

Selection on Quality

ready Tailoring is
the true combination
of a good value.
ever you see the sign
of ready Tailoring
count on the Mer-
being one who be-
Good Store Ser-
Best Quality and
and reasonable
profits.

for the Price,
for the Name,
own in the Pocket,
Always the Same at
\$8, \$20, \$22.50 and
\$25.

Makers' Clothing at
\$7 to \$12.50.

guarantee all goods to
as represented.

& Son,

Toronto Markets.

Corrected each Wednesday.		
Wheat	95	1 00
Barley	80	90
Oats	52	54
Flour	1 10	1 25
Cattle, choice	7 00	7 50
Medium	5 75	6 00
Light	4 20	4 25
Hogs	4 50	5 25
Cows, choice	5 75	6 25
Medium	3 50	5 00
Steers	5 75	6 25
Bulls	3 25	4 25
Cows, choice each	40 00	40 00
Others, each	40 00	50 00
Owens	5 00	6 00
Trucks	4 00	5 00
Wheat	7 00	9 25
Barley	8 00	8 10
Oats and watered	8 45	8 50
Flour	4 00	7 50
Wheat	94	
Barley	84	
Oats	74	
Flour per bag	1 35	1 40

Markdale Markets.

Corrected each Wednesday.		
Wheat	95	95
Barley	85	85
Oats	1 00	1 30
Flour	45	47
Wheat	24	26
Barley	24	26
Oats	20	22
Flour	8 00	9 00
Wheat	9 00	9 15
Barley	8 00	9 00
Oats	10	13
Flour	10	13
Wheat	9	11
Barley	7	9
Oats	16	17
Flour	14 00	15 00
Wheat	7	7
Barley	4 70	5 70
Oats	5 70	6 20
Flour	1 24	1 40
Wheat	1 50	1 50
Barley	1 35	1 55
Oats	65	75
Flour	18	20
Wheat	12	14

Standard Clubbing Rates

Standard and	\$1 80
Daily Mail	1 80
Daily Globe	2 50
Christian Guardian	2 50
Daily World	1 50
Daily Herald	1 50
Daily Witness	1 50
Daily Sentinel	1 50
Onto Sun	2 40
Mer's Advocate	2 40
Daily News	2 50
Daily Star	2 50
Canadian Farm	1 50
Catholic Register	1 50

Want Ads.

LOST
Lost last week, west of Mark-
dale, a harness tug; return to
the office.

FOUND
Found a leather halter. This
was found some time ago, a man's
hat, my. Enquire at the
ward office.

TO RENT
Rent—A good dwelling with
stable and hen house. Known as
Stephens' property on Toron-
to Street. For particulars apply
to McCulloch & Young.

FOR SALE
Sale—Two cows due to calve
also one cow, calved. Rich-
McKinnitt, Markdale. 38

FOR SALE
Sale—Mare, 8 years old, in
also yearling colt. Mary A.
White, near Penville. 38-9

FOR SALE
For Sale—On Lot N.E. 19,
11, Ephrasia, ready to open
Tuesday. Jas. L. Irving.

FOR SALE
Sale—Two good one year-
old colts, and a thoroughbred
Mammoth White Gobbler one year
old. Geo. A. Gough. 38-40

FOR SALE OR RENT
FARM FOR SALE OR RENT
170 acres, 4 miles from Mark-
dale, about fifteen acres hardwood
bush, balance under cultivation,
bank barn 40x54, cement floor.
Good frame house. Will be sold
on easy terms.
Alex. Acheson, on the prem-
ises. Markdale P.O.

NOTICE
TRESPASS NOTICE
Persons are hereby warned
against fishing, hunting, or other-
wise trespassing on lot 96, con. 3,
T. & S. Road, Glendale, as
will be prosecuted.
GEO. A. GOUGH.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE
Properties for Sale—29 acres in
Kimberley, west side of 4th line,
has large brick house, small barn,
36 acres at Kimberley on opposite
side of road, mostly under cultiva-
tion, bank barn, small frame
house, 3 acres orchard, well wa-
tered. Also 100 acres on 4th line
about three miles north, 50 clear-
ed, balance timbered, house, stable
and granary, and well watered.
Will be sold in block or in parcels.
G. A. HUTCHINSON,
Kimberley.

FARM FOR SALE
30 acres, more or less, lots 30 &
31, W.T.S.R., joining the village
of Holland Centre, about 70 rods
from C.P.R. station. Soil good,
play loam, well watered, brick
house, post barn, frame stables,
granary and hog pens. Will sell
right for quick sale, for particu-
lars apply to
JOHN GAWLEY,
On the premises,
Holland Centre P.O.

FARM FOR SALE
Choice farm for sale in Orange
Valley, 100 acres, lots 126, 127, 1st
Range East of the T. & S.R., Tp.
of Artemesia, three miles from the
village of Markdale. School on
adjoining lot. Price right for im-
mediate sale. Apply on the prem-
ises.
W. G. COCKBURN,
Markdale P.O.

FARM FOR SALE
50 acres, being composed of the
North-east part of Lot number 50
in the 2nd concession north-east of
the Toronto and Sydenham Road,
in the Township of Holland. Good
creek crosses it, and has a good
spring. All the land in hay and
pasture; has orchard, frame house,
log barn and stables. Apply to
MISS A. LYONS,
on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE
Mammoth Red Clover, Common
Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Lucer-
ne or Alfalfa Clover, Orchard
Grass, Timothy seed, all Govern-
ment standard.
R. L. Stephen

Any amount of money to lend on
mortgage security at the lowest
rate of interest. Expenses low.
No fines. Properties valued per-
sonally. No waiting for conven-
ience of inspectors. W. I. Young,
Markdale, Appraiser for Canada
Permanent Loan Company.

HEROINES OF FRANCE.

Two Who Could Handle Arms as Well as a Man.

Recently, at the Belgian town of Jemappes, near Mons, the unveiling of a memorial to the French soldiers who fell there on Nov. 6, 1792, brought to mind the heroism of two young Frenchwomen who made history in the early days of the French Revolution. The victory of the French General Dumouriez over the Austrians, their marching on France through the Netherlands, is remarkable as the first success of the young Republic against the European coalition formed after the fall of the Bastille. It has a place of its own in the records of feminine valor as the high-water mark in the career of Theophiles and Felicie de Fernig, daughters of a retired French officer settled in Mortagne, on the Belgian frontier.

The two girls were taught to handle arms in childhood, and as womanhood approached they secretly took part, disguised in uniform, in little expeditions organized locally to harass the Austrian outposts, for but few regular troops could be spared to protect their particular district.

In this way so much experience was gained that both learned to fight with the assurance of old campaigners, and Dumouriez attached them to his corps of volunteers. They were commended as much respect as admiration from the soldiers; they were compared to Joan of Arc in a despatch, and each received brevet rank as adjutant-general. At Jemappes Dumouriez made conspicuous use of their services as aides-de-camp. Felicie, mounted on a bearded horse, was sent to charge the Austrian lines between the Duc de Chartres—who became King as Louis Philippe—and the Duc de Montpensier. Theophile engaged an Austrian hussar in a hand-to-hand fight, and led him a prisoner to the commanding officer.

Their last exploit took place soon after the execution of Louis XVI. It was at the battle of Neerwinden, where their example encouraged a dispirited column as Dumouriez's soldiers fled defeated.

Dumouriez, by this time disgusted with republican excesses, went over to the Austrian camp. When the circumstances of his defection became known the two girls gave up their commissions. They were, nevertheless, proscribed and exiled while the republic lasted.

At first they lived in hiding, but in the face of destitution the old courage came to their aid. Felicie got a post as manageress of a French bureau de loterie, authorized by the Government at Brussels and in her best year, she made as much as \$1,000. Theophile went round to fairs far and near, selling toilet necessities.

The strain of six years' toil was relieved when Felicie married M. Vandervallen, a Belgian officer of Volunteers, whose life she had saved on the field of Anverlicht. They set up housekeeping in Brussels, and Theophile probably made her home with them until she died about 1813. Felicie lived on till 1841. In memory of his sister's service, their brother, Louis Desira de Fernig, was made a Count of the Empire by Napoleon.

Louis Philippe restored him to regimental rank, and he died a brigadier-general in 1847.

How Animals Feed.
The squirrel carries its food to its mouth by means of its paws, while the elephant uses its trunk. The giraffe, ant eater and toad employ their tongues, but spiders masticate their food with horny jaws. The caterpillar is provided with saw-edged jaws and uses them so well that every day he consumes at least three times his own weight in food. Turtles and tortoises do not possess teeth. Frogs have only an upper row of teeth, and lobsters and crabs have a set of teeth in their stomachs. The tiger and lion do not grind their food as we humans do. As a matter of fact, their teeth only work with an up and down movement much like shopping knives.

Five Pauls.
This is a good example of what is a common phenomenon in the polyglot Balkans. A rich named Paul—that is, Paul, had five sons. One settled in Athens and called himself Pavlopoulos, the Greek form of Paulson, the second went to Belgrade and called himself Pavlovich; the third in Sofia called himself P-vloff; the fourth made his home in Bucharest under the name Pavlescu, while the youngest set up in business in Constantinople assuming the Turkish form of Pavloglu—London Globe.

Impromptu Raiment.
What do you wear at night? The query reminds a correspondent of an old lady who was staying at a hotel at Nice at the time of the earthquake. "My dear," she was wont to say, "I was simply tumbled out of bed, and the ceiling cracked. I threw on a fur cloak and unconsciously pulled on one long black suede glove, and when I got down to the hall and found all the other guests, my dear, I was the best dressed woman there!"—London Chronicle.

Charmed!
Householder—By Jove, a real burglar! I say, just wait a minute, will you?
Burglar—While yer call a copper? I don't think!
Householder—No. Only while I call my wife. She's heard you every night for twenty years, and it'll be a real pleasure to her to see you at last.

Must Sweep Every Day.
Whoever rents a tenement or apartment house in the Paddington borough of London, England, must sweep the floors of all rooms once a day, wash them once a week and open the windows of all sleeping rooms for at least one hour each day or pay a fine of \$25.

Rebellion.
"You dare to criticize my gowns!" exclaimed Mrs. Flimgill.
"Well," replied her husband resolutely, "after hearing you refer to your pet bulldog as a perfect beauty I'm inclined to rely on my own judgment."

BY-PRODUCTS.

What Was Formerly Waste Has Been Transformed Into Revenue.

No longer are our great industries concerned only with their special branch of manufacture. It is the ease that what are termed by-products have come more and more into prominence; so that a large manufacturer engaged in any special branch also is occupied in other branches which apparently have no relation to his own.

Take the case of the iron and steel industry. It might be imagined that nothing else was made; but, as a matter of fact, things are produced at every stage of the manufacture which, indeed, have an especial value by themselves. For instance, after the iron has been extracted from the ore there remains a mass of material which formerly was a source of considerable trouble to the ironmaster as he had no extensive use for it. He could at no expense to himself. Although this slag was thrown away a few years ago, it is now one of the most valuable materials in the industry.

When slag is ground with slaked lime, a fine building mortar is produced, which also is used for moulding into ornamental copings, chimney-pieces, and a variety of other objects. Bricks are also made from it which have the advantage of being more damp-resisting than ordinary brick, while quite as strong.

This same material is used in the manufacture of coverings for boilers and steam pipes, when it is called "silicate of cotton." It is even used in the manufacture of farm and garden fertilizers.

This by no means exhausts the uses of slag, for it is made into artificial paving-flag sets, and set up as artificial porphyry, also is made from it. Hence we have the curious fact that ironmasters also frequently trade as brick manufacturers, etc., and as manufacturers of artificial manures; although these businesses apparently bear no relations to iron-smelting.

It is much the same in the textile industry. In making the first step is to remove from the crude wool the natural fats produced by the sheep. Formerly the "scourings" were turned into the rivers, but now the fats and oils are carefully collected. Actually five different classes of these greasy products are obtained, some of which are used for the preparation of ointments and articles for the toilet, others for dressings for leather, and others for purposes of lubrication.

Then sawyers and big scale are also engaged in other industries. There is, for example, the sawdust which is produced in such great quantities, and formerly was a source of considerable trouble in the way of disposal; it could not all be burnt. It is now sold for all manner of purposes—from the stuffing of dolls' bodies to the preparation of sugar. Birch sawdust is extensively used in connection with the sugar industry.

One of the most startling examples of the manner in which manufacturers are going into different branches is that exhibited in connection with the coal industry. The majority of big collieries concerns nowadays are also engaged as tar-distillers. In fact that collieries, instead of selling their products, have now entered into competition against distillers.

Wouldn't Use Tables.
There are no tables in the houses of the Eskimos, and the women are, therefore, in the habit of placing everything on the floor. A Danish lady employed several Eskimo women to do some washing. Entering the wash-house, she saw them all bending over some washtubs placed on the floor. To make them more comfortable she had some stools brought in, and by and by she looked in to see how they were getting on, and to her astonishment, discovered the women standing on the stools and stooping still more laboriously over the tubs, which still remained on the floor.

Methods of German Miners.
In Germany when the miners go to work they take off their clean clothes at the mine's mouth and then bathe and change on leaving work. Shower baths and lockers by the hundreds are in the coal country of Germany, and miners are never seen abroad in working clothes. Perhaps the German miner is the healthiest in the world, some of the other countries being far behind the fatherland in furnishing accommodations and facilities for miners to take baths and dry clothes at the mine's mouth.

Why He Asked.
A boy asked one of his father's guests who his next door neighbor was and when he heard his name asked if the gentleman was not a fool. "No, my little friend," said the guest, "he is not a fool but a very sensible man. But why did you ask the question?"

"Why," said the little boy, "my mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool, and I wanted to know who lived next door to you." The guest retired.—London Bit.

Not Hereditary.
It was stated by the consulting surgeon of Guy's Hospital in an address before the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, that "there is no such thing as hereditary tuberculosis" and that the opinion of the medical profession is "about equally divided" as to whether or not cancer is hereditary.

The Tip Well.
A tip well, which stands at Epsom, England, is so called because, on the occasion of a race-meeting, someone or other writes on the flat boards above the well the name of a horse running that day. Many people take this as the "straight tip" to back it and make some money.

His Immunity.
Towne—My wife's doing her own cooking now.
Brown—Well, you don't seem to mind it.
Towne—No; I say she's doing her own cooking. I get mine done at a restaurant.

HILL BROS., Markdale.

House Cleaning Time

Now that spring is here it throws us into house cleaning time and this means New Curtains, New Carpets, Linoleums and Window Shades. The new things in your home give it a bright and cheery appearance and helps one forget the long winter months just over. You will find our stock of House Furnishings in all lines very complete and prices that will meet with your approval and pocket book.

Clearing Odd Lines in Window Shades

In going through our Shades, we find we have a number of broken lines, not more than 3 of a kind, 35c. Window Shade Special, 10 dozen Plain Green Shades, good quality this week clearing at 29c.

Special Tapestry Rugs | Curtains and Nets

We have five Tapestry Rugs in green grounds and small patterns size 3x4, just the thing for a bedroom and will give good service, regular \$4.98. This year we are showing a fine range in Curtains and Bungalow Nets, the best we have ever had and very moderately priced. Before buying elsewhere get our price.

Hosiery Special

Now is the time for picking up your Spring Hosiery at very reasonable prices. This week we are showing five lines in Women's, Misses and Children's Hosiery, and we think our values cannot be beaten.

For the Boys and Girls
A Heavy Rib Union Hose, all sizes, an A1 Hose for boys and girls, it will stand hard usage, sold everywhere for 25c, this week our price 19c.

Women's Plain Cashmere Hose.
A fine all wool Cashmere Hose, plain only, a beautiful spring and summer hose, good at 25c per pair.

Children's Little Darling and Little Daisy Hose
We offer this week 25 dozen Little Darling and Little Daisy Hose in Black, Tan and Red Colorings. These are well known brands for quality and service, special this week, per pair 25c.

Men's Hat Special

We will put on sale this week 50 Men's Fur and Wool Felt Hats worth from 75c to \$2.00 in the regular way, just the thing for the farm this weather, clearing at 48c.

HILL BROS., - Markdale.



THE STANDARD will be sent to New Subscribers the balance of 1912 for 50 Cents.

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