

SALADA
TEA

DA
Packets Annually

"TO-DAY"

over \$150,000.00

MONEY

is not convenient
at in by registered
ing by Mail and
are operated in
withdrawals can

314

CANADA

R. H. KILLALY, Manager
F. E. PAGE, Manager
H. G. PARROT, Manager

AN BANK

ERCE

bank has been opened
This bank has now
gn countries, and is in
celled service.

W. Conolly, Manager
F. W. Wilson, Manager

estment

earns interest
our Savings
principal and
can be obtain-
ed. Open an

AN BANK

ERCE

R. G. W. CONOLLY, Manager
S. H. FALKNER, Manager
F. W. WILSON, Manager

avings Company

T. CATHARINES

VO. 98.

end of THREE PER CENT
T PER ANNUM, upon the
any, has been declared for
me, inst., and that the same
Company, 26 James street,
July 2nd, 1919, to share-
e Company at the close of
ost.

losed from the 17th to the
clusive.

ER, Sec'y-Treas.

NG BANK

DA

trust your
pu out of

JURNAL

STORE HOURS:

9 a. m. to
6 p. m.

Beir Bros.

The Store of Constant Progress

123 - 125 Falls Street

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

STORE HOURS:

9 a. m. to
6 p. m.

Bewitching Summer Millinery

\$3.95 - \$5.95



RARE originality is expressed in the lovely showing of Summer Hats, which will be on display at Beirs' Saturday morning.

Delectable are the figured Georgette Hats in light or dark colors designed to wear with the daintiest of Summer Frocks. Priced at \$3.95 to \$5.95.

Navy Blue Taffeta Hats in charming styles, large or small shapes with self trimming, priced at \$5.95.

Dressy Black Braid Hats with maline crowns and flower trimmings will be offered in a diversity of styles at \$5.95.

Beautiful Pink Milan Hats with georgette facings and ostrich trimmings are also included in this showing of new Hats.

These Snappy styles will go quickly at these special prices. Write you to Shop Early.

You'll Enjoy a Visit to Our New Basement Store

We want you to become acquainted with this spacious New Department offering most comprehensive assortments of

Cut Glass, High Grade China
Electrical Appliances
Pottery Electric Lamps
Aluminumware
Kitchen Utens., Dinnerware
Household Sundries

You will find shopping a great pleasure in this cool, Basement Store, where stocks are now complete. Prices are the lowest possible for the high Quality Merchandise.

Silk Gloves

In the newest styles
and wanted colors

With the short sleeved Summer Frocks again in Vogue there comes the call for Long Silk Gloves. Plain or embroidered styles in White, grey, tan or black are priced at \$1.00 to \$3.50.

The Queen Elizabeth White Silk Glove, two clasp style with dainty frilled top is priced at \$1.50.

Kayser's Silk Gloves in grey, taupe, mastic, pongee and white with embroidered backs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Plain styles in White Silk Gloves at 79c and \$1.00.

(First Floor.)

HOT?

Cool off the Electric way. We have a splendid variety of the famous Western Electric Fans in all sizes—Secure one while choice is best



WHITE "Dorothy Dodds"

For Every Summer
Occasion

AMONG the new Models in "Dorothy Dodds" you will find the New Pumps, the Graceful Oxfords or the White Shoes you will need for every use—Sport, Street, Dress or Party wear.

The most fastidious women express delight with the slender shapeliness—the distinctive built-in styles—and the unmatched Comfort they find in these exclusively styled Shoes.

White Reingelot Oxfords in handsome styles are featured at \$5.25 and \$6.50.

White Reingelot Pumps with high, medium or low heels are shown in dainty styles at \$6.50 and \$7.50.

High White Shoes of Reingelot, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Give your feet real comfort this summer by wearing Faultless Fitting "Dorothy Dodds."

(First Floor.)

Enchanting Frocks Expressing Beauty in Terms of Sheerest Summer Fabrics



Georgette Frocks In delicate colors \$22.50 to \$29.50

Daintiness is the dominant feature in these Sheer Silk Frocks with ruffles and frill trimmings in profusion. Many have tulle, flowing sleeves and quaint fichus, others adopt Taffeta as a trimming.

Georgette Frocks in delicate colors \$22.50 to \$29.50

Daintiness is the dominant feature in these Sheer Silk Frocks with ruffles and frill trimmings in profusion. Many have tulle, flowing sleeves and quaint fichus, others adopt Taffeta as a trimming.

Handsome Voile Frocks \$15 to \$25

Particularly charming because of their original styling are the Youthful Voile Dresses featured in every delightful color.

Ruffle trimmings, tucks, short sleeves and dashing sashes are smart features of many models.

There is a becoming model for you; just try them on.

Gingham Frocks, \$6.98

Their patterns, colorings and styles are the prettiest ever shown. Many of them are trimmed with organza collars and cuffs. You will want at least one of them to complete your summer wardrobe.

(Third Floor)

Most Delightful New Blouses

Are interpreted in the
cool voile way

Exquisitely dainty are the new Lingerie Blouses so daintily fashioned with fine tucked fronts, big collars, yokes or frilled fronts.

A particularly charming New model of fine White Voile has a round bib collar prettily embroidered and a fine tucked front. Priced at \$2.98.

Chic Models of Lovely Voiles with their fronts trimmed in eyelid embroidery are priced at \$3.98.

Other Smart New models in a diversity of styles are featured at \$1.54 to \$2.98.

Smocks and Middies

The Delightful Days for Smocks and Middies are welcomed at Beir with the very newest Creations in Joan-of-Arc Smocks and Cool becoming Middies in sizes for the Young Girl, Miss or Matron.

(Third Floor)

DONATIONS FOR CARMELITE SISTERS

The following is the list of donations received at the Shower for the Carmelite Sisters which was held in the Maritton April 3rd last under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Patrick's Church.

Mrs. John Peterson \$2.
Mrs. James Daley \$2.
Mr. P. Byrne \$2.
Miss Sara Flynn \$2.
Mrs. Voland \$1.
Mrs. Tenbroeck, Thorold, \$1.
Miss Condy \$1.
Mrs. M. Murphy \$1.
Mrs. H. Brennan \$1 and one jar of fruit.

Mrs. P. Stankard \$1.
Mrs. McCarthy \$1.
Mrs. McLean \$1.
Mrs. H. Byron \$1.
Mr. J. Lyler \$1.
Mrs. R. Clarke \$1 and one jar of fruit.

Mrs. Byrne \$1.
Miss Minnie Byrns \$1.
Mrs. Little \$1.
A. Friend \$1.
Mrs. Jordan \$1.
Mrs. Payne \$1.
Miss J. Stanley \$1.
Mrs. G. Clarke 50c.
Mrs. Rolly 50c.
Mrs. Raverolt 50c.
Miss Kellher 50c.
Mrs. O'Neill 50c.
Mrs. Alexander 50c.
Mrs. Motley 25c.
A. Friend 25c.
A. Friend 25c.

Mrs. P. Phillips eight quarts of fruit, pickles and corn flakes.
Mrs. Nicholson, 14c.
Miss Feeley, jar fruit.
Mrs. J. Eppier, quantity of rolled oats.
Mrs. Willis, groceries assorted and two jars of fruit.
Mrs. P. Flaherty six quarts of fruit and tea.

Mrs. A. Flaherty pickles and tea.
Mrs. J. McNally, sack of flour.
Miss K. Phillips, corn flakes.
Mrs. Zaccoridis, quantity of groceries.
Miss Corcoran—Two jars of fruit.
Mrs. Barnett—Rice.
Mrs. Dunn—Sugar.

Mrs. Martin—Quantity of sugar, 1 jar fruit.
Miss Irene Stauch—Tea.
Mrs. George Hurson—Quantity of cheese.

Mrs. D. Leo—Sack of Flour.
Mrs. Wm. Daley—Sack of flour.
Mrs. P. Clarke—Rolled oats and macaroni.
Mrs. Albert Quesnel—Sugar and rice.

Mrs. Albert Tdrac—Quantity of Soap.
Mrs. T. Sexton—Quantity of sugar.
Miss M. Bickley—Rolled oats.
Mrs. R. Brick—Sodas.
A. Friend—Package of dried peas.

Mrs. H. Hotey—Soap.
Mrs. C. Doyle—Rolled oats and rice.
Mrs. Fred Robinson—Groceries assorted.
Mrs. Hutson—Sugar and tea.
Mrs. E. Tierney—Rolled oats and rice.

Miss McLean—Soap.
Mrs. McGrath—Shredded wheat, jelly and soap.
Mrs. Cuddy—Tea.
Mrs. C. Brennan—Rice.
Mrs. M. Tierney—Sugar.
Mrs. Grace—Sugar.
Mrs. J. Nestor—Sugar.

Mrs. P. Murphy—Rice and rolled oats.
Mr. John Payne—Groceries, value \$2.
Mrs. R. Gibson—Two jars of fruit.
Mrs. Carly—Two jars of fruit.
Mrs. Schenck—Eggs, coffee and sugar.

Mrs. J. Jordan—Shredded wheat.
Mrs. F. Whitten—Tea and shredded wheat.
Mrs. H. McCann—Quantity of sugar, rolled oats and canned fruit.
Mrs. P. Guay—Rolled oats, soap and starch.

Mrs. A. O'Neil—Rolled oats, rice and macaroni.
Mrs. C. Galtshier—Tea and rice.
Mrs. A. Masterson—Soap and starch.
Mrs. McMillan—Sack of flour.
Mrs. O'Brien—Sugar and marmalade.

Mrs. B. Hallett—Sack of flour.
Thompson Bros—One dozen cans of salmon.
Mrs. Esther Hurson—Tea.
Mrs. Nesbitt—Graham rolls.
Mrs. Spinola—Soap.
Mrs. Rounfree—Sugar and rolled oats.

Mrs. R. Randall—Quantity of cocoa and two jars of fruit.
Mrs. J. Hogan—Sack of flour and a quantity of sugar.
Mrs. A. Hurson—Quantity of sugar.

Mrs. W. Nixon—Sugar and jelly.
Mrs. Lynch—Tapioca and rice.
Mrs. Bavoni—Macaroni.
Mrs. Calderone—Fish, apple butter.
Mrs. Brannan—Oat meal and corn meal.

Miss F. Corcoran—One jar of fruit.
Mrs. W. Glantz—Rice.
Mrs. J. McDonald, jun.—Jam.
Miss Flaherty—Six pairs of women's rubbers.

Ladies Auxiliary of St. Catharines Church—Quantity of nannette, factory cotton, etc.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE ON NEW PLANT

Good progress is being made on the construction of the new plant of the Imperial Oil Company at the corner of Carleton and Rodman streets which is being erected at a cost of about \$50,000. When finished the company will bring its products down by barge from Sarnia and will unload through 8 inch pipes that will lead from the canal to the big tanks at the plant.

The company has recently announced a voluntary and considerable raise in pay to its employees amounting to 15 per cent for those drawing less than \$125.00 per month and 10 per cent for those getting from \$125 to \$150 per month.

STAINLESS STEEL

It was an accident which led to the invention of stainless steel. A certain Sheffield expert was experimenting to find a means of preventing erosion or wearing away in gun tubes.

After some experiments he noticed that certain pieces of steel had not suffered from corrosive influences under conditions which would have rusted ordinary steel. He followed up this clue, and stainless steel was thus evolved.

This new metal, with a bright surface, is able to resist the corroding effect of air, water, acids without staining. It was immediately commandeered by the Government for use in aeroplane construction and for purposes where strength and durability combined with rust-resisting qualities were invaluable. —T.M. Bits.

Handling Wool Co-operatively



(1) Grading Wool in Alberta.
(2) Sheep on an Irrigated Farm in Alberta.

EIGHT years ago, after thoroughly investigating the sheep industry in Canada, the sheep commissioners regretfully stated: "From shearing to marketing no country in the world handles its wool in a worse manner than Canada. As far as the wool of mutton breeds and cross breeds go, we do not know of any country where it is handled in such an unsatisfactory way and delivered in such bad condition."

Having reached this conclusion, the commission intimated that the way was open to find a remedy for the trouble. It was soon after this that the Canadian Department of Agriculture was organized, and by 1914 the work of applying the remedy had begun.

This consisted of the organization of wool growers' associations throughout Canada, the direction of their efforts in producing good wool, and in classifying it. During 1914, the first year of the work, 205,123 pounds were graded for societies organized in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. The following year, through 19 organizations distributed over Canada, 420,000 pounds were classified and offered for co-operative sale. The season of 1916 saw 1,712,500 pounds, while in 1917 this was increased to 2,097,900 pounds.

It was early in 1917, because of peculiar war conditions, that Martin Burrell, then Minister of Agriculture, recognizing the importance of co-operating the sale of wool, and the advantages that must accrue from having one centre of operation, sanctioned the rental of suitable premises in Toronto, for the storage of the wool of the various associations where clips would be graded by the wool experts of the live stock branch, and shipped out when purchased.

It led to the further step of 1918 in the organization of the Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited as the central agency for the disposal of wool shipped in and collected from all parts of Canada.

Whereas, when the central warehouse was first established, it was estimated that as much as 2,000,000 pounds of wool might be received during 1919, no less than 5,000,000 pounds of wool had been sold up to the end of August, 1918, due to the associations in the various provinces pulling together. After that amount had been sold a considerable quantity of wool remained in storage, but it was anticipated that all would be disposed of at favorable prices, which was later proved true.

Thus co-operation in a few years actual service proved the revolutionizing factor in the wool industry in Canada. Breeder and farmers were quick to learn the oft-repeated lesson to get the best prices the best wool could produce. Formerly the wool was sold in bulk for what it would bring. To-day, under the team-work plan, the wool is sorted and inspected, grade values becoming apparent, and sheepraisers are learning more and more to recognize the importance of care in selection, industry in keeping, and the exercise of intelligence in shearing, packing and shipping.

In Manitoba, the Co-operative Wool Growers' Association has been a decided increase in the number of sheepowners who make their wool clip through the co-operative system. In 1918, 88,000 pounds reached the warehouse, in 1919, 155,000 pounds; in 1917, 170,000 pounds, and in 1918, 362,000 pounds were received. In 1917 there were 465 sheepowners who participated in the work, while in 1918 this number increased to 517. The grading system has had a marked effect on the quality of the wool, and graders are well paid grades and the better that the education work in this connection is doing an incalculable amount of good and increasing the revenue derived by the sheepowner from the sale of his wool. In former years, when wool was sold at a flat rate, the importance of keeping the wool in a clean condition and avoiding tyeing with binder twine, as well as mixing grey black and tan with white and tags, locks and pieces,

seedy and dead, with lower grade wool, was not appreciated, and resulted in a serious loss in revenue to farmers and a serious wastage of a product much in demand. It cannot be gainsaid that wool sold under the co-operative system has on the average brought a much higher price than could have been obtained by farmers selling to local buyers. This fact is evident to the sheep raiser, as evidenced by the increasing number of Manitoba patrons.

How the fire of co-operation is spreading over Saskatchewan is best evidenced by a few figures, showing the development of the industry since 1914, as follows:

No. co-operative signments	Average price per lb.	Pounds	cents
1914... 178	23.404	178,000	23.404
1915... 318	15.023	318,000	15.023
1916... 437	17.890	437,000	17.890
1917... 623	23.445	623,000	23.445
1918... 916	33.068	916,000	33.068

It will be noted that the 1918 business was 50 per cent over the 1917 wool shipments. The Southern Saskatchewan Wool Growers' Association handles eight and one-half sections, besides the amount mentioned, the province being too large for one organization to handle at present. In Alberta, likewise too large a territory for one agency to handle, there are three organizations mentioned in the 1918 report, each revealing a large expansion in territory and volume of business. These associations are the Provincial Sheep Breeders' Association, the Alberta Live Stock Association, and the Pincher Creek Wool Growers' Association. These three agencies did by far the greatest business of any provincial system in Canada in 1918, when they collected, graded and shipped 1,250,000 pounds of wool of various grades. —T.M. Bits.