch from Hamburg says: It is claimed that Germany has the fastest warship in the world. The new dreadnought cruiser Moltke is credited with a speed of 29 1/2 knots on her trials. The Moltke is a ship of 23,000 tons and 80,000 horsepower.

SCHOOLBOYS GO ON STRIKE

Pupils at Various Centres in Britain Adopt Tactics of Their Elders.

A despatch from London says: Young England appears to be in a state of unrest, following the example set in the recent strikes by the laboring classes. There have been strikes of schoolboys at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, Sheffield, Grimsby, Llanelli, Bradford, Ashton-Under-Lyne, and even in Scotland at Leith. The boys drew up manifestoes, held demonstrations, and engaged in pick-

eting just like their elders. They object to the use of the cane by schoolmasters, and also want an extra half-holiday on Wednesday afternoon. At Islington the boys smashed the school-windows with stones, and in Hull there was promiscuous stone-throwing with much damage to windows in the neighborhood. In most places the strikes collapsed and canings have been in order.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
CONTAINS NO ALUM
MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILBERT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

MOUNT ETNA BELCHING LAVA

The Eruption is Proving Disastrous to Those Living in Neighborhood.

A despatch from Catania, Sicily says: The eruption of Mount Etna is assuming the proportions of a real disaster. The lava stream whose path crosses the railway line circling the volcano and which extends eight miles from its source, is approaching the railway stations to the north and especially threatening the depots of Moio and Alcantra, which were abandoned on Wednesday. Squads of laborers were at work taking up the railroad tracks and removing all transportable material to places of safety with the idea of minimizing the

losses. The entire crest of Mount Etna appears to be in a state of ebullition. An exact count of the number of fissures is impossible, because of the smoke which shrouds the whole mountain, but there seemed to be more than seventy new fissures all belching smoke and lava. The eruption means great suffering for the peasantry. The slopes of Etna, with an area of more than 400 square miles, support a population more dense than that of any other portion of Sicily or Italy. There are sixty-five cities and villages in the entire area.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Sept. 13.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.45 to \$3.50, Montreal freight. Manitoba fours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 at \$1.09 1/2, and No. 2 at \$1.08, Bay ports. New wheat, 11-20 less.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, quoted at 86c, outside.
Peas—93 to 95c, outside.
Oats—Old No. 2 at 40 to 41c, and new at 39 1/2 to 40c, in car lots, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 46 1/2c, and No. 3, 45 1/2c, Bay ports.
Barley—No. 2 is probably worth 75c outside.
Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 70 to 70 1/2c, Bay ports.
Rye—(Car lots outside, 75c west, and at 77c east.
Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.
Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23.50 to \$24, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 25c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, 62.30 per bushel.
Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.25.
Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.
Baled Straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.
Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.40.
Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 14c; turkeys, 15 to 16c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 25 to 26c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids.
Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.
Cheese—Large quoted at 14 1/4c per lb., and twins at 14 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.
Bacon—Long clear, 12c per lb. in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess, 62 to \$21. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 18c; do., heavy, 15 to 16 1/2c; rolls, 11 1/4 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c.
Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.
Montreal, Sept. 13.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 45 1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 66c; No. 2 local white, 45 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 45c; No. 4 local white, 44 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; winter wheat patents, \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2; rolled oats, per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs, \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 72c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, 627 to 628c; shorts, Manitoba, \$25 mouille, 625 to 632c. Eggs—Selected, 24 to 26c; No. 1

FIRED ON MOB.
Many People Killed by Spanish Troops on Portuguese Border.
A despatch from Badajoz, Spain, says: Many persons were killed or wounded in a battle here between the troops quartered in this section and a mob. A large force of troops is quartered here on the Portuguese border to prevent Royalists from entering that country. The mob made an attack on the troops and the soldiers fired, heavy fighting following. The outbreak is attributed to the prevailing political unrest in the district.

WILL RUSH THE WORK.
Central Canada Railway to Build From Montreal to Ottawa.
A despatch from Ottawa says: According to a director of the Central Railway Company of Canada, the Railway Company, which is said to own over a million acres of land in the Ottawa Valley, and contemplates connecting Montreal and the Georgian Bay by a new line, work will be started on the Montreal-Ottawa section of their road this week, and forty miles of a track will have been graded before the snow falls. The work will commence at Hawkesbury and will go in two directions. Track-laying will not start until Spring, when the work will be pushed vigorously.

Where Fruit Abounds

In Mildmay you will find this store the headquarters for all kinds of fruit.

From the Niagara district we are receiving shipments of fruit almost daily; the best of the season of every variety.

We make it a point to handle the best of quality. That's the reason we've built up such a trade, not only in fruit but in all other lines.

We are following the markets closely and our prices are right at all times. When you want fruit remember this store.

This Week's Prices Are:

Peaches, No. 1, in 11 qt baskets	\$1.00 to \$1.15
Peaches, No. 2, in " "	75 to 90
Grapes, Concord in 6 qt baskets	25 cts
Grapes, Niagara's in 6 qt baskets	30 cts
Grapes, Red Rogers in 6 qt baskets	35 cts

THE STAR GROCERY, J. N. Scheffer

Terms: Cash or Produce.

Coming to Mildmay on Show Day, September 26th?
Sure you are—then don't fail to see Liesemer & Co.'s display of

Ranges & Heaters

Our stock comprises the best products of all the leading Foundries. The Pandora, Gurney Oxford, Peninsular, the Canada and others you'll be easily suited here. See our line of

Guns and Ammunition.

We are showing a dandy line of Single Barrel Guns at \$6.50, and Double Barrel Guns at \$9.00 to \$20.00.

A Snap in a 22 calibre Savage Repeating Rifle slightly used, was \$15. now \$7.50. Guaranteed Perfect.

Some Special Values in Pocket Cutlery.

Come and see.

Liesemer & Co.

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

Fall Millinery Opening

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

Fri. & Saturday
Sept. 22 and 23.

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

Miss M. Schurter.

Come to The Show.

The Mildmay Fall Show will be the most popular event of the season, and preparations are complete for a most successful exhibition. You need a rest after the turmoil and strife of an election campaign. Better spend next Tuesday at the Mildmay fair.



Quick Results

May be depended upon from the use of our Want Ads. The births, deaths, marriages and the other Classified Columns are usually included in even a very perfunctory perusal of the paper. They are as good for general business as they are for "Help Wanted," etc.

NEUSTADT

William Yungblut is spending a month with friends and relatives at the Soo.

W. Binkle has returned from Plymouth, Nebraska. Mr. Binkle was well pleased with his trip.

The Grand Trunk bridge south of the town is completed, and now the mogul engines can traverse this portion of the line.

Jacob Molitor was in London last week, on a visit to his wife who is still in the hospital. She is recovering rapidly.

Since the 11th of September the train service on this line has been changed somewhat. The time table now is: Passenger trains going south, 7.30 a.m., and 2 p.m., going north, 9.27 a.m., and 8.40 p.m.

Mr. U. Clements, who spent the past three weeks with his children at Grand View, Manitoba, has returned to his home here.

Friday is the big day at the Neustadt Fall Fair.

Valentine Plantz has purchased a new 20 horse power traction engine. Con. E. Baetz has also purchased an engine, it being 17 horse power.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gebhardt are visiting friends at Warton this week.

Items of Interest

Cannibalism is said to have been revived in the islands of the Seas. The general rise in the cost of living has driven the South Sea islanders back to the simple and inexpensive missionary diet of their forefathers. The best way to cure cannibalism would be to encourage the formation of a missionary trust which would soon place this form of diet beyond the reach of cannibals.

When married at Wallace, Pa. a few days ago, Matthew Watson and Mary Mackl of Kingston, used a license bearing the date of September, 1908. Three years ago they became engaged. They set their wedding day; he procured the license and then on the eve of the ceremony they quarrelled, and changed their plans. They became reconciled, however, and recently they again decided to wed. The bridegroom brought forth the original license, musty but still good.

A mosquito probably saved the life of John Mahoney the other night, in Sharon, Pa. Mahoney was passing a building in course of construction when a workman on the top floor accidentally dropped a heavy hammer. At the same instant the mosquito tried to alight on Mahoney's nose, causing him to jerk backward. The hammer grazed his face and chipped a piece out of the stone pavement.

A New York state miser died six years ago in his eighty-fourth year, and since then his possessions have been stored in a barn on his farm. A tramp went into the barn recently to get a night's lodging. In the morning he saw an old shoe, and bethought himself of substituting it for one of those he was wearing. In the shoe he found \$200 in bills and coins.

A novelty in the conducting of evangelistic meetings in New York has been introduced by the Rev. F. B. Lane who has been drawing crowds to the tent services of the Evangelical Committee of New York City by performing sleight-of-hand tricks. Before taking up the religious part of the program Mr. Lane does puzzling tricks with cards, plucks rabbits from empty hats, takes eggs from the pockets of his auditors and performs many other feats. By this means he succeeds in attracting many persons who are difficult to bring to evangelistic meetings.

Gideon Roy, a ranchman in charge of a car loaded with horses, will have to stand prosecution proceedings for being responsible for their condition when the car arrived at Saskatoon on Aug. 25th. There were twenty horses and when taken out of the car one was found to be dead, and another one had to be shot. It was claimed that starvation was the cause, and Chief Dunning of the local police, said they could not have had either food or drink for three or four days. The twenty dumb animals had been jammed into one car making the journey from Quebec in that inhuman manner.

Legal Question.

W. S., Toronto.—Qu.—I rented a house from month to month, rent payable in advance. On Aug. 31 my landlord gave me a written notice to vacate the house not later than Sept. 30. Was this notice legal and sufficient?

Ans.—I think the notice was legal and sufficient. It was given before the end of one month, to put an end to the tenancy at the end of the next succeeding month. Part of the time of the tenancy is taken up in moving into the house and in moving out again. The tenant should vacate on the last day of his tenancy where there is no agreement to the contrary. But if for any reason it is impossible for him to do so his landlord would have no claim except for damages.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The railways reported 103 carloads on the city market since last Friday, comprising 1640 cattle, 2023 hogs, 894 sheep and lambs, 175 calves and two horses. The quality of cattle was generally common and medium, with few good on sale.

Exporters.—David Degen bought from Geo. Rowntree for S. & S. Co. 220 exporters at \$6.30 to \$6.45.

Butchers.—Geo. Rowntree bought 830 cattle for the Harris Abattoir Co. Exporters at \$6.30 to \$6.50; butchers' steers and heifers, \$5.10 to \$6.10; cows \$3 to \$5; bulls, \$3 to \$5.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at \$4 to \$4.90; stockers, 500 to 700 lbs. each, \$3.50 to \$4.

Milkers and springers.—About 20 milkers and springers came on the market to-day, and sold from \$40 to \$60 each.

Veal calves.—About 175 veal calves sold from \$4 to \$8, with a few of the choice kind at \$8.25.

Sheep and lambs.—Sheep were unchanged at \$3.50 to \$4; lambs were a little firmer at \$5 to \$5.60 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Harris reported selects, fed and watered, at \$7.15, and \$6.90, to drovers for hogs, f.o.b. cars, which would mean \$6.75 to the farmer.

Her Faith.

Marjorie Elizabeth was visiting her aunt, and accompanied her one Sunday to the Episcopal church. Various features of the interior interested Marjorie greatly and she asked about them in a stage whisper. The baptismal font, she was told, was where children were baptized and became Christians.

"Aren't you a Christian, Marjorie?" she was asked.

"Well," observed the diminutive worshipper still in the stage whisper, "while I'm here I suppose I might as well be a Christian, but when I get home I think I'll keep right on being a Presbyterian."

Pert Paragraphs.

Some men never reach the top because the elevator isn't running.

Philosopher and poet are alike in the verdict that the safety and perpetuity of any nation lies in the homes of its people.

Advice to those who live in towns

Where gossip never ceases;

Be careful how to pick your friends,

And don't pick them to pieces.

The real business of life is the making of a happy home. When you come to sift the whole chaff of existence, everything goes to the wind but the happiness we have had at home.

In Windsor, recently, a woman fell dead while entering a bank. People should keep away from such places, and leave their money with editors. Nobody ever fell dead when paying the printer.

The secretary of our Fair is a busy man these days. The entries are rushing in thick and fast. The success of the show in point of exhibits is assured. Make the attendance a success by attending.

War Against Weeds.

(1) Know the weeds and be on the watch for the new ones. A bad weed recognized and destroyed at its first appearance on the farm saves much future trouble and expense.

(2) Never allow weeds to ripen seeds in fields, fence corners, waste places or on the roadside. One patch of weeds may contaminate a whole neighborhood.

(3) Sow only pure seed. Impure seed is dear at any price; pure seed is the purchaser's right by law, and he should insist on having it.

(4) Crop rotation is of utmost importance in dealing with all kinds of weeds. Some short, sharp rotation of crops should be adopted, which will allow of the frequent use of the cultivator.

(5) Early after harvest cultivation is a cheap and efficient method of destroying many weeds.

CARLSRUHE.

Miss Helen and Agnes Lobsinger went to Detroit last week.

Mr. Jos. Meyer, who spent the past month with Jos. Montag, returned on Friday to Tavistock.

John Freiburger spent Sunday at Formosa.

Messrs. Peter Hesch, John Spiehlmacher and Joseph Montag attended the nomination at Walkerton on Thursday of last week.

BORN—In Carrick, on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Montag, a daughter.

Mr. William McIntyre of Grand Valley was found dead in the river at Guelph. He had been a patient at the Homewood Sanitarium.

A. M. Bock, of Preston agent for Lethbridge city lots, was in town last week.

THE STYLE STORE
FOR LADIES

THE STORE THAT
SATISFIES

The Leading Store

Fall Millinery Openings.



Friday & Saturday,
Sept. 22nd and 23rd

—We announce our Formal Opening Display of—
Ladies Fall Hats, High Class Imported Millinery Novelties, Ladies' Ready-to-wear Goods, Dress Materials and Trimmings on the above dates.

We invite your inspection on these days.

The Entire Store will have ready a fine Display to welcome you on Opening Days.

J. HUNSTEIN.

The store that saves you Dollars.

Style-Craft Clothes.



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

A. FEDY
GENERAL MERCHANT