

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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## Valuable Mine Has Been Secured

Lindsay Men Have Got Some Good Things in Nipissing

A Post reporter Wednesday interviewed Mr. J. D. Grant, of Sturgeon Falls, who was in town consulting with the Lindsay citizens interested with him and his father, Mr. E. A. Grant, in some mining claims in Nipissing, which by all reports and appearances of samples, will rank some of our townpeople among the wealthy mine owners of Ontario.

About the beginning of the month Mr. Grant displayed some of the samples to His Honor Judge Harding and Mr. G. A. Jordan, both having quite a knowledge of minerals, and seeing the samples, they immediately recognized them as containing rich values. They set out and explored claims, besides staking others. The leads will run from 6 to 40 feet in width, and there seems to be no end of mineral. The claims are all in the same group, easy of access by land and water, and not far from transportation. Mr. Grant said that he relied considerably on Judge Harding's inspection, and also Mr. Jordan's, his honor remarking that he had never seen wider veins or better looking prospects. Some idea of their values may be obtained from different assays secured, and although they are given by different people, they varied very little. One surface assay gave \$15.50 a ton in gold and \$55 in copper. On another claim they obtained silver, 32 ounces to the ton; lead, 600 lbs to the ton, and copper 23 1/2 per cent, to the ton. There are eight claims in all, and wide veins, and the same showings extend throughout, the silver and gold varying. Mr. Grant on his return to the north is going in with men to build cabins, sleeping houses, etc., when the work will be proceeded with at once.

Mr. Jordan was reticent when seen regarding this matter. However, he kindly showed the reporter some samples and felt satisfied that they had made a strike. Mr. O'Loughlin and Mr. McIntyre, of Lindsay, are also interested in this find.

## A Tragic Event Near Port Perry

Mrs. Alfred Dennis Fatally Burned in Her Home While Asleep

A tragic event occurred a mile north of Port Perry on Thursday morning last at the residence of Mr. Alfred Dennis.

At midnight Mrs. Dennis started a fire in the stove, and then laid down on the sofa and fell asleep. Some time afterwards her husband heard her scream. He rushed into the room and found it full of smoke and saw his wife on the floor with her clothing on fire. He procured a quilt and smothered the blaze, and Mrs. Dennis, not realizing how badly she was burned, got a pail of water and dashed it on the burning sofa. Mr. Dennis then hurried to a neighbor's for assistance, and a doctor was summoned. The poor woman, however, was so badly burned that death ended her sufferings the next day.

She was over 81 years of age, and was well known by many Lindsay citizens.

### An Useful Invention

—Mr. G. E. Gilbert, of this town, is the inventor of a very useful and convenient novelty, a desk file, which is designed for desk use and is so arranged that the letters or papers may be bound together with a cord for flying away by simply pulling the cords up through the hollow wires which form the flying points. This novelty will appeal to every business man, who will buy them on sight, as they can be used in so many ways. Mr. Gilbert has patented the article. It is on sale at all bookstores.

—Claresholm ratepayers defeated a local option bylaw.

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## The November Crop Bulletin

Returns Based on Reports of 2,000 Correspondents

The following statement concerning crop conditions on the 4th of Nov., 1908, based on the returns of 2,000 correspondents, has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

**Fall Wheat.**—Some of the grain sown in the shock, owing to the warm, wet weather at harvesting, but taking the crop as a whole, fall wheat may be classed as generally plump and of good quality, and the yield is above the average.

**Spring Wheat.**—The acreage of spring wheat is steadily decreasing. While there was an average yield, considerable shrunken grain is reported. Spring wheat, however, is becoming more popular in mixtures with other grains.

**Barley.**—A considerable quantity of barley was rather dark in color, although very good for stock feeding, which is now the chief use of this grain in Ontario. In the western half of the province barley yielded well, but late barley was poor.

**Oats.**—Dried oats at the time of filling caused oats to be rather light in weight, while oats which were harvested late were caught by rain, causing considerable rust and otherwise injuring the straw for feeding purposes. While the total yield of oats is larger than that of 1907, it is less than in any of the five years immediately preceding.

**Peas.**—Peas were poor on the late fields, but where got in early they did well, although there were some complaints of the crop ripening unevenly. While the presence of the pea weevil was reported from different localities, the pest was not nearly so bad as in recent years; but a green aphid attacked the vines and did considerable injury, more especially in the eastern part of the province.

**Buckwheat.**—Notwithstanding the hot and dry weather during the growing period of this crop, followed by a heavy rain and hail storm in the second week of August, which beat many fields down, buckwheat may be classed as a good crop, both as to yield and quality, and several correspondents are of opinion that it is going to be more largely grown next year.

**Mixed Grains.**—Correspondents report for the first time upon the growing of mixed grains. The favorite grain mixture is one of barley and oats; oats and peas, and barley, oats and peas come next. Oats, barley, and wheat are also used by some; also oats and wheat, peas and oats. Oats and spelt, oats and buckwheat, and oats and flax also have their advocates as grain mixtures. Some who have tried mixed grains speak unfavorably of results, but the bulk of those reporting are more or less strongly favorable to their use. It is claimed that these grain mixtures provide well balanced and nutritious feed for all classes of live stock at less trouble and expense than by any other method. By sowing peas with the cereals the combined crop can be cut with the binder. The values of these mixtures depend upon the various grains ripening about the same time. Danberry oats, Mandscheur barley, and goose wheat are the favorite varieties in these mixtures.

**The New Fall Wheat.**—While some correspondents report an average or an increased acreage of new fall wheat in their respective localities, a larger number of returns show a decided shrinkage in area, ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. This decline in acreage is attributed mainly to unusually dry fall weather, which caused many farmers to delay putting in all the wheat they had planned for until it was too late. Sowing ranged from the 25th of August till the middle of October. Some of the seed sown in August did not germinate until late September and October rains fell, and many "patchy" fields are reported. Summer fallows as a rule made a fair catch, and came along nicely; but fall wheat sown on stubble land was very dry, and the growth was very backward. Much of the young wheat had so little top that fears were expressed of its successfully tiding over the winter. Scattered reports have been received of injury from the Hessian Fly, but the situation in this respect is a marked improvement upon that of the last three or four years. Some forty-five varieties of fall wheat are named as being grown, Dawson's Golden Chaff still being the favorite.

**Potatoes.**—While some correspondents report a heavy crop of potatoes, the bulk of the returns indicate a yield a little less than the average, owing to the unusually dry season. Reports, however, are practically unanimous as to the excellent quality of this year's potatoes, their freedom from rot being frequently commented upon. The ground was hard for digging, but otherwise the crop was

most satisfactorily secured for the winter. Turnips.—These roots have been more or less a failure this season, githough here and there a few good fields were reported. Not only did turnips, like other roots, suffer from drouth, but lice appeared upon the plants to a greater extent than usual, and in some fields they almost destroyed the crop. Some turnips remained to be housed as correspondents wrote.

**Mangel Wurzel.**—While not so large in size as usual, owing to the drouth, mangels have yielded much better than turnips, and are of good feeding quality. Excepting the dry, hard condition of the soil when taken up, they were harvested and stored under very favorable conditions.

**Carrots.**—Field carrots are not now largely raised, but where grown they were a very fine crop, more especially as regards quality.

**Sugar Beets.**—This class of roots were rather light in yield, but were of good quality, both for factory purposes and for stock feeding.

**Corn.**—This has been the most successful crop of the season, and the best of its kind for many years, taking both yield and quality into consideration. The warm, dry weather, which affected nearly all the other field crops more or less adversely, seemed only to add to the growth of corn. The crop was good for both husking and the silo, although a little more rain at earing time was wished for in some localities. Injury from frost was very small, only a few very late fields being nipped.

**Tobacco.**—Reports concerning tobacco are meagre, and are to the effect that there is less of the crop raised than in recent years. Heavy rains, followed by very hot weather, did most injury to the plants.

**Beans.**—Yields are reported as being from poor to good, but in most cases the quality is well spoken of, notwithstanding the fact that the warm, dry summer hastened ripening. There was moor favorable weather for harvesting.

**Clover seed.**—Early in the season the second growth of clover gave promise of a good yield, but the dry weather prevailing from the middle of August until the latter part of October forced many farmers to turn their cattle upon the fields reserved for clover seed. The midge was more prevalent than usual, and did much injury to the heads. While a few speak of large yields of seed, the general yield will be less than an average, although of good quality. Alsike did better than red clover, and lucerne or alfalfa is also well spoken of.

**Fruit.**—Orchards suffered from the extended drouth in the latter part of the growing season, and a few trees succumbed. San Jose scale and oyster-shell bark-louse are reported as doing injury to fruit trees, more especially in western Ontario, and the codling moth was responsible for considerable wormy fruit; yet, taking it all together, orchards may be described as being in ordinary condition. Several correspondents point out that one effect of the drouth is the tendency of apples to ripen prematurely, thus affecting their keeping qualities. The drouth also caused many fall and winter apples to drop before picking time. There were plenty of fall apples, but a scarcity of the best winter varieties. A number of correspondents refer to the Fameuse or Snow as being abundant, and as being free from spot than usual. Peaches, pears and plums were in fair supply, and grapes and small fruits generally gave generous yields.

**Live Stock.**—The unusually dry fall weather allowed but little growth of grass, and pastures were eaten very closely. Live stock are, consequently, rather thin, but are quite vigorous and remarkably free from disease. Most of the export cattle have been shipped, and not so many animals for fattening are on hand as is generally the case at this time of year. Sheep did well where kept, but do not appear to be increasing in popularity. Swine have been marketed steadily, but prices were dropped as correspondents wrote, and the opinion at the present cost of grain and other feed there was little or no profit in raising pork. It was also claimed that there are less young pigs on hand than is usual at this time of the year. The silo is growing in favor; several correspondents refer to it as being the "salvation" of present day agriculture. On many farms there was a scarcity of water for a while, owing to the prolonged drouth.

**The Dairy.**—The flow of milk was affected by the prolonged drouth that set in in the latter part of August, and the quality of both butter and cheese made in the fall was less than usual. Prices for dairy products, however, were strong, as the quality of both butter and cheese was up to the mark. In most instances, dairymen were well able to meet conditions, owing to the experience gathered from last year's fodder failure. While some cheese factories in eastern Ontario were forced to close a month or more earlier than usual, owing to the decreased milk supply,

as a rule, appeared to be more or less confident regarding the general hairy situation. Several correspondents emphasize the need of paying more attention to the careful selection of milking strains for the dairy herd. Holsteins now appear to be the favorite breed as milkers, more especially for cheese factories, Shorthorns and their grades coming next; although Ayrshires are second in the cheese-making counties of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa district. Jerseys are in good favor where butter is made.

**Fodder supplies.**—The hay crop is nearly one-fifth larger than that of last year, while the immense yield of corn also means a saving of hay and other more expensive fodders. Last year's experience also has made many farmers wise to the fact that it sometimes better to dispose of the poorer animals of the herd than to winter them by purchasing expensive feeds. In this connection, it is interesting to note that while hay has been selling at from \$6 to \$14 a ton, and last year ranged from \$10 to \$20 a ton, the prices of bran and shorts are but little below their last year's figures. Straw is not as good as usual, either in length or quality, much of the oats and other grains being caught by rains when cut. The feeding of live stock is almost a month earlier than in ordinary years, and will help to make an inroad into supplies if the winter proves to be a severe one. Several correspondents in the northern districts tell of losses to the hay crop by beaver meadows being burnt over from bush fires. Taking the province all over, however, farmers are much more fortunately situated than they were a year ago so far as fodder supplies are concerned.

**Poultry.**—Farmers are giving more attention to the raising of domestic fowl. Eggs have commanded high prices all season, and more attention is being given to the selection and care of good layers. Farmers at present are relying more upon the eggs than upon the meat for profit in poultry raising. Some reports are to the effect that chickens are likely to be scarcer than usual owing to the great demand for eggs. Turkeys have not done so well as ordinary barnyard fowl this season, except in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties, where it is claimed they will be profitable. One correspondent points out that poultry are a great aid in diminishing the number of insect pests on a farm.

**Threshing and Marketing.**—The shortness of straw, the open weather, and improved machinery, combined to hurry along threshing. While in a few localities there was still some unthreshed grain, operations were practically completed by the end of October in most parts of the province, and some were through by the beginning of the month. Good roads favored marketing, and fair prices were enticing, but with the exception of a portion of the wheat and oats surplus most of the grains raised will be fed to live stock, and, in the language of a correspondent, "marketed on the hoof." Of course a marked rise in the price of grains would bring out a ready and a large response.

**Fall Plowing.**—Owing to the unusually dry weather reaching almost unbrokenly from the 16th of August to the 26th of October, the land was so baked, especially clay soils, that very little plowing was done. Operations were pushed through on stubble land, but even there progress was slow, while, to quote a correspondent, "soil conditions made plowing practically prohibitive." What plowing was done before fall rains came was very trying on horses. Only about two-thirds of the usual acreage of land had been turned under up to the close of October, but with most of the other fall work cleaned up, and the soil then nicely moistened, it was believed that a couple of weeks of open weather would enable most farmers to catch up with their plowing.

**Labor and Wages.**—There was a deficiency of farm labor in all parts of the province, except when the rush of harvesting made a temporary shortage. In fact, the large number of applicants for farm labor this season leads a majority of our correspondents to the conclusion that the rate of wages is more likely to fall than to rise. The quality of most of the labor offering is not up to the standard, but capable men are much in demand. Many farmers are now depending upon improved machinery and an interchange of work with their neighbors to meet the labor situation. The problem of getting adequate female help in the farm household is as yet unsolved, domestic servants being scarcer than ever.

### One For Shaw

Lady Randolph Churchill, it appears, lately invited George Bernard Shaw to dinner, but he declined. "What have I done," he wrote, "to have my well-known habits interfered with?" Lady Randolph replied: "Don't know anything about your habits; hope they are not as bad as your manners."

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## Obituary

CALEB CHASE.

Mr. Caleb Chase, a leading Boston merchant, senior member of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, Boston and Montreal, died at his home, in Brookline on Nov. 23.

He was born in Harwich, Mass., on Dec. 11, 1831, being the son of Job and Phoebe (Winslow) Chase. He was educated in the Harwich schools, and was in his father's general store until he reached the age of twenty-four. He then went to Boston, entering the employ of Anderson, Sargent & Co., a leading dry goods house. He was with this firm five years, travelling for them on Cape Cod and in the west, and in 1859 he made a connection with the wholesale grocery house of Claffin, Saville & Co.

In 1864 he began business for himself, forming the firm of Carr, Chase & Raymond, which in 1871 became Chase, Raymond & Ayer, and in 1878 was merged into the present firm of Chase & Sanborn. Owing to ill-health, the active management of the business of late years has been assumed by his partners.

Mr. Chase will be long remembered for his benefactions. There was a personal element in his public and charitable gifts; something of the giver himself seemed to enter into each.

He kept an active interest in his native town as long as he lived, and Harwich owes much to his public spirit. At his personal expense he improved Harwich Harbor, including the building of the sea wall.

He contributed largely to the betterment of the roads in the town, gave to West Harwich its library building, and another building for a town hall.

He gave liberally to his own Baptist church in Harwich, and to other churches in the town, irrespective of denomination. To the Brookline schools he gave a fund for the purpose of placing in the school rooms copies of some of the world's best sculpture. More recently he gave to the Boston Salvation Army \$15,000 for its People's Place, the main hall of which is named in his honor, 'Caleb Chase Hall.'

Mr. Chase's private charity was endless. It is said of him that he could never resist the appeal of misery or distress. It is quite certain that there are literally thousands who will remember his generosity and personal sympathy in times of adversity.

Mr. Chase belonged to the Algonquin club, and was an enthusiastic member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was one of the 173 members who went to England in 1896, and when the London Ancients came to Boston in 1903, he was an important factor in making the visit of the Englishmen a memorable one. He was married in 1864 to Miss Salome Boyle, of Thurston, Maine, who survives him.

DENNIS LEHANE.

The funeral of Mr. Dennis Lehane, which took place on Saturday morning, was a striking testimony of the place he had held in the esteem of all who had known him, the funeral cortege being one of the largest seen in Toronto for years. The deceased, who was born in Downeyville, was in his sixty-fourth year, and his death was the end of an illness of some months' standing, during which time he had borne much suffering with the same Christian resignation and perfect accord with the Divine will that had always marked his character. A happy disposition, a heart generous and open to every call, and a loving and lovable personality, had made him scores of friends, and the home of which he was the head and centre, will long mourn his affectionate care. With the travelling public, Mr. Lehane was a well-known figure, having been cashier with the Canada News Company for forty-one years. He was also a member of Branch No. 1, C.M.E.A., Niagara Falls, N.Y. The funeral took place from the home, 320 Wellington-st west, to St. Patrick's church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Father McGuire, of Wooler, Ont., a cousin, assisted by Rev. Father Williams, Toronto Gore, as deacon, and Rev. Father O'Reilly, C.S.S.R., sub-deacon. Others present were: Rev. Fathers Stahl, C.S.S.R., Murray, C.S.B., Klennert, C.S.S.R., Ryan, C.S.B., Derling, C.S.S.R.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. M. Clancy, P. Donovan, Jas. McEray, J. D. Ward, James Rae and N. J. Clarke. Mr. Lehane is survived by his widow, two sons, William and Joseph, and three daughters, Mrs. F. Hayes, and the Misses Josephine and Nettie, two brothers, M. H. Lehane, Hamilton; W. H. Lehane, Lindsay, and one sister, who is a member of St. Joseph's Community; Sr. Antoinette of St. Michael's hospital. His Grace, Archbishop McEvoy, who is a relative, officiated at the grave, assisted by Rev. Fathers Kidd, Derling and Williams. The death of a daughter, Miss Nona Lehane, who was accidentally killed a few months ago, heightens the sympathy felt for the bereaved family. May he rest in peace.—Catholic Register.