Canadian Champion.

MILTON, Sept. 3, 1903.

English office, 30 Fleet Street, London, E. C., where Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co. will receive for us news, subscriptions and advertisements, and where our readers can, free of charge, see our paper when in England.

The consciences of some of the members of the Senate have at last been awakened in the matter of the bribery of legislators by railway passes, and to ease the aforesaid consciences it is proposed that the issue of the passes by the railways be made compulsory. The carrying out of this proposal would end the bribing, but what claim have the senators or any other legislators on railways for free transportation? Would it not simply mean a holdup? Granted, however, that there is a just claim, what about the mileage allowances the members vote to themselves though they travel free? Don't they obtain the money under false pretenses? Credit is due to the Senate as the first Canadian legislative body to show any conscience in the matter of the passes, but though Senatorial conscience is not quite dead it is not particularly lively.

Startling Disclosures.

New York, Aug. 30.—In regard to the report of the South African War Commission, just issued, The Sun's London correspondent cables in part as follows: Four bulky blue books, which were issued this week, containing the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the South African war and the evidence given before it, have disclosed a state of affairs hardly less serious, as The Times says, than that disclosed by the report of the historic Commission of Inquiry after the Crimean war. "The state of unpreparedness for the South African war, or any war, was such that can only be described as appalling," says the report. By far the least serious matter is unpreparedness in material, such as the lack of any clothing reserved except scarlet, though it was known for years that khaki would be wanted in the next campaign; that the Lee-Enfield rifles were wrongly sighted and would "not hit a haystack," in the words of a distinguished witness, and that 60,000,000 rounds of service bullets were useless. The navy, having a supply of ammunition and boots, saved the situation and prevented drawing on India. There was no reserve of saddlery, few horseshoes and no mules, while the cavalry sword, in the words of General French, was the very worst that could possibly be used, and there were only eighty in reserve. The two army corps for foreign service had neither transports nor animals. Furthermore, there was not a penny of expenditure for the most essential preparations until three weeks before the war. There was no scheme for organizing the services of the home and colonial volunteers, no maps, no plans of campaign or scheme of defence. "Nothing had been thought out," is the constantly recurring criticism of the commissioners. Everything in connection with the actual operations was shown over and over again by witnesses who were eminent men in their professions to have been in the same condition as the few foregoing points, which have been taken haphazard.

But what is more serious than this, what is bringing a storm of obloquy from all quarters, irrespective of politics, upon the War Office, is the revelation of its utter disregard of its duties, its refusal to listen to advice, its neglect of repeated warnings and its action throughout in maintaining an attitude which was well indicated by General Buller's evidence that even after he had been nominated for the command in South Africa, he merely received from the Marquis of Lansdowne a casual invitation to "drop in and see me if you come to London." Moreover, there are no signs that the War Office has done anything to improve matters. As The Spectator says: "We were saved by a miracle, yet we are trusting to another miracle to save us from a similar emergency."

General Buller blurted out, in giving his testimony, that if the Boers in Natal had reached the sea they were to have received the assistance of a European power. This emphasizes the remark of Sir George Goldie, one of the commissioners, that "only an extraordinary combination of fortunate circumstances, external and internal, saved the empire in the early months of 1900. There is no reason to expect a repetition of such fortune, if, as appears probable, the next national emergency finds us still discussing our preparations."

Alaska Boundary.

London, Aug. 30.—United States Secretary of War Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, Hannis Taylor and Judge John M. Dickinson arrived at Liverpool on the Celtic today for the meetings of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, which will open in London on September 3. The party came directly to London. The Canadian commissioners are also here. The commissioners are already familiar with the facts of the cases on both sides, which were filed several months ago. At the first meeting of the commissioners next Thursday the briefs will be submitted, which will be a condensation of the facts and arguments regarding the interpretation of the treaty. The commission will then announce the day on which the oral arguments will be heard. The documents have not yet been made public, but the Associated press correspondent learns that the whole controversy centres upon Canada's effort to acquire an outlet to the sea. It is known authoritatively that the Canadian agent asserts that under the Russo-British treaty of 1825 the line properly crosses numerous inlets, including the head waters of the Lynn Canal. The contention seems to be that the inlets less than six miles wide situated in the disputed region belong to Canada. United States Counsel Foster vigorously opposes this view, holding that the treaty clearly places the line thirty miles inland, following the sinuosities of the coast, and thus separates Canada from the ocean, and puts Porcupine Creek and the gold district under American jurisdiction. The American representatives are confident that their position is unassailable. The commissioners expect that the complete consideration of the entire case will take less than two months, and, should the commission fail to render a majority award, the facts will be clearly established. This will lead to an easier settlement in the future.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale by Higginbotham & Field.

Not a Brook Trout.

Rev. Dr. Langtry has explained in a letter to the Globe that the 11½ lb. fish he caught at the Lake of Bays, Muskoka, was not, as reported, a brook trout. He calls it a "mountain soeckled trout," and says "they are beautiful fish, with very black backs and golden colored, distinctly speckled sides. I had never seen anything like them. * * * We think they are unsurpassed in flavor even by the brook speckled trout, which have also been taken in considerable numbers in the river below the village of Baysville."

The New Idea in Fairs.

As the season of fall fairs draws near, directors of agricultural societies will be on the lookout for new and attractive features to be added to the programme of events. A good many societies are making an earnest endeavor to improve their fairs by the introduction of educational features, and it will not be out of place to once more draw their attention to exhibition at Whitby, which the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agricultural are striving to make a model for others to follow.

The Whitby Model Fair will of course have the services of expert judges, who will explain the reasons for their decisions in the ring, and give addresses on the best types of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. In this way the judging is made an educational feature instead of being merely an allotment of premiums by men who are often incompetent or biased in their judgment. The awarding of prizes at a fair is a comparatively unimportant matter as compared with other considerations. What is really desirable is that fairs should be the means of disseminating information and of fixing correct ideas in the minds of those who are producing food-stuffs, and on them the prosperity of Canada depends. The advantages of the expert judge system have become so apparent that this year over 150 fairs in Ontario alone are to be supplied with judges by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Another feature of the Whitby Fair which is worthy of adoption by all agricultural societies, but which only some half-dozen have yet taken up, is the series of illustration plots on the fair grounds. These plots are in excellent condition at Whitby, and will form an interesting and instructive exhibit of the best varieties of grasses, clovers, millets, sorghums, corn, fodder, and pasture crops, turnips, mangels and sugar beets. By studying the plots, farmers will be able to learn just what crops and what varieties are best adapted to their farms, thus bringing home to particular conditions of soil and climate the general conclusions arrived at by the Experimental Farms.

The Whitby Fair Board will this year attempt to combine amusement with instruction by holding a gymkhana, or series of games on horseback. It is a lamentable fact that horseback riding is almost unknown in Canada and that the saddle is rarely seen on a Canadian farm. We raise hundreds of good saddle horses, for which there is a good demand at high prices, but these horses are sold by the farmers practically unbroken, and the middle-man finishes them for market and gets the cream of the profit. This is why an attempt is being made to interest our people in the pleasures of the saddle. The events to be put on in the gymkhana at Whitby to demonstrate skill in the saddle are as follows: polo pony competition, walking race, obstacle race, potato race, bonnet and skirt race, ginger ale race, polo pony scurry, nomination race, and high jumping competition. The gymkhana events will be interspersed with children's games and athletic competitions, to keep the interest from flagging. The managers are determined to have a good, clean fair, where all the boys and girls can go to spend a pleasant and instructive day without coming in contact with any injurious influence.

But it is not intended to allow the amusement feature to overshadow in any way the educational part of the programme. Demonstrations of agricultural processes will be very much in evidence. A model kitchen and dining room will be shown in operation, with exhibitions of cooking in simple dishes and addresses on domestic economy. Desirable and undesirable types of fowls will be shown, with lectures on the fattening of chickens for the British markets, and exhibitions of killing, plucking and packing for export. Practical demonstrations of the proper packing of fruit for export will be given by expert packers, and every effort will be made to minister to the wants of those who are looking for information that will prove of practical benefit.

That the children may be instructed as well as amused, prizes will again be offered to the teacher and pupils of a public school section making the best exhibit of cut flowers grown in the school grounds, grain in the straw, wild flowers and leaves of trees, pressed and mounted, clovers and grasses, roots and vegetables, fruits, weeds and weed seeds beneficial and noxious in fields and native woods. This year prizes are offered for the best essays on the wild flowers, grains, grasses, weeds, insects and birds of the locality. This plan has proved effective in inducing children to begin the fascinating study of Nature, directed towards the elements of general agriculture, economic botany and entomology, etc. Every fair board would find it advantageous to put on some of these prizes for children's exhibits, full particulars of which may be obtained from F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, who is devoting a great deal of energy to the improvement of Canadian fairs.

Yours very truly,
W. A. CLEMONS,
Publication Clerk.

Department of Agriculture,
Commissioner's Branch,
Ottawa, August 27th, 1903.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Midsummer Offer in Newspaperdom.

The Toronto Daily World, a newspaper that pays particular attention to the requirements of the farmer, and has the reputation of publishing the most accurate cattle and produce market reports of any paper in Canada, together with a brief, live and up-to-date news service, can be secured clubbed with the Champion for the balance of this year and up to the first of January, 1905, for $3.75.

While everybody is busy at the present time, still there is no one so busy that they cannot take advantage of a genuine bargain and secure the best local paper, combined with one of the brightest metropolitan newspapers published in Canada.

This offer is only good for thirty days from the first insertion of this advertisement, which appeared in the Champion on Sept. 3. Call or mail your order to us before Oct. 3, 1903, as no subscriptions at this rate will be taken after above date.

Languages for School Teachers.

The Minister of Education has announced that the question of Latin and other languages in the courses for public school teachers will not be reconsidered.

The vexed question of the recognition of the languages for teachers' certificates has been carefully considered by the Minister, and his decision has been arrived at only after consultation with the leading educationists representing different phases of opinion. The solution he has adopted recognizes the culture value of the language as fully as has been consistent with the present condition and necessities of the public schools. At the junior examination for teachers' non-professional examinations after 1905 Latin will be a bonus in the case of candidates who have had the time to take a full high school course, and whose knowledge of the language represents adequate culture. At the senior examination Latin will, as at present, be obligatory, and an option will be allowed between the other languages and part of the science to be prescribed for the upper school.

The formation of a Highland regiment of four companies at Hamilton has been approved.

Senators and Their Passes.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Several important clauses of the Railway Bill were considered by the Senate to-day. On clause 11, governing appointments to friends of members of the board Senator Scott moved an amendment providing that any member of the board accepting any gift or favor for himself or any other person or extending his influence on behalf of any person shall forfeit his seat as a member of the board. The amendment carried.

Senator Beique secured the insertion of a subsection limiting the company's right to convey light, heat and power to their own uses except with the consent of the municipality.

On clause 272, dealing with passes, Senator Watson gave notice of an amendment empowering railway companies to issue passes "to such other public bodies or organizations or to such persons as the board may approve."

Senator Macdonald, P.E.I., moved to strike out the words "allowing the granting of passes to members of the Provincial Legislature or of the press." He also moved to strike out the words which referred to the providing of free transportation to members of the Senate and House of Commons.

Senator Watson said it had been admitted in the debate that the reception of passes influenced votes. The railway men made no objection to the provision of this clause.

Sir M. Bowell said if any members were influenced by receiving passes they should be expelled or passes prohibited. The railway people did not mention the matter because of its personal application. They did, however, object to the compulsory clause and some of them said they might as well be compelled to get a man his breakfast.

Speaker Powell said every member of Parliament had passes. Every Senator traveled free. As it was each one when he accepted a pass felt a sense of indebtedness to the company. The companies were continually coming to parliament for legislation. It would be much better to make the passes compulsory. There were gentlemen there who spoke in a patriotic way who had not paid a cent for railway travel in the last 25 years. They were not in a position to preach sermons.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the insinuation was that because members of the house received passes, justice to the country had not been done. He appealed to the records to disprove this. The speaker had made an insinuation against him.

"You are putting on a cap," suggested the speaker.

Senator Sullivan declaimed against his conduct being called infamous because he chose to conscientiously follow any course. If it were the wish of the Senate that no passes should be used, let them put a plain declaration in this act that no passes shall be issued. He was willing to see mileage abolished.

Senator Poirier said the question was should senators travel by right or by privilege. At present they traveled on free passes. The passes were issued as bribes or semi-bribes. He knew of cases where passes had been refused because members voted against bills in committee. He objected to people receiving favors and then posing as of higher honor than the others. In several countries they traveled free by law.

Senator Beique thought the clause was too sweeping. Had not the railways years ago adopted the practice of giving passes? He would have thought it extortionate. Passes should be made compulsory or absolutely illegal. He believed the companies should bear the cost.

On motion of Senator Scott an amendment was inserted providing that the baggage of members of parliament should be carried free.

Senator McMullen proposed an amendment providing that railway companies should not be liable for injuries sustained by persons traveling on a pass. The amendment was lost.

There was a long argument over the clause preventing railways from issuing passes to immigrants. The clause stands for further consideration.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by Higginbotham & Field.

Youthful Lady Minto.

Detroit Times.

Lord Minto, Governor of Canada, and Lady Minto, are guests of Whitelaw Reid, in the Adirondacks, where their love for the picturesque in nature is being gratified to the full. Lady Minto is a continual source of wonder to her sex, being so youthful in appearance that she and her eldest daughter are frequently taken for sisters. The Governor-General acts like a grown-up boy with his children, romping with the noisiest and always acting the part of a chum.

Fall Fairs.

Toronto	Aug. 27	Sept. 12
London	"	Sept. 11-19
Hamilton	"	" 15-19
Guelph	"	" 15-17
Oakville	"	" 15-17
Milton	"	" 22-23
Streetsville	"	" 24-25
Brampton	"	" 30
Georgetown	Oct.	1 2
Rockton	"	5- 6
	"	13-14

The New York Evening Post explains the fact that the French-Canadian in the United States is a "consistent and devoted Republican" in politics because the Irishman is a "Democrat," and adds that the friction between the races extends from the cotton factory to the church. The Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island and the Mayor of one city in that State are French-Canadians.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

County Judge's Criminal Court.

The prisoners, James Newell, George Gordon and Michael McLaughlin, arrested by Chief Constable Bradley and his posse, as reported in the Champion last week, appeared before the magistrates last Thursday. Their counsel, George Lynch-Staunton, of Hamilton, waved examination and consented to an immediate trial before Judge Gorham.

The prisoners were arraigned before the Judge. After a short interval all three were indicted on two charges—stealing the horse and assaulting W. J. Dewar. Gordon had to answer to two extra charges, assaulting Chief Constable Bradley and assaulting Special Constable Jesse Atkinson. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

All the constables, W. J. Dewar and John Dewar gave evidence for the prosecution and the prisoners testified in their own defence. The evidence was substantially the same as the report published in the Champion last week.

The Judge convicted Newell and Gordon of stealing the horse and assaulting W. J. Dewar. Gordon was found not guilty of assaulting the constables and McLaughlin was acquitted on all the charges on which he was indicted, as, according to the evidence, he was so drunk that he was incapable of either horse stealing or committing an assault. Newell and Gordon were released on their own recognizances, to appear for sentence yesterday.

Newell and Gordon appeared before Judge Gorham for sentence yesterday morning. The Judge told them that as they had been residents of the county for some time and there had been no previous conviction entered against them he would deal leniently with them as far as the theft of the horse was concerned. He would let them go on suspended sentence, on their own recognizances in $500 each, but he warned them that if ever within two years they should get into any more trouble and either of them should be brought before him or any county magistrate, the suspended sentence would be pronounced and would be enforced. The Judge then told the men that having dealt so leniently with them in the matter of the theft, he could not be so lenient about the assault. They had behaved very badly, had showed malice, and he believed that, though he had not convicted them of resisting the constables, their consciences must have told them, when they jumped from their buggy prepared to fight, that the men who had stopped them were constables. He would fine them $25 each and the costs of the court, or two months in jail. County Attorney Matheson informed the court that the costs would be $30, making the total for each man $40. Gordon asked for time, but the Judge said that he had no power to grant it, and that both men would be in custody until they settled. They did so within a short time, and were released.

A Well Deserved Gift.

Georgetown Herald.

Last evening the choir of St. George's Church met at the residence of S. Young and presented his daughter, Miss Margaret Young, with a handsome silver tea service and tray. This was done in view of Miss Young's unfailing faithfulness as a member of the choir and of the fact of her intended early removal to her new home in Milton. The presentation was made by W. J. MacFadden in a neat address by Miss Campbell read the following address:

DEAR MISS YOUNG,—Before you take your departure from amongst us, we take this opportunity of presenting you with this silver tea service and tray as a very slight token of the esteem in which we hold you.

During your sojourn amongst us we have found you to be ever ready to assist in any church work, and more especially in connection with the choir, of which you have been a very faithful and efficient member.

We assure you that your place will be hard to fill and not only on this account do we regret your departure, but we also realize that we are losing a friend. However, it is with pleasure we learn that your new home is to be so near, and we trust that we shall frequently see you amongst us and that your life will be one long honey-moon. Signed on behalf of the choir by

BERTHA M. CAMPBELL,
W. J. MACFADDEN.

In a few well chosen words Miss Young gratefully acknowledged the beautiful gift.

Lunch was then served, and the evening was spent pleasantly in singing and social conversation.

Kelso School Report for August.

V. Class—Edward Little, Margaret Menzies.

IV.—Ethel Armstrong, Thurmutus Weir, Sadie McDowell.

III.—Ella Weir, Duff Alexander, Ruth McDowell.

II.—James Hamilton, Charles Armstrong, Ida Vanfleet.

Sr. Pt. II.—John Allan, Lizzie Vanfleet, Jessie Vanfleet.

Jr. Pt. II.—Bessie Anderson.

Sr. Pt. I.—Irene McPhail, Gordon Armstrong, Roy McDowell.

Int. I.—Emma Black, Margaret McLaughlin, Ruth Blackwell.

Jr. I.—Bertha Hilson, Wilfrid Anderson, Russell Hamilton.

Average attendance, 45.

SIXTEEN.

Sept. 2.

The farmers were looking gloomy to see so much rain coming, and most of them have grain out which was beginning to grow in the shock.

Misses Healey and McLone, of Toronto, are spending a week with the former's aunt, Mrs. Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay, of Pinkerton, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. McLennan.

George Dale, of Georgetown, spent Sunday at his home.

Mrs. and Miss Pinkerton, of Pinkerton, are spending a short time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McLennan.

Miss Laura King is attending high school at Oakville.

ASHGROVE.

Sept. 1.

The refreshing showers of last week settled the dust, which was very disagreeable.

Hugh Morrison left on Friday night, with his spirited team of horses, for Toronto Exhibition. W. J. Alexander also left on Wednesday with his fowl.

R. Nixon, of Toronto, spent last week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Howson, of Arthur, are visiting at their daughter's, Mrs. J. H. Nixon's.

Wm. Morrison, B.A., left on Monday evening for Barrie, where he is teaching.

Miss Annie Thompson has returned home, after spending a month with Fergus friends.

Dysentery causes the deaths of more people than smallpox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it to-day. It may save a life. Sold by Higginbotham & Feld.

The Western Fair officials are endeavoring to secure some of the Jubilee presents for exhibition at London.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
For Bowel Complaints. Price 25 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

For sale by Higginbotham & Field.

SHIRE AND CLYDESDALE.

Breeds That Resemble, But Yet Have Distinction Between Them.

It need hardly be said that the two breeds resemble one another more or less closely in general appearance, and that they plainly show the fact that they are related to one another. Shire horses are, as a rule, weightier and possess more substance than Clydesdales, and the former are on an average somewhat bigger animals than the latter. It would, of course, be wrong to think that this is invariably the case; this is not so, because a heavy Clydesdale horse may be weightier and altogether bigger than a light and small Shire; but comparing the breeds in a general way, the above holds good. Clydesdales have more sloping shoulders and also more oblique pasterns than the average Shire, Scotch breeders having paid great attention to obtaining a good slope of shoulder and pastern in their animals. The slope of the shoulder and of the pastern is one of the main points of distinction between Shire and Clydesdale. Further, the head of a Shire horse and that of a Clydesdale differ considerably from one another, or, at any rate, should do so in first-class animals of the two breeds. In Clydesdales in which there is a considerable strain of Shire blood, the Shire type of head is often apparent, and may crop up in an animal which is bred from pure-bred Clydesdale parents. The leg-feathering is, on the whole, less abundant in the Clydesdale than is the case in the Shire. Clydesdales are remarkable for their good walking action, which is free and light, and shows good length of stride. This is due largely to the well-placed shoulder and pastern, as if these parts are nice and sloping the walking action of a horse is generally good, provided the animal possesses courage and is of an active disposition.—Farmer and Stockbreeder.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Paris reports assert that 15,000 Turkish troops were killed in the suppression of the Albanian uprising.

Welsh tinplate works, employing between 20,000 and 30,000 men, are shut down because of a wage dispute.

The bye-election in Argyleshire resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate, a free trader, by a majority of 1,586.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Manitoba Liberals have entered four more petitions against Conservative seats, against H. Armstrong in Portage la Prairie, J. H. Ruddell in Morden, D. Wilson in Gladstone, Hon. R. Rogers in Manitou.

The export trade from Montreal has been this season exceptionally heavy in both cattle and grain. In July the shipments of wheat there amounted to 2,357,597 bushels, while the aggregate for all the Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States was only 3,374,388 bushels. There has been a similar expansion of the export cattle trade, and the effect has been to create a feeling of alarm in all the American seaboard cities

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Formerly The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street, Toronto

President: GEORGE GOODERHAM
1st Vice-President and Managing Director } J. HERBERT MASON
2nd Vice-President: W. H. BEATTY

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

We invite your deposit account, and are prepared to grant the best terms consistent with the absolute safety of the deposit. Our Booklet containing full explanation of our system by which deposits may be made by mail as conveniently as if our office were in your own Post Office, will be sent free on receipt of your address.

YOUR SAVINGS SAFE

Paid up Capital $ 6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - 1,600,000.00
Invested Funds 23,600,000.00

EVERY FACILITY

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE RICHARDSON, late of the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Cap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Richardson, who died on or about the third day of April, A. D. 1902, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to J. W. Elliott, Milton, Ont., solicitor for the administrator, on or before the 26th day of Sept., 1903, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified; and that after the said day the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 3rd day of September, A.D. 1903.

J. W. ELLIOTT,
Milton, Ont.,
Solicitor for Jonathan H. Shields, Administrator.

11-9t

Hemstreet Bros.

Clearing out of all kinds of Summer Stock.

Now is the time to buy summer goods while there is summer weather to wear them.

For the next two or three weeks we will offer summer stock at quick sale prices, such prices as will make short work of clearing.

We have a choice variety of Col'd Dress Muslins, 20, 25, 30c yd.; clearing price, your choice,.....15c. yd.
Finest, widest pure Wool Delaines, lovely patterns, 35c and 40c goods; your choice.....25c yd.
Light weight All-wool Summer Dress Goods, double or single fold.....At half price.
Union Fancy Dress Goods from.....10c yd. up.
Summer Underwear from.....5c each up.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, nice goods, 10c pair, 3 pairs for.....25c.
Linen Spools, splendid quality, boxes of 4 spools each.....10c box.
Odds of trimmed and untrimmed Millinery, Flowers, and Trimmings at a sacrifice; must be cleared.
Men's Cotton Sox, good, 3 pairs for.....25c.
Men's Wool Sox, fine good, 2 prs for.....25c.

We keep always the choicest, freshest Groceries, and make sure that no one undersells us.

Don't forget that we handle Furniture direct from the factory and sell at wonderfully close prices. Our Mattrasses and Spring beats them all.

Remember also, that we sell the NEW RAYMOND Sewing Machine at prices far below those asked by canvassing agents—the best and by all means the handsomest machine on the market.

HEMSTREET BROS.

Millinery and Dress-making

MILLINERY

Our Millinery Rooms will be open on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. Our milliners will be at work preparing for the season's business and will be ready to execute your orders at once.

Our Fall Millinery Opening will be held on

Saturday, Sept. 19th.

We intend that this department shall continue to enjoy the reputation for high class work which it has held in the past.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED AT ONCE.

DRESS-MAKING

We are adding to the many departments of our largely increased business the important department of Dress-making.

Miss McLellan, of Hamilton, who will have charge of this department, has a large and varied experience in Dress-making.

We are sure that this new department will share the popularity that our store has enjoyed in the past.

DRESS-MAKING APPRENTICES WANTED AT ONCE.

Bastedo & Co.

MILTON

Paper Hanging.

OUR PAPERS ARE

American Wall Paper Co., Chicago and Empire Wall Paper Co., Toronto,

For design, quality and price these goods cannot be surpassed in the province.

We shall be pleased to show our samples. Call on us or drop us a card.

Metcalfe & Armstrong.

J. METCALFE. A. ARMSTRONG.

F. H Deacon, Milton

ESTABLISHED 1897

High Grade Investments

Mortgages, Debentures, Bonds, Stocks, Annuities and Insurance Policies bought and sold. Debentures issued in which Executors and Trustees are authorized to invest Trust Funds.

Five per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 year bonds. Coupons are attached to the certificate and may be cashed at any bank.

Dividend paying Stocks in old established industries and financial corporations to net the investor 6 to 8 per cent. per annum.

Correspondence invited.

Plowing After Harvest.

During the present season when the rainfall has been so abundant it will doubtless be true that many grain fields will be found to be well stocked with weeds which will develop rapidly after harvest and mature their seeds early. When such a condition exists it is impossible to get the plow in the field too soon, as it will be necessary to turn these weeds under before the seed has sufficiently matured to admit of their germination. On the other hand, where the stubble-field is comparatively free from weeds it will be found to be a very good plan to disk the field and thus allow the shattered grain and weed seeds to germinate and furnish pasture until time for plowing for the next season. This plan also has the merit of protecting the soil against washing in heavy rainfalls and leaching its substance and thus injuring its fertility. In all such matters the farmer will be guided by circumstances. It may be sufficient to mow the field and destroy the seed crop of the weeds, and at the same time preserve a stand of stubble and second growth that will protect the land against washing.

Dehorning Calves.

Dehorning calves is described as such a simple operation by the Agricultural department bulletin on this subject that we doubt if any plain why it is postponed until the horns are fully grown and the assiy arifices it involves cattle are wanted—for sawing them off.

To dehorn, secure a pencil of caustic potash at a drug store. When the calf is a week old break it on the side, then locate the spot that is the nucleus of the horn and it will also rub it with the end of the pencil, then rub with the hand, first protecting them with a cap. This is as there is to the operation. It takes but a few minutes to do it and causes little pain. In a few days any traces of the horns appear treat them again with a caustic.

A Sign of Progress.

Persons who have given little or no consideration to the subject agree that a good road [illegible] many advantages. It increases the market value of farms, reduces the wear and tear on horses and [illegible] time in transporting [illegible]. A good road is the sign of progress.

Safety Matches.

Some matrimonial [illegible] are bright—
Just bright with [illegible] and stocks—
Are of the sort that [illegible] light
Upon the [illegible]

No Brain Work.

"Brain worker, [illegible]"
"Oh, no! He writes words for popular songs."

The Last Not Enough.

To say "the last word brings content
To woman" is [illegible]
She must have [illegible] per cent
Of all the words [illegible]

He Knew His Wife.

"Your wife has [illegible] secret troubles."
"You're wrong, [illegible]. My wife can't keep a secret."

The Politician.

Nobody truly knows [illegible]
Just how his fame [illegible]
Some men succeed by shaking hands
And some by shaking friends.
—Buffalo News.

Guelph Central Exhibition

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

A Unique [illegible]
An Educative [illegible]
Unrivalled [illegible]
Everybody will be there.

Special rates and [illegible] on all Railways.

Send for catalogue.

H. C. SCHOFIELD, President.
WM. LAIDLAW, Secretary.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Dominion Industrial Exhibition

TORONTO

$1.60. Milton to Toronto and return. Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 16, inclusive, good going Sept. 1, 3, 5, 8 and 10. All tickets valid for return on or before Sept. 11th.

LABOR DAY, SEPT. 7th

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

Good going Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th, valid for return until Sept. 8th, between all stations in Canada on Grand Trunk Railway east of Toronto and Pt Huron, Mich., Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, N.Y.

Western Fair, London, Sept. 11 to 19.

$2.85. Milton to London and return, good going Sept. 12th to 18th, inclusive; $2.95, good going Sept. 15th and 17th. All tickets valid for return until Sept. 23rd.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

$28.00 to $40.00

To points in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, good going Sept. 15th, valid for returning until Nov. 30th; good going Sept. 29th, valid for return until Nov. 30th.

For further information and tickets apply to W. J. Harper, Agent.

JAS. D. McDONALD, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Harvest Excursions

Will be run on SEPTEMBER 15th and 29th; returning until NOVEMBER 16th and 30th respectively, 1903.

RETURN FARES TO

Winnipeg, Waskada, Estevan, Elgin, Arcola, Moosomin, Wawanesa, Binscarth, Miniota, Grandview, Swan River	$28	Regina, Moosejaw, Yorkton	$30
		Pt. Albert, Macleod, Calgary	$35
		Red Deer, Strathcona	$40

From all points in Canada, Azilda, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East. Apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agt. for pamphlet.

Tickets are not good on "Imperial Limited."

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl Passr. Agent,
1 King Street East, TORONTO.