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THE DISPATCH

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An Historic and Valuable Tree

In California they are trying to save the life of one of the mos 'amoun trees in the world-not that redwood, but a fruit treist bes stood in a Loss Angeles er ve since 1873, after coming f om Braziby way of the hore cultural gardens in Washington the tree bore the first nave manger ever raised in the United States, and is the parent tree o g owes that bore sixty seven m loo dollars worth tast year.

Strength Fer

Depends Upon Good Red Blood to Nourish the Body - Weak Feople Need a Tonic

The tonic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for run down condition of the health i. based on sound medical principles and on common sense. Mere and more men and women are realizing that pure, red blood means health, and that efficiency in the workshop, the office, the name or in any of the varied walks of life depends entirely upon the quality of the blood. There are, however, thousands of people who do not realize the truth of these statements. They are without ambition or strength to do their day' work; are always tired out; have but little appetite and a poor digestion; car not get a refreshing night's sleep an are subject to headaches, backache and nervousness because their blood weak, watery and inpure.

Dr. Williams' Pink Polls give quick relief and permanently oure such mer and women, because of their direct ac ion on the blood, which they purify and build up to its normal strength. As through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the blood becomes rich and red i strengthens the muscles, tones up the nerves, makes the stomach capable of digesting the food and repairs the waste caused by growth or work. The need in every family of a safe and effective tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pi s is shown by the following statement of Mcs. Julius Tuck, Mull. Ont., who says

-"Before I began the use of Dr. W: liams' Pink Pills I was in a most wreteed and run down condition. My bloom was thin and watery and my nervewere in such a condition that the least noise would make me start and trea ble, and what a burden my housewar seemed. One of my neighbors adviseme to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pil and I have great reason to be glad the I ollowed her advice, for before I has need a half dozen boxes all symptoms of my trouble had disappeared, and was as well as ever I had been in my life. I have also given the pills to my soughters with the mist beneficial re sults, and I shall ever nav- a good wore to en for them."

If you are feeling the least run down weak or depressed do not de ay take these piles at once and note how speedily our old time health will re turn. Can get the pills from any cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from position. Size of family is as valuThe Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock and China as size of strong box.

If they are rich and occupying high this is it is high moon of the sixposition. Size of family is as valumonary day, and at the North Pole
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock ville, Ont.

THAYENDANEGA A GREAT INDIAN

Brant Greatest of Indian Race, From Whom Brantford Takes Its Name Was Once Chief of Mohawits

Chas E. Compton writes: Though the Red Man is passing and his descendants are gradually being assimilated with the Canadian people, yet he has filled such a distinct place in Canadian history that his name can never be forgotten. Upon our cities, towns and villages, our forest and stream, our customs, our habits and our features, his stamp has been set and while time is removing some, there are others that will be ineffaceable so long as Canada is Canada. At the present time, in our bright and Polendid Canadian schools, white children are léarning to pronounce many of the same words that the squaw taught for we would hate to think that she never taught it at all. The inarticulate | but it must not be dried. largon of the Indian, having much to do with the names of many Canadian haces, might be considered in the of this country.

Greatest of Indian Race

Joseph Brant was one of the greatest tion. Jos. Brant was the American chief of the Mohawk tribe and was known by the name Thayendanega. In 1742 he was born on the banks of I The Day's Work the Ohio river. As a boy he attracted the attention of Sir William Johnston. the attention of Sir William Johnston, Who sent him to be educated by Dr. Eleazar Wheelock at Lebanon, Conn., in Moore's Indian Charity School. from which Dartmouth College has its origin. In the French and Indian wars. about 1763, he took the side of the English and also fought with the Iroquots against Frontenac. Afterwards he settled in Cabajoharie or the Upper Mohawk Valley, which is now Montgomery County, New York. Said to be a devout churchman, he de voted himself to missionary work, also translating the Anglican Prayer Book and St. Mark's Gospel to the Indian tongue. When Guy Johnston succeeded his uncle Sir William Johnston, as superintendent of Indian Affairs. Brant became his secretary.

Built First Anglican Church He remained loyal at the outbreak of the War of Independence, organfred and led the Mohawks and other Indians allied to the British, against the settlements on the New York frontier.' Consequently, the Mohawks had to leave the country and with Brant they came to Canada and founded a

village on the banks of the Grand river. But previous to coming to Canada he aided the United States Commissioners in securing treaties of peace with the Miamis and other western tribes. After settling in Canada he again took up missionary work and in 1780 he visited England where he raised funds to assist the building of the first Auglican Caurch in pper

FAMILY OF SIXTY-SIX

Chines : Consider Small Households Bad Form

A London paper writes: A large family which is able to live together without dividing up the property always receives much credit in China and is highly respected. It is one of the highest distinctions in China to have Wu Fu Tung Tang, or five generations, under one roof, although such a distinction is attained by very ew. According to a quasus the family Meng Yu Shih, a widow, of the Allage of Mantao, in the territory of Weishaiswei, had the distinction of ling the largest in the land. Her lamily consisted of sixty-six members, and, with one servant, there are sixt .-

seven mouths to be fed daily. Men Yu Shih is sixty-six years old. and has nine sons and numerous i grandchildren and greatgrandchildren. all living under her roof. She has not attained the ambition of being the head of Wu Fu T'ung T'ang, but the size of her family has already given her the nonor and pleasure of being ! he largest in China, even if she has ot five generations under one roof. here are many households with more han forty members, and almost all old and distinguished families of China have at least twenty members. Families of small size, three or four, tons lered rather bad form

Establishing Your Character You Will Earn Respect

HABIT OF SAVING

One of the best habits that a young man can form is that of saving a corhin part of his earnings regularly. form the habit of saving money from a small income, yet it can be cone. There are so many allurementa and attractions for a young man nowadays that it will take all of his strength of purpose to live to the motto, "I am going to save now, se that in the years to come I shall have something to show for my industry. And men can save money on a small selary if they will. It is admitted, of course, that there are times when s man with family, children and sickhoss must go in debt, must for the time live beyond his means. But the fact that he has formed the habit of mrift will tide him over many a hard place, and give others confidence in his ability to get out of debt if once he has been compelled to go into it. Among the many good things that max be said of a young man there none better than to say of shim: He is a man of sobriety, industry and hrift." These things make more peadily for success than one may magine. But greater than the money hat a young man can save is the haracter that he is establishing. sisorliness, stinginess, greed are to be aphorred, but prudence and carefulness in expenditure are graces which cultivated make of a man a lower in the community and give to tim a character which commonds the self to all

Boot Size of Broiters

It is claimed that the most delichaus, judey brother that an opicare sam famey is a turkey poult of about at pounds, or when about two-thirds grown, and of medium sise. Many a roung male two-thirds grown would be too large to broil. If rather large, her papoose in her smoky wigwam, howover, the broast may be lashed, and thus more easily cooked through,

sessin roton nerth

If motor persists in missing when only a light load is being o reied, bofore re setting to adjustments of the carby retor try making spark see a of the Indian race and in the city of little sider, presuming, of course that Brant-ford there is a monument erect- , the magneto is being used: O. the ed to his memory. It was erected in jother band, if the motor misses when 1886 by the Brant Memorial Associa- there is a heavy load on board, it may possibly be obviated by closing th ark gap slightly.

> Why Fowls Need So Much Air Fowis are obliged to throw off much

the waste of the body throug; the igs, they do not sweat in the sense it do other animals, but instead er he several times faster than ting animals when heated. To to be in good health a hear requires nearly seven times the amount of fresh air in proportion to its size as does a

WHERE JUNE 21 IS NOON OF THE TEAR

Sounds Strange, But is True t Polen Novel Facts About Night and Day

We are not to refer to a day, or a lay and a night to indicate a specific period of time without realizing that these terms have a different meaning in different parts of the world. Not everywhere and always does the patural day include 24 hours if neared from sunrise to sunrise

The fact is that a day is not a fixed sumber of hours, but the length of dir during which the light of the s n illumines any part of the tarth In some parts of Norway the day lasts from May 21 to July 22 witho states 1. on. In Spitzbergen the ling st day is three and one-half months and the shortest two and a half of actual 13ht. At Petrograd the longest day l: 19 hours and the shortest 5, At Hamburg the longest is 17 and the portest 7, and in London the longest 16% and the shortest 8.

The beginning of the day is not a question of universal agreement. It by been arbitrarily decided by differ. I t peoples was time to time. The I deat lows fixed the beginning of lay at sunrise; with the Umbrians i, hegan at noon, and the Egyptians 1rd Romans fixed the time at midsight, a custom adopted by Canada, the United States, and most of the

Juropean countries. It is a matter of common knowledge hab the longest day of the year is June 21 and the shortest December 21 (sometimes the 22nd). This latter is the time when the sun is farth st south on its annual slant over the tropic of Capricorn, making the maninum declination to the axis of the earth. All over the world this date marks a turning point in duration of the day although in every case it is not the shortest day. In placer son a of the equator they are enjoying the longest day. At the South Pole on

JAPANESE SUPERSTITION

The Japanese have many curious super tions about animals, the chief amon, which is their belief in the supernatural power of foxes. There are numberless shrines, indeed, dedicated to foxes in Japan. The badger is another animal feared by the superetitious Japanese mind. It is believed to have power to annoy people, and to be able to turn into a priest at will. The crying of weasels and the baying of dogs are considered evil omens, and such insignificant happenings send a shudder over the believers. In Yapan a light-colored mouse is the house is a sign of happiness. If a spider falls from the ceiling in the morning it brings pleasure, but if at night, it is thought to be very unlucky. To see a centipede at night means happiness in Japan.

Advice About Ducks

The breeding ducks should have a stream of clear water to bathe \$1. It is not essential, but it gives better fertility. When the drakes are forced to tread on land they ofttimes sile like olue. The Arabs treat their and rotten eggs or dead germs result. Ducklings raised for market have water only to drink, and every preraution is taken to keep them out of sutrance of their baker and butcher A muddy or dirty duck will not potsible. Feed the best and purest | the room, pass out between the blue of foods, and be extremely careful For to have any sour food lying ground, and to keep their water abplutely clear and fresh.

The Ideal Home

In building that new home build it for the future and for convenience. Don't compromise for immediate conditions. Build it so it will make more pleasant the lives of those living he and lengthen too lives o' those who must toil in it

To se" a thing to a man who rear doesn't want it is not smart; only making an enemy of bim

M istard plasters will not blimer ! mixed with the white of an eas and

REBUILT EIGHT TIMES

Bramatic Story of a Bridge and ar Italian Charge

The fighting on the eastern front between Italians and Austrians Is th: s lescribed by an English corres pendent: Running from Trieste to Gorizia, a distance of about twenty five miles, it looks like a monstrous natural bulwark with the Isonzo as its moat. Almost every part of the river is under the direct fire from the hill itself, so that when the Italians reached the Isonzo immediately after the outbreak of the war they found that the bridges had been destroyed. They had to rebuild them under fire

The story has never yet been fully fold because the work was done so quickly and under such conditions that it is only now that the mind o the nation is beginning to realize it At Sagrado, where the river is a grea shee's of water over a hundred yards wide, the bridge was built eight times Eight times it was destroyed but finally it was rebuilt and the batteries

Then the Bersaglieri set out in flat boats still under the steady, fire of he Austrian batteries, and it has aever been officially made known what sacrifices were made on that spot.' Then the scaling of the hil commenced, the men gathering such protection as they found easily a: hand. They could not be very well protected by their own heavy guns at the other side of the river because in attempting to destroy the enemy frenches they might easily destroy ineir own.

Yet the Bersaglieri dug themselve: into the rocks and managed to hole the enemy back until reinforcements rame. All this was at a time when every vosition on the slope was occu pied in the Austrians. But since then the men of the shovel and pick and growbar and blasting powde have arrived. They have made large quar-ries from which material can be got for the building of the defences.

EUMONTON LAND SCHEME

Langa to Supplement Services Banks to Farmers

The Edmonton board of trade have adopted a scheme for land develop-The principal difference belwoen its recommendation and most of the other schemes is explaine Mr. M. T. Fisher, secretary of the Edmona board, that the recor mendations pet forward by his board were forinvisced by a committee, the members of which have given long study to these quatters and are equipper wwith a practical working knowledge and problems, gained where the schemes mes expected to be applied. One of to som scheme designed to supplement the service which the chartered banks and loan companies are able to aford. This matter is approached by tively and with a much beener sense of the difficulties in the way, than by the advocates of numerous farmifloan phames which have been put forward. This the committee had a keen realirealized that neither the ordinary laws of supply and demand nor the accumulated experience as to what count with all wear sham: ogues, "hree-based by an act of a Legislature they say to cause a sweet breath)."

TREE THAT OWNS ITSELF

Love of Tree Causes Extraordinary Bequent

At Athens, Georgia, there is a glant white oak tree which no one may buy or sell or cut down; nobody owas the land in which this tree stands. The free owns itself. It stands on top of one of the hills of the city, and is said to be between \$00 and 500 years old. Early in the nineteenth century the owner of the plantation on which the tree stod often used to alt in the shade of the buge oak. Finally, be became so attached to the tree hat e made a will which deeded the bree to itself. He wrote: "For, and in conmideration of the great love I bear this tree, and the great desire I have for its protection for all time, I convey to it entire possession of itself, and all land on 8 feet of the tree on all sides And so the tree came to own itself and 8 feet of ground sarrounding n.

Eastern Nations' Discovery

The Eastern nations, which are far pestered with flies than we are Each discovered how much flies and kouses with a kind of light blue wash, and the Japanese hang curtains of Mue glass beads and bamboo at Cale shops. These curtains let the the I rive. Keep the pens as clean as | and the flies, should there be any in beads towards the light, but they do sot re-enter.

Grand Total of C.P.R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has grand total of 1,500 miles of double prick. Ontario district has a double acked mileage of 105. Manitoba strict is laid with no less than 64: hiles of double tracks. British Columbia district is equipped with 143,90 miles. Atherta district has 12 miles and Saskatchewan district has 210 miles of double track.

The First Letter Box

The first letter box seems to have ben installed in Paris, as a useful part of the first penny post establish enough, the people of Parigodiffnor like the boxes for their letters, and the system was for some years given

Why the Rain Follows the Thu, tor and Lightniug

Why toes a heavy downpour of rain often follow a clap of thunder? Not, an is popularly believed, because the thunder jostles the cloud particles tegether into raindrops. In the violent turmod between the positive and negafive clastricity in a thundercloud there will be places where the profaction of drops, by condemnation, and their subsequent breaking up proceeds: more rapidly than elsewhore, Hence in these places there will be more drops to fall as rain, and also more electrification, the rainfail occurring. about the same time as the mash. We have, then starting toward the earth at the same time, light, sound, and raindrops. The tight, imveiting at a speed of about 186,000 miles 9 pee second, reaches us almost fastautty. The sound dravets far more slowlyshout 1,090 feet per second but the rain falls much slower still. Thus we observe, first, the lightning, then the munder, and then rain.

Potatoes For Retation

bus great advantage in growing pe-tates is that the oron its in admir-"For a three-year rotation," says Harby Broughton of Sarnia, Ontarks "you san have potatoes, fall wheat, clover had then potatoes again. A potate aren leaves the land in excellent condition for fall wheat. My brother, who lives near Whithy, had sixty-four pushels of fall wheat to the acre following patatoes. In a four-year rotation potatoes will work in as well: potas 93, fall wanat, outs or barley and then do er."

On any well regulated dairy along the milking of the cown at Estated period in never neglected. Den't ne-

WEARIN' U' THE GREEN

rig so. Shamrock Wearing in Honov St. Fatrick

Few who put a sprig c- snamrock their buttonhole on the seventeenth March realize that these little e een leaves more than once kept the sh from death in dire famine times. # 1596 the poet Spencer declares that he war has brought the miserable habitants of Munster to a point shere they "flock to a plot of water "esses or shamrocks as to a feast. his "View of Ireland" he describes this as the depth of ruin to which a land formerly having ... bundant core and cattle had been plunged. The troublous times continued and the shamrock is mentioned as an article of food again and again. Fynes Morrison in 1598 writes that the herb is still being "snatched out of the ditches for food.'

Not until later was the shamtock used is the national emblem of Frin. Nathaniel Colgan, member of the Royal Irish Academy says the earliest record of the wearing "o' the green" is contained in the diary of Thomas eation of the fact that cheap money Dinoly who wrote in 1687: "17th day our farmers is highly desirable of Ma.ch yearly is St. Patrick, and would tend to promote increased imm weable feast, when the Irish of pericultural production, they also all stations and conditions wear cros-