

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 15

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1907.

No. 21

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864
 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.
 Capital paid up \$6,000,000 Reserve fund and undivided profits \$3,674,596.19
 PRESIDENT, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN KT. VICE PRESIDENT, JONATHAN HODGSON, ESQ.
 E. F. HEBDEN, GENERAL MANAGER. SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY. End of February, May, August and November.

MILDMAY Branch,

OFFICE HOURS 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.
 A. A. WERLICH Manager.

SPRING NECESSITIES

AT The Corner Hardware

Garden Tools. We have a full line of SPADES, SHOVELS, RAKES & HOES. If you want the best, come here.

Carpenters' Tools. If you intend building, an extra tool may be of great help to you. See our stock of Saws, Planes, Augur Bits, Chisels, Baces, Hammers etc. at right prices.

Poultry Netting. We stock this in 2, 3, 4 5 and 6 ft. width. Barb wire. Coil wire. Ideal Fencing, Gates, etc.

Root and Garden Seeds. Mangle Reed will soon be in demand. We have the leading varieties from the best seed houses in Canada.

The Sherwin Williams Paints for all kinds of good painting.

C. Liesemer.

New Tailor. New Suitings. New Styles

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

**R. MACNAMARA,
 MERCHANT TAILOR.**



"HINGE-STAYS" MAKE DILLON TWICE AS STRONG
 Short, stiff, hard, steel wire stays make a "hinge-like" joint at every lateral wire on the Dillon fence. These "Hinge-stays" give our fence a greater degree of elasticity—enable it to withstand greater strain. They act like, and really are, hinges—make our fence swing or spring back into shape after receiving a heavy blow, or the unusual pressure caused by a furious bull or other animal endeavoring to push his way through to freedom. Catalogue tells more about this "twice as strong" fence.
 The Owen Sound Wire Fence Co., Limited,
 Owen Sound, Ont.

DILLON HINGE-STAY FENCE

A. Kunkel, - Agent.

ARE YOUR EYES GOOD?

If not, have them examined at the Commercial Hotel on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29.

by
**MISS J. J. ALLAN,
 REFRACTORY OPTICIAN.**
 No charge for consultation.

LETTER FROM THE COAST

Haney, B. C., May 9, 1907.

To the Editor of Gazette:
 I promised to write another letter to the Mildmay Gazette of the continuation of my trip Westward.

I left the fair city of Winnipeg on May 2nd, a fine sharp, crisp morning, the sun shining bright, the air cold enough to make you keep on the move. At 11 o'clock our train pulled out for Brandon and other points west. It was not long before we reached Portage La Prairie, a nice town of about 5000 population, rather a stirring looking place and quite a lot of snow and ice at this point. The land is first-class. Also around McGregor, Austin and Carberry there were very heavy drifts of snow.

We arrived at Brandon at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, met my old friend Carnegie on the station platform, also had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Louis Fountain and daughter, Mr. Thos. Hetherington, and Mrs. Kidd. Brandon is quite a town and has grown to a wonderful size in the past five years, with a population of nearly 11000. I stayed here about a day and a half and had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Harvey Jasper, a former boy of Mildmay, filling a very important position in the Dominion Express Co's. office. There is a good deal of high rolling land around Brandon, quite a lot of stone around Elkhorn, a good deal of snow at this point, and the ditches frozen solid.

We were four hours late on account of an accident on the road at Fort William. We reached the little town of Broadview about 11 o'clock, a small town of about 600 population. This was a fierce cold day. The land is drying up fast with the heavy winds and frost.

We passed Sinaluta, a rich farming section, reached Regina at 3 o'clock, a stirring place of about 8000 population, good buildings and an enterprising looking place. I had a hand-shake with my old friend Chas. Hooley; he looks well.

Our next point was Moose Jaw, a town of over 7000 population, the prettiest town I saw in the west, on a high elevation and a beautiful place for a town. This is Thursday 5 o'clock p. m. The land here is fine high rolling land, quite a few patches of snow. Arrived at Mortlach at 6 o'clock, Chaplin at 7 o'clock. Quite a number of lakes here, land rough, lots of geese around here, also saw a skunk. This was a very cold night, had a good sleep, waked to find the car windows covered with a thick coat of frost. Half-past six Friday morning at Gleichen, seems to be a ranching country around here, lots of horses, a lot of Indian camps. Arrived at Calgary at 7 Friday morning. This is a town of about 17000 population, one of the busiest stations I saw on the line, a great deal of building going on and public works, likely to be a pretty large town. The scenery around Calgary is very fine, a great deal of ranching in this district.

Banff is near the start of the Rocky Mountains, and is a great resort on account of its hot springs and mineral waters, there is about 800 population and they are putting in water works. From this point to B. C. they seem to be blessed with abundance of fine water, and a number of people get off at Banff to take advantage of the Hot Springs and mineral waters. Also the scenery is very romantic. After leaving here we come to a small station called Laggan. At this place there is a monument erected of Canadian granite in memory of Heck, the great explorer of the Rocky Mountains who found the pass of the C. P. R. road in 1880. There was quite a lot of snow at this point. The train has to move very slow here on account of the tremendous sharp curves to get around those rocks. It is an exciting ride, the mountains on the one side towering up for hundreds of feet and the great gulf below, where you have to look away down to see the tops of the trees and the wonderful waterfalls. It makes one almost draw in their breath when you see the cars running so near the edge of a terrible precipice.

We next came to a station called Field where there is a few nice houses, also a nice little park right at the station. The boys had some great fun here, as there were a couple of tame bears which gave them lots of fun in wrestling matches. Around Emerald and Golden stations there is some startling scenery. It is here you see the wonderful works of God and man. As you near Revelstoke there is some grand sights of waterfalls from the mountains. I got out at Revelstoke station, it was half-past one in the morning and was very cold. I lay down and had a good sleep and awakened early in the morning at a place called Kamloops. It was a wonderful translation to go to sleep in winter and wake up in summer, for the birds were singing, the flowers in full bloom, the leaves out on the trees and the grandeur of the scenery is simply beyond description. The train runs straight along one of the principle streets, the river spreads out like a beautiful bay and the mountains are towering above another with their snowy peaks. At every turn you have something new to startle you. I wish I could have had some of my friends of Mildmay to have seen the sun rise as I saw it this morning; the sun shining on those mountains and the sparkling of the snow in the sunlight was a sight of wonderful splendor. This is the place for painters that want subjects to paint from. All along here and there you will see the little houses built on the banks of the river by Indians and Chinamen. It is such an exciting ride you look out of the window and see each end of the train, which in many places runs so near the edge of the rocks that you could easily drop your handkerchief into the river below. At times you would think the cars were going right into the terrible gorge below, the curves are so very sharp. Suddenly you shoot through a tunnel through the rock and in places one after the other in quick succession. The river is exceedingly grand as it forges its way toward Vancouver. The English language is not expressive enough to describe the beauty and grandeur of such a trip as this, you would have to get the German language to do it. This great C. P. R. road through the mountains stands as a monument to the memory of Sir John A. McDonald, who was the means of such a project as this. It is one of the grandest accomplishments in the interest of the public generally that was ever prosecuted.

At a little village named Savona the train moves very slowly owing to the steep grades and the narrow space of cutting on the ledge of the rocks. We are about 100 ft. above the bed of the river. This is the first place since we started through the Rockies that we saw people seeding, at a village named Spence Bridge. The height of the mountains is something wonderful, towering their great heads to the skies like a great cathedral. A few gaunt looking log shanties dot the banks of the river. It is simply wonderful the height of the mountains with their snow capped peaks. You would think you could touch the blue sky from the top of them. The most beautiful waterfalls one after the other rushing down the mountain sides all feeders to make up the mighty Fraser River.

We come now to Grand Bend, perhaps one of the finest parts on the road

for scenery, mighty cataracts, tunnel after tunnel shooting through those mighty rocks, mountains seem to reach higher and higher. After we pass Yale station the road seems to be a little straiter and we are making more speed, and in a short time you find the Fraser River widening out to about three-quarters of a mile. To look at some of the mountains in the distance you would think they were clouds in the sky.

The air is getting warmer as we pass along, the flowers seem to be rejoicing, the grass about 6 inches high, beautiful orchards and garden plots, the weather just perfect and makes one feel like getting rid of their underclothing, blossoms falling of the trees, strawberries blooming. You see but very little farming here in comparison with Ontario, but there are large tracts of country that has been very heavily timbered, that the fire has gone through and made terrible havoc.

I arrived at Haney, a little landing on the Fraser River, on Saturday afternoon. On Monday I went to see the farm owned by Mr. John W. Berry of Langley Prairie. He has one of the finest farms in that section of the country. His barn is about 40 X 90, the posts are 28 ft long and the lumber is the same length as the posts, the floor is perfectly close and a fine stable underneath. His farm has been very heavily timbered with cedar and fir trees which the fire has destroyed. Some of the stumps are about 10 ft. across the base. The raising of the stumps is the greatest part of the work. They dig under them and place a heavy charge of stumping powder under and blow them out, which is quite an interesting sight. This is a very hilly country, and the land is very rich and productive. It ranges in price all the way from \$50 to \$250 per acre. It is a wonderful country.

Everything is very high in price here. Meals are 50c., board is very high, wages are much higher than in Ontario, as you see they would have to be to allow the laboring man to earn a living. It is a great country, though only opening up. A man here on the banks of the Fraser river has ten acres of land with a blacksmith shop and house on it, and the house, a very common one at that, which he wants to sell. His price is \$400 per acre, a nice little figure you would say. Fruit here is one of the great sources of a living to many farmers, also coarse grain and stock.

My letter, no doubt, you will think pretty long. I may not trouble you again for some time. I thought it might interest some of your readers.

Yours truly,
 Geo. Curle.

Court of Revision.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Carriack will sit as a Court of Revision on.....

Monday, May 27th, 1907.

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.

Clifford.

Mr. Wm. Newton was in town on Monday moving around quite freely. It will be some time, however, before he has fully recovered.

Mr. Robert Rollinson returned from Guelph hospital last week, and is now able to go around fairly well, and superintend the work of veneering his residence.

Mr. William H. Young is home from Toronto, and is to be congratulated in passing examinations at Toronto University. His name appears as "Pass" among the candidates for the Degree of Applied Science.

The annual meeting of the Union Farmers Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Clifford, on June 3rd, when Prof. G. E. Day of the O. A. C. will be present to address the meeting. Prof. Day is one of the best authorities in the Dominion of Canada to-day on Agriculture, and farmers should look ahead and arrange their work so as to be free on the third of June to attend this meeting.

About the House

WITH THE CABBAGE FAMILY.

Cabbage, Cauliflower or Broccoli Soup.—Remove outside leaves and quarter two-thirds of the way down. Plunge into a pot of boiling water, skimming often, and let boil till tender, about an hour, or less, if the cabbage is young. Drain and pour on it cold water, letting stand till chilled through. Then shred, place in another kettle with a tablespoon of butter, letting simmer a few minutes, then add 3 pints new milk, salt and pepper to taste. Simmer this nearly 2 hours and pour over squares of loasted bread in the tureen just before serving. Vary the flavor by adding a few sprigs of parsley, a blade of mace, a sliced carrot, chopped celery or celery seen, bay leaves, or a clove—one or two combined to taste.

Cream of Cabbage or Cauliflower.—Wash and let stand (if cauliflower, top downward) in salted water an hour or less, then boil 25 minutes, at which time it should be tender. Drain, rub through colander and place in soup kettle with 1 quart milk or milk and water. Season with paprika and thicken with 1 tablespoon flour rubbed smooth in cold milk. Add 2 teaspoons butter and serve, sprinkling over the top half-cup finely grated cheese.

Spanish Cabbage.—Wash and parboil a white, sliced cabbage. Drain and add a cup chopped celery, a minced onion, a red pepper and clove. Brown these in butter and add 3 pints soup stock or milk and water. Simmer 1½ hours. In the meantime prepare stale bread crumbs, moistening with milk or gravy, and butter, seasoning highly with herbs. Place cabbage and bread crumbs in a baking dish in alternate layers, covering with the milk or stock in which the cabbage simmered, and placing bread with a thick layer of cheese on top. Bake till brown. Serve with tomato sauce or soup.

German or French Stuffed Cabbage.—The Germans stuff cabbage almost entirely with meat, a mild sausage or flavored mince meat of various descriptions, but the French method of substituting bread crumbs or rice with cold chopped vegetables for most of the meat is preferable. Remove the coarsest leaves and parboil the cabbage, then slice the top across carefully and remove as much of the heart as desired, but so that a good shell remains. In the cavity place the stuffing. Eggs, uncooked and well beaten, or hard boiled eggs, or cheese mixed with the bread or rice, give meat value. Season well with minced onion or leek and herbs, adding such vegetables at the last as one wishes. Replace the top, tie well, and place in a boiling water, boil an hour. Serve hot or cold with a dressing thickened with egg.

Brussels Sprouts.—These miniature cabbages should be either boiled in salt water for about 20 minutes or steamed till tender. If the latter it will require a little longer. Serve with cream or brown sauce.

Baked Cauliflower.—Trim and place, top downward, in cold salt water an hour before using. Then tie in a cloth, plunge in boiling water and cook rapidly 25 minutes. Place in baking dish (from which it is to be served), with flowers up, and pour over it a white sauce, sprinkling top with cracker crumbs and grated cheese, dotting with bits of butter. Brown in hot oven and serve.

With Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.—Cauliflowers, brussels sprouts and broccoli may be served after cooking tender, with this sauce: To half-cup butter add tablespoon chopped parsley and juice of 1 lemon, a little salt and pepper. Place in saucepan and beat with wooden fork till it boils. Pour over the hot vegetable and serve.

With Duchesse Sauce.—To a quart of the vegetables, cooked tender, add 2 cups hot milk, then whip in two well-beaten eggs. Add a pinch of minced parsley and a pinch of grated nutmeg; pour over and serve.

Cooked with Cabbage Salad.—To half-cup each vinegar, sugar and flour, the last rubbed smooth with yolk of 1 egg, ½ teaspoon salt and saltspoon dry mustard. Mix and let heat in saucepan till it thickens, then pour over the cabbage. Serve cold. Chopped celery, a cupful, is an addition.

Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts or Broccoli Salads.—Over the vegetables cooked carefully to retain form and color, pour a dressing made of 1 tablespoon each tomato catsup, vinegar and onion juice, 1 saltspoon salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and ½ teacup oil. Or the vegetable may be served with the simple French dressing on a bed of cress, or lettuce, with pinolias, capers and nasturtiums. Mayonnaise will vary the salads a third way and lemon juice, oil and hard boiled eggs, sliced, a fourth.

Red Cabbage Salad.—Quarter a young red cabbage, cutting out the hard portion of core and place in cold water for half hour, then slice. Mix with 1 minced onion, then pour over, mixing gradually, a tablespoon oil, then three of pepper or lemon juice, with a little sugar, salt and red pepper. Let stand 48 hours before using, though it may be used at once or kept still longer.

Sauerkraut.—To 6 sliced cabbages add 1 pint water, 2 dessertspoons salt and a small tablespoon cream of tartar. Cover, placing in a crock or firkin in a warm spot and let ferment. It should be ready in less than a month.

MANY NEW IDEAS.

Clean piano keys with milk. Rub ivory knife handles with turpentine to restore their color when they have turned yellow.

For dusting and cleaning velvet, roll up an old piece of crepe into a convenient little bundle and dust with it.

Bamboo furniture as well as willow and rattan should be cleaned by scrubbing with soda and water or salt and water. Then rinse well with clear water.

To take ink out of linen, dip the ink spot in pure melon tallow, then wash with the tallow, and the ink will come out with it.

The ravelings cut from new table linen before hemming are the best things that can be used in darning holes or thin places in the worn ones.

Put one coat of varnish on the linoleum once in three months. It keeps it from cracking, brightens the pattern, and does not require so much washing.

After blankets have been washed and hung on the line and are thoroughly dry, beat them with a carpet beater. The wool will become light and soft and blanket like new.

White furs can be cleaned snow white by rubbing corn meal (dampened with a little water) through them. Then shake them and you will find they come out a beautiful white.

When mending curtains cover your ironing board or table with whatever black material you happen to have and let your curtains fall over it. Every hole easily can be seen.

A good way to clean mica in a stove that has become blackened with smoke, is to take it out of the stove and wash it with vinegar. If the black does not come off immediately let it soak a little while.

Washing Lace.—Baste dolly (outside edge) flat on a cloth larger than lace, wash, stretch cloth, and lace will dry in perfect shape and with less wear on lace. Several pieces can be stretched on one cloth if large enough.

To give the house a pleasant odor take some live coals on shovel, sprinkle spices over them—cloves and cinnamon—go through rooms with the shovel, and the house will be as sweet as a rose for hours after.

Protecting Wall Paper.—When washing the baseboard it will be found a great convenience to have a strip of tin two inches wide and a foot in length which can be held above the board, thus protecting the wall paper. In this way the work can be done quickly and thoroughly without the least injury to the wall paper.

A clock which persists in not going may be made as good as if taken to the repairer's to be cleaned by saturating a piece of cotton the size of an egg, lay this on a small cover of a can, and put inside of clock where it will not touch the works. As soon as evaporation takes place your clock will be in first-class order, without any expense or trouble.

To prevent the usual cloud of dust when removing a carpet, first loosen the tacks, picking them all up when drawn, which will prevent accidents and take only a few minutes of time. Do not move the edge of the carpet until all the tacks have been removed; then begin at one side and roll the carpet carefully to the other side of the room. Two or three persons can roll it better than one alone. Lift it carefully at both ends and the middle at the same time, carry it out of doors, and away from the house to be cleaned. Begin at one side of the room again and roll papers with the dust on them, taking only a few at a time, and being careful not to disturb the dust. Carry the rolls out as they are made and pile them on the ground, where they can be burned. When the papers all have been removed there will be no dust on the floor or in the air, and a mopping of the floor with a clean mop and good suds will make it fresh. If there were no papers under the carpet, the tacks and carpet should be removed in the same manner, and a lot of bits of newspaper well dampened should be scattered over the dusty floor. Stir gently the bits of wet paper about with a broom so as to gather the dust; then take it up in little piles on the dustpan. Scatter another lot of the dampened paper and sweep it gently together, then mop the floor with good suds.

JUDGING BY THE BETTER HALF.
Wise—"He's very wealthy."
Mrs. Wise—"Yes, and very stingy and mean."
Wise—"Come, now, you're not sure of that. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes."
Mrs. Wise—"I don't. I'm judging him by his wife's clothes."

GAUDY SPANISH FUNERALS.

Much Pomp and Expense Attached to Being Buried Properly.

Getting buried in Spain, especially in a large city like Madrid, costs a great deal of money. To begin with, there is a huge black carriage, with enormous springs, made up of a single flat platform designed to support the casket.

This is covered, but is not enclosed with glass, as are the funeral coaches here. It is open on all sides. There are four huge black plumes which decorate the carriage. Wreaths hang on the four posts of the platform.

The wagon is drawn up by any number of horses. The favorite number is ten. They are harnessed in pairs. It gives a sort of tally-ho effect. All the horses carry huge nodding plumes on the head, fixed in the harness.

To walk alongside the horses and in the rear there are mutes wearing black knee breeches, with black stockings and long black shabby coats. They wear black three-cornered hats and wigs of white, with pig-tails. There are postillions to ride the leaders and some of the horses intervening between them and the driver.

It is the custom to keep the catafalque waiting outside the door, with the casket lying on it. The men passing in the street all remove their hats. Many go up and look at the date of death, and the age, and most say a sympathetic word.

There are fully as many carriages as at the funerals of the poor here. When all the preparations have been made, the procession sets off. The hearse leads off and progress is made in the city at a snail's pace. If the way is muddy, as is not unusual, the mutes walking alongside get splashed from foot to head with the sticky, disagreeable Madrid mud.

When the procession gets into the outskirts of the town there is a change. The mutes generally pile up behind on the carriages and by the time the cemetery is reached the procession has lost something of its dignity. This may be imagined from the fact that some of the mutes are clinging to straps in back of the coffin and laughing and jesting as they jolt along.

Such a funeral will cost very close to \$1,000, and that is not considered much.

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES.

Medicines of This Class do Not Cure—Their Effect is Weakening.

Nothing could be more cruel than to induce a weak, anemic person to take a purgative medicine in the hope of finding relief. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that a purgative medicine merely gallops through the bowels, weakening the tender tissues. He will tell you also that a purgative cannot possibly cure disease, or build up bad blood. When the blood is weak and watery, when the system is run down a tonic is the one thing needed—is the only thing that will put you right. And in all this world there is no tonic so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose of these pills actually makes new, rich red blood, which fills the veins, reaches every organ in the body and brings health and strength to weak, despondent people.

Miss Annie Beaudreau, Amherst, Magdalen Islands, Que., says:—"I was faint, my heart would palpitate violently, at the least exertion, and I suffered greatly from severe headaches. I actually tried several medicines which seemed to leave me worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a half dozen boxes have made me as well as ever I was. They have done me so much good that I would like every weak girl in the land to try them."

It was the new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually made that restored Miss Beaudreau to health and strength, and in the same way they will restore all sufferers from anemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, neuralgia, rheumatism and the secret ailments that make the lives of so many women and growing girls a burden. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REMARKABLE SAVAGES.

From Cannibalism to Citizenship in Only Fifty Years.

The Maoris are in many respects the most remarkable savages with whom the white man has come in contact, says the National Geographic Magazine.

Fifty years ago cannibalistic feasts at which the flesh of their fallen enemies was served, were not uncommon. To-day several members of their race are members of the New Zealand Parliament and Maori women, as well as the white women of New Zealand, exercise the right to vote.

When the English first occupied the islands, in the early part of the nineteenth century, it is estimated that there were about 100,000 Maoris in New Zealand. They were divided into tribes, each having its own unwritten laws regarding land, cultivation and other social matters.

The English found that they had a genius in building, fortifying and defending stockades, and they experienced considerable difficulty in subduing them. The Maoris were also skilled in several arts; they tilled the soil with great care; as carvers and decorators they were unrivalled in the execution of rock paintings and in carving the ornamental figures of their dwellings, their boats and sacred enclosures.

But the Maoris were also noted for their remarkable tattooing, which was designed to clothe as well as decorate the body. The Maori artist knew how to give endless variety to the curves

If You'll Do The Painting Yourself

get Ramsay's Paints. If you intend to have it done—insist that the painter uses Ramsay's Paints.

They go farther—last longer—hold their freshness and beauty longer—and cost less in the end—than any other good paint you can buy.

Write for Post Card Series "C," showing how some houses are painted.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO., Paint Makers since 1842. MONTREAL.

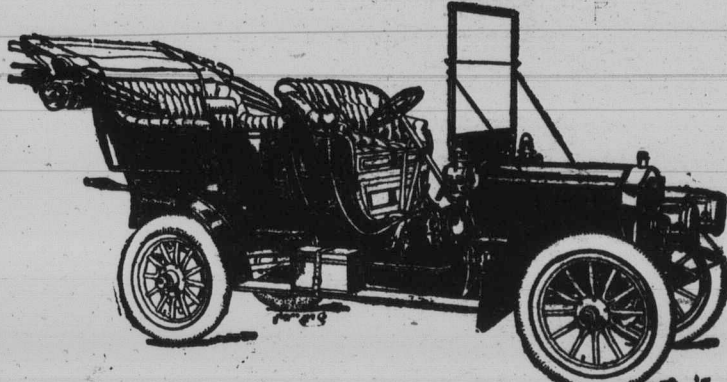


RUSSEL—1907 MODELS

Stand for Excellence and Perfection of Product.

The first Russel turned out over three years ago had the engine in front under the bonnet sliding gear transmission, and shaft drive to live rear axles. The Russel to-day retains the same features of construction. We were in the lead then; gradually the trend of uniformly turned in our direction, and now this design is the most approved and up-to-date. Through these years of evolution towards this construction we went on perfecting detail and adding improvements. That's why the Russel owner gets more for his money than anyone else.

The Design is proved. The Workmanship the Most Skillful. The Materials are the Best. And the factory close at hand and disposed to use you right.



Metal-to-metal Disc Clutch. Selective Sliding Gear Transmission. Nickel Steel in all gears and shafts.

The most powerful braking system known—positive in action, easy to release—two independent sets attached to large drums on the rear wheels.

MODELS FOR 1907

MODEL D—2 cylinder, 18 H.P., 90 inch wheelbase, 30 inch x 34 inch tires.....\$1,600.00
MODEL E—4 cylinder 25 H.P., 104 inch wheelbase, 32 inch x 4 inch tires.....\$2,500.00
MODEL F—4 cylinder, 40 H.P., 118 inch wheelbase, double ignition, magneto and accumulator, 34 inch x 4 inch tires in front and 41 in rear, powerful, roomy and handsome car, capacity to carry seven passengers.....\$3,750.00

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

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

POST OFFICE AT SINGAPORE.

Troubles That Carriers Have in Making Their Deliveries.

The post office at Singapore must be a Tower of Babel.

There are letters for delivery to Europeans, Eurasians, Malays, Tamils, Bengalis, Parses, Arabs, Armenians, Sinhalese and others, says St. Martin's-le-Grand. The postmen have their work cut out, and when there comes a Tamil letter they often have to beat up the countryside for the man with no fixed abode, and they often have to read out the addresses and origin of all their letters at each house they visit.

There are other obstacles in the way of the speedy delivery of letters. Dogs, for example. The Malay postman is a Mohammedan, and when the friendly dog accosts him (dogs always accost postmen) the touch is a defilement. The postman must bathe. And the bath must be taken before the next hour of prayer. Prayers are offered five times a day.

Either the postmaster of Singapore has no nerves or he doesn't open his explosive correspondence.

EVEN THE CROCODILE HAS TEARS.

Do animals cry from grief or weep from pain or annoyance? From the following facts there is little doubt that they do show their feelings in this way.

Travellers through the Syrian desert have seen horses weep from thirst, a mule has been seen to cry from the pains of an injured foot, and camels, it is said, shed tears in streams. A cow sold by its mistress who had tended it from childhood wept pitifully. A young ape used to cry from vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and others have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water-jugs broke one and fell a-crying, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering their young drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman had wounded began to cry when approached. Sea lions often weep over the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling down the face of a dying elephant, and an orang-ouang belonging to the same owner, when deprived of its mango, was so vexed that it took to weeping.

GENEROSITY.

Girl (to crying little brother): "Aren't you ashamed of yourself, Dick. Daddy says he has already given you two bites." Dick: "But it's my apple!"



The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with Scott's Emulsion. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUNSWICK AND EAST HURON.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Year.	One month.	Six months.	Three months.
One column.....	\$50	\$250	\$125
Half column.....	25	125	62 1/2
Quarter column.....	12 1/2	62 1/2	31 1/4
Eighth column.....	6 1/4	31 1/4	15 6 1/4

Local notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
Contract advertising payable quarterly.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The Tp. of Bentinck will likely be in for a bill of damages to Robert Smith, whose traction engine broke through a bridge on the highway near Durham. The engine was badly smashed but the driver luckily escaped uninjured.

A quiet wedding took place at the Presbyterian Manse, Wingham, on Wednesday, May 8th, when Rev. D. Perrie united in marriage Mr. Adam McKay and Miss Lydia Wocks, both of Teeswater. The bride, who was unattended, wore a dress of cream lustre with lace trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. McKay left on Saturday for Galt, where they will make their home.—Teeswater News.

Shake Hands With Asthma—Awfully distressing is asthma. But worse if possible when combined with Bronchitis Relieved quicker by Catarrhzone than anything else—cured so thoroughly by Catarrhzone that it doesn't return. Catarrhzone's healing vapor is breathed right into the lungs, destroying the cause of Asthma and succeeds in the most chronic cases. Try it. Two sizes, 25c and \$1.00 at all dealers.

Bob Cook, the man who last fall beat three constables in Orangeville when they undertook to lock him up, has been captured in Manitoba near Estaven. A reward of \$100 had been offered for his capture and Sergt. Litt, of the Mounted Police, went to his farm near Estaven where here he had settled, and took him single handed. Cook was prepared to fight, having a brace of revolvers, a rifle and shotgun, but he didn't get a chance to use these.

Mothers, Here It Is!—A friend and comforter, an unceasing aid in every house for the hundred and one ailments that do turn up. Nerviline is so valuable to be without. If some thing eaten causes trouble, if it's cramps, indigestion or headache, Nerviline cures. For cold on the chest, aching limbs or lame back rub on Nerviline and get ease at once. As a family safeguard nothing is known to excell Polson's Nerviline. Get a large 25c bottle from your dealer.

A Scotchman in search of work was recently given employment as a laborer at a shipyard. His first job was to carry several heavy planks. After he had been at it for about two hours he went to the foreman and said:—"Did ah tell you ma name when I started to work?" "Yes," replied the foreman, "you said it was Thompson." "Oh, then its alright," said the Scot. as he looked towards the pile of planks he had yet to carry. "Ah was just a wunnerin' if you thoct Ah said it was Sampson."

A Baltimore woman who had a perfect treasure of a cook, was horrified recently when Maggie came to her, saying:—"Plase, mum, I'm givin' ye a wake's notice." "Why, Maggie!" exclaimed the lady of the house, "this is a surprise! Aren't you satisfied here? Do you hope to better yourself?" "Well, no, mum," responded Maggie. "'Tis not exactly that. The fact is, mum, I'm goin' to get married."

The committee on agriculture closed their business for the current session of Parliament by the adoption of a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. MacKenzie, M. P. for South Bruce, for the marked ability and uniform courtesy with which he had conducted the investigations of the committee throughout the current session.

Free Samples of "Preventics" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis., simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds—as the name implies—when taken early or at the "Sneeze Stage." For a seated cold or LaGrippe, break it up with Preventics. Sold by R. J. Barton.

A report comes from Penetanguishene that 75% of the young pigs have died in that locality this spring. As a similar condition of affairs is reported from other places in the Province, an unusual scarcity of hogs is predicted for the Fall. No one seems able to explain the reason of the extraordinary number of deaths among the young porkers.

An Englishman was once persuaded to see a game of baseball, and during the play, when he happened to look away for a moment, a foul tip caught him on the ear, and knocked him senseless. On coming to himself, he asked faintly:—"What was it?" "A foul—only a foul!" "Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "I thought it was a mule."

CENTRAL Business College STRATFORD, ONT.

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

Elliott & McLaughlin, PRINCIPALS.

ISAAC GOWDY BLACKSMITH.

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

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

BORN.

WAGNER—In Carrick, on May 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wagner, a son.

STRAUSS—In Carrick on May 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strauss, a son.

HARPER—In Carrick on May 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. David Harper, a son.

FILSINGER—In Carrick on May 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Filsinger, a son.

These are busy days for Hon. Geo. P. Graham, leader of his Majesty's loyal Ontario Opposition. He is prosecuting quite a vigorous summer campaign and provincial candidates are being placed in the field this early in many ridings.

One of Chesley's Councillors, Mr. Bremner, has invented an adjustable cross-bar for cutters, whereby a person may remain in the cutter and move the bar in which the shafts are attached, so that the horse may remain on the track when passing another cutter or sleigh. He has already had a good offer for his invention from a large manufacturing firm.

Chas. S. Fleming, proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, Owen Sound, was convicted yesterday of illegal sale of liquor. He was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the common jail, but was released on bail in two sureties of \$500, pending the result of an appeal.

Isaac Watson had both eyes burned out and an arm shattered by a premature explosion of dynamite at Madawaska River.

Rosy Checks For Pale Girls—Don't be barred from strength and spirit, don't give in to illness and despair. Ferrozone supplies tone and vigor through which all functions of womanly life are maintained and fortified. From New Richmond, Que., comes the following statement from Mrs. Isidore Boissoneault: "I take deep pleasure in testifying to the powerful influence of Ferrozone. For years my daughter has been pale and sickly—showed signs of advanced anaemia. Her lips got so white and her cheeks so devoid of color I feared consumption. I can certify Ferrozone made an excellent cure, and to-day my daughter's health is best." 50c per box at all dealers.

The Monetary Times of May 11th says, "In Western Canada money is tighter than it has been for many years. Over-speculation and bad weather to a large degree are responsible for this. A leading banker stated recently that loans on unimproved real estate are impossible to obtain, and even on fully modern buildings they are charged for at a rate of from seven to eight per cent. The banks appear to be acting on instructions and have refused many loans they would have accepted a year ago." Continuing, the Times says: "Weather conditions are very bad for 1907 crop. Snow and rain have been of almost daily occurrence, preventing the already delayed work on Western farms. Although reports have been published telling of the progress made with seeding, it is doubtful if much has yet been done. Many districts do not expect to have any seed sown before the end of this week. The result will be a decreased wheat acreage, with an increase in oats, barley and flax. The elevators throughout the country are full of wheat, with a large quantity still in the farmer's hands, estimated at fully 20,000,000 bushels.

THE CORNER STORE, MILD MAY.

We Offer You Only Standard Goods

AND

Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

Spring Mats

FOR.....

Young and Old Men.

In all the staple and stylish shapes, at less money than you pay elsewhere. Come and have a look at them, even if you are not ready to buy.

Millinery.

The rush is on. Have you left your order? If not, better do it now and avoid disappointments.

The correct styles are here and no better value to be had anywhere.

Lace Curtains.

Housecleaning time usually means New Lace Curtains. You'll find the largest variety at the Corner Store. The prices range from

25c pair up.

Mosiery.

For Women and Children in Cashmere and Cotton, plain or ribbed, qualities that will give you satisfaction, and the prices are reasonable.

Farm Produce taken same as Cash.

A. MOYER & CO. General Merchants.

Why Spring Brings Weakness

WINTER WEAKENS THE SYSTEM AND ALLOWS DISEASE GERMS TO ENTER.

Great epidemics, such as fevers, infectious skin diseases and pestilence break out in the spring.

Winter shuts out fresh air from many homes, and only a few get even a little sunshine. The blood naturally grows thin, colorless and diseased,—we tire easily, sleep poorly and have headaches. In this conditions we are easy prey to sickness and fill the hospitals and graveyards.

You must create resistance and strength. The blood must be purified, must be given power to expel the seeds of spring fever.

Ferrozone is the only remedy: It calls back vim and energy, fills the body with vitality, makes every fibre sing with new found life and health.

That gnawing tiredness leaves you—Ferrozone drives it away. Sleepless nights are turned into periods of rest, and you pick up fast. Day by day your appetite improves,—this means more food is transformed into nutriment that will build and energize weak organs. The inclination to worry passes away because Ferrozone imparts nerve, tone and bodily strength that prevents depression.

Think it over—Ferrozone is a wonderful tonic, in fact it is more because it establishes health that lasts. Thousands use it in the spring and thereby cleanse and restore the entire system to a perfect condition. You'll feel the uplifting power of Ferrozone in a weak, it's bound to help you if you only give it the chance. Sold by all dealers, 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50; be sure of the name Ferrozone.

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

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

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

Lucknow, May 17.—A sad accident occurred this morning resulting in the death of James, eldest son of Mr. Peter Torrance, near this village. The young man was engaged rolling in the field, and, although no one saw the accident it appears that the horses, possibly frightened by a passing train, became unmanageable and ran away. When found Mr. Torrance was still alive but unconscious, and died shortly after. Deceased was about 24 years of age.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

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

Scientific American.

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

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

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

Special Offer!

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

Toronto Saturday Night

Whereby all reads of the

Mildmay Gazette

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

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

owing
and the
carloads on
the week, was mo
needed to supply the demand, especially
following last week's heavy deliveries of
cattle.

Prices were easier even than those
paid at the Junction on Monday, as will
be seen by reports of sales given below.

Exporters—Not many shipping cattle
were on sale, and it was well that it was
so, because the market for them was
not nearly as good as at the Junction.
Prices ranged from \$4.90 to \$5.30, and
\$5.40 was reported for a few choice
cattle, but no loads were reported at
the latter price.

Butchers—Prices were decidedly lower
all along the line. Picked lots \$5 to
\$5.10, and lot of 4 choice cattle sold at
\$5.25; load of good, \$4.60 to \$4.90; med-
ium, \$4.40 to \$4.55; cows, \$3 to \$4.30.

Milch Cows—Trade in milkers and
Springers was fairly good, prices rang-
ing from \$95 to \$60 each, and one choice
cow was reported as being sold at \$80.

Veal Calves—The run being large,
prices were generally easy at \$3 to \$5.25
per cwt., with an odd choice quality calf
at \$6 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes sold
at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt; rams, \$5 to \$5.50;
yearling lambs, \$7.50 to \$8 per cwt.;
spring lambs, \$3 to \$7 each for the week,
and a few picked heavy lambs at more
money.

Hogs—The run was light. Mr. Harris
quotes best at \$6.75 per cwt. and selects
at \$6.50.

INTERESTING WILL CASE.

By the will of the late James Moir, of
Osborne, he provided:—All residue of
my property I give in equal shares to all
my children except J., as she already
had more than the others. Her share
or a double share shall go to M." At
the time of the making of the will, his
children, eight in number, were all alive;
thereafter, before his death his daughter
M. died leaving issue. All the rest of
the children survived him when he died
in January, 1906. The executors moved
for an order declaring the construction
of the will, and at Toronto on Monday
Jude Riddell held that the share that
otherwise had gone to M. falls now to
the other children, and six will share the
residue equally.

Don't miss the Victoria Day celebra-
tion at Mildmay.

The assessment for the township of
Normanby for the year 1907 is \$2,179,745
acres, 68,000; business assessment, \$32,-
225; income, \$1,100; real property, \$1,-
520, 845; buildings, \$622,575; children be-
tween the ages of 5 and 21, 1,321; child-
ren between the ages of 5 and 16, 989;
total population for the township, 3,801;
births 72; deaths 31; number of dogs,
710.

When You Eat Too Fast—you have
indigestion, perhaps cramps, or in any
case the system is overloaded with mat-
ter that should be eliminated. Breath
gets bad, eyes look dull, headaches are
frequent.

Why not cleanse and purify the whole
system, why not strengthen the stom-
ach, enrich the blood and assist your
overtaxed digestive organs? Easily
done with Dr. Hamilton's Pills; their
action is most gratifying. In every case
they give the exact assistance the ailing
organs require. You'll feel fit and fine,
eat with a relish, sleep like a top, have a
clear color, and restful sleep if you regu-
late your system with Dr. Hamilton's
Pills. Price 25c per box at all dealers.

A faithful clergyman was exhorting
his congregation over in Durham, so the
story goes, but in spite of his efforts
could not keep some of his audience
from going to sleep. He paused, and
then in a loud voice continued—"My
friends, they are building a new railway
through here and require a good deal of
road bed and bridges. I think if they
came out here to-day we could supply
them with a few good sleepers." He
then continued with an excellent dis-
course, for which he had the closest at-
tention from all his hearers.

He was hurrying across a London sta-
tion-yard, wrapped up in thought and a
heavy overcoat, when his contemplative
mood was brought to a sudden termina-
tion by a cab almost running over him.
Cabby pulled up his horse with a jerk,
and gave his opinion in plain English
about absent-minded people. "Couldn't
you see the bloomin' 'oss?" he asked,
with a withering glance. "See it!" gas-
ped the pedestrian, looking contemp-
tuously at the specimen between the
shafts. Then he stepped on to the kerb.
"I didn't see your horse when I stood in
front of him, but I can see something
when I look at him sideways."

Opportunity
Clearing Sale.
8 DAYS ONLY

Being unable to dispose of our
entire stock to some other
dealer, as we had expected,
we have decided to put on an-
other sale which will positive-
ly close on Saturday, June 1st.

Any balance of stock at
that date will be disposed of
in bulk.

In case we are able to sell
the entire stock within this
date, we reserve the right to
withdraw sale.

Come early and avoid the
rush, which generally occurs
the last few days.

Prices lower than ever.

**HIGHEST PRICES ALLOWED FOR
FARM PRODUCE, ETC.**

Elliott & Lambert.
J. J. Stiegler's Old Stand. Mildmay.

Additional Locals.

Football should be cultivated by the
railroads amongst its employes, because
there are so many ties produced.

—Elliott & Lambert are putting on
another clearing sale. See their advt.
in this issue.

—Richard Keating left this morning
for Winnipeg to take a position as fire-
man on the C. P. R.

—A dairyman from Berlin was here
last week trying to buy up a carload of
Jersey cows, for which he paid good
prices.

—We had a snowstorm here on Mon-
day morning, but the weather has mod-
erated somewhat since.

—Rev. F. B. Meyer took charge of
the quarterly services at Port Elgin on
Sunday. Mr. H. J. Holtzmann preach-
ed in the Evangelical church here on
that day.

—A Bruce Old Boys Association has
been organized at Edmonton. Alex.
Butchart has been appointed treasurer
of the Association, and E. N. Butchart
holds an office on the executive com-
mittee.

—The Mildmay Rag and Metal Co.
have decided to give up business here.
Their predecessor had this country
pretty well cleared of scrap metal and
junk. The members of the firm have
returned to Berlin.

Hurrah for Mildmay on Victoria Day,
May 24th.

Produce Business For Sale.

In the Village of Mildmay, County of
Bruce, and in the heart of a first-class
farming district, situated on Main st. A
very convenient building with cement
cellar. Also 2 egg wagons, sleigh, scales
Butterworker, egg cases, also crater
used in Pickling eggs, the good will of
the proprietor goes with it.

Also that desirable property at end of
Absalom St., containing about 8 acres of
land, on which there are two dwelling
houses, one brick and one frame, good
barn and stabling. Hard and soft water
about fifty fruit trees mostly all bearing,
cement sidewalks up to property, and
the most pleasant place to live in town.
These properties will certainly be sold as
owner is leaving town. For further par-
ticulars apply to GEO. LAMBERT,
Proprietor.

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

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

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

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

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST, MILDMAV.

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

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve
Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Posi-
tively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in it-
self, actually diseased. It is almost always a
hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault.
This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve
—simply needs, and must have, more power, more
stability, more controlling, more governing
strength. Without that the Heart must continue
to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have
these same controlling nerves.
This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr.
Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much
for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought
the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocat-
ing heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this
popular prescription—is alone directed to these
weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds;
it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.
If you would have strong Hearts, strong dig-
estion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish
them as needed, with

**Dr. Shoop's
Restorative**
R. J. BARTON.

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

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

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

Brick house with 13 acres, barn, or-
chard, well fenced, watered by spring, 1/2
mile from Mildmay, can be bought right.

304 acres on the 4th con. Elderslie Tp.
4 miles from Paisley, 6 miles from Ches-
ley. About 200 acres in grass and hay,
2 bank barns, 2 silos in same, 2 good
brick houses, good orchard, windmill on
well, and spring creeks as well. Well
fenced and everything in good shape for
only \$14000. Easy terms. These farms
will be sold separately if denied.

300 acres in Greenock Tp., five miles
west of Cargill, first-class bank barn and
frame house, good orchard, windmill,
and plenty of water, well fenced. This
is a first-class stock and grain farm, only
\$9000, easy terms.

Money to loan on Real Estate Secur-
ity.

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

FRANK SCHMIDT.

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

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

In the town of Fergus a man is not
turned down on account of age. Lis-
ten to this:—Wm. Ross, the town clerk, is
76 and he has held his position for 45
years; Alex. Mennie, Assessor, is 72
years old, and he has been in office for
29 years. Richard Unworth, B. A., the
market clerk, is 80 years of age, and
John Gerrie, bell ringer, has passed his
76th mile stone.

Efforts to secure oil and natural gas
are likely to be renewed in the vicinity of
Oven Sound where wells had before
been sunk with results that showed the
presence of oil, but not in paying quan-
ties. A new company is in the field, and
the former local company are bestirring
themselves again.

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

August Dunningman and his man, Gan-
dy Wagner, of Neustadt, were before
their Honors, Magistrates Telford and
Hollinger of Hanover, on Tuesday of
last week, charged with cruelty to ani-
mals. The charge, which was the over-
driving of a horse, was laid by a Walk-
erton party. After a lengthy hearing, in
which several witnesses were called, the
case was dismissed with costs, there not
appearing to be any evidence to sub-
stantiate the charge, says the Hanover
Post.

of the estate of James Moir, 1907, to
send by post prepaid or to deliver to Louis
Loos, 1216 Como Avenue Southeast, Minnea-
polis, Minn., one of the executors of
said estate their christian and earnest ad-
vice and descriptions, the full particulars of
their claims and a statement of their accounts
duly verified, and the nature of the securities,
if any, held by them.
And further take notice that after such last
mentioned date the executors of said estate will
proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased
amongst the parties entitled thereto, having
regard only to the claims of which they shall
then have had notice, and that the said Execu-
tors will not be liable for the said assets or any
part thereof to any person or persons whose
claim notice shall not have been received by
them at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 20th Day of May, A. D. 1907.
LOUIS LOOS
ANNA M. LOOS, Executrices.

Recently Richard Harrison and J.
Hinsperger, of Teeswater, pleaded
guilty before J. K. McLean, J. P., of
having violated the Liquor License Act,
and were fined \$50 and costs. Represen-
tations were made to the Department
at Toronto that the evidence on which
the complaints were made was obtained
by spotters who pretended they were ill
and had induced the hotelkeepers to
violate the law. The Department has
replied that the fines will be remitted as
the detectives had no permission from
headquarters to obtain liquor in that
manner, but are simply to procure liquor
where it is being sold openly and the
seller apparently keeping open for the
purpose of seeking trade.

Flour is going up. It has already ad-
vanced 20 cents per barrel and another
jump is in-sight. This is due to wheat,
the price of which has been stationary
for some time, but which will be higher
for a short period anyway.

J. J. WEINERT
NEUSTADT, ONT.

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

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
Write for our interesting books "Inven-
tor's Help" and "How you are swindled."
Send us a rough sketch or model of your in-
vention or improvement and we will tell you
free our opinion as to whether it is probably
patentable. Rejected applications have often
been successfully prosecuted by us. We
conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal
and Washington; this qualifies us to prompt-
ly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents
as broad as the invention. Highest references
furnished.
Patents procured through Marion & Mar-
ion receive special notice without charge in
over 100 newspapers distributed throughout
the Dominion.
Specialty:—Patent business of Manufac-
turers and Engineers.
MARION & MARION
Patent Experts and Solicitors.
New York Life Bldg., Montreal
Atlantic Bldg., Washington D.C.

C. WENDT'S STORE.

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

Fire Damages Large St. John Dry Goods Store.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: One of the most serious fires St. John has had in years was discovered a few minutes after noon on Friday in MacAuley Bros.' big dry goods establishment on King Street, and in a very short time thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done, and several young women employed in the millinery rooms on the fourth floor of the large building, had their means of escape cut off until the firemen placed ladders to the rear windows on South Market Street and carried the frightened girls to safety.

The fire started in the basement at the King Street front of the store, presumably in a quantity of cotton, but what caused it is not definitely known. Mr. B. B. MacAuley visited the basement about 11.30 o'clock, but at that time there was no sign of what eventually developed into the most serious conflagration in the firm's history.

A few minutes after noon, while the big showrooms were well filled with customers, an employe smelled smoke and a second later saw a tiny curl issuing from a fixture directly behind him. Word was soon passed to the customers and the store was emptied of all but employes without the slightest disorder. In the meantime dense smoke had filled the basement and

poored up the elevator shaft to the upper floors. It being dinner hour, many clerks were away from the store. Three or four girls working as dressmakers on the upper floor, were nearly suffocated. One girl kept crying out: "I am going to jump," but the firemen encouraged her to hold on. At last the big truck was hoisted by firemen and two girls rescued, nearly exhausted. Another girl was taken out of the front entrance on King Street by two of the salvage corps almost overcome with smoke.

While the firemen were rescuing these girls by the rear window another young woman appeared at a big bow window on the King Street side of the third floor. It was feared she would jump to the street, but the firemen came to her rescue.

The flames were confined to the basement where the fire started. The whole of the splendid plate glass front was shattered by the firemen, and much of the flooring on the lower floor was ripped up.

Firemen who were working in the cellar had a very narrow escape about 2 o'clock. They had just gotten out of the cellar when the first floor gave way, and fell into the cellar.

The loss is in the vicinity of \$110,000 with insurance of \$100,000. \$80,000 on the stock and \$30,000 on the building.

THIRD ADVANCE IN FLOUR.

High Price of Wheat Causes Another Jump at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The jumping wheat market has had its inevitable effect of still further raising the price of flour. Friday at noon a further advance of 10 cents a bag on all grades of flour took effect, and this is the third advance in price in less than a fortnight, making an increase altogether of 60 cents on some grades of flour and 50 cents on others. The poor consolation is offered the Winnipeg public of knowing that so far the price of flour has not been increased by the mills in proportion to the advancing prices of wheat. Now comes this latest addition to the prices and the consumers of bread can apparently make up their minds that flour will ascend still higher, and that they will not decline for a long time ahead. The two first advances have not resulted in the bakers raising the price of bread, but with Friday's addition it is a foregone conclusion that the consumer must pay more for his bread.

UNREST CONTINUES IN INDIA.

Population of Eastern Bengal in a State of Nervous Irritation.

A despatch from Calcutta says: Although there have been no fresh outbreaks in Eastern Bengal the unrest continues. It is largely attributable to the Hindu movement to boycott English goods. The Mohammedans still refuse to join the boycott and the Hindu bitterness against them increases. A Hindu organization called the National Volunteers is carrying on the agitation in the rural districts, keeping the whole population in a state of nervous irritation. The members go armed with spears, clubs and swords and sometimes fire-arms, preaching sedition, hampering trade, destroying foreign goods and terrorizing the inhabitants. Trade has almost stopped and farming is hindered. The jute crop is likely to be seriously crippled.

DROVE STICK THROUGH BRAIN.

Dynamite Killed Workman on Construction East of Kenora.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another serious dynamite accident occurred on Wednesday at Parry Camp, about 40 miles east of here, on the C.P.R. construction work, under Foley Brothers, whereby Alex. McDonald, who has been employed of the company for only three weeks, was killed. He was loading a hole with dynamite when the explosion occurred. The loading stick struck him under the chin, penetrating through to the brain. He was brought in to the Royal Jubilee Hospital in an unconscious state.

CANADA'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Population of Eighty Millions before End of Century.

A despatch from London says: Professor Stephen Leacock spoke on Thursday at the Victoria League on the question of Canada. Mr. Haldane, moving a vote of thanks, said it had been calculated that Canada before the end of the century would possess a population of 80,000,000. What a power that would be! It might be that Macaulay's famous vision would be realized and the centre of the empire be transferred elsewhere, but if development went on on right lines it would be a development of the

same empire, the same people permeated with a deeper sense of unity. The Archbishop of Canterbury spoke of the immense and grave problem of Canada. Men undertaking spiritual work are going there in quite inadequate numbers. The difficulty is as great as any the Church has had to contend with. The Bishop of Montreal said all the wit and wisdom of England would be needed to solve the problem how to perpetuate the magnificent loyalty now animating the Canadians.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 21.—Call board quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 78c bid, outside; No. 2 mixed, 77c bid, outside. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 96c asked, track Goderich. Barley—No. 3, 55c asked outside, 50c bid.

Peas—No. 2, 80c asked, outside, 79c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42c bid for 10,000 bushels, 42c asked for 5,000 bushels.

Rye—No. 2, 72c asked, outside.

Prices are:

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 98c; No. 1 northern, 96c; No. 2 northern, 94c.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 79c to 80c; No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; No. 2 mixed, 79c to 80c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 40c.

Peas—76½c bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 57½c to 58c, lake and rail, 59c to 59½c all rail; Ontario, 48c, Chatham freights.

Rye—Quite dull, 65c to 66c.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 54c, outside; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51½c to 52c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, \$3 to \$3.10 bid; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.15 to \$4.20; bakers', \$4.05, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts quoted at \$22 to \$23, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are heavy, and increasing daily.

Creamery, prints25c to 26c do solids23c to 24c

Dairy, prints22c to 23c do tubs18c to 19c

Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs 17c to 17½c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, \$1.00 to \$1.10, in car lots on track here. Ontario, nominal.

Baled Hay—Steady at \$12.50 to \$13 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$10 to \$11 for secondary grades, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Steady at \$6.75 to \$7 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—Firm at \$9.25 for lightweights and \$8.75 for heavies, farmers' lots. Car lots nominal.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, \$21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Easier; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 21.—The local market for oats is very much stronger, and for No. 2 white Manitobas 46½c to 47c is now quoted, while for Ontario same grade 46c to 46½c is being quoted quite freely.

Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 65c ex store.

Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots and \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25 straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario bran in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$2.

Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50; clover mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.

Cheese Firm at 12½c.

Butter—The market shows an easier feeling, and 21½c is freely quoted.

Eggs—Prices are unchanged at 17½c to 18c.

Lard—Compound lard, 9½c to 10½c; kettle lard, 13c to 13½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13½c.

Pork—Barrels heavy Canada short cut mess pork, \$22.50; tierces, heavy Canada short cut mess pork, \$33; half barrels Canada short cut mess pork, \$11.50; barrels selected heavy Canada short cut mess pork, \$11.50; barrels selected heavy Canada short cut mess pork, \$23.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, extra large (family pork), \$22.50; half barrels short cut back pork, \$11.50; barrels light Canada short cut clear pork, \$21; barrels heavy flank pork, \$21; barrels clear fat backs, \$24.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 21.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01½; winter, no offerings. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 59c; No. 2 white, 59½c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 2 mixed, 45½c. Barley—No offerings. Rye—Firm; No. 2 offered, to arrive, 80c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 21.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 98½c in elevator and 99½c l.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.09 l.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard-winter, \$1.02 l.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 21.—Prices were slightly

Soldier Comes to Trial Accepted to Assist in Murder.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A Terrorist conspiracy directed against the life of Emperor Nicholas, the existence of which has been suspected for some time past, has been revealed by the arrest at Tsarskoe-Selo of a soldier of the Guard Regiment. The man confessed to the acceptance of a large money bribe to assist in the murder of his Majesty.

According to the details of the plot, the existence of which has been confirmed by one of the highest officials of the court, suspicion was directed to the soldier by the fact that he was seen to have in his possession considerable sums of money. He was at once placed under observation. When he noticed that he was being shadowed he became panic-stricken and sought the authorities. He then broke down and voluntarily made his confession, after which he begged for protection.

All the threats of this conspiracy, which is radically different from former attempts of this nature, are not yet in the hands of the secret service men. A few underlings have been appre-

hended, but the real instigators of the crime, and the men who furnished the blood money, have not yet been identified. It is thought that the money used is part of the proceeds of several political robberies committed during last Fall and Winter. Many of the participants in these so-called expropriations have been arrested and executed, but the loot was never located.

The police officials maintain a mysterious silence when questioned regarding this conspiracy. They refuse to either affirm or deny the story, and limit themselves to stating that there is indication that the man arrested last week in this city were connected with this conspiracy.

This statement coincides with information obtained in revolutionary circles, where it is declared that the men apprehended last week were occupied with the reorganization of the fighting bands of the revolutionists, which the police succeeded last year in breaking up, and that the authors of the present conspiracy must be sought outside of St. Petersburg.

AWFUL RAVAGES OF PLAGUE.

Nearly Half a Million Deaths in the Past Three Months.

A despatch from London says: The Lancet's India correspondent reports that during the week ending April 13 there were 87,161 cases of plague and 75,472 deaths, an increase of 14,000 in the number of cases, and 12,000 in the number of deaths from the previous week. From October, 1896, to December, 1906, the total deaths from the plague were 4,411,242, and during the first three months of 1907, no less than 495,000 deaths are known to have occurred. There has also been increased mortality from other causes. The death rate for the whole of India has increased steadily for the past five years from 29 per thousand in 1901 to 36 in 1905.

PEST SPREADING FAST.

Nova Scotia Alarmed at Extent of the Brown Tail Moth.

A despatch from Halifax says: The Government of Nova Scotia, thoroughly alarmed at the extent of the brown-tail moth in this province, and the danger should the pest become general, have issued a notice that a bounty of 3 cents per nest will be paid on all species secured. The nests are to be collected night and morning and brought to the school teachers, who will keep a record. Then they are to be sent by the teachers to the Department of Agriculture, at Truro. The pest has now made its appearance in the public gardens at Halifax, and it is being frequently reported in the Annapolis Valley.

LORD'S DAY ACT IN MANITOBA.

Deputation Asks Government That Certain Clauses be Not Enforced.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A deputation consisting of over one hundred restaurant keepers, wholesale men, retailers, fruit men and others, waited upon the Government on Wednesday morning and asked that certain clauses of the Lord's Day Act be not enforced, as it was in the best interests of the general public. The Government promised the deputation every consideration possible and intimated that after the decisions handed out at Toronto and Hamilton recently it would not be likely that restrictive measures would be enforced in Manitoba.

FAMINE AND FEVER.

Is Spreading Daily in China's Stricken Districts.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The thousands of women, children and aged persons who were dying of starvation in the streets of Sing Kiang Pu were placed on Wednesday in a camp outside the city, and are being fed by the relief organizations. Famine and fever are spreading, and additional families needing relief are being enrolled daily. The funds sent within the past seven days will prevent the cutting off of unripe grain.

25,500 IN APRIL.

Returns of Immigrants at Canadian Ocean Ports.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some 25,500 immigrants arrived at ocean ports for the month of April, compared with 16,876 in April, 1906, an increase of 51 per cent. The outlook at present is that the immigration for the current year will reach the 300,000 mark. Last year it was 215,000.

KING EDWARD'S GIFT.

Will Present Spanish Royal Baby With Artistic Silver Cup.

A despatch from London says: Prince Arthur of Connaught started for Madrid on Wednesday evening, taking with him King Edward's christening gift, a silver gilt cup of artistic design.

higher on an active demand for cattle at the Western Market to-day. Values ranged from \$5.10 to \$5.40 for good to choice exporters, and from \$4.90 to \$5.05 for fair to good ones.

Choice selected butchers' cattle sold at \$4.90 to \$5.20; fair to good butchers' cattle brought \$4.40 to \$4.85; common, \$1 to \$4.35; cows, \$3.25 to \$4.40 per cwt.

Good grain-fed lambs, \$7.50 to \$8 per cwt; common lambs very slow and almost unsaleable; spring lambs \$3 to \$8 each; export ewes firm at \$6 to \$6.50 each; bucks, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Heavy feeders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, were in steady demand at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Short keeps brought \$4.75 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Calves were steady at \$3 to \$7.50 each. Hogs were unchanged at \$6.62½ for selects, and \$6.37½ for lights and fats per cwt.

LEASING OF COAL LANDS.

New Regulations for the Western Provinces are Approved.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Governor-General-in-Council has approved of new regulations concerning the leasing of coal lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon, the North-West Territories, and the railway belt of British Columbia. They provide that coal areas may be leased for a period of 21 years, at an annual rental of \$1 in advance; that no application shall be for more than 2,500 acres; that priority of legal possession shall ensure title; that operations must be begun within 12 months; that a royalty of five cents per ton shall be paid, and that actual settlers shall be allowed to buy coal for their own use at the price not to exceed \$1.75 per ton at the pit's mouth.

GOLD IN THE SASKATCHEWAN.

Valuable Dredging Lease Secured East of Prince Albert.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Thos. H. Brooks, a former resident of this city, who has made a fortune at Cobalt, and Senator Turly, of Fort Wayne, Ind., have secured leases of the gold dredging privileges east of Prince Albert, in the Saskatchewan River. They will put four or five dredges to work at once. The success of the gold dredge that is working west of Prince Albert has stimulated interest in the gold dredging. Dr. Roughsedge and the Hon. W. C. Ramsay have taken a lot of black sand out of the river. This sand has to be shipped to the States, where the gold is extricated. They are, however, now putting in a purifying plant of their own, and will extract the gold.

THE DEADLY ROLLER.

James Torrance, a Young Man, Killed Near Lucknow.

A despatch from Lucknow says: A sad accident occurred on Friday morning resulting in the death of James, eldest son of Mr. Peter Torrance, near this village. The young man was engaged rolling in the field, and although no one saw the accident, it appears that the horses, possibly frightened by a passing train, became unmanageable and ran away. When found Mr. Torrance was still alive but unconscious, and died shortly after. Deceased was about 24 years of age.

TRAGEDY IN THE FAR NORTH.

A Trader Loses His Wife and Three Children.

A despatch from Duck Lake, Sask., says: Word comes here by a trader from the far north of a terrible drowning accident in which the wife and three children of G. Cardinal, another independent trader, perished. Cardinal and his family were crossing Coal Lake on the ice, he being ahead on snowshoes. Hearing a scream, he turned, only to see the entire family perishing in the water, his desperate efforts to save them being without avail.

BRIGANDS

MEET TRAGIC DEATHS—ONE FOOLS PURSUERS.

Magyar Who Mutilated Captives, Shoots Himself From Ears; After Reforming.

Three brigands have been the subject of more or less romantic stories in the European newspapers in the last month, two on account of their spectacular deaths, the third because of the skill with which he has so far baffled the police.

One of the three was a Magyar, one, Sovanyou Soska, and his field of operations long ago was the Carpathian Mountain district with its vague, lonely roads and inaccessible retreats. Twenty-five years ago he was the scourge of the country.

No traveller was safe, and when travellers were too scarce rich farmers and even landed estate owners in the surrounding region were his prey. One of his pleasant habits was to seize people and hold them for ransom. If his demands were not satisfied he did not kill his prisoners, but usually sent them home minus their ears or a couple of fingers or even a hand.

He became such a nuisance at last that a small army was sent out to hunt him. He fell into their hands by accident and was sentenced to

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

In prison he became softened in spirit. He turned religious and his repentance was so sincere that the Bishop of the district at last interceded with the Emperor Francis Joseph in his behalf.

He was released after twenty-two years confinement and returned to his native village, where he started to make his livelihood as a herdsman for his brother. His wild career as a robber had been made the subject of a whole library of stories and memoirs of the dime novel kind in German and Hungarian.

He at once made a collection of these and read them over and over with avidity, commenting on their literary merits to his friends and correcting their historical inaccuracies. He plainly regarded himself as a great public figure and revelled in his glory.

After a while, however, his fame began to pall on him. He lost interest in peaceful pursuits, grew morose and dependent and spent his time roaming among the rocks and forests where his early exploits were performed.

At last he was missing for several days. Search was made and he was found dead in one of his favorite hiding places, with the best of the books about him neatly stacked at his side and the big cavalry pistol, with which he had blown the top off his head, still grasped in his hand.

THE SECOND BRIGAND

who has just met a tragic end was Francesco Parisi, who flourished and died in the neighborhood of Salerno, Italy. He was an intelligent and very robust peasant of the better class and led a peaceful life until some time ago he became the victim of an accusation which he declared to be false and was convicted and sentenced on what he declared was perjured testimony. As he was taken to prison he swore that he would devote his life to revenge when he was released.

In the last six months he established a reign of terror in the country around Salerno. He robbed nobody, but devoted himself absolutely to his vendetta. He hid in the woods and fields and only emerged from time to time to shoot at some one who was concerned in his trial. Some he missed, several he wounded more or less seriously. One man he maimed for life only a week before his own end came, because he believed him to be a spy of the carabinieri.

Parisi was so skilful and had so much sympathy from the country people that the authorities could get no trace of him, although they picked a forest known as the Faiella, in which he was supposed to lurk, by day and night. Finally it was by tracking women who were supposed to be his sweethearts and admirers that they located him. Incidentally, they found that there were several of these and they carried all his supplies of food and ammunition to him from the only three lines of approach to his lair.

A pitched battle was the result, and Parisi is said to have fired sixty-one shots from guns and pistols before he was killed. None of the soldiers was hit, but they say the bullets whistled close to them and they had to keep well covered to save their lives. The brigand's body, when they took it into Salerno, was found to have no less than

TWENTY-NINE BULLETS IN IT.

Giuseppe Salomone is a Sicilian. He is still at large, though a hundred carabinieri are looking for him. He also proclaims himself a victim of the law's injustice, seeking revenge. He says he was the victim of political spite.

It is true that he was accused of stealing about \$10 from two fish dealers in Caltanissetta, though there had never before been the least reason to doubt his honesty. A local official, whom he had fought politically, pushed the prosecution and he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

"The good God," he screamed to the spectators in court on his conviction, "ought to make the earth open and swallow up these false witnesses."

However, he took his punishment quietly. When liberated he showed no signs of bitterness. But when he reached home he found that his mother had died on the previous day. After the funeral he took to the woods. His very first act was to shoot dead the official whom he held responsible for his prosecution.

When the man died at once, Salomone bewailed the fact. He had hoped he would linger for some time in the torments of remorse and the fear of judgment.

Since then Salomone's life has been the ordinary one of a brigand. He robs and levies blackmail on the villages and even the towns of Sicily. He has the sympathy of the very poor, who keep him posted on the plans made to catch him.

He is said to be a most daring fellow. He meets in disguise the carabinieri who are chasing him and carouses with them; then he sends them on wild goose chases to look for him fifty miles from where he is going to be. He has scraped acquaintance with judges and other public officials, shaken hands with the commissaries of police, stopped at the best hotels and frequented the theatre. His crowning exploit was to write his own memoirs and have them published in a Sicilian newspaper.

FOREST PLANTATIONS.

How to Plant in Sandy Soil, on Hillsides and Rocky Spots.

To a certain extent every proposed forest plantation is a proposition to be considered by itself, especially if it is waste land that is to be planted; and it is well to have the advice of a forester in making such plantations. In the majority of cases, too, it is just such waste land that is to be planted.

Even where the soil is almost pure sand, in which no grass will grow, a good crop of trees may be raised. This is being abundantly shown on a plantation in Durham county, made some three years ago under the direction of the Forester of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. In such land a good supply of moisture is retained by the subsoil, which for the tree roots is more important than the surface soil itself. With soil of this sandy character cultivation is never necessary, nor, indeed, advisable.

A steep hillside is often the place where it is desired to plant. If the hill is not too steep, it will probably be found most advantageous to plough furrows—as far apart, of course, as the rows of trees are intended to be. These furrows should always run along the side of the hill, not up and down the hill. Care should be taken that the furrow is ploughed so that the earth is thrown down the hill, so that the furrow will retain as much rain as possible.

On very steep hillsides and on very stony ground a mattock or grub-hoe must be used. The distances of trees from each other need not be adhered to very closely. Sometimes a hole is made with the mattock, as might be done with a spade or hoe, the plant put down and the earth replaced and firmly packed down around the tree. Another method is as follows: The mattock is driven into the earth with a powerful stroke; then the handle is forced away from the planter, the head of the tool thus forcing up a quantity of earth. In the largest crack thus formed the tree is placed. The mattock is withdrawn; then the earth is allowed to settle back in place and finally is tramped down firmly. This latter method is much quicker—and so cheaper—than the former, and is often favored on that account.

The whole subject of tree planting is treated at much greater length in a bulletin entitled, "Forest Planting," by Mr. E. J. Zavitz, Forester to the Ontario Dept. of Agriculture. This is one of the O. A. College bulletins.

WHITE PINE.

The Most Generally Desirable Tree for Planting in Ontario.

White Pine is undoubtedly the tree to be preferred above all others for planting in Ontario. It is a wood so generally useful and so generally acceptable to woodworkers of almost all kinds that a ready market will always be assured for it.

Unfortunately, White Pine trees suitable for forest planting are not yet grown in large quantities by nurserymen in this country. This is largely due to the high price of seed, which at present sells at two to two and a half dollars per pound, and is often more expensive. In many cases, indeed, it has been found cheaper to import the seedlings directly from Germany than to grow them here.

Two-year-old White Pine seedlings are found very satisfactory for planting.

Five feet apart each way is the distance at which they are most often placed; i. e., five feet apart in the rows and the rows five feet apart. Four feet apart each way might do even better, but would require over 50 per cent. more trees. Often the White Pine seedlings are put only every other tree; the other places are filled with hard maple, on good soil, or with red oak on poor soils. Both these are cheaper trees, which may eventually be removed.

The White Pine is very accommodating in regard to soils; it will grow on sticky clays or on sand barrens or on soils intermediate between these. Naturally it is best developed on good agricultural soil. Under very favorable conditions, in plantations, it may, from its eighth year till about its fifteenth or sixteenth year, grow three feet per year. In the forest a yearly growth of twelve to fifteen inches in height may be reckoned on.

From forty to fifty years is the least time that can be allowed White Pine trees in order to enable them to attain a good size; and, in order to give them a chance to do their best, twenty years more should be allowed them.

On average forest soil the White Pine will make, on the average, one cord of wood per year; on good agricultural soil one and a half cords or more will be produced annually.

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

The Leading Store

MILDMAY.

The Spot For

SPRING
BARGAINS.

Everybody Welcome.

John Hunstein.

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

1906 TO 1914 - FOR \$40

1906 TO 1931 - FOR \$50



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost.
Suppose one fence costs \$40, and lasts, say, for 8 years. That fence costs you \$5 a year.
Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$50. But the Frost Fence—made of
High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the F Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost
of only \$2 a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by

X. WEBER - Karlsruhe

We Are After Your Patronage.

If we do not get it now we will keep on telling you about the good things we have to offer you until we do get it.

When we once get you interested, we know we can keep your business.

The best families in this part of the country buy from us.

Why Is This?

The reason is plain enough. We have what they want at reasonable prices.

We are satisfied with small profits and quick sales.

We will prove all this if you give us an opportunity.

Try a pound of our "Star Blend" Roasted Coffee at 25cts per lb., should be 40 cts.

THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

J. N. Scheffer
