

Mildmay Gazette

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907.

No. 20

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
 ESTABLISHED 1864
 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.
 Capital paid up \$6,000,000 Reserve fund and undivided profits \$3,674,596.19
 PRESIDENT, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN RT. VICE PRESIDENT, JONATHAN HODGSON, ESQ.
 E. F. HEBDEN, GENERAL MANAGER.
 SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY. End of February, May, August and November.
 OFFICE HOURS 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.
 MILDMAY Branch, **A. A. WERLICH Manager.**

Court of Revision.

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

Monday, May 27th, 1907.

In the Town Hall Mildmay, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All parties interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. A. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

Public School Report.

EXAMINATION REPORT. Principal's Room.

Arithmetic, marks 100—Sr. IV.—F. Filsinger 100, N. Wicke 56, W. Miller 50, L. Sieling 49, E. Berry 42.

Spelling, marks 1200—Sr. IV.—N. Wicke 1120, W. Miller 1114, E. Berry 1054, F. Filsinger 1026, L. Sieling 1000, E. Schwalm 910, E. Diebel 748.

Jr. IV.—D. Wicke 1176, E. Morrison 1122, W. Wendt 1082, P. Jasper 948, C. Gowdy 912, C. Wendt 892.

ROOM II.

Total marks 400. Subjects—Reading, Geography, Spelling and Grammar.

C. Class—C. Pletsch 335, P. Clapp 318, H. Murat 307, A. Miller 289, C. Jasper 285, L. Hahn 273, E. Diebel 212.

B. Class—W. Murat 359, R. Schnurr 343, J. Heberle 341, M. Miller and A. Hoftzmann 339, E. Schnurr and O. Liesemer 286, S. Miller 279, A. Schnurr 278, P. Hamel 264, B. Titmus 243, H. Barton 193.

A. Class—C. Schwalm 325, H. Titmus 305, E. Beckel 297, H. Van Velsor 270, M. Stewart, 263, H. Voigt, 257, E. Hahn 253.

L. C. Fair.

PRIMARY ROOM.

Pupils examined in Composition, History, Literature, Drawing, Spelling. Honors 75%, pass 50%.

Sr. Second—Orval Jasper 92, Floyd Fink 90, Gertrude Richards 78, Clara Hamel 72, Wesley Holtzmann 51.

Jr. II.—Pearl Fink 84, Harry Gowdy 80, Olive Becker 75, Minetta Schwalm 75, Howard Jasper 73, Myrtle Lambert 70, Jack Schnurr 63, Louis Rubach 62.

Part Second—Spelling. Note—Andrew Miller and Della Jasper have been promoted from Senior First to Part Second this month.

Luella Becker 98, Della Jasper 92, Mary Miller 82, Clarence Sieling 76, Andrew Miller 72. B. Arkiell.

PORT ELGIN MAN TARRED.

Port Elgin, Ont., May 13.—The quiet village of Port Elgin on Friday had its good name disgraced by an unprecedented affair which order-loving citizens deplore.

For some weeks past there has been a growing feeling against a man named Joseph Elymer, an employee of the Shovel Works. Elymer came here some time ago and went to board at the residence of a barber named Venner. People after a while began to gossip, and all the more so when Venner about a month ago left town, leaving his wife and family. Elymer has since lived at the house.

USED A CLUB.

On Thursday night last a crowd of men broke into the house in search of Elymer, but met with a stiff argument by way of a club in Elymer's hands, and made a hasty retreat. Defeat only made them more anxious to deal out summary justice.

On Friday morning one of their number, a supposed friend of Elymer, went down to the Venner residence and got the victim to come up town. They went to the Queen's Hotel, and at the noon hour a few leading spirits had collected. When Elymer emerged from the hotel, he was grabbed and rushed to the barn where, in a box stall, he was stripped of his clothing, and given a thorough coating of tar, hayseeds being afterwards sprinkled over him. In this condition he was left and ordered to leave the town.

PROPRIETOR GOT BUSY.

Mr. J. Izzard, proprietor of the hotel, on learning what was going on, summoned Chief Hency, but the band of purity had flown. Several names were taken, and two of the men, Hamilton and McKenzie, butchers, were fined \$1 and costs.

The degrading part of the affair was that it took place in broad daylight, and was witnessed by school children and citizens, who were too timid to interfere. The better class of citizens deplore the circumstances, as it gives the town a notoriety that it does not deserve.

Mrs. Venner was born here, and comes of a well-to-do family.

—Joseph Schuett has a new brand of potatoes which he plants in the fall and lifts in the spring. He was digging out his crop this week, and reports good results.

BRUCE CO. ROAD RACE.

Realizing the growing popularity of long distance running contests, the Mildmay Athletic Association have decided to add an Annual Road Race to their list of attractions, said race to be over a 5 mile course, and to be known as the Bruce Co. road race. This race is to be open only to the inhabitants of the County. A very handsome trophy valued at \$50, has been donated by the Association for yearly competition. We believe there is material in the County of Bruce to develop Marathon winners, and it is with a view to encouraging our young athletes to take up this form of sport that the Athletic Association are making this generous donation. The first contest will take place in Mildmay on May 24th, 1907, in connection with the Association's annual celebration. The contest will be held yearly at Mildmay, in connection with the Victoria Day celebration. This contest is for amateurs only and the remaining condition being that the contestants must have been a resident of Bruce County for at least two years.

Clifford.

The Twamley house across the railway track, now owned by Herman Graef, Reeve, is being veneered and will soon present a imposing appearance.

Mr. Will Graef is now teacher of Clifford's Citizen's Band, and under him, the band will assuredly continue to keep up its reputation.

Mrs. Margaret Eaglesham, widow of the late Hugh Eaglesham, died on May 1st, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George G. Howlett. She had been a severe sufferer for several months. Mrs. Eaglesham was among the early pioneers of this neighborhood, having lived for over forty years on a farm one mile south of Clifford, on the Elora road.

Mr. W. D. Williamson returned on Thursday afternoon from his trip to Vancouver. He was much taken up with the city. He has visited many of the principal cities of the United States, and prefers the Canadian Pacific city to all the others, were he selecting a place to live in. Mr. Williamson did not dispose of his property there, as he considers that it must continue to advance in price.

LAKELET.

John Gowdy, of the B. line, has bought the "Rosedale farm," the home of Mrs. James Ritchie, of the 17th con., near Belmore, the consideration being \$8,200.

Messrs. Wm. Wallace and J. J. Gaegg are summoned as witnesses to attend at Woodstock, a suit being brought by last year's proprietors of the Springbank butter factory against Messrs. Wenger and Smith for misrepresentation. It appears the latter represented business to be a whole lot better than it turned out, and the former want damages. It is a pity such a fine factory should be idle all summer. That is where all the cream from this district should be going, but somehow or other people have lost confidence in the proprietors of recent years and will not patronize it. We know for a certainty that they made a mistake in past years in promising too much. No doubt at all, their intentions were good, but they could not fulfil their promises and make anything.

Mr. R. Caudle has the wall for his new stable about completed. He then goes to Thomas Inglis' of the 17th, where he has a lot of wall to build. He has the famous violinist, P. Weber, attending to the mortar, and has also Chas. Hubbard engaged for the season. His own son builds too.

THE MILDMAY COW PASTURE.

Old farmer Brown who lives near town, He met with farmer Ray, "Just now," said he, "my friend, you see Our labor's lost in hay; But you must never show your pique Or ever knit your brows; My reason's plain, our neighbor town Of Mildmay pastures cows."

Says farmer B., "I must retire I think I've made my pile, I'll settle down in Mildmay town And there I'll rest a while; I'll buy me there a pretty lot Whatever the expense. I'll plant it well with handsome trees And do without a fence.

In front I'll have a boulevard, Within a pretty lawn, My shrubs will grow in beauty too To feast my eyes upon." "But, says his friend, "your trees & shrubs Will be for stock to browse For in that handsome Mildmay town They always pasture cows."

Says farmer B., "If that's the case I'll never do for me, Around the lot to build a fence A great expense will be; I'll hire me off to other parts Which sure a rest will yield, For I must settle in a town And not a pasture field."

Old farmer Brown went in his barn, He'd eighteen tons of hay, He gazed full well from floor to roof And to his son did say, "Where shall we find a market now? You see these well filled mows; What shall we do with all of this? For Mildmay pastures cows."

"This town is far behind the times While others onward go, They let their cattle roam the streets They are so poor, you know; Though sidewalks are of solid stone And well deserve our praise The front gates always must be shut Or cows on lawns will graze."

But see the dude in latest style! He's going down the street His clothes well brushed and looking fine He's surely clean and neat, But soon he slips, a fall he gets, What does his anger rouse? You need not ask the question now For Mildmay pastures cows.

Now see the crowd in promenade Who to the churches go, Each one is dressed in Sunday clothes In style from head to toe; They slip upon the dirty walk Some break pure language vows They soil their clothes, they soil their boots, For Mildmay pastures cows.

I look ahead and soon I see A new progressive race, Who will take pride in Mildmay town And make it grow apace; They'll throw unseemly fences down, Their cattle they will house And soon a lovely town they'll have And never pasture cows.

LETTER FROM SASKATOON.

Editor Gazette: I thought I would write and give you a few interesting facts about Saskatoon. The farmers here are sowing on about about a foot of snow, and the grain is growing fine. The only thing that they are afraid of now is that they will have to draw in the grain with the sleigh. They do not know which to use yet, the wagon or the sleigh, but nevertheless it is not as bad as they make it. The most snow I saw was in New Ontario, where the Whitney Government is blaming the Dominion Government for stealing 25,000 acres of land. If Whitney came through now, I think he would let them have it without a word. There is nothing but rocks and snowbanks any way. This country is all right, though.

Yours truly,

W. W. Beitz.

—Miss Mary Weber, of Buffalo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Weber of Mildmay, is very ill with a cancer of the stomach, and the doctors there hold out no hope for her recovery.

SPRING NECESSITIES

AT

The Corner Hardware

Garden Tools.

We have a full line of SPADES, SHOVELS, RAKES & HOES.

If you want the best, come here.

Carpenters' Tools.

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

Poultry Netting.

We stock this in 2, 3, 4 5 and 6 ft. width.

Barb wire, Coil wire. Ideal Fencing, Gates, etc.

Root and Garden Seeds.

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

The Sherwin Williams Paints for all kinds of good painting.

C. Liesemer.

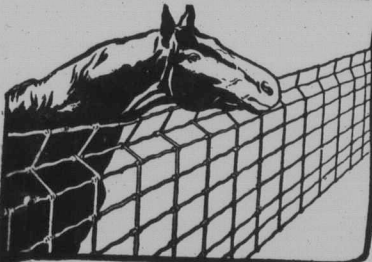
New Tailor.

New Suitings.

New Styles

Doesn't spring give you the feeling that you want to be decked out in a stylish new suit? Of course it does! Give the new tailor an order for your next suit and you will be pleased—there's no doubt about it. A large stock of this season's most fashionable Suiting to select from,—the styles are correct, the prices very reasonable, and we guarantee a right fit. Call and see us.

R. MACNAMARA, MERCHANT TAILOR.



On common fences the continuous wire stays are sure to bend and the locks to lose their grip under continual pressure of your horses or cattle. And once they do, the top wire, soon followed by those below, will sag and destroy the efficiency of your fence.

Nothing like that can happen to our Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. The short, stiff hard steel wire in our hinge-stays cannot bend when the lateral wires are weighted down, owing to their being so short and jointed at each strand wire.

Pressure of a horse on the top wire brings the "hinges" in the stays into action and prevents them from bending, and when pressure is relieved the fence springs back into place again.

The lateral wires are High-Carbon Hard Steel and coiled to provide for expansion and contraction by heat and cold, and are also crimped at the intersection of the stays and strands to prevent the stays from slipping sideways—therefore no locks are needed.

Buy the Dillon Hinge-Stay Fence. It's "twice as strong." Twice as good an investment. Catalogue free.

The Owen Sound Wire Fence Co., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.

DILLON HINGE-STAY FENCE

A. Kunkel, - Agent.

A TRUNK FULL OF BOMBS

Strange Find in the Room of a Sister of Mercy.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Monday morning a Sister of Mercy, a gentle and lovable nurse in the Children's Hospital for Contagious Diseases, was found dead on her cot, a half-filled glass of poison by her side. Her rooms were closed up and the police were notified, merely as a matter of form. It was thought to be a love tragedy. It was remembered that a young man had been coming to see Sister Sobovna of late, and every time he went away her face was sad and she was slow to go and amuse the convalescing children, as was her duty and had been her pleasure in other days. But when the police came and opened her trunk quite another state of affairs was revealed, one indeed, which has given even the most insouciant population a thoughtful moment. The trunk was filled with bombs of the most perfected description, and the boxlike bed upon which the dead nurse lay was found stuffed with canisters of nitro-glycerine and other explosives of the most powerful description.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

Large Amounts in Succession Duties and Company Fees.

A despatch from Toronto says: The gross amount of succession duties received by the Provincial Treasury during the month of April was \$308,381. Of this \$150,000 was a deposit pending final adjustment with the estate of the late Senator Fulford, which had previously paid \$100,000. The papers relative to the estate of the late Hon. A. G. Blair have arrived, but the amount of succession duties receivable has not yet been made out. The approximate net value of the estate is \$192,000, one-third of which goes to the widow, and the balance is to be equally divided between the seven children.

The receipts of the Provincial Secretary's office for the four months ending Tuesday totalled 133,257.28, compared with \$70,685.55 for the corresponding period of 1905, or an increase of \$62,571.73. The increase was due largely to the increased number of companies obtaining incorporation and the fees received from them.

FIGHT AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

United States Sailors Attacked by Chilean Police.

A despatch from Santiago de Cuba says: A conflict between police and sailors of the United States cruiser Tacoma took place here after an orderly banquet, which was given at the Cafe Leon de Oro by a number of first-class seamen of the cruiser. The sailors say they were returning to their ship in a reasonably sober condition, when they were suddenly attacked by the police with revolvers and machetes. A fierce fight ensued, with the result that Henry L. Lee, a fireman for the Tacoma, will probably die of a compound fracture of the skull, caused by a machete, and a gunshot wound in the right breast. Ten other seamen were taken to the ship suffering from machete wounds and clubbing. Not one of the policemen was badly hurt, though a number of them suffered from contusions. The captain and all the policemen who participated in the affair have been suspended by order of the civil Governor of Santiago upon the representations of Commander Tappan of the Tacoma and the American Consul, Mr. Holiday.

WELL-DIGGERS FIND COAL.

Discovery Made Within the City Limits of Calgary.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Two seams of fair quality of bituminous coal were struck by well-diggers at the home of Mr. B. G. Gordon within the city limits on Friday at a depth of nearly fifty feet.

CANTON, CHINA, DEVASTATED

Great Gunpowder Explosion Wrecks the City.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: Great destruction of life and property was caused at Canton on Wednesday evening by the explosion of a gunpowder magazine. Twenty-one bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. Hundreds of persons were injured. Fifteen buildings were razed and over a hundred others were wrecked. A section, two hundred feet long, of the massive city wall was thrown down. The historical many-storied Pagoda escaped with slight injuries. The officials and staff of the hospitals are doing their best to succor the sufferers. In the Shamien suburb, where the foreigners live, a terrific shock, caused by the explosion, was

felt, but the residents were unharmed. Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gathered from the fact that the roofs of houses a mile distant were blown off. A number of important Chinese and foreign mercantile establishments were demolished.

The bodies recovered from the ruins near the magazine were shockingly mutilated. Many corpses of men and women were without heads. The officer in charge of the magazine was among those killed, and when the body was recovered a pipe was found clutched in his hand, which suggests the possible cause of the explosion. The financial losses are enormous.

EATEN BY ANIMALS.

Baby's Body Found on the Railway Near Douglas, Manitoba.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: Dr. Moore, coroner, received word on Friday from Douglas that a baby about three months old had been found near the C.P.R. tracks at the east end of the village. The body was in a partial state of decomposition, chewed by swine and also a prey of crows. The discovery was made by a woman, who found the child had been clad in a light cotton dress, which was besmired with dirt and flesh marks. The head of the child bore marks of bruises. Coroner Moore when seen on Friday said he had only received meagre details of the case, and did not know whether he would hold an inquest or not. Chief Provincial Constable Elliott of Winnipeg was also notified, and is conducting an inquiry into the gruesome find that was made. In the neighborhood there is absolutely no clue, and the inference drawn is that the child was hurled from a passing train, only to meet its death down the embankment.

WALKED IN HER SLEEP.

Niagara Falls Woman Wakes Up in a Cemetery.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Early on Thursday morning Superintendent Cameron of Victoria Lawn Cemetery was awakened by a knocking at the door. Upon the door being opened a strange woman was standing on the steps. She explained that she lived at Niagara Falls, where she had gone to sleep at home the night before, and awoke to find herself in the cemetery. She knew nothing of what happened between the time she went to sleep and the time of her waking, which was 4 a.m., and evidently must have walked the entire distance from the Falls to the cemetery (ten miles) in her sleep. The woman was arrayed in sleeping apparel, and there can be little doubt that the story told by her is true.

MILLINERY WAREHOUSE BURNED.

Blaze on Wellington Street, Toronto, on Saturday Afternoon.

A despatch from Toronto says: Fire from an unknown cause, breaking out about 5.30 Saturday afternoon in the warehouse of the Knox Manufacturing Company at 59 Wellington street east, caused a loss of about \$145,000 to the Knox Company and to Mr. C. Klopfer, carriage hardware merchant at Nos. 44-46, the latter's damage being from water. For over an hour the downtown divisions of the fire department poured water into the building before the blaze was under control. To the brigade's good work it is due that the fire did not assume larger proportions and spread to neighboring buildings.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 7.—Call board quotations are:—
Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 76c asked, 72c bid; No. 2 mixed, 75c asked, outside, 72c bid.
Barley—No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3 extra, 52c bid; No. 3, 51c bid.
Peas—No. 2, 78c asked, outside.
Oats—No. 2 white, 41c asked, 38c bid; cent. points, 42c bid track Toronto; 41c asked, 6c rate to Toronto, 40c bid.
Rye—62c asked, outside; 60c bid for 10,000 bushels, 61c bid for 5,000 bushels.
Other prices are:—
Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 2 northern, 83c.
Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 72c to 73c; No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; No. 2 mixed, 72c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; outside; No. 2, mixed, 38c to 38c.
Peas—77c to 77c.
Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 55c to 56c, lake and rail, 57c to 58c; rail; Ontario, 46c to 47c, Chatham freights.
Rye—Dull at 61c to 62c.
Barley—No. 2, 52c to 52c; outside; No. 3 extra, 52c to 52c; No. 3, 51c.
Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, \$2.75 bid; Manitoba, first patents \$4.50; seconds, \$3.75; bakers', \$3.90.
Bran—\$23.50 bid, f.o.b. sacks included, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is fairly steady, with moderate receipts.
Creamery, prints 27c to 29c do solids 25c to 26c Dairy, prints 24c to 25c do tubs 21c to 22c Cheese—Firm at 14c for large and 13c for twins, in job lots here.
Eggs—Steady at 17c; splits, 14c.
Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per doz.
Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.
Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c. in car lots here. Ontario nominal.
Baled Hay—\$13.50 to \$14 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$11 to \$12.50 for secondary grades, in car lots here.
Baled Straw—Firm at \$7 to \$8 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—Firm at \$9.50 for light-weights and \$9 for heavies, farmers' lots; \$8.25 to \$8.50 for car lots.
Pork—Short cut, \$23.50 to \$24 per barrel, mess, \$21 to \$21.50.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 16c; heavy, 14c to 15c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11c; rolls, 11c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 7.—In oats there is no change. For No. 2 Ontario white the quotation is still 43c, while 43c to 44c is quoted for the same grade Manitoba. Prices quoted to-day are:—
Buckwheat—55c to 56c per bushel.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 65c ex-store.
Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Milfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$22; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$2.
Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton, in car lots.
Butter—There are no features, and quotations are 25c to 26c.
Cheese—The market is very firm, and all cheese is being eagerly sought for as soon as it comes into the market.
Eggs—New-laid, 17c to 18c.
Provisions—Barrels of short cut mess, \$23.50 to \$23.50; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$24 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salted long clear bacon, 11c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to \$14; half-barrels do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9c to 10c; pure lard, 12c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13c; hams, 13c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; alive, \$7 to \$7.25.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 7.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 88c in elevator and 90c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth 90c, opening navigation f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 91c, opening navigation, f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 7.—Little change was noticeable in trade, and prices held very steady.
Butcher cattle were offered freely, but as the demand was strong prices held steady. Straight loads ranged from \$4.75 for good ordinary quality to \$4.90 for the best. The top price to-day for butcher cattle was \$5.25. The market for butchers' bulls was firmer, choice selling

BUILDINGS

Threats to Destroy C at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: It is probable that a strike may happen at the local elevators unless the men employed receive considerable advance in wages. The company have already advanced the pay of the shovellers from 20 cents to 22½ cents per hour, and 28½ cents for overtime, but it is understood that the men are not satisfied. If the men strike, a serious blow will be given to western grain. Several hundred train loads of wheat are on their way to the lakes, whilst many are already awaiting unloading. A big fleet of boats is on its way for cargoes of wheat, and unless these can be handled much delay will ensue.

The Mayor received the following communication from J. G. Taylor, C. P. R. superintendent:—

"There are a large number of foreigners who have been refused work in the C. P. R. freight sheds at Fort William threatening to burn and destroy part of the railway plant. I have been advised of the seriousness of the situation by two prominent men who evidently appreciated the danger. We are taking the precaution of putting on extra watchmen, etc. We expect that in case of an emergency arising you will be able to furnish us ample protection on short notice."

The public fear a repetition of the boisterous incidents of last fall, when every man in the company's employ carried a gun to be ready for eventualities, and it is said that the C. P. R. is determined to no longer employ Italians in their freight sheds here.

FOREST PLANTING.

Methods of Planting on Easily-Worked Soils—When and How to "heel in."

In planting trees in a forest plantation, three things absolutely necessary to attend to are: (1) Keep the roots of the trees moist, (2) spread the roots well when placing the trees in the ground, (3) tramp the earth firmly around the roots. In order to keep the roots of the trees from drying, they are carried in baskets and covered over with wet moss, or they can be carried in pails, partly filled with water, or, better still, with very thin mud.

If the trees arrive at a time when they cannot be planted immediately, they should be "heeled in." For this purpose select a shaded spot which the sun and the wind cannot get at, and here dig a V-shaped trench, with the sides sloping at quite an angle. Now take a pail or other vessel and in it put water and earth, so as to form a thin mud; or, simply dig a hole in the ground and pour some water in it. Take the seedlings and dip them in this thin mud, then place them in the trench, crowding them pretty closely (but not too close), throw the earth back over the seedlings and tramp it down thoroughly; then put down another row of seedlings, and so on. The seedlings will keep all right in this condition for two weeks or more; but it is not wise to keep them thus for a longer time, on account of the danger of injury to the roots when they are finally moved.

If the ground is soft and easily worked, the planting may be done with a spade. A spadeful of earth is taken out, and in the hole thus made a tree taken from the basket or pail is placed. The roots of this tree should be well spread out. Then the earth is put back and well tramped down. The tree should be placed in the earth about an inch deeper than it was in the nursery bed, in order to allow for heaving of the soil by frost, etc.

Some prefer to plough furrows as far apart as the rows of trees are intended to stand. Then the planters go along the furrows and at the required distances put down the tree, hold it in position and throw some loose earth about the roots, then tramp this earth down thoroughly, and then on to the next tree. The earth may be thrown back into place by another furrow ploughed alongside the first one.

The rate of planting will vary a great deal. In easily worked soil six men ought, after some practice, to be able to plant about five thousand trees per day. It is best to have some men do the actual planting while others carry trees to them. One man or boy can often carry trees to supply two men planting.

The number of plants per acre will depend on the spacing. Planting four feet by four feet, 2,725 trees will be necessary; for planting five feet by five feet, 1,750 trees, and for planting six feet by six feet, 1,210 trees.

INCREASE IN LICENSE REVENUE

Report on Operation of Liquor License Law of Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: Information regarding the operation of the Liquor License Act of Ontario is given in the thirty-first annual report of the license branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department, which has just been published. The total collections for 1905-6 were \$657,813.44, as compared with \$637,762 in the previous license year. These figures included fees for licenses and fines, including sums imposed by municipal by-laws. Of the total \$330,430 was the revenue of the province from tavern, shop and wholesale licenses, transfers and fines, as against \$297,825 in 1904-5. The municipalities were paid \$241,019.57, compared with \$218,492 in 1904-5. For the financial year which

closed Dec. 31, 1906, instead of April 30, the end of the license year, the revenue of the province increased \$201,696 as a result of the legislation of 1906.

There was a reduction in the number of licenses for the license year 1905-6 of 145 as compared with the previous year. In the period covered by the report 2,745 licenses of all kinds were granted in the province. The report makes reference to the well known fact that the law is being strictly enforced in all parts of the province, including the municipalities in which local option is in force. The fines from prosecutions were \$29,035.55, as compared with \$21,004.33 in 1904-5. Commitments of prisoners for drunkenness during 1906 were 4,216. In 1905 they numbered 4,157.

looked at me in that light, he said.

"It's time you did, you goose! Can keep a wife, can't you?"

"Ay, I might manage."

"Well, then what more do you want—what more do you want?" she repeated, when the other moved on methodically without answering.

"Don't you know she loves you? Anyone can see it."

"Ay," said George, then, "I mek no doubt her does that; but—"

"But what, you stupid fellow?"

"I were thinkin' of my Brother Jim, miss. That there thought's bin with me a' along. If I were to marry afore he, it 'ud be like settin' myself to be Jim's better, like Jim's older'n me. That there matter of my bein' adopted by my Uncle Martin—it's bin a sort of sore pint 'tween us. By rights, it should ha' been him, not me, only I happened to be a stun or two heavier'n he!"

Snowflake raised her face to the heavens and laughed.

"Well, you are a pair!" she exclaimed. "We'm from the same father an' mother, miss."

"But do you think it's fair to Dinah? She's as beautiful as the moon now, if you can imagine the moon with two big blue eyes; but she—she won't be beautiful always, you know."

"Garge" dropped the gate into a gap and stood squarely like the Colossus he was.

"I've thought o' that myself, miss," he said calmly. "Her'll put on a deal o' fat as her gets older. There's her now, it teks her all her time to walk a mile."

And then, in a generous and quite remarkable indignation for so young a girl, Snowflake set to work to pummel "Garge's" sense of honor. She lashed him with her scorn. She lashed him until he confessed with halting words that if Dinah was before him that very minute he would ask her to marry him and settle it.

"Come right along, then, and we'll find her," said Snowflake. "I'll have no more of this silly-shallying."

She led the way. Once "Garge" looked back at the peaceful gate in the grass. Put Snowflake also looked back and urged him on; and on, with a gradually widening mouth, he came.

When they arrived at the cowhouse she whisked away from him into the garden.

"Garge" glanced back again towards the distant gate, felt for his short clay pipe, rejected its temptations with his large head on the stoop made for the cowhouse. He sat down on the granite some ten paces only from the cowhouse door, to await his fate.

H.

But it chanced that Jim was in the cowhouse, and so was Dinah.

"Jim had believed he might find her there when Snowflake had made that stealthy flight after his Brother "Garge." He found her there and shut the door when he was inside.

For a man with so sluggish a mind, he meant to behave impetuously. Perhaps he hadn't realized until this morning that Dinah was the handsomest young woman in the village. Snowflake's words about her and his brother George had, however, made the fact plain and pleasing to him.

Whatever his Uncle Martin might think of "Garge," he reckoned that in general matters he was as good as his brother, if not better.

And so Jim shut the door and didn't expect Dinah to be frightened.

"I've been thinkin' a lot about you," he said; "and what 'ud you say if I ask you to marry me?"

"I should say you didn't mean it," said Dinah, dimpling. "Just let me out, Jim."

Jim set his back to the door.

"I shanna let you out till we'm an engaged couple," he said. "Put your hand in mine, now, and say 'done' to it."

Dinah smacked Jim's extended hand instead.

"I never heard such impudence in all my days," she said. "Do let me out, Jim! Miss Snowflake's somewhere about. I saw her with your brother. Suppose she should come here? She's always meddlin' with people."

"You're right," said Jim with earnest eyebrows. "Her's got her good pints, an' her's got her bad 'uns. Hallo!"

He whispered the "hallo," and, turning smartly, put his eye to the cowhouse keyhole.

But Snowflake's voice the other side was audible to both of them.

"Perhaps she's in here," she said.

She had made report to "Garge" of her vain quest for Dinah, and detained him again from the gate he longed for.

"Oh, Jim!" sighed Dinah, with her pump little hands clasped on her bosom.

"I don't care," said Jim as Snowflake tried the door. "Say 'yes,' lass, and be done with it."

Dinah complied.

"Who's there?" cried Snowflake.

"It's me an' an'ah, miss," answered Jim as bold as a general.

Snowflake ejaculated, and confronted "Garge."

"Well, I never did!" she gasped. "Open the door this instant! And—what is there to laugh at, you—you cullum!"

"Garge" was really only beginning to laugh. But Snowflake's abuse killed the laugh at its birth.

"I shanna spoil sport, miss," he said. "I'll be off back to that gate."

"Open the door, I say!" cried Miss Snowflake, wrathful down to her boots.

She heard a brief muttering on the other side, and then the door opened and Jim appeared, hand in hand with Dinah. Jim smiling, and Dinah's face like a blue-eyed moon in full blush.

"So that's how it is, is it?" demanded Snowflake fiercely.

"Yes, Miss Snowflake," murmured Dinah.

She tore herself free of Jim and fled. Snowflake looked round for "Garge." But he was striding fast towards the gate.

"Oh, you sneak, Jim!" she hissed.

"I reckoned," said Jim, "I'd get even with old 'Garge' some-day; miss; but it was yourself that put it in my head. Thank you kindly, miss. And I'll get back to my pots now."—London Answers.

WEDDINGS ON RAILROADS

SOME INTERESTING MARRIAGES ON MOVING TRAINS.

An Obliging Clergyman—A Bride's Idea—An Elopement's Luck.

Much interest was aroused recently when it became known that Miss Ethel Deane and Mr. James E. Keene, both of New York, had been married on board a train while travelling between Pittsburg and Altoona. It appears that the couple, who are both members of the "George Washington, Jun., Musical Comedy Company," had known each other for some weeks, when just previous to the "show" quitting Pittsburg they decided to get married. They only made up their minds about an hour before they were due on the train which was to take them and the rest of the company to Altoona, and thirty minutes of the precious time were expended in getting a license and hunting up a gentleman possessing the necessary authority to make them one.

They speedily obtained the former necessity, but the minister could not be located. They were in despair when Mr. George H. Cohan, author and composer of "George Washington, Jun.," told them where they could find a gentleman capable of performing the ceremony, and to his residence they hurried. But the good man was out, engaged in the still more mournful task of burying a deceased parishioner, and the couple were again reduced to

THE VERGE OF DESPAIR.

As luck would have it, however, they obtained the address of another minister, and with only ten minutes to catch their train they secured him. But there was no time to spare for the ceremony, and so at their earnest solicitation the good-natured divine jumped into a cab with his clients, accepted a parlor seat in the train which was to bear them to Altoona, and declared his willingness to marry them en route. The ceremony was performed half an hour after leaving Pittsburg in the "observation" car, and in the presence of an interested number of onlookers.

A VERY INTERESTING MARRIAGE.

Look place a couple of years ago on a train running between New York and Buffalo, the bride in this case being a Miss Jessie Tarbel, a pretty concert musician, and the groom a Mr. Frederick Jane, a wealthy dry goods merchant. It was the idea of the bride to be wedded on the train, and as her fiance was very much in love with her he did not oppose her whim. The wedding was quite an elaborate one. The bridegroom had his best man and ushers, the bride her maids and other attendants.

A special train, consisting of drawing-room parlor, dinner, and observation cars, was engaged and placed in the hands of a big firm of florists, who converted the various rooms into so many floral bowers. The actual ceremony took place in the observation car, which was beautifully decorated with orchids and American Beauty roses, and filled up with everything necessary for

the carrying out of the solemn ceremony.

After the wedding the mother of the bride held a reception in the drawing-room, while in the parlor car the bridegroom entertained his friends. In the diner an elaborate breakfast was served, the small tables being removed and their place taken by one long board, at which the party sat down to the number of twenty-four.

THERE WERE SIX WAITERS.

with a "head," and four cooks, and those who took part in the festivities declared it to have been the merriest wedding at which they had ever assisted.

The Rev. George Harrison, a Philadelphia minister, recently informed the present writer that he was once called upon to marry a couple while himself a passenger on a train running between Jersey City and Philadelphia. "I had been reading in the parlor car," he said, "when I noticed a young couple regarding me with some intentness. I saw them whisper together for a moment, and then the young man came to me and said, in a low tone, 'I beg your pardon, sir, but are you a minister?' I said that I was; and then, looking somewhat embarrassed, he stated that he and his fiancee were eloping, and they would be infinitely obliged to me if I would make them one.

"I expressed my willingness to do so provided everything was 'in order,' whereupon the young man produced the license made out for the State of Pennsylvania, stating that it had been their intention to get married in Philadelphia, but they feared the police had been notified at that city to arrest them.

"I examined the license, which I found was made out correctly, and then I asked the young people to

EXCUSE ME FOR A MOMENT.

and I made my way to the empty diner—it was about ten o'clock—and asked the conductor if he would allow me the use of the room for fifteen minutes while I married a couple. He was quite agreeable, and even suggested that he should act as one of the witnesses, an offer which I at once accepted.

"I then returned to the anxious couple, informed them that everything was in readiness, and escorted them to the diner. There, in the presence of the conductor and the head waiter, I joined the happy pair, and was rewarded with a kiss from the bride, who was almost in tears from excitement. At Philadelphia the couple were met by a number of people who did their best to part them, but when they heard that the ceremony had already been performed they washed their hands of the affair, and allowed the bride and bridegroom to proceed on their honeymoon."

QUARRYING ICE.

It is Blasted From Glaciers and Sent to Distant Cities.

The introduction of electric railways into Alpine districts has been the means of establishing a new and somewhat strange industry—namely, the quarrying of glacier ice for distribution in large cities.

Certain of the Swiss communes have granted concessions of their glaciers for this purpose, and ice slides of V-shaped troughs have been constructed in which blocks of ice blasted out of the glacier are transported to the vicinity of the stations for conveyance, in carefully refrigerated vans, to large cities remote from the Alps.

The method of blasting with black powder so as to avoid the discoloration and soiling of the ice, and the engineering ability displayed in erecting the slides used in providing sufficient friction by means of curves to avoid excessive speed in the downward journey of the ice blocks are spoken of by the London Times as examples of considerable ingenuity and skill.

Glacier ice, which is perfectly pure and transparent, and which has many qualities which are greatly appreciated by consumers, commands a higher value than that of the usual kind obtained from the surface of frozen ponds or lakes.

A singular feature in connection with the preparation of the ice for the market is that it has been found necessary to store it for some days in special warehouses, formed of a double thickness of boarding with a stratum of sawdust interposed or non-transparent ice which tends to form on the surface of each block as it leaves the glacier.

No, Cordelia, temperance drinks are not in the dry good class.

THE WHALEMEN'S TIGER-HUNT.

Exciting Adventure of Sailors in the Island of Java.

Two days had been spent watering ship at a spring on the banks of the New River, which is a day's sail from Anjer, a neat little roadstead in the island of Java; and on the morning of the third day the captain of the New Bedford whaler concluded he would make an excursion a few miles up the river. Accordingly his boat was fitted out with some provisions, and there was a gun for each man, with plenty of ammunition. The captain took his rifle, the only weapon of his kind on board. A young whaler with a record as a good shot—a tiger at twenty feet being his most famous achievement—was ordered into the boat as the lookout man and sharpshooter. What followed after they set sail is best told in his own words as he has written them in Forest and Stream.

The wind was fair and we proceeded up the river at a good pace. It was a narrow, sluggish stream, its banks bordered with virgin forests, and no sign of human habitation; the trees were full of birds and monkeys, and they kept up a racket which was novel and interesting to us. Then, too, the captain was in excellent humor, full of yarns of his voyages and adventures, and the time passed rapidly. At noon we ate our lunch, and took in sail, and began our return journey, estimating that we had gone up the river about fifteen miles.

The wind was now dead ahead, and we got out oars for a fifteen-mile pull, a mere trifle for well-seasoned whalers. Bending to the ash, we made the boat spin along at a lively gait, and were some five miles away from the turning-point when suddenly the captain exclaimed:

"My goodness! Look at that tiger!"

And sure enough, lying well out on an overhanging branch of a tree under which we must pass lay a magnificent tiger, evidently watching its chance to spring into our boat.

To say that the captain was "galled" conveys but a faint idea of his mental condition, and as for my shipmates, they were a sight to behold. Perhaps my experience at Anjer helped to steady my nerves, for while the captain was still in a funk I said, confidently:

"Captain, let me have your rifle, and I feel sure I can knock that fellow off his perch."

The captain handed me the rifle, and in an instant I drew a bead, and just as the captain was saying, "Now, Jack, don't miss him," I fired. I felt shaky myself, for I knew if I missed him the chances were that when he made his spring he would land in our trail boat, and that would be the end of boat, captain and crew.

But the bullet went to the mark. Like an arrow from a bow the beautiful creature shot through the air. We felt the wind of his form as he passed only a few inches over our heads, and with a fearful splash went below the surface of the water. The instant he struck, the captain roared like a lion:

"Now pull, boys, pull! Let's get out of this infernal hole!"

We did pull, better perhaps than we ever did on going on to a whale, and the gait we made in going back to the ship held the record for the rest of the voyage. Long after, sometimes when the captain would get excited in pulling for a fleeing whale he would sing out, "Pull, boys, pull! There's a tiger up that tree!"

HORSE SAUSAGES.

Redder Than Ordinary Kinds, and Dimpled With Pieces of Fat.

Thousands of the best horses in the United Kingdom, thrown out of employment by the advent of the motor car, are being exported to the Continent for food, many of them being made into sausages.

The United Kingdom, the largest importer in the world of cattle and sheep for slaughtering purposes, is oddly enough now the largest exporter of horses for the same purpose.

Mr. D. W. Williams, consul at Cardiff, says the number of horses, which now average one for every twenty-two inhabitants, has varied very little from 2,100,000 for fifteen years, but the number exported for all purposes rose from 27,121 in 1901 to 47,708 in 1905, and 60,514 in 1906.

The exporting for horses for breeding and other purposes had been profitable for many years, but the increase since 1901 is altogether due to the trade in horse meat in certain Continental countries.

This is apparent from the fact that only 10,990 of the number exported in 1905 were valued at more than \$190 each.

Belgium seems to be the principal buyer of old horses, and the British exports to that country in 1905 showed 3,005 at under \$25, and 18,454 at \$25 to \$50. The average price of ordinary horses, ponies excepted, is \$27.35, but fat horses have sold for \$50 or more.

The best horseflesh is sold for 10 to 12 cents a pound, poorer parts for 7½ to 9½ cents, and the residue is made into sausage. This sausage is redder than the ordinary kind, and is "dimpled with pieces of fat." It is said to be the staple food for many people.

It appears that the trade in the Netherlands is also growing, for the British exports were 2,333 in 1924, valued each under \$25, and 3,808 at \$25 to \$50, and in 1905 the number was 11,161 under \$25 and 2,693 at \$25 to \$50.

The growing demand for horse meat on the Continent is due chiefly to the shortage and high price of other meats. Sausage is also a popular form of meat in several countries among classes who for various reasons have no inclination to buy canned meats. —Boston Herald.



FLLOWERS FOR HIM.
Startled Laborer (who has just skipped out of the way of a falling three ten block of stone). "Be a bit careful up there. Another hat a foot and you'd have to have bought me a new hat!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

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

Table with columns for advertising rates: One year, Six months, Three months. Rows for One column, Half column, Quarter column, Eighth column.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

To cure snoring, let a piece of soap be dropped into the mouth of the snorer. The oil in the soap will lubricate the pharynx and other Latin parts of the throat.

Help Near At Hand—Is what you want when sickness happens at night. Can you possibly find the equal of Nerviline? No, for it stands unequalled in curing pain, internal or local.

The Executive of the Canadian Press Association is asking the Post Office Department to delay the enforcement of the new postal arrangement till the first of January next.

It appears that the Indians at Cape Croker, who have been approached by oil men for leases of their land, do not snap at the bait at all.

That Dry Cough is Bronchitis—If neglected it will weaken the throat and finally reach the lungs. Nothing simpler than inhaling the healing vapor of Catarrhazone.

A farmer near Georgetown who requested the Immigration Dept. to send him a married farm laborer, went to the station to meet the man and his wife.

Walkerton blacksmiths came to an agreement in regard to prices, and the new rate went into effect on May 1st.

Why Remain Thin And Pale?—Pale people have pale blood. The stomach is wrong, assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood.

Mr. Brown and his little boy were paying a visit to a cemetery in which a friend of theirs was lately buried.

It will be of interest to students who propose writing on the higher grade departmental examinations this summer to learn that special care will be taken by the examiners in setting the papers to avoid what is known as the "catch paper."

CENTRAL Business College STATFORD, ONT.

Was established twenty years ago and by its thorough work and honorable dealings with its patrons has become one of the largest and most widely known Commercial Colleges in the province.

Elliott & McLaughlin, PRINCIPALS.

ISAAC GOWDY BLACKSMITH.

I am still in the Blacksmith Business in Mildmay, and am steadily increasing my trade. I have made a special study of Horseshoeing, and claim to thoroughly understand this particular kind of work.

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

SANITATION.

An exchange gives the following good advice:

We would point out to each and every citizen the great necessity for the keeping of back yards and other surroundings in a state of, as far as possible, perfect sanitation.

Do not wait for the arrival of warm weather before commencing upon this work. Start now to have the pile of ashes, tin cans, etc., which has heaped up during the winter months, removed.

The keeping of property in a clean and sanitary condition is a duty to which the property holder should attend; without the reminding of the health officer, out of respect to his own well-being and that of the town in general.

We cannot hope that everyone will follow out this advice, but we do hope and trust, on behalf of the majority of the citizens, that the Council set a date by which back yards, etc., have to be cleaned.

A HEAVY RAIN.

Each man had told his tale of the "heaviest rain he ever saw fall out of the sky." The York County farmer was an easy winner with his of the great harvest rain in '93.

"It began with big drops scatterin' like" he said. "Then it got to a shower, and I just thought I'd crawl under the canvas on the binder till it was over.

"Well, now, I think that must have been the day I am thinking about. What made me know it was raining was seeing a flock of wild ducks go over; but I noticed that all the ducks had folded their wings and were swimming quite naturally.

THE CORNER STORE, MILDMAY

We Offer You Only Standard Goods

AND

Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

Spring Mats

Young and Old Men.

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

Millinery.

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

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

Lace Curtains.

Housecleaning time usually means New Lace Curtains. You'll find the largest variety at the Corner Store. The prices range from 25c pair up.

Hosiery.

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

Farm Produce taken same as Cash.

A. MOYER & CO. General Merchants.

REGAIN NOW THE STRENGTH YOU LACK.

WINTER LEAVES US MISERABLE, AILING, WEAK. BUILD UP NOW.

During the winter the system gets sluggish. The blood, polluted with impurities, deadens the nervous system and dulls the actions of both liver and kidneys.

Spring "system cleaning" is a duty; the body sewers must be flushed out and waste matter removed—otherwise weakness and nervousness will surely follow.

Begin by enriching the blood. Make it pure and nutritious by taking Ferrozone, its the greatest blood former known to medical science.

Ferrozone make the liver fairly sing with new life, makes the kidneys dance with renewed vitality, and thus the winter's accumulation of pollution is expelled.

Of course digestion must be improved and probably the stomach will require aid as well. Ferrozone serves the purpose admirably.

That tired feeling is replaced by the buoyant, joyous sensation of health and vigor. Day by day as your strength increases, you feel new energy surging through your veins.

Let me send you free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain.

What About Your Kidneys?—Your back aches and fairly groans with the distress of kidney trouble. You're discouraged, but you mustn't give up.

Remember these pills are purely vegetable, they do cure liver, bladder and kidney trouble. They will cure you, or your money back. Price 25c. per box at all dealers.

PATENTS 80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C. Scientific American. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

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

Special Offer!

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

Toronto Saturday Night

Whereby all reads of the

Mildmay Gazette

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

SATURDAY NIGHT is clean, sound, wholesome and clever. Its views on men and affairs of the day are an education to intelligent men and women.

There were several dealers from outside points, as usual.

Exporters—There were a few export cattle sold at \$5 to \$5.30, and one lot of four brought \$5.50 per cwt., but they were of extra quality. Export bulls sold at \$3.75 to \$4.40 per cwt.

Butchers—Best butchers sold at from \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt. for loads, a few small lots selected from good loads bringing a little more money. Loads of good, \$4.80 to \$5.10; medium mixed at \$4.50 to \$4.75; common and light, \$4.35 to \$4.50; cows \$3.50 to \$4.75; canners \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Milk Cows—About 30 milkers and springers sold at \$30 to \$60 each.

Veal Calves—The market for veal calves was fairly strong at \$3 to \$6 for the bulk of offerings. An extra well fed milk calf would bring more money.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs were light, which caused the market to be stronger than ever. Export ewes sold at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt., and some choice butcher sheep, unshorn sold at \$7.75 per cwt. Yearlings are worth \$8 each, and some extra heavy lambs reaching \$9 each.

Hogs—Mr. Harris reports prices 12½¢ per cwt higher. Selects, \$6.62½ and lights \$6.37½ per cwt.

IS THE FARMER GULLIBLE?

"I haven't got much use for trade unions," remarked Old Twilight, "but I'm blessed if I wouldn't like to see all the farmers in this here country form one, an' put on style an' assert their prerogatives. It makes me feel solemn the way the horny-handed sons of toil are gouged an' manhandled. I drove into Jericho Junction yistiddy, an' the only folks I met on the road were masheen agents, trollopin' around seekin' whom they might devour. Where the carcass is, there will the vultures be gathered to-gather. My! how perlite they are prior to a sale. They remind me of a candidate before 'lection. Before that he is all smiles and handshakes, an' he will promise any dang thing 'tall; but after the 'lection he doesn't know you from a side of sole leather, and as to his promises—why, they was made to be broken. Same with a masheen agent. He is sellin', say, a cream separator, and he starts out by saying that it will pay fer itself in about two weeks, more or less. Well, it won't neither! Then he says that it will save the wimmen folks a lot of work. A cream separator makes work. It's one woman's summer's work to keep a cream separator in a sanitary condition. An' then the payments are so easy—they never hurry you and all that sort of thing, and they never put your notes into the bank. They do, too! A bank has jest notified me that they hold a note agin me, made in favor of Cutthroat and Co., who sold me a cunningly devised little masheen for separatin' the cream from the cow, and then turn in the calf and let it relieve her uv the skim milk. The bank perlitely states that I've got to whack up on time, and insinuates that I had better enclose a two cent stamp of I want to get my note back. Fer all-round check that takes the cake! But it serves me right. What business hed I'd like fer to know, to sign notes which were payable forty or fifty miles away. Why didn't I say to this highway robber when he sold me the masheen: 'These here notes hev got to be made payable at my post-office in the village, an' if that don't suit you you kin git out uv here—I'm busy. But, oh no, I hed to make them payable to the firm on the outskirts uv civilization, an' when they fall due I've gotta send me money an' a two-cent stamp. Let to git me note back—yn' then run chances uv ever gittin' it back at that. I don't think that no farmer ought to be ast to hand over his money till he gets his note. It ain't fair. They won't send you your note—not by a jugful—they won't trust you. But you've gotta send them your good money and that two-cent stamp, and that, too, after you've operated the masheen an' know that a charge of misrepresentation would lie against them in any court. The bank is too far away fer me to travel up there, but I'll jes' hev to send my money an' me little two cent stamp an' ast them please fer to return my note,

an' not to wipe the axle uv their automobile with it, as I would like real much to frame it an' hang it up in the drawin' room as a daily reminder that I ain't nigh as smart as I thought I was.—The Khan.

A shocking fatality occurred near Kingar on Monday morning, resulting in the death of a three-year-old child, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser. It appears that early in the morning, before the parents were astir, the little ones got up and began playing with matches. The boy's clothing catching fire, a little sister raised the alarm. The parents rushed upstairs and found the child almost enveloped in flames which after some difficulty were put out. The little one was terribly disfigured. Dr. Tatham was called in, but in spite of all could be done death put an end to the sufferer's agony about three hours after the accident.

There is a certain western senator, whose burly appearance might possibly lead one to mistake him for a laboring man, but who is as sensitive as a woman to all unpleasant circumstances. He happened one night to be standing on the sidewalk outside of an undertaking establishment conversing with a friend on some important political matter. One of the employees of the shop approached them and said, "Say, will you give me a lift with a casket?" The senator shuddered, and said hesitatingly, "Is there—is there—anything—in it?" "Sure," came the hearty reply, "there's a couple of drinks in it."

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our thanks to the people of Mildmay and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage accorded to us during the past year. We have made it our highest aim to deal fairly and squarely with the public, and we trust that our business relations have been satisfactory and profitable to all concerned.

Store will be open on Friday morning to receive produce, and for the settlement of accounts.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M. D.

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

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Opposite Skating Rink, MILD MAY.

DR. L. DOERING

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

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

R. J. BARTON.

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

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

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

Brick house with 13 acres, barn, orchard, well fenced, watered by spring, ½ mile from Mildmay, can be bought right.

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

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

Money to loan on Real Estate Security.

For other farms and properties surrounding Mildmay, or any part of Bruce or Ontario, see or write

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

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Pay The Highest Prices For MIXED AND ASSORTED RAGS, SCRAP IRON, RUBBERS, LEAD, ZINC,

AND ALL KINDS OF METAL, HORSE HAIR, WOOL PICKINGS, ETC.

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GOLDBERG'S OLD STAND.

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

A clever young girl, with a propensity for regaining the "long green" on the free and easy plan, called at Mayor Gordon's office, in Stratford on Saturday last, and told a pitiful story of supporting a blind father and asked to be given an order to stay at one of the hotels over night. Thinking that the girl was evidently a subject of charity, the mayor handed over an order for \$1.50 and the girl went on her way rejoicing. The sequel to the story came out later in the afternoon when the Mayor was transacting some business in a bank. The same young girl walked in and in the presence of the mayor unblushingly laid down some \$20 in silver and asked to be given a twenty dollar bill. Mr. Gordon was rather astonished at this lavish display of wealth on the supposed "unfortunate" girl. In quite an unostentatious manner he approached the girl, asked her if she recognized him and receiving an answer in the affirmative, he informed her that she was indebted to the city in the sum of \$1-50, which she handed over without any protest whatever. Whether the girl has a blind father or not is not known, but it would appear that they had been engaged in some profitable business. The girl has not been seen since.



MISS BEATRICE HUNT.
Soprano in "Beggar Student."

In the Town Hall, Mildmay, tonight. This will be the best entertainment ever given in Mildmay. Don't fail to attend.

J. J. WEINERT

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

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

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

PATENTS

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Write for our interesting books "Investor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

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Headquarters for WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPEC-TACLES, SILVERWARE, Etc.

A new shipment of Japanese China, CAKE PLATES, SALAD DISHES, JARDINERES, 3 PIECE TABLE SETS, VASES and a lot of other Novelties.

Also another lot of Picture Post Cards, STEREOSCOPE VIEWS P. CARD ALBUMS, PEARL BEADS, ETC.

25 per cent. off the regular Price of PURSES, PIPES, MOUTH ORGANS, HAIR, TOOTH AND CLOTHES BRUSHES, as long as the lots last.

Come and see the goods and save money. Repairing done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHAS. WENDT'S,
Mildmay.

About the House

WAYS WHEN YOU CLEAN HOUSE.

Never work all day at housecleaning unless you want to be thoroughly worn out. After doing a certain amount of work take a resting spell. Don't forget to take a good luncheon to keep you in good physical condition during this trying time.

To remove pencil marks from paint use a piece of lemon dipped in whiting. To remove finger marks from door knobs and locks use pure soap and old cheesecloth.

Stains on marble can be removed with salt and lemon juice.

All paint should be scrubbed with soap and brush, if actually dirty, but it should not be allowed to get in any such condition.

When the furniture looks sticky or smeary, too much furniture polish has been used.

Wash all white paint with warm water and soap.

When cleaning the refrigerator do not forget the waste pipe. It can be cleaned with a cloth tied around a stick, or with a brush which comes for the purpose. In washing out the refrigerator use warm water with a little soda. If there is a musty smell in the refrigerator open the doors wide, and, if possible, give it a sun bath.

If you have a wooden lattice piece on which the ice rests the musty odor comes from this, and can only be got rid of by getting a corrugated tin ice rest.

When tea stains come on the fine linen they can be taken out even after a long time by the application of glycerine. Take a little of the best quality glycerine, and with it rub the stained parts. Afterwards wash as usual.

When cleaning brass use the regular metal polish, but put a little paraffine oil on the cloth. This will give a fine polish and will not tarnish.

When the cane chair seats are out of shape turn up the seats and with hot water and soap wash the cane work until thoroughly soaked, and leave the chairs to dry upside down in the air, when the seats will become firm and tight again.

Mattings may be cleaned with salt water, applied with a small brush. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

A little borax put in the water in which table linen or towels are to be washed will prevent them from fading.

When washing pink muslins or linens, instead of using bluing take a piece of turkey red, soak it thoroughly in the rinsing water until this becomes pink. Then rinse the goods out in the pink water.

Raw potato juice will remove stains from the hands, and also from woollen materials.

To remove soot from the carpet spread the spots with table salt and let it remain on a few minutes. Brush off the loose salt lightly into a dustpan, and then brush carefully with a wide, clean, dry nail brush, following the grain of the carpet.

To Scrub Board Floors.—The whiteness of the boards, which shows that the work is well done, is obtained by careful scrubbing the right way of the wood—never across the grain—with cold water and plenty of soap. No soda must be used, or the wood will turn a blackish color. Change the water often; it is impossible to have the boards white if you rinse them in dirty water.

Renovating Carpets.—If the carpets are shabby, try the following method, which will make them almost new. Take up the carpet, and beat it well.

Dissolve one-half pound castile soap in four quarts of boiling water, add two tablespoonsful of ox gall, and a similar quantity of turpentine. Wet about one yard of the carpet with a clean flannel dipped in this water; next scrub with a hard brush. Wash off the soap with a cotton cloth dipped in cold water, and rub as dry as possible with a piece of clean dry sacking. Hang outside if possible; if not, use little water and dry on a pole. When quite dry rub once more with a clean cloth dipped in ammonia and salt. This treatment of carpets is wonderfully successful.


SELECTED RECIPES.

Raisin Pie.—Take one cup chopped raisins, one cup sour cream, one cup sugar and a little cinnamon. This makes one large pie. Use two crusts. Very rich, but nice, if it does not sound so.

Cream Frosting.—White of an egg beaten to a stiff froth, and half the quantity of cream. Add confectioner's sugar till thick enough to spread. Spread between the layers and on top. Melt half a cake of sweet chocolate by putting in a bowl over boiling water; add a tablespoonful of boiling water to the chocolate, beating well, and pour over the cream frosting on the cake.

A New Orleans woman was thin.
Because she did not extract sufficient
nourishment from her food.
She took Scott's Emulsion.
Result:
She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00



Steamed Suet Pudding.—One cup molasses, one cup raisins, one cup finely chopped suet, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon each salt, cinnamon, powdered cloves and soda; make thick enough batter to drop and steam in a double boiler three to four hours. Serve with this sour sauce. One cup sugar, one heaping tablespoon each butter and flour; rub flour and butter to a cream; pour on boiling water, stirring briskly, add sugar and boil five minutes. Flavor with juice of two lemons or two tablespoons vinegar with one and one-half teaspoons essence of lemon. Serve hot.

Stuffing with Meat.—Have any of you tried putting stuffing into the pan with roast meat. My husband always says the stuffing is the best part of the chicken, so I tried it with roast veal. This is the way I make it. Soak bread in cold water. Fry a large onion and dried celery in drippings and when tender add the bread squeezed as dry as possible. Stir quickly to prevent burning. Remove from fire and when cool, season with salt, pepper and sage. Add two or three eggs and mix with the hands. The more eggs you add the less liable it is to fall apart in the meat gravy. Put in beside the meat.

Gold and Silver Cake.—One cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, two cups of flour, one cup of milk, four eggs, one teaspoonful (scant) of almond extract, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Sift the flour and powder together. Beat the butter to a cream, and gradually beat in the sugar; add the egg yolks and mix with the hands. Add the almond extract, and the beaten whites of three eggs beaten to a very stiff froth, and half the flour stirred in. Bake in two layers. Take the other half of the mixture, and add the beaten yolks of four eggs, and stir in carefully the remaining half of the flour. Bake in two layers. When done, put in alternate layers. The white layer on top under the brown frosting.

NEW SUGGESTIONS.

Always grease your baking pans well and then flour with as much flour as will stick and you will never be bothered with your cake sticking.

A cupful, or half a cupful of whipped cream added to a mayonnaise dressing to be served with a chicken or apple and nut salad is a delightful addition, and makes a pleasing change.

Sometimes there is no coal fire to stand your pans near when you wish to raise the bread. Fill a rubber-hot water bag with hot water, wrap in an old table cloth, and put your pan on it. It will keep warm long enough to raise your bread or cake.

If cake after coming from the oven will not come from the pan easily do not injure it by poking at it. Turn upside down on a plate, pan and all; wrap around it a towel which has been wrung out of cold water, and in a few minutes the cake will leave the pan easily.

Orange Flavor.—Take 15 cents' worth of alcohol, put in a large mouthed bottle or glass jar. Whenever you have oranges take the peelings, wash them, and take the outside skin (yellow part only), cut up into inch pieces and drop into alcohol bottle. Put more in some other day. You will find that a half teaspoonful of the extract this makes will flavor stronger than a whole teaspoonful of the kind you buy, and at little cost. It is ready for use after three days. Keep tightly corked. Lemon extract may be made in the same way.

Fruit cake covered with fresh fruit, as apples or cherries, sometimes will stick to the pan, or the juice will run under the cake and turn black or burn. Try putting on the sugar the minute it comes from the oven, and not before putting into the oven. Your cake will be smooth and clean and will not be sticky. The heat will melt the sugar at once and the fruit will be nice and juicy.

If the bottom of the front width of a skirt either falls in or stands out from the middle take a piece of whalebone six inches long and insert between the binding and goods by ripping a few stitches right in the middle of the front width at the bottom. Your skirt will then hang straight in front.

AS CLEAR AS MUD.

Wife—"It was a nice party," you say, John. I'm sorry I couldn't go, but am really glad that you enjoyed yourself. How was Mrs. Gadabout dressed—did you notice?"

Husband—"Well, she wore one of those dresses made of what-you-call-it stuff, of a kind of a mixed shade and trimmed with what's-his-name's. I don't remember now whether it was cut low or not, or whether it had sleeves, but I know it had one or the other. Her hair was done up in the style like you see in pictures—you know what I mean. I don't know whether she had any ornaments or not, but I expect she had. That's about all, I think, that I noticed about her, but you can easily tell from that how she looked."

The British Navy has five admirals of the fleet and twelve admirals. Vice-admirals number 24.

MANY LOST BATTLESHIPS

RECORD OF DISASTERS AND EXPLOSIONS FROM 1870 TO TODAY.

Examples of Catastrophes Which Have Overtaken Fighting Ships in Ten Years.

In recent years there have been great additions to the growing list of battleship catastrophes, which opened in 1870 with the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Captain," the first fully-rigged turret-ship tried in service at sea. Within the past two years no fewer than four large armored vessels of the first class have been destroyed in time of peace, and as the total number of such vessels does not exceed two hundred the proportion of loss has been disquietingly large, says the London Daily Mail.

All the earlier ironclad catastrophes were due to instability or to collision, and thus differ greatly from most of the disasters which in the last ten years have overtaken fighting ships. The British ironclad "Captain," with which the story of misfortune opens, was lost in the Bay of Biscay in September, 1870. She was cruising with the Channel Fleet in dirty weather when a violent gale struck her and she capsized, carrying down with her to the depths nearly five hundred officers and men. The survivors told how there came a heavy lurch—how the angle of the heel moved quickly from 18 degrees to 28 degrees, and the ship lay literally on her side upon the sea, while all on board waited, holding their breath to see whether she would recover. She never recovered, but turned slowly over and was gone. Her gallant captain, Burgoyne, met his end with his ship, refusing an oar which was offered him by the few men who managed to gain a floating boat.

Five years later the British ironclad "Vanguard," then cruising with the Channel Fleet, was struck by the ram of the "Iron Duke" in a thick fog in the Irish Sea. The water poured in quickly, and nothing could be done to save the ship, but the crew were safely removed before, one hour after the collision, she went to the bottom.

The next battleship lost at sea was the German "Grosser Kurfuers." She was cruising with the German Active Squadron off Dover when she was rammed by another German ironclad, the "Konig Wilhelm," in May, 1878. She was struck almost amidships, with a terrific crash and a violent shock. The armor was torn through as though it had been orange peel, and an immense volume of water poured into the ship. Her captain made a desperate attempt to run her into shallow water, but only five minutes after the collision she went down, carrying with her nearly three hundred of her crew. The "Konig Wilhelm" suffered such injury on her ram and forward that she, too, was in great danger of foundering.

A FATAL SIGNAL.

But the most tragic and terrible of all these disasters was the loss of the new battleship "Victoria," by collision, on June 22, 1893. She was the flagship of Admiral Tryon, commanding the Mediterranean Fleet, and was engaged at the time of the collision in carrying out the "gridding" evolution, in which two lines of ships turn inward toward each other. The manoeuvre was ordered on the morning of the fatal day, and her captain, Bourke, had protested in vain against its danger. At 3.28 p.m. the signal was made to turn, and the battleships "Victoria" and "Camperdown," at the head of the two lines, began to move in toward each other. Three minutes after the signal it was clear to all that a collision was imminent, but another minute sounded before the "G," which is the order for collision stations and for closing water-tight doors. With a crash that rang through the air—a dreadful, crunching sound—the "Camperdown's" ram tore through the "Victoria's" bow, and drove the flagship bodily back some seventy feet or more in the water.

Effort was made to save the "Victoria," but in vain. The engineers and stokers remained at their posts below, and the engines steadily moved ahead to reach shoal water. The rest of the crew were called on deck and drawn up in line there on the port side. As the lift grew the order to jump was given, and then, but not before, the lines broke and the men threw themselves into the water. Almost at the same instant the "Victoria" dived, stem foremost, and disappeared in a cloud of steam, taking down with her her admiral, who remained at his post to the last.

SUBLIME DEVOTION.

On board the "Victoria" perished 338 officers and men. Of those who escaped alive, Rear Admiral Jellicoe is to-day Director of Naval Ordnance. The "Camperdown" suffered great damage in the collision, and had the weather been stormy, would probably have gone down too. The great feature of this disaster was, however, the order and discipline displayed by all—the calmness of officers and men in the face of death—the heroism of the engineers and stokers, who never stirred from their posts and died to a man in her engine rooms.

Five years passed after the loss of the "Victoria" before the explosion which destroyed the battleship "Maine" in Havana harbor. She was lying there, when, on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, a noise was heard like a shot. Observers in other ships looked out over the water and saw the bow of the "Maine" lift. Then came an uprush of smoke and flame and a prolonged rending roar. The shattered hull settled on the bottom, and of the crew 253 officers and men were killed on the spot. One hundred, of whom fifty-nine were wounded, were rescued. The

The Right Paint

Whether you are going to paint the house, or only the porch—the interior woodwork or a floor—there's the right paint in Ramsay's Paints. Just the shade, tint or color you want—mixed just right—in the right proportions. And it paints right—looks right—wears right.

Try them this spring. Then you'll say—as folk have said for more than 65 years—Ramsay's Paints are the right paints to paint right.

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

A. RAMSAY & SON CO. - MONTREAL.
63 Paint Makers Since 1842.



KEEPING NAVAL SECRETS.

A Practice That is Lately More Stringently Enforced.

The decision of the naval authorities to keep secret the particulars of the new cruiser just launched on the Clyde is a wise proceeding, and the surprise is that they should not have taken such a step years ago, says the Court Journal.

All the British public knows about the ship is, that she is the world's largest cruiser, but it is just possible the vessel is not a mystery to our continental friends, for they are lavish with secret service money. There is a stringent act which was passed to prevent official secrets leaking out, but it has failed in its object to an extent, inasmuch as it has not put an end to the nefarious career of the professional traitor, but simply made his method of earning a living more dangerous.

Up to eighteen years ago, until the passing of the Official Secrets Act, the sale of valuable secrets, both naval and military, went on almost with impunity.

TORTURING RHEUMATISM.

Suffered for Five Years—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Agonizing pains, sometimes in one part of the body, sometimes in another, more often in the back or joints—that's rheumatism. Do not delay in finding a cure. Each day makes the disease worse—increases the torture. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands. They cured Mr. Horace Plante, of Sorel, Que., of a most aggravated case of rheumatism. What they did for Mr. Plante they can do for you. He says: "I was seized with rheumatism. I walked as if my boots were filled with pebbles. The pains, starting in my feet, spread to all parts of the body; my back and joints became affected. For upwards of five years I suffered the greatest agony. Often I was confined to bed, hardly able to move. Nothing seemed to help me. I despaired of ever being well again. By good chance Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and I decided to try them. I got six boxes—before they were gone I felt a great improvement. I continued the treatment and my health gradually came back till now I do not feel the least pain—I am totally cured. It was a surprise to my friends to see me on the street again well and strong after five years of torture. They wanted to know what brought about the change. I told them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I took no other medicine once I began their use. Rheumatic sufferers give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial; they will surely do for you what they did for me."

It is in the blood—poor blood—that such troubles as rheumatism, indigestion, dizziness, heart palpitation, anaemia, weakness and a host of other diseases find their root. It is the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act on. They make it pure, rich, red and health-giving. That is why they cure all the common ailments of everyday life. Sold by druggists or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO FIND LOST TREKKERS.

Mystery Enshrouding Great Trek May Be Solved.

From South Africa comes the interesting news that a real effort is about to be made to elucidate the mystery enshrouding the fate of the last great Boer trek.

Somewhere about fifty years ago it took place. Many scores of families, with hundreds of wagons and thousands of draught oxen, started northward into the Masai country, their objective being the southern shore of Lake Tanganyika. They never reached their destination, however, nor from that day to this has anything definite transpired as to the fate that ultimately overtook them.

The early histories of most "new" countries abound in such tragedies of exploration, and the subject is a fascinating one. There is, for example, the weird but true tale of how the numerous and well-equipped Leichardt expedition vanished into the interior of Australia in the autumn of 1847, and was never heard of again, despite the fact that over a score of relief parties, mostly led by the late Sir Augustus Gregory, set out in search of it.

PEEVISH AND CROSS.

Peevish, cross babies are sick babies—the well baby is always happy. Perhaps there may be nothing to indicate just what is the matter, but you may depend upon it there is something troubling the little one or he would not be cross. A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets will remove the cause and make baby happy. They are a certain cure for the minor ills of babyhood. Thousands of mothers keep them continually in the house to guard against the sudden illness of baby. A Tablet now and again will keep the little one well. Mrs. James Jewers, Beaver Harbor, N. S., says: "I have given Baby's Own Tablets to my baby as occasion required since she was a day old. They have always helped her, and now at a year and a half old she is a fine healthy child. The Tablets, I think, are indispensable to mothers of young children."

Sold by druggists or by mail at 24 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nurses Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful stools—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs.

25c.—at drug-stores.
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

When the coffin was lowered into the grave the by-standers and means coming...

They ran to tell the Mayor, and when he arrived, half an hour later, the lid of the coffin was wrenched open. The man was dead, but the changed and agonized expression on his face showed that he had regained consciousness after he was placed in the coffin.

A similar incident occurred recently at Loox, in Savoy. Jean Godard, a man of 70, fell into a swoon, and remained unconscious so long that he was believed to be dead. His neighbors wrapped him in a shroud, and placed lighted candles at the foot and head of the bed, while the women recited prayers for his soul.

Suddenly the man sat up and looked around him in astonishment. The women screamed and fled from the cottage, thinking they had seen a ghost. Ultimately some peasants were found bold enough to venture into the cottage, where they soon assured themselves that the old man was really living.

A MAGISTRATE INVESTIGATES ZAM-BUK

SAYS IS A WONDERFUL HEALER AND DOES MORE THAN IS CLAIMED FOR IT.

Probably no household remedy in existence has won such glowing tributes from people in high places as has Zam-Buk. Mr. Roger F. Perry, Justice of the Peace for British Columbia, recently tested this famous balm, and this is what he says of it:

"The Pavilion, Goldfields, B. C.

"To the Zam-Buk Co.

"Gentlemen,—After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years standing, which no doctor had been able to do any good for.

"I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in their home. It truly does even more than you claim for it. For my own part I would not now be without it in the house. Yours very truly,

(Signed) "Roger F. Perry,

"Justice of the Peace for B. C." Zam-Buk differs from ordinary salves and ointments, for while these mostly contain animal oils and fat Zam-BUK is purely herbal. It closes and heals cuts, festering sores, ulcers, eruptions, boils, eczema, chafing sores, etc. In the household it is the handiest possible remedy for burns, scalds, children's injuries. It instantly cleanses any wound to which it is applied; prevents festering, inflammation or blood poison. It cures piles, varicose ulcers, and fistula.

THE COMPLEXITIES OF MODERN SOCIETY.

The individual never stands alone, and least of all is this the case in society. The social ramifications are manifold. Modern society, indeed, hangs together at all because there is a tacit agreement among its members to keep silent. It is said that in a very high state of society in Europe a gentleman invites to his dinner table the man who he knows has debauched his wife, and smiles upon him as the libertine drinks the wine of the man whom he has dishonored. On the other hand, the complainant host may have invaded the domestic dove-cote of his guest. Silence! Nearly everybody, it would seem, lives in a glass house, and were there a single stone flung, the crash of glass would be heard all over the place. The price paid for permissible breaches of the commandments is silence. The thing done is not the sin—the sin is in being found out. Above all things, people must not be imprudent. There must be no cause for public scandal. Never expose yourself to detection. Never blab. You will see in the court house how frankly Simpkins carries on his illicit amour. This is the candor of nature. In a more complex grade of society, these things are delicately and darkly done, and it is only now and then that a hint of the life which is led sub rosa, comes forth into the day light. Then there is consternation, and scurrying, and flitting, and re-arrangements, all of which would be wholly unnecessary if everybody was faithful to the unwritten law—never be caught.

POOR HUMAN NATURE.

Let the evidence be indisputable and the notoriously immoral man must disappear from public life. We pay at least this homage to virtue. Man never was of his own volition, a monogamous animal, and something of the East, from which he came, lingers in his blood—the desire for a harem. And he can keep his harem, too, in a Christian community, if he does so tactfully. If he blunders, and makes the thing so visible as to constitute an offence he is punished, not so much for being an immoral man, as for being ass enough to disclose the fact.

Our parliaments might pass a bushel of resolutions and not one solitary creature would amend his life because of them. You can tell a man that he must leave your society, but a bit of official parchment will never convert the soul. And what you want is not a resolution, but a conversion. Perhaps not the old-

fashioned Methodist kind of conversion though that would do no harm, but implanting in the mind of the man, the fostering of the sense of cleanliness and honor and probity, growth of a fine scorn for all low frigate for the pursuit of the baser passions, whether of lust or greed. how will you bring about such conversion. By the constant preaching of best ideals for the public life of the country. By the determination, on part of all who can still be called teachers—the pulpit, the press, the leader, political and social life—never to till a new conscience shall be sown in the breast. When you get this will not need resolutions. The life is governed, not by the devil's dog that it doesn't matter what you do, you are not found out, but by the principles of honor and self-control, righteousness. And perhaps we shall the sooner have this if the church troubled less about division, and about morality in the individual public life of this country.

TRUE TO LIFE.

"Now, Henry," said the bride, "I want you to understand distinctly that I do not wish to be taken for a bride. I am going to act exactly as if I were a married woman. So, dearest, do not think me cold and unloving if I do not think very practically when there is a body by."

"I don't believe I can pass for a married man," said Henry, "I am fond of you that I am bound to tell you, I am sure to betray myself."

"No, you mustn't, dear. I insist you behave just like an old married man. You will, won't you, dear?"

"Well, darling, I'll try; but I shall not succeed."

On the first evening of their honeymoon at the hotel the bride retired, and the groom fell in with a whist party, whom he sat playing cards until one o'clock in the morning. His wife, after the weary hours in weeping. As he turned up, and met his grief-stricken bride with the hilarious question: "haven't I been doing the old man true to life?"

She never referred to the honeymoon again, and everybody in future that they had just been married.

Fond Mother—"How do you like your new governess, Johnny?" Johnny—"I like her ever so much." "I am so glad, my little boy has a nice teacher at last." "Oh, she's awfully nice! She says she don't care whether I learn anything or not, so long as father pays her salary."

The Most Popular Pill.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are comfortable and portable, they are easily taken, do not nauseate nor gripe, and give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Lots of people are unable to appreciate a rose until they accidentally get into close communion with the thorn.

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Ecodol had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, while it retains its old friends it is making new. It is certain that who once uses it will not be without it.

In Austria only 38 per cent. of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture, while in the sister-country, Hungary, fewer than 64 in each 100 are engaged in tilling the land.

NATURE'S ALARM SYSTEM.

Agent—"I am introducing a new burglar alarm."
Homer—"Don't need it. We have a baby in the house."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
BACKACHE

Be sure to get the genuine. The public may rely on the name. Sold only in bottles.

"PAGE"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it makes it still stronger in service. It stays THE PAGE WIRE FEN

LEGACY LED TO SUICIDE

London Woman Takes Her Own Life for a Trivial Matter.

Legacies have been having ill effects in London of late. As a sort of sequel to the story which was recently reported of an aristocratic young Englishman who was left a fortune of \$110,000 and exchanged it all for experience, there comes to light another pathetically interesting case. It is that of Mrs. Annie Hearn, a poor woman of South London who with her husband had been left the free use of a small room and who was so worried by government demands for an inheritance tax of \$60, that she finally ended her life by taking ammonia.

The story was told by Michael Hearn, the woman's husband, at the coroner's inquest, and the man's simple tale is a severe indictment against British officialdom for its pettiness in pressing the poor and half-starved couple for the succession duty. Michael Hearn himself was so weak and ill when he returned

Better Underwear

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe—knit, woven, or does PEN-ANGLE Underwear.

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

CREAM OF THE WEST

Manitoba FLOUR

A pure, hard flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WE ALSO MAKE "QUEEN CITY" A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD "ALL PURPOSE" FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

FOR SALE.

7,000 acres raw land, north Indian Head, Garden of Canadian West, \$10 per acre. 30 acres down, balance to suit.

J. O. HAIGHT, Moose Jaw, Sask., Box 2100.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron S.S. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 1 p.m., 4th and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Percé, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, \$25, by the new Twin Screw S.S. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 18th and 29th September, 6th, 16th and 30th October, and 13th and 27th November.

Walkerton Business College

(Affiliated with Wingham Business College)
Will open in Attwood's Assembly Halls on May 24th.

TESTIMONIAL OF A FORMER STUDENT.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 30, 1907.

Geo. Spotton, Esq.,
Principal W. B. C., Wingham, Ontario.
Dear Sir,—I commenced work the next day after I arrived in the city. I like my situation very much and take this opportunity to thank you for placing me in the same.
My short stay in the Wingham Business College was most pleasant. You and your staff were ever mindful of my comfort and progress. Your College cannot be excelled.
I feel like closing with "Three cheers for the W. B. C."
Sincerely yours,
Ruby E. Forbes.

(Formerly of Belgrave.)

What we have done for others we can do for you.
Three Courses—STENOGRAPHY, TELEGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL.
Write for Catalogue to

GEO. SPOTTON, - - Principal.

CHURCHES.

E VANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. John B. Miller Superintendent Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 8 Choir practice Friday Evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Thomas Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services on Sunday morning at 11:00. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Rev. J. R. Wilson, Pastor

R. D. CHURCH. Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Lehmann Services every Sunday alternately at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. every other Sunday

GERMAN LUTHERAN Pastor, P. Pwitmeyer Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

METHCDIST—Rev. N. R. Bugg, Pastor. Preaching services at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p.m. Ed. Berry Superintendent, Epworth League and Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 8 p.m., all cordially invited to these services.

SOCIETIES.

C. M.I.A., No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month.

C. O.F.—Court Mildmay, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each Month. Visitors always welcome.

C. O.C.F. No. 166—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each Month, at 8 p.m.

A. O. U. W. 416, meets in the Forrester's Hall the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

I. O. F.—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month.

K. O.T.M., Unity Tent No. 101, meets in Forrester's Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Mail.....	7 11 a.m.	Mixed.....	8 30 a.m.
Mixed.....	9 50 "	Express.....	1 40 p.m.
Express.....	3 12 p.m.	Express.....	8 36 p.m.

The Leader

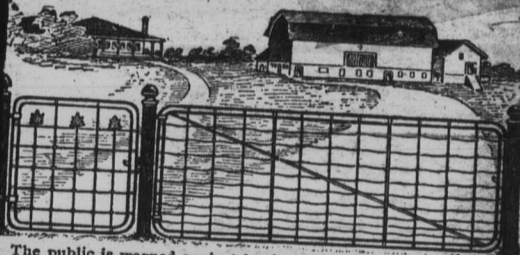
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The Spot For

SPRING BARGAINS.

Everybody Welcome.

John Hunstein.



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The strong features of Frost Fence are combined in the Frost Steel Gate. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Wire Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by

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If you come here expecting to get strictly new-laid eggs, or the best quality of table butter at the price mentioned in our advertisements. You won't be disappointed.

Depend on it.

We get our supplies from people on whom we can depend—people who know how to make good butter, and who can always be relied upon for good fresh eggs.

Current prices are:

- Choice Table Butter - 21c. lb.
- New Laid Eggs - 16c. doz.
- Cheese (new) - 15c. lb.

THE STAR GROCERY.

Highest Price allowed for Farm Produce

J. N. Scheffer