

FLOUR

"High Quality" The highest grade of Hard Wheat Flour, the very best for Bread

"Best" The highest grade of Blended Flour good for either bread or pastry

Both fully guaranteed and sold by

Walter Baker & Co. Limited
NEWCASTLE N. B.

Try the Advocate
Job Department
FOR GOOD JOB WORK.

Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate

ARE THE STANDARDS OF THE WORLD

53 Highest Awards in Europe and America



THE NEW MILL AT 1000 ALBERT STREET, MONTREAL

For over 131 years these well-known preparations have been made only at the company's mills (the largest in the world) at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. In order to keep pace with the rapidly increasing demand for its goods in the Dominion of Canada and the British Provinces, a large mill has been put in operation in Montreal.



Registered Trade-Mark

With the finest possible equipment of modern machinery, with the accumulated experience of more than a century and a quarter in the selection and blending of cocoa beans and by the employment of a perfect mechanical process of manufacture, consumers and dealers are assured that the uniformity of quality and delicacy of flavor which have made these goods the standards of the world will be maintained.

To facilitate the distribution of goods, selling offices are located at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

We guarantee the absolute purity of these goods under the pure food laws of Canada

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
DORCHESTER, MASS. MONTREAL, CANADA

JERUSALEM'S PUBLIC OVENS

One Care-Free Yankee, Banning Low Street Hotel.

There are public bakeries in Jerusalem. The dough is kneaded at home and carried in great lumps to the public ovens. These are to be found in almost every street. They are enclosed ovens, running down below the street level. At the base of each vault is the oven, with a sort of well before its open door. In the well stands the baker, with a long handle in his hand, upon which he puts in and takes out the loaves. The oven floor is marked out in blocks, so that the baking of each family is put on a separate block. The loaves, which are about an inch wide, are of the size of a tea-pot and have a hole in the centre. The baker makes them from the dough, bakes them, and returns them hot from the oven to the customer. He receives two cents for each half dozen loaves, or he may instead take a toll of one loaf for each dozen. Before starting the baking he greases the floor of the oven with olive oil.

NEW PARAGRAPHS

Electric carpets are the latest invention for the heating of rooms, the cost for one room being estimated at a halfpenny an hour.

In Corea marriage is even more important and essential for a man than it is for a woman, as until a man be wed, he is a being of no account. If a father has not selected a wife for his son, they regard the age of twenty he is considered worthless and neglectful.

Mr. Elias Taylor, parish clerk of Fitchburg, has retired on reaching the age of ninety, after fifty-one years of service. During his term of office he daily ascended the church tower to wind the clock. He discharged that duty 18,500 times, and climbed 100 miles of stairs.

Although, no doubt, every railway company would gladly convey His Majesty and the Queen free of charge, our rulers may exactly the same price as anybody else for a special train, in addition to the first-class fare of every passenger by whom they may be accompanied in their respective suites.

Mr. Grahame-White has undertaken to deliver cinematograph films of the Coronation by aeroplane to Birmingham, Bristol and Rugby. Immediately the pictures have been taken they will be developed and placed upon aeroplanes at Hendon, whence they will be transported by air to their destination.

CARUSO'S COLD COSTS DEAR

It is announced that Signor Caruso will shortly leave for Italy, where he hopes to benefit by a complete rest and change of air, the physicians having forbidden him to sing this season. The loss sustained by the great tenor through what was in the first place regarded as an ordinary slight cold is estimated at about \$15,000, as he has been compelled to refrain from singing for a period of twelve weeks.

TO STOP RAT LIFTING

To put a stop to hat-lifting as a form of salutation a league has been formed at Zurich which seeks to introduce the military form of salute. The league states that the uncovering of heads is the cause of many colds affecting mainly the older men. In Germany, Austria and German Switzerland it is the custom for a man to hold his hat in his hand until the lady asks him to "cover" himself. A nod is generally sufficient, but some wait for a formal request.

At the Court of St. James'

But it is not everybody who realizes that the Palace of Westminster—the correct name for the Parliamentary Houses—contains a second throne. This is placed in the King's robing room and is used by the King when he is putting on his legal garb before entering the House of Peers to read the "Speech from the Throne."

As a matter of fact, the official throne of these realms is the one at James' Palace, that very ordinary looking building at the foot of St. James' street. All ambassadors are accredited to this court, and in the eyes of foreign governments, it stands for the majesty of Britain. Its throne is a very handsome one, and stands under a magnificent and most ornate canopy.

Don't Want our Cheese

The American market, for home consumption, demands a soft variety of cheese, that is not made in Canada. From 100 pounds of milk the cheesemaker in the States makes about 11 pounds of cheese, whereas in Canada only 9 pounds of cheese are produced from 100 pounds of milk. In other words, the American cheese contains about 42 per cent of water, while there is only 36 per cent in the Canadian harder product.

Why Men Leave Home

My wife and I have birthdays Upon the selfsame day; We celebrate together, It is the nicest way. We give each other presents— This year the gifts were swell; I gave my wife some diamonds, My wife she gave me — Goodness! We almost said it out loud.

Canada's Crop Production

Canada's crop production, 1910, 726,906,100 bushels, viz, fall wheat, 16,610,000; spring wheat, 133,379,600 (total of 149,989,600); oats, 323,449,000; barley, 45,147,000; rye, 1,643,500; peas, 4,833,100; buckwheat, 7,243,300; mixed grain, 8,433,500; flax, 3,802,000; beans, 1,177,500; corn for husking, 12,725,000; potatoes, 74,084,000; turnips and other roots, 96,307,000.

Seven-thousand, with a population of only three and a half millions, can put 500,000 men into the field. Her crops are her only wealth.

FARM AND FIELD

GRAZING TROUBLE

The unsuitability of thousands of such cows is summed every year by the fact that the present treatment will probably result in a great number of these animals being very difficult to handle. Many factors act to cause grazing trouble. It is especially in heavy milking that grazing is at that time the most natural evolution and is limited, and if it is exposed to a cold draft or blown in any way, the trouble is likely to follow. Although grazing is a natural function, during the period of milking it may occur at any time, and may be due to lying on cold hard floors exposed to draughts, to insect bites, to exposure to cold, occasionally to changes in food, and sometimes to the presence of infectious form of the disease.

TRICKING AT COWS

There are many forms of odder trouble, which are very well known as grazing troubles, and the most common is a chill induced by a fever, and the odder becomes much swollen, red and tender, the milk decreases, and the cow may be very ill. It may be completely cured by the use of a few drops of iodine.

NEW LEADER IN CLYDESDALE

Scotland Produces a New Sire Horse. The show season has come round once more and three important fixtures have been held in as many weeks. In the West of Scotland the season proper opens with Kilmarnock—noted for its display of Ayrshire cattle and Clydesdale horses—then comes the Ayr event which is followed by the Glasgow Agricultural Society's show. At the last named one finds a good turn out of horses, both light and heavy breeds being well represented, and while there is always a good display of Ayrshires, the other breeds, such as Shorthorns and Aberdeens, are also to the fore. The early shows have brought out a lot of promising young stock, but nothing really sensational has yet been seen. In the Clydesdale section one of the outstanding features has been the great success of the "gods" of the noted sire-Baron of Buchlyvie. This horse stands absolutely without a rival as a breeding horse, and, although a young sire, his stock are coming to the front in a truly remarkable manner. Got by that grand old horse, Baron's Pride, he bids fair to rival his sire as a breeder.

TENT CATERPILLARS

One often finds in May or June, on the limbs of apple and wild cherry trees, compact, silken nests, or tents, containing a large number of hard-shelled caterpillars. These are the insects which have been known for many years as tent caterpillars. The eggs are deposited during July in compact masses around the twigs. After they are laid the parent moth secretes a viscid liquid which hardens over the eggs as a protection. The insects remain in this state until the following spring, when they hatch into young caterpillars.

THE GOOD DAIRY COW

The dairy cow possesses a long face, thin, slender neck, a sharp projecting shoulder. She is not very wide in the chest, but her capacity of chest is due to her depth, which is greater in proportion to her size than you will find in the best animal. She possesses large barrel, which indicates a good capacity for digesting her food. Her depth here should exceed her depth in any other portion of the body. A dairy cow should have a good width at the hips. Her thighs should be lean and free from muscling. She should be open between her thighs.

FRUIT GROWERS' ORGANIZE

A meeting of interested fruit-growers of the Newcastle, Ont., District was held last week for the purpose of forming a Co-operative Fruit-growers' Association. Mr. P. J. Carey, Dominion Fruit Inspector, gave a helpful address. The chair was occupied by Mr. B. S. Duncan of the Department of Agriculture. The organization shown to be known as the Durham Co-operative Fruit-growers' Association. It was decided to admit no members who would not take good care of their orchards.

THE POLA AT GURALS

Polo is played at Gurals (three marches up the Gilmat Road) in Kashmir regularly once a week during the summer months, when the ground is free from snow.

Each villager rides his own pony (about 12 hands) any distance up to 15 miles in the morning, plays from 12 to 3 or 4 p.m., and then rides back to his home. When there is a lot of sheep they have sides, otherwise it is each for himself. Each chukker lasts two hours unless nine goals are scored first; if the ball goes between the posts it counts as a goal, and if it can be caught in the hand in mid-air the catcher scores a goal by riding with it in his hand between the posts—if he can. No one bothers about "off-sides," fouls, or other embellishments of European polo.

In spite of plentiful hard knocks, and sometimes worse, no one will miss his weekly game if he can help it. The game generally starts with six or eight players, but by the time it finishes it is no uncommon sight to see twenty players taking part at the same time, and needless to say the game is fast and furious all the time.

The local telegraph master is the only European who plays, except for occasional visitors and sportsmen on their way through. To our ideas the game is primitive, but it finds great favour in the eyes of all the natives in this part of the world, and one has only to watch the game for a few minutes to realize how keen they all are, and absolutely devoid of nerves.

The greatest tragedy that can befall a keen player on polo day is to have no pony. Sometimes it happens, however, that the animal is hired out and not returned in time. Then the player calmly takes his place in goal—on foot.

Yet He Meant Well

He was a likable little man, genial and hearty and sincere, but his experience in public-speaking had never carried him beyond the not very tempestuous waters of school commencement or charity bazaars.

When he chanced to be of a party of more or less public-spirited gentlemen, during a visit to a State penitentiary, and was suddenly asked to speak a few words to the unfortunate inmates (then in the exercise yard), he did not choose quite the happiest of beginnings. For he said, "It is a real pleasure to me to see so many of you gathered here."

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