

SPECIAL JULY SALE

August brings early fall goods, so for the next half month all departments of our store will show Hot July Bargains to clean up the balance of summer goods.

BARGAINS IN WASH DRESS GOODS AND MUSLINS
BARGAINS IN WHITE WEAR AND BLOUSES
BARGAINS IN HOUSE DRESSES AND APRONS
BARGAINS IN LADIES SUITS AND COATS
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
ALL OUR STRAW HATS MUST BE SOLD

HUNDREDS OF GOOD LINES ALL OVER THE STORE
 AT JULY BARGAIN PRICES.

Swift, Sons & Co.



Wear White Shoes These Hot Days!

They are so cool and easy on your feet,—and neat and good-looking too! Made of the best quality of material and in the latest shapes and styles. If you have never worn these light, comfortable shoes start now. Summer weather has just commenced—and here we are clearing out our immense stock of these summer shoes at prices that you dream about! Note the bargains in these shown below—and then imagine what next year's prices might be!

White Slippers \$1.00 to \$1.75 High Shoes \$2 to \$3
 Barefoot Sandals for the kiddies \$1.00 to \$1.25
 Running Shoes for boys and girls \$1.15 to \$1.75

P. DODDS & SON

Canada Food Board License No. 8-935.

MARKETS		WATFORD	
GRAIN AND SEEDS—			
Wheat, fall, per bush.....	\$2 10 @	\$2 10	
Oats, per bush.....	80	80	
Barley, per bush.....	1 20	1 20	
Timothy.....	3 00	4 00	
Clover Seed.....	15 00	20 00	
Alsike.....	12 00	15 00	
PROVISIONS—			
Butter, per pound.....	37		
Lard, ".....	33	35	
Eggs, per doz.....	41	41	
Pork.....	23 50	23 50	
Flour, per cwt.....	5 50	6 25	
Brar, per ton.....	38 00	40 00	
Shorts, per ton.....	42 00	45 00	
Middings, per ton.....	44 00	48 00	
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—			
Potatoes, per bag.....	2 70		
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Wood.....	3 00	4	
Tallow.....	10	10	
Hides.....	10	10	
Wool.....	65	87	
Hay, per ton.....	8 00	9 00	
POULTRY—			
Turkeys, per lb.....	23	00	
Chickens, per lb.....	14	00	
Fowl.....	13	00	
Ducks.....	15	00	
Geese.....	15	00	
London			
Wheat.....	\$ 2 10	to	\$ 2 12
Oats, cwt.....	2 70	to	2 75
Butter.....	43	to	43
Fowl.....	44	to	45
Pork.....	24 00	to	24 50

FARM COLD STORAGE

Small, Efficient Plant Does Not Cost Much.

Simple and Efficient Running Water Systems for the Farm—How Full Directions Regarding Equipment and Installation May Be Secured. (Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A COLD storage is a room or building, depending upon the size, cooled by ice or by some mechanical means. In short, it is a place for keeping food products cool in the hot weather.

Since the farms produce the food and since the cooling of it should be done quickly and immediately after its production, say milk for example, in order to keep it in good condition as long as possible, would it not seem good business and economy to have the cold storage on the farm? This applies to our farms particularly since they produce such very perishable products as milk, butter, eggs, fruit and meat. If there was no other advantage in having cold storage on the farm than that it provides a place in which to keep the daily victuals cool and sweet, there would seem to be a good reason for including it in the farm equipment.

There are many ways of providing a cold storage on the farm, but with the exception of very large fruit or dairy farms, the same principle applies to all, namely, that ice is used as the means of cooling. The method of applying the ice to the best advantage constitutes the problem in each individual case. This is why no one system can be recommended for all cases. It is my intention to describe briefly below one type which should give good service in many farm homes.

The particular name of this system is the Bunker system. It consists of a small room a few feet square with a bunker or box or rack at one side for holding the cakes of ice. It is separated from the room by a partition which is kept a few inches off the floor and likewise from the ceiling. The bunker has a slatted floor with pan just below to catch water which is disposed of readily through a drain. This arrangement provides a natural means for the cold air to drop down to the floor, escape into the cooling room proper and for the warm air to pass over the partition to the ice. So long as this bunker is kept supplied with ice there will be a natural flow of cold air through the storage room. If the room be well insulated it should be possible to maintain a temperature of about 40 deg. Fahrenheit and a fairly dry atmosphere. Those desiring plans for constructing the type just outlined or any other type may receive them free of charge by communicating with the writer. Information and assistance will be freely given to all applicants. Write us.—R. R. GRAHAM, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

City Conveniences for Country.
 The desirability and importance of an ample supply of pure water on every farm can hardly be over emphasized. Perhaps more than any other food element it determines the healthy and robust development of

the body. Invasively, deadly disease germs lurk in the impure waters of contaminated wells which may bring death with little warning into the family circle. Without great expense the water supply on the average farm may be so protected as to prevent contamination and it surely seems the part of wisdom in every case to ensure an abundant supply of pure water for man and beast.

Where the household supply must be drawn from a well or a stream at some distance from the dwelling the physical labor involved is great. It may be assumed that when no plumbing is installed an allowance of ten gallons per person per day for all purposes is necessary. With a family of four someone—often the housewife—must carry 400 pounds of water each day, or cover the well. In the stable much the same conditions exist. The task of pumping water by hand for a large number of live stock is slow and arduous—wasteful of time and trying to the temper. And in cold, stormy weather the water which is drawn from a tank or an ice-covered stream, will rarely drink sufficient for their best performance or development. Water systems in each case pay their way in dollars as well as in convenience, comfort and health.

The question of cost is important. Many improvements may be made, however, such as safeguarding the well from pollution, installing a hydraulic ram, septic tank, gravity system, etc., which are not very expensive and when the farmer is able to do a good deal of the work himself the cost is reduced to a point where thousands can afford the installations. With a practical working knowledge of the principles of farm water supply, water systems, equipment and sewage disposal few, indeed, who have impure well water and without household and stable water conveniences but can make improvements of a most beneficial nature and at a cost which they can afford to expend.

To give such information is the purpose of a bulletin now presented to the public in Ontario by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Practical information, as complete as possible, and so arranged as to enable each reader to find quickly the particular problem he is most interested in, is the object of this bulletin. To further assist those who may wish to make improvements or installations the authors of the bulletin will gladly give personal attention to any question or problem which may be sent to them.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

South American Republics Have an Ambitious Project.

Dr. Hypolite Irigoyen, President of the Argentine Republic, is a Radical, and the first Radical who has ever filled the office he now occupies. Moreover, he is, perhaps, the most popular man in the public life of the country. Early last spring, when offered the nomination for the presidency by the Radical party, he positively declined, but notwithstanding his protests, he was nominated and elected. Since then he has won over to his side a considerable share of the Conservative opinion of the country, apparently without forfeiting the loyalty of his original following. While he is out of accord with the leader of the Radicals in the Chamber of Deputies, Senor Castellanos, he has been able to win the support of that able man to his ambitious project for the bringing of all the republics of South America into a de facto original alliance by taking a position counter to public opinion with reference to the Luxemburg case, and by rejecting the first resolution of Congress calling for the severance of diplomatic relations between the republics and the German empire.

Senor Castellanos has made it very plain that the desire of President Irigoyen is to impress, not only the Central Powers of Europe, but allied nations and the United States, by presenting any plea or claim which the South American nations may have to put forward, either during the war or at its conclusion, in the name and with the backing of all of them. To what extent he has won sympathy or approval from neighboring republics for this project it is impossible to say, but numerous Pan-American conferences, in recent years, and the A B C Conference in particular, have doubtless served to pave the way for joint action among these nations with respect to so important a matter as the European war.

There are many jealousies and conflicting interests to be considered, and some deep-rooted enmities, but in the face of a common menace, and with the promise of common protection and common reward, the negotiation of such an alliance as President Irigoyen has in contemplation cannot be pronounced impossible. It must be viewed as a reasonable proposition that the South American peoples, acting as a unit, would be able to obtain more consideration, from either friendly or unfriendly nations, than if they were acting without organization, without solidarity, and on their individual account. Separately, none of them has very much to offer that would either tempt or intimidate the greater powers; unified, they would at once become an object of attention. This it may be

assumed, is how the situation is viewed by President Irigoyen and Senor Castellanos, and such a view may appear quite rational to leaders of public opinion in the other republics.

For humanity, there would be bound up with the success of the South American unification, scheme a great deal more than has ever been shown in any Pan-American enterprise. It might, that is, ultimate in the permanent organization of a great South American federation, a United States of South America, a great democracy, to reckon and to be reckoned with in the world re-adjustment that is near at hand.

Understanding vs. Fear.
 "We cannot rid our children of fears by teaching them that they should not be afraid," says Laura Spencer Porter in the Mother's Magazine. "But only by helping them to understand rather than to fear; by teaching them that these things in their pathways which have seemed to them ogres, are after all, on closer view and fuller knowledge, friendly things designed to help us and guide us, and to keep us from losing our way in the dark."

"It must not be forgotten that if we are to help our children to get rid of fears by this method, we ourselves must learn to do away with our own fears, and not by supreme effort of faith nor by a strong effort of the will, but rather by a persistent effort of the intelligence. Not so much by admonition but again and again by example, we must teach the child to go up to whatever frightens him, not in an effort to be brave, but in an effort to know."

"To cultivate in him the love of questioning and examining and understanding, this is the only sound and lasting way of getting rid of the child's fears."

Needed the Directory.

Mooney had dashed into a drug shop, there to look up an address in a directory. He waited as patiently as he could for a time, but the pretty matron seemed no nearer the object of her search and as his time was finished he finally ventured to suggest: "If you are in no great hurry, madam, would you be so kind as to allow me to glance in that book for just a moment?" "Oh, certainly," she replied sweetly, as she relinquished it. "I was just looking it over to find a pretty name for baby."

WANT COLUMN.

A FEW PIGS six weeks old for sale.—J. F. PARKER, Lot 28, Con. 2, Watford.

LOST—A friendship bracelet, on Main street, Saturday night. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—In Watford on Saturday night a lock and chain. Letters "M.L.S." on back of lock. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at this office.

WORN OUT HORSES and fallen animals of any kind bought.—LETT Bros., fur ranchers, lot 18, con. 13, Brooke; Rural phone 4821. Watford P. O. Phone messages at our expense.

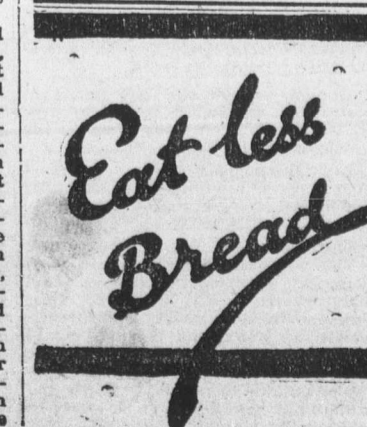
CARD OF THANKS—To The Lambton Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which they settled my claims for losses by the late fire by which all my barns and most of their contents were completely destroyed.—ISAAC J. COWAN.

CARDS OF THANKS 50c.; memorial notices or poetry 5c. a line, minimum charge 50c. Enclose the money or state who is responsible for payment when sending them for publication.

Charles Beck of Sebringville was found drowned Saturday night about 10 o'clock in a well of the flour mill of F. Beck & Sons in the village. Just what happened is unknown, but it is believed that in a fit of desperation he may have committed the rash act.

A. E. Wilkinson, former manager of Heintzman's store, Chatham, pleaded guilty before Judge Stanworth to the charge of stealing money from the company and was released on suspended sentence. Partial restitution has been made and the balance of the deficiency will be paid.

Brantford, July 22.—Hugh Farrell was sentenced this morning by His Honor Judge Hardy to an indeterminate period of two years less one day with a minimum imprisonment of three months at the third hearing of the case in which the prisoner was charged with forgery and theft from the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Over \$3,000 is the amount the cheques were raised for, and there is no trace of \$2,600 which the lad attributes to shortage in the cash.



à la Grâce
 Corsets

We are ag
 for C/C
 Always
 models
 choose

Swift,

BIG

SCRE

SCRE

POUL

HAY F

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THE WESTERN FAIR
 London, Ont.

If space is required for an at London's Exhibition, Sept 6th to 14th, it should be app at once, as several of the b are already filled. The Gov is sending a number of Exh unusual interest. For the Art a loan of excellent pictures h received from The National lery, Ottawa, which will mak to this building of great int all lovers of Art. The Agri Building will have several t ment Exhibits relative to agri pursuits and should be of interest to the farmers who u to such a large extent the th of visitors at the Exhibition. t ment Exhibits of eggs and w be shown in the Dairy I which will be very attracti the buildings will no doubt b with Exhibits of especial inte