

ELM CREEK MAIL

VOL. 3

ELM CREEK, MANITOBA, JUNE 20, 1907

NO. 25

BANK OF HAMILTON

The only way to start a Savings Account is to start it. Good intentions do not bear interest—neither does idle money.

The Bank of Hamilton pays interest at highest current rate, compounded quarterly.

Elm Creek Branch:
W. C. SOOLE - Agent

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

D. S. WALKER, President
ALLEN LAMB, General Manager
A. S. HILLMAN, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000
Reserve, 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
COMMERCIAL AND FARMERS' PAPER DISCOUNTED

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

Carman Branch:
Mr. D. McLENNAN, Manager

PIPES

A large assortment of "Shield" Brand Pipes to pick from. Your choice for 25c.

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 linen paperettes, 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	10.40
Arrive Winnipeg	12.30
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, going West	
Leave Winnipeg	17.08
Arrive Elm Creek	18.44
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, going East	
Leave Elm Creek	9.48
Arrive Winnipeg	11.45
Daily service, Winnipeg-Begonia	
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

Job printing at The Mail office. The Starkey House, Carman, for the best of everything.

John Simpson spent a few days in town last week.

Miss Nettie Soole was in Carman on Friday last.

J. A. Thomson will in future sell for cash only.

C. Angle went to Winnipeg on Monday night.

Mrs. E. H. Wilson visited friends in Winnipeg this week.

Miss Lizzie Holliday arrived on Monday from North Dakota on a visit to her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson left on Tuesday for Baljennie, to visit their sons.

G. Burnett has sold out his implement business to J. Sparling, formerly of Roland.

Mrs. and Miss Weir, of Grafton, N.D., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Burrows this week.

Winnipeg barbers have raised the price of a hair cut to 35 cents. It pays to be bald sometimes.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, of Morden, visited Mrs. T. M. Simpson on Sunday.

Gold has been discovered at Loch Fynside, Argyllshire, Scotland.

Victor Houde, formerly of Carman, on trial at Edmonton for manslaughter, was acquitted.

Rev. A. E. Cook was ordained at the Methodist Conference in Carman last week.

Beginning with next Sunday service will be held in the English Church at 7 p.m., instead of 3 o'clock as heretofore.

C. M. Hayes, manager of the G.T.P., was served with a summons to appear in Toronto on a charge that his company were violating the Lord's Day Act.

ORGAN FOR SALE.—Seventy-five dollar organ, eleven stops, two knee swells, in perfect condition, \$35 cash. Also a quantity of furniture for sale cheap.—Enquire at this office.

J. J. Holliday returned last Thursday from a lengthy western trip. In the course of his wanderings he visited Battleford, Saskatoon, Dundurn, Langham, and other points.

Stand on your head and read Holliday & Simpson's ad. Rules of the competition may be seen at the store. Ladies not allowed to compete—except when nobody is looking.

Carman's annual crow shoot terminated fatally (to the crows) on Tuesday. It is rumored that a commissioner for oaths is busy taking affidavits from several of the sportsmen regarding the number each one killed.

Considerable kicking is being indulged in over the raising of the sidewalk on Railway Avenue. One resident asserted that to make the job complete it should have been carried up to the roofs of the houses, so that we could have roof gardens.

Several members of the L.O.L. attended a meeting at Rathwell last Friday. It was hoped that the celebration on July 12th this year would have been held in Elm Creek, but the train service would not permit of this, and it will be held at Treherne.

A furious storm swept over some parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on Saturday and Sunday. It did not touch this district, but considerable damage was done at Souris, and the train which left here on Friday going west was blown off the track at Francis.

Baseball

What was the matter with the hitherto unconquerable browns on Saturday? Twice they went out to battle, and each time went down to defeat—and on their own ground, too.

In the afternoon a game between Carman and Elm Creek resulted in a victory for the former by 13 to 7, and in the evening Wingham beat them by 14 to 9.

To-night (Thursday), at 7 o'clock, a game will be played on the Elm Creek ground between Dakota and Wingham.

Dominion Day Sports in Carman

A Marathon Race for amateurs will form a feature of the above sports. Distance to be not more than ten and not less than six miles. Entrants will be notified of the distance and course by June 25th. First prize value \$25; second prize value \$15; third prize value \$5. Entries must be sent in on or before June 25th to T. J. Ashley-Banner, Carman. No fee for entry.

Entrance Examination

The Department of Education have issued the following time table, governing the entrance examinations for 1907.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26TH:	
9.00 to 9.10—Reading Regulations	
9.10 to 10.10—Literature	
10.15 to 11.00—Oral Reading	
11.00 to 12.00—Composition	
14.00 to 15.00—History	
15.05 to 16.05—Spelling	
16.10 to 17.00—Oral Music	
THURSDAY, JUNE 27TH:	
9.00 to 9.15—Arithmetic, Part I.	
9.15 to 10.30—Arithmetic, Part II.	
10.40 to 11.40—Drawing	
14.00 to 15.00—Grammar	
15.05 to 15.20—Writing	
15.25 to 16.25—Geography	

TENDERS FOR GRADING

Tenders by auction for grading road between township 8, range 5, and township 9, range 5 W., from S.E. corner of sec. 3-9-5 W. to S.W. corner of sec. 5-9-5 W., will be auctioned, in half mile lots, on Monday, June 24th, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the house of C. I. Barsagar, on sec. 2-9-5 W. Specifications and terms on application to—
JAS. H. SMITH,
Road Commissioner for Ward 3.

ELM CREEK HOLLIDAY & SIMPSON

moderate prices
High Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and Common Chairs at
Bedroom Sets of two pieces, Tables, Lounges, Sideboards,
eight quarter-inch elastic wires
Our \$3.75 spring cannot sag; it is supported by
Spring Mattresses, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$3.75
White enamel finish, brass knobs and caps. \$3.25
White enamel finish, brass knobs and caps. \$4.25
White enamel finish. \$5.00

IRON BEDSTEADS Furniture!

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TEN DAYS

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TOWN

SPRINGFIELD—The coming suburban Winnipeg, and OPPOSITE THE SHOP SITE

For Ten Days we will allow each day to the first FIVE mail orders, and the first three sales either in office or by phone, \$1.00 ON EACH CASH PAYMENT on every lot purchased as follows:

\$75.00 LOTS, \$3.00 CASH, \$1.00 ALLOWED; \$2.00 CASH
\$100.00 LOTS, \$4.00 CASH, \$1.00 ALLOWED; \$3.00 CASH
\$125.00 LOTS, \$5.00 CASH, \$1.00 ALLOWED; \$4.00 CASH

Take advantage of this offer—it means 10 lots, \$10. They are guaranteed high and dry. Wire, phone, or write your order. Office open until 10 p.m.

ROWAN & CO. 621 Main St., Winnipeg Phone 3771

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

CHAS. ANGLE - Prop.
ELM CREEK, MAN.

Special Offer

The Mail
50c.
From now till
December 31, 1907

Zam-Buk
MADE IN CANADA

Zam-Buk is composed from pure natural extracts, is highly nutritious and applied to a wound or sore kills all bacteria and disease germs which otherwise set up festering, blood poisoning, etc. It heals cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, and even cancer, psoriasis, skin rashes, poison ivy, eczema, etc. All stores and druggists sell at 50c per box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for 50c. 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send 1c. stamp for trial box.

Like Talking Shop.
A stockbroker whose mind is always full of business was asked a few days ago how old his father was.

"Well," said he abstractedly, "he's quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect that he will reach par and possibly be at a premium."

A Rebuke.
"Miss May," began Mr. Hoxmley, "would you—or be mad if I were to kiss you?"
"Not necessarily," replied the bright girl, "but I would certainly be mad to let you."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Two wild asses from Persia have been placed in the zebra house at the zoo. They are said to be quite tamable. Their height is about that of a pony.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

Edna Wilson, an actress, wife of George M. Wilson, committed suicide at the Bryden hotel, Columbus, O., by drowning herself in a bath tub.

ENGLISH SPRAIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blisters from horses, blood, galls, cuts, eczema, chafes, etc. It is a sure cure for all such troubles. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, is seriously ill at Washington. He has held a number of high posts, including that of congressman and member of the American-Canadian Joint Commission. He is 85 years of age.

A host of ladies and officers going to a picnic was swamped in crossing an East Indian river. A lady and an officer clinging to an oar. "It is not enough for two," said the man. "Ray goodbye for us to the regiment." Then he left his seat of the oar and of life. It is easy to see that a romance might be founded on this, but these are the plain facts.

The Scope of Indigestion.
Indigestion is not only the most prevalent of all diseases, but is the most far-reaching in its complications, says Dr. Latson in Health Culture. In recognition of this fact a brilliant medical man has said:

"There is but one disease—indigestion."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

A Lesson in Ornithology.
A gentleman who rather overvalued himself, looking at a case of birds, said to an ornithologist who was with him, "What is that bird?"
"That," said the other, "is a magpie."
"It's not my idea of a magpie," was the rejoinder.
"Perhaps not," replied his friend, "but it's God's idea of a magpie."
—*Woman Beautiful.*

A Soothing Oil. To throw oil upon the troubled waters means to calm the calmest the most boisterous sea. To apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, calms bruises, takes the fire from burns, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

Quickly Supplied.

There have been many strange things in English history. One of the most curious was recently mentioned by a little schoolgirl.

"The Hyde," said this much informed young person, "was married to Henry the Eighth. When he cut her head off, another one sprang right up."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

There have been many strange things in English history. One of the most curious was recently mentioned by a little schoolgirl.

The Cause of Snoring.
This is not for you, because you never snore. No one ever does snore himself. It is always the other fellow. But you can read this and then tell that guilty other fellow how to break himself of his bad habit, for snoring is merely a bad habit and as such can be overcome. It is caused primarily by improper breathing—that is, breathing through the mouth instead of through the nostrils—so, first of all, care should be taken during waking hours to breathe correctly. The habit once formed of keeping the mouth as firmly closed as possible, he will be less likely to sleep with it open. Then see that your troublesome snorer has a proper pillow. He should sleep with his head as flat as possible, for if his head is pushed forward and the neck bent the tongue drops back against the soft palate and forms an obstruction which makes all the unmusical sounds we hear when the air is forced past it.—*St. James' Gazette.*

The Last Match Saved Them.
The ship had lain becalmed in a tropical sea for three days. Not a breath of air stirred the mirrorlike surface of the sea or the limp sails that hung from the yards like drapery carved in stone. The captain resolved to wait no longer. He piped up all hands on deck and requested the passengers to also come forward.

"I must ask all of you," he said, "to give me every match that you have." Wonderingly the passengers and crew obeyed. The captain carefully arranged the matches in his hands as each man handed him his store until all had been collected. Then he threw them all overboard but one, drew a cigar from his pocket and, striking the solitary match on the mainmast, endeavored to light it. In an instant a furious gale swept over the deck, extinguished the match and filled the sails, and the good ship Mary Ann sped through the waves on her course.

The Cod's Bill of Fare.
An interesting exhibit in the South Kensington museum, London, illustrates the omnivorous nature of the cod's diet. Among the fish falling a prey to its voracious maw we note the young of the herring, dab, whiting and sand eel. Shrimps and young lobsters also form an important item in the cod's menu. The strangest part of the cod's diet perhaps is the sea mouse, whose thick covering of bristles might be thought to render it unwelcome to any stomach. Large whelks and shells of whelks with their indwelling hermit crabs are also largely devoured. From its partiality to mollusks, in fact, the cod may become an assistant to the shell collector. Woodward in his "Manual of the Mollusca" remarks that "some good northern seashells have been rescued unbroken from the stomach of the cod."—*London Globe.*

Growing Flowers in Winter.
A long run of dark days in winter is bad for the florists. It matters little how cold the weather is, provided there is sunshine, for the heat can always be maintained to the proper point, and with sunshine flowers will bloom just as freely when the thermometer shows an outdoor temperature of zero as at the freezing point, though of course more money must be spent for coal. But when, day after day, for weeks at a time, clouds overhang the sky, nothing will grow as it should. The carnation buds develop slowly until they are half open and wait for sunshine, and if it does not come in four or five days the blooms decay. So also it is with callas and roses. They will open halfway, then, without sunlight, will quickly spoil.

How They Dance in Hungary.
With the exception of the Spaniards there is no nation in Europe that dances like the Hungarians. They love it with a love that amounts to a passion. They not only go in for it heart and soul, but they will dance on anything, in any sort of weather. A paddock, a village street, a stable yard, the earthen floor of a wayside caravanserai is all the same to them. Not the scorching sun or the whirling dust or the pelting rain or the falling snow will deter them. They all dance beautifully too. It seems to be in their blood.

Customs of Brittany.
Brittany alone, of all the provinces of France, seems to have preserved its types and individuality. To be Breton is by no means to be French. The old men to this day chatter in the Celtic tongue. The Breton mother when not at work in the fields sits in the door of her cottage plying the distaff and reciting the old legends and quaint folk songs to the white coiffed baby beside her. The Breton woman still wears the costume of her mothers before her and is satisfied in it.

Too Heavy to Keep.
Magistrate (to prisoner)—Miserable being, not only have you robbed your employer of the fruits of long years of labor, but you have dissipated it in the wildest extravagance. Prisoner—That is true, but I couldn't keep the stolen money; it weighed too heavily on my conscience.—*Lolain.*

Try This.
Bill had a billboard. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill so that Bill sold the billboard to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his billboard to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.

The Right One.
"Sir, I want your daughter's hand."
"You may have it with the greatest pleasure, dear boy, if you'll take the one that's always in my pocket."—*Balsham, Esq.*

A GREAT TRIUMPH

GAINED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

The Doctors of Mount Clemens Institute Prove the Value of These Pills in the Case of Mr. S. Harris, Government Inspector of Elevators of Hamilton, Ont.

From the Star, Dundas, Ont.
We were much pleased to see Mr. S. Harris, the well known Government Inspector of elevators of Hamilton, in Dundas the other day, greatly improved in health and appearance since the last time we met him. As is known to many of the Star readers, Mr. Harris has recovered from a long and severe illness, and is now quite able to attend his usual duties. From this long illness many predicted Mr. Harris would never recover, and the fact that he is once more able to go around very nearly as spry as he did before he was attacked, is little less than marvellous to them.

In reply to our reporter, Mr. Harris related the early stages of the attack and subsequent sufferings which he experienced, and while he did not court publicity, decided that in the public interest he would relate the circumstances of this wonderful cure. About fourteen months ago Mr. Harris woke up one morning with a stiff neck; try as he would, and after applying all the remedies externally that he could hear or think of, he was unable to get rid of it. The stiffness moved to the spine and shoulders, then to his hips, until it made almost a cripple of him, and it was with extreme difficulty that he could get out of bed at all. As for walking it was out of the question with him. The attack became so bad that he was unable to put on either his coat, vest or hat. From time to time he called in various medical men, none of whom were able to give him much relief. It was almost impossible for him to raise his feet from the floor, and all pronounced him a severe case of muscular rheumatism, giving him little encouragement as to his ultimate recovery. However, one medical gentleman finally recommended the baths, and as a last resort Mr. Harris decided to follow his advice, and went to Mount Clemens, Mich. As is customary with all patients, Mr. Harris had to undergo a thorough examination in order to determine if the system can stand this rigorous treatment. After several examinations had been made as to Mr. Harris' condition, the physicians there finally decided that he was not suffering from muscular rheumatism at all, but that his ailment was of the nerves, and told him that "the baths would do him little or no good; that he required altogether different treatment."

Mr. Harris placed himself in the hands of one of the physicians there, and what seemed quite strange to him, they did nothing for him but administer medicine in the shape of pills. Shortly after he commenced this treatment he began to improve perceptibly, and his appetite greatly improved. He began to walk around slowly at first, but soon was able to get around more than he could for a year previous. He was able to put on his coat and vest, and began to feel like his former self. His improvement was so rapid and perceptible not only to himself, but to others, that he was plied with all sorts of questions as to his wonderful recovery. The medical attendant was rejoiced as to the nature of the medicine which was being administered. Much to the surprise of Mr. Harris and other patients there, he was told that it was a well known Canadian remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was advised to continue their use for a time on his return home. Mr. Harris is loud in his praise of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and consented to make his case public in the hope that he might benefit others similarly afflicted. Mr. Harris has long been a resident of Hamilton, being a well known builder of elevators, as well as Government Inspector of the same, so that his prominence and well known integrity is evidence that he is sincere in the statements he made.

The three-year-old child of John Wellis, Newberg, Ind., drank half a pint of whiskey which it found on a dresser and died in a few hours.

An End to Bilious Headache—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from colds, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at Michigan agricultural college, Lansing, Mich., urged farmers to combine against opposing organized interests.

Pen-Angle
Guaranteed Underwear

Making you can wear your own skin in real comfort, and service and satisfaction as

The Twins.
The Harmon twins looked so much alike as babies that their parents could scarcely tell them apart. As they grew older it became evident that to Grandmother Harmon at least the twins were a unit.
"You were asking me how much the twins weigh," said Grandmother Harmon to a neighbor. "When I went out that afternoon I put one of them on the scales at the grocery and found they weigh just twenty-six pounds."
"Do they always weigh exactly the same?" inquired the neighbor, and Grandmother Harmon looked quite impatient.
"The twins?" she said. "Of course; why not?"

The neighbor had no reason to give, but she rebelled a few days later when in answer to her inquiry Grandmother Harmon said:

"Where are the twins? Oh, they got a clinder in one of their eyes, and their mother has taken them down to the oculist's to have it removed, they were fussing so over it."

Where Diners Had to Be on Time.

Closely parallel to the flag end of the Euston road and visible from it at various turnings is a street which belongs to few men's London. It is a dingy, granite paved, populous street of no attraction. Yet this street has known better times and eager guests. In the house he knew as 43, now obliterated by a big new warehouse, Dr. William Kitchener entertained his fellow wits and gourmets. He had ample means to ride his three hobbies, optics, cookery and music. His dinners were often elaborate experiments in cookery, and the guests had to recognize this fact. Five minutes past 5 was the minute, and if a guest came late the janitor had irrevocable orders not to admit him, for it was held by the mythical "committees of taste," of whom Kitchener was "secretary," that the perfection of some of the dishes was often so evanescent that "the delay of one minute after their arrival at the meridian of concoction will render them no longer worthy of men of taste."—*T. P.'s London Weekly.*

When Cleveland Said "By Gosh!"

"A long legged friend of mine, who may be called Bill Jennings as well as anything else," says Emerson Hough in Appleton's Magazine, "always insisted that he was responsible for the opening of the Cherokee country. 'I went down to Washington,' said he, 'to see Cleveland about it. I went up to the door of Cleveland's house—right at the front door—and I knocked, and I heard Cleveland bellow out to me, 'Come in!' I went in, and there was Cleveland sitting in the parlor, with all his cabinet there too. I says to Cleveland, 'Cleveland, them Injuns has got to go and them cow men too.' I put it to him right plain. Cleveland he listened, and by and by he got up and come and put his hand on my shoulder, and says he, 'Bill, by gosh, she pops!'"

A Wonderful Fish.

The Bohemians have a proverb, "Every fish has another for prey." The wels (silurus) has them all. This is the largest fresh water fish found in the rivers of Europe except the sturgeon. It often reaches five or six feet in length. It destroys many aquatic birds, and we are assured that it does not spare the human species. On the 3d of July, 1700, a peasant took one near Thorn that had an infant entire in its stomach. They tell in Hungary of children and young girls being devoured on going to draw water, and they even relate that on the frontiers of Turkey a poor fisherman took one that had in its stomach the body of a woman, her purse containing gold and a ring. The fish is even reputed to have been taken sixteen feet long.

The Carlyles' Maid.

The Carlyles had a maid who was untidy, useless in all ways, but "abounding in grace" and in consequence censure of every one above or below her and of everything she could not understand. After a long apostrophe one day as she was bringing in dinner Carlyle ended with, "And this I can tell you—that if you do not carry the dishes straight, so as not to spill the gravy, so far from being tolerated in heaven, you won't be even tolerated on earth."

The Horse He Wanted.

A Scotch farmer bought a horse. Going home he thought a drink would refresh it, so he got a pail of water, but the animal would not take it. On reaching home he gave it a feed of corn, but it would not touch that either. "Ye're vera horse for me if ye only work!" the farmer was heard to say.

Mortification.

"Of course, doctor, German measles are seldom serious?"
"I never met but one fatal case."
"Fatal!"

"Yes, it was a Frenchman, and when he discovered it was German measles that he had mortification set in."

Good Manners of the Mind.

A man is known by the company his mind keeps. To live continually with noble books, with "high erected thoughts seated in the heart of courtesy," teaches the soul good manners.—*T. B. Aldrich.*

A Yachting Trip.

Captain—Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard. Owner—Confound it! Another of those sinking spells of hers!

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—*Winthrop.*

STOMACH TROUBLES OF LONG STANDING

When Doctors' Treatment Failed this Severe Case was Entirely Cured by DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Doctors failed to cure Mr. De Courcy because they were satisfied to treat the stomach instead of getting at the cause of trouble in the liver and bowels.

The most complicated and deep-seated digestive troubles yield to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their direct and combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels. We are continually receiving such letters as the following in regard to the failure of mere stomach treatment:

Mr. Patrick De Courcy, Midgell, lot 40, P.E.I., writes: "For some time I had stomach trouble, and was scarcely able to do anything at all. I was treated by doctors, but they did not seem to do me any good. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I did so, to very great advantage, for my old trouble has disappeared, and, though past middle age, I feel young and hearty again. I have great faith in Dr. Chase's medicine."

Another interesting case of liver derangements and stomach troubles is that described in this letter:

Mrs. James Monteith, Saurin, Simcoe county, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for liver complaint, biliousness, and terrible sick headaches, and have found that they are more effective than any treatment I ever tried. They cleanse the system thoroughly, remove the cause of pains and aches, and make you feel fresh and strong again. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are also excellent for stomach troubles."

By means of their direct and specific action on the liver—causing a healthy flow of bile—they regulate and enliven the action of the bowels and ensure good digestion in the intestines. At the same time, they stimulate the kidneys in their work of filtering poisons from the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Rats Are Ivory Experts.

The ivory dealer pointed to a half dozen rats gnawing among the yellow heaps of tusks and ivory fragments in the garret.

"They are quite tame, you see," he said. "Why shouldn't they be so? The fact is, they are on my payroll. They work for me. Their wages are a pound of cheese and a loaf of bread a week. 'Ivory dealers like rats, for rats are ivory's best judges, and without their help we should often want a higher price for a bad tusk than for a fine one.'"

He took a fragment of ivory from the floor and pointed to certain small furrows in its surface.

"The rats did that," he said. "Those furrows are a proof of the ivory's excellence. Rats gnaw the ivory that contains animal glue, or gelatin, a substance of which they are fond. And this substance it is that makes ivory excellent, yet a mere man can't tell whether a tusk contains it or not. The rats can tell. They are ivory experts."

Got the Autograph.

At Carlsbad on one occasion Brahms' physician, Dr. Grunberger, asked the composer for his autograph for a young lady admirer, but Brahms scolded him for making a nuisance of himself and refused to give it. Some weeks later, at his departure from Carlsbad, Brahms handed to the doctor an envelope inscribed, "With the cordial thanks of Johannes Brahms." Noticing a broad grin on the doctor's face, he asked: "What makes you look so cheerful? You don't know yet what the envelope contains." "Nor do I care," retorted the doctor. "The envelope is the main thing. Much obliged for the autograph!"

HOW'S THIS?
We have One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

It is announced in Washington that congress at its next session will be asked to provide a pension appropriation for clerks who have reached a certain age.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend

The Science of Chemistry.

Chemistry did not become a science—in other words, chemistry proper did not exist—until the seventeenth century, and it was as late as the middle of the eighteenth century before it began to amount to much. The old alchemy undoubtedly contained the germs, or at least the possibilities, of the present day chemistry, but beyond this the relationship between the modern science and the ancient delusion is slight indeed. Still, it cannot be denied that it was in the foolish search for the "Philosopher's Stone" and the "Elixir of Life" that men first hit upon the discoveries which were destined to develop into the great science of today.—*New York American.*

THE RECORD ADMIRAL FURNACE

Is fitted with the improved Record Triangular Grate—the most perfect furnace grate on the market. Of the four triangular grate bars, each bar is operated by the use of a handle applied to either of the two centre bars. To remove this handle after shaking is impossible until the grate bar has been returned to its original position, flat and in place, without any of the cogs sticking up. The result is that the bars are always flat under the fire and that it is impossible for lumps of coal to drop through and be wasted. The Record Triangular Grate can be entirely removed from without without lying on stomach or bothering with a light.

Write for Catalogue.

THE RECORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
Foundries at MONCTON, N.B. & MONTREAL, P.Q.

Sales Branches at MONCTON, N.B.; MONTREAL, P.Q.; TORONTO, ONT.; WINNIPEG, MAN.; CALGARY, ALTA. and VANCOUVER, B.C.

YOU MAY "THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS" WITH IMPUNITY IF YOU BREAKFAST ON

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is a natural food, full of nutriment and easily digested. Its delicate, porous shreds are converted into healthy tissue and red blood when the stomach rejects all other food.

It's all in the Shreds.—BISCUIT for Breakfast; TRISCUIT for Lunch. All Grocers—15c, a Carton; 2 for 25c.

WEEKLY REPORT OF
THE WHEAT MARKET

Thompson, Sons & Co.'s Report of
Local and World's Markets
June 12, 1907.

WHEAT.—The thing that everyone who has had experience in speculative wheat markets should have been looking for has happened this past week, but we have no doubt that only a comparative few were prepared for it. We refer to the heavy decline in prices which has taken place in the three days ending yesterday. The prospect facing the general wheat markets of the world is strong, probably hasn't been anything like it for years. But the strength is caused by the damage to this year's crops in Europe and America making it a certainty that wheat is going to be less plentiful during the season of 1907-8 than it has been the past two seasons. Thus the real period of strength is prospective rather than immediate, because for the present and for the immediate future, there is from the surplus of recent crops a very ample supply available for the filling of all requirements. As we pointed out in our last weekly review, the recent large advance was caused by the immense buying of wheat on speculation by the general public, and of course this buying was set going by the damage reports. The advancing tendency once started under such conditions soon became uncontrollable, and continued until it exhausted itself and came to the turning point, which it did about May 21. The millers and dealers in actual wheat probably bought very little after the advance had gone half way towards the top, but the speculating public kept up the buying until the top was reached, by which time they found there were more sellers than buyers, and on the majority turning sellers prices could not be carried higher. For almost three weeks after that the speculative market continued active, and although prices eased off it was in a gradual way, which in that time made the decline only 3c to 4c. Confidence in the wheat markets in the part of the public was evidently hard to shake. On Monday, the 10th, however, the U.S. government June crop report was issued. This report gives the condition of the U.S. under spring wheat on that date. The report was generally expected to be bullish, and such no doubt it is, when its conclusions are modified by certain information not contained in the report itself, such as the reduction in the acreage of winter wheat, by plowing up and cutting for hay which has gone on during May, and up to the present time as compared with the acreage on May 1, which is the acreage on which the indicated yield is calculated. The indicated probable yield of winter and spring wheat is now given as 634,000,000 bushels compared to final estimated yield of 730,000,000 bushels last year. The Chicago trade evidently considered the report bearish and at once began to hammer the market, putting prices down 10c per bushel in the few minutes which intervened between the issuing of the report at 13 o'clock and the close of the market. All other markets of course followed Chicago. In the meantime beneficial rains and more summerlike weather had been putting a green and healthy appearance all over the continent so that on seeing the effect of the government report thousands of the public holding wheat at high prices concluded it was time to get out of it, and the large professional operators in Chicago were right ready to help them to do so. The result has been that in three days prices in the American market have collapsed to the extent of about 4c to 5c per bushel. Evidently this has cleared the situation for today, the markets became quite active again and advanced 1c to 1½c. Except for this shaking out in the speculative markets there is very little change otherwise in the general situation.

Our Winnipeg market has not been subjected to such a heavy decline in prices as the U.S. markets, although prices are 4c under a week ago. The decline has brought forward an export inquiry, and a large quantity has been worked for export yesterday and today. This is satisfactory as showing our prices are on export basis. Including wheat in store Fort William we have probably 16,000,000 bushels of the old crop still to dispose of, but there will be a good market for it. Almost greater interest is manifested in the prospects for the new crop than in present markets for the old. Very glowing prospects are published broadcast by people who have seen the country turn from dull gray to healthy green in about two weeks under moderate showers and sudden summer warmth, and the usual predictions common every year about this date. Of course the bumper crops about is at least four weeks late in starting, and the latest on record in this respect and that it has lost that period of slow growth which results in stalling out and thickening the stand, also that the quantity of rain fallen to date is quite inadequate to the requirements, and the crop is ill prepared to stand against the hot weather of summer. The recent rains which were believed to be general all over the country were only liberal in the Red River Valley. Outside of that there seems only to have been light showers and are already receiving complaints from western farmers of too little rain backed up by customers instructing us not to sell wheat we are holding for them. On the other hand should we have plenty of wet weather from this out, the crop may grow so rank that it will run into a late ripening, and late harvest, with all the risks of frost and inclement weather. It seems to us therefore that the American and Canadian spring wheat crop is likely to turn out a short yield should we have a hot dry summer, or a damaged crop should we have the kind of weather that would produce an average yield. Should our summer turn out to be hot and dry we will not only have a respectable wheat crop, but it will be a respectable crop for the production of other crops, especially oats, barley and hay. Today's prices in

our Winnipeg market are as follows:
No. 1 hard, 57½c; No. 2 hard, 56½c;
No. 3 hard, 55½c; No. 4 hard, 54½c;
No. 5 hard, 53½c; No. 6 hard, 52½c;
No. 7 hard, 51½c; No. 8 hard, 50½c;
No. 9 hard, 49½c; No. 10 hard, 48½c;
No. 11 hard, 47½c; No. 12 hard, 46½c;
No. 13 hard, 45½c; No. 14 hard, 44½c;
No. 15 hard, 43½c; No. 16 hard, 42½c;
No. 17 hard, 41½c; No. 18 hard, 40½c;
No. 19 hard, 39½c; No. 20 hard, 38½c;
No. 21 hard, 37½c; No. 22 hard, 36½c;
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No. 43 hard, 15½c; No. 44 hard, 14½c;
No. 45 hard, 13½c; No. 46 hard, 12½c;
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No. 51 hard, 7½c; No. 52 hard, 6½c;
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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

Notice for commercial or standing advertisements made known on application.
Transient advertisements, per line, first insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 6 cents, for five lines in the week.
Notice of help wanted, small items lost or found, etc., 20 cents for first insertion, four insertions for one dollar.
Notices of any nature, to rent, for sale, etc., occupy one inch or less, \$1.00 for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements in local columns, 10 cents per line for each insertion.
All changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday noon for insertion in the current week's issue.

C. H. LEMMON, Editor.

ELM CREEK, JUNE 20, 1907

Our Premier Honored

The demonstration held in honor of Hon. R. P. Roblin, at Picton, Ont., on Wednesday of last week was notable not only for the impressive tribute which Prince Edward county paid to an illustrious son, but for the speech delivered by Manitoba's premier. Mr. Roblin took occasion to deal courageously with the question of the relations between Canada and the mother country, and showed how these relations were likely to be affected by the growth of the foreign element in Canada and by the amazing indifference of the British Government to its imperial duties.

Commencing at nine o'clock there was a complimentary banquet tendered to Mr. Roblin by the people of Prince Edward county. So great was the demand for tickets that F. Hepburn, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, was compelled to lease the Crystal Palace, a large auditorium on the country fair grounds, and fully 800 guests assembled.

The guest of honor naturally made the speech of the evening. It was received with generous applause and the feeling is general that it contains sentiment destined to mark an epoch in Canada.

Space will not allow of the speech being printed here in full, but the following extracts will be of interest.

Because Canada to-day occupies the proud position of being the most important self-governing colony in the Empire is no guarantee that the ties which have been sufficient to hold that allegiance and relation in the past will be considered enough to hold us in the future. There is going to be a continuation of what has already begun, namely, a settlement and a population that will be made up of peoples from other lands and other countries than those that yield allegiance to the flag of Great Britain. It is only a matter of five, certainly not more than ten, years with the same ratio of immigration that has characterized the last five years, when the foreign-born citizens of Western Canada can, if they choose, take all matters of government absolutely in their own hands.

The intelligent men of this class will naturally ask, and they are already beginning to enquire, what purpose, what object is being served by a continuation of the relations that exist between Canada and the United Kingdom if we cannot get any consideration that a foreigner cannot get.

The barrier is found in that fetish and obsolete theory that was propounded by Cobden and Bright and which under certain conditions might be of advantage to a nation of the world, is in my opinion simply national folly—national suicide.

Joseph Chamberlain appreciates the fact that, unless the mother country does something for the colonies that she does not for foreigners, the bands not only will become looser, but will become brittle and may be easily broken, and therefore his advocacy of a preference—trade preference—be-

tween the self-governing and other dependencies of the empire and the motherland.

If it is a matter of indifference to them (the British Government)—that is to say, when it comes to a sacrifice of their idol as against the introduction of a preference to the colonies—then there is a possibility of the colonies taking care of themselves from a similar standpoint.

So soon as there ten, fifteen or twenty millions of people in western Canada, there will develop a spirit among the masses that will cause them to seriously consider the relations that Canada holds at the present time if no change is made. Just so soon as men of foreign birth have been long enough in the country to acquire leadership there will develop a spirit that will consider this question from a standpoint altogether different from what people in the county of Prince Edward will consider it.

I suppose we must bow to the decree that has been thus issued, and, in so bowing, we can only more firmly resolve to do what we can as individuals, and also in our representative positions, to educate and to instill into the hearts and minds of those who come to us from foreign lands the beauty and perfection and the justice that are found under the British flag. And in so doing we will have the consolation that at all events we did what we could to preserve the north half of the North American continent for Britain and Britain's flag.

The Manitoba Agricultural College Dairy Special

It will be interesting to everyone in the Province of Manitoba who is interested in dairying to learn that the Manitoba Agricultural College has arranged for a special train for the purpose of giving demonstrations in butter making, milk testing, the operation of cream separators, etc., at a number of points located in districts specially adapted for dairying. This train will be known as "The Dairy Special," and will have one car fitted with cream separators, churns, butter workers, Babcock milk testers, etc. There will also be seating capacity for a large number. The staff of lecturers and instructors will include Principal Black, of the Agricultural College; Professor Carson, Chief of the dairy department; Prof. Rutherford; A. R. Greig, B.A.Sc.; J. A. Gibson, Inspector of Creameries and N. J. Kuneman, Inspector of Cheese Factories for Manitoba.

In addition to the demonstrations above mentioned, lectures will be given on such subjects as "The best methods of caring for and handling milk and cream," "The management of dairy herds," "The best type of cow for dairying," "How to increase the profits of the dairy," "Methods of butter making," "The management of cream separators."

Farmers and dairymen are requested to bring to the train samples of whole or skim milk which they would be interested in having tested. This work will be done free of charge to everyone, and report given if possible at the close of the meeting. It is believed that the attendance at these meetings will be large. The ladies are very specially invited.

The following is a list of the points at which the train will stop, and the time during which the meeting will be held:

June 24—Eli, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Gladstone 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.
Plumas 4:15 to 6:15 p.m.
Glencairn 7:15 to 9:15 p.m.
June 25—Neepawa 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Napinka 2 to 4 p.m.
Dauphin 5 to 7 p.m.
Sifton 9 to 10 p.m.
June 26—Swan River 9 to 11 a.m.
June 27—Woodlands 9 to 11 a.m.
Lake Francis 11:30 to 1:30 p.m.
St. Laurent 2:15 to 4:15 p.m.
Oak Point 4:40 to 6:40 p.m.

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 3 p.m.
Sunday School at 2 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, 2:30 p.m., alternate Sundays.
Dakota School, preaching, 11 a.m.
Culross School, preaching, 3 p.m.
Sabbath School, 2 p.m., alternate Sundays.

Rev. A. E. COOK, Pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

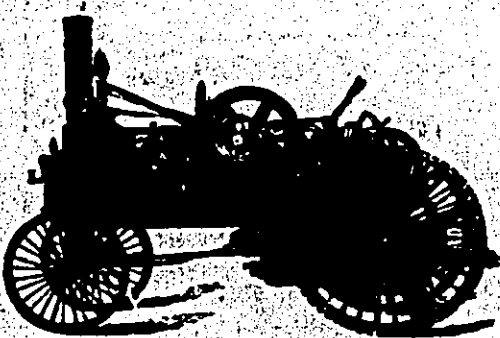
Mass at 10 a.m.
Evening Prayer, etc., at 7:30 p.m., on the last Sunday in each month.

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.

HORSESHOEING
(A. BLACK in charge)

REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

All Work Guaranteed

HELP FOR VICTIMS
EYESTRAIN

Most cases of headache, nervousness and insomnia are due directly or indirectly to eyestrain. Drugs afford only temporary relief, our scientifically-adjusted glasses will positively remove eyestrain with all its attending afflictions.

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 6 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 already 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 Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

RURAL
MUNICIPALITY
OF GREYREEVE
R. H. Staples, Esq., Elm Creek

COUNCILLORS
Ward 1: A. Hamel, Fannystelle
Ward 2: F. H. Bedford, Elm Creek
Ward 3: J. H. Smith, Elm Creek
Ward 4: E. Antonio, St. Claude

SECRETARY-TREASURER
W. C. Soole, Elm CreekSOLICITOR
J. H. Haverson, Carman

ASSESSORS
R. J. Wilson, Elm Creek
A. Bonney, 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 BINDERS, MCCORMICK DRILLS,
COCKSHUTT DRILLS, KENTUCKY DRILLS,
HOOSIER DRILLS, PLOWS, WAGONS, BUGGIES,
TWINE, ETC.

INTERNATIONAL GASOLINE ENGINES
J. I. CASE THRESHING OUTFITS

G. EURNETT - 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

Deduct 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

SODA FRUIT

The
Maple
Leaf
Laundry

Carman Steam Laundry Co.
Proprietors

Carman - Man.

GOOD WORK - LOW PRICES
PROMPT DELIVERY

30 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE
PATENTS

TRADE MARK
DESIGNS &C.
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
obtain a free opinion as to whether or not
invention is probably patentable. Communication
this strictly confidential. **MUNN & CO.**
Send free. United States Patent Office.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in our
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$2 a
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-
dealers. **MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York**
Branch Office, 111 N. W. Washington, D.C.

Fannystelle Hotel
Under New Management

Good Table Board and Rooms. Bar
stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors
and Cigars. Special attention given to
the travelling public.

G. COUTURE - Proprietor

ELM CREEK
LUMBER YARD

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES.

Building Materials of every de-
scription are always to be had at
my yards.

Don't fail to get the special offers
I am prepared to give on car lots.
My prices are the best to be had.

A. R. STEVENS.

REJECTED ROYAL BUST

ALL LONDON LAUGHS AT ACAD-
EMY HANGING COMMITTEE.

Portrait of Queen Victoria of Spain
Turned Down — Refused Place at
Royal Academy Exhibition — Was
Wedding Present From Women of
England — King Edward Intervened
to Secure Its Admission.

All London is amused at the regular
annual "mistake" of the Royal academy.

Mr. Conrad Dreyer is the sculptor
of the bust of Queen Victoria of Spain
which was rejected and then demanded
by the Royal academy hanging
committee.

The bust, at the express wish of the
King, is to be accorded a prominent
place in this year's exhibition.

It is clear that the bust was not
rejected on account of any supposed
imperfection, but owing to the ignorance
of the committee as to the circumstances
under which it was executed, combined
with enormous pressure of their work through which



SCULPTOR OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

every year splendid works of art are
sent back while inferior ones are accepted.

Mr. Conrad Dreyer cited another
reason. "It is largely," he said, "because
all the members of the hanging
committee are painters and not
sculptors," and are therefore unable
properly to appreciate sculpture.

The bust is a wedding present to
the Queen of Spain from the women of
England. A clay model of it was
exhibited with the other wedding
presents in London last summer.

All the critics have pronounced it
a fine work, deserving to rank with
Mr. Dreyer's many celebrated sculptures.

The Marchioness of Granby, who is
herself an able sculptor, first thought
of the idea of giving something to
the young queen from "The Ladies of
England." The Duchess of Norfolk,
the Duchess of Beaufort, the
Duchess of Sutherland, and the
Duchess of Marlborough also were active
concerned in the arrangements.

When the bust was sent back by
the Royal academy, the directors of the
New gallery secured it. But in the
meantime the Royal academy had received
a letter from the King in which
His Majesty expressed the wish that
the bust should be exhibited in this
year's academy.

The King, as usual, has accurately
guessed popular feeling, for every one
desires to see this work which is after-
wards to be placed in the Camera
gallery in the palace at Madrid.

LIVE TO GET DRUNK.

Quaker Tribe of Savages Recently Dis-
covered in Africa.

Some explorers, who have just re-
turned from Africa, report the discovery
of a curious tribe, the chief object
of whose existence seems to be to get
gloriously drunk.

They have mastered the art without
any assistance from the white man.
From millet they brew great quantities
of a peculiarly potent beer. Not
being subject to any tax, it is so
cheap that the poorest native can afford
to get drunk on it. It is fully equal
to whiskey in promoting that
ballooning condition, which in America
is known as "spilling for a fight."

In the report made to the Govern-
ment, Lieut. Gordon relates how, with
an escort, he arrived at one of the
native villages during a particularly
happy period of general inebriety. He
had much trouble in securing huts for
himself and his men, because it
was considered contrary to native eti-
quette to interrupt a spree in order
to attend to anything in the nature
of business.

Later in the day the chief called
upon the lieutenant, and proposed, by
way of appropriately winding up the
festivities and amusing his guests,
that his men should fight the soldiers.
The lieutenant explained to him that
he did not want fighting as fun. That
seemed to astonish the chief. How-
ever, he hospitably deferred to his
guests' feelings in the matter. But a
fight, he was bound to have, and
promptly made arrangements for one
among his own people. The liveliest
kind of a shindy followed. In less
than a quarter of an hour a score of
the frothy combatants were killed. The
chief himself was among the first to fall.

King's Old Racehorse.

General Oliphant has recently ar-
rived from Buenos Ayres, where he
had been on a curious mission, some-
times known as "the King's old
horse." The King, old horse,
has not forgotten the good animal
that brought him home on the turf
when Prince of Wales.

Spain's favorite, Curcio, the present
owner, was proud to show the horse
in his Argentine home. The animal
is now said to have lost his violent
temper and to have become a pattern
of black-and-white, courteous manners.

ANOTHER INFANT PRODIGY.

Wonderful Dexterity of a Girl Pianist.

Yet another infant prodigy, in the
person of little Ruby Taylor, of Bristol,
has appeared upon the horizon of
the musical world.

Though barely nine years old, Ruby
is really a marvelous pianist. Seated
at the piano, she looks by far the
tiniest of all the musical miles; her
little feet can hardly reach the pedals,
and her fingers are far too small
to stretch the octaves. Yet she man-
ages to play the works of composers
like Chopin with remarkable dexter-
ity and effect, artfully thinning down
the octave passages to the compass of
her tiny hands.

Her extraordinary musical memory
and her command of the piano is evi-
denced by a strange feat she is able
to perform. Blindfolded, with the
keyboard covered with a cloth, she can
render with absolute accuracy
pieces requiring the most perfect ex-
ecution.

At a recent test of these extraordi-
nary powers, she played one of Chop-
in's most difficult waltzes, following it
up with a really brilliant rendering of
Benjamin Godard's "Valse Chroma-
tique."

Only Practices When in the Mood.

"This, of course, is only trick
work," explained her father, Mr. Taylor,
"but it helps to show that this
little one has a good memory, and has
command of the keyboard."

Ruby is not forced to play. She has
two lessons a week from Miss Ethel
Tammage, a Bristol pianist, and she
only practices when she is in the mood.

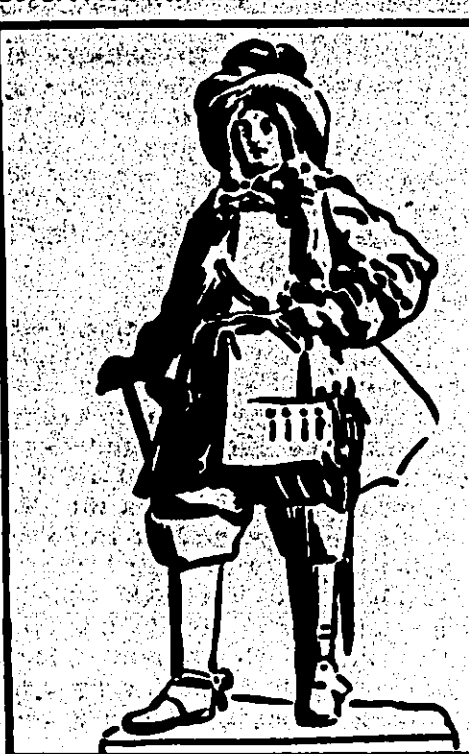
Perhaps the most amazing infant
prodigy of whom there is any record
was a mysterious child named Fileppa,
aged three. The performance that
this marvellous infant gave in Paris
in 1838 is spoken of with enthusiasm.
Moreover, Fileppa was referred to in
the chronicles of the time as "the dis-
tinguished solo violinist."

A considerable number of famous
musicians and composers were prodigies
in their childhood. Mozart was
dubbed the "Kleiner Hexenmeister," or
"little magician," by his Emperor
when he was only six. At seven Joseph-
im, the great violinist, had already
achieved fame. Alfredo Piatti was of-
fered the choice of becoming a violin-
cellist or a cobbler when he was five.
He chose the former, and two years
later had created his reputation. Mark
Hambourg was also an infant prodigy
sixteen years ago.

WILLIAM OF ORANGE.

The Statue of Him Presented to King
Edward by Kaiser Wilhelm.

Much attention has been directed
to the gift from the German Emperor
to the King of England of a statue of
William of Orange. It is a bronze figure
nine feet high and the work of the
German sculptor Heinrich Baucke,
who was assisted in the modeling of
the details of the costume, so as to
make them historically correct, by
the Kaiser himself. A duplicate is to
be erected on the terrace of the royal
palace in Berlin.



STATUE OF WILLIAM OF ORANGE.

The site chosen for the statue presented to King Edward
is in front of Kensington Palace, and
one of the buildings of this palace is
the historic structure known as the
Orangery. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman,
the British Premier, could not
refrain from a little pun when in-
forming the House of Commons of
the German Emperor's gift he alluded
to the fact that most appropriately
the statue of William of Orange would
stand "in the neighborhood of the
Orangery."

England's Population.

Under the authority of the registrar-
general there will be shortly published
(says The Pall Mall Gazette) the
general abstract of marriages, births
and deaths registered in England and
Wales in the year 1908. From this ab-
stract it appears that the registered
population enumerated on April 1,
1901, in England and Wales, was 32,
867,843. This total had increased by
the middle of 1906 to 34,547,016. Last
year the number of marriages taking
place in England and Wales was 269,
734, while the number of births was
734,381, this total being made up of
476,747 males and 457,634 females. As
against this number of births there
were 503,715 deaths—373,972 males and
229,743 females. Taking London by
itself we find that the enumerated
population, which was 4,538,429 in
April, 1901, had increased to 4,721,217
in the middle of 1906. There were in
London last year 40,412 marriages,
125,622 births, and 71,912 deaths.

Poultry Notes.

Duck eggs lose their fertility very
rapidly, hence should be comparatively
fresh when placed in an incubator
or under a hen.

Cleanliness in the poultry yard is
worth a whole medicine chest full of
remedies in preventing disease.

Whenever young chickens are taken
from the nest while the hatch is in
progress care must be taken that they
do not become chilled, night or day.
The best way is in the one that keeps
the eggs.

HOME OF "ROBINSON CRUSOE"

Author's Home in London About to Be
Demolished.

One of the most interesting literary
shrines in England, the house in
which Daniel Defoe penned the great-
est part of "Robinson Crusoe," is
about to be torn down to make way
for modern dwellings. This little, old
fashioned house, set back from the
Finborough road, Tooting, and in
striking contrast with the modern
shops which flank it on either side,
is now practically just as it was 219
years ago, when Defoe came to it with
his family to begin a strange life of
isolation. He lived at Tooting for
18 months, and during this time and
for 20 years thereafter is said rarely
—by some, never—to have spoken to
his wife or children.

The sole change that has been made
in the house since Defoe's time was
the substitution of a new front in the
year 1785. Over the scullery on the
second floor is the little room where
Defoe worked over the literary mas-
terpieces which have secured his repu-
tation for all time. This, the small-
est room of the twelve which comprise
the house, was his sanctuary, and
only he passed its portals. Here for
whole days he would shut himself
from his family, receiving his meals
the messenger repeats of an impu-
nious genius.

During the time Defoe lived in this
house he was hard beset by creditors.
Indeed, four years later, he was de-
clared a bankrupt and was compelled
to secrete himself to escape a term in
a debtor's prison.

The 18 months spent here, if we
are to believe those who find an alleg-
ory of Defoe's own life in "Robin-
son Crusoe," correspond to that part
of the book which tells of the ship-
wreck on a lonely island, the voyage
to and from the wreck, the earth-
quake, Crusoe's serious illness, the



THE HOUSE IN TOOTING, LONDON, WHERE DANIEL DEFOE WROTE "ROBINSON CRUSOE."

first reading of the Bible, and his
visit to the other side of his island.

Here, in the town of Tooting, then
a small settlement, but now a thriving
part of London, Defoe formed a
congregation of dissenters. They first
met in a private house (probably the
one now to be demolished). Here De-
foe is said to have preached to the
occasionally. Subsequently the growth
of the congregation, compelled their
removal to a temporary wooden build-
ing of greater size. From there they
removed to the Defoe Presbyterian
Chapel and quite recently a Defoe
memorial church with a statue of the
author became the home of the de-
scendants of the original body.

The old house is at present occu-
pied by an aged woman and her equal-
ly aged husband. For a small fee they
show visitors the room where Defoe
wrote "Robinson Crusoe." In recent
years the American pilgrims to this
literary shrine have far outnumbered
English ones.

Largest English Fortunes.

Just at the present moment, when
the value of the property left by
James Henry Smith, who died in a
great last month, is exciting a good
deal of attention, it may be worth
while recalling the fact that Chicago
Smith, his eccentric cousin from
whom he inherited most of his wealth,
figures in the records of the English
court of probate as having left a
fortune of \$25,000,000. The late Baron
Hirsch is set down in these same official
records as having left a fortune
of identically the same figure, namely
\$25,000,000; while J. Pierpont Morgan's
father figures for a trifle over
\$10,000,000. The late Lord Bute, the
late Lord Wolverton, W. H. Smith,
the publisher, the father of the present
Earl of Derby, and Lord Grim-
thorpe, all range in the neighborhood
of \$10,000,000; while Alfred Beit, the
diamond king; Sir Charles Tennant,
father of Dodo Asquith; the late Lord
Allendale, better known as Wentworth
Seamont; Hugh McCalmont, Wil-
liam Winans, the contractor, and Sam
Lewis, the London money lender, each
of them left about \$15,000,000.

There is no record in the annals of
the English court of probate of any
fortune exceeding \$25,000,000. Of
course, these figures do not fully re-
present the value of the property left
by the people whom I have just
enumerated. For, in the first place,
they do not include the entailed
property, which, in the case of Lord
Derby, is very large indeed. Then, too,
they do not take into consideration
the property which the testator may
have held abroad, and disposed of by
other wills probated by the courts of
those countries.

London's Bishop Who Will Visit Us.

The bishop of London, who is to
visit Canada during the coming sum-
mer, is on the border land of the
fifties and still a bachelor, says the
London P. T. O. He has proved him-
self an ideal ruler of the see, for which
his thirteen years' acquaintance and
sympathy with the life of the people
of London and particularly of the
East End admirably fitted him. He
won the real affection of the people
"down east" by his free and easy
manner with them and by acting up
to his motto, "Don't be afraid to be
human." He would often salute an
irreclaimable ruffian with a genial
"Hello, old boy." On one occasion
he loaned a seedy individual his
great coat, and it never returned. He
has been censured by a parochial re-
lief committee for indiscriminately
giving half crowns away. One lad,
who played football with him, says,
"Ingram a pretty firm on his pins."

CARDS BEFORE DEATH

CREW OF SINKING SHIP PLAYED
ON UPPER DECK.

Thrilling Experiences and Heroic Res-
cues—Had Suffered Severe Privations—
Sprung Bad Leak—Vessel
Rendered Helpless in Boisterous
Sea—Went Back for Cats—Rescued
by the Lucifer.

After drifting about in mid-Atlantic
for a week with her deck awash and
her crew suffering severe privations,
the oil tank steamer Lucifer, 2,473
tons, belonging to the Bear Creek Oil
and Shipping Company, Liverpool,
sank. Her crew of thirty-three all
told, and three cats, were saved, and
have been landed at Falmouth. The
Lucifer left New York for Dublin on
April 5, and four days afterwards it
was discovered that there was a leak
under the stokehold. Steam pumps
were set to work, and coped with the
inflow, and Captain Wilson was con-
fident that his men could discover
the leak and stop it. On April 12 an
American liner signalled asking his
assistance. That night he had reason
to lament his independence, for, a
heavy gale came on, the leak in-
creased, filling stokehold and engine-
room, putting out fires, and rendering
his vessel helpless. Fortunately the
steam pumps were kept going by
means of a donkey boiler on deck,
but the water gained so rapidly that
the crew had to assist by bailing out
with buckets. Over eight hundred
tons of oil were pumped into the sea,
and by this means the Lucifer was
lightened, though seas swept her deck
and the plight of the crew was pit-
iable in the extreme. Signals of dis-
tress were flown by day, and flares
burnt by night, and two vessels passed
without apparently noticing the
signals.

Boats Were Got Out.

All the boats were made ready for
launching and provisioned for twelve
days, but as the mountainous seas
continued Captain Wilson realized
that it would be imprudent to launch
the boats except at the last extremity.
While the vessel was being buffeted
about two steamers were in sight.
Rockets were fired, but both steamed
away without attempting to offer as-
sistance. On the night of April 16,
seven days after the Lucifer had
sprung a leak, the steamer Sagami
was seen. Wilson's appearance. The
sea was still too boisterous to at-
tempt a rescue that night, and Capt.
Wilson signalled that he thought he
could keep his vessel afloat till day-
break if the Sagami would stand by.
This the captain of the Sagami con-
sented to do, and at daybreak called
for volunteers to go to the rescue of
the distressed crew. Third officer Wal-
lace and five seamen responded. That
a boat would live in such a sea was
doubted, but the gallant fellows never
hesitated, and those on board the
Lucifer, anxiously watching their
would-be rescuers, were momentarily
dismayed as they lost sight of the
boat.

But it came up again on the crest
of a wave. The work of getting along-
side was hazardous, for it was feared
that the little craft would be smashed
against the partly-sunken steamer,
over whose decks waves were sweep-
ing. A boatload of the Lucifer's crew
was safely transferred to the Sagami,
and a second trip was made, again
successfully, amid the cheers of their
shipmates. One of the Lucifer's life-
boats took off the remainder of the
crew, the captain being the last to
leave. Though the men lost all their
belongings, they remembered the
dumb creatures and brought off three
of the ship's cats. Before leaving steps
were taken to ensure the sinking of
the Lucifer, and the vessel was seen
to go down stern first. With his nor-
mal crew of 42 increased to 75, the
captain of the Sagami found his
stores seriously taxed, and short re-
lief was ordered. In this predicament
he signalled to the captain of the
passing Holland-American line
Potsdam, asking him to take off the
Lucifer's crew. He declined, stating
that he already had a full comple-
ment of passengers. The Sagami pro-
ceeded, and off the Cornish coast
transferred the rescued crew to a pi-
lot cutter, which landed them at Fal-
mouth, where they were hospitably
provided for at the Royal Cornwall
Sailors' Home.

Told Romantic Story.

A "Daily Chronicle" representative
found among the survivors a Cornish-
man, who told a romantic story. "I
am a native of Helston," he said,
"and my people live there now, but I
shall never go back there again."
There was a sigh and a moment's
silence. "You see," he went on, "I ran
away twenty-two years ago, and I
have never been home since, and never
shall. I go by the name of Smith,
but my proper name is —" and he
mentioned that of a well-to-do Hel-
ston family. "I took my first ship at
Falmouth, and this is the first time I
have been back in the port all that
time. I have been shipwrecked three
times, and have been in some tight
corners, but I have never had braver
mates than those of the Lucifer. We
never had our clothes off or a wink of
sleep for a whole week, and when we
had a bit of leisure time we played
cards on deck to keep up our spirits,
though it was a hard job to shuffle
and deal cards as they were wet. One
of the braves was a youth who had
never been to sea before, and he played
cards though we all believed the
ship was sinking beneath us at the
same time. We all looked upon Mr.
Wallace, of the Sagami, as a hero, for
only those who saw the seas run-
ning can realize what risk he ran in
launching a boat. "Won't you go
to Helston and see your people? They
are certain to welcome you home
again after twenty-two years." "No,
I shall never go there again. But
when you go to Helston next time,
you might call and tell mother you
have seen Will, and that he is all
right." Then this wandering Cornish-
man turned away with tears in his
eyes.

HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.

Implement That Should Always Be
Kept on Hand.

Five principal tools belong to the
household and box. With these almost
any kind of work (such as women un-
derstand) may be done in a neat and sat-
isfactory manner.

The first in importance is the ham-
mer, "the universal instrument," for it
ranges from the weighty sledge of the
ironworker to the delicate toy of the
goldsmith. Even those forms of ham-
mer intended for home use alone are
legion. The first principle in buying is
the selection of a hammer with stoutly
made and firmly secured head that will
not come off. Cast iron hammers are
useless, since their brittleness causes
them to break with ease. Buy a me-
dium weight implement, which drives
the nail fully home in two or three
blows. A double headed hammer for
large and small nails is most conven-
ient.

For general use fixture pliers rank
next to the hammer. They serve to
tighten rivets, nuts, bolts and gas jets
and by twisting the bolt in the el-
bow under the kitchen sink have been
known to save the visit of a plumber
in behalf of some trifling obstruction.

The awl saves many a crushed finger
tip. When once the awl hole has been
made, the nail or screw may be pushed
into position and unassisted will there-
hold ready for the final blow that will
drive it home. Even in the placing of
the longer carpet tacks the awl hole
should be made first in order to expedite
matters and obviate needless noise
in hammering.

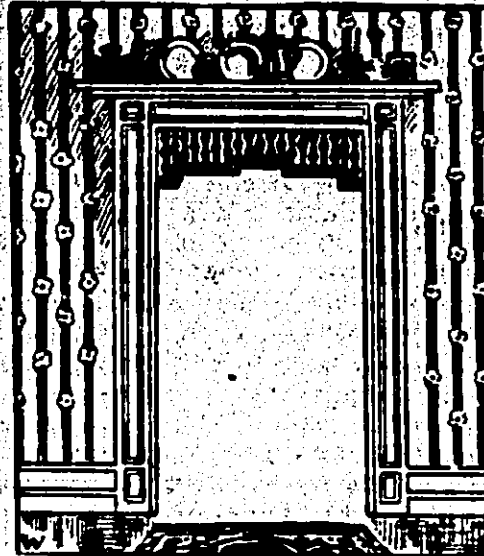
Good screwdrivers are cheap, though
cheap screwdrivers are seldom good.
A good size for household purposes has
a three-eighths inch end and a nine
inch handle. Where desired a screw
may be sunk below the surface and
the hole filled in with putty and a fin-
ish covered over all. In the making of
bookshelves, built-in seats, putting up
shelves, making shirt waist boxes, etc.,
the screw is infinitely to be preferred to
the nail. Builders use it in every prac-
ticable place.

Next comes the tack lifter. Such se-
ductive combinations as the hammer
and tack lifter should be avoided,
since the tax upon the hammer head is
great and quickly loosens it from the
handle. —Philadelphia Ledger.

IMPROVED GRILL.

Easy Methods of Improving the Ap-
pearance of a Doorway.

There are often times when a door in
a house is in the way or detracts from
the appearance of the apartment into
which it opens. There are many ways
of overcoming this defect, one of
which is to take the door off, remove
the hinges and fixings from the casing,
putty up and varnish the screw holes.



IMPROVED GRILL.

put in a grill and hang a pretty por-
tiere. The illustration shows an im-
proved grill that was used in such an
emergency in a doorway in a nice
home. It was made from the joined
sides of an old fashioned nursery
cradle that for many years had re-
posed in the attic. A rod may be in-
serted under the grill for holding por-
tiers if desired.

Sunday Night Lunches.

The Sunday night lunch should be a
simple meal which requires but little
time or work. One family always
serves it during the warm summer
months on a pleasant, screened porch.

Circular nickel trays, with a fringed
uplink on, are pushed, which serves set-
ting a table. Sandwiches, olives, fresh
cookies or cake, with ice cream, lemon-
ade or other fruit juice, constitutes the
customary meal, with occasionally the
addition of a salad.

There is always such a variety of
sandwiches to choose from that they
never become monotonous.

Chopped celery added to a salad
dressing makes a most appetizing fill-
ing; also lettuce, peanut butter, chop-
ped nuts with salad dressing and or-
ange marmalade. Cold meat run
through a meat chopper and seasoned
is a good filling.

Sometimes olives or sweet cucumber
pickles are chopped fine and added to
the meat (chicken, ham, tongue or
lamb), with enough salad dressing to
spread easily.

Fruit salad with crisp wafers makes
a pleasing lunch. Pineapples and ap-
ricots, apples, bananas and celery, or
orange or grape, with celery and nuts,
are all nice for salads.

Train the Girl.

To be self reliant.
To handle money and keep accounts
To value independence without los-
ing lovefulness.

To take care of herself without los-
ing faith in her fellows.

To understand social conventions and
use them for her own protection.

Never to let friendship infringe upon
self respect.

Never to sign papers without know-
ing what they are about.

Always to stand erect and look things
squarely in the face.

GOWNS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Cotton Vests in a Checked Pattern
With Many Pleasing Accessories.

Cotton vests in of course in the form
of a fabric for the girls as well as the
grown-up folks, and in a checked pat-
tern—white and black and blue—so
used for the making of a pretty little
dress which has a plaited skirt and a
bodice arranged with a collar of white
Japanese silk, edged with Valenciennes
lace, and embroidered with French
knots in blue silk. A flowered pat-
tern guimpe is used for its bordering,
the lace petted blossoms falling pretti-
ly over the shoulders. It fastens
with a black velvet bow below the



COTTON VESTS GOWN.

square cut chemise of silk and Valen-
ciennes lace, and on the sleeve cuffs
the same idea is carried out with the
addition of clusters of tiny pearl but-
tons, which are reproductions in minia-
ture of those which appear on the
central plaits of the bodice. The dress
is made all in one, and with a fold of
the voile to suggest the waist line, and
it is, furthermore, lined throughout
with batiste, so it will keep its shape
and smartness for many a long day.

Another, well suited to a girl of fif-
teen, is made of a new alpaca-like fab-
ric in the favorite banana shade. Here,
again, bodice and skirt are permanent-
ly united, so that there is no fear of a
"parting of the ways" or waistband,
while the very up to date style of the
bodice will assuredly find favor with
its wearer, the chemise and sleeves
being of lace, with effective touches
of the softly colored fabric of the frock,
embroidered in silk to match. But-
ton-like crests and borderings of silken
cords are also introduced as a trim-
ming, and broideries with their embroid-
ery of single violets and edging of lace
are an effective detail, while the skirt
in its turn can boast a trio of tucks
and frills as a finish.

Hints to Nervous People.

The best nerve food in the world is
sleep. Good, sound, refreshing sleep
will do more to replenish the nerve-
centers and build up a fagged brain
than anything that can be devised.
Nervous people ought to cultivate the
practice of sleeping after dinner. A
short nap after the noon meal will
strengthen the nerves and make it
much more liable that the rest of the
day will be spent in some sort of com-
fort. One of the principal difficulties
that beset a nervous person is that he
becomes too tired in the latter part of
the day to digest food or to go to sleep.
Thus it is that his supper generally
disagrees with him, and all the horrors
of indigestion await him in the latter
part of the day. Often a short nap in
the middle of the day will prevent this.
Nervous people ought to go to bed
early. If there is a habit of wak-
ing up in the latter part of the night,
after which sleep is impossible, the
best way is to get up. But go to bed
early. If you wake up about 2 or 3
o'clock in the night, get right up and
dress and go about some light employ-
ment that will keep the mind occu-
pied. The next night you will prob-
ably sleep later until the habit of wak-
ing up in the latter part of the night
and lying awake is overcome.

The Care of Flatirons.

Many people have been annoyed at
finding their irons quite rusty after
they have been put away a few days.
The way to prevent this happening is,
before you put them away, to rub a
little warm grease over them and then
wrap them up in brown paper. When
you take them out to use, dip them
into hot water that has had a small
piece of soda dissolved in it, rub dry,
and then put them to heat in the usual
way. When they are ready to be used
on the ironing board, have a piece of
brown paper with a little powdered
bath-brick on it and rub the surface of
your iron with this. It seems rather a
lengthy process, but it really does not
take long to do, and housewives will
be rewarded for the trouble they have
taken by finding the iron delightfully
smooth and easy to use, and when they
are like this the ironing can be done
twice as quickly.

What Is Charming?

A woman may be ever so beautiful
to look upon, but if she hasn't a charm
of manner, a cordial, frank, endearing
personality, the pretty eyes and soft,
transparent complexion count for lit-
tle. There is danger in spending too
much time on the external appearances
and neglecting what is most essential
of all—a well-groomed mind and a
sunny disposition. We admire beauty
of form and features, we delight to
look upon a white, perfect hand, and
we find enjoyment in stately woman-
liness, but the things that bring friend-
ship and affection are the sweetness of
character and a cheerful, love com-
bining temperament.

THE STROLLERS

By FREDERIC S. ISHAM.

Author of "Under the Stars"

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CHAPTER XVI.

THE engagement at the new St. Charles was both memorable and profitable, the Playhouse, before the fifth an audience about, being especially kind to the players. "This paper," said a writer of the day, "was as full of wit, drama as one of Thackeray's dreams after a light supper, and, as for its editors, Straws and Phasmas, they are poets who eat, talk and think rhyme." The Playhouse contained a poem addressed to Miss Carow, written by Straws in a cosy nook in the veranda at the Lake End, with his abatement before him and the remains of an elaborate report about him. It was then quite the fashion to write stanzas to actresses. The world was not so proud as it is now, and even the president of the United States, John Quincy Adams, penned graceful verses to a fair ward of Thalia.

One soon a few days after the opening performance several members of the company were late for rehearsal, and Straws strode impatiently to and fro, glancing at his watch and frowning daily. To avenge himself for the remembrance of the players he roared at the stage carpenters who were constructing a balcony and to the ushers who were shifting seats to the scenery room. The light from an open door at the back of the stage dimly illuminated the scene. Overhead in the flies was intense darkness, while in front the auditorium yawned like a chasm in a serene suggestive of the brilliant transformation at night.

"Ugh!" said Susan, standing in one of the extremities. "It is like playing to ghosts! Fancy performing to an audience of spectral! Perhaps the phantoms of the past really do assemble in their old places on occasions like this. Only you can't hear them applaud or laugh."

"Are you looking for admirers among ghosts?" remarked Hawkes ironically. "Don't," she returned, with a little shiver.

"So ladies and gentlemen, you are all here at last!" exclaimed Straws, interrupting this cheerful conversation. "Some of you are late again today. It must not happen again. Go to Victor's, Marrow's or Miguel's as much as you please. If you have a headache or a headache in consequence of a row in your own affair, but I am not to be kept waiting the next day."

"Victor's, indeed?" returned the star of the old lady. "As if!"

"No one supposed, madam, that at your age," began the manager. "At my age! If you think!"

"Are you all ready?" interrupted Straws hastily, knowing he would be worried in any argument with this veteran player. "Then clear the stage. Act first!" And the rehearsal began.

If the audience were spectators, the performers moved, apparently without rhyme or reason, mere shadows on the dimly lighted stage, enacting some semblance to scenes to mortal life, their feet and gait unnatural in that comparatively empty place, their voices, out of the semidarkness, like those of spirits rehearsing acts of long ago. In the evening it would all become an amusing, bright colored reality, but now the barrenness of the scene was forcibly apparent.

"That will do for today," said the manager at the conclusion of the last act. "Tomorrow, ladies and gentlemen, at the same time, and any one who is late will be fined!"

"Changing the piece every few nights in all work and no play," complained Susan.

"It will keep you out of mischief, my dear," replied Straws, gathering up his manuscripts.

"Oh, I don't know about that!" returned Miss Susan with a defiant toss of the head as she moved toward the dressing room where they had left their wraps. It was a small apartment, fairly bright and cheery, with here and there a portrait against the wall. Above the dressing table hung a mirror, diamond scratched with hieroglyphic scrolls, among which could be discerned a trussed heart, split like a lark on an arrow, and an emblem of Lady Gay, Spanker with curly curls, Taglioni, in pencil caricature, her limbs "distastefully slender," graced on her face in reckless abandon above this mass record of names now forgotten.

"What lovely room, Constance!" exclaimed Susan as she entered, bending over a large bouquet on one of the chairs. "From the coast, I presume?"

"Yes," indifferently answered the young girl, who was adjusting her hat before the mirror.

"How attractive he is!" cooed Susan, her face glowing in a higher register. "Poor man! Enjoy yourself while you may, my dear," she went on. "When youth is gone, what is left? Women should not let their wild cat as well as men. I don't call them wild cats, though, but perambulate cats. The Hyacinth girls are grown with them."

"As the moon has glared away her complexion (saturnally), and in that brief career Susan observed with inward commiseration how pale the other was and how hollow her features. Their common enemy, however, made Susan's countenance (saturnally) gleaming and gave a sympathetic gleam to her

peering in rapid review of recent events, dwell not without certain satisfaction upon results. True, every night she was still forced to witness Constance's success, which of itself was wormwood and gall to Susan, to stand in the wings and listen to the hateful applause, but the conviction that the sweets of popular favor brought not what they were expected to bring was, in a way, an antidote to Susan's dissatisfaction.

A little knowledge is a dangerous thing and can sometimes be made annoying. In Susan's case it was a weapon sharpened with honeyed phrase and consolatory bearing, for she was not slow to discover her to avail herself of the irritating power this knowledge gave her. Constance's pride and reticence, however, made it difficult for Susan to discern when her shafts went true. Moreover, although harboring no complacency of Susan's dissimulation, she instinctively held aloof from her and remained coldly unresponsive. Perhaps in the depths of Susan's past lurked something indefinable which threw its shadow between them, an inscrutable impediment, and her inability to penetrate the young actress' reserve, however she might wound her, awakened Susan's resentment. But she was too world wise to display her irritation. She even smiled sweetly now, as confidante to confidante, and turning to her impulsively, said:

"Let me help you on with your cloak, dear."

Out of the quiet, deserted theater, isolated from external din, to the busy streets, where drays went thundering by and industry manifested itself in resounding clatter, was a sudden, but not altogether unwelcome, change to Constance. Without waiting for the manager, who paused at the rear entrance to impress his final instructions upon a stolid-looking property man, she turned quickly into the noisy thoroughfare.

On and on her restlessness led her, conscious of the danger of vehicles and voices and yet remote from them, past those picturesque suggestions of the one time Spanish rulers in which the antiquary could detect evidence of remote oriental infusion, past the alien seductions of shops where ladies swarmed and bunched like bees around the luscious hive, past the ill-dressed, from whence came the rat-a-tat of clinking billiard balls and the leaden rumble of falling teapots.

In a window of one of these places, a club with a reputation for exclusiveness, a young man was seated, newspaper in hand, a cup of black coffee on a small table before him and the end of a cigar smoking on the tray where he had placed it. With a yawn he had just thrown aside the paper and was reaching for the thick, dark beverage, his hand thin and nervous, when, glancing without, he caught sight of the actress in the crowd. Obeying a sudden impulse, he arose, picking up his hat which lay on a chair beside him.

"Yo' order am ready in a moment, Mr. Mauville," said a colored servant, hurrying toward the land baron as the latter was leaving.

"I've changed my mind and don't want it," replied the other curtly.

And, musing down the steps of the club with ill concealed impatience, he turned in the direction the young girl had taken, keeping her retreating figure in view, now so near her in the crowded street he could almost touch her; then, as they left the nervous ways, more distant, but ever with his eyes bent upon her. He had almost spoken when in the throng he saw a woman, he knew not what, restrained of him, and a press of people separated them. Only for a moment, and then he continued the questionable pleasure of following her.

Had she turned she would probably have seen her pursuer; but, absorbed in thought, she continued on her way unconscious of his presence. On and on she hurried until she reached the tranquil outskirts and lingered before the gate of one of the cemeteries. At the same time the land baron slackened his footsteps, hesitating whether to advance or turn back. After a moment's indecision she entered the cemetery. Her figure, receding in the distance, was becoming more and more indistinct when he started forward quickly and also passed through the gate.

The annual festival of the dead, following All Saints' day, was being observed in the burial ground. This commemoration of those who have departed in the communion—described by Tertullian in the second century as an "apocryphal tradition," as old as the mummies—was celebrated with much pomp and variety in the Crescent City. Women, dressed in mourning, here to the tomb flowers and plants, trays of flowers, wreaths, crosses, anchors of steel, hammerstones and artificial roses, these were accompanied by priests and acolytes with censers, the former bringing the service.

A solemn procession fell upon the young girl as she entered, and she seemed to have behind her all disturbing emotions, finding refuge in the supreme tranquillity of this ancient city of the dead. She was surprised and

astonished, a service of candles and incense did not clash with the solemnity of nature. The monotony of the words of the priests harmonized with the scene.

To many the words as monotonously intoned, brought solace and comfort from sorrow. The stanzas of charity moved among the throng with grave, pale faces, more shadows of their earthly selves, as though they had undergone the first stage of the great metamorphosis which is promised.

The little orphan children heard and heeded no more than the butterfly which lighted upon the engraved words, "Dust to dust," and pined gracefully as it bathed in the sunshine, stretching its wings in wantonness of beauty.

New Constance smiled to see the little ones playing on the steps of a monument. It was the tomb of a great jurist, a man of dignity during his mundane existence, his head crammed with those precepts which are devised for the temporal well being of that fabric sometimes termed society, and again civilization. The poor wraith, with suppressed laughter—they dared not give full vent to their merriment with the black robed sisters not far away—ran around the steps, gamboling of the inscription which might have been written by a Johnson and as unconscious of unbecoming conduct as the insects that buzzed in the grass.

"Dust," whispered one of the sisters as a funeral cortege approached. The children, wide eyed in awe and wonder, desisted in their play.

"It is an old man who died last night," said a nun in a low voice to Constance, noticing her lack of inquiry.

The silver crucifix shone fitfully ahead, while the chanting of the priests, winding in and out after the holy symbol, fell upon the ear. And the young girl gazed with pity at the remains of the Marquis de Ligne, her father, fore borne by.

(To Be Continued)

Mocking the Wary Trout.

Trout when hungry usually face the current. This fact should be remembered when approaching a bridge or eddy where the "speckled beauties" love to hide. If possible, such spots should be approached upstream. It may take a little more time to go around and come back up, but "make haste slowly" is said to be the first axiom of trout fishing. As the stream becomes warmer, the trout seek the cool pools and shaded places. They are to be found where a cold spring bubbles up into the stream or where a mountain creek enters. Often a number frequent the same haunt. Each additional fish means two more eyes to watch for the fisherman. One trout is all that is necessary to give a danger signal by darting away. The rest immediately follow suit. To catch more than one, or even that, in such a place takes skill in the use of the line. But who has said that trout fishing is not an art?—Circle Magazine.

Our Pygmy Ancestors.

The armor of the knights of the middle ages is too small for their modern descendants. Hamilton Smith records that two Englishmen of average dimensions found no suit large enough to fit either of them in the great collection of Sir Samuel Meyrick. The head of the oriental saber will not admit the English hand nor the bracelet of the Kafir warrior the English arm.

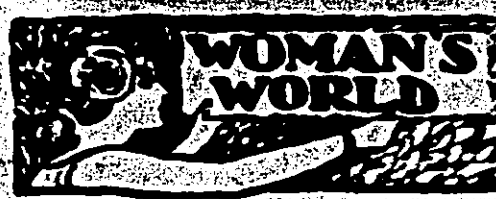
The swords found in Roman tumuli have handles inconveniently small, and the great mediæval two handed sword is now supposed to have been used only for one or two blows at the first onset and then exchanged for a smaller one. The statements made by Homer, Aristotle and Vitruvius represent six feet as a high standard for full grown men, and the irrefutable evidence of the ancient doorways, bedsteads and tombs proves the average size of the race certainly not to have diminished in modern days.—London Hospital.

Great Musician's Eccentricities.

Dolls were the idols, after his beloved instruments, of Domenico Dragonetti, the king of the double bass. He had a huge collection of these puppets dressed in various national costumes, and wherever Dragonetti went the dolls were sure to go. That was only one of this eccentric genius' peculiarities. He would never play unless his dog were in the orchestra, and nobody would have got a note out of him unless he had been permitted to sit in the orchestra next to the stage door. This was a precaution to enable him to save his wonderful instrument in case of fire. The instrument itself he brought from the monastery of St. Pietro when on a visit to Vincenza, and when he died he bequeathed it to St. Mark's. Venke, to be used at solemn services.—London Standard.

One Question Too Much.

The servant problem was under discussion, and "experiences" were being related. Several women stopped talking at the same moment, and the silence, which had lasted nearly two seconds, was broken by a young matron, who said: "But, ladies, that's all nothing to what happened to me last week. My cook left me, you know, for no earthly reason except that she told the chambermaid we starved the help. The ideal! Well, I went to the intelligence office and after a long search found the girl I wanted to take Maggie's place. She answered every question to my satisfaction until I asked her, 'Why did you leave your last place?' Then she got red in the face, threw her head back and said in an angry tone: 'Because I wanted a change.' Why did you last cook leave? And before I could answer she turned away, saying, 'You'll see suit.' Now, isn't that dreadful? And then all the other women told 'e-d-r-a-l' stories.



MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Leader of Patriotic Women Works
Hard For Love of Country.

To spread among the women of America the spirit of Moll Pitcher and Barbara Fritchie is the patriotic work to which Mrs. Donald McLean, president of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, devotes the greater part of her time. So earnestly and disinterestedly does this feminine descendant of the men and women of 1776 labor in her self chosen cause that her face and voice are familiar wherever the women of the order's chapters gather, and that is in every part of the Union. It is recorded of Mrs. McLean that in one recent year she traveled more than 20,000 miles to deliver addresses to the "daughters."

Mrs. McLean declares that her object in traveling from chapter to chapter and in attending to the enormous amount of correspondence and other



MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

work that falls to the lot of a president general of the D. A. R. is to try to instill a spirit of enthusiasm and patriotism in the branches of her beloved society. That the "daughters" lie close to Mrs. McLean's heart is amply evidenced by the fact that she has been active in the work of the society since its inception in 1890. She is a charter member of the New York chapter and held the office of regent for more than ten years. The present is Mrs. McLean's second term as presiding officer of the national organization. She was the first president general to be chosen from what is known as the "monarchical" party in the society—that is, she was the first president general whose husband was not a Washington official. The first woman to hold the office was Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the late ex-president.

Before her marriage in 1883 to Donald McLean, one of New York's leading lawyers, she was Miss Emily Nelson Ritchie, daughter of Judge Ritchie of Frederick county, Md. The Ritchies are numbered among the historic families of the Old Line State, but the McLeans are not wanting in patriotic ancestry. Mr. McLean is the son of a colonel in the regular army and the grandson of General John McLean of the Revolutionary forces, who was commissary general of the state of New York under Governor George Clinton. The ancestral tinctures of Mrs. McLean's husband might thus be said to be buff and blue, colors dear to hearts of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The home of the McLeans is in the Harlem section of New York city. One of its most prominent features is a huge flagstaff, from which the national colors are shown whenever a national holiday affords excuse for the display. The interior of Mrs. McLean's home is crowded with flags and other patriotic reminders of the tastes of the McLeans, and Mrs. McLean's three daughters are being trained in reverence for America's history and traditions. Despite the occupation of her time by her numerous duties (she works "twenty-six hours a day," according to her friends) she is a home loving woman and a charming hostess.

Serving at Dinner.

Everything at table is passed at the left hand of the person seated and not at the right.

A servant should not ask a guest to have a second portion of any dish, but should bring it at once if asked.

A tablespoon and a large fork should be placed by a servant in the centre of the table previous to handing them.

Vegetables should be handed by a servant a second time at a family dinner, but only once at a dinner party unless specially requested.

When a large dinner party is given, the guests should be helped in the order in which they are seated, commencing with the lady seated at the host's right hand.

In the family circle the mistress of the house is served first, then the daughters according to their ages, the master of the house and the sons according to their ages.

When a fork or spoon is asked for it should not be handed on a waiter, but placed on the right or left hand, as required. When a tumbler or other dish is asked for, it is handed on a small waiter.

Rearing of a Child.

In the rearing of a child, as in any other business or vocation, we must have an ideal, lay our plans and map

our course by which that ideal is to be attained; hence, consciously or unconsciously, your own ideals and purposes in life are bound to affect those of the child thrown in your constant society.

One generation of intelligent and efficient mothers with high ideals, who are willing to make the necessary effort, during the formative years of childhood can do more to purify politics, overcome the materialism that is crushing the best out of our lives and to solve the social questions that oppress us than five generations of schoolteachers, philanthropists, civic clubs, etc.

Educators and others who are working with the young tell us that many of the problems that confront them are the result of the failure of the home to do its part in rearing the child. With this accusation before us, as well as the oft expressed opinion of foreigners as to the faults of the American child, it is time for every mother to arouse herself.

The Girl Who Succeeds.

She has so much to do that she has no time for morbid thoughts. She never thinks for a moment that she is not attractive nor forgets to look as charming as possible.

She is considerate of the happiness of others, and it is reflected back to her as in a looking glass. She never permits herself to grow old, for by cultivating all the graces of heart, brain and body age does not come to her.

She believes that life has some serious work to do and that the serious work lies very close to the homely everyday duties and that kind words cost nothing.

She is always willing to give suggestions that will help some less fortunate over the bad places in life's journey.

She is her own sweet, unaffected, womanly self. Therein lies the secret of her popularity, of her success.

Dressing to Please Men.

Dressing to please a man is not such difficult work if a woman will only grasp the fundamentals. A man likes to see brilliant hair with a deep wave in it. He loves a hat that is trimmed with roses and caught up at the side. He dotes upon the little coat that is not too severe in its outline, and he likes feminine fripples around the hands. As for the fingers themselves, they must be perfection. Then as to the arms. No man likes a poor pair of arms. Better cover them with lace armlets than display a set of rough elbows and bones that show through the skin.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Good Night Kiss.

Always send your child to bed happy. Whatever cares may trouble your mind, give the dear child a warm good night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this in the stormy years which may be in store for the little one will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherd, and, welling up in the hearts will rise the thought, "My father, my mother, loved me!" Lips parched with fever will become dewy again at this thrill of tender memories. Kiss your little child before it goes to sleep.

First Aid For Burning Feet.

Burning feet are most unpleasant and not only make a woman miserable, but cause her to pucker up her face in to numerous fret lines and so rob her of the pretty, cheery light which makes a woman so lovely, says the Philadelphia Press. Every night bathe the feet well with hot water to which ordinary washing soda has been added. Dry thoroughly and apply this powder: Five grams of powdered alum, five grams of salicylic acid, sixty grains of powdered talcum, rubbing it well into the feet.

For the Unexpected Guest.

A good emergency dish for Sunday night tea or the unexpected luncheon guest is this: Cut slices of bread a little thick and scoop a hollow in the center of each, leaving the crust as a rim. Grate some cheese, season it with salt and paprika, moisten it with milk and spread the mixture on the bread. Then turn an egg without breaking the yolk into each piece, dot it with butter and bake about ten minutes.

For Mother's "Little Helper."

A cunning little Dutch apron for the very tiny child to wear over its white frock when playing is of delft blue denim or chambray bound all around with scarlet. A crescent shaped pocket edged with the scarlet is set all the way across the front for the child to drop its playthings in. The apron is shaped to extend in broad straps, crossing in back and running up to button, each to the opposite shoulder.

An Unusual Salad.

An unusual salad that is particularly appetizing is made with cream cheese and ripe olives. The olives may be obtained from any store that sells Italian products and are quite different from the ordinary green olives that come in bottles.

Chop the olives quite fine, mix with the cream cheese and moisten with French dressing. Shape into balls and serve on lettuce leaves.

Learned by Experience.

That a glass bottle stopper which refuses to be loosened when ordinary methods are employed will yield readily if the neck of the bottle is held over the flame of a candle or match and turned until it is evenly heated.

In true art the hand, the head and the heart of man go together. But art is no recreation. It cannot be learned at spare moments nor pursued when we have nothing better to do.—Baskin.

To a gentleman every woman is a lady in right of her sex.—Bulwer.

SHAPED AT LAST.

Miss Marie Corelli and the Photographer—An Amusing Scene.

Miss Marie Corelli's well-known antipathy to photographers was responsible for an amusing scene at Stratford-on-Avon church the other day.

The author of "The Borrowers of Satan" was just leaving after having laid a floral tribute upon Shakespeare's grave in remembrance of the poet's birthday, when two photographers, who had been taking pictures of the church, noticed her.

Seizing their snap-shot cameras they crept out and stationed themselves in the churchyard path. Miss



MARIE CORELLI.

Corelli, however, noticed them, and turned sharp round to the right, while a gentleman friend stood between her and the cameras. The manoeuvre was successful, and the lady walked quickly round the church till she met the sexton.

Novelist's Strategy.

He enlisted him in her service, and he walked before her, while the gentleman guarded the right flank. Meanwhile the snapshot artists hovered round, and made several futile attempts to get a front view of the lady. At last one of them sprang out from behind a buttress right in front of her, and secured a picture before she had time to turn away her face.

Here the popular novelist proved herself a strategist. Instead of railing at the man she walked up to him, and smilingly said, "I ask you, as a gentleman, to promise me that you will not publish that photograph." The look of elation vanished from the photographer's face, but he granted the lady's request. Miss Corelli shook him by the hand; he raised his hat, and they parted.

Meanwhile the other artist had been focussing his camera on this little scene. He was caught in the act, however, and a similar promise was extracted from him.

Rhodes' Oxford Memorial.

The tablet shown in the cut was recently unveiled at Oxford by Lord Rosebery. It commemorates the foundation of the Rhodes' scholarships.



RHODES' OXFORD MEMORIAL.

The late Cecil Rhodes was a student at Oriel College. In view of the fact that the Rhodes' scholarships are open to American competition the unveiling of this tablet is of especial interest.

Notorious Fenian Dead.

In Dublin, at the age of 77, John O'Leary, the famous leader of the Fenian brotherhood, has passed away. At an early age O'Leary joined the Young Ireland party, which, full of passion and fine poetical ideals, early drifted into rebellion. When in 1849, Queen Victoria visited Ireland, O'Leary joined James Fintona Lalor in a wild scheme to capture the Queen, convey her to some fastness in the Wicklow Mountains, and there hold her prisoner, until ransom was paid, in the form of Irish freedom. Fortunately, this mad conspiracy was frustrated by the illness of Lalor, without whom the other plotters could not act.

In September, 1865, O'Leary, became editor of the "Irish People," and was arrested and sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude for treason. He was amnestied in 1870, and after passing the remainder of his sentence in exile in France, returned to Dublin, where he devoted himself to journalism and literature.

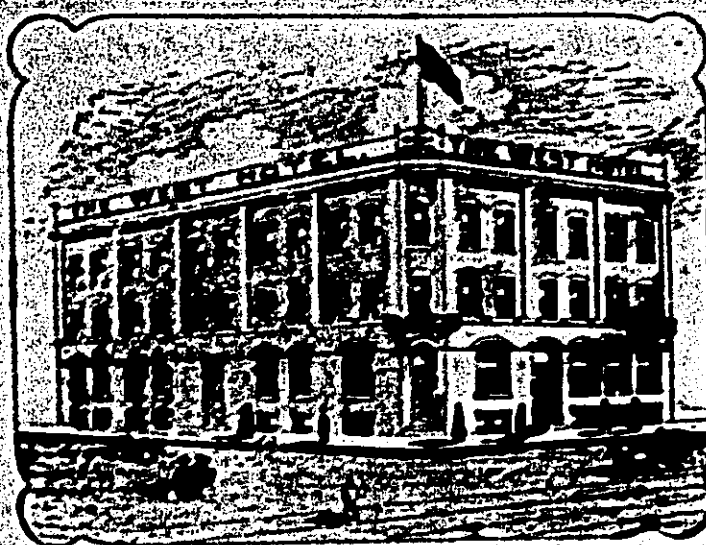
Agencies of Learning Gilt.

"The man who has achieved success in other forms of activity, such as trade, politics, painting, literature, or football, finds, to his horror, when he faces the tea-box that his knowledge is a vain thing," writes James Douglas in M.A.P.

"He who would conquer the imp of golf must become a little child. He must abase his pride in the dust. He must expose his folly to the world. He must make a public laughing-stock of his grey hairs."

"The eminent man who condemns himself to golf cannot hope to learn the dreadful sport in secret. He must perform his grotesque contortions in public. He must endure the torturing grin of the caddy, and the simulated gravity of the club verandah. He must not only make an ass of himself, but he must also feel an ass and be an ass for months, and even years. Indeed, the worse you play the game, the more you enjoy it."

THE WEST HOTEL



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One block north of C.P.R.

MODERN
ELEGANT
UP-TO-DATE

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

E. KERN - Prop.

Council Meeting

The Council of the Municipality of Grey met on Tuesday, June 11, in the Council Chamber. Present: Mr. R. H. Staples (reeve), and Councillors Bedford, Smith, Hamel, and Antoine.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Smith—Antoine: That F. H. Bedford be a committee to buy or lease a new nuisance ground for Elm Creek.

Smith—Antoine: That A. Hamel be appointed a committee to buy or lease a new nuisance ground for Fannystelle.

A communication was read from the Municipality of Macdonald re road between sections 36 and 25 in 9-3 west, and 30 and 31 in 9-2 west.

Hamel—Antoine: That no action be taken re communication of Municipality of Macdonald, as this council does not consider that the road is necessary.

A communication was read from J. P. Bernier, asking for a return of hotel license.

Smith—Bedford: That J. P. Bernier be refunded \$100 hotel license on return of receipt to the secretary/treasurer.

Bedford—Smith: That taxes assessed on S.E. 7-9-7 to M. Sutherland, No. 1225 on Collector's Roll for 1906 be cancelled as taxes on S.E. 7-9-7 were also assessed to J. H. Haverson and paid by him.

Antoine—Hamel: That license fund of the hotel at St. Claude remain in Ward 4 and not in the general fund.

The foregoing motion was lost, and the following amendment was carried:

Bedford—Smith: That all moneys received for licenses be placed in the general fund, to be expended towards building a jail.

Bedford—Hamel: That the Reeve and Councillor Smith be appointed a committee to have a lock-up built in Elm Creek.

Bedford—Hamel: That the road commissioner for Ward 3 be granted \$75 out of the general fund to build a road to Magnus.

Bedford—Smith: That the Reeve receive \$10 for expenses to Grain Growers' Conference.

Smith—Bedford: That the sec. treas. pay to C. I. Barragar the sum of \$10 for his expenses to the Grain Growers' Conference.

A petition was read from T. P. McGreevy and others for road and bridge in township 8 range 3 west.

Bedford—Smith: That councillor in Ward 1 be given \$200 from the general fund to assist constructing two miles of road between secs. 15 and 16, 22-21 in 8-3 west.

Bedford—Smith: That account of Gus Beriault be reduced to \$1 for meals for surveyors.

Bedford—Hamel: That this Council purchase from Jos. Rinn lot 9, block 249 in Elm Creek for site for lock-up, and that he be paid the sum of \$50 therefor.

A number of accounts, amounting to \$866.46, were read and ordered to be paid.

There being no further business, the Council adjourned till Tuesday, July 9th, at 10 a.m.

Below the Scale

Pasted on the window of a city book store was a sign, "Porter Wanted." In the window, on a pile of books, was another sign, "Dickens Works all this week for \$4."

An able-looking Irishman read the first sign and then the second. He scratched his head and blurted out: "Bodad, Dickens can work all the week for four dollars if he wants to, but I'm a union man. I'll not touch it. Ye'd better kape Dickens."

BUGGY FOR SALE

Secondhand Buggy for sale, in first-class condition, newly painted.—Apply to J. Murray, Elm Creek. 6.6

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.

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Low Rates for Permanent Boarders

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

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R. H. STAPLES

Seeding is over, and you have time now to look around and see what Staples has in store in the bargain line for the next Thirty Days.

We have just received a car of SALT, which we can sell at the lowest prices ever offered in Elm Creek.

300 jute and duck 50lb.
bags, going at, each - \$0.50
25 barrels ordinary fine
salt, each - - - 2.40
Coarse salt, per barrel - 2.40
Extra coarse salt „ 2.50
Rock salt, per lb. - - 2c.

10 lbs. good, fresh Raisins, \$1; 9 lbs. Evaporated Apples, \$1;
Prunes, 6c to 10c per lb., according to size.

Special Sale of Children's Wear

Ten per cent. discount off all Children's Muslin Dresses, Pinafores, Muslin and Silk Hats, Muslin Bonnets, and Red, White, and Tan Hose.

Also 10 per cent. discount off all Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Whitewear, Underskirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Night Dresses, and Aprons.

Fifty pairs of Towels, going at two pairs for 25c. Also 10 per cent. off all Toweling by the yard and by the pair.

We have a very large and complete range of Dress Muslins, White, Fancy, and Plain Collars, Long Silk Gloves in Black, White, and Cream, also in Silk and Lisle Thread, in net and plain styles.

Don't forget to look at the Fancy Dishes, and especially the Dinner and Toilet Sets.

Elm Creek - - Man.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

NO BENDING DOUBLE AND POKING
AROUND THE ASH-PIT WITH A
SHOVEL TO GET THE ASHES
OUT OF THE SUNSHINE

The Sunshine is furnished
with a good, big ash-pan.

All you have to do is to
grasp two strong, firmly at-
tached, always-cool, bale han-
dles and the large, roomy ash-
pan easily comes out.

A minute or two is all it
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All the ashes are in the pan,
too.

Because they are guided
into it by means of ash-chutes
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Sunshine is the simplest, easiest-managed, cleanest
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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 manu-
facturers 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.

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It's the natty little "fixings" that
lend grace and elegance to the Sum-
mer Man's apparel—nobby shirts,
ties, pretty embroidered summer
hosiery, with possibly just a glimpse
of dainty underwear. To look and
feel "summery" is an easy matter
for the man who trades with us.

Somehow, ours is a great
store for Men's Furnishings

What's the secret? Variety?—
yes. Quality?—yes. Price?—yes.
And if we should tell you there
isn't a more carefully selected stock
many miles from Winnipeg, you'd
think it just ordinary store talk. Is
it? Come and be the judge.



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