

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 17.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

No. 12

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

Capital paid up \$6,000,000

Reserve \$4,267,400.

Chartered by the Dominion Government.

120 Branches throughout the Dominion.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

Given Special Attention. Money to Loan for buying Cattle, Feed Etc.

MONEY ORDERS

Issued at lowest rates payable at par at any point in the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar opens an Account.

Interest paid Four times a Year.

MILDMAY Branch,

A. A. WERLICH Manager.

THE Corner Hardware.

A full stock of High Quality Clover and Timothy seed just to hand which fully comply with the "Seed Control Act."

PRICES.

Red "Lion" -	\$15.00 bus.
Mammoth -	15.00 bus.
Alsike -	12.00 bus.
Timothy -	4.00 bus.

Terms - Strictly Cash.

C. Liesemer & Co.

New Tailor.

New Suitings.

New Styles

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

R. MACNAMARA, MERCHANT TAILOR.

MILDMAY DRUG STORE.

Wall Paper

Digestum

Formaldehyde

Nyals Family Remedies

Fresh Garden Seeds

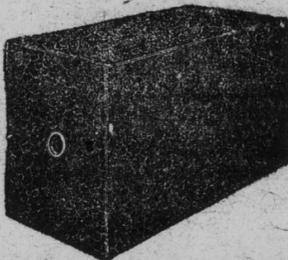
Yorkshire Stock Food

International Stock Food

Jno. Coates, - Druggist

MILDMAY.

CAMERA GIVEN.



Boys and Girls, here is your chance to get this Brownie Camera, 2 1/2 x 2 1/4 picture, 6 exposures. FREE for selling only \$3.25 of our fast selling flower and vegetable seeds. Send us your name and address and we'll mail you the seeds to sell at 5c for small, and 10c for large packages. Write to-day. A postcard will do.

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

BORN.

DIEMERT—On Wed. March 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Diemert, a son.

DAHMER—On Friday, March 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dahmer, a son.

HASKELL—In Howick, on March 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Haskell, a son.

HOSSFELDT—In Carrick, on March 13th to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hossfeldt, a son.

FORMOSA.

Wm. Scheffer bought a fine young mare from Jos. Dosmag of Culross last week for \$165.

J. B. Goetz attended the assizes at Walkerton as constable last week.

Drs. McCue and Sinclair performed a successful operation on Werner Durrer's little girl last week.

Raphael Graf of Tara is spending a few weeks at his home here.

Henry and Alex Meyer and Philip Kroetsch left on Monday morning for the west. Leander Hergott left last Thursday. Quite a number are talking of going when spring opens up.

Oliver Coumans spent Sunday with friends in town.

Peter Kraemer has hired with Mr. Patterson of the 4th con. of Culross for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Scitz visited friends in the village last week.

RAILWAY TAXATION IN BRUCE.

In 1904 the Provincial Government passed a measure imposing a tax on railways of \$30 per mile for single track and \$10 per mile extra for each additional track. All of this went to the Provincial Treasury. In 1906 this railway tax law was amended so as to double the amount collected, the municipalities to get one half, less ten cents per day for the maintenance at provincial institutions of patients who are paying less than \$1.50 per week. By charging each municipality \$36.50 per year for charity patients it is said that a good deal of information has been obtained by the Provincial Secretary's department which has made it possible to charge the maintenance of some patients to well to do relatives.

The total amount obtained by the municipalities in Bruce from the tax, for 1906 and 1907 was \$4,902.50. The Township of Carrick, which includes Mildmay received the largest amount—\$584.68. Culross got \$220.40 and Teeswater \$148.80.

Carrick Council.

Town Hall, Mildmay, March 16, 1908.

Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

FINANCE REPORT.

The following accounts were recommended to be paid:—

A. Kramer, coal to Thos. Dunbar	\$ 4.00
Mildmay Gazette, auditor's reports and pathmaster's lists	10.50
F. Biehl, part salary	3.00
M. Filsinger, 1 meeting of council	2.50
W. J. Pomeroy, 1 " " "	2.50
C. Waack, " " "	2.50
L. Kramer, " " "	2.50
Hy. Reuber, " " "	2.50

Pomeroy—Kramer—That the account of John Losch and Matt Benninger be referred to the Board of Health.—Carried.

Kramer—Pomeroy—That the sum of fifteen dollars be granted to the Bruce County Hospital.—Carried.

Kramer—Waack—That By-law No 11, A. D. 1907, to encourage the erection of wire fences along public highways, be and is hereby repealed.—Carried.

L. Buhlman asked the Council for a grant to the Mildmay Spring Show.

Reuber—Waack—That the sum of fifteen dollars be granted to the Mildmay Spring show.—Carried.

By-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 were read a first time.

Waack—Reuber—That By-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

Pomeroy—Kramer—That the Reeve meet the Reeve of Brant to try to arrange with the parties interested in the Brant and Carrick townline re having the same surveyed.—Carried.

Reuber—Waack—That the Reeve and Clerk investigate re the deed of that part of the townline closed by by-law No. 6, 1907.—Carried.

Waack—Reuber—Thgt this council do now adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, May 26th, as a Court of Revision, and for the transaction of general business. Carried.

J. A. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

The following pathmasters were appointed:—

William McKee, John Coile, Frank Cronin, Jos. Meyer, Bernard Kocher, Chris. Weiler, Lucas Zettel, Jacob Benninger, John Inglis, John Darling, Joseph Schwehr, Ignatz Weber, Frank Strauss, John Bohnert, Franz Michael, Wendell Schnurr, Jos. H. Schnurr, Frank Schaefer, John Schmidt, James H. Thompson, Ernst Stroeder, George Reading, George R. Schweitzer, John Lints, Edward Butchart, Henry Kaufman, James Dickson, John Duffy, James Kemp, John Brewster, Joseph Vogan, Henry Busby, Isaiah Mawhinney, Nicholas Hunstein, Jos. Lorentz, David Braun, Daniel Stemler, David Harper, Thomas Gowdy, William Nickel, Peter Diemert, Charles Wagner, John Reinhart, George Culliton, Frank Dahms, Simon Goetz, Rudy Kaufmann, Conrad Baetz, Dennis Culliton, John Coutts, Peter Schneider, Louis Kocher, Ernst Schmidt, Fred. Gutzke, Christian Kunkel, Peter Reuber, Peter Kaufmann, William Hacker, Chas. Helwig, Fred. Klages, William Voigt, William Wedow, Alexander Hopf, George Watke, Wm. Rehkopf, Ernst Helwig, Henry Kleist, George Eckenswiller, Philip Gress, Adam Quantz, Jos. Poehman, George Russwurm, Joseph P. Hundt, Jos. Hofarth, Con. Sieling, Chas. Wolfram, Fred. Weiler, Seraphin Herring.

The following poundkeepers were appointed:—Ignatz Uhrich, Anthony Opperman, Patrick Kelly, Mathew Benninger, Henry Halter Peter Hackney, Geo. Eckenswiller and Chas. J. Dickson.

The following Fenceviewers were appointed:—Anthony Schneider, James Thomson, Chas. Titmus, Wm. Dickson, Jas. Darling, Peter Kreitz, and Basil Oberle.

A certain young man from Glasgow went to Canada last year and hired himself to a farmer. On the first morning the farmer said to him, "Now, William, you might go down to yon cornfield and see if there any crows in it." When William returned the farmer said to him: "Well, William, were there any crows in the field?" "Oh, yes, many a score." "Well, did you frighten them away?" "Oh, no; I only shut the gate. I thought they were all yours."

HUNTINGFIELD.

J. Renwick, our mail carrier and Postmaster, and his right hand supporter, Andy Millei, are cutting wood these days to beat the band, and NO SMOKING ALLOWED.

Jack Wynn took out hogs to your town last week, but what a price they are now!

Edgar Smith was along the line trying to buy oats on Thursday of last week, but oats are scarce in these parts.

Dave Vogan is a happy man now, and proud, I'll tell you.

G. Schwalm of your town was out here on Thursday last, getting the contract of J. Wynn's house. He did good work this way last summer.

Bob Wynn was at Walkerton Assizes last week on the Jury, the only one from these parts that I know of.

Tom Scott found some curios while pulling down the inside part of the old house at J. Wynn's.

Bob Wynn has a carload of fine steers this year. Now, you cattle buyers here is a chance.

Sorry to hear Mrs. Burns had the misfortune to fall and break her leg. I feel sure all the neighbors wish her a speedy recovery.

The McMichael Bros. were around buying horses last week.

Andy Brown was visiting at Mr. and Mrs. A. Haskins last Friday.

Mrs. and Miss Murray and Master George Murray of Lakelet were visiting at Mrs. J. Renwick's last week.

A young son arrived at David Haskins on Saturday night.

Additional Locals.

—Miss F. Hawthorne of Greenock is visiting Mrs. F. H. Elliott.

—John D. Miller has purchased a residence in Chesley for \$1300. Mr. Miller and family will move to Chesley next week.

—Mr. Ezra Yandt bought a fine pair of three year olds from Mr. Jos. Lamont of Brant this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Berry entertained the Methodist Church Choir on Tuesday evening. They all report having spent a most enjoyable evening.

Great Bargains in Furniture, Springs, Mattresses, Etc., at J. F. Schuett's furniture store. Spahr's old stand.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Elliott visited at the former's parental home at Underwood this week.

Mr. William Holmes was killed at Tillsonburg by a falling tree.

The Whitney Government has decided to relieve municipalities of the expense of paying for polling booths at Provincial elections.

Mr. Ernest Seeber of Walkerton has sold out his grocery stock to Frank Oberle of Formosa, and has already closed his store. Mr. Seeber has been in Walkerton for nearly two years, but found the field over-done right from the first. He will for the present continue to reside there, but has not definitely made up his mind for the future.

"Now Tommy," said Mrs. Bull, "I want you to be good while I'm out." "I'll be good for a nickel," replied Tommy. "Tommy," she said, "I want you to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unless you are good for nothing."

EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS.

An irate citizen says that hereafter he wants the editor to mind his own business. My dear Christian friend, did you ever reflect, in your contemplative moments, when the moon is beaming, when the whippoorwill sings in the tree, when the hired man snores in the loft, the yellow dog sleeps on the lean, and the mosquito gets in his work,—did you ever reflect in such times upon the idea that a paper containing only accounts of the editor's own private business would be apt to prove monotonous to the general public? They might stand it for awhile but in the end it would be a thorn in the side and a weariness to the flesh, and all that sort of thing. No, brother, the true editor's business is to make everybody's business his business. That's business. So there's no use in making a chronic kicker of yourself for any one.

FINANCES FOR PAST YEAR

Receipts and Expenditures of the Province of Ontario.

Total receipts \$8,320,419.19
Total expenditures 7,714,245.61

Surplus \$ 606,173.58

In plain figures, that is the financial statement of the province of Ontario for the year 1907.

For details, there is a volume of some 800 printed pages, prepared under the auspices of Hon. A. J. Matheson, Treasurer, and through it he who would may plough.

During the year the entire turnover was \$11,817,658.81, which included a balance of \$3,310,636.70 on hand at the end of 1906. Of this, \$2,489,329.15 was advanced to the T. & N. O., which left a balance on the proceeds of the bond issue of \$1,561,881.61.

The surplus for 1906 was \$429,299.32, and for 1907 the sum of \$630,159.68.

BIGGEST REVENUE.

The two big sources of revenue were the mines and the subsidy. From lands, forests and mines the province got \$3,068,404, and from the subsidy \$1,734,029.68.

The receipts were the largest in the history of the province, being \$1,180,940.80 more than the year previous and \$2,304,243 more than 1905. This is accounted for by several circumstances. The subsidy increased by \$394,742, being one half-yearly instalment granted by the Dominion Government. Then the income from lands, forests and mines increased \$815,294, including \$1,085,000 received from the sale of Cobalt Lake. Advances of \$7,915 from liquor licenses, \$50,000 from incorporation of companies, may also be noted.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

As to where the money went, the following explains:

Civil Government	\$ 502,863.20
Legislation	223,327.80
Justice	579,598.16
Education	1,359,105.81
Public Institutions	990,379.18
Central Prison	65,483.69
Colonization and Immigration	52,024.45
Agriculture	480,317.84
Hospitals and Charities	338,011.70
Parliament Buildings	95,336.40
Locks, Dams, etc.	16,841.06
Colonization Roads	316,906.39
Crown Lands	541,827.61
Surveys, Inspections	1,013.59
Refunds	40,254.55
Miscellaneous	196,815.12
Total	\$5,800,126.55

The remaining \$1,867,260.06 is made up of payments to the asylums, \$340,000 in interest, \$120,000 in railway aid certificates, \$587,162 under special statute, and many small amounts.

SPECIAL.

Of the special expenditures during the year, the following were the most

interesting:—Refund to Montreal River Pulp Co., \$20,000; purchase of yacht Lurline, \$10,000; members of Legislature visiting mining districts, \$4,585; Prince Fushimi, \$1,265; funeral late Hon. J. W. St. John, \$2,454.35; English journalists, \$4,500; mining engineers, \$6,305; new roads in mining districts, \$34,623.

During the year \$17,925.49 was expended in enforcing the Liquor License Act, which includes the salaries of special officers. The trip of the British artillerymen to Cobalt cost \$245.58. The travelling expenses of Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education to the Congress on School Hygiene in London, Eng., were \$256.34.

COST OF HYDRO.

The expenses and salaries in connection with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission amounted to \$40,524.21, of which the salaries came to \$14,418.42. Last year the expenditure was \$26,000. The Text Book Commission cost \$7,292. In the statement T. W. Crothers, one of the commissioners, is put down as receiving \$192 on account of services, while the other two commissioners received \$2,000 each. Mr. Crothers refused to accept payment over his expenses.

SCHOOL BOOKS CHEAP.

Of course, those who pay know all about the reduction in the price of school books. But, in reply to a question, Hon. Dr. Pyne put on record the fact that all the Public school books and English, French and German texts in High schools had been reduced from 50 to 66 per cent.

As to separate school books, which are issued under different agreements, no changes or reductions have been made. It was also expected, added Dr. Pyne, that the prices of all text books would be reduced, and as soon as possible.

DECREASE IN TRADE.

Month's Returns in Britain Show General Falling Off.

A despatch from London says: Board of Trade returns for February show a decrease in imports of \$2,498,910 as compared with the same month last year. Exports during the month totalled \$15,747,570, a decrease of \$619,155.

HAY AND STRAW EXCLUDED.

British Board of Agriculture Passes Order of Prohibition.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Agriculture has passed an order prohibiting the importation of hay and straw into Great Britain. The order takes immediate effect.

PERISHED IN SCHOOL FIRE

165 Children Caught in the Flames in Suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: In a fire which completely destroyed the common school building in Colingwood, a suburb, on Wednesday, one hundred and sixty-five lost their lives.

The fire was started by an overheated furnace. The flames quickly spread, but a panic ensued when the building filled with smoke and the 400 children attempted to escape.

There were but two exits in the building that were available. One soon became choked with the children, who madly dashed for the open air. Those who fell in the doorway were trampled upon by the ones behind and soon the doorway was impassable.

ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF.

The frightened and panic-stricken children turned to get out through the windows and by any other means that could be found. Escape was cut off by the flames, which by this time had spread throughout the rooms. The building was of brick, yet this did not retard the progress of the fire.

In a few minutes the lower floor fell, precipitating scores of children to the basement, among the burning embers.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE.

The scene about the building was heartrending. Quickly the news of the terrible catastrophe spread throughout the village and hundreds of parents were crowded about the building in search of their girls and boys.

In a few minutes twenty bodies had been taken from the ruins. Plainly the writhing or stiffened forms of dozens of others could be seen in the base-

ment. Nearby factories dismissed their men and instructed them to assist in the rescue. They braved the fire and made heroic efforts to save the ones who were not dead.

Three little girls met instant death in attempting to jump from the third floor.

FRANTIC FATHER'S EFFORTS.

A man named Doran, who arrived upon the scene early, when the children were crowded in the front door, discovered his little girl among the mass of injured and crushed. He caught the girl by the hands, and in his frantic efforts to save her pulled her arms from her body.

The last four, who were children of the janitor of the building, lost their lives together.

ONE EXIT CLOSED.

The greatest loss of life was caused by one of the exits being closed, to which point scores of the children rushed. Their escape was blocked by a door that opened inward. In this manner they were delayed in reaching the other door and windows.

It is said that as a result of this stampede alone scores of children lost their lives.

TWO TEACHERS MISSING.

Of the nine teachers of the school seven are accounted for. The two missing are Katherine Weller, of Cleveland, and Grace Fiske, of Cleveland.

Principal Frank P. Whitney, of the school, estimates the number of dead at 165. The pupils were mostly little children, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, March 10.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.22; No. 2 northern, \$1.18; No. 3, \$1.13; feed wheat, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62½c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c outside; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 2 mixed, 94c to 94½c; No. 3, 91c to 92c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 67c; Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, ¾c less; inferior, 64c to 65c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Peas—57c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 54c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.60.

Bran—Full cars, \$23 to \$24.80, bags included, outside.

Shorts—Scarce, \$23 to \$24.

Call board quotations:—

Winter Wheat—No. 2 white, 96c asked outside; No. 2 red, 94½c bid Grand Trunk west; No. 2 mixed, 94c bid C. P. R., 95½c outside asked.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c bid, C. P. R.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62½c bid Toronto, to arrive.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—Very quiet.

Young turkeys, extra choice, 13c to 15c

Young geese 9c to 11c

Young ducks 9c to 11c

Chickens, choice 12c to 13c

Old fowl 6c to 8c

Inferior chickens and fowls 5c to 7c

Butter—Scarce, with prices firm.

Creamery prints 30c to 31c

do solids 29c to 30c

Dairy prints 25c to 27c

do large rolls 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Inferior 20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen, in car lots; limed, 19c to 20c; new-laid, 26c to 27c.

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

Cheese—Steady at 13½c for large and 14c for twins, in job lots here.

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

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

Baled Hay—\$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to \$1; Delaware, \$1 to \$1.10 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21.50 to \$22 per barrel; mess, \$18 to \$18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 13c to 13½c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 9½c; rolls, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTEAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 10.—Local flour prices are firmly maintained. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 49c to 49½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; rejected, 46c to 47c; and Manitoba, rejected, 49½c to 50c per bushel, ex store.

Manitoba bran, \$28; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, shorts, \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$24 to \$24.50 per ton, including bags; pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$34, and milled grades, \$25 to \$29 per ton.

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

A steady and active demand prevails for cheese. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Stocks are light and receipts are practically nil. Grass goods, 31c to 33c; current receipts, 29c to 30c.

Eggs—Canadian fresh are selling at 29c to 30c; American fresh at 28c to 29c; Canadian select, 27c to 28c; Montreal limed, 21c to 23c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, 12.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.25; live, \$5.75 to \$5.85.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 10.—Wheat—Spring early; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; Winter steady; No. 2 red, \$1.06½. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 67c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 53½c; No. 2 white, 52½c. Barley—55c to \$1.05. Rye—No. 1, 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 10.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1.03½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.04½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.20 f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.16½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

A few lots of good exporters' cattle were on sale. A select bunch brought \$5.30 per cwt. Heavy bulls sold as high as \$4.50 per cwt.

LETTER FROM THE KAISER

Demand That Lord Tweedmouth Produce It In Parliament.

A despatch from London says: An outburst of anger against Emperor William on the part of the British public, equalling that caused by the German Emperor's famous telegram to President Kruger in 1896 after the defeat of the Jameson raiders, has followed the announcement made on Friday morning by The Times that Emperor William had attempted to influence the British naval policy by a secret correspondence with Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty. The suspicion that Emperor William was trying to meddle by underhand methods in a matter vital to Britain's national life caused intense excitement both in the House of Parliament and outside. In fact, the matter was considered so serious that Lord Tweedmouth broke his customary reticence and hastened to say that the

letter from the Kaiser was a purely personal communication and had no reference in it to the British naval estimates.

THE TWO NAVIES COMPARED.

According to one version, Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth gave exhaustive details of the comparative strength of the navies of Great Britain and Germany, and basing his opinion on this comparison the Emperor said he thought the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain. This being so, Emperor William thought Great Britain had no need to fear rivalry in naval supremacy from Germany, and that consequently there was no need of any increase in the ship-building programme of Great Britain.

WESTERN GRAIN CROP.

Recent Snow Storm Will Have Beneficial Effect.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: During the past week there has been a very heavy fall of snow in Manitoba, which has materially brightened the prospects of a good crop, for the prevailing impression among old pioneers is that a heavy snow fall is necessary to good crops in western Canada. Much of the land in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta has been prepared for seeding, the long open fall last year having enabled the farmers to do a great deal more fall ploughing than usual. The prospects are that a much larger area will be put under crop this spring. Thousands of new settlers will seed and others are increasing their cultivated areas. The wheat crop will likely be increased anywhere from ten to fifteen per cent., but it is likely that the oat crop will be reduced, owing to the fact that seed cannot be procured, and new settlers cannot afford to pay the price of \$1.05 to \$1.10 per bushel now demanded for good oats. If the season is at all favorable an unusually early seeding is expected. A little has been done in the chinook belt of southern Alberta, and at one or two points in Saskatchewan, but it will not likely be general for some weeks.

AN INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Financial Statement of Dominion for Eleven Months of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, as entered on the books of the Finance Department on Feb. 19th, shows a total revenue of \$87,607,299, an increase of \$8,629,749, as compared with the corresponding months of 1906-07.

The total expenditure of the Consolidated Fund account for the eleven months was \$60,720,353, an increase of \$10,735,686. The capital expenditure for the period was \$25,768,488, of which \$20,183,830 was for public works, railways and canals, including the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway.

The surplus of the total revenue over the total expenditure for the eleven months is \$1,118,458.

For the month of February the total revenue was \$6,577,020, a decrease of \$740,793, as compared with February last year.

For the eleven months, the total Post-office revenue has been \$6,357,320, an increase of \$652,097. Customs revenue has increased by \$7,040,878, and excise by \$545,364.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Five Injured on the Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Kenora says: A dynamite accident, in which one man was killed and five others injured, occurred at Parson's camp, No. 8, Transcontinental Railway, recently. H. Belrose was killed and W. Muse, foreman, was seriously injured. The men were engaged in loading a 30-foot hole, which had been sprung on the Saturday previously. A large number of sticks of dynamite had been put in, when the foreman was called to another part of the work. Upon his return to where the dynamite was put in, while tamping this to place, the explosion took place.

RAISE THE AGE LIMIT.

Make Youths Under 20 Keep Away From Pool Rooms.

A despatch from Toronto says: Legislation to raise the age at which youths are permitted to frequent pool rooms was asked by representatives of the municipality of Orillia, who called on the Attorney-General on Wednesday. There was an agitation to reduce the license fee payable by those establishments and in view of the feeling against allowing boys to spend their time in them, the municipality suggests that youths under 20 be forbidden to visit them. The minimum age at present is 18 years.

CUT HIS THROAT ON A TRAIN.

Suicide of Thomas Dempsey on His Way to Jail.

A despatch from Gladstone, Manitoba, says: A lunatic named Thomas Dempsey of Roblin, Man., committed suicide on a C. N. R. train on Thursday night while being conveyed to Portage jail. He had a small knife concealed in his clothing and cut his throat, dying shortly afterwards.

TWO MILES WITH LEG OFF.

The Wonderful Endurance Shown by Daniel Stetson.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Daniel Stetson, a handlogger, after kiting his right leg crawled through two miles of bush to tide water at Toka Inlet, 250 miles north of Vancouver, got into a boat and rowed two miles to a logging camp. He was working alone and was caught by a falling tree and his right leg was frightfully crushed. Stetson cut the shreds of the skin remaining. The men in camp procured the launch Dolpin and took him to Lund. From there he was taken to Vananda Hospital, where he died. The body was brought to Vancouver.

PRIVATE HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Soldier at London Barracks Inherits \$145,000 by Death of Father.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Thomas Kirby, a private at Wolsley Barracks, was notified on Wednesday that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$145,000 left him by his father, a wealthy stationer, of Warwick, England, who died recently. The information came about in a peculiar way through an employe of the Bank of Montreal noticing an advertisement in an English paper requesting information as to the location of the missing heir. He imparted the information to one of the officers, who, in turn, instituted an inquiry that revealed that Kirby was the party referred to.

A CANADIAN ARMY.

Plans for Mobilization of Large Force at Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department is now devising ways and means for the mobilization of troops at Quebec next summer. If transport, commissariat, and other arrangements can be satisfactorily arranged eighteen thousand men will be encamped for a week or so on the Plains of Abraham. It may, however, be found necessary to cut the number down to twelve thousand, but in any event the Canadian army assembled at Quebec will be the most imposing ever seen in the country during the last hundred years.

The estimated expenditure for the Province of Ontario for this year is \$7,501,875.67.

E. A. Reinhardt, a Montreal businessman, committed suicide with a carving-knife, on Friday.

Five large lumber companies in the west have amalgamated with a capital of ten million dollars.

A Broken Vow;

—OR—

BETTER THAN REVENGE.

CHAPTER III.

No. 3 Greenways' Gardens, Chelsea, differed in no way from Nos. 1, 2 or 4, nor indeed from any number in Greenways' Gardens—save for the fact that Miss Lucy Ewing dwelt there, and so gave it distinction. The mysterious Odley also dwelt there; but she gave distinction to nothing.

To put the matter bluntly, No. 3 took lodgers; to put it politely, they let apartments in a modest way. Which, to sum the matter up, was Odley's method of making a living for herself and Lucy; and as Odley had been in the way of letting apartments all her life, she had framed her view of existence generally from that standpoint. A man, in her eyes, was merely a prospective lodger, who might pay or might not; a woman was one who would in all probability complain about the beds, and revile the cooking.

In some far-off day—too long ago to be remembered—Odley had been styled "Miss"; she had not forgotten it yet. That circumstance had given her ideas above her station ever after; she had dreamed about it. For the rest, let it be said at once that she had been the companion and faithful servant of the late Mrs. Ewing; had stayed with her till the end; and, having amassed a certain small amount of money out of her liberal wages, had calmly taken the deserted Lucy, and had set about making a living for them both in the manner suggested. She had been "Odley" to the mother; she was, quite affectionately, "Odley" to the child.

But for the faithful old woman, Lucy Ewing might have starved. She it was, too, who had kept alive that fiction about the father she knew to be a scoundrel; she it was who had guided the crushed hand, to begin with, in writing the letters—perhaps the better to preserve that tattered thing, the family respect. Much hard work and many disappointments had not soured her; whatever love had ever touched her life had been given to the girl. Until the end of time Odley was prepared to go on letting apartments in order to provide for her darling.

Let it not be supposed for a moment that Odley had not had her dreams. The actual romance of things had passed her by; but she built up romances for herself. According to her own statements, many lodgers in the past had sighed on her account, and had even given up their apartments in despair because she would not listen to their tales of love; which was an easy way of accounting for those who had gone away without paying what was due, and a romantic way also. Elderly gentlemen had stormed the stony citadel of her heart in vain; youths had beat their callow breasts for her. She could have given you a string of names on the instant; and the curious thing was that they had all done remarkably well in life since, and that not a single one of them had ever married. They waited despairingly for Odley, blind to the fact that nature was ruthlessly robbing her of her charms day by day. Perhaps they felt that there was only one Odley in the world, and that she might relent at the eleventh hour.

The letting of apartments was her business; romance her recreation. She gave long accounts to Lucy of each and every proposal; in the small sitting-room that was theirs she went through a performance, almost nightly, to show how first the one and then the other had approached her; her imitations of defaulting lodgers, turned for the nonce into ardent lovers, were magnificent. More than once, in sprightlier days, she rehearsed how they had pursued her round tables and over chairs—the white little Lucy clapped her hands and marvelled at what a thing this love was.

In the fifteen years during which Lucy Ewing had grown from childhood to young womanhood she had two distinct impressions. The first—that Odley was always the same, and seemed, indeed, to wear always the same sort of garments, of a neutral tint, easy to the figure; the second—that nothing very bad could happen in a world that held her friend Martin Blake. And as Greenways' Gardens had echoed to his step many and many a time since first Odley had brought her there, she really knew him very well indeed.

He had been her mother's friend in that far-off time when her mother had been alive. He seemed quite old then, although, as a matter of fact, he was no more than twenty. Now, at thirty-five, he seemed to her growing vision to be about the same age. She remembered how he had held her close in his arm on the day that great loss had come to her; and on every occasion of doubt or difficulty since he had somehow seemed to pervade the business easily and quietly and to set it right.

On the day when first we look into the house at Greenways' Gardens in search of Lucy Ewing, it was a day that had dawned badly for her. Other days had dawned badly during the fifteen years when she could remember things distinctly; days when Odley had been

pessimistic, and had related, perhaps, the tale of some particular lodger whose love-story had been rather more desperate and more deadly than that of his fellows; days when no one in the world seemed to want apartments, at all events in Greenways' Gardens. But on this particular day a letter had come to her with a foreign postmark—a letter which set her heart wildly beating before ever she opened it, because of the instant thought which suggested it must have come from that mysterious father who had been silent so long. Opening it, she found that deadly threat, written in the calm, cold, dispassionate language of Olive Varney.

It did not destroy her castle at once; she did not fully understand it. That her father could ever have wronged anyone was absurd; this was some blunder or some lie. But the hideous brutality of it—the calm, cold fashion in which the threat was set out—frightened her. She was reading it for the hundredth time at least when Odley came into the room in her heavy, ponderous fashion. And the grey old head and the fair young one were laid together over the paper.

Odley knew, in her secret heart, what Roland Ewing had been; she would never have been surprised had he been accused of all the crimes in the calendar. But it had been the labor of years to teach this girl that polite fiction concerning her father; to hold him up as a sort of fine romantic figure who might one day come back into her life and change it all as with the wand of a magician. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Odley prayed hard every night of her life that Roland Ewing might never come back at all.

"When you've been in the world as long as I have, dearie, and knocked up against people, and been sought after"—Odley gave a tweak to her grey hair, the better to give it an alluring aspect—"you won't trust what a woman writes about a man. Many a nice piece of good paper I've spoilt in my time, saying what I think of 'em—and even that didn't keep 'em away from me. As for the verses they've wrote to me—some out of books and some out of their own silly heads—it'd surr'se you. Don't you worry, my dear; if forty Olive Varneys came here, they'd have to see Odley first."

It was at that very moment that Mr. Martin Blake turned into Greenways' Gardens and strolled towards the house. He had not very far to come, for the simple reason that his studio was in a street not five hundred yards from the Gardens; and you would have known his figure anywhere, had you seen it only once before. He always strolled along with his hands in his pockets, and his head up, and his lips puckered, as if ready for a slight whistle which never issued from them; and he always had an old hat set on the back of his head. As he had gradually grown more and more bald as to his forehead, it may be said that he allowed his hat to slip up for the special purpose of following his retreating hair; the habit gave him a learned appearance not at all in keeping with his character.

Years ago, when Lucy Ewing had been a little child, Martin had grown into a habit of turning her world as much as he could into a fairyland. In all their walks abroad, and in all they did, and in all they read, he brought in an element of fancy to play upon the childish imagination, in order to transform all about her, and to make it less soiled than it might otherwise have been. And in the growing friendship of the later years, that idea still predominated, in a certain whimsical way; and the man still laughed the girl to look at everything—joys and pleasure alike—as not quite real or substantial. In other words, they were all supposed to be something better than they were; Martin Blake not a mere poor struggling artist, but something very wonderful—in disguise; Lucy herself a Princess, also necessarily in disguise; and Odley anything that was convenient for the moment. As in her marvellous love episodes, so in this, Odley was everything by turns and nothing long; and had been known, particularly in Lucy's childish days, to do the most extraordinary things on occasion, and to change into anything at a moment's notice.

Martin Blake, coming to seek his Princess, found her, for some extraordinary reason, in tears; and was shown the letter. Having known something concerning Mr. Roland Ewing, he saw in the letter something the girl could not understand; and took an early opportunity to speak certain hurried words to the anxious Odley about it.

"Odley, have you ever heard the name before?" he asked quickly, holding the astonished woman by one arm in the little hall of No. 3, and shaking her the better to arouse her faculties. "Heard it? Have I ever heard anything else?" she asked, in an agitated whisper. "Or bless you, sir, hasn't the child been writing to her father

under cover of that name for years and years. Friends of Mr. Ewing, they were; he used to travel about with them, fifteen years ago, when last we heard of my gentleman."

"Then there may be some truth in it, Odley," said Martin Blake, with a grave face. "At all events, it mustn't touch her; if this woman is what she seems to be, she'll stick at nothing, and she's not likely to place herself within reach of the law. She seems to suggest she's coming to London at once; we shall have to be watchful, my Odley."

"Trust me, sir," said Odley, with a grim shake of her grey head. "Not even all the little affairs of the heart I've been mixed up in have unsettled me to that extent. For the time being, sir, I shall forget 'em; I shall watch, you may be sure. I shouldn't be surprised to find there's some truth in it, Mr. Blake; it may account for all this silence of fifteen years. Certainly she makes out the story very clear, sir—dates an' everything."

Martin Blake went back to see the girl. He had been away for some weeks on a sketching expedition; he congratulated himself on the fact that he had arrived now in time to stand between her and this unknown danger which threatened her. For his place was here; always she had naturally turned to him, in any dilemma or any difficulty. That was always to go on, for an indefinite time that need not be arranged about; until perhaps, in some dear impossible day, a dream that once had come to him should prove to be true. Here she was, his little Princess, hidden away from the world and waiting for that wonderful dream to come true.

"Tell me it isn't true, Martin," pleaded the girl. "I don't understand it in the least; but I can't believe that my dear father ever wronged anyone. Tell me you don't believe it, Martin."

He took her hands and solemnly assured her that he was absolutely certain there could be no truth in the thing at all. There had been some great blunder which could easily be set right.

"Leave it all to me, little girl," he said. "You know I promised your mother that I would look after you, and see that nothing ever troubled you, so far as I could. You're much too young and much too light-hearted for anything so bad as this to touch your life. Trust me; I'll keep it away from you."

"I know you will," she said gratefully. "I've been longing and waiting to see you, Martin," she went on; "I've such a lot to tell you. When one is twenty, you know, things seem to happen with such desperate rapidity. You have been away for weeks and weeks; and the world has been moving on, sir, at that time, I can assure you."

"Odley's had another love affair," said Martin, shrewdly. "I caught the gleam of it in her eye just now."

"Wrong," said Lucy, laughing. "Odley's settling down in her old age, and is only reminiscent of the past. But we've left the two top rooms."

"Excellent," he said. "Regular payments? Or does Odley have to worry them? They were always an awkward pair, weren't they, those rooms?"

"Very; but this time it's all right. And oh, Martin, he is the nicest man you could imagine—and he writes hard all day—and he's going to be rich and famous one day, and very much talked about."

"Sounds bad," said Martin, with a shake of the head. "Doesn't seem to be much money in it. But is he really nice? And what is his name?"

"Mr. Christopher Dayne," replied Lucy. "He's quite young—and very nice—and the things he writes are beautiful."

At that moment the door was burst open, and a young man literally threw himself into the room, snatching off his hat as he did so. Seeing a stranger he stopped and blushed, and seemed inclined to retire; paused, however, and closed the door. He was evidently quite young—not more than about four-and-twenty—and slightly built; he had about him an indescribable air of alertness and brightness. No sooner was he in the room than you felt certain he was going to bolt out of it again; yet it was so good a kind of energy that it was quite possible he might some day set his particular Thames on fire, and prove Lucy Ewing's prediction to be true.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," he said, glancing first at the girl and then at Martin. "I only rushed in to tell you that I've had a story accepted, and that is such an event, you know, that it's somewhat surprising. As I've no doubt they'll pay up almost at once, you might tell Miss Odley that it will be all right; she'll understand what I mean."

Lucy Ewing quietly performed the office of introduction. Martin thought he saw in her face a new color, and in her eyes a new light he had not seen before. In his own generous mind he summed up the young man; looked at him with the keen eye of one who began to read a story which even Mr. Christopher Dayne had not written. He bowed, and pointed to a paper the young man carried in his hand.

"Is your story there?" he asked, and the boy shyly passed it across to him with something of a blush. As Martin turned the paper to look at it he suddenly stopped, and started, and fixed his eyes on an item of news and began to read it eagerly. Christopher Dayne looked disappointed, and spoke: "That isn't the story, Mr. Blake."

"No; but it's another story, Lucy," Martin Blake raised his eyes and looked at her steadily. "You were expecting someone to come to you to-day from Antwerp. Listen to this: there has

been an accident to the boat train, and there is one person killed. Her name is Olive Varney."

"Oh, poor woman!" exclaimed Lucy softly.

"Oh, it's all for the best, little girl," said Martin. "Tear up your letter; the only enemy you ever had in the world has been taken away from it. You were only meant for happiness, Lucy."

(To be Continued.)

The Farm

RAISING GEESSE ON FARMS.

Young geese are easily cared for, and cause little trouble or expense to raise after the first six weeks, provided they have access to good pasturage. They are really grazing birds and will forage themselves on the right kind of land. Not only do they get most of their own living, but tend to improve the quality of the land.

No great expense is required for building.

A low house, four feet high, answers for shelter. The floor should be covered with plenty of litter, and no special attention to warmth is required. During the pasture season geese should be allowed free range in their pasture returning at night for shelter. If pasturage is limited it would pay to grow green crops such as oats to be fed off by the geese. A pond or stream is not necessary but it is desirable to swim in and they will find a great deal of natural food along the banks of small sluggish streams or on over-flowed land.

During the laying season early in the spring the eggs should be removed from the nest so that the goose will lay as many eggs as possible, usually from thirty to forty. The surplus eggs may be placed under hens, three or four eggs to a hen, choosing large-sized birds. The period of hatching is thirty days. The eggs set under hens are apt to lack moisture and should be sprinkled occasionally to prevent the inner skin from being tough and hindering the hatching of the gosling.

The young goslings will almost raise themselves, being hardy and strong, and growing very fast. They soon become able to look after themselves. Unlike chickens, they need very little brooding and at the end of a week or ten days may be kept in good sized flocks of twenty or twenty-five. During the first ten days or so they should be confined in a low movable run to prevent their wandering away and getting lost. This run should be in a shady place and connected with a sheltered coop.

These youngsters are fed very much like young chickens, plenty of good skim milk being especially desirable to make rapid growth. After the first ten days the appetite of growing goslings becomes very vigorous and cheapness should be sought in the food ration. Besides the grass pasturage which will furnish a large part of the food it is possible to work off various rations by products such as slightly damaged grains which may be had at seventy-five cents to one dollar per hundred at the grain stores, making a specialty of such lines.

The goslings may be either grown quickly to market as green geese or kept through the season for the Christmas trade.

WHAT IS IT?

Two cows stand side by side in the stable. To both cows the same ration is fed, yet one will extract from that food as much again butterfat as the other. The butter product of the food is 100 per cent. greater with one cow than the other. This fact is seen in the great frequency in all herds of cows. What is that inner quality whereby one cow produces so much more than the other from the same food? It is hard to find the right name for it, but it may be called "dairy quality." Now certain breeds of cattle are distinguished for this quality. To have the power to accomplish this work in greater proportion and perfection by reason of having been bred to that purpose from long lines of ancestors of quality. One would think that there would not be a dairy farmer in the land who would not be keenly alive to the necessity and economy of using such cattle for dairy purposes. As soon would we think he would cut hay with a reaper and call it the best way.

But the so-called general purpose notion has destroyed in a few men the power to look into this question in an economical way. They seem to be unable to take the same advantage in their choice of cow machinery that they do in choosing their mechanical machinery. They cannot be fooled into taking a plow for a cultivator, yet thousands of farmers will spend their lives in trying to make cows of beef breeding do dairy work. If they were close students of cause and effect they would not be beguiled this way.

Why should not a farmer be a close student of cause and effect. We must stop wasting time and money in trying to run a dairy with cattle not fit for that business.

There are only two kinds of cows. Those which make more than they eat and those that eat more than they make. Which kind do you keep? Sure of it?

THE ICE SUPPLY.

Every farmer needs an icehouse, although there are many that do not have them. It is not necessary that it cost a great deal to provide the building since almost anything which has sides and a roof will keep ice, provided plenty of protecting material like sawdust is used. It is usually the disposition rather than ability which is lacking when a farmer fails to secure an ample supply.

Not only is ice necessary in handling dairy products in hot weather, but there are many other uses for it about the home. It helps the housewife out in supplying dainty and palatable dishes for the table. It is useful in the sick-room and often is an actual necessity in carrying out doctor's instructions regarding the treatment of a case. Wastes in household supplies are not nearly so great where a well-filled refrigerator can be relied on to keep things cold from one day to the next. As teams and men are usually not very busy at this season it will pay to haul ice quite a long distance if it cannot be secured near at hand.

KAISER AN LL.D. AND A D.C.L.

King Oscar of Sweden Enjoyed a Great Many Titles.

Among the compliments paid to the Kaiser in England was the bestowal upon him by the University of Oxford of the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. It was not his first academic honor; he was already an LL.D. of the University of Pennsylvania.

Despite the military training, European princes usually secure the ordinary academic degrees from their national universities, but the attainment of the higher ones is far from common. Among several hundred persons of royal rank, there are not more than twenty-five or thirty who have the right to call themselves doctor.

No member of a reigning house ever enjoyed more titles of this sort than the late King Oscar of Sweden. He held diplomas as honorary doctor of all the faculties of the University of Vienna, Bologna and Leyden, was Ph. D. of Erlangen and LL.D. of Oxford and Cambridge.

The Kaiser shares his Oxford honors with King Christian VIII. of Denmark and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, the latter also having the LL.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania. Prince Henry of Prussia is another holder of an American degree; he is an LL.D. of Harvard, and so is the Duke of the Abruzzi, uncle of the King of Italy.

The new Grand Duke of Baden, Friedrich II., is an honorary doctor of jurisprudence of Bonn and Heidelberg. The Grand Duke Ernst Ludwig of Hesse was made an honorary doctor of philosophy during the jubilee of the University of Gießen, and the heir to the throne of Bavaria, Prince Ludwig, is doctor of political economy of Munich and Erlangen, and doctor of engineering of the Technical High School of Munich.

Archduke Rainer of Austria, a third cousin of the Emperor, is honorary doctor of philosophy and technical science at Vienna, the degrees being in recognition of services to art and science as patron and student. The Regent of Brunswick, Prince Johann Albert of Mecklenburg, has honorary degrees from all four faculties of Rostock, and Duke George of Meiningen, a patron of art, is doctor of philosophy of Jena, while his son, Prince Bernhard, who is interested in Greek archaeological discovery, has the same degree from the University of Breslau.

Not all the advanced degrees are honorary. Prince Maximilian of Baden, the next heir to the Grand Duke, is a doctor of law at Heidelberg in right of actual study, and Princess Ernst of Saxe-Weimar and Julius Ernst of Lippe are also doctors if law. Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Prince Henry of Reuss are doctors of philosophy in right of completing the courses in various universities.

Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria is an M. D. of the Munich school, and his uncle, Prince Karl Theodore, has the same degree and is a famous eye specialist. Prince Max of Saxony, brother of the King, is a doctor of theology.

Only two women of royal rank hold academic degrees. Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, who is Carmen Sylva in literature, has honorary doctorial degrees from the universities of Budapest and St. Petersburg. The other is the Princess Therese of Bavaria, daughter of the Regent, Luitpold. She has gained celebrity through explorations in South America and the University of Munich has made her a Ph. D.

EVERYTHING IN KEEPING.

"To-morrow you may have something to eat," promised the doctor.

"Here is your dinner," said the nurse next day, as she gave the half-famished typhoid convalescent a spoonful of tapioca pudding; "and the doctor emphasizes that everything else you do must be in the same proportion."

Two hours later a frantic call was heard from the bedchamber.

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

SOMETHING NEW.

"Burglars broke into Green's dry goods store the other night and stole three bolts of silk."

"Well?"

"Now he's advertising a great burglary sale."

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year	Six Months	Three Months
One column.....	\$40	\$25	\$15
Half column.....	20	12	7
Quarter column.....	10	6	4
Eighth column.....	5	3	2

Legal notices, 50c per line for first and 40c per line for each subsequent insertion.
Local business notices, 5c per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
Contract advertising payable quarterly.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

To permit townships to make assessments only every three years is the object of a bill submitted in the Legislature by Mr. Jamieson, M. P. P. for South Grey.

Mr. James G. Thomson of the Elora road south, has disposed of two thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, and has two left, which will make good heads of herd for some enterprising farmer.

A Case of Poisoning—Not unfrequently caused by cheap acid corn salve. Be safe and use Putman's Corn Extractor. Purely vegetable, harmless and always cures. Insist on "Putman's."

The large sale stables of W. C. Kidd, of Listowel, were burnt on Friday. Thirteen valuable horses, including thoroughbred sires and some trotters of note, were destroyed. Among the former was the famous Oliver Wilks. Only one horse out of fourteen was saved.

Wm. Maxwell caught a wild cat in a trap in Melancon one day last week. The trap was just freshly baited and the cat could not have been in more than half an hour when discovered. Mr. Maxwell was able, after a hot tussle, to capture it alive and has it in a good strong box. Getting the trap off the foot without injury, to either contestant was a difficult job but it was done successfully.

Do You Get Bilious?—This trouble arises from torpidity of the liver. Nothing acts so nicely as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They stir up the liver, rid the system of bile, tone the stomach, give appetite and sound digestion, you feel drowsy and bad tempered, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will help you at once—taken at night you're well by the morning. Don't be afraid of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are mild—don't gripe or nauseate. They just "cure"—that's all.

Mr. Wm. Hamilton, a farmer living near Park Head, happened with a serious accident two miles north of Tara Friday afternoon. He left Park Head on the 1.45 express train, intending to go to an auction sale a few miles north of Tara. On coming to the nearest crossing where the sale was being held he jumped off the moving train, which was running at a high rate of speed. The unfortunate man was hurled in the air and lighted on his shoulder. His shoulder was dislocated, besides receiving other wounds.

Have You Stomach Trouble?—When you wake up with headache and bad taste in the mouth, something to settle the stomach is needed. That dull, heavy feeling must be lifted and appetite must be created. Get a tumbler of water, some sugar, and then pour in a stiff dose of Nervine. You'll feel tip top in a few minutes. Nervine invigorates, braces, tones, puts vim and snap into your movements. You'll be fitted for a hard day's work by taking Nervine—nothing better. Large bottle, 25c. everywhere.

Mr. W. A. Dentinger who has conducted a blacksmith shop in the east end for some five years leaves shortly for Mt. Clements, Mich., where he has purchased the Park View Hotel. It is a temperance house, Mt. Clements being something of a summer resort, and Mr. Dentinger thinks it will prove a less strenuous and more congenial life than blacksmithing. Mr. and Mrs. Dentinger and family have gone to Mildmay for a short visit before moving to their new home across the border.—Hanover Post.

57-62 The Critical Age.—Height of vigor is past—nature's power slowing down—vitality ebbing away, endurance decreasing. Stop the progress of decay, tone up the weakened nerve centres, impart vigor to the tiring body—prepare for the crisis. Best means for rebuilding is found in Ferrozone; it brightens up the whole being, imparts power, strength, vigor. Old age is pushed back twenty years, the reliance of youth is restored, vigor, vim and new life established. You'll try Ferrozone, 50c at all dealers.

An outrage planned by the Black Hand Society in Pittsburg Pa., was frustrated the other day owing to the sagacity of a bulldog owned by a hotel proprietor. A man of suspicious appearance was in the very act of depositing a parcel in the window grating of the hotel, which is largely patronized by foreigners, when the dog seized him by the leg, and notwithstanding his struggles refused to let go. The man was soon rescued from his exceedingly uncomfortable predicament, and it was then discovered that the parcel he had been carrying contained a bomb, with a time-fuse attached, sufficiently powerful to wreck the entire hotel, in which at the time there were about a hundred and fifty persons. He was immediately arrested.

SPRING TERM OPENS APRIL 1ST.

CENTRAL Business College STRATFORD, ONT.

Thoroughness is the key-note of this institution. Our school stands for what is HIGHEST and BEST in business education. We have three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic. Our graduates always succeed. If interested get our free catalogue.

Elliott & McLaughlin, PRINCIPALS.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

A gentleman who once served on an Irish jury tells an amusing story of his experiences. When the hearing was over and the jury retired to their room to consider their verdict, they found that they stood 11 to 1 in favor of an acquittal, but the one happened to be a very complacent old gentleman, who rested his chin upon the head of a thick bamboo cane, and announced defiantly that he was ready to stay there as long as any of them. The hours dragged on, evening arrived, and the old gentleman obstinately held out. The other jurors wearily arranged themselves to make a night of it. From time to time the old gentleman would contemplatively suck the head of his cane. Finally he fell asleep, and the cane fell heavily to the floor. Then one of the jurymen picked it up, and found to his surprise that it was hollow and filled with old Irish whiskey. The thankful eleven passed the cane around, relieved it of its contents, and then awakened its slumbering owner. Slowly he lifted the cane to his mouth, sucked ineffectually for a moment, looked at his watch, and then arose with the announcement, "B'ys, I'm afther changin' me mind!"

Three women in Louisville, Ky., tried to chloroform a cat the other day, but the cat put up a fight and spilled the chloroform. All three women were put to sleep and it took a physician several hours to bring them to. The cat is still alive.

Never wear cotton or linen under-clothing in winter. When it becomes damp from perspiration it is air-tight and a draft striking it converts it into a coil storage for pneumonia. A wool garment will take up the perspiration and the warmth of the body will evaporate it.

Allenford has had another tragedy; this time it is not known whether it is a suicide or murder. Mr. Pratt, manager of the Farmers Bank of Southampton, who came to Allenford two or three times a week to conduct business there, was the victim. His body was found without any money on it, which gives reason for the thought of foul play. The body was found on Wednesday last.

Pain can be quickly stopped. A 25c box of Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets will kill any pain, everywhere, in 20 minutes! Besides they are thoroughly safe. Painful periods with women, neuralgia, etc., quickly cease after one tablet. J. Coates.

How few of us there are who make our lives into anything! We accept our limitations, we drift with them, while we indignantly assert the freedom of the will. The best sermon in the world is to hear of one who has struggled with life, bent or trained it to his will, plucked or rejected its fruit, but all upon some principle. It matters little what we do; it matters enormously how we do it.

Have You Bronchial Catarrh?—It is easily recognized by the dry cough and hoarseness. Not difficult to cure with Catarrhzone as Mr. Xavier Babine, of River Capelin, Rue, proved. "No one could suffer from Bronchitis more than I did. I had a hard hacking cough that caused me great pain. My throat was hoarse, and I had great distress in my chest. Catarrhzone reached the sore spots and gave immediate relief. Since using it I have not had a single attack." Every physician who is asked about Catarrhzone says it is a sure cure—so will you if you try it. Sold everywhere, 25c and \$1.00.

The suit entered by Mrs. Donald of Southampton, against D. McDermid and Alex Esplen of Arran, claiming \$5000 damages owing to the death of her husband last September, by being knocked down during the exhibition of saddle horses on fall show day at Port Elgin cannot be tried till the fall assizes. Particulars were served too late to allow the case to come to trial at the Spring Assizes in Walkerton.

THE CORNER STORE, MILDWAY.

New Spring Goods JUST ARRIVED.

All the newest Weaves and Shades

SUITINGS and DRESS GOODS, such as

Venetians
Cantonias
Panamas
Rippelines
Satin Cloths
Lustres Etc

IN

Brown
Garnet
Navy Blue
Grey
Black
Etc.

New Muslins
New Gingham
New Sateens
New Delainettes

New Embroideries
New Laces
New Silks
New Trimmings

CROCKERY.

We have also just put into stock a choice stock of China and Glass-ware, Dinner Sets, Table Sets, Water Sets, Etc.

HARDWARE.

Do you need a Wash Machine? Let us send you on trial one of our celebrated

"New Horton Stave Leg Rotary Washers."

We guarantee it to give satisfaction.

Full Stock of Groceries always on hand.

FARM PRODUCE TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

J. O. HYMMEN

General Merchant.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.

A CASE OF NEGLECTING A WEAK HEART AND TIRED NERVES.

If your heart flutters, be careful. An attack is liable to come on at any time. Excitement, over exertion or emotion may cause it.

If blood rushes to the head, if palpitation and short breath are noticeable, there's cause for alarm.

If you want a good honest remedy try Ferrozone because we know its just right for heart trouble. It cured A. F. Beattie, who lives at Allen Hotel, Bay City, Mich. See if your symptoms resemble these:

SYMPTOMS OF WEAK HEART.

Nervousness, Palpitation,
Trembling, Dizziness,
Sinking Feeling, Heart Pains,
Short Breath, Weakness.

Mr. Beattie says:

"I was weak and miserable.

"I was subject to heart palpitation and dizziness.

"As I grew worse I began to have trembling and sinking sensations.

"Ferrozone strengthened my heart, gave vigor to my nerves, soon made me well. It's a great builder."

By strengthening the muscles of the heart, giving proper circulation and causing a general rebuilding of the whole system, Ferrozone is bound to do grand work in heart trouble; try it, 50c. per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers.

Two women were strangers to each other at a reception. After a few moment's desultory talk the first said rather querulously: "I don't know what's the matter with that tall, blonde gentleman over there. He was so attentive a while ago, but he won't look at me now." "Perhaps" said the other, "he saw me come in. He's my husband."

A charge of cruelty to animals will be preferred against a farmer living near Chatham, who is said to have starved several cattle belonging to a Chatham man. The farmer was to get so much per head for wintering them, but failed to feed them.

Croup positively checked in 20 minutes. Dr. Shoop's 20 minute Croup Remedy acts like Magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh. A simple, safe, pleasant dependable croup syrup. 50c. J. Coates.

"Yes," said she to her Leap Year catch, "I do love skating. When we are gliding around like this, our souls seem to float towards heaven, and"—but just then, she slipped and both of her soles floated away towards the skies, while the rest of her body smote the ice with a mighty smite.

Frank Heppenstall, a G. T. R. brakeman, was riding on the front of the engine at Warton on Monday when a car struck him, knocking him down and the engine passed over his right arm, severing it between the elbow and the shoulder.

Mr. Fred Underhill of Aurora, Liberal candidate for the Legislature in North York, has been compelled to retire from the contest, owing to a broken leg.



—I have just received a fine stock of wall paper which I am selling at very reasonable prices. I also have a first-class paper trimmer and will trim all wall paper sold here free of charge. Call in and select your wall paper now, while the stock is complete, at J. F. Schuett's Furniture Store, Spahr's old stand.

FARM FOR SALE.

The desirable farm property, lot 31, concession D. Carrick is offered for sale. This is one of the best farms in Carrick, contains 78 acres of excellent land, has good buildings, and is just 1 1/2 miles from Mildmay. Apply for terms to James Kidd, proprietor, Brandon, Man., or to J. A. Johnston, Mildmay, Ont.

While dreaming of burglars, Hugh Hollis, a Treasury Department clerk at Washington, shot and killed his wife.

The Chatham News says:—"Crows are reported to be dying by the thousands in all parts of the county. The sleet on Saturday put the finishing touch to their hard luck. The snow was completely crusted over, and the crust was too thick and strong for their beaks and claws to break through. As a result the birds starved. School boys in the country are having lots of "sport" with them. They snowball the birds out of the trees. The crows are too weak to get back to the trees, and simply lie down and die on the snow."

Thirty years experience has taught us the exact blend of Mocha and Java coffees that gives a delicious, mellow liquor. Our advanced method of roasting develops and preserves the richness and flavor of the bean.

GREIG'S WHITE SWAN COFFEE

Packed hot from the roasters in sealed parchment and put up in tins so as to preserve its freshness and strength from our mills to you. Your grocer sells it or can get it.



The Robert Greig Co., Limited, Toronto.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
TORONTO.**

Receipts of live stock at the City Market, as reported by the railways, were 58 carloads, composed of 766 cattle, 802 hogs, 184 sheep and lambs, 133 calves and 2 horses.

The quality of fat cattle was generally about the same as has been coming, excepting one load of prime exporters, which have not been surpassed by any at this or the Junction Market this season.

Trade, owing to light run, had more life, but prices were firm at about the same quotations as at the Junction on Monday.

Exporters—Export steers are worth from \$4.90 to \$5.25, but there were few on sale. Export bulls sold at from \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt., the bulk selling at \$4 to \$4.25.

There was one load of 1400 lb. export steers, of prime quality, fed by D. Murphy & Sons of Mt. Forest, Ont., the best seen on this market or at the Junction Market, unless it was one load brought in by Wm. Kinnear. Nearly all the dealers stated that Mr. Murphy's load was the best that has been yet offered this season. They were brought in for Maybee Wilson & Hall, and shipped to the British Market on order. These same steers were bought as feeders last fall from Laidlaw & Macdonald of the Fort Ranch, and at the time weighed 1090 lbs. each, costing Mr. Murphy \$4 per cwt. and \$10 over on the load.

Butchers—Prime picked butchers sold at \$4.75 to \$5; loads of good, \$4.40 to \$4.65; medium, \$4 to \$4.30; common, \$3.75 to \$4; cows, \$2.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Milkers and Springers—Not many good quality cows were on sale, but prices were quoted as being about the same as last week, quality considered. Prices ranged at from \$30 to \$50 each.

Sheep and Lambs—The bulk of offerings were of poor quality and sold at correspondingly lower prices. Lambs were quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.10 per cwt. for the best, and \$5.50 to \$6 for common; sheep \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt., or an average of \$4.65 per cwt. Spring lambs of medium quality are selling on the market at \$7 to \$8 each, but good to prime lambs would bring more money.

Hogs—Mr. Harris got about 800 on the market, and quoted selects at \$5.40 and lights at \$5.15.

Veal Calves—Prices ranged at from \$4 to \$7 per cwt.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The Hon. Nelson Montieth, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, gives some interesting statistics of agricultural conditions, in his annual report for 1906, just presented in the Legislature.

He tells us that the year 1906 had 2,045 hours of sunshine, which is fully one hundred hours more than the average for the past 25 years.

In 1906 for the five winter months, we had a rainfall of nearly twelve inches, and a snowfall of forty-three inches. In 1904 there was a snowfall of over 80 inches.

7,575,000 lbs. of tobacco were grown in Ontario in 1906, and 3,750,000 lbs. in Quebec.

The percentage of cleared land, in Bruce County is 59; Brant County has 82% cleared; Peel has 90%; York and Waterloo 81%, and Perth 86%.

The Counties of Brant, Stormont and York raised 25 bushels fall wheat to the acre, and respectively 18, 18, and 21 of spring wheat.

The percentage of barley in Bruce was 31 bushels to the acre, with 33 in Brant 37 in Dufferin and 38 in Perth.

Oats, 36 in Bruce, 42 in Brant, 42 in Carleton, 43 in Halton, Kent and Middlesex, 46 in Oxford, and the same in Waterloo County.

The county of Bruce in 1906 raised 1,312,839 bushels of apples.

There were in the County of Bruce on the 1st July, 1906, 23,856 horses. The county of Grey had 30,784, which is the largest in the Province.

Bruce also stands well in cattle, the number being 117,679. Grey was the largest in this respect also, their number being 149,575. In sheep, Bruce had 77,935, and Grey 106,392. In hogs, Bruce had 54,792, and Grey 81,588.

The total value of Farms, Live Stock, Implements and Buildings, in the County of Bruce was \$44,014,720; Huron has \$55,628,760; Grey \$49,670,157.

A Western editor has solved the problem of "how to keep the boys on the farm." Answer: "Have plenty of girls on the farm and the boys won't go away." Now the only question is how to keep the girls on the farm.

While an Irishman was gazing in the window of a Winnipeg book store the following sign caught his eye: "Dickens' works all this week for only \$4." "The devil he does!" exclaimed Pat in disgust. "The dirty scab."

**SPRING TERM FROM
APRIL 1ST.**

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

**ELLIOTT
BUSINESS COLLEGE
TORONTO - ONT.**

CANADA'S HIGH CLASS SCHOOL.

This college has BETTER courses BETTER teachers, BETTER equipment, BETTER facilities for placing students in positions than the average business college. Open entire year. All graduates get positions. Handsome Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT - Prin.
Cor. Young and Alexander Sts

**HAZLEWOOD
BROS.**

Are selling

**OATS
CORN
BRAN
SHORTS &
FEED WHEAT**

At Special prices in round lots at the

CLIFFORD MILLS

PRINTED BY RERUEST.

Mix the following by shaking well in a bottle, and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime:

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

The mixture is said to cleanse and strengthen the clogged and inactive kidneys, overcoming backache, bladder weakness and urinary trouble of all kinds, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease.

Those who have tried this say it positively overcomes pain in the back, clears the urine of sediment and regulates urination, especially at night, curing even the worst forms of bladder weakness.

Every man and woman here who feels that the kidneys are not strong or active in a healthy manner should mix this prescription at home and give it a trial, as it is said to do wonders for many persons.

The Scranton (Pa.) Times was first to print this remarkable prescription, in October, of 1906, since when all the leading newspapers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities have made many announcements of it to their readers.

About seventy per cent. of the cows in Winnipeg Dairies are said to be infected with tuberculosis.

Henry Tremp, a resident of Elmwood for some time met with sudden death on Monday week. Being subject to fits, and while on his way home was seized with them. He was taken to his residence and in a short time expired.

The glamor of Evelyn Thaw's life is beginning to dim. Today she stands face to face with what will mean for her actual poverty. The Thaws hold what they deem is the controlling hand, and she sees herself backed up in a corner with only one hope of escape—to accept \$25,000 and offer no defence to the proceedings for a divorce which will be brought against her. From a source which cannot be questioned it is learned that the young woman is driven to the wall, where she no longer may dictate terms, but must plead for the pittance of a few thousands. Mrs. William Thaw is doing the dictating. Within the past few weeks there has been turned over to Harry Thaw's mother a mass of reports which it is said will make a divorce easy.

Remember that when the Stomach nerves fail or weaken, Dyspepsia or Indigestion must always follow. But, strengthen these same weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and then see how quickly health will again return. Weak Heart and Kidney nerves can also be strengthened with the Restorative, where Heart pains, palpitation, or Kidney weakness is found. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is wrong. Go to the cause of these ailments. Strengthen these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and get well. A simple, single test will surely tell. J. Coates.

**GO TO
C. WENDT, MILDMAY.**



—for anything you want in—
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPEC-TACLES, FANCY CHINA, DECORATED RUBY GLASS-WARE, DOLLS, ALBUMS & SMALL WARES.

25% OFF

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

Repairing Done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHAS. WENDT.

SOME MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Young Man—Fairly steady; demand good for selects.

Girls—Active; but coming of Lent makes market quiet. Selects, steady and in good demand; no demand for storage.

Money—Close; but not close enough to catch hold of.

Ice—Market overstocked.
Boots and Shoes—Steady; but some sudden rises and falls.

Caps—Tendency to come down; except foolscap, which is stationary.

Whiskey—Some demand, but very quiet.

Advice—Plenty offered, but not much demand.

James Harkins, aged 16, was blown two hundred feet and killed by an explosion of a boiler in Johnston's sawmill at Sarnia.

\$100.00 paid by Dr. Shoop for any recent case of Grippe or acute Cold that a 25 cent box of Preventics will not break. How is this for an offer? The Doctor's supreme confidence in these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets—Preventics—is certainly complete. It's a \$100 to 25 cents—pretty big odds. And Preventics, remember, contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were always broken. Safe and sure for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25c. J. Coates.

Peter Devlin, deporting officer of Kingston, whose duty it is to ship undesirable immigrants out of the country to the land from whence they came, last week had the unpleasant duty of deporting to the Old Country seven families numbering in all thirty persons. These people had been kept all winter by the kind hearted people of the town of Oshawa, and recently had been given an opportunity to earn something for themselves. They flatly refused to work and this caused difficulty and discontent among the people who had generously contributed to tide them over the present hard times. The loafers were accordingly recommended to the Dominion Government for deportation. They were shipped on Saturday from Portland.

**LEARN DRESSMAKING
BY MAIL**

In Your Spare Time at Home, Or Take a Personal Course at School.

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month—class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment, from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over 7,000 dressmakers and guarantee to give \$500 to anyone who cannot learn between the ages of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dressmaking as thorough as this course teaches it if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations, as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada, and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-third for a short time. Address

SANDERS DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL

31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ont., Canada.
WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dressmaking, or likes drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—
THE SCHOOL.

TWO LEADERS.

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



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

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

THOS. YOUNG, - Walkerton.

**The Western Real
Estate Exchange.**

LIMITED.
OF LONDON, ONT.
Phone 696.

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

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

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

80 acres on con. 18, Carrick, well fenced and watered, large bank barn and brick house, everything in excellent shape, 4 miles from Mildmay and Walkerton, will exchange for larger farm.

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

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

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

Richard Lindsay of Tweed, Ont., has been committed to trial, charged with criminal neglect, which resulted in the death of his wife and her newly born twin babies. While on an errand for the doctor Lindsay became intoxicated and forgot all about it, and before help came both mother and children were dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Caswell, of Toronto, obtained a judgment for \$150 and costs against Alexander Lyons, of Markdale, a cattle buyer, for an assault upon her on the 12th of January, 1907. The case came up before Justice Riddell at the last sittings, and as Lyons did not appear to defend, judgment for \$1,000 and costs was then given against him. This judgment was annulled later, as Lyons said he was unaware of there being any action against him. It transpired that Lyons, who had boarded with Mrs. Caswell for twenty-four years, had smacked Mrs. Caswell's face after some dispute. Mr. Justice MacMahon, who heard the case yesterday, found the landlady had not been badly injured by the assault, and awarded her \$150 damages and costs.

The rapid spread of tuberculosis is beginning to arouse the people of Ontario to take some steps to stop the tremendous death rate resulting from this disease, now known as the "white plague." Last week a deputation waited on the Ontario Government, asking them to devise some means to restrict the ravages of this disease. Judge Barron, who has taken an active part in the movement, addressed the Government, and in the course of his remarks, stated that five people go down to death with tuberculosis to one that dies from intemperance. This is startling, if true, and Judge Barron has made a study of the subject, and knows whereof he speaks. Premier Whitney promised that the Government would give matter careful thought, and that preliminary steps would be taken to aid in driving this awful scourge from Ontario.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE.

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

JAS. THOMSON.

J. J. WEINERT

NEUSTADT, ONT.
Money to loan at the lowest possible interest to farmers. All kinds of conveyancing promptly, cheaply and correctly done.

Any person contemplating having an auction sale should consult him first as he is an experienced auctioneer in the counties of Grey and Bruce, and speaks both the English and German languages.

FRANK SCHMIDT.

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

Tickling or dry Coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. J. Coates.

R. E. CLAPP, M. D.

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

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Skating Ring. MILDMAY.

DR. L. DOERING

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

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Opium, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 2c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

J. COATES.

RAILWAYS DEATH TOLL

ONE PASSENGER KILLED FOR EVERY 459,104 CARRIED.

Broken Rails and Level Crossings Chief Causes for Accidents in Canada.

During 1907 there were 587 persons killed and 1,698 injured on the railways of Canada. This is the largest number in the history of Canada. Of the total number 60 were killed and 69 injured on level crossings. This also beats the record. Of the total number killed 70 were passengers and 249 employees. Of the total number injured 352 were passengers and 1,128 were employees.

With respect to passengers 26 were killed and 93 injured in collisions, 21 were killed and 127 injured by derailments and 10 were killed and 38 injured by jumping on or off trains. Forty-six employees were killed and 135 injured by collisions and 12 killed and 56 injured by derailments.

Of trespassers on the railway tracks, such as tramps, etc., 183 were killed and every 459,104 carried, as compared with one killed for every 1,749,361 carried in 1906. One passenger in every 91,299 was injured, as compared with one in every 151,168 during the preceding year. In addition to the foregoing, eleven shopmen and other employees not engaged in the actual work of operation were killed and 454 were injured, bringing the total up to 503 persons killed and 2,152 injured.

In connection with the killing of 34 persons during the year in coupling or uncoupling cars, and the injuring of 141 employees from this cause, the report notes that the number of fatalities last year was more than three times the average rate for any ten years before the present system of automatic coupler was introduced.

TORONTO'S FATAL RECORD.

Then, too, 71 persons were killed and 1,736 injured on the 814 miles of electric railway in the country. Of the total fatalities twenty-two occurred in Montreal and twenty in Toronto. Not a single passenger was killed in Montreal, while nine lost their lives in Toronto. Of non-fatal accidents, many of which were of a minor character, 490 occurred in Montreal, and 696 in Toronto.

The gross earnings on the electric were \$12,630,420, showing a betterment of \$1,163,559 over those of the preceding year. The proportion of operating expenses to gross earnings was 61.25. The total number of passengers carried was 273,999,404, a gain of 36,344,330 over 1906.

Twenty-eight railways show an average passenger charge of 2.232 cents per mile. Four railways, whose passenger revenue represents 71 per cent. of the total, for the year return a rate of 2.07 cents. The five principal railways, representing 73 per cent. of the total freight earnings, show an average rate of 7.02 cents per ton per mile.

COMPETITION KILLS.

On the subject of bad rails, the report says: "The matter was taken up quite comprehensively at the meeting of the Canadian Society of Engineers in May last. The fact was brought out during the discussion that in the year 1906 on three railways 537 rails had broken, of which 439 had been in service for one year and under. The character of the Canadian ores was alluded to as one of the difficulties encountered by our own manufacturers, but there was a consensus of judgment that here, as in the United States, the fundamental trouble had grown out of keen competition on one hand and pressure upon the mills on the other. These things have led to the economizing of labor to a degree which has meant poor and defective rails. That, however, is bad economy which leads to the wasting of human lives and valuable property. The killing of 35 persons and the injury of 287 by derailments may in some degree have been the price which Canadians paid last year for hasty and imperfect production of steel rails."

TO SAFEGUARD LIFE.

Steps urged to increase the safety of travel include the introduction of a thoroughly tested block system, closer inspection of new rails, roadbed and equipment, and a stricter holding to account of those responsible for mistakes resulting in railway accidents. The money waste involved in railway accidents during the year reached the high total of \$1,961,970, including \$642,248 for injuries to persons.

HIGHEST MILEAGE.

The total railway mileage of the country, including double tracks, sidings, etc., is placed at 27,611 miles. The addition during the year was 1,099 miles, not including 324 miles of new double-track. Of the total mileage Ontario has 7,637 miles, Quebec 3,515, and Manitoba 3,074. Canada has one mile of railway for every 289 inhabitants, and every 161 square miles of area—the highest mileage measured against population and

the lowest measured against territory of nearly all countries of the world.

OVER A BILLION INVESTED.

The total capital invested in Canadian railways is placed at \$1,171,937,806. The total net earnings were \$49,889,537, representing a rate of 3.66 per cent. on the total investment. The capitalization averages \$50,995 per mile.

Traffic during 1907 showed substantial gains over the preceding year. In freight there was an increase of 5,899,422 tons, and passengers carried increased by 4,147,537. The total number of passengers carried was 23,137,319, and the total number of tons of freight was 63,866,135.

The total earnings of the year were \$146,738,214, representing an increase of \$21,415,349, or 17.09 per cent. over 1906. Operating expenses amounted to \$103,748,672, an increase of 19.07 per cent. The proportion of operating expenses to earnings was 70.70 per cent.

ONE-TWENTIETH.

The number of persons in the employ of Canadian railways during the year 1907 was 124,012, and the total amount paid during the year in salaries and wages was \$58,719,493. It is estimated that quite seventy per cent. of the whole population of Canada win their daily bread from the carrying trade in all its various branches.

CRANKS OF MANY KINDS

ONE IN LONDON WHO THROWS INK ON DAINTY SKIRTS.

Woman Snatched Heads From Window-Gazers' Heads—Man Cut Girls' Boots.

What possible fun anyone can find in destroying other people's property, or causing them needless annoyance, it is hard to conceive. But the fact remains that there are twisted intellects of this kind—ape-like humans, whose aim in life is to commit some particular form of mischief, always unpleasant and sometimes dangerous.

Jack the Inkman, who has lately been working his wicked will in the West End of London, is one of these. He seems to bear a particular grudge against ladies who wear white or light-colored dresses. No one knows who he is or how he does it, but as many as six women have complained to the police in one day of finding their dainty skirts splashed and ruined with great gouts of black ink.

Four years ago—to be exact, in November, 1903—a crank with a similar malicious mania ran amok in Metz, Germany. No fewer than seventeen dresses were spoiled in a week. One evening Frau Lange, wife of a military surgeon, was walking home, when she saw a man mending a bicycle. As she passed she thought that something touched her in the back. But when she turned

THE MAN WAS RIDING AWAY.

A policeman ran up, and shouting to her that her back was soaked with ink, rushed after the fugitive, but failed to catch him. Later the police arrested a suspect, and found in his house a number of bottles of ink and small syringes. Most unluckily, none of his victims could identify him, so he was released.

Another London terror—who has, fortunately for her victims, not been seen of late—was the frenzied woman who haunted the pavement outside fashionable shops and snatched hats from the heads of unsuspecting window-gazers. This woman is described as small and pale, and dressed in black. She was astonishingly rapid in her performances. In every case the hat was torn from its upon the pavement before the victim well knew what had happened.

Leytonstone had a most unpleasant freak in the shape of

"JACK THE CLIPPER."

A short, dark man with a hooked nose and a black moustache, he was dreaded by young girls who wore their hair down their backs. He would creep up behind, and with one sweep of a keen blade slash the pigtail off, and decamp at full speed. He, too, was never caught.

About the same time that the bonnet-smasher appeared in West London, city shopkeepers—and especially those around St. Paul's—suffered much from a crazy window-scratcher. This was a woman who, provided with a glass-cutter, actually cut pieces out of the panes. It was not for purposes of theft, simply for pure mischief.

TOMMY'S SOLILOQUY.

When you're on your way to school
You're so cold you could cry,
But when you're skating on the pond
You're so warm; and you don't know why.

BEGGARS AS CHOOSERS

LONDON WORKHOUSE INMATES HAVE AN EASY TIME.

Expected to Work, if Able Bodied, But They are Skillful at Evading Labor.

Certain boards of guardians in Greater London have gained for themselves a worldwide reputation for the lavishness with which they spend the public's money upon the housing, feeding, clothing and entertaining of the poor. In some workhouses the pauper is a pampered person who enjoys his life to well willingly to go back to the outside world and battle for an independence. He is fed with a liberality which usually manifests itself in the rotundity of his figure; his medicine is not always the nauseous concoctions so offensive to the delicate palate, but frequently the juice of the grape; and lest he should become bored by lack of variety in his surroundings there are billiard rooms, reading rooms with the latest periodicals, dramatic entertainments and concerts for his diversion.

This state of affairs has brought forth the professional pauper, an individual who selects his workhouse with fastidious care and an epicurean eye upon its table. Before he enters any institution he makes himself familiar with every detail of its management, the character of its master, the quality of the food and the nature of the work required of him. His expert knowledge of the regulations tells him just where he can creep through those which threaten his comfort. Work, of course, is as distasteful to him as the periodical bath, and if he cannot evade it it is not for an able bodied pauper are expected to do work. It is surprising how the "professional" manages to

REMAIN AN INVALID.

The London pauper is not backward in sticking up for his rights, whether real or imaginary. If he thinks a master is imposing upon him, he does not hesitate to complain to the board of guardians, which probably takes his part. Recently the pauper of Shore-ditch took it upon himself to remedy an evil. They requested that tea should be their beverage for breakfast. The master persisting in his opinion that gruel was better for them, they raided the kitchen and poured the offending oatmeal down a drain.

The pauper of Lambeth went even further. Recently the inmates of the workhouse there presented a memorial to the board of guardians asking that they might be paid for their work. One of the guardians pointed out that the work was merely child's play, while another said that the board could not pay wages, but could give extra tobacco allowances. The matter was referred to a committee, which finally decided to recognize the arduous labors of the memorialists by increasing their supplies of tobacco.

A clever satire upon the comparative luxury in which the London pauper lives has been written by George Grottel in the form of a play,

ENTITLED "THE HOUSE,"

which at present is meeting with much success at the Court Theatre, London. It is in two acts—the first, depressing melodrama; the second, delightful comedy.

The scene of the first act is a squalid garret occupied by a family on the verge of starvation through lack of employment. There are four of them—Joe Creek, a carter, his wife, his daughter and the grandfather. The old man is too aged and infirm to withstand the privations like the others, but he resolutely sets himself against the entreaties of his fellow sufferers to accept the relief the poor laws offer. To take such a course would bring a stigma upon the name of a family which had hitherto kept its escutcheon unblemished by the acceptance of such relief. But starvation at last overcomes his pride and he is forced reluctantly to become the first pauper of the family. He goes off with tears in his eyes and sobs in his throat.

In the next act Joe Creek has found employment, prospects have brightened and there is much joy at the knowledge that the old man will now be able to discard his workhouse uniform and return to the bosom of his family. The grandfather comes to see him. They find a remarkable change, not only in his appearance but also in his principles. Healthy,

WELL FED AND WELL CLOTHED,

he is wholly satisfied with his condition. When they break the joyous news that he can return and share their humble home as of yore he is shocked at the suggestion.

His present lot is so comfortable that his former life, even at its best, is unbearable in comparison. Return to the old precarious existence? Why, the mere thought of having to climb the long flights of stairs upsets his ease. In the workhouse he would take the elevator. Finally he dilates upon the luxuries enjoyed by the pampered pauper with such effect that his hearers determine to abandon their hard struggle for a bare living, join the grandfather in the workhouse and accept the many good things to be had for the asking.

The author is accused by interested officials of gross exaggeration in his description of the way in which the poor laws are administered, but those ac-

quainted with recent revelations of workhouse mismanagement in Greater London will recognize that the picture he paints is based upon indisputable facts.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

The renovation of Kelso town hall has cost £4,000.

Blackford school has been closed on account of measles.

A boy and a girl had legs broken by tobogganing at Selkirk.

Mrs. Thomas Black died at Kilmarnock, in her 105th year.

The death rate in Galashiels last year was 14.3 per thousand.

A co-operative bakery, costing £12,000, was opened at Lochgelly.

The Glasgow Refresher Society has now 70 pensioners on the roll.

There were 1,192 persons arrested in Dumbarion for crime last year.

Lord Avebury has been installed as Chancellor of St. Andrew's University.

A serious outbreak of enteric fever has occurred in the west end of Glasgow.

The new Combination Hospital at Gateside was opened by Provost Denholm.

In Kirkcaldy last year there were 620 births, 217 marriages and 296 deaths.

Kirkcaldy corporation introduced the first system of electric cars in the county.

The death-rate in Dumbarion last year was only 12.5 per cent., the lowest on record.

Singer's, at Kilbowie, are instituting short time. It is hoped it will only be temporary.

In Auchterderran parish last year there were 620 births, 90 marriages and 231 deaths.

In Glasgow there are 10,000 people unemployed. The relief fund amounts to about £5,300.

Colehill and Mrs. Stewart Mackenzie of Seaforth, have started a soup kitchen in Maryburgh.

The Scottish Football Association has collected £2,500 for distribution among the unemployed.

The crofters of Grimshader, Lochis, complain of paying for roads and not getting one to their village.

The Scotch oil companies have decided to advance the price of coal and other oils a farthing per gallon.

There is a decrease this year of £1,888 in the sum at the credit of depositors in Rothesay Savings Bank.

Sir David Richmond died at Glasgow recently. He was an ex-provost of that city, and chief proprietor of the North British Tube Works at Gavan.

The late Archibald Donaldson, of Glasgow, founder of the Donaldson Lint, left \$1254,385. The late W. G. F. Anderson of the Anchor Line, left \$545,000.

Severe distress prevails in Old Kilpatrick parish. Rev. Mr. Nichol says that many children "go to school after having had only a crust of bread for breakfast."

A lamp and a drinking fountain have been erected as a memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Brock, who presented the De Laitie system of lighting to Ecclefechan.

Allan Ferguson, a Kilmarnock postman, on retiring after 32 years service, was presented with a purse of sovereigns and other gifts from the postoffice staff.

Wm. Kirkpatrick, rural postman, Lochmaben (who recently retired from the service) has been awarded the Imperial Service Medal for long and meritorious service.

Timber growers in Scotland are planning to take up the growing of fir trees for use as telegraph poles. Sixty thousand are used every year in Great Britain.

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD, HOW TO CURE THEM

There is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for the cure of such ills of babyhood and childhood as constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, colic, simple fever, worms and teething troubles. When you give this medicine to your little ones you have the guarantee of a government analyst that it is perfectly safe. Mrs. Thos. Mills, Ethel, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little boy and find them just the medicine needed to keep babies healthy. They are easy to take and always do good." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VOLUNTEERS' DUTIES.

British volunteers are subject to military law when training or attached to regulars or militia, and when on actual military service. They cannot aid the civil power, but can, as a body, protect their armories, using their arms for that purpose. It is only in the case of actual threatened invasion that volunteers could be called out by proclamation.

"Which do you prefer," said the enthusiastic young lady—"music or poetry?" "Poetry," answered Miss Cayenne. "You can keep poetry shut up in a book. You don't have to listen to it unless you choose."

RHEUMATISM IN THE BLOOD

Cure it by Enriching the Blood With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is only one way by which rheumatism can be cured. It must be treated through the blood. Liniments and outward applications may give temporary relief, but they can't possibly cure the trouble. And while you are experimenting with liniments the trouble is every day becoming more firmly rooted in the system, and more difficult to cure. The poisonous acid that causes rheumatism must be driven out of the blood, and you can only do this by making new, rich, red blood through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Chas. H. Lumley, of Brickford, Ont., is one of the best known farmers in Lambton county. About three years ago, while Mr. Lumley was engaged in threshing, he became overheated, and this was followed by a severe chill that started the rheumatic pains. Mr. Lumley says: "I did not think anything of it at the time, as I was accustomed to being exposed to all kinds of weather. As a result I was unable to go about next morning. I had severe pains in my arms and legs which I treated at first with the usual home remedies. As these did not help me, and the trouble was growing worse, the family doctor was sent for, but he did not have any better success. He told me I was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, and there can be no doubt about it, as I was confined to my home about four months before I was fortunately advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sent for a supply, and it was not long before I found they were helping me, and by the time I had taken a half dozen boxes the trouble had entirely disappeared. In other respects the pills also greatly improved my health, and I never felt better in my life than I have since taking them. I therefore most cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other similar sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make cures of this kind after doctors and common medicines fail, because they actually make new blood. They don't cure the mere symptoms. They go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why this medicine cures anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, and the headaches and backaches brought on by the ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or 4x boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEN FATHER SHAVES.

The most exciting time we know
At home on Sunday morning,
And keeps us all upon the go,
All other duties scoring,
Occurs about the hour of ten,
When solemn-faced and grave,
Our father yawns and stretches, then
We know he's going to shave.

And when he cuts himself, oh, my!
There's trouble in the air,
Then everyone of us must fly,
For father will declare:
"This wouldn't happen if you'd make
Those noisy kids behave!"
Oh, yes, it makes us youngsters quake
When father starts to shave!

We know the danger's over when
Upon the door he knocks;
And mother goes to him again
With powder-puff and box.
Though generally he lets us shirk,
One hour we must be grave,
For each of us has got to work
When father starts to shave.

UNDER-SEA ERUPTIONS.

That volcanic eruptions are not confined to the land areas of the globe is a fact that has long been known, but it is only recently that definite information has begun to be collected concerning the localities where such disturbances manifest themselves in the midst of the oceans. During the past summer a submarine eruption, lasting for a considerable time, occurred near the Tonga Islands. The approximate position of the center of disturbance was determined by the efforts of the government of the Tonga Islands, and it is thought that this demonstrates the existence of a great submarine bank southwest from the island of Tongatabu. Such occurrences are of great interest to navigators, since they may create obstructions to navigation whose existence would be unsuspected if the eruptions giving rise to them passed unnoticed.

AN AERIAL SAILOR.

"So you are a sailor, my poor man!" said the good housewife. "Well, I wish you would go down in the cellar and bail out the two feet of water that has accumulated down there."
"Ugh!" grunted Dusky Dennis, with a shudder. "I dare not go near water, lady."

"What? A sailor afraid of water?"
"Yes, mum. Yer see, I was a sailor on an airship."

THE DIFFERENCE.

Gladys Vanderbilt wore lace 200 years old when she was married, but the ordinary married woman raises a howl if she has to wear last year's hat another season.



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

Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.

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

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

HEALING POWER OF PINE

If you have ever taken a walk through a pine forest, you will remember how, almost unconsciously, the head was thrown back and lungs expanded as you drew in, with long deep breaths, the pine-laden air. How invigorating it was—how healing!

Thousands of men and women suffering from lung and bronchial affections, but whose circumstances prevent them from seeking renewed health in the pine forests, can be relieved and cured in their own home by using Virgin Oil of Pine (pure). This preparation contains all the health-giving properties of the forest trees, and will break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. It is also a perfect neutralizing agent for uric acid, and affords speedy relief in cases of rheumatism, lame-back, or other affections resulting from disordered kidneys.

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

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Jas. F. M. Mullen, J. P., of Belmont, has been appointed High Sheriff of Cork for the present year.

Sir Charles H. Brett has been appointed president of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce for 1908.

Antrim road residents are agitating in favor of the purchase of the Camhill & Whitewall Tramway systems by the Belfast corporation.

Alderman Sir Robert Anderson has been elected mayor of Belfast, in place of the Earl of Shaftesbury. Councillor John McCaughey has been made high sheriff for 1908.

The corporation of the city of Belfast and the management of the Forster-Green Hospital have between them agreed to pay for twenty-five new beds in the institution.

Four men and two women have been arrested in Belfast, charged with the theft of £202 from the till of Dennis O'Flaherty's spirit store.

Two Belfast constables, sent to arrest a lunatic of the name of Dougan, had a strenuous time before they effected the capture. The man was armed with a razor, and both policemen received many bad cuts.

The Belfast health authorities report another outbreak of spotted fever in that city. Owing to the use of a new serum, the death rate has, however, been reduced to thirty per cent., as against seventy per cent. in last year's epidemic.

Investigation into the irregularities in the Belfast treasury department has revealed a defalcation of £6,800 in three wards alone. It is thought that the total shortage will be about £15,000.

Awakening from sleep, Rev. Lindsay Cullen, of Bangor, County Down, found the gas issuing from a broken pipe and the furniture in flames. Though almost overpowered, he managed to escape and turn in an alarm.

On the recommendation of the Earl of Carysfort, H. M. L. for the County of Wicklow, the Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. Christopher Charles Herbert Hall, of Knockraheen, Roundwood, to be a justice of the peace for that county.

The bridge which connects Cruik Island with the mainland collapsed while a number of young people had assembled on it for a dance, many of them being thrown into the sea.

Since the institution of a bath at Ballymoney workhouse only eight tramps went through the ordeal, and were received in the workhouse, compared with fifty tramps received in the corresponding week of last year.

Mrs. Margaret Fagan, of Cummings-town, West Meath, has just passed away at the age of 104 years.

It is reported from Dublin that the Duke line of steamers has been purchased by G. & J. Burns for the sum of £140,000.

In an address in Belfast General

Booth announced that a lady gave him £20,000 for his social work, and had earmarked it for that purpose.

At Doncaster Geo. Percy Finn, an under-foolman at Milton Hall, was committed for trial, charged with stealing a diamond tiara, the property of his mistress.

In endeavoring to rescue his dog, which had located an otter burrow at Clonderlaw (Co. Clare), John Cassidy had his hand so badly bitten by one of the otters that an amputation had to be performed.

The committee of the Longford Agricultural Society propose to discontinue the annual show, in consequence of the land agitation. If they take entries from the graziers the people will object, and if they refuse such entries the Department of Agriculture will not give the annual grant.

The Dublin Gas Meter Factory was totally destroyed by fire last week. A hundred men have been thrown out of employment, but will be taken on again as soon as new quarters can be secured.

There died last week, Mrs. M. A. Nelson, of Carrick-on-Shannon, at the age of 103. Mrs. Nelson went through the Crimean War as one of Florence Nightingale's nurses. On her death she was in receipt of an annual pension of £24. It will be long used with the same patients.

If physical training is utilized, various methods are employed; music may be used to accompany the exercises, and the music and instruments may be varied. Baseball games interest the entire household and cause diverting conversation. The same is true, in these hospitals, respecting pool and billiard and bowling matches; and the benefits of patients' dances have been a matter of common observation and comment for years.

Rhythmic exercises, such as bicycle riding on level ground, are useful in states of partial exhaustion and in the spasmodic neuroses. Golf is frequently prescribed in many nervous disorders as a form of exercise, the dosage of which is easily regulated.

Calisthenic drills to increase the attention are apt to be too exhausting for mental cases unless sufficient reaction time is permitted, or the teacher accompany his commands with a performance of the same movements himself, thus permitting imitation, which is not accompanied by nearly as much mental exhaustion as the close and prolonged fixation of the attention demanded by following rapid commands only.

Duplicate whist I have found of immense value in many mental cases of long standing in which there is not much deterioration. It controls the attention for considerable periods, to the exclusion of annoying delusions and hallucinations.

Many hospitals are provided with pedagogic schools, the object of which is the awakening and re-education of dormant energies by actual participation in study or discussion. Spelling and mental arithmetic; geography of countries and places of special current newspaper mention; reciting or reading aloud—all have their value.

A GOOD TIME TO BUY CLYDESDALES

Those who know farmers who are paying for their farms and making money usually appreciate that to raise a few foals each year is a sure money maker. Clydesdale horses are recognized to be the best heavy draft herd of horses for Ontario and every up-to-date farmer should try this year, when prices are low, to procure a brood mare at the current prices. Quality and pedigree should always be considered when purchasing to breed from, so only high-class mares should be procured.

A number of chances in the way of auction sales have gone by, but there is an important sale to be held at Beaverlton, March 12th, where many brood mares are to be sold, heavy in foal. This is an opportunity to be taken advantage of. These mares are owned by Messrs. Donald Gunn & Son, the proprietors of the famous Dunrobin Stock Farm. The reputation of these men is sufficient to guarantee a good sale and good animals. Farmers considering their own interests would do well to remember the date.

WOODEN-HEADED.

The prosecuting counsel had been very scathing in his treatment of the witnesses for the defence. So much so that one of these, a young doctor, determined to retaliate.

"You claim to be acquainted with the various symptoms attending concussion of the brain?" asked the lawyer.

"I do."

"We will take a concrete case," continued the counsel. "If my learned friend, counsel for the defence, and myself were to bang our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?"

The young physician smiled slightly. "The probabilities are," he replied, "that counsel for the defence would."

HER ONLY CHANCE.

A clergyman twice refused to marry a couple who came before him, because on both occasions the bridegroom was intoxicated.

The clergyman said to the bride: "I cannot understand why you come to church with a man who is to be your husband in a state like this."

The young woman burst into tears and said: "I cannot help it, sir. He won't come when he's sober!"

Rats have disappeared from Little Cumbrae, where, before the recent experiments with a disease fatal to them, they were so thick as to almost preclude the habitation of the island.

10c. The latest success.

Black Watch

The big black plug chewing tobacco.

2285

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The Leading Store

Prices make our store the busy one.

We are busy just now opening up

BEAUTIFUL - NEW - GOODS

For the Spring buying.

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

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

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

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

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

We call special attention to the beautiful finish and superior quality of our

New Prints.

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

John Hunstein



It's easy to buy FROST FENCES

Our prices for Frost Fence are only as much as the best fence in the world is honestly worth. And we make the terms so easy that every farmer and stockman can take advantage of them.

Here's the way we will let you buy all the Frost Fence you need:—One third cash on delivery. One third by note, due Oct. 1st, '06. One third by note, due March 1st, '07.

Five per cent. discount for cash if paid within 60 days from date of invoice.



And remember—should FROST FENCES go wrong, from mechanical defects or workmanship in building, they are repaired, free of charge.



X. WEBER - Karlsruhe

You Will Enjoy Our Star Blend Tea

Or our Coffee or Cocoa for that matter.

Whether used at a regular meal, or for a pleasing refreshment at any odd time, you'll find that it all that it should be.

Drinkables are a special feature of our fine grocery stock.

Star Blend Ceylon Tea	-	30c lb
Star Blend Coffee	-	25c lb
Cowan's Cocoa	-	10c tin
Bensdorp's Cocoa	-	25c tin

Try a jar of Peanut Butter. It's fine.

THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

J. N. Schefter