

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 20.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911

No. 19

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

155 Branches in Canada.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES

Discounted or collected at current rates. Notes furnished free on application.

Savings Department.

Interest allowed at current rates twice a year on deposits of \$1 and upwards.

Money Orders sold at lowest rates.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

T. E. MERRETT, Sup't of Branches.

A. A. WERLICH, Mgr. Mildmay Branch.

No Guesswork.

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

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

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

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

FARMERS' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company

The Second Strongest Purely Mutual in Ontario.

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

PROPERTY INSURED NEARLY \$9,000,000.

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

WM. HACKER, AGENT
MILDMAY, ONT.

Do You Want A Flour

That makes the lightest, daintiest, most delicious bread imaginable? Of course you do. Then you should use

Cyclone Flour

It makes good bread, good biscuits and good pastry and has that satisfying quality which is unattainable save from a flour of the rich glutinous wheat from which CYCLONE FLOUR is made.

Steinmiller & Lembke

WALKERTON.

J. N. Scheffer Local Dealer



SHORT and SNAPPY

The secret of the success of our Want Ads. is that they are short and snappy. People like a plain business story told in a few words and if they want anything they refer to the place where they will find it with the least trouble, viz., the Classified Want Ads. is your business represented there.

Copyright 1911 by W. W. McGowan

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:
going south
Express.....7:31 a.m.
Express.....11:37 a.m.
Express.....5:52 p.m.
The 7:31 a.m. and 1:43 p.m. trains carry mail.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Fred Wells has added a fine new surrey to his livery during the past week.

Mr. A. Collins, barrister, of Walkerton was in town on Monday.

Highest prices paid for flax straw at the Hamel Furniture Factory.

The Carrick Council will meet as a Court of Revision on Monday, May 22nd.

Miss Sarah Schmidt of Sterling, Colorado, is home on a visit to her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Knechtel of Hanover visited Mildmay friends on Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Lucas occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Norman Gowdy, of Toronto, traveler for Gordon McKay & Co., is spending his vacation here.

If you have not yet tried Steinmiller & Lembke's Cyclone Flour there is a great treat in store for you.

Rev. J. G. Litt of Berlin conducted quarterly services in the Evangelical Church on Sunday.

The Mildmay football club has been engaged to play at the Victoria Day Celebration at Walkerton.

Mrs. Jos. D. Schuett of Cargill is very ill this week, but according to last reports she is on a fair way to recovery.

The many friends of Mrs. Palm sr. will regret to learn that she is confined to her bed with an attack of pneumonia.

Victoria Day is to be celebrated in Gorrie. A baseball match between Cargill and Tecwater is the star attraction.

Mrs. P. McDonald of Port Arthur is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. N. Vollick, who is in somewhat delicate health.

Hogs took a sharp drop on Monday, but Schmidt and Haines paid \$5.70 per cwt. There was a large delivery on Monday.

Frank Missere is prepared to take contracts for painting and wallpapering and guarantees the best and most artistic work.

One Dollar pays for the Daily Globe or the Daily Mail & Empire from now to the first of September. Call at this office.

A colony of Indians are camped in a bush near this village, and are engaged in basket making. They will be here for several weeks.

Tyrwhitt Kidd has been laid up with a serious attack of pneumonia during the past ten days. He is recovering nicely now.

William Diebel went to Harrison yesterday to take a position at the upholstery trade. He intends taking a trip out West this summer.

Two of our estimable citizens engaged in a friendly sparring encounter last Friday morning, with the result that one of the participants had his eye so badly injured that he had to carry it in a sling for a couple of days.

Cornelius Weber has constructed a fine new rowboat which he expects to launch on the mill pond this week. The boat is a masterpiece of the carpenter's art, and is a credit to the builder.

Messrs. W. D. Cargill and M. L. Zeigler of Cargill, and R. C. Cheswright of Toronto, passed through town on Saturday on Mr. Cargill's magnificent new Oakland touring car.

The spring seeding will practically be completed this week, and a good warm shower is needed now to give the spring crops a boost. The fall wheat crop is coming along fairly well, and the meadows are becoming green.



Now is the time to get your papering done before the busy Housecleaning time. I have about \$900.00 worth of fine Wall Paper, all of the latest designs and colorings at very reasonable prices. I will sell all Borders by the roll at same price as wall paper and will trim all papers free of charge. Please call in and see the new patterns at J. F. Schuett's Furniture Store, Mildmay, Ont.

Fishing tackle.
To catch the Speckled Beauties, Lines Hooks & Poles. Also a lot of Brooches, Hat Pins, Cuff Links & Pipes at a big reduction in price, at Chas. Wendt's.

Miss Zetta Liesemer has been engaged to teach in the second department of the Mildmay public school, commencing on September 1st. Mr. Kidd, the principal, has been retained for another year at a salary of \$800.

One of the cases at the Division Court at Walkerton last Thursday was between David Johnston and Jas. Manser, of Brant. Mr. Manser was a former resident of Mildmay.

George Roswell had a horse blanket and halter stolen out of his rig on the day of the Mildmay Spring Show. The rig was left in the Methodist church shed, and as the thief is now known this is to warn him to return the stolen goods at once.

Druggist E. J. Scheffer, who lately disposed of his business at Osnabrock to Mr. H. L. Francis of this city, was here Tuesday. He intends spending some time in looking over the new towns west of here before again starting up in business.—Langdon N. D. Democrat.

Coronation Day.
Don't forget the Coronation Day celebration at Mildmay, on Thursday, June 22nd. The Park & Rink Co. has undertaken to provide an excellent day's amusement at Mildmay on that date.

Warning to Cow Owners.
Section foreman Lenahan has issued a warning to cow owners that all bovines found trespassing on the Grand Trunk property will be impounded. He has strict authorities from the Company to enforce this order.

East end Barber Shop.
We have everything clean and up-to-date in our barber shop and bath room. Call and see us. Our terms for baths are 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. Tuesday and Friday reserved as special days for the ladies.

Obituary.
The death of Katie Feick, beloved wife of Mr. Henry Feick, of the 2nd concession of Carrick, took place on May 2nd, at the age of 81 years and 3 months. The funeral took place on Sunday morning to Bruer's cemetery at Normanby.

Lost a Horse.
Wellington-Richards lost a horse this week. He was driving along the 2nd concession with a load of ashes, when one of his horses stopped up, staggered, and fell to the ground and was dead in a minute. The animal was a fairly good one, and the loss to Mr. Richards will be a serious one.

Evangelical Campmeeting.
The annual Evangelical Campmeeting services will be held in the Carrick camp grounds, commencing on Wednesday evening, June 21st. On Monday afternoon, June 26th, the young people's rally will be held, and the services will close on the 27th.

Anthony Kunkel has a big stock of fence wire and gates on hand this spring which he will erect at reduced rates. Coil wire can be bought at a snap just now.

Fell in the Dam.
One of our prominent business men went fishing on Monday evening. He climbed on a log in Hamel's mill pond and waited for the trout to bite. It wasn't long until a fish came to nibble at the bait, and the angler, in his excitement lost his balance and slipped off the log into the dam, the water at that point being about 4 feet deep.

Four Hours Earlier.
By the improved Grand Trunk train service in Western Ontario the Toronto morning papers and other general mail matter, reach here at 9.55 or just four hours earlier than formerly. The improvement in the mail service is one that will be greatly appreciated all over Western Ontario. The revised G. T. R. time table appears in this issue.

Zinc Discovered in Keppel.
Mr. Dave Fletcher of Warton, this week made a tour of discovery in the twp. of Keppel and was rewarded by finding several samples of zinc blend of a particularly fine quality, equal to that found on the property of the Albemarle company. Mr. Fletcher's discovery was made some ten miles from the Peninsula property, where zinc was discovered last fall. A feature of this discovery is that a railway runs within two miles of the deposit. This deposit occurs in the usual form, that is in the Niagara formation and in small spurs running from the main ridge.—Owen Sound Sun.

Hint To Farmers.
As the years go by it is pleasing to note that more farmers write letters on printed letter heads and have their cards on their envelopes. It was once thought that no one could do this unless he was engaged in the production of some specialty or breeding some pure blood farm stock. No one believes that now. Let the farm be named and then give that with the name of the owner and his post office address and the business is done. The cost of printing is trifling. Let the GAZETTE attend to it for you. Call and get prices.

Circulars Sent To Hotelmen.
Hotel-keepers are busy these days culling over some circulars sent to them by the Provincial License Department. These circulars explain in great detail the new five per cent tax on bar receipts. In a few days they will receive some blank forms with a separate blank for each day of the month. These they are expected to fill in and to return to the department at the end of a month with an affidavit as to the correctness of the figures. These will be given the first ten days of June to get them in by that time they will be liable to a fine. When the returns are in and entered up, the hotelmen will get notice of what their taxes are to be.

A Right Move.
As will be seen by minutes of Council meeting, the ladies of the Women's Institute presented a petition asking that the Curfew bell by-law be enforced, and that loiterers on the street corners be removed. With both requests the Council took action. Arrangements were made to have curfew ring at 9 o'clock p.m., and the Constable was instructed to carry out the provisions of the by-law. The fine imposed on parents and guardians persistently allowing children under sixteen years on the streets after nightfall is severe for a third offence. The Constable will also strictly prosecute offenders loitering on street corners, especially on Sundays. He has already warned loiterers to keep moving, and if they persist standing around, he will after this certainly prosecute.—Clifford Express.

Census Question.
When the census man calls in June you will be asked a great many questions such as:—Name of each person in family, place of habitation, sex, relationship of head of family or household, whether single, married, widowed, divorced, or legally separated, month of birth and age at last birthday. The following questions as to citizenship, nationality and religion also appear:—County or place of birth, year of immigration to Canada if an immigration, year of naturalization if formerly an alien; racial or tribal origin, nationality and religion; also occupation or trade, employment, employer, employee or working on your own account. You will be asked where you are employed, if you are a wage earner, what you work at, by the day or hour what wages you receive, your total earning. If you are insured, the amount on your life and against accidents and sickness, and what it cost you. Your education will be looked into, and also your physical condition or disabilities. The census man will not be satisfied until you give him all the particulars, but you can rest easy as he is sworn to secrecy.

Jacob Schmidt shipped two carloads of cattle and one car of hogs on Monday. He paid out nearly \$4000 to Carrick farmers that day.

From Bruce Peninsula.
We received a very interesting letter this week from Mr. Milton Wittich, school teacher at Miller Lake, away up in Bruce Peninsula. Spring work is now in general progress, but is not so far advanced as in Carrick. Sucker fishing is a popular pastime here. A party went out on April 28th, to a small creek that runs into Lake Huron, and captured 120 suckers in a few hours, the lot weighing from 275 to 300 lbs. "We caught them with cur hands, and also with hay forks. The people go out every night. At one place eight miles from here they catch them by the wagon load. One man got 1800 in one catch, and others were even more successful. They come up the small streams from Lake Huron at this season of the year. Line fishing is also good, two Stokes Bay ladies having pulled out 250 perch in a few hours. I saw a few black snakes this spring, but the rattlers have not yet made their appearance. The woods are being rapidly cleared in this vicinity, over six million feet of timber having been taken out here during the past winter. Consequently the hunting is not so good now, trapping being generally resorted to. Animals that have been caught here during the past year are deer, foxes, minks, martins, wildcats, bobcats, weasels, bears and other smaller animals. Deer hunting was very good last fall in the peninsula."

Belmore.
The Methodist Sunday school have purchased a new library.

Mrs. Galloway spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. H. Johann.

Mrs. Bremner has had her house painted. This greatly adds to the appearance of the south end of the village.

The trustees have purchased two new slate blackboards for the school. These with the large one already there, will be a big improvement.

Mr. Findlater is preparing to put up a stable on his lot. He also intends to cement his house. This speaks well for the prosperity of Belmore.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Carrick.

Sr. IV—Laura Gilmar.
Sr. IV—Walter Gutscher.

Hr. IV—Bessie Gilmar, Cassie Harper, Harry Schumacher, Edwin Gutscher, Lloyd Zinn, James Harper.

Sr. III—Leo Gutscher, George Culliton and Lillian Filsinger (equal) Robert Culliton, Wesley Harper.

Pt II—Edward Filsinger and Louis Ruetz, (equal.)

Primer (a)—Alfred Filsinger, George Harper.

Primer (b)—Hilda Gutscher, Gertie Gutscher.

Average attendance 17.
E. R. Greenwood, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 6 Carrick.

Jr. IV—Lizzie Russwurm, Stephan Bickel, Hilda Hill.

Jr. III—Louis Wiseman, Amelia Schickler, Mary Wiseman, Gertie Wahl, Leo Koenig.

Sr. II—Matilda Schickler, Maggie Bickel.

Jr. II—Tena Russel, Charlie Koenig.

Jr. I—Alfred Hammer, Lovina Russwurm, Martha Bickel, Eno Koenig.

Primer—Henry Russel, Ezra Russel, Wesley Hill, Eugene Russel, Henry Hammer.

Average attendance 20.
I. M. JOHNSTON, Teacher.

FORMOSA.

Mr. Alphonse Groerer left on Monday for Owen Sound where he has accepted a position as cook on the steamship Assinaboa, sailing from Owen Sound to Fort William.

John Hundt put up a fine concrete fence along his property last week, and erected a new smoke house on his premises.

Mrs. Frank Schumacher went to Preston on Monday to visit her sons and daughters.

Pathmaster Jacob Huck is getting ready to start on his statute labor in the Formosa division.

Mr. J. B. Goetz, our local policeman, hasn't made very many arrests of late, but whether it is because our citizens are good or that justice is blind we do not know. At any rate the less people are policed the better and if half the constables would burn their batons the happier we would be in this land of the brave and free.

NEUSTADT

Mr. G. B. Smith of Ayton passed through town on Monday with his new automobile.

Geo. Zimmermann has started framing at the factory. The addition to the factory will be 80 x 40 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Himmler spent Sunday at Otter Creek.

Chas. Widmeyer is giving his house a coat of paint which greatly improves it.

Last Friday morning John Derbecker started out with his auto for a trip to Alfeldt. He had proceeded on his way about three hundred yards when he broke the axle of his machine, and it took until Saturday afternoon before the car was in shape to use again. Fortunately Balzar Knapp was able to repair the damage, thus saving Mr. Derbecker the necessity of sending for an expert.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yungblut died on May 3rd, at the age of three months. The funeral took place on Saturday to the Baptist cemetery in Carrick.

Frank Schmidt is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Schmidt of Carrick visited her brother Frank last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Doersam and Mr. and Mrs. C. Huether of Ayton spent Saturday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. August Weinert of Clifford spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Moke of Ayton and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore of Hanover visited at Frank Schmidt's on Saturday.

Mrs. Amrell is very sick this week, and very slight hopes are held out for his recovery.

CARLSRUHE.

Peter Giroud attended the funeral of his niece, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steerer who died at Berlin last week.

John Becker has purchased a new threshing outfit, which he intends to operate during the coming harvest, and he should get a large part of the work in this section.

A number of the farmers around here disposed of their fat stock last week. On account of the farmers having to pay such high prices last fall, their profits have been reduced to a great extent.

George Westenhauer left for Berlin, where he has secured a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Weber of Neustadt and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultheis of Mildmay Sundayed at Xavier Weber's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Niesen, rented Mrs. Kirstein's property.

Mr. John Lobsinger accompanied by his two daughters left last Thursday for the Bruce Peninsula, where he will conduct a sawmill through the summer months.

Clifford.

On Tuesday, May 2nd, Edward Lanz of London Ont, son of Conrad Lanz of Moltke, was married in Strathroy, to Miss Nellie Megary. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon in town.

Dan Bieman shipped a carload of potatoes to Toronto, and while there he took in the horse show.

Adam Reid sr., purchased Richard Bowe's property. On the property there stands Len Preis's old blacksmithshop.

Fred Gedke of Lakelet who is employed at the sawmill at Lakelet, on Monday last allowed his thumb to come in contact with the edge of the saws and thereby gashing it so, that necessitated amputation at the first joint. Mr. Gedke has been working around saw for the past sixteen years, and this was his first accident.

Mrs. Fred Wells of Mildmay is at her home here, with Mr. and Mrs. John Dietz, suffering with inflammation of the stomach.

BORN.

SCHWALM—In Saskatoon, on April 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Schwalm, a daughter.

JOHNSTON—In Teeswater, on May 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, a daughter.

SCHFEFER—In Formosa on May 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Scheffer, a son.

WEBER—In Mildmay on May 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Weber a daughter.

KAECHLE—In Neustadt on April 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Kaechele, a daughter.

GRUB—In Carrick on May 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Grub, a daughter.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Tea of Kings.
The King of Teas.

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages

RUSHING IN IMMIGRANTS

Inspector Lawrence Secures Many Convictions at Cloverdale, B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Two weeks ago the Canadian Immigration Inspector, H. G. Lawrence, who has but recently been appointed, instituted a special effort to stamp out the wholesale railroading of undesirable foreign immigrants across the international boundary in the Blaine district. Here are a few figures of the results during a fortnight. One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, brought before the Magistrate

at Cloverdale, and fined amounts varying from \$10 to \$50, and then ordered to be deported. Two of the alleged ringleaders, who are said to have charged from \$2 to \$5 for each man piloted across the border line, are now in jail at New Westminster, and two hundred persons were turned back at the boundary, being refused admission, but were not placed under arrest. The intending immigrants were mostly Russians, Greeks and Italians.

QUEEN GETS HER NECKLACE.

\$50,000 Ornament Left in Lisbon Palace is Returned.
A despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says: The Seculont, one of the best informed newspapers of Lisbon, reports that the superintendent of Royal palaces has returned to Dowager Queen Maria Pia a magnificent diamond necklace, valued at more than \$50,000, which she had left behind in the Ajuda Palace in her flight. The necklace was a present from the King of Italy. The most advanced Republican newspapers attack the Government for having returned the jewels and personal effects of the exiled Royal Family. The Government, however, states that it could not keep private documents, correspondence, and the personal property of members of the dethroned Royal Family.

CLEAN UP IN KLONDIKE.

Believed That Gold Output Will be Largest in Years.
A despatch from Dawson, Yukon Territory, says: The Spring clean-up in the Klondike district has begun. Water is running everywhere, and hydraulic plants are getting into action. All the large dredges have started, and individual miners are washing out their filter dumps. It is believed that the gold output this year will be the largest in years, early estimates placing the yield in excess of \$3,000,000. Last year's output was \$4,000,000.

SAINTARY REFORMS.

Brantford Board of Health Abolishes Common Drinking Cup.
A despatch from Brantford says: The Brantford Board of Health, following the lead of London, Toronto and Berlin, has recommended that the common drinking cup in schools and public institutions be abolished and that the individual paper cups or the spray fountains be used instead. Hereafter all meat sold on the market is to be wrapped in clean paper, instead of old used newspapers as heretofore.

REVENUE SOARING.

Increase in April Customs of Over Half a Million.
A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's Customs collections for the month of April totalled \$5,609,124.58, and port deposits of March collections \$978,078.57, a total revenue of \$6,587,203.15. This is upwards of half a million greater than in the corresponding period last year.

CHINA'S FAMINE HORRORS

Ill-Fed People a Prey to Fevers--Babies Sold as Merchandise.

A despatch from Toronto says: In a letter to Rev. R. P. McKay, secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Missions, Miss A. Bostick, missionary in China, gives an account of the conditions in China at the present time. "Wheat bran now sells for what was ordinarily considered the high price for good flour," she states, "and dried potato leaves find a ready sale. Dry, hard cakes made from the sesame seeds that have all the oil pressed from them, now

form common articles of food. Those who eat it find themselves burning with fever and fevers, and being unable to buy tea, drink freely of cold unboiled water, which very often results in death. Little children are still being sold from door to door, as common articles of merchandise. Most of the dead poor are just wrapped in matting and buried in trenches, where the dogs can get at them." Dr. Donald McGillicuddy writes that the plague is abating, but vigilance is still necessary.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 9.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.40 to \$3.45, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.40, on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10, Bay ports; No. 2 at 27½¢, and No. 3 at 25¢.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red and white, 84 to 86¢, outside. Barley—Malting qualities, nominal, 67 to 68¢, outside. Oats—Ontario grades 35½ to 36¢, outside, and 37½ to 38¢ on track, Toronto. No. 2 W. C. oats, 29¢, and No. 3, 28¢, Bay ports. Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 60¢, Toronto, and 55 to 55½¢ c.i.f., Bay ports. Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81¢, outside. Rye—None offering, with prices purely nominal. Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52 to 53¢, outside. Bran—Manitobas at \$2, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$23 to \$23.50, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75, and small lots, \$1.90. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11¢ per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen. Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11. Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85¢ per bag, and New Brunswick at 95¢ to \$1. Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Yearling chickens, 15 to 16¢ per lb; turkeys, 19 to 21¢ per lb. Live, 1 to 2¢ less.

DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢. Creamery at 23 to 24¢ per lb. for rolls, 21½ to 22¢ for solids, and 21 to 22¢ for separator prints. Eggs—Case lots quoted at 18¢ per dozen. Cheese—Large, 14¢, and twins at 14½¢. New cheese 13 to 13½¢ in a jobbing way.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 10½ to 11¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$20, do., short cut, \$23 to \$23.50; pickled rolls, \$19 to \$20. Hams—Light to medium, 15¢; do., heavy, 12 to 13¢; rolls, 10½ to 11¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 17¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢. Lard—Tierces, 10½¢; tubs, 10½¢; pails, 11¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40½ to 40¾¢; car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39½ to 40¢; No. 3 C. W., 39½ to 39¾¢; No. 2 local white, 39 to 39½¢; No. 3 local white, 38½ to 39¢; No. 4 local white, 37½ to 38¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.30; seconds, \$4.80; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.35 to \$4.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 60 to 61¢. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$22 to \$23; middings, Ontario, \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$24 to \$25; moullie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Fresh, 17 to 19¢. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11¾¢. Butter—Choicest, 20½ to 21¢; seconds, 18 to 20¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Wheat—May, 97½¢; July, 95½-8 to 95 3-4¢; September, 91 5-8¢; No. 1 hard, \$1.01; No. 1 Northern, 99 to \$1.00½; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99¢; No. 3 wheat, 94 to 97¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 51¢. Oats—No. 3 white, 30½ to 31½¢. Rye—No. 2, \$1.04. Bran—\$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$4.60 to \$4.90; second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.80; first clears, \$3.10 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.10 to \$2.75. Buffalo, May 9.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, 1.047-8; Winter, No. 2 red, 95¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57½¢; No. 4 yellow, 56¢; No. 3 corn, 55½ to 56¢; No. 4 corn, 54½ to 54¾¢, all on track through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 37¢; No. 2 white, 36½¢; No. 4 white, 35½¢. Barley—Malt-ing, \$1.12 to \$1.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, May 9.—Choice steers sold at 6½¢, good at 6 to 6½¢, fairly good at 5½¢ to 5¾¢, fair at 5 to 5½¢, and common at 4½¢ to 4¾¢ per pound. A few choice cows brought as high as 5½¢ and the common ones sold from that down to 3½¢ per pound. There were only a few bulls offered at prices ranging from 3½¢ to 5½¢ per pound, as to quality. Hogs declined 15¢ to 25¢ per hundred pounds. Toronto, May 9.—There was a strong demand for good light butcher cattle from 900 to 1,050 lbs. each, and these were even firmer than the heavy cattle at around \$5.75 to \$5.85. Common and medium to fair light butchers' ranged from \$5.25 to \$5.65. Cows were quite firm at \$4.40 to \$5.15, but bulls were not so firm, and were hard to sell. Sheep and lambs were steady, with a light supply.

QUEER BRUSHES AND COMBS.

Dumb Animals Have Different Ways of Making Their Toilet.
The cat carries her clothes brush in her mouth, for with her rough tongue she cleanses her glossy coat as a boy brushes off his clothes. She licks one of her front paws and rubs it over her face, and she is ready for her breakfast, says Our Dumb Animals. Foxes, dogs and wolves do not use their mouths when they need to wash and brush, but scratch themselves vigorously with their hind paws and are as fresh as ever. The cow, with her long, rough tongue, combs her coat of hair until it is clean and curly. The horse, more than any other animal, depends on his owner to keep his coat in proper condition, but often he will roll on the green grass or rub himself down against a tree or fence. Field mice comb their hair with their hind legs, and the fur seal in a similar manner spends as much time as a woman in making herself look smart. Although the elephant appears to be thick skinned and callous, he takes great care of his skin. He often gives himself a shower bath by drawing water into his long trunk and blowing it on the different parts of his body. After the bath he sometimes rolls himself in a toilet preparation of dust to keep off the flies.

DREADNOUGHT DAMAGED.

Double Bottom Buckled Up When Put in Dry Dock.
A despatch from London says: The Dreadnought cruiser Invincible was seriously damaged while being docked at Portsmouth on Tuesday for an overhauling. The moment the great weight rested on the wooden blocks the steel frames strengthening the vessel's double bottom buckled, forcing the keel upward. The frames were bent like a bow, the immense weight of the ship bulging them out on both sides. The dock was immediately refilled and the Invincible floated out. An examination showed the extent and serious nature of the injury and repairs are likely to be long and costly. The Invincible has given continual trouble ever since she was put in commission. Her guns have not been fired for more than a year, owing to difficulties with the electricity operated barbette.

DIED ON WAY TO SCHOOL.

Montreal Teacher Collapses in a Street Car.
A despatch from Montreal says: Alexander Shewan, Principal of Lansdowne Protestant School, died suddenly on the way to school on Thursday morning. Although suffering from influenza and advised by his doctor to stay at home, Mr. Shewan started out for school as usual about 8.30 o'clock. But while he was on a street car his illness became so apparent that the conductor stopped the car at Ontario street and went to his assistance. He was taken from the car to the police station on Ontario street, but was beyond human aid by the time he was carried into the building.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC

Sir Francois Langeller, Chief Justice of Superior Court.
A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Francois Langeller, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, was on Wednesday appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, in succession to the late Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE
We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."
Winnipeg No. 25
E. W. GILLET CO. LTD., Toronto, Ont.
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.
MADE IN CANADA Montreal

INSURANCE FOR WORKERS

Lloyd-George's Measure Compelling Protection for Certain Laboring Classes

A despatch from London says: David Lloyd-George, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Thursday introduced the long-promised plan of State insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidity. Every worker whose annual earnings fall below the income tax level of £160 (approximately \$800) will be compulsorily insured against illness so as to assure him the receipt of five shillings per week during his incapacity. Toward this the worker would contribute about one-half, the wages, while the balance would be paid jointly by his employers and the State. The weekly assessment against the insured would be eight cents in the case of a man and six cents for a woman, representing, as the Chancellor put it, "two pints of ale or one ounce of tobacco." Every one in the class mentioned between the ages of 16 and 65 is included in the plan. The employers would pay six cents weekly for every employe and the Government contribute four cents for each of the insured. Mr. Lloyd-George estimated that his plan would affect 14,700,000 men and women. Provision is made whereby women will receive thirty shillings in maternity cases on condition that they do not work for a month following child birth, and for free medical attendance for every contributor. The state would also help in the crusade against consumption providing \$7,500,000 to aid local authorities in building sanitariums and \$5,000,000 towards their maintenance. Although in cases of permanent disability the sick allowance would be five shillings weekly, ten shillings would be allowed for the first three months in the case of men and seven shillings six pence in the case of women. Those who can be shown to have invited incapacity would receive no insurance, though any necessary medical treatment would be provided.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.
CANADA.
Berlin waterworks made \$14,000 profit last year.
Two brothers, Joseph and Bernard Dugan, were drowned off Prospect, N.S., when a squall struck their boat.
The Grand Trunk plan to build an earthen embankment for track elevation at Montreal is strongly objected to.
Messrs. B. C. Prowse of Prince Edward Island, J. M. Wilson of Montreal and ex-Lieut.-Governor Forget have been appointed to the Senate.
Tenders for the construction of four cruisers and six destroyers for the new Canadian navy have been received by the department at Ottawa.
A little boy named Dombrowski of Montreal was choked to death with pepper that is supposed to have been put into his mouth by an older brother.
Hon. Geo. P. Graham's bill to amend the railway act, making telegraph, telephone and express companies subject to the Railway Commission, was introduced in the Commons.
GREAT BRITAIN.
The King has expressed himself as gratified with the resolutions passed at the peace meeting in London.
The British Commons adjourned after disposing of the veto bill in the committee stage, with the exception of the preamble.
UNITED STATES.
President Taft opened the third

WILL BE BIG RAILWAY SHOPS

Largest in Canada. Outside of Winnipeg, to Be Erected in Quebec

A despatch from Quebec says: The greatest railway workshops in Canada outside of Winnipeg will be erected within a few miles of Quebec City, in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, according to the plans presented at the board of trade building on Thursday afternoon by Hon. S. N. Parent, chairman of the transcontinental commission. The plans of this proposed workshops are most extensive and the large meeting at the board of trade was much impressed with the project. It was announced that tenders would be called for the erection of the new station of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Quebec at the end of the month, and the tenders for the workshops would be called as soon as details had been arranged.

National Peace Congress at Baltimore.
GENERAL.
Mexico City is in a state of alarm over the approach of the rebels.
FEARS THE YELLOW PERIL.
Australia's Premier Says Defence Measures are Needed.
A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: That Australia fears the Orient was the opinion expressed by Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia, who arrived on Wednesday by the steamer Zealandia en route to London to attend the Coronation. "Unless we people of Australia prepare to defend it, we will lose it," he said. "The defence movement, the construction of an Australian navy, was not begun too soon."
IRISH EMIGRATION.
32,457 Natives Left Last Year, and Over 4,000,000 Since 1851.
A despatch from London says: Government statistics issued on Thursday show that 32,457 natives of Ireland, emigrated from that country last year. This was an increase of 3,693 over 1909. Since the year 1851, when the compilation of these statistics was begun, the emigration from Ireland has been 4,187,443.
BODIES IN MANHOLE.
Remains of Two Infants are Discovered in Montreal.
A despatch from Montreal says: Entering a manhole on Mance street, a few yards above Ontario street, on Thursday, Zeon Houle, a corporation employe, discovered the bodies of two new-born infants. There was nothing on the bodies to aid in their identification, but the circumstances of the case show that they could not have been there more than twenty-four hours.

THE CORNER STORE.

Helwig Bros., Weekly Store News

Warm weather at last. Get busy at Housecleaning. Put away the old worn out Carpets and curtains, and buy the new. We have them.

Madras Muslins In all the latest patterns and designs, at 25c., 35c., 40c., and 50c.

Printed Scrim Beautiful designs, very stylish at 15c., 25c., and 30c.

Curtain Muslins In coin spots and leaf patterns. at 15c. per yd.

Rags & Squares In all the leading sizes, at \$3.00, \$6.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, up to \$24.50

Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths.

Just as you want them, in black and floral designs.

Our Prints are the best at 10c. and 12c.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, and Farm Produce.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

WOMEN SUFFER More than Men

Women have more than their share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity. They must "keep up" in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, etc. Mrs. Edward Caldwell of 123 S. Harold Street, Fort William, Ont., says:

"I suffered with dull, miserable pains, soreness across my back and in my sides for months. They would catch me so badly at times that I could scarcely move around. I would have dizzy spells and altogether, felt generally run down. After using a number of remedies without finding relief, I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and found them an excellent remedy. They not only relieved me of the miserable pains and soreness in my back but cured me of my kidney trouble."



Booth's Kidney Pills cure Backache, Dull Shooting Pains, Thick and Cloudy Urine, Gravel or Stone, Rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. All druggists and dealers 50c. box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Fort Erie Ont. If you derive no benefit your money will be refunded. Could we say more? Sold and guaranteed by John Coates.

The Tough Chicken.

When the "chicken" ordered by telephone turns out to be a venerable hen or rooster do not despair. There are several ways of transforming it into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following methods such fowls have been made as tender as spring chicken. After drawing, seasoning and stuffing the bird let it simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquid over and around the roast in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderness of meat.

Bad Breaks.

I've made a million bad mistakes, I've made a million foolish breaks, in this world of wonders; and I expect to make some more before I reach that happy shore where no one ever blunders. And I shall not apologize, or squirt the briny from my eyes, or make long explanations; the breaks I made in other days are made—their ghosts I shall not raise, to swell men's tribulations. Of all the useless things men do, the blindest is to stand and view the past with grief and wailing; the future like a sunlit sea is waiting still for you and me, so let us both go sailing. The future, like a minstrel gay, is singing of pleasant way, of scenes and days beguiling, the future like a star-eyed maid (mixed metaphors, I am afraid) is beckoning and smiling. The man who marks the future's curves, and frets about the past, deserves the licks that he'll be given; he likes to make a friend of woe, and so, wherever he may go, by woe he will be driven.—Walt Mason.

Southampton Looking For C. P. R.

Southampton, May 6.—Southampton may yet be an important C. P. R. port, according to the views of some people who have been studying the situation. The route of the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway, advertised at the time the charter was recently applied for, created much interest in this section, and it is stated on reliable authority that the company does not intend to build the line, but to sell the charter to the Canadian Pacific.

Officials of the Ontario West Shore electric road, to run north out of Goderich, deny a report that the C. P. R. is to take over that line, but this is not accepted as conclusive in all quarters here. There is a belief that the Canadian Pacific proposes to have ultimately a line running from Goderich through Kincardine and Southampton and eastward (the route of the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce).

The only C. P. R. line in this part of the province at present is that to Owen Sound, with the branch from Sauguen Junction to Walkerton.

Stole The Outfit.

When Benny, the Jew, took his brother-in-law Abe Wolcovich into partnership in his rag and metal business he had no idea of what a loss such a partnership would lead to. Now he is minus a brother-in-law, a partner, horse, wagon and harness, but has an extra wife and family on his hands. And the manner of the taking off was this:—Abe has a penchant for horse trading, and after one or two trades in which Benny's horse figured, he finally got him back again. On Friday morning he set out for Mildmay to gather scrap with the same big bay, but the buying not being good, decided to go further afield, and he went on to Harriston, and from there to Drayton. By that time the idea of trading horses had again taken possession of him, for he traded the horse for \$30 and the harness and wagon for \$8 and also changed his name to Abe Conn. The Jews were a little suspicious of his movements, and when Benny arrived with his load was told by his wife that Abe had not returned. So Benny set out on Sunday morning to trace him up. He found that he had gone to Drayton, sold the outfit for the sum mentioned, bought a suit of clothes and, neglecting the thought of the Jewish Sabbath and the Sabbath day's journey, bought a ticket to Hamilton and departed on the afternoon train. And if the tracing is left in the hands of the Hamilton police, he will in all probability get off scott free. The man to whom Abe sold the horse refused to give it back to Benny when he demanded it, and the law, in all probability, will be invoked to recover the outfit.—Telescope.

Mothers' Day

Mothers' Day will be on the second Sunday in May, or May 14. Days schools are asked to celebrate on previous Friday when possible.

Object—To honor "The Best Mother Who Ever Lived" Your mother, of course.

Method—Wear a White flower, emblem of purity and fidelity. Do some act of kindness to or in memory of your mother. Visit some lonely or sick mother. Make glad the heart of some

bereaved mother. Remember any sick or unfortunate mother in hospital, and especially in old people's homes.

Emblem—While any white flower may be worn, the white carnation is the Mothers' Day special flower. Its whiteness stands for purity, its form, beauty its fragrance, love; its wide field of growth, charity; its lasting qualities, faithfulness—all a true mother's attributes.

Mother's Day is for every creed, class, race and country. It is not denominational or inter-denominational, Social, fraternal, civil, military and religious organizations, official, professional and business classes are all asked to pay homage to mothers through the wearing of the white flower, and observance of the spirit of the day.

Married Nearly Seventy Years

The following sketch, accompanied by photos of Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, appeared in the magazine section of last Saturday's Toronto Daily Globe:—

Mr. Alexander McIntosh was born in the parish of Tongue, Scotland, in 1822, and Mrs. McIntosh, whose maiden name was Barbara Gunn, was born in Camster, Caithness-shire Scotland in 1824. They were married in January, 1844, and came to Canada in 1845. They resided in Toronto for three years, then moved to West Gwillimbury, where they remained for seven years. In 1855 they came to the township of Carrick county of Bruce, to lot 50, concession C. two miles and a half north of Clifford. This farm they cleared and have lived on it ever since, and have now comfortable, up-to-date buildings on it. Their family consisted of eleven children—seven sons and four daughters. There are four sons and two daughters living. Robert the eldest, lives in the township of Holland, Grey county; William is in Bottineau, North Dakota; Gordon is on the homestead; George is on an adjacent farm; Isabella and Jennie live at home. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have been members of the Presbyterian church of Clifford since its organization, shortly after their coming to Carrick, and Mr. McIntosh has been one of the trustees ever since its formation. In politics Mr. McIntosh is a Liberal, and has been a constant reader of The Globe for over sixty years.

Observation.

Once an Indian returned to his wigwam and found that somebody had stolen his venison. He took notice of the marks about the place and set off to look for the thief whom he tracked through the woods. He met some persons and asked them if they had seen a little, old white man with a bobtail dog and carrying a short gun on his shoulder and they said they had. The Indian said that he had never seen him nor heard of him. They asked him how then could he describe him so minutely. The Indian said that he knew the thief was a little man because he made a pile of wood and stood on it to reach the venison which he had hung in the wigwam. He knew that he was a white man because he turned out his toes when he walked but the Indian never does. He concluded the gun was short by the marks which it made by the muzzle on the bark of the tree against which it had leaned. His dog was small because his tracks were short and small. He knew he was a bobtail because he saw the marks which he made in the sand when sitting and wagging his tail.

Items of Interest.

A piece of leather can now be transformed into a pair of boots in 34 minutes, passing through the hands of 63 people and through fifteen machines.

Dr. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., has discovered that mankind is slowly going mad. That, if true, will explain many things, and make us more charitable towards some people. In 250 years, the doctor figures out, there will not be one sane man left to boss the big terrestrial insane asylum.

Never in the history of Western Canada did as many settlers arrive in Winnipeg on the way to the Western prairies as on April 27th, total for the day being in the neighborhood of 4,000. Of these fully 90 per cent were British.

A very sad accident happened on Monday on the farm of Mr. Samuel Conybeare, lot 14, con. 4, Elma, when their youngest daughter, Alice, aged two years, wandered from the house, and in attempting to cross a plank in the farm yard, fell into a hole about a foot deep filled with water. The unfortunate affair happened probably a half hour before she was found and every effort was made to restore her, but of no avail.

The little fourteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Goodfellow of Culross was frightfully scalded on Monday evening. The little tot, who is just able to walk around, reached for and upset a dipper of boiling water, the contents scalding her neck and arms. At first serious results were expected, but latest reports say she is doing nicely.—Teesswater News.

The Millinery.

Girls of bygone days wore hats; Think of it—the stupid flats— Styles so simple and so crude We have hurried to desuetude. Nowadays upon their heads Women carry featherbeds, Footballs, flower pots, laundry bags, Bales of feathers or of rags; Helmets, pie-plates, butter tubs, Jungle growths of trees and shrubs; Dishpans, saucepans, jardinières, Sofa cushions, flights of stairs; Baskets green and pink and brown, Right side up and upside down; Pyramids and Eiffel Towers, Garden plots of gorgeous flowers; Buckets, barrels, hives for bees, Boxes meant for fruit or cheese; Drying frames with wires and slots; Anything, in short, but hats!

The Critics.

Did you ever listen to the remarks of a congregation on a Sunday after a church service. If you want to get a comprehensive view of human nature, do so. Some old fellow who never "loosened up" enough to relieve a widow's sigh or smoothed the path of childhood's feet with a copper, will grunt out his compliant about churches always begging. Some soulless woman who has to keep off ennu with euchre parties, teas, etc., will lip out her criticisms about the tiresomeness of his continual talk about sin and its result. Next some reprobate who would be ashamed to have his wife know where he spends three nights out of six, objects to vulgarity and plainness of the preacher. Then another will remark about being a fine sermon and start off with the statement that it's all very well to talk, but you can't apply the sermon on the Mount to business these days. By far the majority acquiesce in the preacher's sentiments and form resolutions to live up to his teaching, but their footsteps do not leave the last of the church steps until their good intentions are swallowed by the rush of associations and habits. There are people who accept every word of the gospel in regard to strong drink, swearing and meanness generally as sound morally, ethically and commercially, but who still scorch their vitals with whiskey, pollute their mouths with profanity and degrade their manhood by contemptible and dishonorable practices.

Rain In Alberta.

Calgary, Alta., May 6.—Heavy rain started early this morning, and continued all the forenoon. Farmers were just beginning to think that it was about time for a little moisture, and their wishes are amply met. Seeding is now practically all in throughout the southern portion of the province, and the outlook was never better at this time of the year. Rain is general all over Southern Alberta. In many places rain started in the early evening, and continued all night and this morning.

Rules For Dealing With The Fly Nuisance.

Keep the flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases. Kill every fly that strays into the sick room. His body is covered with disease germs.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises.

All refuse which tends in any way to fermentation, such as bedding, straw, paper, waste and vegetable matter, should be disposed of or covered with lime or kerosene oil.

Screen all food, whether in the house or exposed for sale.

Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the cans cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

Keep all stable manure in vault or pit, screened or sprinkled with oil, lime, or other cheap preparations, such as are sold by a number of reliable manufacturers.

See that your sewerage system is in good order, that it does not leak, is up-to-date and not exposed to flies.

Pour kerosene into the drains.

Burn or bury all table refuse.

Screen all windows and doors, especially in the kitchen and dining room.

If you see flies you may be sure that their breeding place is the door, under the table or in nearby filth. It may be behind the cuspidor.

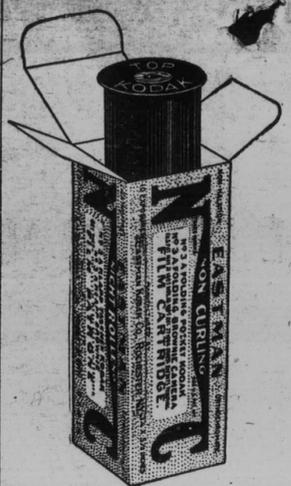
If there is no dirt and filth, there will be no flies.

If there is a nuisance in the neighborhood write at once to the Health Department.

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

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

JAS. G. THOMSON.



When a Kodak is entrusted to us for loading, we invariably load it with the Dependable Film.

Kodak Non-Curling.

Substitution is not countenanced in our store.

When you send your films to our finishing department we do the best work, use the best Kodak materials and give the best possible results, from every exposure.

SCHEFTER.
THE GROCER.



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

Chas. Wendt's
MILDMAY.

Hatching Chicks by Steam.

I am agent for the world famous Prairie State Incubator Made in Theresee Que., near Montreal.

There's a fortune to be made in poultry and eggs at the prevailing prices.

Others have made it. Why not you? Come in and learn all about these hatchers. A child of 15 years can operate them.

Orders taken for eggs for hatching from the Best Breeds in Canada.

Get your Clovers and Timothy Seeds here. Nothing but FANCY NO. 1 Seed kept in stock.

G. Lambert.

Central Business College STRATFORD, ONT.

A Large School, A good School, The Best

This school has a continental reputation for high grade work and for the success its students. We have three departments

COMMERCIAL SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPHY.

Ambitious young men and women should send at once for our large free catalogue. Write for it at once and see what our graduates are doing.

This is a good time of the year for you to enter our classes. Students are entering each week. Commence your course at once.

D. A. McLaughlin,
PRINCIPAL.

The Business World

Is calling you, why not prepare now? The leading mercantile houses of Canada and United States recognize our efficiency.

The Spotton Business Colleges

Have give thousands of young people a good start in life. We can assist you.

Our Home Study Courses

Offer unexcelled advantages to those who cannot attend college. Full particulars upon inquiry.

WALKERTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, PRESIDENT.
E. E. LOGAN, PRINCIPAL.

Have You Tried It?

Encore Flour.

The Great All-Purpose Flour.

FOR SALE BY
Geo. Lambert.

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 rink. MILD MAY.

R. E. CLAPP, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Residence, Flora St., nearly opposite the Erie light plant. Office in the Drug Store, n. o. Merchants' Bank. MILD MAY.

DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST, MILD MAY.

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

NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN



YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 years.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What has done for others will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Books Free—Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood. (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

LAI'D UP FIVE YEARS

Until Half a Bottle of Father Morrissy's Liniment Cured His Shoulder.

Mr. Jos. J. Roy, a prominent tinsmith of Bathurst, N.B., July 16, 1909:

"I cannot let this opportunity pass without letting you know what benefit I received from your Liniment. For five years I had a sore shoulder, which prevented me from working or from sleeping at night. I had tried everything possible and still could find no relief, until I was advised to try a bottle of your liniment, which I purchased without delay. I only used one half of the bottle when I was completely cured, and now I feel as if I never had a sore shoulder. I would advise anyone suffering from Rheumatic pains to give your liniment a trial, for I cannot praise it too highly."

A liniment that will do that is the liniment you want. It is equally good for sore throat or chest, backache, toothache, ear ache, sprains, sore muscles, cuts, bruises, burns, frost-bites, and hands or chilblains. Rub it in, and the pain comes out. 25c per bottle at your dealer's, or from Father Morrissy Medicine Co. Ltd., Montreal, Que. 64

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

TO Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on

APRIL 4, 10 MAY 2, 10, 30 JUNE 13, 27

JULY 11, 25 AUG. 8, 22 SEPT. 5, 19

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$33.00; Edmonton and return \$41.00, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

J. A. Johnston, Local Agent.

PERSONAL:—

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

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

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

Apply at once to

M. Stumpf, Agent, Mildmay.

WALKERTON.

Mr. Jacob Lambertus, formerly of the South Line, Brant, and who recently took over the Vendome Hotel in Local Option Teeswater, is evidently thriving in the dry belt, as he this week placed an order for a handsome Ford touring car.

That a local option vote will be taken in both Greenock and Brant at the coming municipal elections in January seems now all but assured, as the signatures of over 25 per cent. of the electors have been secured for the petition in every poll visited. Just what the ultimate fate of the measure will be it is probably too early to predict, but any doubts as to a vote being taken on the plebiscite in January would seem to be removed.

Rev. M. G. Wilson was asked last week by the Methodist congregation of Harriston whether or not he would consider a call to that place. As the reverend gentleman had previously accepted an invitation to remain for a fourth term in Walkerton, he was obliged to decline the Harriston call, although the salary connected with the latter charge is \$100 a year better than is paid here, the Harriston stipend being \$1100 while Walkerton is but \$1000. Both places also grant a free house to the pastor.

The first big fish story to reach Walkerton this season was brought in from Mildmay on Monday last, when Misch Hinsperger, a former Walkerton printer, arrived to hand with tales of a big catch, and some beautiful speckled trout to support it. The largest fish which measured 19 inches and weighed nearly 3 lbs., was presented to Nine Host Brick of the Walker House, while Art. McCartney of pool-room fame, came in for a two-pounder. Other persons were also favored, until some 13 fish had been scattered over the neighborhood. The catch was taken from the mill pond in Mildmay on May 1st, the opening day of the season.

Out Of Work in Vancouver.

The following article which appeared in the Vancouver News-Advertiser April 25th, is a startling revelation of the state of affairs among the working classes of that city. With the paper came a letter from a subscriber in Vancouver who says:—"This is an A 1 description of the many scenes which take place in Vancouver every day. And the steady influx of settlers from the old land and Eastern Canada is daily adding to the large army of unemployed in Vancouver at the present time." Here is the story:—

"Wanted—Men to act as guards and ushers for horse show. Apply office, Horse Show Building, 11 a. m., Monday 24th inst."

By the time appointed there were three hundred and fifty men lined up for a job which twenty could fill, and at that, still they arrived. They came by ones, by twos, by threes and by quartettes, and at ten minutes before the appointed time the crowd before the office was so dense that one could not have broken it with a pickaxe.

One man struggling for the wherewithal to get the price of his next meal and a bed was stricken with a fit and the crowd had to give way while the poor individual exhausted his contortions and at last lay passive.

Others less ardent at an early hour gave up the struggle and went their way. Still others waited, hoping against hope, and fascinated by the visions of fair horses and fairer horse women who thronged the streets adjacent to the Horse Show Building, biding their time, and at length the disgruntled ones coming out, took their courage in their hands and endeavored to get within hailing distance of the office, only to be met with the cry, "They've got all they want."

The approaches at the Horse Show Building were at as early an hour as eight o'clock yesterday morning thronged with a mass of men looking for the ten or twelve dollars which they might earn on account of the show and which would keep them maybe over a week, or help them to pay for a job, and every hour from that time on the crowd grew bigger.

There were men of all kinds from the veriest hobo, with unshaven chin and nothing to cover his body but a pair of patched and worn overalls, to the newcomer from the old sod, slick and trim, in the outfit of breeches and gaiters with which he had been provided by the loving folks at home to encounter the "wild and woolly." Then there were old men with grey beards, men who had just arrived and wished to seek the first work that came to hand. Yes, old men who did not even know where Stanley Park was, and what it contained, although they were within four miles of it.

It was a rather pitiful sight, to see the numbers turned away, capable and incapable, when the cry went up, "We have all we want."

But the whole story resolves itself into this: How many people are there coming into the city every day who have no idea what they are going to do, and who have no idea of doing it when they do get something.

Childhood's Opportunity.

No greater encouragement to thrift has ever been presented in any country than is offered to the people of Canada under the provisions of the Canadian Government Annuities Act, which was unanimously passed by both Houses of Parliament in 1908. While any resident of Canada may purchase, the Act was devised chiefly to enable wage-earners and others with limited incomes to make absolutely safe provision for the closing years of life in a way that would be impossible to make under any other conditions available. For example, a mechanic, whose weekly wage is but little larger than his weekly expenditure, is, by paying \$1.00 a week, purchasing Annuities for his two boys aged 5 and 7, the Annuities to become payable at 60. From that time as long as they live a yearly income of \$574.76 and \$497.78 respectively will be paid them by the Government. If they die before they are 60, the money paid in will be refunded to their heirs together with 3% compound interest. So that for a total of \$2,808 to be paid in an income combined of \$1,034.54, or greater than the income to be derived from an investment of \$20,000 at 5%, would be received. The one thing is feasible for a man even with a very limited wage, while the other would be quite impossible for him. Taking advantage of the low rate to be obtained when the children are young is what parents should aim at—the children would carry the payments themselves as soon as they are able.

What a payment of 25 cents or 50 cts a week would purchase at any age may be ascertained upon application to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage.

Finished His Sentence.

A story comes from St Paul, Minn. of a man who had spent nineteen years in prison. He was released recently upon parole; but after a brief experience with the world, its trials and temptations, he returned to the prison authorities and asked to be allowed to finish his sentence saying that he found his freedom distasteful and that he feared he would break his parole. The case is perhaps not so hard to understand as one might think at first sight. Man is largely a creature of habit, and it is quite conceivable that after nineteen years in prison a man might grow so accustomed to the life of such an institution that he would feel lost when removed from the familiar surroundings. Experience with people who are sent to jail at intervals for short terms is that they acquire the prison going habit. Imprisonment loses its terrors for them. They may grow eventually to like it. When this stage is reached in the development of an individual the prison sentence loses its efficacy.

Beware The Fly.

The house-fly season is coming on again with all its annoyance and dangers to health. Scientists and medical experts have thoroughly investigated the habits of the house-fly and demonstrated the fact that disease is spread by this pestiferous insect to an alarming extent. It is urgently recommended that a policy of prevention be followed by householders—prevent the fly from depositing eggs by the removal of all kitchen refuse, &c., the burning of all outside closets, removal of manure piles, &c. Different substances, such as coal oil and chloride of lime, may be mixed with garbage to destroy the maggots. We are told to remember the following suggestions: Keep flies away from the sick, especially those suffering from communicable diseases. Do not allow them to settle on the faces of sleeping infants. Do not permit them to light on food of any kind. Carefully screen all doors and windows in the hot summer months, especially those of sick rooms. Keep your yard and cellar free from waste of any kind, and if your neighbor does not, report him to the health department.

Punishing Children.

The assistant teachers at Kent School have come to the defence of the principal Mr. John Spence, who was summoned to court on a charge of assaulting a small boy. The child declined to take a whipping on the hands, and then he received it on the shoulders. The flesh was discolored and in places the skin was broken. So far as can be ascertained the regulation strap was used. The indictment was dismissed by the magistrate but the Crown has asked for a stated case. Perhaps this action was justified on the part of the Crown officials but there is room for question.

A good deal of nonsense has been printed with reference to this case. It might be well for parents to remember that respect for authority must be taught somewhere. If the children run wild at home, the school is the country's only hope. No man can be a good citizen if he is a law unto himself. Obedience is the foundation stone of citizenship. Corporal punishment is necessary sometimes. It always should be a last resort but when the time comes to administer it the teacher should do his duty.

Wonderful Soap.

6 Cakes for 25c.

A. FEDY

GENERAL MERCHANT

FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

Best of Flour

Half a dozen different Brands.

Just received a carload of Bran and Shorts. Special prices in carloads.

Fresh Fish for Lent

Hy. Keelan

Terms: Cash or Produce.

MILDMAY DRUG STORE.

Wall Paper,
Formaldehyde,
Spring's Sarsaparilla,
Nyal's Blood Purifier,
Nyal's White Pine & Tar,
Nyal's Syrup Hypophosphites
Nyal's Baby Cough Syrup.

Jno. Coates, - Druggist



STABLE SUPPLIES

AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, HALTERS, BRUSHES, SWEAT COLLARS, and also BICKMORE'S GALL CURE, which we warrant a satisfactory Cure for Galls, Wounds, and Sores upon animals.

For Sale by - H. W. PLETSCHE.

Pointers For Alfalfa Growers.

Pointers For Alfalfa Growers. Sow it on a soil that has been thoroughly pulverized the previous year and sub-soil ploughed in the autumn. Don't sow too early in the spring-time. Sow plenty of seed; don't make a mistake for the sake of 5 lbs. extra. See

that the seed is of the very best quality. Don't sow on poorly drained soil; alfalfa roots cannot grow in water. Do not pasture alfalfa. You can get better results by cutting and feeding from the field. Don't leave alfalfa down too long. Let some other part of the farm have the benefit of the fertilizing elements of the alfalfa plants.

THE UNQUENCHABLE FIRE:

Or, The Tragedy of the Wild.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd)

Nick stirred at last. He rose and took his rifle. His cartridge-belt was still about his waist. Again he passed out into the night. In the shadow of the porch he stood again and gazed upon the moonlit scene. Down the hill was the darkness of the forest, which gave to the outlook the appearance of an unfathomable pit. Above rose its sides, and beyond and about, shimmering in the cold moonlight. Above the forest line the eternal snows glistened like burnished steel, for the yellow rays of the rising moon had given place to the silver gleam of its maturity. The diamond-studded sky had nothing of darkness in it; a grey light, the sheen of the star myriads too minute to be visible to the naked eye, shone down upon the earth, and the still air had the sharp snap of the spring frost in it. Nick was oblivious to all but the forest cries and the crowd of stealing forms moving from the woodland shelter, and circling upward, ever nearer and nearer towards the feast which lay spread out within sight of their cruel eyes.

Nearer they drew, lean, scraggy, but with large beaks. And as they came they often paused to send their dismal song out upon the air. Then there was a scuffle, a wicked clipping of keen fangs. Instantly the crowd packed about a fallen comrade. Then later they would scatter, and continue their advance in a sort of rude skirmishing order. The man's rifle was at his shoulder; a tongue of flame leapt from its muzzle, and its report rang out biting. The foremost wolf fell to the earth, and the ravenous horde behind leapt to the banquet.

Again and again the rifle spoke its sharp-voiced command, and death followed hard upon its word. At every shot a wolf went down, and the madness rose in the brain behind the eyes looking out from the porch. Nick's craving for slaughter increased. He emptied his belt and obtained a fresh supply of ammunition, and continued to wage his fendish warfare. And all the time wolves poured out from the woods, until it seemed as if the whole race had gathered in one vast army to assail the little stronghold set high upon the hillside. It was as though Ralph's death had been the signal for the gathering of the forest creatures to avenge him.

And fierce ad long the carnage continued. The fearsome pastime was one to thrill the most hardened with horror. The still night air was filled with a nauseating reek, whilst the echoes gave back the death-cries, mingling with the deep-toned bayings of ferocious joy. But never for one instant did the man relax his watchfulness. Never once did his rifle cease its biting greeting to the relentless scavengers of the forest. Short and sharp its words leapt forth, and every word meant death.

The moon passed its meridian and sank lower and lower towards the western peaks; and as it lost power the stars shone more brilliantly and the northern lights hovered in the sky, dancing their fantastic measure slowly, solemnly. The tint of dawn stole gradually into the eastern horizon. The man was still at his post, his unsleeping eyes ever watchful. Longer intervals now elapsed between his deadly shots. The wolves recognized the coming of daylight, and became more chary of leaving their natural shelter. Besides, the banquet was nearly over, and every guest was gorged to the limit.

Dawn grew apace. The silver of the eastern sky changed to gold; deeper and deeper, till the yellow merged into a roseate sheen, which shone down upon the cloud mists and tinged them with the hue of blood. Light was over the darkling forests, and, as it brightened, the voice of the forest legions died away in the distance, and the battle-ground was deserted of all but the author of the fearful carnage.

Nick waited in his shelter until the last cry had passed. Then he reluctantly turned back into the hut. He sought no rest. His fevered brain was in a tumult. Now he came fresh from his awful conflict with the world of beasts; and stood beside his brother's corpse. He stood there for long, while his mind struggled to obtain something of its lost balance. There came to him a hazy recollection of all that had gone before. It was as though he stood viewing the past from some incalculable distance which, though it was for ever lessening, never quite came within the grip of his brain.

And as he stood thus the wo-

man leapt into the foreground of his mental picture. It was the tangible feature he needed upon which he could link the chain of recollection. Now everything became more clear. Now the meaning of his brother's dead body returned to him once more. He remembered all that had happened. His love for Aim-sa arose paramount out of the shadowed recesses of his deranged mind, and merged into that other passion which had gripped him the night long.

Nor was there pity, nor penitence in his mood. Remorse had passed from him. Now there was no one to stand between him and his love. He was glad that Ralph was dead. And, suddenly, as he stood looking down upon the still form, a harsh laugh broke from him and echoed through the stillness of the room.

He moved away and replenished the stove, and then, returning, he wrapped his brother in the blankets on which he lay. Then he moved him, and left the floor bare where the treasure had been buried. Suddenly he brushed his tangled hair aside from his forehead, and a sigh, which was almost a gasp, escaped him. His lips moved, and he muttered audibly.

"Ay, she'll come to me agin, I guess, same as she's done before. Yes, an' it's all hers, 'cause it's all mine now. By Gar! there's a deal there—a mighty deal. An' it's ours. Hers an' mine."

Again he passed a hand across his forehead, and his action was uncertain, as of a man who finds it difficult to think, and having thought fails to obtain reassurance. He passed out of the hut, and presently returned with a shovel and pick.

Now the hut resounded with the dull thud of the pick as it was driven deep into the hard-trodden earth. There was a feverish haste and unnecessary energy in the manner of his work. At first what he intended was not quite clear. He seemed to be digging at random. Then he laid his pick aside and plied the shovel, and gradually his purpose became plain. A long, narrow trench was cleared, and its outline was that of a grave. Again the pick was set to work, and again the shovel cleared the debris. The ground was hard with the years of tramping it had endured, and it took a long time to dig to a sufficient depth. But at last the grave was completed.

Nick seized the body in its blanket shroud and flung it into the hole. There was neither pause nor hesitancy in anything he did, only his eyes peered furtively about. As the first part of the burial was accomplished a panic seized upon him and he shovelled the soil back as though his life depended on his speed. He packed the dry clay down with his feet; nor did he rest till the grave was filled to the top. Then he paused and wiped the sweat from his brow. The tension of his nerves was slightly relaxed. He went outside the hut to drink in a deep breath of the purer mountain air before he proceeded further. And while he stood leaning against the doorway, he listened as though expecting the sound of some one approaching. He scanned the outlook carefully, but there was no sign of living creature about. The wolves had gone as surely as if their visit had been a ghostly hallucination which daylight had dispelled.

And now he returned to his labors with his spirit more easy and his brain less fevered. He thought of Aim-sa, and that which he meant to bestow upon her.

Near by where he had buried his brother's body was the spot where the treasure had been placed for safety. Here he began to dig. The work was quite easy. The soil was light and loose, and gave beneath the sharp edge of the shovel. He cleared several shovelfuls out, and then stooped to rake for the chest with his fingers. He knew that it had been buried only a few inches below the surface. He raked long and laboriously, but wherever he tried it, the earth gave beneath the pressure of his strong fingers, nor yielded up any indication of the chest. He rose and resorted once more to the shovel, and a look of despair stole into his face. He opened a wider surface, thinking he had missed the spot. He dug deeper, but no chest appeared, and his look changed to one of absolute fear.

Again he raked, but without result. Again he dug, but now deeper and deeper. Still there was no chest, and as he widened the hole he found himself working upon the hard soil which had never before been disturbed. An awful fear gripped him. He sought out the

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the sewers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

"At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box.

spot where the soil was easy. He knew that this was where he had buried the chest. His actions became hurried, and more and more forceful. He dug furiously, scattering the earth wildly in his alarm and all the time conviction was forcing itself upon him, and he muttered as he strove.

But all his efforts were in vain, and, after an hour's fruitless search, he flung down the shovel with a bitter cry. Then he stood gazing blankly before him with eyes that seemed to scorch in his head. His face twitched, and his hands clenched and unclenched at his sides. Then his lips parted, and out upon the air he gasped his realization.

"It's gone!"

The veins of his temples beat visibly. In his ears was a sound as of rushing waters. He saw nothing. He scarcely knew where he was, only he was conscious of something in his head which was strained to the verge of breaking. When, at last, movement came to him, every nerve in his body seemed to draw up with a jolt, and a cry, that was like the roar of some maddened bull, burst from his quivering lips. And he rushed headlong from the hut.

Out into the glittering daylight he went, heedless of his course, heedless of that which was about him. He rushed down the hill and plunged into the woods. On he went, without pause, without hesitation, blindly, madly. On, on, running, stumbling, slipping upon the sodden earth, tripping over upstanding roots and rotting stumps.

His mind was a blank. He saw, but comprehended not; he felt, but the sense had no meaning. He heard with clarion-like distinctness, but that which he heard sang upon his ear-drums and penetrated no further. His way was the way of the blindfold, his staring eyes beheld nothing real; he saw the name of Aim-sa blazing in letters of fire before him, and a hazy picture of her lovely face. All recollection of his loss had suddenly passed from him, utterly blotted out of his thought as though he had never known it. He knew not that he had ever had a brother, whose death had been the work of his own hand. The hut behind him might never have existed, the forest about him might have been the open prairie, the sodden ground a carpet of fine texture, the snow-covered clearings dusty plains; he knew nothing, nothing. He moved, ran, walked; he was a living organism without a governing power of mind.

Noon came. The silent forest looked down upon his frenzied race. The trees nodded gently in the breeze, whispering solemnly to each other in their pitying tones. Owls watched him with staring, unmeaning eyes; deer fled as he came rushing into the calm of their sylvan retreats. A grizzly stood erect as he passed, meditating a forceful protest at the strange disturbance, but remained staring in amazement as the wild human figure went on without so much as deigning a glance in the direction of its royal presence.

(To be continued.)

YOUNG BUT WISE.

In a school in a Western Ontario town—a little girl who has not taken pluckily to the mysteries of addition. "One'n one?" asked the teacher, while putting the class through the easiest of the addition tables. The little girl referred to was the only person in the class who couldn't give the answer. "Two'n one?" asked the teacher. The little girl smiled confidently, put up her hand and when noticed by the teacher, said, "Shoe polish."—From Toronto Canadian Courier.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

SMOKING SIGN OF WEAKNESS

Advice to Students Who Use Tobacco and Alcohol.

Advice to college boys is ladled out in plentiful quantities in the current number of American Medicine.

"Attention has often been called," observes the editor, "to the fact that students who smoke do not, as a rule, attain a high scholastic rank. Smoking is undoubtedly, among other things, a luxury, and those who are single-minded enough to bend all their energies upon their studies will forego that distraction as well as theatre going and other relaxations less harmful, and thus inevitably surpass the young men who find other things in college life besides lectures and books.

"Smoking is a symptom rather than a cause of the contemplative so-called lazy habit of mind. It is, however, an ugly habit in youth; a huge pipe hanging from the lips of a young man in the street looks weak, absurd and out of place. Drinking, too, is more than unnecessary in a boy. Tobacco belongs with alcohol, to middle age, with its beginning of impairment of the nervous system, at which period the milder narcotics have their value in conserving energy and preventing waste. Even if there were no direct soothing influence, these agents, by compelling their indulgence a certain amount of rest from concentrated work, relax the strain upon brain and body that might otherwise lead to a quicker breakdown. A young man, however, indulging in alcohol and tobacco, is unconsciously confessing to a premature degeneration, and the college ideal should be such as to frown down absolutely any immature weakness of the sort."

HEROIC WORK SAVES DIVER.

But His Mates Stick Manfully to Their Posts.

Imprisoned in a diving suit at the bottom of San Francisco Bay, his air supply shut off and the shipmates upon whom his life depended struggling for their own lives in the water, ninety feet above his head, J. C. Hicks, a navy quartermaster, faced death in an awful form.

He had been laying water pipe along the bottom of the bay. Suddenly his supply of air stopped. Weighted down with metal soled shoes and belted with leaden plates it was impossible for him to reach the surface without aid from above.

He soon began to undergo the preliminary agonies of asphyxiation.

The pump that supplied the air to the diver was installed on a flat bottomed boat. Two bluejackets, one at each handle, manned the pump and maintained a steady supply of air to the man below. Each man was attending to his duty when a ferry steamer passed close to the boat, capsizing it and throwing the occupants into the water. The bluejackets then gave a demonstration of their devotion to duty and resourcefulness.

They dived until they found the capsized boat, they hoisted away, and soon had Hicks at the surface. It was a work then of only a few seconds to twist off his brass helmet.

For a few minutes the quartermaster seemed dead, but the fresh air soon revived him. By the time the launch that was sent to the rescue from the training station at Yerba Buena arrived Hicks was almost himself again.

Shiloh's Cure

THE PLAGUE PROBLEM.

British Government Has Not Awakened to a Serious Duty.

The British Government have not yet awakened to the necessity of treating the presence of the plague bacillus in certain areas of Eastern England as a problem associated with serious potentialities.

The menace has not yet burst in upon them as a disastrous actuality, and so they sit and do nothing. Two experts are at work in the eastern counties searching for infected rats—a curious illustration of the art of applying the minimum of means to the attainment of a serious end.

We used to think, in the autumn of 1896, that the Government of Bombay were slow in recognizing the dimensions of the danger which had come among us.

But they were vigilant, energetic, and resourceful in comparison with the Government in England, who have had proofs, in two outbreaks, of the fact that the evil is already in their midst, and warnings that it may take on larger proportions.—Times of India.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

Man (to dentist)—"I won't pay nothin' extra for gas. Jest pull her out, if it does hurt." Dentist—"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth." Man—"Oh, 'tain't no that's got the toothache; it's my son. He'll be here in a minute."

2 in 1

SHOE POLISH

Sold in all parts of the World.
Canada's Most Brilliant Representative.
It has proved its superiority over scores of other makes, and has won popularity solely on its merits.
It's good for your shoes.
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited,
HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N. Y. and LONDON, Eng.

IS THIS YOURS?

Is what yours? Is this house that needs painting yours? Be good to it! It is your home! Nothing is too good for it. Make it beautiful. How? Use

RAMSAYS PAINTS

Don't hesitate, they are fully guaranteed. No other paints possess those sterling qualities for beauty, durability and covering power so well known for over seventy years as Ramsay's Paints. Everybody uses them. Write and ask us for our beautiful Booklet ABCDE on house painting. We mail it free. It will help you.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO.,
THE PAINT MAKERS, Montreal, Est'd 1842.

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC.

of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routes the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are exposed. Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c and \$1.00; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

STILL HOPE.

"It's an awful night. You can't go home in this weather. Stay and have supper with us."
"Oh! It isn't as hopeless as that, thank you!"

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

DYOLA

ONE ON ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Send for Sample Card and Story Booklet to THE JOHNSON RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.

JUST THINK OF IT!
With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

Mrs. Benham—"How much did you pay the minister when we were married?" Benham—"Don't ask me; I hate to admit that I paid him anything."

STANDARD SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

We offer subject to sale:

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY EQUIPMENT 4½% First Mortgage Gold Bonds. Due in any year from 1912 to 1920. Interest payable semi-annually.

PRICE. To net the Investor 5% Income.

\$10,000 DULUTH, RAINY LAKE AND WINNIPEG RAILWAY COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds. Due 1st January, 1916. Interest payable 1st Jan. and July.

PRICE. To net the Investor 5½% Income.

\$10,000 DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED 5% Debentures. Due 1st November, 1915. Interest payable 1st May and November.

PRICE. To net the Investor 6% Income.

Descriptive circulars on application.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

TORONTO, MONTREAL, LONDON, ENG.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

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

BREAD.

Bran Bread.—Four cupfuls bran flour, two cupfuls white flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, two rounded teaspoonfuls soda, two eggs beaten light, two cupfuls buttermilk, six tablespoonfuls molasses, one-half package seedless raisins. Mix well with hand and bake in moderate oven one hour. Try with a straw before removing from oven. Bake in a deep bread pan in order to retain moisture. This makes one loaf and is good for constipation.

Bread.—Early in the afternoon previous to baking day take three cooked potatoes, mash with a spoon in a large bowl, then add about four heaping tablespoonfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of sugar; mix together, then seal with boiling water, stirring, until smooth and thick. Dissolve half a yeast cake in a cup with a little lukewarm water; when the mixture has cooled until barely warm stir in the yeast and place to rise in a fairly warm place during the afternoon. At night take two quarts of lukewarm water, a tablespoonful of salt, and stir in as much flour as can be stirred with a spoon, then add the yeast, which should be foamy and light. Cover warm by the stove till morning if the weather is chill and allow plenty of room for rising. In the morning mix stiff with flour, let it rise till twice the bulk, then mold into loaves. Allow these to rise till nearly twice the bulk, or for about an hour, then bake about one hour in a moderate oven. This recipe will make six medium sized loaves. Before mixing in the morning if two cupfuls of the mixture is set aside in a cool place it may be used instead of the fresh yeast cake for the next baking and will make six more loaves.

Rusks.—Two cups raised dough, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two well beaten eggs, flour enough to make it a stiff dough; set it to rise and when light mold into high biscuits and set to rise again; place in oven. When done rub tops with granulated sugar and milk and place in oven to dry.

SALADS.

Shrimp and Tomato.—Cut a piece from the blossom end of each fair ripe tomato of fair size and dig out the pulp. Fill the cavity thus made with cold boiled shrimps (canned are good for the purpose). Arrange them neatly with the backs up. Line a chilled dish with endive or with lettuce leaves and set the tomatoes within these. Or lay each upon a separate bed of the leaves upon individual plates. In either case send around mayonnaise dressing with it in a sauceboat. Crab salad—Make as above, using crab meat instead of shrimps.

White Fruit Salad.—One can pineapple, diced; one can California white cherries, stoned; one pound white grapes halved and seeded; three bunches celery, white part only, cut fine; 15 cents' worth English walnuts, blanched. Dressing: Yolks three eggs, beaten stiff; three heaping teaspoonfuls sugar; a pinch of mustard, salt, and pepper; stir in this six tablespoonfuls boiling vinegar; stir over fire until thick, add one teaspoonful butter. When ready to serve add one pint whipped cream; mix with fruit.

Beauty Salad.—Cut in small pieces six oranges, mix with half a can of sliced pineapple diced. Add a dozen of marshmallows cut into bits, then add broken English walnuts. On each salad plate place a lettuce leaf and some of the salad, dot over with mayonnaise dressing. This has been pronounced delicious, besides being a beautiful decoration in color for the table.

PUDDING.

Noodle Custard.—Boil in boiling salt water for twenty minutes about half a pound of dry noodles, drain, cover with cold water, and drain again. Now in another dish make a custard of two eggs, beaten, two cups sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls sugar, butter size of walnut. Put this over the noodles and bake about half an hour. Serve warm. Extra nice if eaten with sweet cream.

Sago Custard.—Boil sago, in double boiler, with milk (as you do rice) until done. In a bowl beat one or two eggs, add two scant teaspoonfuls flour, one-half cup milk, a little nutmeg. Add this to the boiling sago, and let it boil until thick. Serve hot, with or without milk or cream.

Apricot Pudding.—A dainty pudding, the colors being gold and white, can be made in the following manner: Boil one pound dried apricots until tender; press through a sieve; return to the fire with one cupful sugar; cook thick, then add two tablespoonfuls Keystone sil-ver white gelatine dissolved in three tablespoonfuls cold water, and stir until gelatine is dissolved; remove from fire. Prepare a boiled-cus-

tard, using one quart of milk, three eggs, half a cupful of sugar; cook until it thickens, then add two tablespoonfuls of gelatine dissolved in three of cold water; add one tablespoonful of vanilla. Put the apricot jelly and the custard into a mold in alternate layers; allow each layer to become thoroughly set before adding the next. Serve with either plain or whipped cream. This looks pretty when molded in sherbet glasses and served with a large spoonful of whipped cream on top.

FRUIT RECIPES.

Pineapple Dainty.—Dispose a square of angel food in a tall glass and on this put a round of canned pineapple. Add a little sugar and lemon juice to the pineapple juice and cool; add enough marshmalo to tint the syrup (or tint with color paste or red raspberry juice) and pour it over the pineapple and cake. Pipe whipped cream above the pineapple and finish with a cherry. Serve at any time when ice cream would be served.

Apple and Date Salad.—Pare and core about three choice apples. Cut them into matchlike pieces; cut should be about one pint. Squeeze the juice of half a lemon over the apple. Pour boiling water over half a pound of dates, separate them with a silver fork, and skim out upon an agate dish. Let them dry off in a hot oven. When cold cut each date into four or five strips, rejecting the stone; sprinkle with one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt and three or four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Mix the apple and date and put aside in a cool place about an hour. When ready to serve add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and one or two tablespoonfuls of oil if the mixture seems dry. Mix thoroughly. Serve in a bowl lined with lettuce hearts.

USEFUL HINTS.

Zinc or tin, if badly discolored may be cleaned with a paste of whiting and paraffin.

A cheap red coloring for cookery is made thus: Chop a large beet-root very fine and pour a little boiling water over; strain and use.

If after frying fish a slice of toast be put into the fat for about two minutes and then taken out, anything may be fried in it, and it will not taste of the fish.

If a few drops of glycerine be added to the starch for linens, it will be found that the iron will not stick, and that the linens will have a beautiful gloss after they have been ironed.

Old pieces of velvet make excellent polishing cloths and can be used instead of chamois skin. When soiled, wash in soapy water and dry without rinsing.

To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

If the handles of ivory knives are spotted, dip a chamois skin in water, then in powdered pumice, and rub hard.

Eggs are best twelve hours after they are laid. They can be kept for months, packed without touching, in salt, small ends down.

Long spurs and pale legs are signs of an old turkey. The gobler, while it has less white meat, is supposed to have a better taste than the hen turkey.

When making fruit pies, damp the edge with milk instead of water. It holds better, and the juice is not so liable to boil over.

To prevent the oily look often seen on furniture polished with furniture polish add a little vinegar to the polish and you will be pleased with result.

To clean carpet on floor, take four ounces alcohol, one 10 cent cake soap, two ounces borax, shave soap and dissolve in two quarts water boiling hot. Add borax when dissolved, add one gallon of water, boil fifteen minutes, take from fire, and add as much water as necessary. Take good stiff brush and go over one width of the carpet at a time, dipping brush in fluid often, then go over all again with clean water. Your carpet will look like new.

Washing Fluid.—Sal soda (washing soda) one pound, stone lime, one-half pound—lime must not be crumbly—water five quarts; boil a short time, stirring occasionally. Then let it settle; pour off clear fluid in stone jug and cork for use. Have your boiler half full of water, add one-half bar laundry soap, and when near scalding add one teacupful of fluid. Wring clothes through water put in boiler and boil thirty minutes, then put clothes in tub, rub lightly through suds if you wish, although it is unnecessary. This fluid will not darken clothes, as the lime bleaches. You may first rub flannels through remaining suds, then colored clothes—it brightens colors. It saves time, labor, clothes and soap.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 14.

Isaiah's vision and call to service,
Isa. 6. Golden Text,
Isa. 6. 8.

Verse I. The year that king Uzziah died—The exact date cannot be determined, and for our purposes is not important. It is the event itself, with all its stern meaning, and its contrast to the exalted heavenly Sovereign, to which the prophet calls our attention. The splendor of Uzziah's court, and the triumphant success of his long reign doubtless had made a deep impression upon the future prophet's imagination. The terrible judgment which had befallen the proud monarch, his hero, and his awful death, must have been a rude shock to one who had basked in the sunshine of this earthly sovereignty. It was at this crucial moment in his career that the vision of another throne came to him, on high and lifted up above all that is human.

His train—The skirts of his garments filled the entire space of the temple, the very place where Uzziah had committed his sin and met his fate.

2. Above him . . . the seraphim, nowhere else mentioned as angelic beings, are here represented as the attendants of the Lord, stand above him in the attitude of service. By their presence and actions they suggest the ineffable majesties of God. They seem to have been at least partly human in form, with two wings covering the face, that they might not see, and with two covering the feet, that they "might not be seen."

3. One cried unto another—They sang in antiphon, some crying, Holy, holv. holy, a thrice repeated tribute to the divine holiness (denoting a sense of distance, or contrast to the imperfections of the people), and the rest responding, in terms that describe the manifestation of the divine holiness in nature, and anticipate the universal diffusion of his glory.

4. The foundations of the thresholds—Meaning, of the temple, which had been polluted by the hypocritical worship of the nation. The smoke was not that of acceptable sacrifice accompanying the pure worship of the seraphs. It was like the mist which arises when fire and water come together, for here the sanctity of the divine comes in contact with the profanity of the human. Compare Rev. 15. 8. The smoke is a fitting antecedent of the unworthiness of his people as expressed in the following verse.

5-8—The impression made by the vision, the symbolic act expressing the divine pardon, and the ready response to the Lord's call to service.

5. A man of unclear lips—He would fain join in the praise ascribed to Jehovah, but he feels himself deprived of the right because of his mortal imperfections. These, in a man standing upon the threshold of a prophetic career, would most naturally show themselves in the lips, the organs of speech.

A people of unclear lips—Their worship, in startling contrast to that of these sinless seraphs, seemed to Isaiah corrupt and profane. Their lips, and therefore their acts of worship, were impure and unacceptable, because their lives were so. The man whose eyes had rested upon the august presence of the King could no longer tolerate the practice of sinning socially and politically, and then trying to worship God religiously.

6. A live coal—This was a simple domestic device for transferring fire from the hearth to the place where it was required. Thus it superseded the intricate and clumsy ceremonies ordinarily connected with sacrifices for sin in the temple. Isaiah in his own altar; he acts his Lord. In that divine presence Isaiah in his own altar; he acts his guilt in his own person, and so he feels the expiratory fire come to his very self directly from the heavenly hearth.

7. This hath touched thy lips—Since he feels all his sin concentrated there, it is fitting the purifying fire should thus be applied to the organ of expression. We can understand from this act, which brought him the assurance that his iniquity was forgiven, and upon the simple condition of penitent confession, why Isaiah railed against the costly and elaborate ritual service by which his people thought they could propitiate an offended God (Isa. 1. 10-17).

8. I heard the voice of the Lord—His sin being removed, it was possible for him to come into direct communication with God, and not depend upon the medium of seraphim. And what he heard was not a command, but an entreaty, and he answers, not under compulsion, but with unhesitating freedom.

9-13—Isaiah's commission, and the outcome, first, to deepen the spiritual insensibility of the sin-hardened people, and, secondly, to pour judgment upon the nation un-

til only a remnant remained.
9. Hear . . . but understand not—This, of course, is to be the result of the prophet's declaration of the word of God, but here it is described as if it were a purpose. There is almost a contemptuous thrust in the words, this people, as if Jehovah were thoroughly disgusted with this callous generation.

10. Make the heart . . . fat—The stubborn rejection of the message from God will result in their unfeeling hearts becoming still more unfeeling. The seeming harshness of such a revelation is due to our referring it to God, as if he willed their spiritual death. But the meaning is simply that the unbelief of these people is nothing more nor less than an incapacity for the will of their Maker (Compare Matt. 13. 14; Rom. 11. 8).

11. How long?—Isaiah is certain that this condition of things cannot continue indefinitely. Exterminating war, humiliating subjugation, and devastating exile, leaving many forsaken places in the land (12), can be the only answer. It is by such judgments that Jehovah must bring the people to their senses.

13. A tenth—In this doctrine of the remnant of Israel the prophets found special comfort and hope for the future (Isa. 1. 9; Amos 5. 3). The thought is illustrated by the figure of the destruction of the turpentine tree, and the oak. Though the stump may be burned after the tree has fallen, yet a principle of vitality is likely to endure. So Israel in ruins still has hope because of the indestructible spark of life contained in the faithful remnant.

OLD WEDDING KNIVES.

Few Specimens Left of This Once Common Gift to Brides.

Of the many dainty and curious relics belonging to old wedding customs none is more interesting and beautiful than the once indispensable bride knives, specimens of which still linger here and there among the cabinets of old country houses, says The Queen.

Or you may discover a slender, quaint old pair of these ancient posy knives in their delicate, faded cases, hiding behind the glass in some sleepy, provincial museum.

You scarcely realize as you examine them that without her wedding knives duly attached to her girdle the mediaeval and seventeenth century bride would hardly have considered herself dressed. So completely a part of the marriage ceremony were they and so important an item of the ritual of the ceremony that they once came to be considered almost as necessary to an orthodox marriage as the veil and the ring itself. The old plays teem with allusions to them.

And who can forge the figure of Juliet, wearing her wedding knives, as she stands in tragic anguish in the friar's cell, and again when she is about to take the sleeping potion? Shakespeare in the old quarto of 1597 made special reference to his heroine wearing them.

Of the 101 delicate trifles of the ancient wedding toilet, few were invested with more tender fancies or mystic symbolism than these knives; there was the idea of the severing of the knot of love, and then the more practical suggested emblem of good housewifery and domestic policy.

They were not worn in England alone, but all over Europe wedding knives formed part of the bride's regular accoutrements. The highest invention was often brought to bear upon their metal, brocade and shagreen cases and sheaths. In the old Flemish pictures they may be seen hanging from the ladies' girdles beside the bodkin, scissors and other personal articles of the new wife.

Very beautiful indeed are some of the quaint old blades and handles, and all were of superior quality and artistic ornament. As the rank of the bride rose so they became more elaborately chased, and sometimes they were jeweled to a standard of immense value. It is very curious to learn that many of the finest English specimens emanated even in those remote days from Sheffield.

The precise origin of the custom of wearing wedding knives is lost in obscurity, but their decline from favor seems to have set in after the reign of William and Mary. In the time of Anne and the early Georges the custom was already obsolete and archaic. There is something almost mysterious in the way in which these beautiful little mementoes have completely vanished from modern usage, disappearing almost concurrently with the ill-fated Stuarts.

THE WORLD'S SHEEP FLOCKS.

Australia leads the world in sheep farming, according to the following statement: Australia, 87,043,266; Argentina, 77,581,100; Russia, 58,510,823; United States, 54,631,000; United Kingdom, 30,011,833; New Zealand, 22,449,053; India, 18,029,181; France, 17,461,379; Spain, 16,119,051; Cape of Good Hope, 14,848,795; Uruguay, 13,915,796; Italy, 10,877,000; Austria-Hungary, 10,743,707. The estimated capital value of the Australian flocks is \$220,352,400, and the annual gross output of the flocks is estimated at 75 per cent. of the value.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES

REMARKABLE STORIES TOLD
BY FAMOUS EXPLORERS.

Both the Arctic and Antarctic Regions Are the eVery Reverse of Quiet.

On Polar seas the ice, though thick and solid as granite rocks, is hardly ever still. There are tides in the Arctic and Antarctic oceans and these lift and lower the huge ice fields causing low creaking, groaning noises.

Even as late as November the pack will wake up without warning and pile itself in huge heaps with indescribable crashings, groanings, and roarings.

During his last successful journey Captain Peary's ship was in movement of the ice. He speaks of the "rabid roar" of the "tumbling chaos of ice blocks." His Eskimos were terribly frightened, and set up weird howlings. The noise was terrific.

Every Arctic explorer gives similar accounts. Captain Hall, who led the Polaris expedition, had an appalling experience. He speaks of masses of ice colliding around the ship with a series of TERRIFIC CRASHES.

The Polaris herself was "nipped," and there followed such a terrible rending and groaning that every one aboard was convinced that she was going to the bottom, and the crew all but twelve men were ordered out on to the ice.

They spent 196 days on a drifting floe, which carried them 1,500 miles. One amazing part of the adventure is that the Polaris did not sink, and the men left aboard managed to get her to a harbor, where they built a house and spent the rest of the winter.

Spring is the noisiest time in the Polar seas. When the ice breaks up the sound, to use a trite phrase, beggars description. Captain McClure, of the Investigator, compared it to heavy thunder or the sound of great guns, and another writer says that the movements of the breaking floe resemble the upheavals of a volcanic eruption.

Whether in the Arctic or the Antarctic regions the air is seldom still, and gales are frequent. The winter winds of the Far North, says Peary, blow with almost UNIMAGINABLE FURY.

During the winter which he spent aboard the Roosevelt before his last successful dash for the Pole, he experienced a series of terrific storms.

In the cabins the sound resembled that of some gigantic power plant, everything vibrating to the pulsation of the machinery. The whole atmosphere was full of the deep, sullen roar of the wind, and so thick was the cloud of snow picked up and swept forward on the wings of the gale that powerful lamps were invisible ten feet away.

On high ground, such as inner Greenland, the wind is never still. Nansen tells of the constant sibilant hiss of the breeze laden with tiny speckles of ice which flowed along knee high like a shining white river glittering in the pale arctic sunlight.

In the Antarctic the storms are, if possible, more terrible than in the Arctic. The Antarctica expedition experienced a gale from the south-west which blew a heavy boat a distance of over sixty feet and smashed it to matchwood. It also shifted a heavy bag of fossils. The astonishing velocity of 85 miles an hour was registered, and then the wind gauge was

CARRIED AWAY BODILY. During such storms everything became charged with electricity. The tips of men's fingers glowed in the dark, and there was a snapping and crackling as they touched any metal object.

All along Arctic coasts huge rivers of ice extend to the sea. When these glaciers "calve"—that is, when bergs break off—the sound which ensues is quite indescribable. It beggars thunder or great guns. The very air trembles, and the sea is flung up into waves which resemble those formed by submarine earthquakes.

Nor is there lack of sounds caused by animal life. In the Arctic may often be heard the baying of wolves, and the barking of seals, while in summer the harsh cry of sea birds echoes along the face of the cliffs. In the South there are penguins by the million. Dr. Nordenskjold writes of "the cackling colony of Seymour Island."

No, the Poles are not the places to go in search of silence. They do not compare in this respect with tropical deserts such as the Sahara nor with the open sea upon a calm, summer day.—Pearson's Weekly.

There was an elopement a short time ago, and after a brief honeymoon the bride returned to the parental roof. "And you will give your blessing?" she asked. "Freely," replied the old man; "no trouble about the blessing, but board and lodging will be at regular rates."

SENTENCED TO STRANGLING

THE METHOD IS VERY SIMILAR TO SPAIN'S GAROTTE.

How the Law's Greatest Penalty Carried Out in Different Countries.

Austria is the only country which employs the garrotting method of execution, but Spain's garrotte is very similar. The original method of garrotting was, in fact, nothing but strangling. The criminal was seated on a chair fixed to a post, a loop of rope was placed incircling his neck and the post, and by means of a stick or cudgel (Spanish, "garrotte") inserted between the post and the condemned man's neck, the cord was tightened until strangulation ensued, says Pearson's Weekly.

The modern garrotte consists of a brass collar containing a sharp-pointed screw. The executioner turns the screw, and its point penetrates the spinal marrow, causing instant death.

HANGING IN OLDEN DAYS.

Every civilized country does its best nowadays to make the dreadful task of execution as rapid and as painless as possible. Hanging as at present performed is a very different matter from what it used to be.

Till nearly the end of the eighteenth century, the condemned man was made to stand in a cart with the rope round his neck, and the cart was then driven away from under him. In 1783 Parliament abolished this practice as being too barbarous, and a platform was substituted for the cart. In 1874 this method was improved by proportioning the length of the drop to the weight of the body.

The drop is so nicely adjusted that the mere fall at once ruptures the ligatures of the spine, and so causes death at least as certain and instantaneous as the electric method which has been adopted in America.

The State of New York inaugurated the electric chair twenty-one years ago, but its only advantage over our method is that the man who switches on the current is out of sight of the death chamber, and so escapes the gruesome title of public executioner.

Formerly all criminals in this country died by the axe, and undoubtedly the axe in the hands of a skillful headman was as merciful an instrument of death as any which exists to-day. In Prussia decapitation by the axe is still the recognized method of execution, but the rest of Germany follows the example of France, and uses the guillotine.

THE FRENCHMAN'S "WIDOW."

Execution had become almost obsolete in France until public sentiment was aroused by the ever increasing number of brutal murders that in January of last year "the Widow," as the French term the instrument, was dragged out of its retirement, and four miscreants were publicly executed at Bethune, in the North of France.

The guillotine was invented by a doctor named Guillotin more than a century ago, but it is not true that the inventor fell a victim to his own device. He died quietly in his bed. The guillotine consists of two upright posts grooved on the inside. An immensely heavy and sharp steel blade is fixed to slide in these grooves, and the executioner has nothing to do but pull a rope, when the blade drops and decapitates the victim instantly.

A terrible peculiarity of French law is that in the case of parricide the sentence must be read aloud to the condemned man when he reaches the guillotine. This was actually done when Duchemin, who murdered his mother, was executed in September last.

Persia last year suffered from a revolution. Four conspirators who were caught in the act of throwing a bomb in the crowded bazaar at Teheran were hanged and quartered in the same fashion that prevailed in this country up to the seventeenth century. The remains of the wretched men were hung at the city gates as a horrible warning.

FLOGGED TO DEATH.

Morocco is perhaps the most mediaeval country in existence. Flogging to death is still in vogue. No longer ago than May last Mulai Hafid had the Sheriff Kitain executed in this horrible fashion.

The Amer of Afghanistan has peculiar methods of making the punishment fit the crime. A baker, for selling short weight, was roasted in his own oven, and a man who had started a scare that the Russians were advancing on Kabul was placed on a stool fastened on top of a tall pole, and kept there on sentry go till he died of sleeplessness and exhaustion.

There are a few countries where capital punishment has been abolished, notably Switzerland. In Italy, also, there have been no executions for civil offences for many years past.

Housecleaning Hints.

The very word "Housecleaning" suggests hard work—and hard work it is and no mistake. The easiest way is hard enough, and means many a rub and scrub.

We've some things that help out a good deal. They are intended to be labor savers—and are greatly in demand during the house-brightening season.

HERE THEY ARE;

Magic Naptha Soap5c	Sapolio.....10c cake
Comfort Soap.....5c bar	Bon Ami.....15c cake
Sunlight Soap.....5c bar	Old Dutch Cleanser.....10c box
Gillette's Lye10c box	Ideal Ammonia.....10c box
American Caustic Soda 5lb tin 30c	Gold Dust.....25c box
Gillett's Caustic Soda, 5lb tin 35c	Pearline5c box
	Liquid Ammonia.....10c box

And a full line of Scrub, Stove, Shoe and White-wash Brushes, Brooms, Washboards, Whisks, &c.

THE STAR GROCERY, J. N. Scheffer

Terms: Cash or Produce.

Wire Fence!

You will probably need Wire-Fencing this Spring.

The Frost Woven Fence, or the Ideal Fence.

These are made of the best hard steel wire, well galvanized.

The improved Frost lock gives it a distinct appearance.

The Stays in the Fence are straight and true and there are no insecure locks.

We have received a carload of this fence and can erect on short notice.

See our fence and get our prices before buying. The Number 1448 Ideal, is the best garden fence on the market, it contains 14 wires and is 48 inches high, is cattle, hog and chicken proof. We sell the best CLEVELAND COIL WIRE at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Galvanized Gates.

Remember the Frost galvanized gates cost no more than painted gates, and are much better, as they will not rust, they never need painting. We carry in stock 3, 3½, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14 foot gates, also all sizes poultry netting.

Liesemer & Co.

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

Items of Interest.

The fund of the "Georges" of Ontario toward a present for King George at his coronation closed on Monday last. It is evident that many regarded the effort as a mistake, and a movement that should never have been instituted. The paltry amount of about \$100 from the "Georges" of Ontario indicates the little interest taken in the scheme.

Life in a small town would lose half of its interests were it not for the post office. Here the rich and poor, the high and low, come every day. The business man comes in and opens his box, takes out his mail and hurries on to his work. The farmer comes in whistling a tune and gets the mail for his neighbors. The small boy sticks his head up to the window and asks for "our mail." Then the maiden calls for a letter, which she knew would come to-day, and failing to get it, she puckers up her mouth so prettily that you feel like sitting down and writing her one. So on and so on. Through the postoffice runs joy, hope and disappointment.

This is the season of the year when every village or town wishes they had a corporation dumping ground. The tin cans ash heaps and other back-yard decorations that have accumulated during the winter could then be got rid of.

The poorest policy and the worst economy is to keep children out of school. Every day lost has its manifold effect: the knowledge gained on that day is missed, the pupil is thrown behind, becomes discouraged, has a bad effect on the class and the very habit is to be avoided.

Joseph Knutson, of Tacoma, Wash., provided his fellow-workers with a startling and agreeable surprise after he fell seven stories to a concrete basement recently. He was near a material elevator shaft with a wheelbarrow when he lost his balance and fell down the shaft. At the first floor he crashed through some one-inch boards to the concrete basement. His companions rushed to his assistance, but he rolled over, got up and smiled as he remarked: "Gee, that was a lucky fall!"

Attacked by two wildcats, Edgar Clarkson, a farmer, of Pawling, N. Y., had a hard fight for life recently. He was terribly scratched and bitten. Clarkson missed one of his calves and made a tour of his farm in search of him. In a clump of bushes near the foot of the Pawling Mountains he stumbled across the body of the calf, on which the wildcats were feeding. They turned on him with fury. He defended himself as best he could and at last killed the smaller of the cats. The larger cat sank his teeth in the farmer's neck and could not be beaten off. When Clarkson was fast losing strength and staggering about blindly, his dog appeared, sprang at the ferocious wild beast and killed it.

A Warning.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be go, mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell;
No angel watch the golden stair,
To welcome home a millionaire.
The man who never asks for trade
By local line or add displayed,
Cares more for rest than worldly gain,
And patronage but gives him pain.
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound;
Here let him live in calm repose
Unthought except by men he owes,
And when he dies go plant him deep
That naught will break his dream's sleep;
Wherein no clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well;
And that the world may know its loss,
Place on his grave a wreath of moss:
And on a stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

Deep and Shallow Cultivation.

(By J. Fister, Macdonald College.)
I cannot impress too strongly upon farmers the importance of deep cultivation. By stirring the soil to a great depth, you make a deeper feeding ground and conserve the moisture for future crops. We have heard too much about shallow cultivation, that is my opinion. We want deep cultivation, but we do not want to put the plant food down deep. It should be kept near the surface. Deep cultivation after harvest will certainly conserve more moisture than shallow cultivation, and you will not need to worry much about dry seasons. By means of after harvest cultivation, you make the soil just like a sponge and it holds the moisture that comes with shower. Now, as to spring cultivation. It should be shallow and thorough. It is not good practice to work the soil too early especially for Alfalfa. About the last week in May, usually, the soil is warm and dry.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The railways reported 88 cars of live stock at the City Yards, consisting of 1433 cattle, 814 hogs, 924 sheep and lambs and 446 calves.

The quality of cattle on sale was good, there being over 100 exporters of the choicest quality yet seen on sale this season.

Trade was good, but several of the commission firms stated that it was not any better than at the Junction on Monday for cattle, while some others thought that the market was, if anything, stronger. The feature of the market was the shipment of 101 export steers bought by the Harris Abattoir Company from a drover in the vicinity of Guelph, at \$5.90 per cwt. and resold to Maybee & Wilson at a trifle over \$6 per cwt.

Exporters.—There would be about 150 export steers on the market to-day, that sold at \$5.80 to \$6.05 per cwt.

Butchers.—Geo. Rowntree reported having bought 470 cattle for the Harris Abattoir Company, at \$5.45 to \$5.90 per cwt., and some cattle of export weights at \$5.85 to \$6; cows, \$4.25 to \$5.30; bulls, at \$4.60 to \$5 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders.—Short-keep feeders, 1060 to 1125 lbs. each sold at \$5.60 to \$5.80; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs. each, sold at \$5 to \$5.30; stockers, 650 to 750 lbs. each, at \$4.50 to \$4.75; yearlings \$4.25 to \$4.75; cows for grass feeding, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Milkers and Springers.—Milkers and springers sold at from \$45 to \$80 each, only one at latter price, the bulk going at \$55 to \$70 each.

Veal Calves.—Receipts were large, about 600, of which Wesley Dunn bought 480 and reported prices ranging at from \$4.00 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs were large—924—the bulk of them being clipped American yearling wether lambs. Sheep, ewes, sold at \$4.75 to \$5.25; rams \$3.50 to \$4.00; Ontario yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.25 spring lambs \$3 to \$7 each; American clipped yearlings sold at \$6.40 to \$6.65.

Hogs—There were 887 hogs from all sources reported as being on the market. Prices were for selects, fed and watered at the market \$6.05, and \$5.75 to drovers for hogs f. o. b. at country points.

There were eleven dead hogs in two cars belonging to one drover. The cars were clean and nicely bedded with straw. The cause of death was pronounced by men who ought to know to be overfeeding by the farmer and heat combined. Moral for the farmer: Don't overfeed, and thereby cause your neighbor the drover, to lose \$110 as this one did to-day.

Where To Find it.

THE GAZETTE has clipped the appended paragraph from an exchange and we know it will be read with appreciation by merchants if not by any other class of our people:

A story is told of a newspaper editor in one of the Manitoba villages who had the joke on a citizen of his town not long since. The citizen and his family are great admirers of the departmental store, and buy all their goods in Winnipeg. A few weeks ago a daughter of the house got married, and the entire bridal paraphernalia, including the invitations, was purchased in the city. The day after the wedding the bride's father brought to the newspaper office a long account of the event but when the paper appeared it contained nothing about the wedding but an announcement of three or four lines. Next day the citizen called at the newspaper office to demand an explanation why the report of the wedding had not been printed. "Oh, that's all right," said the editor, "You'll probably find it in Eaton's spring catalogue."

Fooing the Police.

A Dublin eccentric a short time ago entered a purveyor's shop and bought a ham. Having paid for his purchase, he requested that it should be hung outside the shop door, saying that he would call back for it. The customer then paced up and down outside the shop till a policeman came in sight, and just as the man in blue caught his eye he grabbed the ham and bolted. The constable, however, soon collared the thief as he thought, and hauled him back to the shop. Having explained the nature of the alleged crime to the shop assistant, as he realized the joke, "it's his own ham! He was quite at liberty to take it in any circumstances he chose."

Court of Revision.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Carrick will sit as a Court of Revision on MONDAY MAY 22nd 1911 in the Town Hall, Mildmay, at 10 o'clock a. m. All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. A. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

The Leading Store

It's Your Duty,

To see the new spring styles, and our pleasure to show them to you.

Our Spring Line of New Dry Goods.

Is brimful of new, crisp styles, elaborate in range of pattern and colors.

There are such attractive patterns and styles that they are surely going to sell fast, so you had better come and see them now. We are showing the newest Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Ready-to-wear apparel, etc.

Agency for Standard Patterns. The most reliable, stylish and perfect fitting. Ask for May Fashion Sheet.

J. HUNSTEIN.

River of Beer In Local Opton Town.

Acton, May 7.—Almost the whole town of Acton turned out yesterday to witness the unusual sight of a river of beer flowing down a street of a "dry" town.

For some time the Dominion Hotel has been under suspicion, and Provincial License Inspector Aycraft has had men watching the premises. A week ago yesterday three officers, headed by the Inspector, raided the hotel and seized twenty cases of lager, one of which was on tap in the bar.

The proprietor of the hotel, Albert J. Lehnan, was fined \$400 on two counts for selling, the fine in each case being \$200. His son, Norman, was also fined \$100 for selling, and a similar charge was laid against another son, Austin, also fined \$100. The fines all told amounted to \$1,120.

After the convictions had been registered the confiscated liquor was rolled out before Town Hall, the officers knocked the heads from the casks, and beer flowed freely through the streets. Quite a number of people were present with cameras.

Mexico in State of Anarchy.

The despatches from various parts of Mexico to New York papers make it appear that Mexico is perilously close to a condition of utter anarchy, that the Diaz Government is no longer able to control or protect foreigners, and that it is doubtful whether the revolutionary Commander-in-Chief, General Madero, will be able to control the storm he and other insurgents have raised. Over many of the Mexican States the National or Federal Government now exercises not even the semblance of authority, and revolutionary parties are actually threatening the capital city itself. The only safe prediction to make is President Diaz will never be able to suppress the insurrection against his authority, and that some radical reconstruction of national scope is impending.

An Irishman saw, while passing through a grave yard, these words written on a tombstone: "I still live." Pat looked a moment, and then said: "Be jabbers, if I was dead I'd own up to it."

There's only one HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

(Made by the Oldest Firm of Heintzman & Co., Limited)

This is the piano that has received the endorsement of the world's greatest artists who have visited Canada, and is enthusiastically praised by leading musicians and people of culture in all parts of Canada.

"It afforded me the greatest pleasure to know that so fine an instrument is made in Canada."—Prof. Plancon.

"Reflects the utmost credit upon your house and upon Canadian skill and enterprise."—A. S. Vogt, Conductor of the Mendelssohn Choir.

J. F. SCHUETT AGENT, MILDMA

Four Children Dead of Fever.

Guelph, May 9.—The sympathies of the people near Belwood, Wellington county, have been strongly stirred towards a family named Quarrie, living six miles southwest of that village. Two weeks ago the family comprised father and mother and seven children. Four of the children have since died of scarlet fever, and a fifth child is upon her death bed. The eldest of the dead children was ten years of age. Mr. Quarrie is down with the disease, seriously ill, and the mother is at the home of a neighbor in a critical condition.

A subscription list was started for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the funerals, and within a day or two \$600 was subscribed.