

ELM CREEK MAIL

VOL. 4

ELM CREEK, MANITOBA, AUGUST 1, 1907

NO. 31

CAPITAL PAID UP: \$2,000,000 TOTAL ASSETS: Twenty-two Million Dollars RESERVE FUND: \$1,500,000

BANK OF HAMILTON

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and highest current rate of interest allowed.

96 Branches throughout Canada.

Elm Creek Branch:
W. C. SOOLE - Agent

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALICE LAIRD, General Manager
A. E. HEDLAND, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000
Reserve, 5,000,000
Total Assets, 115,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

FARMERS' BANKING

Every facility afforded Farmers for their banking business. Sales Notes cashed or taken for collection.

BANKING BY MAIL.—Deposits may be made or withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention.

Carman Branch:
Mr. D. McLENNAN, Manager

PIPES

A large assortment of "Shield" Brand Pipes to pick from. Your choice for 35c.

SOUVENIRS

Just arrived, some souvenir pins of Elm Creek school. Also brooches of our town.

WRITING PAPER

The latest and neatest in writing paper. Finest line of papeteries, from 25c to \$2 a box. Imperial linenette envelopes, 10c a package.

Pads, Poison, and Tanglefoot for Flies

The Drug Store

ELM CREEK

Advertise
in
The Mail

C.P.R. TIME TABLE	
Daily, going West	
Leave Winnipeg	8.00
Arrive Elm Creek	9.48
Daily, going East	
Leave Elm Creek	27.40
Arrive Winnipeg	22.30
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, going West	
Leave Winnipeg	17.06
Arrive Elm Creek	18.44
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, going East	
Leave Elm Creek	9.48
Arrive Winnipeg	11.45
Daily service, Winnipeg-Regina	
Tri-Weekly service, Winnipeg-Souris	
CARMAN BRANCH	
Daily	
Leave Carman	9.00
Arrive Elm Creek	9.35
Leave Elm Creek	10.00
Arrive Carman	10.35
Leave Carman	20.00
Arrive Elm Creek	20.35
Leave Elm Creek	20.55
Arrive Carman	21.30
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday	
Leave Carman	17.55
Arrive Elm Creek	18.30
Leave Elm Creek	18.50
Arrive Carman	19.25

Local and General

The Starkey House, Carman.
Fannystelle Fair to-day.
Harry Wilson returned last week from his holiday trip.
Frank Humphries visited Glenboro last week.

Councillor Smith spent a couple of days in the city this week.

Barley cutting has commenced at Morden.

The Doukhobor pilgrims arrived in Winnipeg on Monday.

Don't forget the excursion to Winnipeg Beach next Wednesday.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet on August 29th.

Miss Duncan, of Nelson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jos. Rinn.

E. H. Wilson returned from North Battleford yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting Miss Miller, returned home on Tuesday.

R. H. Staples is selling good tweed pants for \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.25, and \$4.50.

Chas. Clough, formerly of Gilbert Plains, has bought J. A. Thomson's hardware store.

C. A. Arnett attended the meeting of the License Commissioners in Winnipeg last night.

Misses Maggie and Sophia Brown left yesterday to visit friends at Crystal, N.D.

Mrs. Hill and family, of Crystal, N.D., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Holliday.

Several towns in Manitoba are having civic holidays. Why not Elm Creek?

About the only thing that has not risen in price of late years is your newspaper subscription.

Rathwell citizens have decided to postpone the establishment of the proposed waterworks system in that town.

One of the finest samples of fall wheat seen in this district was pulled on Jos. Rinn's farm last Saturday.

Orville Soole passed through on Saturday, en route for Seaford, Ont., where he is spending his summer holidays.

The baseball match last Friday, between Elm Creek and Dakota, resulted in a win for Elm Creek by 5 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Parry gave a picnic on their farm on Friday last. A large number responded to the invitation, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

A few friends not a thousand miles from here were discussing books. At the mention of "encyclopedia" one of the company innocently enquired "What kind of machine is that?"

W. T. Shipley, late principal of our public school, has been appointed principal of Cypress River school, at a salary of \$1,000. We wish him success in his new position.

Angus Macdonald and his men from Carman have moved two houses for S. Hollingsworth, and are now busy moving the bank to its new position at the corner of Church Street and Railway Ave.

Farmers are consoling themselves by the thought that if the crop is light the threshing bill will be light too. If wheat keeps anywhere near its present price things won't be so bad after all.

It seems to be the general opinion that Brandon Fair took the shine out of the Winnipeg Exhibition. One who was there says the spirit of graft and grab-all was not nearly so apparent in Brandon as it was in Winnipeg.

Solomon Cronk, who was arrested at Graysville by Constable Murray, on a warrant charging him with breaking into Mrs. Calder's house and attempting to criminally assault her, has been committed for trial in Winnipeg.

Carman residents seem to be doing their share towards increasing the population. In two days—Friday and Saturday, August 19 and 20—six births were recorded in that bustling town. Buck up, Elm Creek.

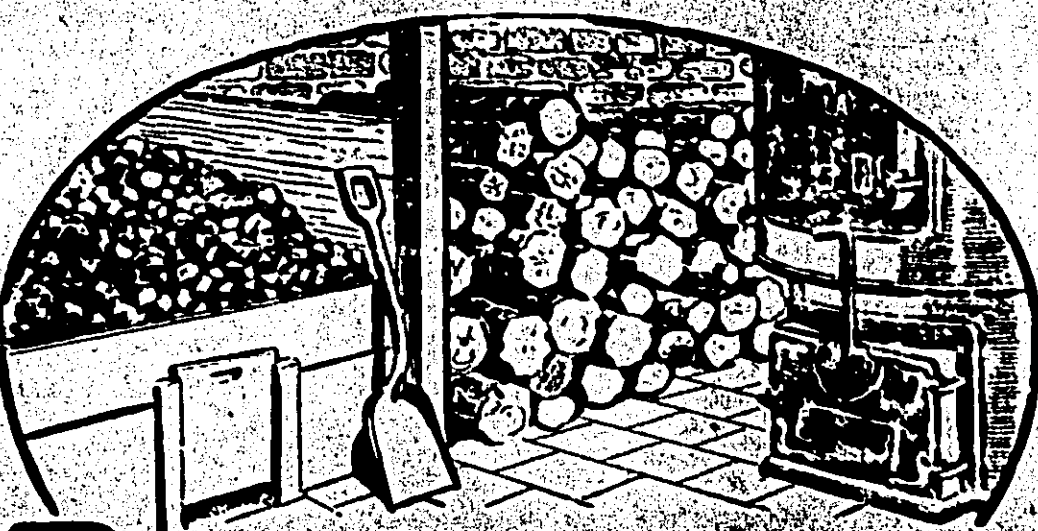
The 1907-8 calendar of Manitoba Agricultural College has just been issued. It is finely printed and well illustrated, and contains, among other things, the names of the advisory board and teaching staff, list of classes, lectures, etc.

A rumor is going around to the effect that the track between here and Souris is to be relaid with heavier rails, and that it will then become the main line of the C.P.R. It is claimed that this would effect a saving of 75 miles on the western run.

During the next few days The Mail plant will be removed to the eastern portion of Holliday and Simpson's implement warehouse, and not to the editor's former residence, as stated last week. On that account there will be no issue of this paper next week.

Too Much C.P.R.

"Who owns this hotel?" asked an Irishman on his arrival at the Frontenac, in Quebec. "The C.P.R.," was the reply. He continued his journeys through Canada, asking who owned the steamboats that he saw crossing Owen Sound, the huge grain elevators which towered above Fort William, the stupendous irrigation ditches of Calgary, and the mechanism by which he sent telegraphic messages and express packages, and in each instance the reply was the same—the C.P.R. Finally he met some men on the street one day and asked if they would be kind enough to tell him what time it was. "Do you mean the C.P.R. time?" they asked. "For hivin' sake," the amazed Irishman asked, "do the C.P.R. be ownin' the very hours of the day, thin, in this country?"



SUNSHINE FURNACE

BURNS COAL OR WOOD

The Sunshine is a good, "all round" furnace. Burns with equal facility, either coal or wood. Coke, too, if you prefer it. And so perfect is the combustion of the Sunshine that it extracts every unit of heat from the fuel. What's left in the ash-pan is not worth sif'ing. Sun-hine consumes less fuel too. Because its perfect system of dampers prevent the escape of the hot air up the chimney—compel it to come out through the radiators. You pay for heating the inside—not the outside—of your house when you buy the Sunshine. If your local dealer does not handle this most economical furnace write direct to us for FREE BOOKLET.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Agents:
R. J. McConnell & Co.
CARMAN, MAN.

Furniture!

IRON BEDSTEADS

White enamel finish	\$3.25
White enamel finish, brass knobs and caps	\$4.25
White enamel finish, brass top rail, knobs and caps	\$6.00
Spring Mattresses, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.75	

Our \$3.75 spring cannot sag, it is supported by eight quarter-inch elastic wires

Bedroom Sets of two pieces, Tables, Lounges, Sideboards, High Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Dinners, and Common Chairs at moderate prices

HOLLIDAY & SIMPSON

ELM CREEK

GRAND VIEW HOTEL

The most up-to-date hotel in Manitoba
Recently remodelled and refurnished throughout
Light, airy rooms
First-class accommodation for travellers and the general public
CULINARY DEPARTMENT UNSURPASSED
The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars
First-class livery in connection

C. A. ARNETT - Prop.
ELM CREEK, MAN.

Subscribe
for
The Mail

THE GREAT WRITERS.

Ideas and Inspiration Taken by One Author From Another.

BUT GENIUS BORROWS NOBLY

The *Crude Ore* is refined and the raw material fashioned into a thing of beauty—Shakespeare as a most brilliant example.

Our great writers are not great robbers. Literature is not a repository of stolen goods. What seem like stealings by the steel pen are rather the output of the lip or a release of the mental or better still, the borrowed from a bank repaid with interest. "It is wonderful," says Charles Sumner, "how genius can borrow." "All literature," remarks Oliver Wendell Holmes, "lives by borrowing and lending," and, he adds, "A good image is like a diamond, which may be set a hundred times in as many generations and gain new beauties with every change." This is not a question of originality. The lightning a candle in a neighbor's fire, observes Dean Swift, "does not affect our property in the wick and flame." "Genius borrows nobly." The transference is often a transmutation. For brass, the hammer brings gold, and for iron, silver, and for wood, brass, and for stone, iron. The crude ore is refined and the raw material fashioned into a thing of beauty.

It has been pointed out by Mr. Ruth in his "Life of Buckle" that there is a kind of pedigree in literature. Dante owes his indebtedness to Virgil, as the latter himself was under obligation to Homer.

Artists owe much to Virgil, and Spenser borrows frequently from Ariosto. Spenser's "Faerie Queene" gave birth to Fletcher's "Purple Island" and this to Bernard's "Isle of Man," and this in turn to Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" and Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress"—all like so many diamonds rising from the old stone.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

Shakespeare has been called "the great Warwickshire thief," so inventive is his borrowing habit. He invaded literature like a Napoleon and brought back the most art treasures to enrich and beautify his verse. One is surprised to learn that our dramatist has no original plots (that he has given to poetry no new rhythm or stanza and that he ran not only in the old road, but in the old rut). His "As You Like It" is taken from an old romance. The characters of his "Julius Caesar" are old Romans taken from Plutarch. But what borrowing! Dry bones are turned into living men. The commonest materials are taken into the laboratory of his genius and transmuted into airy beauty.

THE QUEEN OF THE NORTH.

(Written for Dominion Day, July 1, 1897.)

O Canada, thou art a glorious land,
Our heritage and pride;
A fairer one can't be found,
Though o'er the world we roam.
High-throned on earth's primeval rocks,
The North Star on thy brow;
A moral glory in thy crown,
A very Queen art thou.

From broad Pacific's sun-kissed waves,
To stern Atlantic's shore,
Thy rule extendeth o'er.
This vast "Dominion" is thine own.
None may dispute thy claim—
To hold it firm against every foe
Be this thy steadfast aim.

Thy flag is Britain's triple cross,
With Maple Leaf bedight;
Andneath its folds thy stalwart sons
Will say maintain thy right.
This proud inheritance they'll hold,
With never quailing heart;
And surely prove to all the world,
"Queen of the North" thou art.

Land of our faith, our hope, and love,
Upon thy natal day;
This tribute homage of our hearts
Now at thy feet we lay;
And pledge ourselves, should foes assail,
In serried ranks we'll stand;
And as in past, e'en unto death,
Defend our matchless land.

Thy destiny, O Canada,
No prophet can foresee;
Yet if but true unto thyself,
Most glorious it must be.
Then rise, O Queen, thy future grasp;
Let not thy sceptre fall,
Till mid the nations thou shalt stand,
The noblest of them all.

Watford, Ont.

GROWTH OF THE WEST.

Grain Areas Doubled—Census Shows Big Increase in Population.

The Census and Statistics Department has issued a bulletin on the progress of the Northwest Provinces from 1870 to 1906. In 1870, Manitoba had a population of 12,229; in 1906 the population was 105,831. This included Indians. There was an area of 56,971 acres in wheat. In 1901 the population was 219,305, and the area of wheat 1,010,430 acres. In 1901 the three provinces now constituted had a population of 419,513, and on June 24, 1906, they had 809,863, being an increase in five years of 389,351 as compared with the increase of 300,307 in the ten years, 1891-1901.

The area in wheat in 1900 was 2,456,466 acres, in barley 162,567 acres, and in oats 533,390, an aggregate yield of 43,000,000 bushels. The area in wheat, barley and oats, increased from 3,491,413 acres in 1900, to 6,025,190 acres in 1906, and to 7,915,610 acres in 1906. The yield of the three crops increased from 43,229,604 bushels in 1900, to 153,244,929 bushels in 1906, and to 240,456,088 bushels in 1906. The number of acres increased from 31,815 in 1891 to 64,625 in 1901, and to 120,439 in 1906.

The Dominion of To-Day.

Recently an expatriated Canadian named W. R. Givens, a former resident of Kingston, Ont., wrote to The New York Independent giving his opinion of the Dominion and its people. Now The New York Sun expresses surprise that anyone should be so ill-informed as Mr. Givens has shown himself to be with respect to conditions in this country. The Sun says editorially:

With the statement of this writer that "there is little real Canadianism in the Dominion, really no such thing as true Canadian spirit," we cannot agree in any way. It does not accord with the facts. The federation of 1867 was the first decisive step in the march of a distinct sentiment of Canadian nationality, and on every later page of the history of the Dominion there is recorded the advance of that sentiment. There is still loyalty to England, as there should be so long as Canada remains even nominally a colony; but Canada's self-government is now virtually absolute, with the exception of treaty-making power, and the inherent though infrequently exercised right of her citizens as British subjects, to appeal from decisions of the Supreme Court to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain. These form only the slenderest of political ties and only a little strain would be needed to break them. Mr. Givens may be an exception, but it is our experience that Canadians as a whole are justly proud of Canada and of their political status as Canadians rather than British subjects, and that they believe in and strive for a Canada which is and shall be for Canadians.

Until recently, Canada's growth proceeded at a very moderate pace, and there are to-day fewer people in the entire Dominion than there were in the United States a hundred years ago. Mr. Givens explains this by saying that the young man of Canada "as soon as he is old enough properly to observe promptly shakes the dust of the country off his shoes and gets him to the United States, where a man may be a man before his Canadian time." This was in some measure true twenty years ago and perhaps also ten years ago. We question its accuracy to-day and believe that such a statement will be quite impossible ten years from now. Canada's development from the year 1763 when France ceded "Canada with all its dependencies" to England, until the federation of 1867, was extremely slow. It was not much more rapid for the next thirty years. About ten years ago the country really began to come into its own, and no careful student of the last decade can deny its wholesome growth during that period or doubt its much more rapid and equally wholesome growth to come.

Stung by the Tumble Bug.

Mr. Todd—Were the Tumble Bug scrobbles very funny?
Miss Frog—Funny? Why I thought I'd crack!

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

"Then," said Pat, "put a cork in it."—Judge's Library.

The annual camp of the Alpine club has begun at Paradise Valley, near Laggan.

In Fields Far Off—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America, as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to buy a small bottle in which to mix some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be.

"Well," said the chemist, "it will be twopence as it is, but if you want anything in it I will not charge you for the bottle."

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE WHEAT MARKET

**Thompson, Sons & Co.'s Reports of
Local and World's Markets
July 22nd 1917**

Wheat—There has been a good deal of nervousness in the wheat market of the past week. The fact is that at the present the market is more speculative than a commercial one. There is yet enough of the season to come in which material improvement or more extensive deterioration may take place in the crops not yet matured, which probably comprises two-thirds of the crop in America and Europe. And thus the diverse views of traders regarding the probable yield are quickly wrought on by the

varied reports sent in from the grain field, and their views are also supplemented by the changes in visible stocks and the reports as to export

demand etc. Thus a nervous market is natural. On the day after the date of our last review a sharp advance took place on the American market, the additional 1c in the price, but on Friday and Saturday this was lost and more. Yesterday the market was in tune for some reaction, and with some black rust stories from Minnesota (which seems to be premature), a sharp advance easily followed. Another nervous market followed today, in which the price advanced 1/2c, but a wide range of fluctuation followed each other in quick succession, but resulted at the close in a decline of 1/2c to 1c on the day, which put prices at almost identically the same quotations as a week ago. While there has been no material change in trade during the week we think

the bull side. The month of July has brought more favorable weather for the crops over the American continent, and, has greatly improved their appearance in many districts. Although, for the most part, the improvement has come too late to benefit the crop, the weather has brought improvement in the weather, has induced caution on the part of speculative buyers. Big visible stocks will stand between the consumer and comparative scarcity, and the wheat has also begun to move in the south of Europe and the southern half of Europe. The United States wheat. There are not wanting signs, however, which point to a gradual change in the situation as regards stocks and supplies. Last year, at this time the United States, and west was pouring an immense amount

however, with not over half of last year's production in that part of the country, and the harvest being two weeks late, the movement is less than 50 per cent of last year's. The effect of this has begun to show in the American visible supply which this week decreased 449,000 bushels compared with an increase of 1,057,000 bushels same week last year, and we expect the movement to continue along the same lines, while the American visible supply starts at the beginning of a tendency to decrease, the same tendency in the

world's visible supply, which last week decreased 5,564,000 bushels against an increase last year of 2,833,000 bushels. Moderate world's shipments are now taking place, and the quantity last week being only 7,000,000 bushels, and these will continue on a moderate scale unless higher prices set in to stimulate selling on the part of the growers. We do not anticipate higher prices for some time to come than obtain at present, unless some further serious damage overtakes the spring wheat crop. Before it is saved, such as rust, or frosts or very wet weather during

harvest. But later on, after the first free movement of this year's crop is over, and the old surplus stocks have been used up, we look for a season of higher prices. It may be said that there has never been such a dearth of world interest in wheat as has been stirred up in the last few months. The abnormal weather on both sides of the Atlantic detrimental to all vegetation for so long a period of the season, and the widespread damage that has occurred, has become a matter of universal knowledge.

Manitoba wheat in our Winnipeg market has been dull as regards spot or cash wheat, prices being somewhat above free export movement. Futures deliveries have been moderately active and firm. Today's prices are: hard 93c. northern 92c. T northern

Drought is Serious in Jamaica:
Kingston—The seriousness of the famine in eastern Jamaica, caused by the eight months' drought, is increasing. The crops have been destroyed and there has been a great loss of cattle. Hundreds of persons

are subsisting on mangoes and ~~mangoes~~
are dying from hunger and thirst.
There is no prospect of relief till the
October rains fall.

Treaty with France
London—The Paris Figaro says in
negotiations connected with the French

Canadian commercial treaty are an advanced stage. The treaty assures advantages to French cod fishers off the coasts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, while on the other hand Canadian commerce imported into France will be the subject of special treaty

Large Order for Warships
St. Petersburg—According to the Bourse Gazette, the Russian minister of marine has ordered the Balyards to prepare for the prompt construction of several 22,000 ton battleships.

THE ELM CREEK MAIL

\$1 Per Annum in Advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

Published every Thursday Morning at
the office, Elm Creek, Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES

For commercial or circulating advertisements, space is sold on application.
For advertising, per line, first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50%.

For small items, such as lost or found, first insertion, 10 cents; subsequent insertions, 5 cents.

For notices, such as for sale, etc., first insertion, 10 cents; subsequent insertions, 5 cents.

For notices, such as for sale, etc., first insertion, 10 cents; subsequent insertions, 5 cents.

L. LEMMON, Editor.

ELM CREEK, AUGUST 1, 1907

Slaughter of the Innocent

The following has been handed to us by Dr. Duxbury, and we have much pleasure in publishing it.

The death rate among infants in Chicago is appalling, and the Chicago papers attribute the feeding of solid food to the little ones as the sole cause.

The News says—mothers and others give the solid food out of mistaken kindness, not knowing that when they feed their infants anything except liquid food they are endangering the lives of their delicate charges. The city department of health has issued a timely bulletin to guide them in the heated season, when there are more deaths of infants than any other.

The Chicago Health Department bulletin says: "Many infants are killed every year by bringing them to the table with the family and giving them a little bit of this, that, and the other solid foods. When a baby is so fed, sickness and dies, its illness is diagnosed as cholera infantum, or some other disease with a formidable name, but the bulletin says that these deaths are merely the results of poisoning with unfit foods."

Mothers should remember the old injunction, "Milk for babies."

Vaccination for Blackleg and Anthrax in Cattle

The disease known as blackleg in cattle, although entirely unknown in many extensive agricultural sections of Canada, and not at all widespread in any district in this province, annually causes quite extensive losses to cattle raisers. Anthrax, which is quite a different disease, although frequently confused with blackleg in the minds of many cattle raisers, is also the cause of serious loss of stock. The former disease is almost entirely confined to cattle under three years, and is generally fatal. The latter attacks other classes of farm animals, and the human subject is not exempt from its infection, which generally results seriously.

By the aid of science cattle raisers are now enabled to protect their stock against these maladies. As the human family is vaccinated against smallpox, in the same manner cattle are rendered immune from blackleg and anthrax. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the Health of Animals branch, is now in a position to supply preventive vaccine for each of these diseases, at the nominal cost of five cents per dose. Until recently, by special arrangement with extensive manufacturers in the United States, these products were secured at a reduced cost and were placed in the hands of Canadian cattle raisers at ten cents per dose for blackleg vaccine, and fourteen cents per dose for anthrax vaccine. It is due to the fact that these preparations are now being made at the biological laboratory in connection with the Health of Animals branch that they can be supplied at five cents per dose.

The vaccine for blackleg may be administered by any intelligent person by means of an instrument supplied by the Department at fifty cents.

Anthrax vaccine, which is also supplied at five cents per dose, is

more difficult to administer, requiring a qualified veterinarian to treat an animal.

Cattle raisers who have fear of an attack of either blackleg or anthrax would do well to apply to the Veterinary Director-General at Ottawa for the proper preventive treatment.

Correspondence

The Editor does not accept any responsibility for the opinions of his correspondents. All letters written over a nom de plume must bear the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ELM CREEK,
JULY 29, 1907.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,

As a man who has on many occasions accompanied Mr. J. Keir Hardie to the platform at many of his greatest meetings in the old country, and as one who has made a study of his life work, I have taken the liberty to write you on this subject, as a protest against some of the silly things that have been said by fifth-rate journalists, in the hope that it will interest some of your readers sufficiently to cause them to make a study of the work of James Keir Hardie, the Scotch miner.

J. Keir Hardie's name is one that is fast becoming a household word in every civilized nation in the world. Born in Scot. and 51 years ago, he has since his earliest years worked against every kind of opposition in order to raise that class of society to which he belongs to a higher plane.

Keir was born in a humble cot in Lanarkshire. His parents were very poor, and as a result Hardie was early at work in the Lanarkshire coal mines. He started work in the mines when he was seven years old, without having even one day at school. "My mother must have taught me to read and write," so said Hardie himself, "because I cannot recall a time when I could not read or write a simple note."

Hardie worked in the mines for seventeen years, and during that time no one ever worked harder to gain for himself a good, sound education. He had no teacher apart from his mother, who had not much knowledge beyond an idea of the principles of the three R's. He used to blacken the stones in his spare time, away down in the bowels of the earth, with his lamp, and scratch the figures with a pin, and thus he learned to be one of the finest shorthand writers in Scotland. When Hardie was a young man the Lanarkshire miners found it so hard to make ends meet with the wages they earned that they were forced to come out on strike. It was at this time that Hardie came to the front as a champion of labor, and his services at that time were rewarded by his being appointed secretary of the Miners' Union, a position he filled for a long time, with credit to himself, and great advantage to the members of the union.

Hardie became editor of the *Cummock News* in 1882, a position which he filled for a period of four years, and the wonder to me is why he did not settle down to the quiet life of a country editor. When Hardie was still a young man he realized that if the workers were ever to get for themselves a fair proportion of their labor they would have to organize themselves into an independent labor party, distinct from either of the two great political parties that had for years governed the country. His mind made up, he started to work and the result of his labors is the strong labor group in the British House of Commons to-day, a group of which he is the trusted leader. He fought his first independent labor fight in 1888, in his own county, but was defeated. A few years later, however, he was successful in winning the first independent labor victory, being re-

(Continued on page 6)

CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN

Preaching every Sabbath, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sabbath School, 1.45 p.m.
Rev. G. C. GRANT, pastor.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Service every Sunday at 7 p.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Choir practice, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

METHODIST

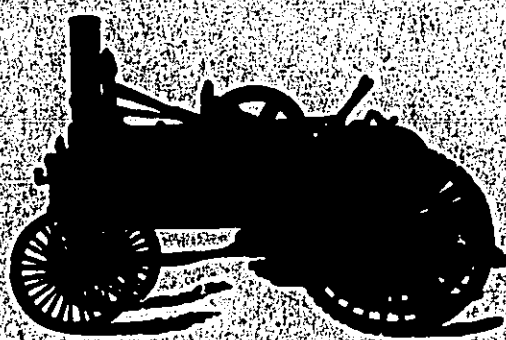
Preaching every Sabbath, at 7 p.m.
Sabbath School, 2 p.m.
E. L. Friday, 8 p.m. and choir practice.
McDermitt School, preaching 11 a.m.
Barnsley School, preaching, 3.30 p.m., Sabbath School, 1.30 p.m., alternate Sundays.
Dakota School, preaching, 11 a.m.
Culmuck School, preaching, 3 p.m.
Sabbath School, 2 p.m., alternate Sundays.
Rev. A. E. COOK, Pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

Mass at 10 a.m.
Evening Prayer, etc., at 7.30 p.m., on the last Sunday in each month.
Rev. J. V. JOUBERT, Priest.

FANNYSTELLE METHODIST

Service at Alma every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday School at Fannystelle every Sunday at 3 p.m.
Service at Fannystelle at 7 p.m.
Ladies' Aid, Thursday at 2.30.
R. S. LONGLEY, Pastor.



J. MURRAY

Engineer and
Machinist

ELM CREEK - MAN.

Engine, Boiler and Machine Work
of every description.

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

All Work Guaranteed

EYES

EXAMINED

TWO TIMES

Examination of the eyes

is a hobby with us.

We examine free and only make modest charges when glasses are required.

Star-Zon mountings help us to give satisfaction.

J. H. COCHRAN

Jeweller - Carman

Marriage Licenses

Issued

C. H. LEMMON

The Mail Office

ELM CREEK - MAN.

We do
JOB
PRINTING

The kind that
attracts
attention



Manitoba Lands

THE Province of Manitoba has, approximately, 1,000,000 acres of land for sale throughout the Province, to which the attention of intending settlers and others is desired. These lands are the cheapest now on the market, and may be purchased direct from the Government on the very easy terms of ten yearly instalments, with interest at 5 per cent, placing the power to purchase well within the reach of all bona fide home seekers, irrespective of their financial standing.

HAY. In districts where drainage is required, the Government of Manitoba have a ready and are now inaugurating very extensive drainage systems, whereby lands that are low or flat are reclaimed and made fit for cultivation. When once this land is reclaimed it is especially rich and productive. When not entirely drained it yields an abundance of wild hay of the best quality, and is consequently, invaluable for stock raising purposes.

Up-to-date maps of the Province are kept on hand, upon which are marked in red all lands for sale. This will be sent free, with price and full particulars, upon application.

For all information and business to be transacted, apply to—

L. J. HOWE

Deputy Provincial Lands Commissioner

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Bring Along Your Harness

And Have It Repaired

—AT THE—

Elm Creek Harness Shop

A Fine Stock of Harness, Collars, and Sweat Pads
Always on Hand.

JOS. RINN, Prop.

W. MOSE, Mgr.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF GREY

REEVE

R. H. Staples, Reeve Elm Creek

COUNCILLORS

Ward 1: A. Hamel, Elm Creek
Ward 2: J. H. Redford, Elm Creek
Ward 3: J. H. Smith, Elm Creek
Ward 4: E. Antoine, St. Claude

SECRETARY-TREASURER

W. C. Soles, Elm Creek

SOLICITOR

J. H. Haveron, Carman

ASSESSORS

R. J. Wilson, Elm Creek
A. Bonasor, St. Claude

The next meeting of the Council will be held on Tuesday, July 9th, at 10 a.m.

ELM CREEK Butcher Shop

All kinds of cured and fresh
Meats to be had at our shop.

Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs
and live poultry.

We also keep Fish and Fowl in
season.

H. Falconer

The International Harvester Co. OF AMERICA

MCCORMICK AND DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS
AND RAKES

COCKSHUTT, CANTON DIAMOND, JOHN DEERE
AND EMERSON PLOWS

BUGGIES, WAGONS, TWINE, ETC.

INTERNATIONAL GASOLINE ENGINES

J. I. CASE THRESHING OUTFITS

J. SPARLING & CO. - Elm Creek

INSURANCE

LIBRARY

What is your time worth

To bake your own bread? We will supply you with one loaf per day (seven loaves) for

Per Week **35c** Per Week

Does not the cost of the materials for this quantity of bread from 35c, and ask yourself if it pays you to bake even once a week. Use the best bread—the kind you get at

C. F. Boardman's

ICE CREAM

SOFT ICE CREAM

W. R. U. No. 648

The title book in each package gives the formulae of our new Hair Vite, with every fourth ingredient is said, and contains many other interesting things. When studying you will know why this new hair preparation does its work so well.

Write to Wm. & Arthur, South Shore,

After lounging away the first two weeks of his vacation on the farm, a Georgia student received rather in-
stant notice one morning that the
marriage needed washing. Finding a
b. full of water near the pump, he
was told to ask whether it might be
for the purpose.

"Jim," he said to one of the old
nannies on the place, "what do they
use that tub for?"

"I don't know, Marse George," re-
plied the negro. "Jes' ractly what
you do use dat tub for is to wash
O' pahaw, Jim," said George im-
morially. "Been here a whole year
and don't know what the tub's for
has do they do with it?"

"Well, massa," said Jim at his
instigation, "I reckon dey jest use
it tub foh to keep water in fah to
wash it from leakin'." — Harper's
Weekly

A Thorough Sport.
The Deacon—Young man, don't you know that there's a rainy day coming? Spendthrift—Mebby there is, but I got \$5 that says the weather man won't call the turn. Come, now, if I've got any nerve, show your money.

A Good Imitation.
The other day an amateur artist was producing some rapid sketches to amuse his children. He drew a sketch of a hen so naturally that when it was hurled forward through the waste paper basket it laid there.

A Little Different.
"I suppose," she said with fine sarcasm, "you were sitting up with a cold?" "No, m'dear," replied he cheerfully, "I was settin' 'em up with a friend."

Hard to Fit.
The He has a most extraordinary nose, hasn't he? He—That's so. I never saw an umbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready made—Ally Poppo.

Makes Baby Strong

Features the little engine to protect health. Gives sound sleep, without need to explain or other important things.

At drugists: 25c. 6 bottles \$1.25.

© National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal

—



**WILSON'S
FLY
PADS**

One packet
has actually
killed a bushel
of flies.

— SOLD BY —

DEPOTISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 6 packets for 50c.

will keep a whole summer.

Patented in U.S.A. and other countries.

—

W. N. U. No. 548

the WEST HOTEL

Main St.
Winnipeg

Corner Main and Saskatchewan
One block north of C.P.R.

MODERN
ELEGANT
UP-TO-DATE

Fifty-eight Bedrooms with
all conveniences
Best Meals, Wines, Liquors
and Cigars

CURRY & BYRNES

Proprietors

JAMES KEIR HARDIE

(Continued from page 4)

turned for West Ham by a substantial majority.

The Labor party has now over 500 branches, representing over 45,000 members, a weekly newspaper with a large and increasing circulation—not, as the Winnipeg Free Press would have us believe, owned and edited by Hardie, but owned by the organized workers of Britain, and edited by that clever and enterprising journalist, J. Bruce Glasier.

During all the years that Hardie has worked for the workers he has never for one moment deserted his principles, and though he has been many times misrepresented he has never wavered, and still to-day his battle cry is "Equality of opportunity for all."

And now James Keir Hardie has honored Western Canada with a visit, and the people have made him welcome, but the press have again begun to misrepresent him, and judging from the various leaders I have read on Hardie during the past week, the writers must be totally ignorant of him and his work. Those of us who have the honor of knowing the man know full well that his has been a life spent in the cause of the British worker, and not for self-aggrandisement. He has always been ready to sacrifice himself when duty called. No one has asked his help and found him wanting when the cause was good. I trust that his visit to Canada will restore him to his wonted good health, and that his strength will be renewed so that when he returns to the old country he will be able to again take up the fight of the worker, and as, step by step, the worker climbs the ladder of right and liberty, the workers of Canada and all civilized nations will benefit.

Apologising for trespassing so much on your space,

Yours truly,

DOUGLAS GLENCAIRN.

August Canadian Pictorial

The midsummer spirit pervades the August Canadian Pictorial. The outdoor life is pictured in many of its varying phases. The cover is a scene of young fellows fishing, that makes a brain-fagged worker sigh for streams that he has heard about. There is, too, a page of fishing scenes in the lakes of Northern Ontario, where the black bass run four and five pound. Then there's yachting and camping, and wading and diving, and a picture of one of the fashionable seaside resorts of the St. Lawrence. But it is not all play. There are two haymaking scenes taken on an Ontario farm, showing the toilers going out in the morning, and building the last load in the evening. There are curious things, such as one of the oldest trees in England, and the skilful way in which Italian cavalry officers ride. Then come the news-pictures, of which the chief are those illustrating the national welcome-home which Sir Wilfrid Laurier received, and the catastrophe at London, Ont., in which eight lives were lost. Current events on the other side of the water are not overlooked.

The distinguished Canadian of the month is the recently knighted Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and in the Woman's Department there is a fine picture of Lady Clarke, also articles on "The Outdoor Life," "Summer Shopping," "Fruit Preserving," as well as timely fashion pictures. Ten cents a copy, one dollar a year. The Pictorial Publishing Co., 142 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

"I'm surprised to see you coming out of a saloon again," said the kind old lady. "Well, mum, we must come out sometimes," murmured the inebriated one.

BUGGY FOR SALE

Secondhand Buggy for sale, in first-class condition, newly painted.—Apply to J. Murray, Elm Creek. 66

J. Duxbury, M.D.

Coroner for Province of Manitoba
Medical Health Officer for Grey
Office at rear of drug store. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Night calls answered at Mr. Allward's residence, next to the chopping mill.

H. F. W. VERNON, M.D., C.M.
FANNYSTELLE MAN.

DENTISTRY

DR. A. L. McLACHLAN,
Resident Dentist, of Carman, will visit Elm Creek on the First Monday in each month, for the practice of his profession.
Office at rear of the Drug Store.

J. H. HAVERSON

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Solicitor for the Bank of Hamilton, and the Rural Municipalities of Dufferin and Grey. Agent and Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.
Unlimited amount of money for investment. Will be at Elm Creek on Municipal Council days for transaction of general business.

F. J. BUTCHER

SUCCESSOR TO BROOKS & SUTHERLAND
Barrister, Attorney,
Solicitor, Notary Public.
Special Examiner in the Court of King's Bench
Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, R. G. Dun & Co., etc.
Office over Post Office
CARMAN MAN.

J. A. STOREY

Auctioneer
ELM CREEK MAN.
Terms reasonable, to be had on application

the Elm Creek Dray

WALTER CANN, Prop.

All kinds of draying done
Orders by mail promptly attended to

Wayside Temperance Hotel

J. GUPPY Proprietor

Special Attention Given to Travellers
Good Meals Warm Rooms
Low Rates for Permanent Boarders

ELM CREEK - - - MAN.
(Opposite C.P.R. Depot)

SUBSCRIBE

FOR

THE MAIL

R. H. STAPLES

Clothing

I have just received a full range of

Men's Suits from \$8.00 to 20.00

Boys' " " 4.50 " 8.00

Youths' " " 3.75 " 5.00

Children's " " 3.00 " 5.00

Men's and Boys' Sweaters,
Black, Navy, and Red, all
prices.

We are now giving TEN PER
CENT. off Ladies' Wrappers,
House Dresses and Shirtwaists.
Also a nice line of Misses' Skirts

R. H. STAPLES

Elm Creek - - Man.

Under the auspices of CARMAN CITIZENS' BAND AN EXCURSION

Will be run to

Winnipeg Beach WEDNESDAY, AUG. 7TH

(CARMAN CIVIC HOLIDAY)

The Carman Orchestra will furnish music in the pavilion during the afternoon

Every effort is being made by the band to make this the most enjoyable outing of the season, and we understand that many improvements have been made at the Beach during the past year.

Everybody Come and Help the Band

TIMES AND FARES AS FOLLOW

Leave	Adults	Children
Carman 7:00 a.m.	\$1.45	75c
Berensky 7:15 a.m.	\$1.45	75c
Elm Creek 7:30 a.m.	\$1.35	70c
Oulrom 7:45 a.m.	\$1.30	70c
Fannystelle 8:00 a.m.	\$1.25	65c
Starbuck 8:15 a.m.	\$1.20	60c
Leave Winnipeg 9:30	Arrive at Beach 11:30	Leave Beach 7 p.m.

New Scale Williams PIANOS

Are Winning Fame and Distinction

In the short space of time that these pianos have been on the market they have won fame and distinction, and that has been sought in vain by many manufacturers for a lifetime.

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS are a decided improvement in tone, case beauty, and general construction, and are made to withstand the most severe climatic conditions.

Consider the economy of purchasing an instrument that is built beyond all doubt as to durability, and one that will teach you the highest appreciation of what is best in music.

Doherty Organs.

Mason & Hamlin Organs.

Cross, Goulding & Skinner, Ltd.
323 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

C. H. LEMMON

Sole Agent, Elm Creek



Good News

For the man or boy who wants to see where he can make his expenses to visit the great western fairs. We will put on sale the entire stock of Clothing for Men and Boys at prices that will permit you to get an outfit at a price that will surprise the most careful buyer.

Go Through the World
Well Dressed

At our prices—they are the lowest for good goods.

Everything at cost—no reserve. Winnipeg is without opposition where price and quality are considered in this Great Clothing Sale.

HART & CO.

CARMAN'S GOOD DRESSERS' STORE
OPPOSITE VICTORIA HOTEL