

THE ENTERPRISE

OF EAST NORTHUMBERLAND

Volume XXVI.—No. 3

COLBORNE, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 16th 1908.

\$1.00 in advance, or \$1.25 at end of year.

The Bank of Toronto

In Its Savings Department

Offers every facility and convenience to those who are determined to save a portion of their income. Interest is added to all balances four times a year, and the money will be kept in safety for you until required.

Capital and Reserve Fund \$8,500,000
Incorporated 1855.

Colborne, Branch,

A. R. MALTON,
Manager.

CLEANSING.

1 John 1:7.

We give all glory to the name
Of Him who in all meekness came
Our heeded hearts to win:
He will unto the utmost save
Because Himself He freely gave
To cleanse us from all sin.

To save from death the fallen race
In all the vastness of His grace
He did the work begin:
When we condemned before Him stood
He freely shed His precious blood
To cleanse us from all sin.

No merit of our own had we;
We knew our hearts to darker be
Than Ethiopian's skin;
But yet the word most plainly said
That His most precious blood was shed
To cleanse us from all sin.

He doth to us Himself reveal;
He comes our wounded hearts to heal
And make us pure within:
Washed out must be the deepest stain
Because the Lamb of God was slain
To cleanse us from all sin.

We view the kingdom all His own
And through His righteousness alone
We freely enter in:
We grasp this truth sublime and grand
And sing while we before Him stand
He cleanses from all sin.

Granthurst, Ont., 1908. T. Watson

CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE.

The wonderful confidence which people have in Dr. A. W. Chase is founded on the reliability of his famous Receipt Book and the exceptional curative properties of his great family medicines. For example, Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only positive and guaranteed cure for every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

COLBORNE COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening last.

Members all present.
Reeve Snetinger in the chair.
The minutes of last regular and special meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Hicks, seconded by C. W. Chapin; That the following accounts be received and orders be drawn on the Treasurer in payment of the same:

W. Corbman, work on street	6 75
Bell Telephone Co	20
Henry Black, drawing gravel	21 00
Jas. S. Black	16 50
John Snetinger	15 75
Wm. Workman	25 00
Wm. McDonald	10 50
S. Nelson, Com.	11 30
J. Redden, work on street	1 50
Geo. Ushorne, ring bell, June	5 00
E. W. Tuttle, S. T. & T. O.	2 00
Walter Burleigh, draw engine	1 00
Joe. Morrow, work on street	2 75
Alex. Morrow	5 25
Geo. Farrell	7 50
Geo. Connors, work on park	5 00
A. Davis, drawing gravel	24 00
Finley Nelson	18 00
E. Barrett	12 00
J. Kemp	6 00
V. Chatterton, drawing gravel	12 00
Jas. Redfern	12 00
Jas. Davis	10 50
H. McCrackin	16 50
Geo. Broomfield, gr. sal. Com.	10 00
Geo. Keyes, gr. sal. Clerk	25 00
E. J. acct for June	
A. Hawkins, work at fountain	1 50
C. A. Yule, watching fire	1 50
A. Hawkins	1 50
Geo. Broomfield	1 50
Mrs. J. S. Yeomans, drawing engine to fire, twice	2 00
W. H. Smith, list of abatement	6 50
A. E. Donaghy, park seats	

Mr. F. P. Strong appeared before the Council and complained of the ditch being stopped in front of his premises.
The Reeve, H. Hicks and S. H. Edwards were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and make the necessary repairs.

SALEM.

Mrs. Chas. Ventress of Oshawa, and her family are visiting at Col. Greer's. The hay crop is being cared for in good shape. It is more abundant than that of last year.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Bidwell is improving. He is able to walk around again.

We are to have a flag pole erected in the school grounds in the near future. The flag is on hand.

We are very much in need of rain at present. At Oshawa we are informed that the grass is green while ours is parched.

The egg buyers are so numerous that it is difficult to furnish them all with eggs. Prices are up as in the past few years.

The Rev. J. E. Robeson of Norham is expected to speak at the berry social to be given on the 16th. His friends will be pleased to meet him.

The S. S. was visited on Sunday by Mr. W. H. Ives of Colborne, and gave good advice. He regretted to notice that many of the boys were absent.

Mrs. S. E. Dixon and Mrs. J. C. Dixon of Warkworth are at present visiting friends and relatives in Fenelon Falls. A good many tourists are visiting there now.

The general report is that the apple crop is from one-quarter to one third of what it usually is. The trees are dying by the thousand, for reasons which are not known.

The brethren of the L. O. L. met at headquarters, the Ventress Hall on the morning of the 11th to join with other lodges and proceeded to Colborne to assist in the demonstration held there.

EDVILLE.

Mr. Harry Murphy has taken up a homestead in Saskatchewan.

Miss Mable Dickinson, of Bowmanville is visiting friends here.

Mr. Fieldhouse, of Neepawa, Man., is suffering from serious illness at her home.

The Sunday School at Dunderdald had a very pleasant excursion to Twelve O'clock Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of Buffalo, are visiting at her father's Mr. A. A. Murphy, who accompanied Mrs. Murphy home from her late visit to Buffalo.

Mr. Edgar Waite has been very much troubled of late with his hearing, for which he called upon Dr. Goldsmith of Toronto while in Belleville recently.

Mr. Wm. Lacey's new barn makes a very fine appearance as it stands upon a basement of stone with painted covering on the sides with modern hip roof covered with metallic shingles.

WOOLER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis of Rochester, visited friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, of Kenora have been visiting friends here.

Mr. Adam's Entrance Class were all successful, two boys obtaining honors. Mr. and Mrs. Osterhout, formerly of this place, now of Rochester, are renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Roy Scott and some friends from Syracuse are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and son are spending their holidays in Consecon, with Mrs. Adams' parents.

We congratulate Mr. T. H. Callahan of our burgh, on his success in passing the Ontario Medical Council.

The Misses Oakes, of Brighton, spent a few days recently with their cousins the Misses Edith and Irene Richards.

Rev. W. P. Rogers, left last week for his new appointment at Millbrook and our new pastor, Rev. J. R. Butler, was tendered a reception on his arrival.

SMITHFIELD.

Mrs. M. M. Drewry has been spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. T. W. McKee, of Smith's Falls spent a few days recently with friends and relatives here.

Mr. Elvin Chapman, of Picton, spent a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wood, last week.

Mrs. Harvey Sprintnell and family of Brighton, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Howell.

Miss Beatrice Fritz is spending a few weeks with her sister, Miss Grace Fritz, of South Bay, Prince Edward county.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes—head and on each bottle—what his medicines are made of and what they will do for you. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, back-aches, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and curative of nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

MORGANSTON.

Having is the order of the day.

Mrs. Frank Morgan is on the sick list.

The potato bugs are very thick this year.

The apple crop is very poor in this section this year.

Mr. J. C. Anderson spent a few days in Onemee recently.

A number of the children in this section have the whooping cough.

Mr. Arthur Sammis, after spending some time in Rochester, N. Y., has returned home.

\$12.25 TO QUEBEC AND RETURN.

Via the Grand Trunk Railway, double track line, account of the Tercentenary Celebration. The many special features in connection with this great event, including the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and the British, American and French Fleets, together with the many thousand soldiers, ecamped in the quaint historic old city, will make this one of the greatest military and naval pageants seen in modern years. Tickets good going July 18th and 25th, return limit August 3rd, 1908. Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario. Tickets and full information from any Grand Trunk Agent.

THE CAT'S PINS.

Martha had tormented Dinah, her kind old cat, for more than a half-hour without an interval of peace, when she gave Dinah's tail such an unmerciful pull that the poor old cat decided that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, so she resorted to her claws for the first time in her life when with the child. Dinah gave Martha's little fat hand such a scratch that the blood fairly trickled, and she, with tears and blood streaming, went to Dinah with all the wrath in her voice she could command and said, "Give me those pins out of your hand this minute, miss!"—The August Delineator.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

\$12.25

To Quebec and Return
From Colborne.

Account of Tercentenary celebration. Tickets good going July 18th to 25th. Return limit Aug. 3rd, 1908.

The popular Route to
Muskoka and Lake of
Bays.

Train service and equipment the best. Full information from Grand Trunk Ticket Agents.



YOU CAN'T
BE
TOO QUICK

This time of year in getting in your order for plumbing. If you want to locate

A Good Bath Tub

You can do it by first looking over those we have.

Why don't you discard that old one and have us put in one of our sanitary tubs? Tub's are cheaper than doctors. Think it over and let us know.

BARFETT BROS.

Colborne.

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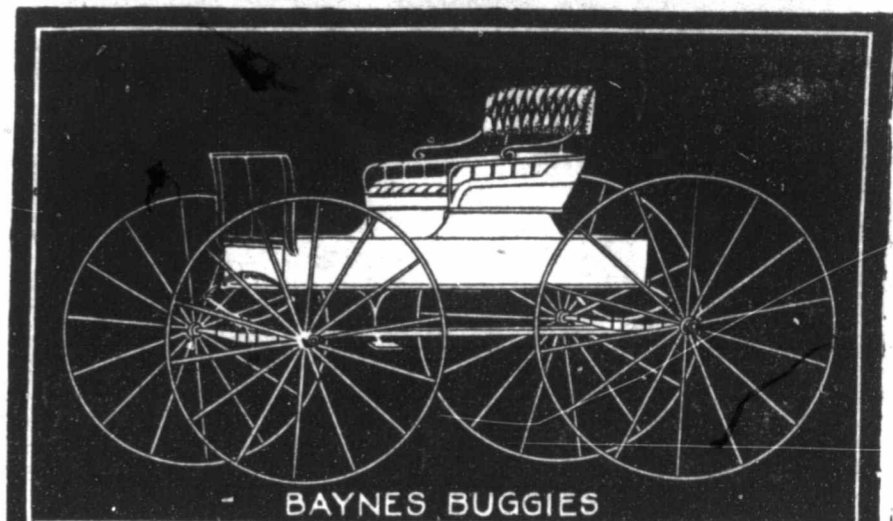
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C. Larke, Manager

BRANCHES ALSO AT COBURG, GRAFTON, CASTLETON, BRIGTON, AND CAMPBELLFORD.



BAYNES BUGGIES

OUR REPOSITORY

Is the scene of a most imposing array of well-carriages—Styles for 1908.

We especially want you to see the fine display of BAYNES BUGGIES—the vehicles that combine grace and beauty with the most satisfying service.

You will enjoy looking over the line even if you are not in the market for a wagon.

M. QUINN & SON, LAKEPORT.

CASTLETON HARNESS SHOP

W. Barton has purchased the Stock and Good Will of the Harness Business from Mr. R. A. Hart, and has removed the same to Mr. C. Gent's Store, east of the Post Office. A full and complete assortment of light and heavy harness will be manufactured on the premises and a kinds of horse furnishings, saddlery goods, lap rugs, etc. will be kept in stock. Repairing will receive careful attention.

WM. BARTON.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Mrs. Mary O'Connor Newell, a writer by profession, declares in a magazine article that the professional woman has proved a failure. Official data show that woman has entered into competition in practically all the callings and occupations of men, and in industry, at any rate, her "emancipation" is now complete. Yet, according to Mrs. Newell, "she has not made good." She has disappointed her champions. It seems that she cannot "stand alone, successful, unaided, upon her own work." Almost nowhere in high places do we find women, and now, as in the pre-emancipation era, "men are the great financiers, cooks, teachers, managers." The indictment is sweeping and supported by few facts. What is the writer's test of success? Freedom from anxiety? In that case few men succeed. The occupation of high places? There are few such places in any calling and only few can reach them. The great majority of men must needs be satisfied with modest work and modest measures of success.

Have women failed as physicians and nurses, as managers of hospitals and clinics and sanitariums? Certainly not. In the medical profession women stand very high, though they have had nothing but indifference and opposition from most men and most women. In teaching men have almost been superseded by women, and the latter are not regarded as failures in education even by those who would like to see an increase in the number of men in that profession. In letters, in the fine arts, in the theatre, on the opera and concert stage women are succeeding marvelously. It is unnecessary to name the great women singers, the great actresses, the pianists and violinists of the fair sex. A list would be equally superfluous to make a list of women novelists, essayists, poets, critics, etc.

To say that the women have no Shakespeare or Beethoven or Michael Angelo among them is to repeat an overworked and hackneyed argument that proves nothing or too much. How many men of such genius have there been in history? Have women had sufficient time and opportunity to demonstrate that first-rate work is beyond their powers? Mrs. Newell herself says that "if brilliant women got half the mental assistance from husbands and brothers that many men get from wives and sisters," it is probable that she would be asked upon to dwell on their success. What, then, becomes of the assertion that the professional woman has failed to make good?

KEEPING EGGS FRESH IN CHINA.

A Traveller Tried the Process and Found It a Success.

There is a way to beat the storage commission merchant and the old hen herself. I have fresh eggs all the time in fact, I am a recent traveller in China. "This method may be as old as the Chinese—at least I learned it in China when I made a trip through the East more than a year ago. I happened to run into a friend at Shanghai while over there, and when I left he presented me with what he said were eggs. "Although they didn't look like eggs at all—looked, indeed, more like elongated mud pies with a stone stuffed in them—I faithfully brought them home, and at last opened one.

"Sure enough, there was an egg inside, and when it was broken it proved to be entirely fresh, although it may have been in that mud for a year or more. Well, with that knowledge of how the Chinamen keep eggs fresh I salted a whole barrel of them to see how they would do under our mud. "I bought them at the time of year when they were cheap, not caring much whether they kept or not, but willing to try the experiment. I buried them under more than a foot and a half of earth and left them for several months. "When winter came along and eggs went up to some enormous figure I just dug down into the earth and pulled out that barrel. Opened to the light of day the eggs looked as if they had just been laid. They tasted, too, as if they had never been put away in the earth for many weeks."

KITCHENER WAR MACHINE.

Success of the Expedition Against Zakka Rebels.

An official report on the recent Indian frontier expedition against the Zakka Khel emphasizes the brilliant success of Lord Kitchener's new army scheme, which was thoroughly tested for the first time in this campaign.

The report shows that the efficiency of Lord Kitchener's reorganization methods was demonstrated in the following ways:— "Cost of the Zakka Khel expedition will be the smallest on record. "Amount of baggage taken smaller than ever before. "A very large force could have been mobilized with secrecy and despatch. "The expedition moved with such swiftness that the enemy did not have time to concentrate tribal levies. "Enemy so demoralized that the expedition withdrew without being harassed by the usual sniping operations. "Both field and headquarters organizations worked without a single hitch. "The effect produced by the decisive movements of Major-General Wilcock's force was one of astonishment from end to end of the border.

When a man begins to make a fool of himself he is apt to work out time.

RELIGION AND MORALITY

No Man Can Live for Great Purposes Unless He Cherishes High Ideals.

"Faith apart from works is dead."—James 2, 26.

You will often hear some one say: "I am not a religious man at all. I am just a plain moral man, trying to do what is right with all others." There is some implied distinction between religion and morality which makes the average person feel that while there can be no doubt as to the value of the latter to the world, the former is a separate matter and of doubtful usefulness. It is safe to say that every person is either more religious or less religious than he imagines himself to be. He who disclaims any religion, insisting the only thing he is concerned about is his duty to his fellow man and the good of society as a whole, may be cherishing profoundly religious ideals and following them in a deeply religious spirit.

On the other hand, those who seek to discredit what they call "empty morality," who tell us there is no good in any man except the good that is formally, and not naturally conferred in the name of religion, have only so much religion as they may be forced or by accident express in the morality they affect to despise. A man's religious professions are no guide to his moral character, but his moral practice is a safe guide to his religious sincerity.

Is there any difference between the realities of religion and morality? Can one be moral without the religious spirit? What is religion but the inspiration of morality and morality but the vitalizing expression of religion?

Morality is the art of the right conduct of life, especially in relation to one's fellow beings. The moral man sees before him standards and ideals of living, personal and social; his sense of duty is the obligation to do certain things and to avoid others because these are for the good of the ill of that ideal of person, righteousness and social good which he cherishes.

Religion is the life of ideals, the life of goodness and truth and service because these seem to be the supremely desirable aims in life. It is the life that cherishes the great thoughts of the past.

The high vision of character and civilization that men have dreamed, the spiritual heritage of the ages; it is the life that counts all things but drops that it may win character and social completeness.

When the man who avows the moral aim says that he has no use for religion he is probably thinking of its form and its furniture. He seeks the right life and he cannot see that songs and ceremonies, from which time and changing conditions often have taken all deep significance, have any value or helpfulness to him.

Often the difficulty comes, however, because we who seek the moral ends, the high aims of character and service, fail to see how deep is our need of the inspiration and light.

THAT RELIGION CAN GIVE. No man can live for great purposes unless he comes to some sense of the world of spiritual values. In the fight for the full and free life we need to know that we do not fight alone, that we are but part of a great and glorious army that has been struggling up through all the ages past. We need to catch the vision of the glorious army of martyrs and to feel the glow of strength that comes from touch with the great souls of every age. We may read any kind of meaning we will into the words by which we attempt to describe the infinite being. God may be a definite person or only an influence or an ideal. But our morality needs the dynamism of that ideal, the sense of the great spirit of truth that works through us all to the realization of our best thoughts and hopes for all. Let a man honestly follow his moral ideals; let him pay the price they will demand of him; let him invest himself in their achievement, and he will not need to worry about religion; he will come to a sense of the spiritual values of his service; he will find himself a part of the great company of those who have lived for the kingdom of the good; he will know the power that works in us for the right.

HTNRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 19.

Lesson III. Samuel Warns Saul and the People. Golden Text. I. Sam. 12, 24.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.) Samuel's Lifework.—The last message of Samuel as he relinquished his role in Israel is one of great impressiveness and weight. His age and long, clear record commanded a respectful hearing, and his unique relation to Jehovah gave his words a peculiar solemnity. Other leaders had brought their public lives to a close in this manner. He followed in the steps of Moses and of Joshua, who on historic occasions gave their parting counsel, and warning in the name of the Lord to the assembled people. A glance at the conditions of the time when Samuel took up his work serves to show his importance as the force which held together the old and the new, and safely bridged a most momentous period of transition. An organizer of the people was needed. There was scarcely such a thing as national life. To be sure, in times of danger the tribes immediately concerned joined together, bound by temporary common interests, and local leaders from time to time succeeded in maintaining a kind of confederacy of the tribes; but this was occasional and far from complete. Samuel in his travels from place to place as judge and by his wide influence paved the way for the unity of a national life under the early kings. The extension of territory was imperative. All the land from the Mediterranean to the desert and from Syria to the wilderness belonged to the twelve tribes in promise, but actually they did not possess it. The splendid victories of Joshua and his host had not been followed up, and the division of the land among the children of Israel while settling their internal claims to it still left the matter of conquest to the strength and powers of each tribe. For the most part the people were quite willing to make treaties with the original possessors of the land. The Ammonites, Moabites, Amalekites, and Philistines were still in the country their power varying with the coherence of Israel's strength under her different leaders. Many of the walled towns and cities were still in the hands of the Canaanites, and from these as centres they made constant raids upon the neighboring crops and vineyards and exacted a rough sort of tribute from the Hebrew settlers. Indeed, at this time the Philistines, a great people dwelling in the rich, maritime plain and the fertile foothills of Western Palestine, had reduced the neighboring Israelites to a condition of abject fear and obedience, and their wars of aggression form the background to the history of this time. Samuel loth in person and as the "maker of Israel's kings" brought deliverance to the oppressed people. A man of God was needed. The territorial and political difficulties were far from the most serious dangers of the time. Religious contamination had done much to degrade Israel's worship. Jehovah's pre-eminence was in the balance. The places made sacred as the shrines of Canaanite deities were appropriated to the use of the newcomers, and many of the religious customs and symbols of Israel's neighbors were adopted by her, with the result that the purity of her

faith was all but lost. There was great danger that Jehovah would be reduced to the rank of a Canaanite god. It was therefore, a momentous event when Samuel, a man of strong religious zeal, was raised up to be at once the prophet of God and the people's ruler.

Verse 2. Walketh before.—As a ruler. The phrase suggests both publicity and leadership.

Gray-headed.—A sympathetic appeal to his age. This had been the people's excuse in asking for a king (I Sam. 8, 5). Samuel now turns it to his own account.

My youth.—His youth had been especially noteworthy. The early vision (I Sam. 3, 10) and call to the prophetic office was known to all.

3. Witness against me.—The figure throughout is that of a court. He who has long been judge now puts himself on trial at the bar of the people's opinion. There is a note of challenge in his words here.

Before Jehovah.—His presence insured a decision which shall be final and serious (compare verse 5).

His anointed.—The King. This term later comes to mean the Messianic King, and is applied to Christ; but here it means Saul, whom Samuel may have just anointed before all the people.

Ransom.—Literally, "blood money." The money paid the next of kin of a murdered man to purchase immunity from the usual vengeance. It here means a bribe accepted by the judge (Amos 5, 12). This is frequently prohibited (Num. 35, 31; Deut. 16, 19). Bribing is the common vice of the East and always has been. Every sort of transaction can be facilitated by a "gift." Many of these presents are mentioned in the Old Testament as legitimate and necessary (compare I Sam. 10, 27), but this especially is said to blind the eyes—that is, to make a judge blind to the right. "For a bribe doth blind the eyes of the wise and pervert the words of the righteous" (Deut. 16, 19).

6-13.—Here follows a survey of Jehovah's dealings with the people from the days in Egypt till the present deliverance under Saul. 14. Fear Jehovah.—Honor him. This is very different from the fear or terror of Jehovah in Gen. 35, 5, and the "dread of Jehovah" in I Sam. 11, 7. As used in the Old Testament it means a moral respect and devotion which often amounts even to love. It stimulates to active obedience. 15. Against your fathers.—As narrated in verse 9. Defeat meant God's active opposition, as victory meant his direct assistance. 16. Stand still.—"present yourselves"—still the figure of a trial, but now Jehovah is the judge and the people are being tried.

Great thing.—A very great thing in the people's eyes, as vain at this time of year is almost unheard of in Palestine. It would of course be taken as a divine sign. 17. Wheat harvest.—May and June. 18. Jehovah . . . Samuel.—They stood as one in popular thought. 21. Vain things.—"Emptiness." The term was used by the later prophets as meaning idols (Hab. 2, 18; Isa. 44, 9).

22. For his great name's sake.—Jehovah's honor and reputation was thought to be at stake in his "peculiar people," they represented to the world his power and wisdom. So throughout the early history of the Jews prayers and requests are endorsed by his "great name," and his own honor is the motive appealed to. He cannot see his people in distress for that is a reflection on his ability, since he is responsible for their state. 23. That I should sin against Jehovah.—A lack of patriotism would be im-

piety, since Jehovah's interests and those of the nation are one. I will instruct you.—The special work of the prophet is to be retained. 24, 25.—This is a resume of Samuel's whole argument. A balance of promises and warnings.

THEY FELL TWO MILES.

Thrilling Adventure of Two Lady Balloonists.

The terrible fall of two women parachutists from a height of more than two miles was described by one of them to a London press representative a few days ago.

The women—Miss Daisy Shepard and Miss Louie May—who made an ascent from Longon (Staffordshire), came down at Feld Farm, four miles from Cloucester. Miss May escaped practically unhurt, and was able to go home at once. Miss Shepard is confined to bed at Feld Farm suffering from an injury to her spine, but she is in high spirits and confident of a speedy recovery. "I love ballooning," she said, "and I am as much at home in the air as I am anywhere. You see I was all right. It was my companion, Miss May, who was in trouble."

"Her parachute refused to work, and we were not able to descend when we intended to at a height of a few hundred feet. We went up and up until we had reached a height of 11,000 feet. We passed through two clouds, and that made matters worse, as the clouds made the material of the parachute wet. "I hardly know what happened. I remember Miss May jumping on my knees. She must have leaped five feet through the air. It was a very risky thing to do, but she did it splendidly, and then we began to descend."

"My parachute was built to carry only one passenger, and the extra weight made it descend with terrible rapidity. Miss May was on my knees all the way, and she was not injured much."

"We were using a new apparatus for freeing the parachute, which worked all right in the tests, but failed in actual practice."

The injury to Miss Shepard's spine is said to be serious, but not incurable.

SKYSCRAPERS COST MUCH.

Modern Building is Much More Expensive Than Formerly.

Although the loss by the great fire which destroyed Chelsea, Mass., has been officially put at \$10,000,000, it is stated that the cost of rebuilding will be \$105,000,000 at least. There is nothing improbable about this. The figures merely serve to emphasize the vastly enhanced cost of modern buildings, as compared with those of a few years back.

Single steel skyscrapers, such as now figure in all American cities, cost ordinarily anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and occasionally a great deal more.

The famous Park Row Building in New York, for instance, which is twenty-five stories high, is worth nearly \$15,000,000, while no less than \$25,500,000 has already been expended on the new thirty-story Metropolitan Life Insurance Office, which, when finished, will be the tallest permanent structure in the world, and more than twice the height of St. Paul's Cathedral, London's loftiest building.

When the erection of single edifices involves the outlay of such colossal sums, it is hardly a matter for wonderment that the re-erection of an entire city, suddenly destroyed by fire, earthquake, or other calamitous catastrophe, should involve an expenditure that can only be counted in hundreds of millions.

Thus, San Francisco as it existed before the earthquake was valued at \$600,000,000. The earliest estimates for rebuilding called for an expenditure of \$5,000,000,000, but it is now certain that even this huge sum will be largely exceeded. And it would be surprising were it not so. The cost of rebuilding Chicago, after the fire of 1871, was \$4,000,000,000. And there were no \$25,000,000 skyscrapers in those days.

BURGLAR PHONED FOR AID.

He Called the Police to His Assistance in Odessa.

An audacious burglary in which four policemen were unwittingly implicated took place at Odessa, Russia, a few days ago.

Just before midnight the police station in the Alexandrovski district received a telephone message to send four detectives to the house of the Governor-General.

On their arrival they were met outside the door by a captain of the gendarmery, who informed them that the arrest of a dangerous revolutionary had to be effected, and that they must be prepared for an armed resistance. He then drove off with them to the house of Dr. Buchstab, a prosperous young physician, which they entered in the name of the law.

Only the doctor's mother and the servants were in the house, and the captain asked the old lady to hand over all the money in her possession, informing her at the same time that she would be arrested in the morning. He then ordered the policemen to make a careful search for bombs. No bombs were found, and the captain ordered the four detectives back to their station. He then drove away, taking with him over \$500.

Next morning it was discovered that the whole affair was a fraud, and that the police had given assistance to a new Captain Koenpik.

SHE HAD ONE.

"Excuse me, madam," said the agent. "But have you a lawn mower?" "Sure, I married one," replied the woman of the house, who was anxious to get back to the wash tub.

ANOTHER MONOPOLY.

Miss De Young—"Stella tells me she has an engagement for every night next week." Miss De Payne—"I don't think that is right when there are so many girls that can't get engaged at all."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The Masonic schools in Dublin have recently inherited \$150,000.

At the recent fair in Longford, yearling cattle sold at \$30 and \$40 each.

Livinadey people have raised \$300 to help those who suffered from the recent fire.

It is proposed to construct a railway line from Newtownards to Portaferry, County Down.

Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh, is in a serious condition as the result of being thrown by a mettlesome horse.

The Leitrim County Council has adopted a resolution extending the shooting season for hares, pheasants and other wild fowl.

Mrs. Maguire of Kibbaha was arrested for driving the cattle of Mr. Martin Heiser off a farm from which she was recently evicted.

Joseph Murray was caught by machinery in Kynoch's factory at Arklow, and so horribly mangled that he died in two hours.

Mr. P. Connell, manager of a local branch of the Hibernian Bank, Ltd., has been appointed on the Commission of Peace for County Donegal.

Mr. L. Macassey, consulting engineer to Belfast Water Commissioners, one of the prominent civil engineers in the North of Ireland, died at Belfast.

Swanlinbar, in County Cavan, has one of the finest sulphur spas to be found in either England or Ireland, and every year its fame is spreading.

Damage estimated at over \$40,000 was caused by fire, at the workshops for the blind, and a suite of offices situated in the Royal Avenue, Belfast.

The Carlow Town Commissioners have decided to accept Mr. Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$5,250 towards the erection of a free library for the town.

The sale of the Lloyd estate at Kyleballyhannigan, Templemore, has practically been completed on terms satisfactory to the landlord and tenants alike.

A most enthusiastic reception was accorded several men who had been imprisoned in Limerick gaol for cattle driving on their return home in King's County.

For Tyrone County Council, Messrs. P. McNameam, J. P., Strabane, and Mr. E. T. Herdman, Stan House, have been returned unopposed to represent Strabane division.

Bellurbit, County Cavan, is a prosperous little town, having a population of about 1,800. There is a large distillery, a convent school and several fine public buildings.

On the occasion of his marriage, J. Whelan has been presented by his colleagues in the Irish Railway Clearing House, Dublin, with an inlaid walnut bureau, made of native wood.

The Wexford County Infirmary Committee have been unable to obtain a single application for the position of matronly nurse in the infirmary at a salary of \$100 per year.

Dr. O'Connell's piano is still in excellent preservation, and is actually in daily use for teaching and practicing in the Presentation Convent, Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry.

Practical steps are now being taken for the improvement of Ballycotton Pier, in the interests of the promotion and development of the fishing industry in Ballycotton Bay, County Cork.

The Ursuline Convent in Waterford is the poorer by the death of one of the oldest members of the Community in the person of Mother Mary Joseph Christina, who died recently in her 73rd year.

LORE IN LITTLE.

Conceded people cannot see their own defects.

Besides gathering no moss, a rolling-stone goes down hill.

It's hard work paying for a thing we've had the use of.

It's not until a man lives to learn that he learns to live.

Wisdom comes by ignorance.

Many a man's belief in his superior wisdom makes a fool of him.

If a girl is pretty, her knowledge of the fact is apt to spoil the effect.

Don't tell a man you are better than he is; prove to him that you are.

The road to success is strewn with the skeletons of other men's failures.

ENGINEER'S WHITE LIE

HIS DREAM IN THE BUNK HOUSE, AND ITS EFFECT.

He Once Thought White Signalled a Clear Track, but Knows Better Now.

"Yes," said the fat engineer, "honesty is the best policy, though it sometimes has the deferred dividend clause attachment."

"Now, when I first went runnin' I wasn't against tellin' a little white lie. White is supposed to be the signal for a clear track, but, my young friend, whenever you see a white lie starin' you in the face, just put that air brake in the 'emergency notch 'n' plug her. If you run by many white ones there's danger ahead."

"I had a habit when I first got an engine of bein' a little careless, 'n' I ran by semaphore signals once or twice. I remember one time, after I'd discovered my mistake of signals, I'd discovered the water glass on the injector a sharp track with a hammer, breakin' the water glass 'n' flirin' the cab with steam, makin' it most impossible to see, but not lettin' enough of the vapor escape to scald you."

"When called upon for an explanation of my not stoppin' at the signal, I just said that the water glass busted 'n' I couldn't see till I put in a new glass. That served me in pretty good stead once when I came within an ace of pluggin' the caboose of a train ahead. I hadn't swung the excuse round 'n' once or twice before I came to be dubbed

WATER GLASS BILL

by the boys on the road.

"One dreadful snowy night, as we lay in the bunk shanty at the other end of the division awfully 'our turn out, Charley Cobb got to tellin' fortunes from the tea leaves in the bottom of a cup from which he had been drinkin'. It got around to me.

"Well, Portly," said Charley when he had gone through the formula, "from the dope I get from these tea leaves I'm tipped off that there's a big smash-up comin' your way. Can't you see the big piles of wreckage? It's due soon, too. Kind of a funny-ol' thing, but I've object off to one side which plays an important part in it. I can't seem to get the Marcel waves of the wireless as to just what it means."

"Humph!" puts in Ira Lewis, "you're a bum huncher. That's a water glass. That's what that is. Bill never got into the yet that the water glass didn't tip the yet."

"They all joined in the laugh that followed the silly. Then I sank back on my bunk to take a little needed rest.

"No soon the caller boy came after, and less time that it takes to tell it I was in my engine 'n' down in the yards hooked onto a fast freight. It sure was an outshin' night, the wind 'n' snow cuttin' into one's face like so many little needles.

"I got 'em away in good shape 'n' kept 'em goin' pretty perk, although the train pulled hard. All the while I kept thinkin' about Charley Cobb's steampunk wireless of what lay in my path.

"I had the side cab window open in order to gaze out occasionally to keep a line on what was comin' on ahead. Just as we went over the patch of rollers, a cold blast of air struck the water glass 'n' she went snap like a piece of clay pipestem.

FILL IN THE CAB WITH STEAM.

"It's happenin' just like it was laid out in the blueprint specifications. I said to myself, grabbin' the throttle to shut off the steam.

"But the vapor escapin' from the water glass got so dense I could see 'n' it was fairly parboilin' my flesh. I was unsuccessful also in tryin' to locate the air brake handle.

"Here we were flyin' down Miller's grade under full head of steam, me unable to see anything at all. Charley Cobb certainly had the correct dope. If I ever got safely out of that scrape I solemnly promised myself to be pretty careful in the future about semaphore signals 'n' tell no lies of any color, no matter what happened.

"A heavy gust of wind seemed to blow the steam clear of the cab for half a second. In that brief space I'd ahead I saw the five tall lights of a caboose the red lamps flashin' at me like a sparklin' ruby necklace.

"Before I could wink an eyelash my locomotive stuck her nose right through that red circle with a frightful crash. I was skil flyin' through space when I felt a poundin' on the soles of my feet 'n' heard a gruff voice sayin':

"Come, Portly, come out of it. You're called for your fast freight run now."

"There I'd fallen asleep 'n' dreamed all that about runnin' away down Miller's Hill with a cab full of steam. When I awoke I was all in a droppin' sweat.

"Now say, you can bet I kept a sharp lookout for things on that trip 'n' took the tip from a tea cup 'n' dream book. No more breakin' water glasses for mine. I've always told the strict truth since, 'n' I've never had any more trouble either."

HE WAS PREPARED.

"Now, sir," shouted the cross examiner, "all the court bow far you were from the accused when he fired the shot."

"Thirteen feet, seven and three-quarter inches," answered the witness.

"Oh, come now," said the lawyer, "how can you tell the fraction of an inch?" "I knew some fool would ask me," replied the other, "so I measured it."

ASHAMED OF THE CUT.

Mrs. Stubb reprovingly—"John, I think you show a disregard for etiquette by appearing in your shirt sleeves."

Mr. Stubb—"Better etiquette! I'm thinking about comfort."

Mrs. Stubb—"Well, Mr. Brown is a man of culture. You don't see him appearing in his shirt sleeves."

Mr. Stubb—"Well, I guess not. Brown's wife makes his shirts."

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION

Two Passenger Trains Met Head-on Near Medicine Hat.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: Seven killed and many injured in the terrible result of a head-on collision between the Spokane flyer and the Crow's Nest passenger train, which occurred on Thursday morning at the crossing at Pruitt's brickyard, near here. The dead are—Jas. Nicholson, engineer; Howard Gray, fireman; Archambault, baggageman; Duncan McEachern, passenger from Bow Island; James Shaw, passenger from Bow Island; seriously hurt—Robert Twohey, engineer; Conductor Malattie, Leonard Black, brakeman.

The collision occurred when the trains were going at a high rate of speed. The local passenger pulled out of the yards at 8 o'clock and the conductor had orders to meet the Spokane flyer at Cole-

ridge. The passenger was running into that town, when, without a moment's warning, the Spokane flyer appeared around an abrupt curve and in an instant a cloud of steam told the tale of the awful collision. The injured were hurried to the hospital, where Engineer Twohey died a few hours later. Brakeman Black is in a precarious condition and will probably die. The cause of the collision is not definitely known. Passengers McEachern and Black, two well-known men, were sitting together in the passenger coach when the trains came together. They were found lying later and only lived a short time. Baggageman Archambault was killed when the cars telescoped. Several passengers had miraculous escapes.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

More of the Product Being Used at Home—Big Figures.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. A. Ruddle, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, gave evidence before the Committee on Agriculture on Wednesday regarding the progress made by the dairy industry of the Dominion. He explained that the reduction in exports of dairy produce was attributable to the largely increased home consumption. Mr. Ruddle gave figures furnished by the census department to show that between 1900 and 1907 the value of creamery butter, cheese, milk and condensed milk produced in Canada grew from \$29,200,000 to \$35,450,000. The annual value to the country of all Canadian dairy products was about \$94,000,000. Ten years ago there was no condensed milk produced in Canada; now there are several factories with an output valued at nearly one million dollars.

CHINESE DRAGON AWAKES.

Oriental Merchants to Establish Big Steamship Line.

A San Francisco despatch says: Taking advantage of the boycott declared by China against Japan, the representatives of a syndicate of Chinese capitalists are on the way to San Francisco to make preparations to establish a \$12,000,000 steamship line between China and Frisco. The syndicate will not only run liners between ports, but will establish a system of river routes and by using small boats will drain all the shipping of the country into transpacific vessels. Sir Lang Chan Doon, the former Minister to America, who was knighted by Queen Victoria, is the leading figure in awakening the Chinese dragon. He organized the syndicate, which includes some of the highest officials of China.

HARVEST IN MANITOBA.

Chances Ten to One in Favor of a Very Heavy Yield.

A despatch from Montreal says: At C.P.R. headquarters the following statement regarding the western crop was given out by Mr. C. M. Bosworth, on Wednesday: "Advices from Winnipeg are that the chances are ten to one in favor of an exceptionally heavy yield; one of the old-time harvests in Manitoba. June is the critical month, and precipitation in June was everything that could be desired. The long period of cloudy weather has had the result of giving exceptional root to the plant, and what is now wished for in the west is hot, dry weather during the remainder of July and in the month of August."

A RING IN THE CHEESE.

Woman Gets One Worth \$1,000 for Eleven Cents.

A despatch from Bloomfield, N. J., says: Fritz Weber, a grocer at No. 25 Washington street, Bloomfield, sold eleven cents worth of cheese to a woman customer on Tuesday. A few hours later the woman returned to the store and asked Mr. Weber if he had lost a diamond ring. He said "No," for he had never owned one. Then with three gleaming stones, which she told Weber she found in the cheese he had sold her. The woman was very happy and told the grocer her find would enable her to take a needed vacation. The ring is worth \$1,000.

JUSTICE IN THE FAR YUKON

Russian Murderer Captured by Mounted Police and Convicted in Short Order.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Royal Northwest Mounted Police execute speedy justice in the Yukon. On June 28th last word was received in Dawson that a Russian named Elfers shot and killed a companion named Bergman twelve miles below Selkirk, and also wounded another companion named Anderson. Policeman Thompson promptly started in a canoe in pursuit of Elfers, and captured him the following day. On Tuesday Comptroller White received a wire from Commissioner Woods of Dawson stating that Elfers had been convicted and sentenced to be hanged on October 6th. The capture of the

prisoner, the trial and the sentence was thus effected within a month of the crime. But, though the Mounted Police in the Yukon are doing most effective work, Commissioner Wood writes that in view of the influx of hundreds of gamblers, disolute women, professional labor agitators and foreigners of the lowest and most ignorant type, from Alaska and other United States points, the force at his disposal is altogether too small to meet the demands made upon it. The whole police force of the Yukon Territory now consists of only 75, of whom but 44 are available for actual police work.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, (wheat and) Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 14.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, 78c to 79c; Manitoba Wheat—Market quotations at Georgian Bay ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.07½; No. 2 northern, \$1.04½; No. 3 northern, \$1.01½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, higher at \$1.00 to \$2.00 outside.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c; outside, No. 2 mixed, 42c; Manitoba No. 2, 42c; lake ports, rejects, 37c; lake ports, barley—No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Peas—No. 2 quiet, nominally quoted at 90c.

Rye—No. 2, none offering; quotations about 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 nominally quoted 65c to 68c.

Bran—Quoted at \$15 to \$16 in bulk outside, shorts, \$20 to \$21; quotations for delivery in bags \$2 more.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$5; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents selling at \$3.10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery, prints, 23½ to 24c; creamery, solids, 22c to 23c; dairy prints, choice, 21c to 22c; dairy prints, ordinary, 20c to 21c; dairy tubs, 19c to 20c; interior, 16c to 17c.

Eggs—New-laid are quoted at 18c to 20c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Local wholesale dealers' quotations are 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Honey—New strained is 10c per pound.

Beans—Primes, \$2 to \$2.10; handpicked, \$2.10 to \$2.15.

Potatoes—Old Ontarios are worth \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bag, and new Americans \$4 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, \$18.50 to \$19.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c; tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 14½c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 17c to 17½c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats, out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTEAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 14.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.10; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.70.

Rolled Oats—\$2.75 in bags of 90 pounds.

Oats—No. 2, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 46c to 47c; No. 4, 45c to 45½c; rejected, 44c; Manitoba rejected, 46c to 46½c.

Commeal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per bag.

Milled—Ontario spring wheat, \$20.50 to \$21.50; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, in bags, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$25.

Provisions—Bills short cut mess pork, \$23.50; half barrels, \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, \$17.50; half barrel, \$9; compound lard, 8½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh light abatto-dressed hogs, \$9.75; live, \$7 to \$7.25.

Cheese—Westerns quoted at 11½c to 12c, and easterns at 11½c to 11¾c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 23c to 23½; in round lots and 2c to 2c 3/4.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at \$2; No. 1 at 19c and No. 2 at 16c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 14.—Wheat—Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern carloads, \$1.15½; winter firm; No. 2, bid, 94c. Corn—weak; No. 3, yellow, 78½c; No. 3, corn, 76 to 76½c; No. 3, white, 56½c. Oats—easier; No. 2, white, 58c; No. 3, white, 55½c. Barley—Feed to milling, 68c to 72c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 80c; Canal freights, wheat 5c to New York.

Minneapolis, July 14.—Wheat—July, \$1.10½; September, \$1.12½; No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.06½. Flour—First patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.20 to \$5.45; first, \$5.00 to \$5.20. Bran—in bulk, \$18.50.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.14; September, 85c to 88c bid. Rye—No. 1, 75 to 75½c. Barley—No. 2, 36c; sample, 55 to 67c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 71 to 72c; September, 72c bid.

Duluth, July 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.13½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09; July, \$1.09; September, 92½c.

New York, July 14.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; elevator, No. 2 red, 96c to arrive. L.o.b. about; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.19½; L.o.b. about; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.04½; L.o.b. about.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 14.—There is still a good demand for good butcher cattle at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$5.25. Choice cows are still high at \$3.75 to \$5.00, but common cows are slow and heavy. Not many stockers are on the market, and the range of prices is wide, from \$2.25 for light up to as high as \$3.75 for heavy.

Sheep and lambs are steady. Calves are perhaps a little firmer.

In spite of the large run of hogs, the price of them was up to \$6.35, fed and watered off cars, Toronto, and in instances higher prices than these were paid for hogs of extra choice quality.

The man who acts like a millionaire is a buffer, for a millionaire never acts that way.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

New streets in Three Rivers are to be 66 feet wide.

Land on Yonge street, Toronto, sold for more than \$5,000 per foot.

H. Chambers was drowned at Port Sandfield by his canoe upsetting.

The C. P. R. will establish Y. M. C. A. branches at divisional points.

Twenty new freight cars are being turned out daily for the G. T. P.

The G. T. P. will carry grain from Edmonton to Winnipeg this fall.

The C. P. R. are beginning their campaign for 25,000 harvesters for the west.

It is said British capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the Tilbury oil fields.

There is an enormous growth in the number of students at the University of Toronto.

The Hudson's Bay Railway will be built without delay, says Hon. G. P. Graham.

A four-roomed addition is to be built at Orillia Collegiate Institute as a cost of \$10,000.

PORT ARTHUR BOARD OF TRADE HAS PRESENTED A FLAG TO THE NEW C. P. R. LAKE LINER ASSOCIATION.

Chas. M. Hays will increase the facilities of the G. T. R. for handling milk in Montreal.

Wards 3 and 4 of London show an increase of 1,181 population, and an increase of \$456,665 in assessment.

Windsor keeps up its reputation as the Grovia Green of Canada by 672 marriages for the first half of the year.

Inspector Duncan, chief of the City Detective Department, Toronto, is to be one of the personal guards of the Prince of Wales at Quebec.

Senator G. W. Ross wants the law to compel boys with tobacco to disclose where they purchased it in order to prosecute the seller.

A Montreal merchant is suing the city for his fire loss, alleging that the bridge was inefficient and did not take the proper steps in fighting the fire.

The Immigration Department is actively engaged in turning back undesirable immigrants from the United States who are driven to seek work in the Dominion.

Evidence given before the special committee at Ottawa showed that half a million more would have completed the Quebec bridge had the disaster not taken place.

A militia order has been issued permitting civil servants to attend the military camps of instruction without any deduction of time from their regular holidays.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The third reading of the old-age pension bill passed the British Commons.

The Lusitania, on her first day out from Queenstown, sailed 644 miles, breaking all previous records.

The second reading of the bill giving an eight-hour day to miners within five years has passed the British Commons.

The June statement of the British Board of Trade shows decreases of \$8,346,000 in imports and \$20,789,500 in exports.

The rise and fall of the British limerick craze is shown by the fact that from July to December, 1907, 10,881,000 six-penny postal orders were issued, while this year the number is under half a million.

UNITED STATES.

James Hart was arrested at Sheepshead Bay for betting a dinner on a result of a race.

James Hayes, a Westinghouse employe at Stamford, Conn., is also after a shock of 11,000 volts.

Four children and the father of two of them were killed near Los Angeles by an electric car striking their wagon.

Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation says that the iron and steel business has been better the last fortnight.

One hundred wealthy lumbermen in States of the south and middle west are planning to form a merger with a capital of \$300,000,000.

Nathan Levine, a youth of twenty, confessed to the New York police that he had robbed nearly every first-class hotel in the city.

William Reiman, a New York jeweler, has ordered a house to be built at Long Island that will revolve like a railway turntable.

New England manufacturers have protested against the use of khaki by British manufacture for the uniforms of United States soldiers.

GENERAL.

A revolution has broken out in the republic of Honduras.

German officers on active service are to wear swords.

Nicaragua is recruiting an army to aid Honduras in her fight against revolutionaries.

Nearly a thousand Koreans have been murdered by Korean insurgents in the last four months.

The Russian Minister of Finance will probably float another loan of \$20,000,000 in the autumn.

Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty persons were killed in the Paraguayan revolution.

The Swiss referendum to prohibit the manufacture and sale of absinthe carried by 80,000 majority.

French taxpayers need not disclose their private accounts when income tax assessments are sought.

Ten workmen were killed in St. Petersburg on Thursday by the collapse of a roof of a building in course of construction.

Three Annamite officers have been beheaded at Hanoi, Cochinchina, for complicity in a plot to poison the French garrison.

People waste a lot of valuable time in foolish arguments.

GREAT FIRE IN EAST BOSTON

Loss a Million and a Half, Mostly Upon Boston and Albany Railroad.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: Fanned by a brisk north wind, a fire, believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late on Wednesday, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Much of the loss falls upon the Boston & Albany Railroad. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard liner pier, is missing, and it is feared that he perished in the flames.

Wednesday's fire was the most destructive that has occurred along the harbor front in many years. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and by the time the first fire-fighting apparatus arrived the fire was beyond control and leaping from pier to pier. Within a half-hour after the first burst of flames was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain and

many loaded freight cars, had been destroyed.

Several vessels and lighters narrowly escaped destruction. The big Leyland Line steamer Devonian was moored at one of the piers which was destroyed, but the craft was warped out into the stream without sustaining any damage. Less fortunate was the large Belmont of Yarmouth, N. S. The Belmont was moored by the pier where the fire started, and by the time the vessel was moved to a place of safety her superstructure and rigging had been practically destroyed. The fire-masted schooner Paul Palmer and the four-masted schooner O. H. Brown were considerably damaged.

The fire started at 4:15 p.m. in a warehouse on pier No. 1 filled with combustible material such as Egyptian cotton and oil. A hundred laborers were at work on the pier at the time, and with all of them it was a race for life.

SHIPPING OF MONTREAL.

The Port Makes a New Tonnage Record This Year.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal harbor has made a new record in the tonnage of seagoing vessels. The number which have arrived in port up to July 1 is 246, representing a tonnage of 655,155, or an increase of twenty-eight vessels and 79,467 tons over 1907. The best all records excepting in 1905, when the total number of vessels up to July 1 was 253, representing a tonnage of 602,185, this being only an increase of seven vessels, but a decrease of 52,970 in tonnage. Since the opening of navigation for the present season the revenue received by the harbor commissioners of Montreal has amounted to \$90,710, as against \$76,667 for last year, or an increase of \$14,043. In the past three years the harbor has been deepened five feet. This improvement has helped to bring larger vessels to the port.

BIG COAL PROPERTY SALE.

Negotiations for Purchase of British Columbia Areas.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: I. is learned on excellent authority that negotiations for one of the largest areas ever put through on Vancouver Island are now in progress, the completion of which will mean the passing of the extensive coal interests controlled by Hon. James Dunsinuir into the hands of John Arbutnot, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, and a number of New York millionaires, of whom Luke Wishart is one. The amount involved is upward of \$5,000,000. Mr. Dunsinuir has signified his willingness to sell and only the question of terms remains to be settled. The Wellington collieries, which Dunsinuir controls, embrace large shipping mines near Ladysmith and Cumberland, where the majority of vessels plying on the coast fill their bunkers.

PUSHING NORTHWARD FAST.

The People's Railway Will Soon be Finished.

A despatch from Toronto says: The steel has been laid across the Driftwood River on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to a point within thirty miles of the junction with the National Transcontinental Railway. The bridge across the Driftwood, one of the most difficult pieces of work in connection with the extension of the railway, was completed on the 4th of July. The laying of the steel, which is now down to a point 218 miles north of North Bay, on the last section of the road, will be commenced on the 13th of next month.

KILLED CHILD WITH SCISSORS.

Waitress in Moose Jaw Hotel Commits Crime While Insane.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: In a temporary fit of insanity, on Tuesday afternoon, Mary Galbraith, a waitress in the Commercial Hotel, took the life of her new born child with a small pair of embroidery scissors. The young woman is a daughter of Andrew Galbraith, a farmer in this district, and formerly of Sarnia, Ontario. Miss Galbraith is now in the hospital, and has been formally padded under arrest.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICES.

"Do you know, Sam, that a man does not have to be as much work now as he did ten years ago?"

"Yes, sah, I know it, sah; why, 's been maked nearly eight years, sah?"

NEEDS NERVE.

"Would advise me to go in 'ol' politics?"

"Young man," answered Senator Scruggins, "the more you do that you are so in need as to ask advice about it proves that you are unfit for the profession."

A WELL-DIGGER'S ESCAPE

Cooped in Narrow Space by Suspended Horse—Climbed Out Just in Time.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: Harold Brisson, of Morden, had a sensational escape from apparently inevitable death at the bottom of a hole 40 feet deep. He was digging on Wednesday, when his horse, which he had dug up, was suspended under it, being to ward off the falling soil. He then managed to catch the bucket, which swung about eight feet from the well bottom and climbed up to the surface. He was rescued by a neighbor who had been called in by the sound of his horse's hooves. He just reached the top when the harness and rear holding the horse gave way, and the animal fell to the bottom of the well.

of the harness and running gear. Hearing his horse's shouts above, and startled by the sudden obstruction of the light, the man at the bottom of the hole to get up quickly. Reaching his perch, he pulled his pick on end and crunched under it, being to ward off the falling soil. He then managed to catch the bucket, which swung about eight feet from the well bottom and climbed up to the surface. He was rescued by a neighbor who had been called in by the sound of his horse's hooves. He just reached the top when the harness and rear holding the horse gave way, and the animal fell to the bottom of the well.

The Enterprise.

COLBORNE, July 16th, 1908.

NATIONAL ADVANTAGES SECURED.

The national Transcontinental railway, as it is now being constructed, will prove of inestimable advantage to the country as a whole. One cannot point out all the advantages in a limited space, but there are some prominent features it would be well to remember. It will be a great Imperial highway, shortening the distance between Great Britain and the East by hundreds of miles. A few comparisons will make this clear:

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

Miles.	
Now Liverpool to Quebec.....	2,632
" Quebec to Vancouver.....	3,078
" Vancouver to Yokohama.....	4,335
" Liverpool to Yokohama.....	10,045

When the Grand Trunk Pacific is completed it will shorten the distance between Liverpool and Yokohama by 528 miles. The new railway will not only shorten the distance between British ports and the East, but it will place the large centres of Canadian production hundreds of miles nearer the East, and thus promote trade which will be additional to that now enjoyed.

Advantages which must weigh heavily in its favor are that an immense extent of new country will be made tributary to railway connection, and millions of acres of land will receive an increment of value by the mere presence of this road. Millions of acres will also possess a substantial value that are now regarded as worthless from a financial standpoint. The completion of the road will induce colonization and settlement over a vast area of country which is at the moment uninhabited, but which possesses all the advantages of land to the south now served by railway communication.

MONEY SPENT IN CANADA.

An important feature not to be disregarded is, that whatever the road costs a proportion of the money will be spent in actual labor and supplies. Men must be provided with tools and food. What these items alone amount to is something enormous. Then, again, the amount paid in wages is all money expended in Canada. These items will account in a large measure for the total cost. The rolling stock, \$20,000,000 or so, will go far towards accounting for the balance.

The whole of this immense sum will be divided among Canadian residents here and making their living in the millions of dollars for the pockets of rich shareholders in existing railroads who lived, many of them, out of the country.

The greater part of the money involved in Mr. Borden's scheme would pass from the pockets of the people to the pockets of corporations. The greater part of the money spent by this Government in the building and equipment of the National Transcontinental Railway will pass from the pockets of the people in another form. In other words whether the railway costs \$13,000,000 or \$100,000,000, the money is kept in circulation in the country, and only a small proportion of it passes out of Canada. The people participate in the expenditure of a large amount of additional money which is brought into the country for the express purpose of building the railway, and upon this money the actual cost to the people will only be the comparative small amount of interest, while they will be in the enjoyment of the principal.

CHEAP AT ANY PRICE.

The relief to the congested districts of the west will be very great. Last year millions of bushels of wheat were stacked up on the prairies, even the elevators could not accommodate the crops that could not be moved by the railroads, and the loss to the producer was heavy. With the completion of this road will come instant relief, for the population of the west is constantly increasing and the crops will be correspondingly larger, and the burden upon existing railways will be heavier in proportion.

Then there is the feature of new land opened up for the settler, with the knowledge that having raised a crop he can get it to market. The railway is located with a view to opening up new territory, and into this territory will pour teeming thousands of homeseekers who will cultivate the land and give additional value to what remains of the public domain.

No man presumes to think that the National Transcontinental will cost anything like the amount named by Mr. Borden, yet even at that price, with such a railway as the Government is building, it would be money well spent in comparison with Mr. Borden's idea of buying up old railroads with different grades, and the acquisition of which could neither relieve the congested conditions of transportation nor open up any new territory.

PEOPLE ENDORSED THE SCHEME. Sir Wilfrid Laurier submitted his enterprise to the good sense of the Canadian people. He said he would stand or fall by their verdict, and the verdict was go ahead and build the road, the country requires it and demands it, and the question of cost is not so important as the question of

building the road. Mr. Borden was quite right, when he said the people of this country are not afraid of spending money if it is spent in a sane and reasonable way, and there can be no objection urged to the enterprise now under construction upon the ground that the money is not being spent in a sane and reasonable way.

Course of a Cold FROM HEAD TO LUNGS

The usual course of a cold is from head to throat and thence by way of the bronchial tubes to the lungs. At the various stages it is known by different names, but you can be certain of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine soothing and healing the raw and inflamed membranes, allaying inflammation, aiding expectoration and positively overcoming the cold.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

Far from being a mere cough remedy this great prescription has a thorough and far reaching effect on the whole system and while it keeps the cough loose and free, it positively cures colds and affections of the throat and lungs. 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mrs. J. Provost Renfrew, Ont., states: "Our fourteen-year-old boy had such a severe cold on the lungs we thought he was going to die. Two bottles of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine made a complete cure, and we believe saved his life."

GRAND TRUNK LAKE & RAIL ROUTE.

At the Grand Trunk general offices this morning, confirmation was made of the report that a long term agreement had been made with the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario Limited, for the formation of a Grand Trunk Railway System line of steamers on the Georgian Bay and Great Lakes in connection with their Ontario and Quebec Lines from and to the East and Sault Ste Marie, Port Arthur Port William and Duluth.

The Navigation Company has been running lines of passenger and freight steamers in connection with the Grand Trunk for a number of years out of Collingwood and Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay and from Sarnia to Lake Superior ports. While the steamers will continue to be operated under a separate organization, the new arrangement creates a very close affiliation and practically makes them a Grand Trunk Line.

The fleet at present consists of eight passenger and freight, and two purely freight steamers. Five boats are operated on the Georgian Bay from Penetang, Collingwood and Owen Sound to Sault Ste. Marie, and during July and August to Mackinac Island, thus giving the railway the only complete means of reaching all the 30,000 Islands, the North Channel and other portions of the wonderful region.

The two larger vessels, together with the two freighters comprise the Lake Superior Division running from Sarnia and delivering passengers and freight at Port Arthur to the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific railroads and at Duluth to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads for Winnipeg, the Northwest and Pacific Coast points, and of course, later on, connection will be made with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Through fares are quoted and tickets sold at all the railway offices to all points in this vast territory.

Of the fleet the "Huronic" is the flag ship, being a new vessel and one of the largest and finest on the upper lake. In addition, the Company has at present under construction to be put into service next year, another vessel which is intended to be not only the largest but finest vessel in the Lake Superior trade. She will be of 5,000 tons, with cargo capacity for 3,500 tons of package freight, will have five decks with accommodations for: 425 first cabin passengers, and a large number of second class. There will be eight parlor rooms with private baths, drawing-room, ladies' lounge, smoke room and an immense sun-parlor capable of being converted into a ball room 38 x 80 feet in size. The interior decorations and ornamentation are designed by the most celebrated marine interior expert in America and she will be a very complete and handsome ship. She will be fitted with engines capable of developing 6,500 horse power and with sanitary heating, ventilating, lighting and refrigerating systems of the most modern and approved designs. A second similar ship is under consideration for construction as soon as the traffic warrants, the intention being that by the time the Grand Trunk Pacific is in operation west of Lake Superior a thoroughly complete and up to date line will be ready to furnish a rapid and enjoyable trip up the lakes—a service first-class in every particular.

—Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by W. A. Douglas.

Get Your Spring

Suits, caps, boots and shoes underwear

Shirts etc. at The Cornwell Clothing Co.

COLBORNE'S Up-To-Date MENS FURNISHER.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC NAVIGATION CO

THE STEAMER 'ALEXANDRIA' (Service in effect April 25th, 1908.) Leaves Brighton every Saturday at 2.15 p. m. For Rochester, Niagara Falls And Buffalo. Leaves Brighton every Monday at 1.30 a. m. For Montreal and Way Ports.

Runs St. Lawrence River Rapids. 1000 Islands by daylight. Quebec excursion commences July 1st. Freight handled with care. Rates most reasonable. Your patronage solicited. For further information apply to JOHN MORROW, Agent, Colborne. B. R. HEPBURN, Mgr., Picton, Ont.

Strayed.

FROM the premises of the undersigned a fine milch heifer, two years old. The animal was not branded and was marked red and white with white face.

MILTON McDONALD, Dundonald

Property For Sale.

A HOUSE and half acre lot situated on the corner of Duke and Durham sts. in the town of Bowmanville is offered for sale. The house contains seven rooms with halls pantry etc. There is also two stables, a number of good bearing fruit trees, well and cistern on the premises. For particulars apply at THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE Colborne

Hay Wanted.

A QUANTITY of new clover hay. Parties having hay for sale should see the undersigned. JOB MALES, East Colborne.

For Sale.

A Comfortable and convenient summer cottage at Victoria Beach, south of the village of Colborne, with fine verandah, kitchen and woodshed attached. Also boat house, stable and drive barn on the premises. A nice open buggy, nearly new. A set of single harness, nearly new. A good one-horse wagon. Robe, lap rugs, etc. A first-class Columbia chainless bicycle. Will be sold cheap and time given for payment if required by furnishing approved endorsed notes, with interest. Enquiry may be made of Mr. James McGlennon, at The Chase Brothers Company's Office, Colborne, Ont. MRS. F. O. MCGLENNON.

Shingles, Lime and Cement.

The undersigned will keep on hand, at his premises, Percy Street, a stock of

Cedar Shingles of Different Grades,

A supply of Guelph White Lime and Portland Cement also a quantity of Feed Chop.

F. A. PHILP, Colborne.

The Weller Sills Co. Ltd.

Lumber and Timber Exporters.

Manufacture building material of all kinds and carry a large stock of

Kiln Dried Lumber.

Our Planing Mill is now in shape and all orders will receive prompt attention.

Dimension Timber a Specialty.

The Weller Sills Co. Ltd 19th.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.

MAIL and EXPRESS Service between ROCHESTER, N. Y. PORT HOPE, COBOURG. Steamer NORTH KING

Commencing June 1st, steamer will leave Cobourg at 1.30 p. m. and Port Hope at 2.30 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester). Returning, steamer leaves Charlotte at 9.00 a. m. daily except Sunday.

ROCHESTER, BRIGHTON, 1000 ISLANDS.

Commencing June 1st, steamer leaves Brighton at 2. m. Mondays for Charlotte, N. Y. Returning steamer arrives at 12.55 a. m. on Sundays and leaves for Kingston, Bay of Quinte Ports and 1000 Islands.

Full information from all agents. E. E. HORSEY, F. M. BRINTNELL, Gen. Manager, Agent, Kingston, Ont. Colborne, Ont.

Machine Shop.

At the first of May, the Scrip-ture Machine Shop will be in readiness to do all kinds of repairs. I am putting in a new gasoline engine and iron lathe and will be ready to do all kinds of repairs on machinery and wood work and wagons. 40 3m WJ. BUTTON, Colborne.

House for Sale or to Rent.

A SEVEN Roomed dwelling house in good repair. Small stable etc. on the premises. For particulars apply at

THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

For Sale.

A HALF mile from the beautiful village of Warkworth comprising 50 acres of land more or less, being comfortably located for good roads, good schools and churches of all the principal denominations. On the premises are a good brick dwelling house containing 8 rooms, a good stone cellar, a never failing spring well and pump close to the kitchen, a good frame barn 50 by 40 with ample stabling under the same with comfortable chicken house and other requisite and convenient buildings all in good state of repair. There is on the premises a beautiful young orchard of choice marketable fruit in good bearing and well located yielding from 150 to 200 barrels of choice apples worth yearly about \$200. On the premises are living springs to supply water for cattle. This beautiful home will bear close inspection and will be sold in liberal terms. For further particulars address or apply to P. GALLAGHER, Merchant, 42 3w Warkworth, Ont.

Wood for Sale.

A QUANTITY of green hardwood cut in three lengths. For particulars apply to RUPERT CLARK, Colborne

Choice Property for Sale.

OWING to the death of my son F. O. McGlennon, who had full charge of our Seed Business, I have decided to close this Department of our business and therefore offer for sale the fine Warehouse and Property situated on the G. T. R. Siding at Colborne, Ontario.

This property will be sold at the actual cost, and any one buying the same and wishing to continue the Seed Business will receive all the information we have connected with the same. About two acres of land with young apple orchard attached.

Reasonable time given for payment, if required, at low interest. 43 tt JAMES MCGLENNON

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy.

I am agent for this great Canadian Rheumatism cure. I can refer you to many people in this section and also produce many testimonials proving that it is one of the most wonderful medicines of the age. JAMES MCGLENNON.

Farm For Sale.

THE west 150 acres of the estate of the late Lewis Gleason, in the township of Haldimand. Good buildings and orchard on the prestate. For sale cheap to settle up the estate. Apply to Robt. Snetsinger, } Executors. 34th N. D. Snetsinger, } Colborne.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice sent upon request. Marions, Boston, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING WEST	
Express.....	3.19 a.m.
Local.....	6.29 a.m.
Passenger.....	12.05 p.m.
Express.....	6.02 p.m.
GOING EAST.	
Express.....	10.23 a.m.
Passenger.....	4.54 p.m.
Passenger.....	8.10 p.m.
Passenger.....	11.22 p.m.

H. ANDRUS,

Auctioneer,

is prepared to take charge of all classes of sales. Special attention given to auction sales of farm stock etc. 211 yr.

For Sale.

TANTITY of slabs, hard and soft wood in four foot lengths or cut with lengths at \$2.00 per load. The Weller Sills Co. Colborne.

Every Student

In our school succeeds because we provide set table courses, employ successful teachers and give individual instruction. Enter any time. Write for catalogue. British American Business College Young & McGill, Toronto T.M. WATSON, Prin.

The Equity Life Assurance Company of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

Lowest Rates. Largest Guarantees.

Liberal Options

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A. RICHARDSON, Local Agent, Belleville.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

C. M. PEEBLES,

Open Day and Night

An experienced Undertaker and Embalmer has been engaged. Opposite Presbyterian Church Colborne, Ontario.

Jas. Blacklock, UNDERTAKER GRAFTON.

A Full Line of Caskets, Coffins, etc. the finest goods always in stock. Embalming successfully done when required. Prices and Terms that do not burden.

MR P H PHILP, COLBORNE, ONT

Pianos & Organs From the best makers in Ontario and

MONUMENTS.

Mr. H. L. CHAPIN, of Colborne,

Wishes to announce that he is still agent for the old and reliable firm Messrs. Corby & Son,

This firm has been doing business in this section for nearly forty years, and their work has given universal satisfaction. They have a fine assortment of beautiful new designs which they make up at very reasonable rates. For further particulars apply to, or address by mail, H. L. CHAPIN, Colborne.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description will 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.

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E. E. LATTA, M. D.
M. D. C. M., F. T. M. C.
Physician and Surgeon, etc.
Coroner for the united counties of
Northumberland and Durham. Office
at Residence—House recently occupied
by Mr. G. A. Ostran, Colborne.

W. A. SARGENT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.
Office and Residence, corner King
and Victoria Sts.

T. J. HEWSON, M. D.,
L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., EDINBURG.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
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DENTIST.
OFFICE, SCOUGALE BLOCK,
1st and 3rd Thursdays of
every month.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Etc.
OFFICE—King St. Colborne, Ontario
Company and private funds to loan
on the most favorable terms.

E. C. S. HUYCKE, K. G.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Money to Loan,
at Lowest Rates on good security. Office
—Barnett's Block, King Street, Colborne.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
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LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR EAST
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TERMS MODERATE.
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GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL
Estate Agent,
Money to Loan at 5 to 6 per cent.
Office—Yeoman's Block.

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Insurance Co.**

INVESTED FUND.....\$30,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, 900,000
INSURANCE EFFECTED IN
DWELLINGS, CHURCHES AND FARM
PROPERTY,
At the current rate of either First-Class Companies.
Apply to **GEO. SANDERSON,**
Agent, Colborne.

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Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
HONOR GRADUATE ONTARIO
VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE—Residence, Percy St.

**All Domestic Animals
Treated Scientifically.**
LAMESS AND CASTRATION A
SPECIALTY.
Calls day or night promptly attended

R. A. HART,
GENERAL INSURANCE and Real
Estate. Money to Loan.
CASTLETON, ONTARIO.

H. Hicks,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
HAS returned to Colborne and is
prepared to look after any busi-
ness entrusted to him. Terms moder-
ate. H. HICKS, Colborne.

J. Reives,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
Colborne, Ont.

K. O. T. M.
Sir Knights Attention—
Park Tent K. O. T. M., will meet
on the
FIRST AND FOURTH MONDAY
of this month at 8 o'clock.
By order of Com.

A. O. U. W.
ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.
**\$500, \$1,000, \$1,500 or
\$2,000.**

PAID UP F. O. T. M., Colborne, Ont., meet
in the A. O. U. W. Hall every second an
eighth Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock.



**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.**
ANY even numbered section of Do-
minion Lands in Manitoba, Sask-
atchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and
26, not reserved, may be homesteaded
by any person who is the sole head of a
family, or any male over 18 years of age,
to the extent of one-quarter section of
160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made
in person by the applicant at the Domi-
nion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the
district in which the land is situated.
Entry by proxy, may however, be made
at an Agency on certain conditions, by
the father, mother, son, daughter brother
or sister of an intending homesteader.
The homesteader is required to perform
the homestead duties under one of the
following plans:—
(1) At least six months' residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each year
for three years.
(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires
perform the required residence duties by
living on farming land owned solely by
him, not less than (80) acres in extent, in
the vicinity of the homestead. Joint own-
ership in land will not meet this require-
ment.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father
is deceased) of the homesteader has per-
manent residence on farming land owned
solely by him, not less than eighty (80)
acres in extent, in the vicinity of the
homestead, or upon a homestead entered
for by him in the vicinity, such homo-
steader may perform his own residence
duties by living with the father (or
mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two pre-
ceding paragraphs is defined as meaning
not more than nine miles in a direct line
exclusive of the width of road allowances
crossed in the measurement.
(5) A homesteader intending to per-
form his residence duties in accordance
with the above while living with parent
or on farming land owned by him, he
must notify the agent for the district of
such intention.

Six month's notice in writing must
be given to the Commissioner of Domini-
on Lands at Ottawa of intention to
apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of
his advertisement will not be paid for.
6m-16

**The Thoroughbred Per-
cheron Stallion.**



ALBERT EDWARD
Reg. No. 30,536.

Will be kept for service on
the premises of the owner, P.
W. Brown, south of G. T. R.
station, Colborne, and will be
at the Temperance Hotel,
Castleton, at noon on Tuesday
of each week; at the Central
Hotel, Brighton, at noon on
Thursday of each week and at
Mulhall's Hotel, Grafton, at
noon on Saturday of each
week, returning from each
place to his own stable at night.

Albert Edward is a dark dapple
grey, registered in Percheron Stud
Book of America, No. 30,536. Stands
16 hands high and weighs 1,700 lbs.,
and his progeny prove him to be a
first class sire.

Albert Edward is owned by P. W.
Brown, Colborne, Ontario; got by
Vidocq 28030, he by Vidocq 483 (732),
he by Coco II, (714), he by Vieux Chas-
lin (713), he by Coco (712); he by
Mignon (715), he by Jean-le-Blanc
(739). Dam, Empress of India 30532
by Producteur 4280 (68), he by
Madrice 1546 (770), he by Vidocq 483
(732), he by Coco II, (714), he by
Vieux Chaslin (713), he by Coco (712),
he by Mignon (715), he by Jean-le-
Blanc (739). 2nd Dam, Jennie C.
5219 by Arthur 904 (847), he by Fa-
vora 1542 (765), he by French Mon-
arch 205 (734), he by Ilderim (5302),
he by Valentin (5301), he by Vieux
Chaslin (713), he by Coco (712), he by
Mignon (715), he by Jean-le-Blanc
(739). 3rd Dam, Peerless 744, imported
from France, 1877, by M. W. Dun-
ham, of Wayne, Illinois.

"King Edward"

A pure bred three year old Percheron
will also be kept for service on
Mr. Brown's premises.
TERMS:—To issue a foal \$13.00,
payable 1st of February 1908. Parties
disposing of their mares before
foaling time will be charged full in-
surance. Mares must be returned
regularly to the horse or they will be
charged full insurance whether in
foal or not. All accidents at the risk
of owners.

THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH.

What Every Conscientious Physician
Undertakes to Do.

"First and last, day and night, he
who has given himself to the cause of
medicine sees the most sordid, the most
terrifying, the most pitiful, side of hu-
manity," says a writer in Appleton's
Magazine. "His training is in the
slums, where the elements of life may
touch even the lowest and basest. His
service is demanded in sickness and
pain, and his final act, as irrevocably
as the rising of the sun, is to close the
eyes, forever of others, even perhaps
those whom he brought into the world.
He is the possessor of secrets, the re-
pository of sorrow.

"Into whatever house I enter I
will go for the benefit of the sick.
With purity and boldness I will pass
my life and practice my art." So ran
the oath administered by Hippocrates
to his students almost five centuries
before Christ, and so still stands today
the physician's ideal. Medicine then
partook of a character of holiness, for
the student, too, swore to reckon him
who taught me this art equally dear to
me as my parents, to look upon his off-
spring in the same footing as my own
brothers and to teach them this art if
they shall wish it without fee or stipen-
dium.

"Can any one today with an inkling
of the life of the disciple of medicine
doubt that the spirit of this ancient
oath is rigidly observed in its practice,
or that, as Hippocrates dictated 2,500
years ago, 'Whatever in connection
with my professional practice or not in
connection with it I see or hear in the
life of men which ought not to be
spoken abroad I will not divulge, as
reckoning all that should be kept se-
cret?'"

BUENOS AIRES.

An Orderly City in Which Affairs Are
Well Conducted.

Things are done well in the City of
Good Airs. There are good things to
eat, comfortable rooms to live in,
places where a man can get his exer-
cise and outdoor sport. After the tropics
the gringo feels like a man who
has been hopping from foothold to
foothold in a swamp and steps at last
on solid ground. The creature comforts
of a capable, wide awake, well ar-
ranged city soothingly envelop him.
The cocher knows where he wants to
go, the waiter knows what he wants
to eat. The mounted policeman, in
breastplate and horsefall helmet, rides
him back with the rest of the crowd
and does it so quietly and with
such sophisticated nonchalance that he
promptly conceives a passionate ad-
miration for that policeman and his
beautiful horse, falls into the commu-
nistic pride common to all city
dwellers and is ready to declare that
there is no other policeman so fine in
the world. The streets are clean and
well kept, and the buildings which line
them, however gingerbreadly their archi-
tecture, are held within decorous max-
imum and minimum limits of height.
Everything is near at hand. The hot-
el, club, bank, drive, the restaurants
and theaters are all within, so to say,
feeling distance. And this physical
compactness and neatness, this contin-
ental glitter and activity, set here
oasis-like, combine to give the whole a
certain dimutiveness and cozy intima-
cy. There is a "little old Buenos
Aires" too.—Arthur Ruhl in Scribner's
Magazine.

Accomplices.

A rival to the celebrated Mrs. Mala-
prop is to be found in a certain New
York street car conductor. The other
day a party of several women boarded
his car. They were not able to find
seats together, and two sat on the op-
posite side from the others. The wo-
man who paid the fares for the group
offered the conductor a half dollar,
neglecting to mention how many fares
were to be taken from it.
"You're paying for these four here,"
he said, indicating those who sat in
line with her of the purse, "and," wav-
ing his hand in the direction of the
two on the opposite side "are those
ladies implicated?"

The Grave of Adam.

April 1 was marked on old calendars
as the "Memorial of Adam." The or-
derlies relate that Adam, when dying,
charged his children to bury his body,
embalmed with myrrh, incense and
cedar in the cave of Al-Kanz, near
paradise. When they quitted the place
they were to convey his body to the
center of the earth, whence would
come salvation to his posterity. This
is said to have been done by Noah and
Abraham, who buried him on the
sacred hill of Calvary.

—Mr. J. W. Roberts, Wicklow is
issuer of marriage licenses.

—Second consignment of Men's
Spring Hats for 1908 just in at Corn-
wall's.

—WANTED: A good smart boy to
learn the tinsmithing business. Ap-
ply to Barlett Bros. Colborne.

—Jarnaval toilet soap at Scougale's.
—Vinolia Buttermilk Soap at Scou-
gale's.

—Messrs. M. Quinn & Son of Lake-
port carry the Colonial Range, the
best in the market. Every range sold
under a guarantee. See our Magnet
Cream Separator, none to equal it in
durability and close skimming.
—Pippura, Dr. Crichton's famous
remedy for gripe and colic, is now
for sale by Mr. Job Male, East Col-
borne, and by Messrs. C. Southon and
Sons, Lakeport. Ask for circular con-
taining High Court decision.

Constipation.

It is a common ailment, which some people, being
prompt relief for Constipation. With others,
constipation is a chronic ailment, which will not be relieved
by any of the usual remedies. It is a dangerous
disease, and one which should be treated promptly.
The best of a certain tree in California—
the Cascara Lark—is a most valuable and
safe remedy for Constipation. It is a natural
and healthy laxative, and is made at the
Lax-ets Laboratories, from its ingenious and
effective prescription. It is a most valuable
remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath,
Biliousness, Headache, and all the
symptoms of Constipation, and is indeed prompt and
satisfying.

Lax-ets
W. A. DOUGLAS.

Postponed Sale!

THE postponed sale of household
and office furniture, cooking
ranges and stoves, surgical instru-
ments, etc., belonging to the estate of
the late HON. DR. WILLOUGHBY,
will take place at his late residence,
Colborne, on

Saturday, 18th July, 1908

the property consisting of
Piano,
Parlor Furniture,
Sofas, Chairs, Rockers,
Dining Room Furniture,
Hall Rack,
Umbrella Stands,
3 Bedroom Suites,
Bedsteads,
Beds and Bedding,
Washstands,
Bureaus, etc.
Library,
Book Cases,
Office Desk,
Revolving Chair,
Operating Chair,
Manikin,
Kitchen Furniture and Utensils,
Ranges, Stoves, Pipes, etc.
Also a large number of Surgical In-
struments—mostly new and up-
to-date. Some were never used,
having been purchased shortly
before Dr. Willoughby's illness.
Sixty-six acres, more or less, Pasture
Land, part lot 3, con. B, Haldi-
mand Township. If not sold in
meantime, will also be offered
for sale.

TERMS—\$10 and under, cash; over
that amount, 4 months' time by fur-
nishing approved endorsed Notes with
interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
Real estate terms made known on
day of sale.

CHARLES LARKE } Executors.
G. E. R. WILSON }
H. HICKS, Auctioneer.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the
summer and needs a tonic to set
the customary hot weather Nerve and
Strength depression. You will feel
better within 48 hours after beginning
to take such a remedy as Dr. Sloop's
Restorative. Its prompt action in re-
solving the weakened nerves is sur-
prising. Of course, you won't get
entirely strong in a few days, but each
day you can actually feel the improve-
ment. That tired, lifeless, spiritless,
feeling will quickly depart when using
the Restorative. Dr. Sloop's Restor-
ative will sharpen a failing appetite;
it aids digestion; it will strengthen the
weakened kidneys and Heart by
simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves
that these organs depend upon. Test
it a few days and be convinced. Sold
by W. A. Douglas.

Farm for Sale.

100 Acres, south half of Lot 12,
in the 6th concession of the
Township of Haldimand. The farm
is in a good state of cultivation with
the exception of about ten acres of
mowed wood. There is on the prop-
erty two good barns with stone base-
ments, horse stables, and open sheds
two good frame houses. There are two
small orchards on the farm. The
land is watered with running
creek and two good wells. Terms
easy with or without live stock and
implements. Possession given at any
time to suit purchaser. For further
particulars apply to
GEO. BAYES,
1-1m Carmel P. O.

For Sale

"NEW IDEA" Furnace, manufac-
tured by the Gurney Tilden Co.,
Hamilton, in first-class condition and
will give good satisfaction. Inquire
at this office. 2tf

Business Change

MR. J. E. HILBORN, of Galt, has
purchased Mr. John Roney's
blacksmith business and will conduct
a general blacksmithing business.
Repairing and horseshoeing will re-
ceive careful attention. Lawn mowers
sharpened.
Mr. Hilborn is a thoroughly com-
petent workman and solicits a fair
share of the public patronage 1-1m

Clearing Sale of
Wall Paper

We offer the balance of our stock at 20 per
cent below the regular price and some job
lots away below cost. We have several
beautiful designs suitable for parlors,
drawing rooms and bedrooms. Why do
with your old paper when paper can be
secured at such little cost?

Lemon Bros.

THIS IS

The Time of Year

= = FOR = =

Bug Death,	Lawn Mowers,
Bergers Pure English	Screen Doors,
Paris Green,	Screen Windows,
Cattle Oil,	Hammocks,
Sprayers,	Coal Oil Stoves, Etc.

We Have Them All

And Our Prices are Always Right.

H. J. MORDEN & CO.

GRAFTON BARGAIN STORE.

Has a full line of General Groceries, Dry Goods,
Flour, Feed, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Wall Paper,
Creamery Supplies, etc.

We also handle the celebrated

Plymouth Bindr Twine
and the best grades of

Anthracite Coal.

Farmers or Teamsters requiring Oats for feeding
purposes or seed can depend on getting a supply at this
store. We also carry a stock of different kinds of chop.
A quantity of wheat, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat and
all kinds of Seed Grain, etc is constantly kept in stock.

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs and all
kinds of Farm Products. It will pay you to get our
quotations for eggs.

J. & R. Lawless

F. P. STRONG

Dealer in Coal, Sewer Pipe and Tile

Sole agent for the celebrated

SCRANTON COAL

Acknowledge to be the best Coal in the market to-day.
Blacksmiths and Soft Coal constantly on hand.
Offices in the Scougale Block at G. T. R. Station.

Telephone Number 33.

Coal! Grain!

James Redfearn & Son

Have in a fine supply of all sizes of

Lehigh Valley Coal.

The Best Coal produced in the Market.

FOR SALE.

Buckwheat For Sale.

A QUANTITY of seed buckwheat for
sale, Apply to
P. G. IRELAND,
Salem
Colborne, P. O.

THE Undersigned is offering for
sale three Rio Die colts, (one ris-
ing three), and (two rising two.) Two
are full sisters and well matched in
every part.

W. B. MCGREGOR,
Castleton,
52-1w-pd

A SHADOWED PATH;

Or, The Curse Of The Family

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued).

Poor Lillian's wants were one of the worst symptoms of her disease; and Judith had some faint idea of this truth. "Aunt Milly will take you out whenever the doctors say you may venture safely," she answered, after a pause. "Yes, but I want you," said Lillian, querulously. "My love—I cannot come—I would if I could, but I really cannot; there—there!" she added, next moment, seeing her sister look most grievously disappointed; "don't be vexed, and I will try; I will make time—I will do something." "Judith, you ought to go!" said Miss Ridsdale, at this juncture. "Indeed, I must," her niece replied. "Now, Lilly, shall I carry you back to bed, or will you stay here a little longer?" "No, I will go to bed—though I don't like it. I don't care where I am, when you are not here—I want to be with you, Judith—I want to go home!" "Well, so you shall, some day; you know, dear, this has all been a probation to gain the boon you yourself most desired—sight; and now you have got that, all other things will soon come right." "Yes, but they are so long coming right; and I am so tired of staying indoors, and I want to go out, and to be always with you. Can't you take me home to-day, Judith?" "I am afraid Aunt Milly does not treat you well," returned Judith, as she lifted the light burden in her arms again. "Have you got any complaints to make of her?" "No—oh, no!" answered Lillian, listlessly, then, drawing her sister's ear close to her mouth, she whispered, "only I love you best!" "And best of earth I love you!" said Judith, clasping her lighter to her heart. "Then why do you leave me?" "Because I cannot help it. There now, keep yours if you feel comfortable, and get well as fast as you can, and then we will stay together always," and Mrs. Mazingford put the pillows under her head, and arranged the sheets, and closed the curtains. "Good-bye, Lilly—Good-bye, my darling." "Oh, stay with me, please stay with me!" pleaded the invalid, detaining her sister with one thin hand. "My love, I am afraid," said Judith in a tone which went home to Miss Ridsdale's heart; but it produced no effect on Lillian, who, apparently not heeding her reply, continued— "I think it is very unkind of you to go, when I want you so much to stay. You promised never to desert me, and you have done so; and I am so worried and miserable, and you don't love me!" "God help me!" exclaimed Judith, passionately, as the sufferer, by way of a finale to the foregoing speech, burst into tears. "What am I to do?" Oh, Lillian, if every human being loved another, I have loved you! and Heaven is my witness, I have tried to prove it!" "Judith!" interposed Miss Ridsdale; "you had much better go; Lillian has sat up too long, and you are only exciting her. She is a little hysterical," the lady added, in a lower voice; and "does not know exactly what she is saying. Come, dear, do leave her to me; she will be better—indeed she will, when you are gone; and Miss Ridsdale took her niece by the hand and led her towards the door. Before, however, they could pass the threshold, a faint voice cried, "Judith!" and Miss Mazingford, forcibly freeing herself from her aunt's grasp, sprang back to the bedside. "Do you think me very impatient?" asked the invalid, with a totally different manner, and a much weaker accent. "Very cross, and tiresome, and impatient?" "No, mine own—it is I who am impatient, not you," was the reply. "There is something the matter with me," said Lillian, laying her head lovingly on her sister's shoulder; "something different from what used to be, that makes me feel at times I don't know how. What is it, Judith—can you tell?" "Yes, dear, it is that you have been very ill more than any of us thought; and that though you are now much better, you are far from well, and feeling the effects of the illness more as you get stronger. Whenever you are well again, and that will pass away." "Will it—well, then, good-bye; you will come again soon—to-morrow?" "If I can," answered Judith, and kissing the poor pale cheek once more, she laid it down on the pillow, and distrustful of her own resolution to go at all, if she remained much longer with her sister, hurried out of the apartment. "Aunt," she said, at the hall door, "take care of Lilly, she is very ill, dangerously ill." "Not so ill as you think," was the reply. "More ill than you imagine," returned Judith, gravely; "being with her always, you cannot see the change as I do. Let me hear every day how she is, and what the doctors say exactly; and if—"
"Judith paused for a moment, and then added, "If there should come any change for the worse, send for me at once; wherever I may be, tell your messenger to follow. Promise me this, and I shall feel comparatively easy."
"You are needlessly alarmed," said Miss Ridsdale; "but I will promise to do what you ask. And now, Judith, the less frequently you come here the better, the sight of you really only does her harm."
"There is no fear of my coming often," answered Mrs. Mazingford, bitterly. "I shall not be able to take care of her. Remember, I give her up to you—and, for my sake, amly, cure her if you can." "There was a tremor in Judith's voice as she spoke, and when Miss Ridsdale

When they met, however, the money question was never touched upon; for during the few days of her retirement from fashionable life, he had discovered that most of the interest and attention he excited in London society was due to his wife; and that without her he was merely like other people, one unit amongst many. The world was curious about Mrs. Mazingford, as it usually is about anybody who does not care two straws for either it good, or bad opinion.
All her antecedents were peculiar, and people never wearied of talking about her dead and living connections. Lady Leslock and Mrs. Crepton—now Miss Leslock, Mrs. Maskeil, Mrs. Renelle, the flirting Ridsdales, the poor lame sister, about whom it was rumored the member and his wife wrangled, and whenever the scandal-mongers of the metropolis had exhausted their other delicate morsels of lying gossip, Judith Mazingford was a fortress of strength for them to fall back upon. Somehow or another, after the affair of the cheque society became informed of the fact that the Welsh member's house in Mayfair had been the scene of a pitched domestic battle, and bets were made in all parts of London, in clubs, at morning visits, and afternoon strolls, as to which came off best.
Caring nothing for what was being whispered about her, Judith plunged again into the whirl of fashionable life, whilst Lillian got better.
More rapidly than could have been anticipated she was regaining her usual strength, so Miss Ridsdale wrote to Judith, managing once to steal down to Brompton, say for herself, and as her anxiety decreased, Mrs. Mazingford's old delirium of her "show" existed returned with even more than its former intensity.
And still he was pining for a career to bloom unscathed, to leave the pomp, and vanities, and compliments and humiliations of the great world, for a quiet retreat, no matter how obscure; for a peaceful home, no matter how humble.
"When Lilly is better, I will have it too," she thought. "I will not come again to Brompton, but I will have her again at Wayver Hall, and live contentedly there, or if he refuse that, leave him altogether; I shall be able to make money enough for two; Mr. Mason says he will take a book from me, if I construct the plot better, and give myself more time to write it."
So, like many other of her sex, Judith argued on in favor of what she wanted to do herself, until the expected guests began to appear.
It was more a select than a large party, and the persons invited made their appearance simultaneously—Mr. and Mrs. general and his fat wife could possibly count for one, in fashionable circles, for whom dinner was being kept back, when a servant entering the room, presented Judith with a note, and added an intimation that the messenger wanted to see her.
"Excuse me," said Judith to her uncle, beside whom she sat, and before Sir John Leslock could, in measured accents, bid time, and words to do so, she had mastered the contents of the message.
"Why did you not come this afternoon when I wrote for you? Last this should miscarry, I have desired if a messenger not to leave till he sees you. Come at once—if you wish to see Lilly alive."
She grasped it all in a minute—Lillian was dying, and her husband had kept her in the dark.
"I will be with you in ten minutes," she said to her guests. "You will pardon my leaving you; Miss Leslock will kindly take my place. Do not think me rude for leaving you—my only sister is dying."
Not a soul present spoke a syllable, and her voice touched the hearts of every stranger in the room.
There was something about the presence of a sudden and over-coming certainty that makes an echo for a moment, even in the most frivolous nature, and thus, as Judith crossed the apartment, still holding the note in her hand, every rose and hood as she passed, making way silently for her to pass. No one spoke—not one, till she reached the door, when a young countess, recently married, followed her to the top of the stairs.
"May I go with you—can I do anything?" she asked.
"No, thank you—no—no!" returned Judith, hurriedly.
"I wish I could!" she pleaded; "but I will detain you," and the young girl, for she was little more, kissed Mrs. Mazingford's cheek, and told her to make haste.
Judith did not require the injunction; almost before she was in the hall—where she had reached the hall—where General Waxmead, who at the moment arrived, led her to speak to her.
"Don't keep me, General!" she cried; "stop General Waxmead's carriage—he will lead it to me!"
"Judith, my dear, you had better go," said Mr. Mazingford, pushing down the staircase at this juncture.
"Pretty nearly so!" was her reply.
"You shall not go," said her husband, "No one shall hinder me," she answered.
"You have been ill, and the excitement and anxiety will throw you back again; I must exert my authority to prevent your acting so foolishly."
"Let go my hand, Mr. Mazingford!" she almost shrieked. "No husband's commands shall keep me from going to my dying sister."
"You are acting very foolishly, Mr. Mazingford," said General Waxmead; "you had better let her go."
"She will injure her health!" returned the member.
"Opposition will injure it more!" suggested the veteran. "Allow me to—"
What he was going to propose never accurately transpired, for at the moment Judith swung herself from Mr. Mazingford's grasp—bounced to the hall door, and springing almost off the steps into General Waxmead's carriage.
"Drive to Brompton!" she cried, and while the horses dashed off in the direction indicated, she stood up in the vehicle and explained to the coachman the route to take, the house to stop at, "Drive fast—drive fast!" she implored, and he did so; but rapidly as they went,

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judith fell as if they spent centuries on the road.
"Alas!" she said, when the horses, white with foam, pulled up at Miss Ridsdale's house. She ran up to the door and knocked—it was Mr. Chamberton who opened it for her.
"How is Lillian—is she living?" Judith would have rushed past him, without waiting for an answer, but he prevented her doing so. Gravely and mournfully he took her hand in his and led her into the sitting-room—where at length catching a full view of his face, she staggered to a chair, and covering her eyes, groaned aloud.
"There was no need for him to speak a word—she knew that it was all over—Lillian was dead!"
(To be Continued.)

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Bits of Knowledge Collected From the World's Four Corners.

Oxford is the largest University in the world; it has twenty-one colleges and five halls.
In Portugal married women retain their maiden names and are always known by them.
On one of four type-setting machines which have been installed in the printing department of the Vatican, the Pope has set up ten lines.
A legacy of \$50,000 was devised by a London merchant to Mr. George Elmy, a clerk who had been in his employ for forty years. On the eve of fortune the good and faithful servant died suddenly of heart disease.
The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in Britain was taken some time ago from the Plimington bed, near Norwich. It was in one piece, without crack or flaw, and weighed over thirty-five tons.
On the Belgian State Railways all newspapers left in the trains belong to the Government. They are sent to the paper mills, made into pulp, and serve afterwards as railway tickets. Over 100 tons of newspapers are collected every year.
Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to size as men can. A man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal.
One of the most curious mines in the world is in Tongking, China, where, in a sand formation, at a depth of from 14ft. to 20ft., there is a deposit of the stems of trees. The Chinese work this mine for the timber, which is found in good condition, and is used in making coffins and troughs, and for carving and other purposes.
Fish to the value of \$40,815,000 was landed in England and Wales in the past year, as compared with \$38,825,000 in 1906. The total weight of wet fish was 14,000,000 cwt., against 12,194,000 cwt. in 1906, whilst there were in addition 35,874,000 oysters, 4,676,000 crabs, 495,000 lobsters, and 553,000 cwt. of other shellfish.
After five years' work Australia's great transcontinental rabbit-proof fence has been completed. Its length is 2,036 miles, and the cost of its erection has been nearly \$1,250,000. It is furnished at intervals of five miles with systems of traps, in which hundreds of rabbits are captured and destroyed daily. Inside the barrier there appears as yet no trace of their presence.
The world's largest single collection of anthropological specimens, accumulated during more than half a century, is in Washington. It includes between 4,000 and 5,000 identified skulls and skeletons of human beings, sixty mounted skeletons, and nearly 200 brains. The last named are arranged in special jars, placed upon tiers of shelves, and include some specimens of rare value. Among them are the only two American Indian brains anywhere in preservation; also those of five wild gibbons, and a perfect brain of a male full-grown American bison.

ABOUT THE FARM.

Be sure to wash your hands after every milking.
Cover the cream cans with a clean cloth until ready to ship.
Turn your separator the same speed all the time while separating.
Do not keep cream in foul places or in cellars which contain vegetable matter.
Do not mix morning's and night's cream before the latter is thoroughly cold.
The factory and its surroundings should be clean and tidy in every respect.
Regulate the inflow of milk so it will not vary during the whole process of separation.
Do not ship cheese till it is ready. It should be kept at least two weeks under good curing conditions before being shipped.

ESCAPES FROM RUSSIAN PRISONS.

Revolutionists Have Perpetrated Audacious Hoaxes on the Police.

No other country has witnessed so many daring escapes from prison as has Russia, says Jaakoff Prelooker in an article in the Wide World Magazine. Probably the simplest escape ever effected by a political prisoner was that of the famous Mlle. Sophie Perovskaya. Belonging to the highest Russian aristocracy, she joined the revolutionary movement, and at the age of seventeen was arrested, but was liberated. In 1878 she was again seized, and was sent to the arctic regions.
On the journey Sophie had several opportunities to escape, but the guards were so kind to her that she would not risk the punishment they would suffer. Finally two guards were put over her who were so brutal that she was freed from conscientious scruples.
One night the party had to stay at a railway station; the two gendarmes slept in the same room as the prisoner, one at the window, the other on the floor before the door.
Sophie appearing to be fast asleep, the guards soon fell asleep, too. The prisoner then rose, tied the door, which she found to open outward, stepped across the slumbering guard and was free. She managed to slip into a train for St. Petersburg, while the gendarmes snored on.
Sophie took part in the plot for the assassination of Alexander II., and was hanged in 1881.
Leo Deutsch, the revolutionist, has a record for repeated arrests and escapes which is probably without parallel. Once he escaped through the medium of a bath. The Russian bath is a national institution. The authority which thinks nothing of freezing, knouting and starving its prisoners, never refuses a demand for a bath. All Russian prisons have their bathing establishments, where the prisoners are sent under the escort of a guard.
Deutsch demanded to be taken to a public bath, saying he did not wish to mingle with the criminals, and was allowed to go, with three soldiers as escort. On arriving, two of the soldiers took stand before the two windows and the third at the door. Deutsch undressed, and handed his clothing and purse to one of the soldiers. The soldier felt quite safe, thus holding the prisoner's clothing, for the cold was so severe there was no question of any one leaving the bath naked. However, when Deutsch entered the hot room he found a comrade, who by previous arrangement brought him a bundle of ordinary villian clothing, which Deutsch put on at once, and with an assured air marched out of the premises without any check.
None of the guards paid any attention to the private gentleman leaving the baths, and Deutsch easily escaped. The soldiers waited long for the bath, and on finding that he had escaped, could not explain how he got away. Only long afterwards did it dawn on the officials that the prisoner must have passed of the guards in disguise.
In 1906 an audacious hoax was perpetrated in Russian Poland when Kshutze in the liberation of ten political prisoners who were condemned to death. The friends who assisted them knew that failure in the slightest detail of their plan meant death to themselves as well as to the "politicals."
The prison administration received a telephonic message purporting to come from the chief of the city police, saying that the Governor of Warsaw desired the transfer of the ten prisoners from the Pavisik to the citadel. They were to be conveyed by an officer who would bring his own guard.
The message was taken in good faith. One evening a man in the uniform of a gendarme officer appeared at the prison and presented an official document ordering the transfer. In the whole proceeding there was nothing to arouse suspicion. The officer had brought six policemen with him, and a detachment was sent. The gendarme certified that the prisoners had been delivered to his charge.
The prisoners were placed in the carriage. The only prison servant with the party was the coachman. As the prison van was being driven down a deserted street the coachman was chloroformed, and the next morning was found inside the van, while around were lying prison clothes, uniforms and swords, all that was left of the ten prisoners and their escort. All efforts to discover the culprits were unsuccessful.

PLANT TO GROW YOUR OWN FEED.

It makes no difference how well a man may understand the care of milk and cream and the making of butter, he cannot make dairying a profitable business unless he studies how to feed so as to leave a wide margin between the cost of the cow's ration and the value of her products, says D. C. Coruman.

With a view to ascertaining "where he is at," the farmer who is engaged in dairying, if he buys feed stuffs in the market, should ask himself if he could not produce something much more cheaply on his own land, which would contain practically the same elements.

All dairymen who have studied the science of feeding, know that a given amount of protein is absolutely necessary, and therefore in some form or other supply it to their cows, and even the unscientific farmer has observed that bran is a very good food-stuff to increase the flow of milk if he is feeding corn fodder, millet or timothy hay, but it does not have any appreciable effect if his cow is getting clover. In the latter case a feed of corn rubbers or ground corn is what has the desired effect.

He has, or maybe has not, deduced from this, that bran and clover are similar as if the elements they contain, and one might be substituted for the other. By actual analysis bran has been found to contain 12.3 pounds of protein in a hundred weight and 37.1 pounds of carbohydrates. Compare this with the table below giving the per cent of these elements in the hay made from the principal legumes:

	Protein.	Carbohydrates.
Red clover	6.8	35.8
Alsike clover	8.4	42.5
Alfalfa	11.0	39.6
Cowpeas	10.8	38.6

Having made the comparison which these figures make possible, it is easy to decide whether it pays to buy bran to supplement the corn silage and fodder raised on the farm. Take the cost of a ton of bran; two tons of clover are more than its equal in feeding value. How many tons can you raise to the acre? If you answer "three," then an acre of clover is worth to you the price of one and one-half tons of bran, minus the work of cutting and putting up the hay.

Alsike clover compares more favorably with bran than does the red clover, but its yield is never so great, an acre would grow an amount of hay of less value than that produced on an acre of common clover. Alfalfa ranks nearest to bran in feeding value, pound for pound, and as its yield is greater than the other legumes mentioned, it is easily seen that it is the most profitable to grow. Some experiment stations report yields of from five tons up per acre, and some growers have claimed as high as ten tons, which seems fabulous.

Cowpeas make a very fair comparison with bran and there is no question that two or three tons can easily be raised to the acre of the latter varieties at least, though we have no doubt that the more quickly growing sorts like the New Era and Whippoorwill would yield that amount of hay if the land is fairly fertile.

SELL MILK ON ITS MERITS.

Whenever the subject of a "state standard" for sale of milk is seriously and intelligently considered, the decision is that there should be no state standard of butter fat or non-fat solids, and that milk should be sold on test. No other decision seems possible. No state standard has ever prevented adulteration or skimming of milk. Indeed, the state standard, no matter what it may be, simply sets a legal limit for the robbing of milk. If the standard calls for 4 per cent of butter fat, the middlemen will insist that the producers put on high fat and low-yield cows, and the middlemen will take the 5 or 6 per cent, milk from the farmers and skim it down to the legal 4 per cent standard. In no case is consumer benefited by the standard. If the standard be abolished, the milk may be sold on test, and the consumer will be able to get what he desires. Then nobody is deceived or defrauded. In the case of a product so variable as milk, ranging from 1.9 to 12.2 per cent in butter fat, a state standard of 2.5 or 3.5 is an absurdity. Cut out the standards and a "square deal" will be possible.—New York Farmer.

DAIRY NOTES.

Skim as soon as the milking is done. Collect the cream four times a week. Collect a 26 per cent to 35 per cent cream.
Cool your cream as soon as possible after skimming.

TRISCUIT

The wholesome and dainty Shredded Wheat wafer for hiccups, or any meal, with butter, cheese, fruit or marmalade, will give you new strength and vitality.

Always Ready to Serve. Always Delicious.

Sold by all grocers.

—Miss Carrie Curtis of Warkworth is visiting Colborne friends.

—Miss A. Morrow is spending her vacation at her home in Emerald.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hoskett, of Montreal spent Friday, with Miss McKenzie.

—Mr. Arthur Houlding of Toronto spent the week end with friends here.

—Miss Zufelt of Warkworth is a guest at the home of Mr. H. W. Peterson.

—Mrs. Brintnell of Rochester is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Scripture.

—Mrs. Fred Harris and son Gerald, of Rochester, are visiting friends in town.

—Mr. C. E. Argue of Standard Bank Campbellford was in town on Wednesday.

—Counterfeit ten dollar Standard Bank bills are said to be in circulation in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rutherford spent a few days last week with friends in Toronto.

—Miss Ethel Purdy, who has been teaching in Kitscoty, Alta., is home home for the summer.

—Miss Ethel Nichols of Castleton is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Luella Gould.

—Mrs. C. E. Smith of Belleville spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lemon.

—Mr. John Dudley of Bowmanville spent a few days during the past week with friends in town.

—Thanksgiving Day will be observed on a Monday this year, instead of on a Thursday, as formerly.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Brown and daughter Marion, are spending a couple of weeks at Preston Springs.

—Mrs. Wm. Patterson of Boncaygeon is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Redfeard, Lakeport.

—Messrs. Jno. and N. Gaffield of Rochester, N. Y., are spending a few days with friends in this section.

—Mrs. Trussell of New York is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Larke.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKenzie and children of Toronto spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. John McKenzie.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jene Gaffield of Fort William are spending a few days with his father, Mr. Nathan Gaffield.

—Miss Baker of Warkworth returned home on Wednesday after spending a week with Miss Mae Osborne.

—Mrs. A. E. Cole and daughter, Ada of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Cole's mother, Mrs. Geo. Goslee.

—Are your glasses right? Vision changes as all things do. Consult S. L. TAUBE at Griffis' Drug Store on Thursday, July 30th.

—A public meeting is to be held in Trenton on Monday evening to consider the advisability of submitting a Local Option by-law in that town.

—Mr. W. W. Southon is spending a few days at Niagara Falls as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the A. F. & A. M which is in session that town this week.

—Misses Winnie Phillips and Eva Scripture returned home on Wednesday after a few week's visit with friends in Morganston, Norham and Castleton.

—Mr. R. J. Gould, Inspector of the Bank of Toronto is relieving Mr. Malton who with his family is spending a couple of weeks vacation in Toronto and western Ontario.

—The Methodist Sunday School held a most successful picnic at Kellwood on Friday last. After supper had been served a good programme of sports including foot races, jumping etc., was run off and was followed by a fine display of fireworks which was heartily enjoyed by all present.

—The 218th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated in Colborne on Saturday last by the Orangemen of this district. There was a large turn out and everything passed off quietly and orderly. Music was provided by the K.O.T.M. Band and the numerous fifes and drums of the different lodges. At 1.30 a procession was formed, and headed by a mounted marshal, the principal streets of the town were paraded. The procession returned to Victoria Park where addresses were delivered by Messrs F. M. Clarke, Belleville, Rev. W. H. Ebersole, Brighton, J. Worrell, Picton, Geo. McCartney, G.O., Bethany and others. The day's proceedings were brought to a close with a grand concert in the Opera House.

—Hon. Dr. Pyne Minister of Education, has left on a trip to Britain to study the subject of industrial training.

—It is anticipated that there will be a call on the Ontario Bank shareholders under the double liability clauses of the act.

—Reports from Winnipeg indicate that there will be immense crops all through the west this year. A great harvest is now almost assured and nothing short of a catastrophe can prevent it.

—85 per cent of headaches are the result of eye strain. Properly fitted glasses will give permanent relief. If you are troubled that way consult S. L. TAUBE at Griffis' Drug Store on Thursday, July 30th.

—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution relating to the extension of Provincial boundaries was carried in the Commons without a division. Mr. Lemieux's bill prohibiting the sale of opium and the bill continuing the grant to the Canadian Associated Press were also passed.

—A regular meeting of the Grafton Branch of Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Runciman, Brookside, next Tuesday afternoon, July 21st at 2.30. A good program will be provided and we trust that every member may avail themselves of the pleasure. All ladies cordially welcome.

—The Cobourg Horse Show Committee have sent a marconigram to Lord Roberts, asking him to spend a day at Cobourg Summer Horse Show which is to be held there on August 18th to 21st. The prize list for the Horse Show is now being issued, and includes a splendid list of awards, cups, etc. Arrangements are being made by the committee for special excursions from Toronto and Rochester. A new grand stand will be erected.

—A. Harwood, Rice Lake, during a recent thunder storm the electric fluid struck the dwelling of Mr. Francis Johnston. Passing through the roof, it entered the hall below, turned, passed the dining-room, entered the kitchen, demolishing a cupboard, scattering the dishes in all directions, then apparently made its exit by the window, tearing off the casing as it did so. Mrs. Johnston was prostrated by the shock, but not seriously injured.

—Parties wishing to make entries at the Cobourg Horse Show which will be held on Aug. 18, 19, 20 and 21 should apply for prize lists etc. All communications addressed to the Secretary, John H. Davidson, Cobourg will receive prompt attention.

—You are careful in choosing your physician. Be just as careful in the choice of your optician. Consult S. L. Taube at Griffis' Drug store on Thursday, July 30th and get the benefit of over 37 years practical experience.

—Your dining room floor can be touched up and refinished with Campbell's Floor Finish and the result will be very satisfactory. Barfett Bros. carries a full line of all size cans and the manufacturers guarantee perfect satisfaction if the simple directions are followed.

—Remember the date of S. L. TAUBE'S visit to Colborne and if there is anything whatever wrong with your eye sight, make it a point to consult him at Griffis' Drug Store on Thursday, July 30th.

—After a four hours trial Wednesday afternoon, before Police Magistrate Holland at Port Hope, John Malyna, a Belleville crook, was sent to Kingston for five years on a charge of attempted burglary. He, with a companion, Jas. Whalen, also of Belleville entered Harold Corbett's house at Port Hope, early Tuesday morning, and when alarmed by Corbett drew a gun and threatened to shoot. Whalen remained outside on the watch. A fierce collie dog had been chloroformed, and was found all but dead in the dining room. The rear door had been left open for retreat. Chief Bond located the men, and Malyna's boots tallied with the marks in the house. Whalen will be tried to-day.

Excursion to Rochester.

Arrangements have been made for a grand excursion to Rochester, N. Y., by Grand Trunk Ferry from Cobourg, in aid of the re-building of St. George's church Grafton, recently destroyed by fire. Through tickets for G. T. R. and Ferry good going on Wednesday, July 29 '08, and returning same day or on regular trip of Ferry on Thursday 30th. Return tickets from Colborne to Genesee dock at \$1.80. Children half fare. The excursion will be run from Campbellford, via Peterborough, by special train. From Belleville and intermediate stations to Cobourg by regular morning train. Good band secured for the trip.

HUSBAND AND SON CURED.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF ZAM-BUK.

Oakwood, Victoria.
Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in stating that Zam Buk cured my husband of barber's rash with twice rubbing. It also cured my little boy of a dreadfully bad arm after vaccination. I know of several other cures it has effected and I cannot speak too highly of it. I am sure if people once try it they will always use it.

Yours truly, R. SAVILLE.
Zam-Buk is healing, soothing and antiseptic. It quickly heals wounds and skin troubles. Certain cure for piles. Sold by all druggists and stores, 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25.

A GREETING.

Through Him whose mercies never cease.
May you be kept in perfect peace
While billows dash and foam:
May you obtain your earnest quest,
And may the richest blessing rest
Upon your distant home.

Granthurst, Ont., 1908. T. Watson

Pale, Sickly Girls HAVE ANAEMIA

Your mirror will tell you if you are anemic, for the unnatural pallor of the gums and inside of the lips and eyelids indicate thin, watery blood.

You may also have indigestion, dizzy, fainting spells, severe headaches, and feelings of irritability and extreme lassitude. The blood is lacking in the very elements that are contained in condensed and easily assimilated form in

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

This great restorative sharpens the appetite, invigorates the nerves which control the digestive fluids, strengthens the heart's action and gradually and naturally restores the sufferer from weak blood to health, strength and vigor. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, are on the box you buy. 50 cts. at all dealers or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mrs. I. Edwards, 14 Winnett Street, Woodstock, Ont., states:
"My daughter was very much run down in health, felt tired and languid, and was very nervous. She began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it built her right up. She gained in weight, improved in color and is now real well."

NOTICE.

PARTIES are hereby notified that they must cut the grass and weeds in front of their premises in accordance with the village by-law governing this matter.

Postponed Auction Sale!

THE Postponed Auction Sale of the residence of the late Dr. Mallory will be held on Saturday, July 18th, at the same time and place as that of the late Hon. Dr. Willoughby.

J. H. HICKS, Auctioneer.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS will be received for the putting in of suitable furnace in main part of school house, suitable for heating said building, said furnace to be guaranteed, and all necessary pipes and flues to be put in in first-class condition in both compartments. Payment for same not to be made until 1st of March, 1909.

Tenders will also be received for the erection of new closets for school house, plans and specifications at Donaghy's.

Tenders for above must be sealed and in, on or before Thursday, July 23rd. Any person tendering must be prepared to guarantee the completion of job on or before August 24th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Address: Repair Committee, Care of A. E. DONAGHY.

Are You Watching?
Something interesting to the public will appear in this Space shortly.



Store Open every Wednesday evening till 9 p. m.

July Clearing Sale!

Our aim is to make a complete sweep of every Blouse in Stock, as we do not wish to carry a single one over for another season. Prices have been cut to the quick, but our loss of profit is your gain.

Read the following List and see the Special Bargains.

White Blouses.

\$1.25 white lawn, sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, July price95
1.40 white lawn sizes 36, 38, July price	1.10
1.50 white lawn, size 34, 36, 38, 40, July price	1.15
1.75 white lawn, size 36 only July price	1.25
2.00 white muslin, sizes 36, 38, 42, July price	1.50
2.50 white muslin, size 34, 36, 38, 40, July price	2.00
3.00 white organdie, size 36, 38, July price	2.40
3.50 white lawn, size 38, 40, July price	2.75
4.00 white muslin size 38 only July price	3.00
\$1.25 Cream lustre waist, sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, July price95

Silk Blouses.

\$4.00 Black china silk, 1 each sizes 36, 40 July price	3.25
4.50 Black china silk, 1 each sizes 36, 38, July price	3.50
5.00 Black taffeta silk, 1 each sizes 36, 38, July prices	4.00
4.00 Brown china silk, size 36 only, July price	3.25
5.00 Brown taffeta silk, 1 each sizes, 38, 40, July prices	4.00
4.00 Cream china silk, size 34, July price	3.00
4.50 Cream taffeta silk, size 36, July price	3.50
6.00 pale blue taffeta (slightly soiled) size 32	3.00
7.00 Black silk net, 1 each, sizes, 36, 38, July price	5.00
\$2.00 White duck skirts, six only, July price	1.25

Remnants, Hundreds of ends of Cotton Goods consisting of Muslins, Gingham, Ducks, Prints, Towelings, Etc. On Sale at Less than Half Price.

See Display on Counter.

Here are Some Snaps in Groceries.

Granulated Sugar 20 lbs, for \$1.00.	Corn and Peas 3 cans for 25c.	Choice Lemons 20 cents Dozen.	Best Tomatoes 10 cents Can.
Pure Maple Syrup \$1.00 per gallon.	Best White Wine Vinegar 25c per gallon.	Sugar Best Yellow 22 lbs. for \$1.00.	

Only \$2.00 worth of sugar to a customer.

Scougale Bros.
Colborne.

House Cold Tire Setter.

The undersigned has purchased a House Cold Tire Setter and is prepared to sett wheels at the following prices.

Light wheels \$1.00 per sett.
Heavy " \$1.50 " "
Horseshoeing and repairing done promptly.
All Work Guaranteed.
R. N. McDONALD.

—Clearing sale of millinery at Scougale's.
—Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere Remember! Pain always means congestion, blood pressure—nothing else. Headache is blood pressure, toothache is blood pressure on the sensitive nerve. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets also called Pink Pain Tablets, quickly and safely coax this blood pressure away from pain centers. Painful periods with women get instant relief. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by W. A. Douglas.