

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 13.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY AUGUST 4, 1904.

No. 31

Get The Habit

OF DEPOSITING

Your Money In

The Traders Bank, Clifford.

Assets over \$19,000,000.00. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Highest current rates of interest paid. No notice of withdrawal required.

R. N. Narvey,

Manager.

Binder Twine



We are agents for the celebrated

Plymouth
Twine.

If you want a good reliable twine, see that it has this "Trade Mark."

"HARVEST TOOLS."

Hay forks, ropes, pulleys. Paris Green and Rocksalt also on hand.

We have on hand a number of coal-oil stoves at greatly reduced prices.

C. Liesemer, Corner Hardware

Great Bargains

IN

In Men's and Children's Underwear and Overcoats.

Every line of Underwear is going to be sold at actual cost price in order to make room for spring stock—the same applies to Overcoats and Ready made suits.

J. J. Stiegler

Clifford.

H. R. Kelsey is now an engineer and his brother Robert a conductor, each on the Grand Trunk railway. These Clifford boys have made rapid promotion.

We learn that Mr. W. D. Williamson is seriously ill at Guelph general hospital. Mrs. Williamson and Miss Jessie, who were visiting friends here, being called home.

The barn belonging to Mr. Mathewson at the north end of the village was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, July 27. The building was struck by lightning during the great storm, and burned to the ground. The live stock was saved but the hay crop was lost.

On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. Thomas Frey, who is engaged at Mr. Wm. Fraser's met with an accident, which might have cost him his life. The work of unloading hay at Mr. Fraser's barn was going on and Tom was in the mow. Through some unaccountable cause one of the slings attached to the hay fork broke, and the fork fell on his head, and he was thrown to the barn floor from the mow. His head was cut in several places, and he was injured internally by the concussion. All friends of the happy and industrious Tom will be pleased to know that present indications do not fore-shadow serious results but he will be off for some days.

Growth of the "Western."

When thirty-seven years ago, a little band of citizens, with the interests of London and district at heart, launched a Fair in the Forest City, little did they realize that some day in the future the exhibition would reach immense proportions and be entitled to rank as the foremost agricultural show in the whole of broad Canada. Such, however, is the transformation that has been brought about. Every year has seen something better. The Fair has been in good hands. What is more, it is in the very hub of Canada's finest agricultural country, which has played no small part in giving it the title it so well deserves. The management is looking forward to Sept. 9 to 17th, when the grounds and building at Queen's park, London, will be thronged with thousands from every section, young and old, big and little, it matters not, for there is room for everybody and no one person is more welcome than the other. They will find many changes on the grounds.

A parting word: the Fair of 1904 is approaching. In a few weeks it will be here with all of its interesting features, and it will not be wise for you to miss it.

SHINGLES—SHINGLES—SHINGLES

We have on hand, and are getting in during the next two months, half a million shingles of different grades and prices. Parties requiring any, should place orders now so as to secure them when wanted. R. TRUAX & Co.

Sir Frederick Borden, has about concluded a contract with the Armstrong-Whitworth firm in England to erect in Ottawa an ammunition factory, which will be capable of turning out 10,000,000 rounds per year. Working night and day the factory will be capable of turning out 20,000,000 rounds. It is understood that the company also agree to erect factories of small capacity in Manitoba and British Columbia whenever required to do so by the Canadian authorities.

The latest crop reports from Manitoba and the North-west Territories are quite favorable. Ripening will be a week or ten days later than last year. All indications point to a yield equal to last year's harvest.

A man, walking a country road, found an Irishman perched upon a sign-post which pointed north, with this inscription: "This will take you to Malvern." "What are you up there for?" asked the man. "Faith" said the other. "I've been sittin' here for two hours, and I'm wondering what time it starts."

HUNTINGFIELD.

N. Harris is laid up these days with rheumatism. Mr. Harris is getting up in years, and we think it would be advisable to retire from farm life.

Miss Ruby Brooks of Bluevale returned to her home on Saturday after spending a couple of weeks with friends here.

Miss Em. Vogan spent Saturday and Sunday with Bluevale friends.

Mr. John Renwick came pretty near getting the post office, but things took a change, and Martin Haskins will continue to act as P. M.

Haying is over here, and harvesting is general. S. Vogan intends cutting his oats on Thursday. No doubt he will be the first in this district.

Billy goes down South now. How do the huckleberries grow?

If that fellow from the 17th doesn't quit travelling over the hills so much, there is going to be trouble on.

Mrs. Woods of Melancton is living at the residence of Mr. John Haskins at present.

Mr. and Mrs. James Austin spent Sunday in Turnberry with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, who are both in poor health this summer.

The garden party at Joseph Hall's on Friday evening proved a strong attraction for our people. The proceeds amounted to about \$70. The music by the Fordwich band was much enjoyed.

BORN

HARRISON—In Shallow Lake, July 25th to Mr. and Mrs. Norton Harrison, a son.

THE INSIDE INN.

The visitor to the World's Fair walked timidly up to the clerk at the hotel desk and asked:

"Excuse me, sir, is this the Inside Inn? And, if so, is the proprietor of the Inside Inn, in?"

"Yes" replied the clerk, with a far-away look in his eyes. "This is the Inside Inn, and you will find the proprietor of Inside Inn outside of the inn's side. He has been keeping the Inside Inn for several weeks. He tells me that once when he took an ocean trip he couldn't keep his inside in, but that was inside information, and he didn't it to get it outside.

"Ah right," said the guest: "if this is the Inside Inn, we want to see its inside as well as its outside, before we look inside any of the outside inns. If we like the Inside Inn's inside and outside better than we like the outside inns' outside and inside we may bring our things from the outside inside and stop inside the Inside Inn. Because we won't have to go from the inside outside or come back from the outside inside when we're seeing the fair, but can remain inside or outside the Inside Inn, it being the only inn, inside the grounds. The other ones are on the outside, and furnish no more comforts for the guests' inside or outside than does the Inside Inn which exhibits close outside at the inn's side—that is, the Inside Inn's side. In—"

But the clerk had fainted and fallen inside the Inside Inn's desk, and bell-boys were hurrying with water for his outside and brandy for his inside, though in their excitement they got that which was meant for his inside outside and that which was meant for his outside inside.

J. Gold was killed in a shooting gallery at the Winnipeg Exhibition by a shot from a revolver in the hands of a boy.

During a charge in the last English war, the following incident is said to have happened: One of the men got his thumb shot off, and, turning to his chum an Irishman, ejaculated, "What ever shall I do? I am done for life!" Pat, taking things somewhat coolly, and thinking his chum was making a fuss over a mere trifle, responded solemnly: "That's nothing to make a fuss about. Here is poor Sam Jones wid his head cut off, an' not a word is he sayin'."

BELMORE.

Mr. Bush, our teacher who has resigned, has left for his home near Toronto, and has been offered a school more convenient to his home.

Mr. Duncan Ballantyne, of Brandon, Man., spent last Friday with friends in town. Mr. Ballantyne was a resident of Howick 25 years ago, and is still hale and hearty.

The semi-annual business meeting of the Epworth League was held on Tuesday evening when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mrs. Lowry; Vice-Pres., E. Lucas; 2nd Vice-Pres., E. Chittick; 3rd Vice-pres., N. Chittick; Organist, A. Lowry.

The garden party at Joseph Hall's last Friday evening was a successful affair in spite of the cool weather. The crowd, composed mostly of young people, found lots of amusement on Mr. Hall's fine lawn. The Fordwich band furnished the music for the evening, and short addresses were given by the resident ministers. The proceeds amounted to about \$60.

WALKERTON.

A barn owned by Thos. Young opposite the Methodist church, was destroyed by fire on Friday. A new rubber tired buggy was also burned. Origin of the fire is unknown.

William A. Pinkey, of Brant died suddenly on Monday evening. He was only eleven years old, and had just quit work for the day when the summons came.

The license of the Western Hotel has been extended another three months to allow the proprietor to clear off his stock of wet goods.

The electric railway scheme is again being revived. The directors of the new company had a meeting at Walkerton on Friday.

Two hundred tickets were sold at Walkerton for the excursion to Niagara on Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Hauck of Mildmay is trying to rent a house in Walkerton, and will probably move here in September.

Mrs. Edward Hutton, while temporarily insane, committed suicide on Monday at the residence of her son in Bentinck. She hung herself in the barn.

Arnold E. Stonehouse, of Dresden, G. T. R. fireman was struck by a train Burlington and received fatal injuries.

James Brown, while drunk was thrown out of J. Babcock's house in Kingston for using bad language. He secured a revolver and snapped it in Babcock's face, but it missed fire. The latter dodged inside the door but before he could get it closed, sent a bullet between Mr. and Mrs. Babcock. Brown was arrested.

One of the most serious dangers to which people on the farm are exposed is typhoid fever. Notwithstanding the abundance of pure air and exercise in the open, there are sections of the country in the United States in which the loss of life by typhoid has been greater according to population than some of the most poorly managed cities in the Union. The same is believed to be true of Ontario. The cause of this showing is almost wholly found in the contamination of the water supply. Water which is entirely unobjectional so far as it is indicated by taste or smell may contain the germ of fatal disease. The danger becomes greater as the supply decreases. It is a simple matter to have a test made for the purpose of determining whether the water is pure or not. The sending of a small sample to Prof. Harrison at the O. A. C., Guelph, or Prof. Shutt at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will be sufficient to secure a report on the quality of the well from which the water is taken. Where there is the slightest ground of suspicion as to purity immediate steps should be taken for the purpose of securing a report in the manner stated.

About the ...House

TESTED RECIPES.

Quick Potato Biscuits.—Mix and sift together one cupful of flour, one cupful of corn starch, one teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Have ready four large hot boiled potatoes. Peel, and put them through a potato press, adding two cupfuls of milk and two well-beaten eggs. Stir into this the dry mixture, adding as much more sifted flour as may be necessary to make a soft dough. Turn out on the board, roll, out in small thin rounds, brush the tops with milk, and bake in a quick oven.

Cornstarch Cake.—Cream two cupfuls sugar and one teaspoonful butter; add one teaspoonful cornstarch, and the same quantity milk; mix with two teaspoonfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls Price's Cream Baking Powder, and then add, following with the whites of seven eggs beaten to a stiff froth.

Almond Cake.—Beat one teaspoonful of sugar with half a teaspoonful of butter; add half a teaspoonful of milk; sift two teaspoonfuls of flour with a teaspoonful of Price's Cream Baking Powder, and add four whites of eggs, and one pound of blanched almonds chopped fine.

Grandmother's Pudding.—Crumble stale bread without crusts; tie up tightly in a pudding cloth; put into a saucepan of cold water, and boil for one hour. Serve with jam, marmalade, or sweet custard.

Hominy Pudding.—One cup of boiled hominy, one and a half pints of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one teaspoon of baking powder; bake in buttered pudding dish twenty minutes.

Indian Pudding.—Boil one quart of milk; set it off the stove, and stir in one cup of Indian meal; one cup of molasses and sugar (half of each), one egg, a little ginger and salt. Bake one hour.

Date Pie.—Soak the dates over night, and stew until they can be strained; mix with a quart of milk, three eggs, and add a little salt and nutmeg. Bake with an undercrust only. One pound of dates will be sufficient for three pies, and the other ingredients are given in proportion for that quantity of dates.

Rice Cream.—Make a custard of one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and the yolk of one egg; then dissolve it in one-half ounce of gelatine, softened in a little cold water; stir in one tablespoonful of boiled rice, flavor with vanilla or nutmeg if preferred. Rinse a mold with cold water, pack the cream in it, and let stand until firm enough to be taken out of the mold.

Boiled Rice.—Boiled rice forms the basic principle of nearly all rice dishes. It is therefore, well worth any cook's while to master the art of preparing it. First of all, a superior grade of rice must be selected—the Carolina is the best in the market to-day—then it must be washed in several cold waters, and carefully picked over, after which it should be plunged into unsalted boiling water, allowing four quarts of water for each pint of rice. Cover the whole closely and boil rapidly for twenty minutes. Turn into a colander, and drain well; then stand the colander over a vessel containing a small quantity of boiling water, and steam until the rice is white and dry occasionally stirring lightly with a fork. The grains should be full and soft, and each one retain its form though twice its original size.

Potato Patties.—Take as many large, well shaped potatoes as it is intended there should be patties, wash well and bake them. Take them out before they are quite done enough, so that the skin may not be injured, carefully cut off the top,

and scoop out the inside with a spoon. Mix with the floury part two or three spoonfuls of thick cream, a little piece of butter, and a pinch of salt, together with sugar, the yolks and whites of two or three eggs, beaten and added separately. Put this mixture into the hollow potatoes, place them upright side by side in a buttered dish, and bake them in a hot oven. If liked savory instead of potatoes, patties can be made by mixing with the potato flour a little pounded veal and ham, cream, salt, lemon-peel, grated nutmeg, and mushroom catsup, added in suitable proportions. Time to bake, twelve to fifteen minutes. When meat is used, cook them a little longer.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

MUST BE TREATED THROUGH THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

One of the Worst Cases on Record Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus dance is a nervous disease chiefly afflicting children. There are a number of signs by which it may be detected such as a twitching of the muscles of the face, shaky hands, or a jerky motion of the arms, a trembling or a dragging of the legs, irritability and restlessness. St. Vitus dance is caused by disordered nerves and blood—that is why it is always cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills fill the veins with pure, rich red blood, which in turn soothes and braces the nerves, making the sufferer well. Mrs. Luffman, Poucher's Mills, Ont., tells how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her daughter, Louise. "I do not think it possible," says Mrs. Luffman, "that anyone could be afflicted with a more severe form of St. Vitus dance than that which attacked my daughter. Her arms and legs would twitch and jerk, her face was drawn, and finally her left side became numb as though paralyzed. Her speech became thick and indistinct and she could neither stand still nor sit down. Two doctors attended her, but gave her no benefit. The last doctor who attended her told me she would never get better. It was at this discouraging time we decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking two boxes we could see an improvement; she could sleep better and the spasms were less severe. From that on she steadily grew better, and was as strong and healthy a girl as you will find anywhere, and she has not had the least symptom of the trouble since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the surest cure for St. Vitus dance, hysteria, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, paralysis, and all the nervous troubles of men, women and children. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HINTS FOR WIVES.
Don't make the evening repast a confessional for household troubles. Your husband has troubles of his own. You may be one of them.
Don't be the last to acknowledge his merits. Men love flattery as women do flattery.
Don't put him on the fire escape to smoke. Suppose the draperies do get full of the fumes. Some day you may hunger for the smell of them.
Don't wear a chip on your shoulder. An ounce of forgiveness is worth a pound of pride. Give it. You can have your way when he is not looking.
Don't be ashamed to proclaim your love for him. Tell him often, and demand a response. It gives something to think about.
Don't antagonize his men friends.

They may be better.
Don't travel wide.
chains will cut.
to feel them is to keep close together.

Don't cook unless you know how. When his digestion goes, reform administration is dead.

Don't ask him for money; make him offer it. You know the way. If you do not, you should. Something in a man's constitutional make-up rebels when he is asked to part with his money. Men shirk the things that are expected of them; but they will give freely of time, money, and labor when accredited with not only the thing done, but the impulse that prompts it. Men are generous enough, but they like large portions of glory.

Be prudent and as thrifty as you can. Men are attracted by ethereal means, but held by material methods. Wise economy, however, requires great tact. There is no economy in that course which leaves your limps limp, your personality shoddy, or your home conducted on poor-house rations.

Don't listen to outside criticism, whether of friends or relatives-in-law.

Don't condemn these rules the first time they fall. They are good. The only question is, are we good enough to persevere with them until we get results?

THE FLOORS IN SUMMER.

Bare floors are preferable to carpet for the kitchen during the summer months, for they are easier to keep clean. It is a positive rest to one's eyes to see a room without the dust catchers, once considered so ornamental, with only the necessary furniture and bare floors. Keep out the flies with screens, and let the air and sunshine in. Paint or oil the floors, or if they are too rough to look well uncovered, get oil cloth or linoleum, but do not buy a woolen carpet for the dining room. A few minutes' work every few days will suffice to keep them clean and free from dust. Neither linoleum or oilcloth should be scrubbed with a brush or mopped with hot water. Heat the water until lukewarm and dissolve enough Gold Dust in it to make a good suds. Now wash the oilcloth, changing the water frequently as it grows dark. Nothing causes it to grow dull and graying so quickly as washing with insufficient or dirty water. Mop a small place, then rinse with clear water, and wipe dry. Proceed in this way until the floor is clean. Oiled or painted floors are treated in the same way.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For Weak Sickly Children During the Hot Weather Months.

Thousands of infants and children die through the hot weather months, because summer complaints and stomach troubles come suddenly, and mothers do not have the means at hand to promptly check and cure them. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used these little lives can be saved, and no home in the land where there are children should be without the Tablets. They promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and give relief to teething children, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can crush the Tablets to a powder and give them with perfect safety to a new born babe. Mrs. S. M. Black, St. Peter's, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the troubles from which little ones suffer, and I find them the best medicine I have ever tried." All medicine dealers sell these Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BUSINESS IN MANCHURIA.

A Russian traveller who recently made a tour through Manchuria on behalf of a scientific association gives a very interesting account of the business usages in that province. He says there are in a Chinese business house neither proprietors nor employees. All persons employed share in the profits of the undertaking. During the year each member receives, at certain intervals, a kind of salary, which, however, is meted out so sparingly as to be hardly sufficient to supply the necessities of life. At the close of the year the accumulated profits are divided. Very noteworthy, according to the statements of this traveller, is the exceptional honesty of Chinese merchants, who always and most promptly fulfil the engagements they may have entered into. Thus, for instance, the ten branch offices of the Russo-Chinese Bank located in China have since their establishment no record of a single protested note.

TO CLEAN PAINT.

Tea leaves may be saved from the table for a few days, and when sufficient are collected steep, not boil, them for half an hour in a tin pan. Strain the water off through a sieve and use this tea to wash all varnished paint. It removes spots and gives a fresher, newer appearance than when soap and water is used. For white paint, take up a small quantity of whitening on a damp piece of old white flannel and rub over the surface lightly and it will leave the paint remarkably fresh and new.

THE KING'S CIRCLE

HE DELIGHTS IN FRIENDLY INTERCOURSE.

Loyal to His Chums, But Never Allows Political Affairs to Intervene.

It is often remarked that the King has outlived almost all the intimate friends of his youth and early middle age, writes a London correspondent.

It is true that the joyous coterie identified with Marlborough House a quarter of a century ago. Lord Carrington, Lord Charles Beresford and Mr. Henry Chaplin are the only names which occur in public journals.

Lord Blandford (afterwards Duke of Marlborough), Lord Aylesford ("Joe"), Lord Dupplin ("Duppy"), Lord Clonmell ("Earlie"), the Comte de Saint Priest, Count Jaracswski ("Sherry Whiskey"), Colonel Oliver Montagu, Mr. Harry Tyrwhitt Wilson, Mr. Augustus Savile, Mr. Christopher Sykes, Mr. Andrew Cockerell and others have all paid the great debt of nature.

Yet none of the men whose names are quoted reached the Psalmist's limit of life. Many of them were the juniors of their august companion. Not one of this entourage was endowed with the wonderful constitution which has enabled the King to resist not only the demands which his exalted rank and station have continuously made upon him, but also the dangers of two serious illnesses.

To His Majesty's credit must also be placed his great activity of brain and body, an abstemiousness in the way of "strong waters," which cannot be classed as "omni-tetotalism," and an ability to undergo great fatigue without any depression of spirits.

These pre-eminently healthy habits are in a great degree the reason why the King can be adduced to-day as an admirable example of the "survival of the fittest."

PLEASURE IN SOCIETY.

But while the then heir-apparent took keen pleasure in the vivacious society which naturally formed around him, he did not neglect the culture of statesmen and men of learning. Such were, of course, mostly his seniors in age, and many of them are now but landmarks of a past era, though Lord Spencer, Lord Cadogan, Lord Redesdale and Lord Rosebery are still in the full vigor of years.

The entire absence of any sort of political bias was not the least admirable quality shown by Albert Edward Prince of Wales, during his forty years of public life before his accession to the throne. He was a frequent visitor at Hatfield and Harewood, and while Queen Victoria showed, not unreasonably perhaps, marked signs of favor towards the Tory minister, the versatility of character which marked the "Grand Old Man" appealed very strongly to the sympathies of the heir-apparent.

His relations with Lord Granville and Lord Spencer were as cordial and constant as those with Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Idlesleigh, while his unswerving regard for the Duke of Devonshire has been wholly unaffected by party vicissitudes.

But although the Prince never allowed himself to criticize publicly the action of the government of the day, he would never suffer his personal friendships to be overshadowed by any political eclipse.

When that great South African proconsul, Sir Bartle Frere, was recalled by the Radical party in 1880 the first greeting which he received on landing in England was a gracious summons to Abergeildie Castle, the Highland home of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

During the years of physical suffering and political neglect which ensued for Sir Bartle the attentions of his royal master never varied, and when the tardy honors of a public funeral at St. Paul's Cathedral were accorded him, the Prince insisted that all the noblemen and gentlemen who had been associated with his tour in India should pay the last tribute of respect.

SPIRIT OF LOYALTY.

Yet all this time relations between Marlborough House and Downing-street were of the most cordial character, and no member of the government then or at any other time could complain of any indifference or hostility from this exalted quarter.

Piles

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Gallifet, the Duc de Mouchy, the Marquis de Breteuil and M. Delasse represent such varying political and social types that it is possible to suggest King Edward stands alone in being able to claim each of them as personal friends.

GENUINE WORKERS.

The same desire to learn and to use to the highest advantage the best individual qualities a man may possess has influenced the King in the intimate friendships he has sought and found among the genuine workers in every profession.

Sir Harry Koppel, Sir George Higginson, Sir William Gull, Sir Charles Hall, Sir George Lewis, Sir Henry Irving, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Sir Charles Hale, Sir John Mills, never had a truer friend or a warmer advocate for their advancement than the exalted personage who interested himself in every detail of their work, and who never turned a deaf ear to any suggestion they might make for the advancement of their art or profession.

Of the divines of the church who have exercised any considerable influence on the present "Defender of the Faith" it is probable that Dean Stanley would stand foremost; but here again it is safe to assert that no sincerely religious movement or unaffectedly pious person has ever failed to find the heartiest encouragement and incentive at the hands of a ruler whose deep and sincere reverence for sacred things is a marked feature and one that cannot be too widely known.

It is impossible to place the Sovereign in the large category of those persons who can be judged by the friends who surround them, but it is certainly true that the wise deeds which have marked the present reign and the intense popularity of the monarch are due in great measure to his having gained his knowledge and experience of men at first hand.

NEEDLE-AND-THREAD TREE.

The wonders of botany are apparently inexhaustible. One of the most remarkable specimens is the Mexican mauguey tree, which furnishes a needle and thread all ready for use. At the tip of each dark green leaf is a slender thorn needle that must be carefully drawn from its sheath; at the same time it slowly unwinds the thread, a strong, smooth fibre attached to the needle and capable of being drawn out to a great length.

BUNGE TOGETHER.

Coffee has a Curious Way of Finally Attacking Some Organ.

Alls that come from coffee are cumulative, that is, unless the coffee is taken away new troubles are continually appearing and the old ones get worse.

"To begin with," says a Kansan, "I was a slave to coffee just as thousands of others to-day; thought I could not live without drinking strong coffee every morning for breakfast and I had sick headaches that kept me in bed several days every month. Could hardly keep my food on my stomach, but would vomit as long as I could throw anything up and when I could get hot coffee to stay on my stomach I thought I was better."

"Well, two years ago this Spring I was that sick with rheumatism I could not use my right arm to do anything, had heart trouble, was nervous. My nerves were all unstrung and my finger nails and tips were blue as if I had a chill all the time and my face and hands yellow as a pumpkin. My doctor said it was heart disease and rheumatism and my neighbors said I had Bright's Disease and was going to die."

"Well, I did not know what on earth was the matter and every morning would drag myself out of bed and go to breakfast, not to eat anything, but to force down some more coffee. Then in a little while I would be so nervous, my heart would beat like everything."

"Finally one morning I told my husband I believed coffee was the cause of this trouble and that I thought I would try Postum which I had seen advertised. He said 'All right' so we got Postum and although I did not like it at first I got right down to business and made it according to directions, then it was fine and the whole family got to using it and I tell you it has worked wonders for me. Thanks to Postum in place of the poison, coffee, I now enjoy good health, have not been in bed with sick headache for two years although I had it for 30 years before I began Postum and my nerves are now strong and I have no trouble from my heart or from the rheumatism."

"I consider Postum a necessary article of food on my table. My friends who come here and taste my Postum say it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Get the book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

Pains in Back Now All Gone.

After Twenty Years of Suffering From
Kidney Disease and Dyspepsia, a
Perfect Cure is Made by
DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

A medicine which will cure such a severe form of kidney disease as that described below can certainly be relied upon for any ordinary case of this ailment.

It seems folly to experiment with new and untried remedies when there are thousands ready to certify that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have positively cured them of this painful and fatal malady.

Mr. John Gearin, an old resident of Thorold, Ont., states:—"For twenty years I was badly afflicted with kidney troubles, indigestion and bladder derangements. During that time I was a great sufferer and had to get up six to twelve times nightly to pass water. I tried different doctors and used all sorts of medicines to no avail.

"Finally, I began using Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills and soon found relief. Thus encouraged I continued to use those pills and after having taken twelve boxes was again in perfect health and vigor. I can now sleep undisturbed, the pains in the kidneys and back are gone, and I am feeling well and strong. I consider Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a great boon to suffering humanity, and had I known about them when I was a young man could have escaped suffering all the best years of my life."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every b

BRIDEMAN'S DUTIES IN OLD ENGLISH TIMES.

He Gave the Bride Away and Passed the Cake and Cups.

It may be a surprise to some people to know, says the *London Globe*, that the phrase "best man"—the bridegroom's nearest attendant—is of Scottish origin. In the North, also, the principal bridesmaid used to be called the "best maid." Neither expression has much to recommend it. It is a great pity, indeed, that "best man," an inelegant and in itself meaningless phrase, should have so completely ousted from our common everyday speech the good old English name of "bride-man" or "bridesman."

Another old name is "groomsman" and in days gone by the bridegroom was attended, not by one friend, but by several, who were known as the bride-men or grooms-men.

The term "best man" came into use, presumably, to indicate the one of these who took the lead in performing their various duties and was in closest attendance on the bridegroom. In recent years the custom of having grooms-men has been occasionally revived, but it has not become general. At a fashionable wedding, four or five years ago, the bride was content with five bridesmaids and two pages, whereas the bridegroom was supported by no fewer than nine grooms-men.

But at the present time such an array has by no means the same meaning, nor are those attendant friends of so much use, as in days of old. The forerunner of the bride-man was the bride-leader, whose duty it was to bring the bride to the bridegroom. In most countries where the real or pretended capture of the bride was an essential part of the ceremony, and wherever traces of the very ancient custom of bride capture existed, the friend or friends of the bridegroom had the important office of capturing the lady and

BRINGING HER TO HER LORD.

In one of Dryden's plays there is the line:—"Betwixt her guards she seemed by bride-men led," and Brand tells us that at many old English weddings the bridegroom was led to the church between two maids, and the bride by two young men, holding her by the arms as if unwilling. This was evidently a survival of the idea of capture.

The same idea, somewhat more disguised, can be traced in the custom which was not unknown at old-fashioned weddings less than a century ago, in the North of England, and in the West of Scotland, of the bridegroom's "best man" escorting the bride to the church. It has been disputed, naturally, whether the groom's nearest friend was chosen as escort with the idea of protecting the lady from seizure by others, or whether he might be regarded as the leader in the act of capture.

But whichever idea lay at the back of the practice, it was clearly a survival connected with the custom of marriage by capture. Later the bride-men had various functions to perform which have now become obsolete. There was still a trace of the capture idea in the old duty at one time assigned to the bride-man of giving the bride away. He led her to the church and then acted the part now filled by the lady's father or other near male relative.

In the old seventeenth century ballad of the "Golden Glove," which used to be a great favorite at rural gatherings in all parts of the country in the old, unsophisticated days, before the melancholy monstrosities of the modern music hall had driven the genuine old English ballads and songs out of use and memory—in this ballad there are the lines which allude to the custom named:—

"I thought you had been at the wedding," she cried, "To wait on the squire and give him his bride."

And it has been pointed out that the same custom may be hinted at in the marriage service rubric—"The minister receiving the woman at her father's or friend's hands."

Among the Shropshire peasantry in quite recent years something of the old custom seems to have prevailed. Miss Burne, in her delightful book on "Shropshire Folklore," says that at weddings in humble life the bride's father is seldom and her mother never present. As a rule the only companions to church of the bride and groom are the best man and the bridesmaid. In such circumstances it is obvious that the lady must be given away by her lover's friend, on whose arm she has walked to church.

LUCKY OMEN.

A still more curious thing is that it is considered lucky, Miss Burke tells us, for either the best man or the bridesmaid to be already married. "I have really seen," she writes, "a married woman acting as 'bridesmaid.'" Less than twenty years ago a Newport newspaper, describing a village wedding, said that Mr. and Mrs. So-and-so, of —, "accompanied the happy couple and performed the offices of best man and bridesmaid, respectively."

Another old function of the bride-men, or bridesquires, as they were sometimes called, was to carry the cake and the bride-bowl.

HAD DIABETES BUT CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Great Interest in the Case as 'People Realize what will Cure Diabetes will Cure any Kidney Disease.'

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 1.—(Special)—As the people learn to realize how much the general health depends on keeping the kidneys right, and how many diseases are the direct result of bad kidney action every verified cure of a severe kidney disease is received with interest.

For that reason the case of A. W. Holman, the well-known butcher of 198 1/2 Mutual street this city, is well worthy of attention. Mr. Holman had Diabetes. Now he is a well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it. Asked concerning his case, Mr. Holman said:—

"Yes, I had Diabetes for six years. I tried all kinds of remedies but to no use. My attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by an advertisement and I began to use them. I only used six boxes when I was completely cured."

As it is conceded that what will cure Diabetes will cure any Kidney Disease it must be admitted that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any Kidney Disease.

bowl, or cup, was handed round at a wedding, so that "the friends might drink the health of the newly-married pair—a kind of loving-cup ceremony."

But before the proceedings had reached this pleasant point, it had been the duty of the bride-men to lift the bride over the threshold. This is an ancient and widespread custom, the meaning of which has caused much shedding of ink. In the west of Scotland, of old, says Mr. Napier, in his book on the folklore of that region, "the threshold of the house was disenchanted by charms, and by anointing it with certain unctuous perfumes, but as it was considered unlucky for the wife to tread upon the threshold on first entering her house, she was lifted over it and seated upon a piece of wood, a symbol of domestic industry."

The custom is not confined to European peoples, for a somewhat analogous practice exists in China, where the bride is carried into the house by a matron, and at the door is lifted over a pan of charcoal. Apart from marriage, even in this country, there are folk who are careful on entering a house to step over and not on the threshold. There is a world of lore, indeed, surrounding the subject of the threshold into which we cannot here enter.

The modern best man may feel thankful that his duties are not so onerous as those of his predecessors of long ago; nor need he trouble to be on his guard against unlucky omens, or on the watch to propitiate the uncertain goddess, Fate.

DUKE CYRIL'S ROMANCE.

Will Marry in Royal Family.

A romantic errand will bring the widowed Duchers of Saxe-Coburg—who will be better remembered as the Duchess of Edinburgh—to England soon on a brief visit to her brother-in-law, King Edward, after an absence of three years from England.

It is understood that the purport of her Royal and Imperial Highness' visit is to obtain the sanction of King Edward to the engagement of her daughter, Princess Victoria, formerly the wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, to the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia.

The Grand Duke Cyril, who had so miraculous an escape from the Russian battleship *Petropavlovsk* when she was blown up by a Japanese mine before Port Arthur, is the hero of royal love story, of which the Princess is the heroine.

She is his first cousin, and he fell in love with her when he was sixteen and she was two months younger. The attachment, however, was viewed with disfavor by relations on both sides, and a year later the Princess was married to the Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse.

It was an unfortunate match, for the parties to it were diametrically opposed in temperament and tastes, and had apparently no point in common.

The marriage took place in 1894; in 1901 it was dissolved on the ground of irreconcilable mutual antipathy. The only issue of the union was the little Princess Elizabeth, who so pathetically fell a victim to cholera last year.

After the divorce the Grand Duke Cyril renewed his suit. Then the Czar intervened. Grave reasons, both religious and social, he said, forbade the marriage which the Grand Duke Cyril sought.

The Czarina is a sister of the Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse, Princess Victoria's former husband; and the Grand Duke Cyril may one day succeed to the Russian throne. Moreover, the Russian church prohibits a marriage, either of the parties to which has been divorced.

The Grand Duke Cyril declared that he would marry the Princess even though he lost all his rights and property, but to this sacrifice the Princess firmly refused to consent.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best!

Then came the death of her little daughter, on which the Princess dismissed her lover and refused to see any one, and the Grand Duke Cyril went to the front. When he came back wounded it was to find that the Czar had withdrawn his opposition to the union, and he hurried on with the good news to Coburg.

All that now remains to complete this love story is the acquiescence of King Edward, for the consent of the Sovereign in Council is imperative in the case of all marriages of Princes and Princesses of his family.

DOWN OF BIRDS' SCALPS.

A basket recently changed hands in California which took the squaw who made it three years to complete. It was in the form of a fancy work-basket, entirely covered with the down of woodpeckers' scalps, among which were a number of hanging loops of strung beads, and around the rim an upright row of little black quails' plumes. Altogether there were eighty plumes, which required the sacrifice of as many quails, and at least 150 woodpeckers had been robbed to furnish the beautiful scarlet nap for the outside. It was originally purchased from the squaw who designed it for \$25, yet it was sold not very long ago for \$1625.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A rather pompous orator rose on one occasion to make an extended speech at an electioneering meeting. He began in this rather sententious fashion, "Mr. Chairman, I have lived long enough—'Hear, hear,' yelled a number of the audience, and such a storm of laughter broke out that the aspirant for political honors was forced to resume his seat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Blisther's

Edith—"Tell me frankly, George, if you were a rich man, do you think you would ask me to marry you?" George—"I don't think it would be necessary, Edith; in that case, you would probably do the asking."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

"Then you have no sympathy for the deserving poor?" said the charity worker. "Me?" retorted the self-made man. "Why, sir, I have nothing but sympathy."

\$50.00 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line from Chicago, Aug. 15 to Sept. 10. Choice of routes going and returning. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Two trains a day from Chicago through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Write for itinerary and full particulars regarding special train leaving Chicago August 18 and 25. B. H. Bennett, 2 King st. east, Toronto, Ont.

Young Wife (just home from the cooking school)—"I feel so encouraged!" I was complimented on my progress to-day. But poor Miss Smith! I am really sorry for her. She tried hard, but she doesn't seem to get on at all." Young Husband—"You must remember, my dear, that Miss Smith has no one to practise on."

Flies Carry Contagion

Wilson's Fly Pads

Kill the flies and disease germs too.

Comprehend facts—not advertisements.
The popularity of Blue Ribbon Tea is a fact.

LOWER PRICES USE BETTER QUALITY

FIBRE EDDY WARE

CAN BE HAD IN
Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c.

Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.
INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

USE—
"ISLAND CITY"
HOUSE AND FLOOR
PAINTS
Will Dry in 8 Hours.
On Sale at all Hardware Dealers.

P. D. DODS & CO., Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver.

Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples

Let us have your consignment of any of these articles and we will get you good prices.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO, Limited

Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME,
Attractions for Sportsmen on the Line of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a handsome publication, profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, descriptive of the many attractive localities for sportsmen on their line of railway. Many of the regions reached by the Grand Trunk seem to have been specially prepared for the delectation of mankind, and where for a brief period the cares of business are cast aside and life is given up to enjoyment. Not only do the "Highlands of Ontario" present unrivalled facilities for both hunting, fishing and camping, but the 30,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay, Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence River, Rideau River and Lakes, Lake St. John, and the many attractive localities in Maine and New Hampshire, present equal opportunities for health, pleasure and sport. All these localities are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and on trains unequalled on the continent. Abstracts of Ontario, Michigan, Quebec, New Hampshire and Maine fish and game laws are inserted in the publication for the guidance of sportsmen. The Grand Trunk Railway has also issued descriptive illustrated matter for each district separately, which are sent free on application to the agents of the Company and to Mr. J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, G. T. R., Union Station, Toronto.

BUCHANAN'S UNLOADING OUTFIT

Works well both on slopes and on level ground. Unloads all kinds of hay and grain in loose or heavy loads. Send for catalogue to M. T. BUCHANAN & CO., Ingersoll, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per do. Use best places in BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO, MONTREAL.

It happened on Sunday night. They were sitting, not so far apart, on the sofa. "Love is intoxicating, is it not?" he asked. "Certainly is," was her coy reply; "but there is no law that I know of which prohibits a person from indulging in it on Sunday."

For Over Sixty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Augustus—"Darling Wilhelmina, just one word. Will you be mine?" Wilhelmina—"You must ask papa." Augustus—"What's the use of that? I've asked no end of papas, and they all said 'no.'"

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

"You complain of the expense of a typewriter. Why don't you have your wife do it?" "I can't dictate to my wife."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Publisher—"This work of yours isn't as good as it used to be." Author—"It doesn't need to be. I've got a reputation now."

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

The British Consul at Calais, France, tells in his annual report, of an effort to deal with old-age pensions. Twenty-three years ago M. Chatelus formed a society, the rules for membership being a monthly payment of a franc, all the funds to be invested, and at the end of twenty years the interest on capital to be equally divided among members, and in each succeeding year those who had been members for twenty years to receive their equal share of this interest. The present rate of pension is \$72 per year. The membership now stands at 347,951, with a capital of over \$7,500,000.

Sunflowers make good fuel. The stalks when dry are as hard as wood and make a good fire, and the seed-heads, with the seed in, burn better than coal.

Summer Colds

You should cure that cold at once. It is not only making you feel miserable, but it is doing you harm. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure you. Your money refunded if it doesn't.
At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

ISSUE NO. 31-04.

Receipts at the city market, were 78 hogs, consisting of 1044 cattle, 818 hogs, 921 sheep, 58 calves and 888 hogs to Park Blackwell.

The quality of fat cattle on sale was not as good as usual. There was not a choice, well-finished load on the market that was for sale.

Trade was dull with prices easier all round for fat cattle, in sympathy with the decline on the foreign markets.

The best exporters were worth about \$5.00 per cwt, but had there been better quality they might have brought a little more.

Prices for the best lots of butchers cattle ranged from \$4.25 to \$4.50. Common to medium butchers were easier as will be seen by the sales quoted below.

Feeders and stockers were easy at quotations.

Milch cows and springers of which there were few offered sold at \$30 to \$50 each. More cows of choice quality would have found a ready sale.

Veal calves were firm at prices quoted.

The run of sheep and lambs being light, prices were firmer at quotations given below.

The deliveries of hogs were not large and prices were quoted unchanged with the market steady.

Export Cattle—Choice loads of heavy shippers sold at \$4.70 to \$5.00; medium exporters sold at from \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Choice heavy export bulls sold at \$6.75 to \$4.00 per cwt, and light export bulls sold \$3.50 at \$3.75 per cwt.

Butchers Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers cattle equal in quality to the best of exporters weighing 1100 to 1175 are worth \$4.50 to \$4.50 loads of good sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium at \$4.00 to \$4.25; common \$3.00 to \$3.50 rough to inferior \$2.75 to \$3.00.

Feeders—Feeders, 1050 to 1150 lbs are worth to \$4.00 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Stockers—Stockers, 400 to 700 lbs each, of good quality are worth \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt, off colors and those of poor quality but same weights at \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—Milch and Springers sold at from \$30 to \$50 each.

Calves—Calves sold at from \$2 to \$10 each, or at from \$3.50 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Sheep—Prices \$3.75 to \$3.90 per cwt for ewes, and bucks sold at \$3.00 to \$3.25.

Hogs—Straight loads of hogs, 150 to 200 lbs in weight are worth \$5.40 per cwt., and lights and fats at \$5.15 per cwt.

When the stage heroine tells the villain to do his worst he usually acts that way.

On Friday Archibald McTaggart, of the second concession Malahide, celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was in Ayrshire, Scotland and settled upon the farm in which he now lives in 1842.

Mr. H. S. Arkell, of Teeswater, B. S. A. of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed assistant of the professor of Agriculture in the Ohio State University at Columbus.

A most unfortunate accident occurred at Attwood Monday afternoon as a result of which Albert Short, of London had his foot taken off. As he was boarding the afternoon train, which was in motion, he slipped, falling with one foot on track and the wheels of the car passed over it. He was removed to the office of a doctor and had the wound dressed.

Lord Dundonald sailed for Liverpool on the Tunisian, after having been entertained at an informal luncheon at Quebec.

General Chaffee tells of a regular army veteran who approached him on the street and asked him for a quarter. "Why, you received your month's pay yesterday, didn't you?" The veteran acknowledged it, and being asked what had become of it replied: "Well, it's like this. I left the post and crossed to New York with that \$15.50. I was mighty surprised when the bill was \$8. Then I bought \$1 worth of cigars, and we went to the theater for \$4. After the theatre we went down to the Bowers and I spent \$2 there." "That's only \$15" said the general; "what became of the other fifty cents?" The soldier reflected. "I guess I must have spent that foolishly," he at length replied.

Buy
Scrap Iron, Steel,
Bones, Rags,
Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

and pays the highest prices.

Gather up your old Rubbish and turn it into good money.

Wagons will make regular calls during the summer.

B. Goldberg.

J. H. SCHEFTER
Wishes to announce to the public that he has bought out the barbering business formerly owned by W. H. Hack, and will continue the business.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

Graduate of the Toronto Medical College. Special work on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office and Residence—Peter Street.

Beware of the man who freely gives advice. He probably wants to get rid of it.

A package containing between one and two thousand dollars, which should have reached Fort Frances from Toronto on Saturday, has disappeared in the mails.

The substance of a diligent man's precious. To the diligent, progressive alert man everything is precious. He gathers the moments, the opportunities and even the mistakes and waste of others and turns all to advantage. The successful man is the one who counts nothing as worthless.

Last night was a rather unfortunate one for the Howick Insurance Co., but it was very fortunate for a number of farmers that their buildings were insured in a good strong company. The barn of Mr. Andrew Longley, about two miles north, was burned by lightning, along with 30 tons of hay about 50 bushels of grain and some implements. Loss is pretty well covered by insurance in the Howick Company; \$600 on barn and \$700 on contents. Other fires are also reported: Sam Forbes of 14th con. McKillop, fine, large new barn. Robt. Jackson, Minto, near Harrison, was burned. Insured in the Howick Company for \$700, and \$400 on contents. Chas. Connors, Grey, barn and some contents. John Patterson, 2nd con., Howick, barn and some contents including 100 bushels of wheat insured in the Howick Company, \$850 on barn and \$450 on contents.—Wrexeter Star.

J. P. Forney.
Call and see samples of work.

Special Clearing Sale

OF ALL
Summer Goods, for the next 30 Days
Commencing July the 28th.

All Black Muslins, regular 25, 30 and 40 for.....	20cts	Ginghams, Striped and Checks, regular 12½ for.....	10cts
Fancy Muslins, regular 25 35 and 40 for.....	20cts	Ginghams, Striped and Checks, regular 10 for.....	8cts
Light Colored Ducks, regular 15 for.....	11cts	Black and Colored Muslins, regular 10 & 12½ for.....	7cts
Black Canvas Cloth, regular 60 for.....	40cts	White Shirt Waists, regular 1.25 to 2.00 for.....	\$1.00
Fancy Waistings, regular 28 for.....	18cts	Colored Shirt-Waists, regular 65 75 to 1.00 for.....	50cts
Fancy Waistings, regular 20 for.....	15cts	Ladies' Vests, regular 10 and 12½.....	8cts
Light Colored Prints, regular 12½.....	10cts	Men's Straw Hats, regular 10 and 12½ for.....	8cts
Light Colored Prints, regular 10.....	8cts	Boys' Straw Hats, regular 25 for.....	15cts
		Men's White Vests, regular 1.50 for.....	\$1.00

We have just received 50 mill ends of Wrapperettes from 7 to 20 yds each, regular price 12½ to 14 each, sale price 10cts

Don't forget that our groceries are as low as anywhere. Call and get prices before buying elsewhere and be convinced that we can save you money.

WOOL BUTTER and EGGS taken in exchange.

JOHN SPAHR.

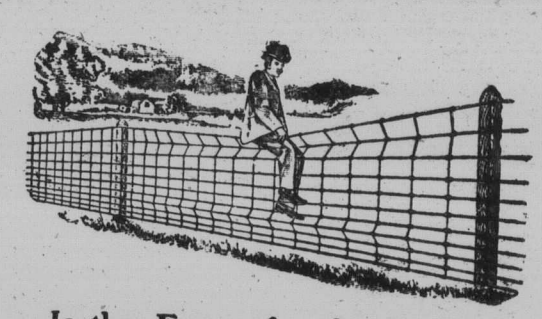
"New Goods just to hand"
AT
C. WENDT'S Store,
Mildmay.



Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Soup Ladles, Fruit Knives, Pickle Cruets, Butter Dishes, Tea Spoons, Table Knives, Fancy Chinaware, Centre Pieces, Japanese China Plates Vases, Jardineers, Rubber Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Cuff Links, Chains, Gold Rings, Lockets, Ladies' Hair Combs, Pins, etc., at lowest prices.

Charles Wendt's
MILDMAY & WROXETER

The Dillon Wire Fence,



Is the Fence for the Farmer.

The Dillon Wire Fence is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the most serviceable and durable fence on the market. Miles of it in Carrick is giving the very best satisfaction. It is the best all round fence made in this country.

Antony Kunkel, the local agent, takes contracts and puts up the Dillon Fence. All work is done well and on short notice. Large and small gates always on hand.

Antony Kunkel, Mildmay.

The Zon-o-phone

ON THE
FARM.



The Zonophone brightens the monotony of farm life. It entertains callers. It will furnish music for a whole party. Its sacred music will keep bright the long Sunday afternoons. It will keep the boys at home. Too many farm homes lack the cheering influence of music. The Zonophone will remedy that. Call at the Star Grocery and hear it.

A large number of records and needles always on hand. These records and needles can be used on any style of disc talking machine.

J. N. Schefter, Agent

New Photographer

Having purchased the photographic business in Mildmay from W. S. Durrer, I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to turn out the best work in every line of photography. Long and varied experience in Canadian and American cities enables me to guarantee satisfaction. Prices moderate, all work guaranteed.

J. P. Forney.

RUSSIAN SCORE SIGNAL SUCCESS

Drove Russians From Strongly Fortified Position on Chi River.

ONE MILE OF GOAL.

A despatch from London says:— Rumored from Shanghai that Japanese have captured the main fort at Port Arthur, and are now within a mile of the main defences, which they are bombarding. It is stated from the same source that the garrison is reduced by fighting and sickness to 20,000 men.

JAPANESE POOR SHOOTING.

A despatch from Liao-Yang says:— The course of an interesting interview with General Rennenkampf, who was recently wounded, and is now in hospital, copiously criticized the Japanese shooting as not up to the mark, and said the Japanese relied upon the quantity, rather than the quality, of their fire. The general declared that the Japanese are over-slow and cautious. This criticism may be somewhat discounted, however, by the fact that General Rennenkampf himself is one of the boldest and most dashing commanders in the Russian army.

General Rennenkampf paid the highest tribute to the engineering skill of the Japanese. Their fortifications, he said, are marvels of completeness, well constructed, located and masked. They freely use field telephones, connecting their batteries, and have excellent maps, many of which have been captured on which ranges are marked.

"The Japanese is a cunning and dangerous foe," said Gen. Rennenkampf; "he is not awful, but is a slave to system, lacking the necessary dash and willingness to take chances that would make him a most formidable foe."

TOO MANY TO BURY.

A despatch from Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Korea, says: The Japanese attack on the Russians at Kiaotung on Wednesday resulted in another Russian disaster. Kiaotung is 25 miles from these headquarters. Few details of the engagement have been received, but they indicate that the fighting was fierce. The Russians had more than one division engaged and artillery was used freely. The Russians are fortifying new positions from Motien Pass. There were more men killed in the fighting on Sunday, July 17, than can be buried, and the Japanese are now engaged in cremating the bodies.

AIM CRUSHING BLOW.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The army organ evidently believes that the Japanese are preparing for a general advance from the east against the Russian left. The paper estimates the Japanese purpose as follows:—

"The probable object of the Japanese advance is to move into the Liao River Valley, which is north of our position at Zanze Pass, in order to occupy a more favorable position in the forward movement of the main army, which is posted along the Motien, Lakho and Tapan Passes, with a front ten miles to the south of the Saimatza-Liao-Yang road. The advantage of the delay consists in the possibilities afforded of endangering our communications north of Liao-Yang and the flanking of Lieut.-General Count Keller's army in the north."

Regarding the new advantage gained by the Japanese still further south of the Saimatza-Liao-Yang road, the army organ considers that the Japanese operations there and the superiority of their forces at Motien Pass prove that there have been great changes in the numerical composition of the Japanese forces, and adds:—

"Undoubtedly the newly-formed reserve units have been sent from Japan to strengthen the armies and some of the Japanese forces are being brought north from Siuyen. It is not improbable that the Japanese intend to make an attempt to occupy Lieut.-General Count Keller's position at Zanze Pass, which would render it much more difficult for him to take the offensive. But it is scarcely probable that the Japanese intend with this column to advance upon Liao-Yang or Mukden. Such a move would be extremely dangerous with a previous victory on the Liao-Yang high road, and would call for the deployment of very large forces for which the Saimatza-Liao-Yang road is not suitable."

MARCHING ON MUKDEN.

News was received at Liao-Yang from Tatchekiao on Tuesday that the Japanese had broken through the Russian left flank between Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller's position and that of Gen. Rennenkampf, and that they were marching on Mukden.

The rumors to this effect are persistent, but there is no official confirmation of them.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

A despatch from London says: The

inaccuracy of the news from Liao-Yang since the battle at Zanze Pass on July 17 seems likely followed by an announcement of other important engagements. Kouroupatkin, in a despatch July 19, intimates that there is considerable movement on the Russian right, and the despatches correspondents of the same date their sequel in a Liao-Yang despatch announcing a Russian defeat.

A despatch to the Daily News from Mukden, dated July 19, that a fierce fight has been going on for two days, and continues. Japanese, in superior strength, attacked with great daring and success. The Russians are content to stand on the ground splendidly. The Japanese flanking movements to the north are the real cause of the Russian retreat, and the heavy losses sustained. The Japanese artillery again showed its superiority. Guns have kept up an incessant roar along the front of the road.

THREE RUSSIAN ARMIES.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that the Russian War Office has decided as Japan has three distinct armies in the field in Manchuria, there should be three Russian armies also, two under Gen. Kouroupatkin, and the other under some other general, but under the general direction of Czar Nicholas II.

BRITISH VESSEL TORPEDOED.

A despatch from New-Chwang states that the commander of a Russian torpedo boat reports that he accidentally torpedoes a British vessel in the Gulf of Pechili. The vessel is supposed to be the steamer Hipsang, which belonged to the Indo-China Navigation Company, and has been four days overdue at Chefoo from New-Chwang.

BURIED IN THEIR BLOOD.

Rabbi Drabkin, of St. Petersburg in an interview had with him by Associated Press correspondent, asserted that there were 150,000 Jews fighting in the Russian army in Manchuria. The Rabbi calls attention to the fact that when Jews fall in battle their burial is different from that which occurs when death results in other ways. The Talmudic law requires that those who fall in battle shall be buried in their blood. Therefore, the bodies of such are placed in shrouds, but are interred in their clothes.

Although Jewish soldiers can participate at such burials, Rabbi Drabkin thinks that rabbis should be sent to the Far East, together with instruments prescribed by the Jewish ritual, the only place in that region where these are now being held. The Jews in Russia are subscribing immense sums for the aid of the families of their co-religionists in the field. Odessa alone having contributed \$175,000.

RUSSIAN SHIPS AT SEA.

A despatch from Tokio says: A Russian Vladivostock squadron, accompanied by torpedo boats, entered the Pacific Ocean at 7 o'clock. Its destination is unknown, but it is suggested that it possibly purports to raid the east coast of Japan, or to return to Vladivostok. It is reported that the squadron escaped to the southward, or attempted to form a junction with the Port Arthur fleet. The squadron was discovered in the Straits of Tsugaru at 3 o'clock in the morning, steaming rapidly eastward. At 3 a.m. it was reported off Tappi Cap and at 7 a.m. observers at Hakodadi discerned it and reported to Tokyo that it was then steaming to the east. Warnings have gone out to shipping along the eastern coast of Japan and merchantmen are hurriedly seeking cover. It is expected that most of the shipping will be warned before the Russian vessels can inflict serious damage if a raid is attempted. Ordinarily a lack of coal would prevent an extended cruise, but it is possible that the Russians possess a collier at a rendezvous in the Pacific Ocean.

The Vladivostock squadron overhauled the steamer Taketshima, arrived at Mororan at noon. Reports that she left the Russian vessels steaming to the south-east with great speed. This course creates an impression here that they are heading for Saigon, the capital of French Indo-China, although it is possible that this course is a ruse to deceive the Japanese.

BESIEGERS NUMBER 80,000.

A despatch from Chefoo says: Informants from Dalny stated that transports, loaded with provisions and ammunition, arrived at Dalny on Sunday. The Japanese around Port Arthur are not yet prepared to take the offensive. They are simply defending and fortifying the positions they have already occupied. It is expected that they will be ready to assault the fortress by the end of the month.

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