BUILT WITH CONCRETE BLOCKS
Made On
"IDEAL" FACE DOWN MACHINES

This beautiful home is at Britannia Heights, near Ottawa. It was constructed of Ideal Concrete Blocks.

With an Ideal Block Machine, you can make all the materials for your new home, right on the farm.

You can save money, and have a handsomer home that will be fireproof and dampproof.

You can make all kinds of ornamental blocks, colored sugarin, pillars, posts, etc., just like the very expensive massives in the big cities.

On one house, barn or silo, the Ideal Machine will pay for itself in the actual cost of building material—to say nothing in the saving of labor and hauling.

Let us send you illustrated booklets, which explain all about the Ideal Concrete Blocks and Machines. 12

IDEAL CONCRETE MACHINERY CO. LIMITED
Dept. J, LONDON, Ont.

lower court with directions to hear the parties further, so as to ascertain whether a new condition caused be re-created in harmony with the law. Mr. Justice Harlan concurred in part with the court's opinion, and dissented in part.

The decision is characterized by Attorney-General Wickersham as a "most comprehensive and sweeping" victory for the government.

The trust is held to be a combination in restraint of trade—a monopoly in violation of the law.

The decision affects 65 American corporations, two English corporations and 29 individual defendants.

An opportunity is given the trust to disintegrate and recreate a condition of transacting business not repugnant to the law.

If at the end of six or eight months the corporations fail to bring themselves within the law a receivership and dissolution of court decree will follow.

The trust is held to have been guilty of intimidation, and clearly to have shown a purpose to stifle competition.

Chief Justice White announced the decision which was practically unanimous although Mr. Justice Harlan dissented on several points.

As in the Standard Oil case, Mr. Justice Harlan resents the application of the "rule of reason" to the Sherman anti-trust act.

The court having held the defendant corporations guilty of conscious wrongdoing Mr. Justice Harlan "is not at all anxious" to perpetuate any new combination growing out of them.

GERMANY WANTS PEACE

Washington, D.C., May 29.—Germany today expressed her willingness to enter into negotiations with the United States for a general arbitration treaty along the lines laid down by Secretary of State Knox in the tentative draft of this government's proposals now in the hands of Great Britain and France. Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, conveyed this information to Secretary Knox and asked for a copy of the basic proposition of the United States.

The advent of Germany into the effort to expand the principle of general arbitration was most gratifying to the American administration. After the outline of the proposed treaty had been given to Great Britain and France the state department informed the German government that negotiations were open to that country as well as every other country in the world desiring to take up the matter.

Four Great Powers

The state department was particularly anxious to dissipate any impression that the proposed treaty was in the nature of an alliance with any one power.

The entrance of Germany brings four great powers into the negotiations for international peace, and it is believed by officials here that a great diplomatic accomplishment is not far distant.

40 YEARS PROOF
You don't need to experiment in treating Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Capped Hock, Swollen Joints, Old Sores, or any Lameness in man or beast.

KENDALL'S
Spavin Cure

has been the world-wide remedy for 40 years.

Johnville, Que., Jan. 8, 1908.
I have used your medicine for nearly forty years, and now I take the liberty to ask you to forward one of your books to me. I once had a horse with two Bog Spavins. I tried your Cure and at the end of four months he was as sound as the day he was foaled.
Yours respectfully, John Smith.

$1 a bottle—6 for $5. Get our book "A Treatise On The Horse" at dealers or write us. 38
Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS AND RECIPROCITY

Geo. Dougall representing Rutherford Brothers, of Manchester, England, manufacturers of Hessians and bed ticking and goods of like nature, is in the city on a business trip for his firm. This firm has been doing business in Eastern Canada for some years, and he is now in the West to find out the possibilities of the country. He left Manchester three weeks ago and he thinks there is an immense future in store for this "Canada of ours." "As for reciprocity," he said in an interview in the Winnipeg Free Press, "I consider its adoption will be the finest thing that could happen for Canada, for England, and the Empire." Asked why he expressed himself so strongly on the question, he replied: "I am thoroughly in touch with the manufacturing and business interests of Manchester and I have yet to hear a word against the Canadian and United States agreement, and from the time reciprocity was first announced, until my departure, I never saw an adverse word written of the proposed understanding between the larger countries of the new world. There has been some discussion as to the results which may be derived, but the general opinion is that it will break down tariff walls which have been a detriment to the expansion of trade.

Will Hold Their Own

We believe that in active competition with American firms we will hold our own, and yet that whatever reciprocal tariffs are agreed upon, will redound to our advantage."

In conclusion Mr. Dougall said: "We accept the Canadian movement as the thin edge of the wedge which will prove a factor in cementing the empire. We feel that trade conditions under a new tariff will adjust themselves and that the consumer, namely the tax-payer, will be the one benefitted. We also believe that neither the empire nor Canada will lose on the proposed change, but it will make trade more general, and the manufacturers and wholesalers will also benefit to a large extent."

HON. FRANK OLIVER'S MEETINGS

Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, has arranged to address a series of meetings in Manitoba as follows:

Wednesday, June 7, Selkirk;
Thursday, June 8, Portage la Prairie;
Friday, June 9, Virden;
Saturday, June 10, Brandon;
Monday, June 12, Winnipeg;
Tuesday, June 13, Dominion City.

T. C. Norris, leader of the Opposition in the Manitoba legislature, is also announced to speak at all the meetings with the exception of that at Dominion City, where Mr. Oliver will be accompanied by Dr. J. P. Molloy, M.P. for Provencher.

Dr. M. Clark, M.P., of Red Deer, will also speak at the Winnipeg meeting, which will be held in the Winnipeg Theatre.

HUGE VANCOUVER STRIKE

Vancouver, May 27.—With forty delegates voting yea and only five against the Trades and Labor Council last night declared in favor of calling out the eight thousand union workers of Vancouver on a general strike on June 5 in sympathy with the striking carpenters, bakers and machinists, and as a test of the comparative strength in the city of unionism and the forces of the employers. Five other delegates gave a conditional affirmative to the resolution approving the strike recommendation from the joint committee, while two refused to cast their ballots one way or the other.

Practically all of those returning a negative answer as well as the delegates declining to vote at all and those making their ballots conditional explained that their failure to come out plainly with the majority lay not in the fact that they might be opposed to a general strike, but rather that they lacked instructions from their several unions, and they did not care to pronounce an opinion which might prejudice those they represented.

To Demonstrate Strength

The discussion was almost entirely one way in favor of opening a campaign against the employers of Vancouver to demonstrate the strength of the unions in making their demands for closed shop conditions. Messrs. Pettipiece, McVety and Wilkinson fired the heavy guns of argument in favor of the proposed cessation of work. They received lengthy support from a large number of other delegates, and the consideration of this one question entailed a session lasting over three hours.

British M. P. Concerned

A resolution was passed instructing the secretary to prepare an account, accompanied by affidavits, of the actions taken in Vancouver by F. W. Nicholson, president of the Master Builders' Association, and manager for the Norton Griffiths Steel Construction Company, with respect to the union carpenters to be forwarded to the Liberal and Labor party headquarters in England. It is proposed in this account to go minutely into the labor temple trouble between Mr. Nicholson and the unions and to have it laid before the voters of Wednesbury, the British constituency, which is represented in the House of Commons by Norton Griffiths, head of the firm. This trouble arose out of employment by Nicholson on the labor temple of non-union men in defiance of a specified agreement. The courts ruled against Nicholson.

ACTIONS AGAINST C. N. R.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 27.—The court is busily occupied with cases against the Canadian Northern Railway company for damages for fires set in the northern part of the state during the long dry period last summer, and these cases will last all next week and probably longer.

FEEDING THE NAVY

Ottawa, May 29.—Commander Roper, R. N., of the Naval department, was seen regarding the charges made by Francis J. Carney in a Toronto newspaper to the effect that the men in the navy were underfed, as a result of which thirty had deserted and a mutiny had taken place on board the Rainbow. "I am glad Mr. Carney has made these charges," said Commander Roper. "It shows that people are beginning to take a little more interest in the navy."

"Is there any truth in the report that the men are underfed," was asked.

"About that I shall let you judge," replied Mr. Roper. "They have cocoa and biscuit when they arise at 6 o'clock, breakfast at 8, dinner at 12, tea at 4.30 and supper at 7. All the meals are good and substantial ones."

TO SURVEY HUDSON BAY

Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—Announcement was made at the department of marine and fisheries this morning that the government steamer Minto is being fitted up at Halifax for a trip to Hudson Bay to make a hydrographic survey in anticipation of the use of the bay as a traffic route when the Hudson Bay railway is completed.

RAILWAY COMMISSION COMING WEST

Ottawa, May 29.—The board of railway commission proposes to make a trip to the West in the fall and to hold sittings at various points between Fort William and Victoria. A number of important matters will be dealt with by the board in the West, including the cattle-guard question, the complaint of the Winnipeg board of trade as to telegraph rates and the complaint of the Vancouver board of trade in reference to freight rates.

Practical Butter-making

Continued from Page 4

liable to undo the work of months. Far better to dispose of a make that goes wrong for less money through the country dealer than to endanger the reputation that has been attained.

Selection of Case

Then there is the packing of the butter for shipment. This depends upon the requirements of the different markets. Regulation wooden tubs contain 10, 20, 30 or 60 pounds. In Canada most of the butter made for export is packed in square boxes, holding about 56 pounds. For about twenty four hours before the tubs are to be filled with butter they should be soaked in warm brine. This helps to destroy mold and closes the pores of the wood. The covers should be kept on the tubs to prevent warping. Just before the tubs are to be used they should be rinsed with warm water, then steamed, and then cooled with cold water. They are then ready to be lined with paper and filled with butter. The paper linings and circles should be soaked in strong brine for a few hours before being used. The butter should be firmly packed in small quantities, using lots of muscle in the work. The circumference should receive more packing than the centre, because when the butter is turned out of the tub for cutting, it is very necessary that the surface be free from all mechanical holes. Solid packing also prevents mold.

The requirements of ideal butter are: A clean, mild creamery flavor, with a pronounced mild, pleasant aroma. It should have a close, solid, waxy body, free from buttermilk and undissolved salt. The color should be uniform and natural, and the finish should be neat, clean and attractive.

HE WORKED IT A YEAR AGO

I have a little garden;
At present it is bare;
No sprouts are bravely growing
No buds are bursting there.

My garden is deserted,
'Tis barren, dismal, drear,
And I intend to let it
Remain that way this year.
—Tribune.

AN APPLE LESSON

Carolyn Wells

When the teacher called the apple class,
they gathered round to see
What question deep in apple lore their
task that day might be.

"Now, tell me," said the teacher to little
Polly Brown,
"Do apple seeds grow pointing up, or are
they pointing down?"

Poor Polly didn't know, for she had never
thought to look
(And that's the kind of question you can't
find in a book).

And of the whole big apple class not one
small pupil knew
If apple seeds point up or down! But
then, my dear, do you?

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR WOMEN

Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for study and recreation, is the new order of things that may be worked out in the state of Washington when the women's labor law becomes effective on June 9. The new regulation adopted by the legislature at its last session, provides that no woman or girl employed in mercantile establishments, laundries, offices, hotels or restaurants shall be permitted to work more than eight hours a day. The penalty is a fine of from $10 to $100 for each violation. Several manufacturing plants in Spokane have already worked out plans by which the eight-hour day will go into effect early in April, thus giving employment to from 15 to 20 per cent. more women than formerly. The laundrymen are not satisfied and are preparing to make a test case. The eight-hour rule has been observed in business offices for several years, but the hotels and restaurants are working on a basis of 11 and 12 hours. Three thousand women in Spokane are affected by the change.