

Aylmer's Electric Shop

No need to go out of town for Electrical Goods as we have a full line of everything electrical including:—

Toasters, Electric Irons, Electric Lights, Fixtures of all kinds.

Come in and inspect our up-to-date stock. We also handle the Jewel Gas Range.

Frank Light

Plumbing done of all kinds

Garden Tools and Spring Goods at The Corner Hardware

Spades each	.....\$1.50
Spading Forks, each	.....1.75
Garden Rakes, Mallable 14-tooth	..... .60
Garden Rakes, steel 14-tooth	.....1.00
Garden Rakes, steel 16-tooth	.....1.10
Garden Rakes, concave, 14-tooth	.....1.25
Garden Rakes, concave, 16-tooth	.....1.35
Hoes, plate	......35
Ladies' Hoes	......85
Boy's Hoes	......65
Field Hoes, socket shank	......95
Field Hoes, plain shank	......85

Ferry's and Dunkirk's Garden Seeds

Coiled Spring Fence Wire \$6.00 per 100 lbs. Bard Wire, Brace Wire, Fence Hooks and Staples.

WRIGHT & ALLEN

Revised Prices for McLAUGHLIN CARS

UNTIL JULY 1st, 1919

LIGHT SIXES

H-62 Roadster	.....\$1500
H-62 Special	.....\$1575
H-63 Touring	.....\$1500
H-63 Special	.....\$1575
H-62 Coupe	.....\$2075

MASTER SIXES

H-45 Touring	.....\$1925
H-45 Special	.....\$2050
H-45 Extra Special	.....\$2090
H-49 Seven Passenger	.....\$2365

F. O. B. Oshawa, Ontario

Call and see the New Models at the Showrooms, Talbot Street east.

JOS GARTON, Dealer, Aylmer

Oil and Gasoline will be on sale this week



The Charm of Our Bedoom Suites

Will appeal to men's eyes. Women of course spend more time in their bedrooms than men; they have to "live with their furniture" and therefore they should be particular about its selection. May we help you choose your new bedroom suite, or single pieces? Or perhaps you are thinking of some new piece for the library, living room or dining room? You'll find it right here.

GEO. A. ALLEN

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Rural phone—Store A232

Residence 1386

THE SOUTH ON A COTTON STRIKE

Prices Will Stay High—No Chance For Cheaper Cotton

(Literary Digest)

Silk and satins will no longer be luxuries as compared with cotton when the price-raising and crop-reducing program decided upon by the cotton-producers of the South goes into effect. The campaign is formidable enough; every county in the cotton-growing States, it is reported, held "safe-and-sure-cotton" meetings in February to secure "reduction pledges" from the farmers. Bankers and business men throughout the South are said to be behind the farmers. At the recent cotton convention in New Orleans, the Governor of Louisiana presided and former Governor Manning of South Carolina presented the resolutions, "which laid fair to tie up the consumer of cotton in a knot, so far as prices are concerned," says a paper in the great cotton-mill region of Massachusetts. The plan is, in the words of leaders of the movement, for the Southern cotton-growers, first, to "hold their present crop until they can sell it for at least thirty cents a pound basis middling; secondly, reduce their 1919 cotton-acreage by one-third." The convention at New Orleans unanimously adopted a resolution branding any man refusing to co-operate with this program as "so lacking in public spirit as to forfeit the confidence of the community in which he lives. Popular backing for the campaign is demonstrated by the fact that for months Southern farmers have been holding their cotton for better prices. A recent issue of Cotton (Atlanta) publishes photographs showing bales of cotton stored along sidewalks, by the roadsides, and on the court-house square in one Georgia county seat.

Those who have been waiting for cotton prices to go down are warned by a paid advertisement of the Cotton Publicity Committee that "The Price of Cotton is Not Going Down." According to this statement, cotton cannot be produced at present prices and allow farmers the right kind of livelihood. The program outlined above is "infallible," we are told, and "a nine-million-bale crop for 1919 is all the South will offer to the world." Buyers of cotton goods are told to "buy now." Manufacturers are warned that if they do not "pay the Southern farmer enough for his cotton, he will reduce his cotton production still further, and the whole manufacturing industry will be threatened."

Instead of the pleading of Southerners for every one to "buy a bale of cotton," which we heard a few years ago, and the Lowell Courier-Citizen that soon the "begging will come from the Northern manufacturer for the Southern planter to 'sell a bale of cotton.'" Speaking for New England "extreme" speakers the Lowell paper calls the course of planters "high-handed in the extreme" and a "deliberate manipulation of prices by cornering the supply." The Boston Post thinks the "cotton-hold-up" movement is "obviously one for the Department of Justice to watch closely, and if it should be found a conspiracy to export abnormal prices, action should be taken." To the Post "thirty cents for cotton, which in normal times sells for around twelve to fourteen cents looks like extortion." It reminds the cotton-growers that "there was the time in the early years whose price was not regulated by the Government during the war," and asks whether after their "years of tremendous prosperity" they are now to act the part of the "beggar horseback"? The Toledo Blade, published in a community that is not vitally interested in either cotton-growing or cotton-manufacturing, speaks for the Northern consumer by declaring that the cotton-growers "are hurting the entire world for the sake of a few extra dollars in their pockets." It admits that the "growers have us by the nape of our cotton neck-band, and they propose to twist it." As the Blade explains the reason for the movement—

"In 1910 raw cotton was worth \$145 per pound. It slumped in 1913, 1914 and 1915. In 1916 it went up to \$1875. In 1917 to \$2875. In 1918 it went to \$30 and better. The present price is around 22 cents per pound. It is this slump, following the armistice and the check on military demands for cotton, that disturbs our Southern brethren."

Opinion in the South, to judge from replies to inquiries sent by The Literary Digest to editors of representative newspapers, is loudly behind the campaign to keep up the price of cotton. The editors assert that conditions in the cotton-growing States make such a move absolutely essential. The Raleigh News and Observer, owned by the Secretary of the Navy, admits that the acreage-reduction move is equivalent to "going on strike," but it contends that the cotton-farmer who has never received a fair return for his unremitting toil has now started a movement which "will make the cotton belt a

region of prosperity." In another editorial Secretary Daniels' paper argues that the substitution of food crops for cotton will be doing a service to the public since "the world is crying for fats now, but does not seem to be worrying for cotton." In South Carolina the Columbia State and Record and the Charleston American are all back of the movement. The Charleston News and Courier explains that one justification for it lies in the fact that whereas a few years ago the South had a surplus of easily managed labor during most of the year at present labor is high "and very uncertain in all respects," so that labor conditions alone call for reduction of cotton-acreage. In Tennessee the Memphis Commercial Appeal tells us that except for the last three years "cotton has been sold at a loss for thirty years." Even now, we are told, "cotton at thirty cents a pound is relatively cheaper than wheat, corn, hogs, and hay." This daily notes that outside of the cotton regions it is regarded "as the height of selfishness for the South to seek to raise the price of cotton by reducing the acreage, thereby getting as much money for a small crop as for a big crop." But outsiders do not understand that "this is the only remedy that a single-crop region has, and for the present we must adopt this remedy" and not "add to the already glut of the cotton-supply." The News Scimitar of the same city is also behind the movement, and the Press notes that beside the need for a fair price "the absolute need of crop rotation to save millions of acres impoverished by a single crop and poor agricultural methods is of the utmost importance." The Nashville Southern Agriculturalist, noting that a twelve-million-bale crop will bring in as much money as a fifteen-million-bale-crop, and considerably more than a crop of seventeen million bales, asks if it would not be the height of folly "to produce a seventeen-million-bale-crop." The Atlanta Constitution even asserts that ten million bales are worth more to the producers than fifteen million, and insists that the matter of holding out for thirty cents is "simply a question of not selling a ton for less than it is worth." The Southern Realist, published in the same city, emphasizes the fact that "a small crop has always brought more money than a large one." The Jacksonville Florida-Times-Union strongly supports the movement for keeping cotton prices up, as do the Mobile Register and Birmingham Age Herald in Alabama. The Birmingham Progressive Farmer declares that—

"If the South is to show to the world, once for all, that it will never again make cotton on the old, cheap-wages basis while men in all other lines get high wages, that it should 'go on a strike' against present prices by cutting acreage to a minimum and make spinners in Europe and America beg for a 9,000,000, or 10,000,000-bale crop next season." Papers like the Meridian Star, in Mississippi, and the New Orleans Times-Picayune and Item and Shreveport Times, in Louisiana, are strong backers of the cotton-growers' campaign. The Shreveport daily insists that "the South merely is endeavoring to insure to its farmers a fair and living return on their labors and crop." Modern Farming, (New Orleans), an agricultural weekly, circulating in Mississippi and Louisiana, strongly backs up the statements of the daily papers in these two States, and makes much of the crop-rotation argument. It is said that practically every cotton-farmer in Texas has signed a written pledge for the reduction of cotton-acreage by one-third, and "we naturally find the movement supported by dailies like the Austin American, Dallas Times-Herald, and Houston Southland Farmer. The Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News declares that—

"Another large cotton crop heaped upon the present undigested half of the 1918 crop would, without any question of shadow of doubt, demoralize prices to such an extent that cotton-farmers would be reduced to the lowest economic level they have experienced in years. To keep the price up, the supply must be kept down. It's as simple as shoe-strings."

THE AYLMER MARKETS
These Markets are corrected weekly. The prices are furnished by Aylmer Buyers.

Flour	.....\$ 70	\$ 50
Wheat, per bush	.....1 75	1 75
Oats, crushed	.....2 40	2 40
Oats, whole	.....65	70
Corn, whole, per cwt.	.....3 30	3 30
Corn, chopped, per cwt.	.....3 50	3 50
Rye, per bus.	.....1 25	1 25
Buckwheat, per bus.	.....1 00	1 00
Potatoes, per peck	.....35	35
Bran, per cwt.	.....2 10	2 10
Shorts, per cwt.	.....2 20	2 30
Hay, per ton	.....16 00	18 00
Live Hogs, per cwt.	.....30 00	30 00
Milk, per cwt., 4 p.c.	.....3 00	3 00
Butter, per lb.	.....60	60
Eggs, per doz.	.....44	44

DAWES & DAWES

Auctioneers
Sales conducted anywhere in Ontario. Terms reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements can be made at L. O. Purdy's, Springfield, or John Dawes, Belmont, or Samuel Dawes, Springfield. Rural and Bell connection.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Elgin
In the Matter of the Estate of Jabez Cohoon, late of the Town of Aylmer, in the County of Elgin, Farmer Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121 Section 56 and Amending Acts, (if any) that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Jabez Cohoon, who died on or about the Seventh Day of March, A.D. 1919, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Janet S. Cohoon, Aylmer Ontario, one of the executors of the said deceased, on or before the tenth day of May, A.D. 1919, 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 executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 29th day of March, A.D. 1919.

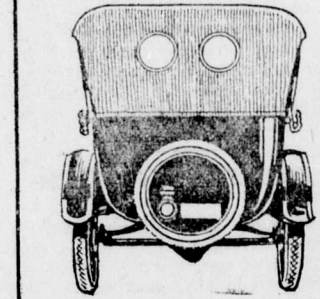
Amount previously acknowledged	.....\$342 00
Arnold, Miss Ada M.	.....1 00
Ashton, Marwood	.....1 00
Backhouse, J. W.	.....1 00
Breay, Mrs. C.	.....1 00
Brown, Arthur, J.	.....1 00
Cottington, Levi	.....1 00
Colquhoun, John	.....1 00
Chute, J. E.	.....1 00
Closs, Miss C.	.....1 00
Chute, Elgin, L.	.....1 00
Drake, Mrs. Harriett	.....1 00
Dawson, Mrs. R.	.....1 00
Downs, Mrs. Sarah	.....1 00
Ensign, Mrs. L. A.	.....1 00
Emmett, Alice	.....1 00
Esseltine, Roland	.....1 00
Emmett, Mrs. George	.....1 00
Esseltine, Eli	.....1 00
Finch, Mrs. Henry	.....2 00
Griffin, Mrs. O.	.....1 00
Howe, James	.....1 00
Hughes, J. H.	.....1 00
Haggan, James	.....1 00
Harrett, Mrs. R.	.....1 00
Harrett, Mrs. A.	.....3 00
Harp, Mrs. Sam	.....1 00
Leeson, Frank	.....1 00
Leeson, W. E.	.....1 00
Liddle, Clark	.....1 00
Moore, Mrs. H. M.	.....1 00
McClelland, Hattie	.....1 00

By W. HAROLD BARNUM, Their Solicitor.

OSHAWA CURTAIN LIGHTS

We will send you a pair of bevel glass Oshawa curtain lights mounted on mohair or Ford top material. All you need to do is to remove the back of your present top and attach the rear we send and your car will have that distinctive appearance.

We have made thousands of these lights and can give you any design for any make of car. Write us.



Oshawa Brass Foundry
OSHAWA, ONT.

Motorists should write us about new tops, dust hoods, slip covers, spring covers, engine hood covers, cushions, side curtains, automobile and carriage painting, aluminum and brass castings, bushings, nickel and brass plating, new curtain lights, any design for any car, automobile tires and accessories, chains, etc. Everything for the motorist.

Round Design for Ford Cars \$9.00

Oval Design for Chevrolet Cars \$10.50

SEND MONEY ORDER

Oshawa Brass Foundry
OSHAWA, ONT.

Palace Livery

BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

Single and Double Turnouts on short notice

Graves & Tomlin

Bell Phone 43 Rural Phone 7

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF ELMG

In the Matter of the Estate of Herman L. Oliver, late of the Village of Springfield, in the County of Elgin, Telegrapher, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 56 and Amending Acts (if any) that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Herman L. Oliver, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1918 are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Albert Oliver, Springfield, Ontario, the Administrator on or before the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1919 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 14th day of April A. D. 1919.

ALBERT OLIVER,
Springfield, Ontario,
By W. HAROLD BARNUM,
His Solicitor,
April 17, 24; May 1, 8, 1919.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF ELMG

In the Matter of the Estate of George William Davis, late of the Township of Malahide, in the County of Elgin, Farmer, deceased.

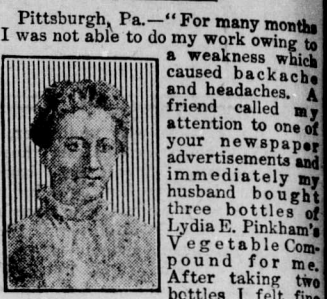
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 56 and Amending Acts (if any) that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George William Davis, who died on or about the Sixth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Hattie May Davis, 22 Wortley Road, London, Ontario or William Warnock, Esq., Aylmer, Ont., on or before the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1919 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 she shall then have notice.

HATTIE MAY DAVIS,
Administratrix,
22 Wortley Road, London, Ont.,
By W. HAROLD BARNUM,
Her Solicitor and Agent.
Dated this 10th day of April A. D. 1919.

April 17, 24; May 1, 8, 1919.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE Between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT & CHICAGO

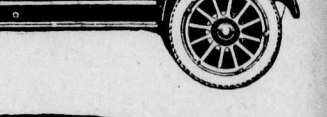
Unexcelled Dining Car service

Sleeping cars on night trains and Parlor cars on principal day trains. Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Hornung, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

S. F. BALL, Agent, Aylmer Both Phones.

the lubricating devices are working properly, that the bearings are not too tight or too loose and that cutting parts are sharp. An assortment of bolts, rivets, springs, etc. for each machine is provided and allotted definite location in the tool room. This saves many trips and probable valuable time and the plan systematically carried out results in the prevention of many breakages. Besides it has been proven that an implement in repair at all times has longer life and gives more satisfactory service than one that receives erratic attention.

To carry out this work systematically a properly fitted workshop is necessary. It provides a comfortable place to work during bad weather and in which those who so desire may develop their mechanical skill. It should be equipped with the necessary tools including anvil, forgework bench, vice, tongs, hammer, hammers, punches, drills, square, chisels, saws, wrenches etc.



Low Priced

Build a Gray-Dort car to sell at low price. But we don't believe in a car—a car whose only value is its price.

You would rather pay a fair price for a car. And in buying you get the finest light car with skill and high-priced material.

You get this fine car at a really low price in the factory and big production.

Gray-Dort for the man who wants a car economical in upkeep, performance, free from trouble, comfortable, equipped for care-free drivability.

is \$1,245; the Gray-Dort Special—refinement and extra equipment, are also the coupe and the sedan. All prices subject to change.

RT MOTORS, LIMITED Chatham, Ont. —the Dort Motor Car Co., Flint, Mich. INDSAY Aylmer, Ontario

Y-DORT