

"WHAT CONSTITUTES A NARROW MIND?"

The woman of the world took out her lipstick and painted her lips a deep and rather startling crimson. Then she attended to her eyebrows and then she put a nice fresh blush on her cheeks and then she dusted her face with powder and then she leaned back in her seat and said: "This play bores me awfully—it's all about such common people. Narrow-minded things without an interest in life, outside their little old narrow walls."

"Me and my husband, Julie and his doings, sister and her tonsils, mama and her rheumatism—Church and the Missionary Society. The new minister and the gossip about the soprano and the tenor in the church choir."

"Pouf, it makes me feel if I were smothering only to think about it."

"I can forgive anything on earth but narrow-mindedness, but when I meet one of these narrow-minded, live-in-a-groove and think in a rut people, I just want to shake them as hard as I can to wake them up and give them a scare or something. They don't know they are alive, poor things."

I looked at the women of the world in her smart frock and impudent little hat and delicious little shoes—and thought: I wonder why you don't realize that you are just as narrow minded in your way as the other woman is in her way."

Why can't you realize my dear that there are a good many people in this world all of them has just as much right to live as you have?

How much broader is your world after all? Let's see, how many people

do you really know? The husband you divorced and a few of his friends who are so much like him that it is hard to tell them apart in the distance. Poker, bridge, golf, a bit of swimming, a little gambling in stocks, a cabaret evening or so—the same old round over and over. They wouldn't know what to say to a farmer or a woodsman or a vineyardist or a street car conductor to save their lives. They live in a rut and they can't get out of it.

Now your old friends—the women. What do they ever talk about? Bridge the new song from the cabarets, what town they got on the radio last night.

How perfectly awful the new make is and what an impossible price she asks for her services. The newest thing in bathing suits,—and, whisper, is Tibia really going to run away with Tommy or not, do you suppose?

So many cocktails, so many highballs, where do you get yours, how much do you pay a quart—nothing so very broad and universal about that is there?

Seems to me I wouldn't call you narrow minded, if I were you, my dear. I really wouldn't. Not if I were either type of woman. The church choir type or the highball type.

Somebody might feel like laughing at you.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER
 Most Canadian Housewives use **MAGIC BAKING POWDER** to assure **SUCCESSFUL BAKING**.
 Made in Canada No Alum
 E. W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS
 Insist on the "Velox" mark on the back of your prints. It is a distinctive guarantee of highest quality service, obtainable, and if it is missing you are receiving inferior prints on cheap material—Try our Exceptionally Satisfactory Velox prints.
 H. V. HENDERSON
 WEST BATHURST, N. B.
 C. M. Dickison & Sons agents at Newcastle, Deaktown, N. B.



KEATING'S KILLS
 BUGS, FLEAS, TICKS, BEETLES
 SPRINKLES IN CHICKEN HOUSES AND ON CHICKENS AND FOWLS TO KILL LICE

Find need For Standard Size Bank Checks

Another step toward the simplification of business forms is being brought to the fore. Along with movements for the adoption by business houses throughout the country, of standard invoice, inquiry and purchase order forms and of warehouse forms, which are receiving the cooperation of the Division of Simplified Practice, Department of Commerce, inquiries have come from the business houses as to promotion of standard bank check sizes.

While inquiry reveals that the American Bankers Association in 1921 adopted three sizes to cover as many classes of checks, and the banks of the country have quite generally put these sizes into use there are yet many business houses which have their own checks made and do not preserve the standard sizes.

"What is the result?" says one letter to the Division. "In the first place, the operating machinery is tremendously slowed down in every department. Machine operators naturally cannot handle a bunch of odd-size checks nearly as efficiently as they could a standard size." Other comments also are being appended in the handling of various checks, this writer points out, and at the same time there is a waste of paper from such variation. It is indicated that the use of checks of uniform size would expedite clerical work for the business house as well as the bank, and that economies in this direction could be augmented by more effective services and similar economies from printing and lithographing companies which print checks in large quantities.

MILK DANGERS

Sir Henry Gauvin, speaking at the earlier session on the prevention and treatment and after-care of surgical tuberculosis in children, said that between 30 and 40 per cent of children under ten suffering from surgical tuberculosis had been infected from bovin sources. As age increased this percentage dropped, so that in the adult it became relatively small, though still considerable enough to need attention. No single article of food produced more misery, disability, or a higher mortality than milk. He could not appreciate the logic that permitted this state of affairs to persist, when by courageous action it could be avoided. No one could persuade him that it was anything but wrong to allow many thousands of children to die annually and many thousands more to be permanently disabled, detrimentally affected, or even simply imperilled by being exposed to a danger which was entirely preventable. As to the argument that drinking slightly infected tuberculosis milk would enable them to acquire immunity to infection, he regarded it as a dangerous, filthy and unnecessary doctrine. It was a pure theory, and even if proved to be correct there would be better ways of obtaining such immunity than drinking infected milk from a diseased cow. They would hesitate to eat infected oysters, knowingly to immunize themselves against typhoid fever.

Sir Henry pointed out that the stamping out of bovine tuberculosis was only a part of the problem. He dwelt upon the importance of education in personal hygiene, and with regard to the treatment of the child subject to surgical tuberculosis referred to the work at the institution at Alton. The problem of the child victim of surgical tuberculosis was not, he said, an easy one, but it was soluble.

Dr. John Fraser, professor of clinical surgery, University of Edinburgh referred to the relative incidence of surgical tuberculosis among town and country children respectively. He showed how cases had been classified into rural and urban groups, and said that to their surprise they found that the preponderance of affected children came from country districts. They had come to the conclusion that in Scotland surgical tuberculosis was more frequent among dwellers in the country districts than among those resident in the cities. The explanation, he thought, was closely related to the question of milk supply.

Dr. W. T. Gordon Pugh (Metropolitan Asylums Board) read a paper in which he described the work at Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton.

First Impressions Are Important

In a world where appearances are valued as indexes to character, *Your Stationery* should represent you worthily—always and everywhere.

That atmosphere of character and refinement, which should distinguish all self-respecting correspondence is assured when you place your stationery order with us. If you allow us to furnish your

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Shipping Tags, Office Forms, Envelopes, Statements, Etc.

they will reflect the dignity and self-respect of the discriminating, and be an excellent advertisement for your business, for a business man may be judged by the quality and style of his printed matter.

The Advocate Job Printing Department

is without doubt the best equipped on the North Shore, and consequently in a position to turn out all kinds of Job Printing *Neatly, Promptly and Satisfactorily*, at very reasonable prices. We are constantly adding new type and material to our already up-to-date equipment, and we have recently put in several of the newest type faces manufactured.

Let Us Prove

to YOU the truth of the above statement by giving us a trial order for any of the above mentioned office requisites, or an order for

Posters or Dodgers, any size Flyers, Circulars, Programs Menus, Display Cards, Business or Visiting Cards, Price Lists, Booklets

in fact, ANYTHING YOU WANT PRINTED Neat, Artistic Two-Color Work a Specialty. Call on us when you need anything in our line. We assure satisfaction. Mail orders receive our careful and prompt attention. Write us for prices.

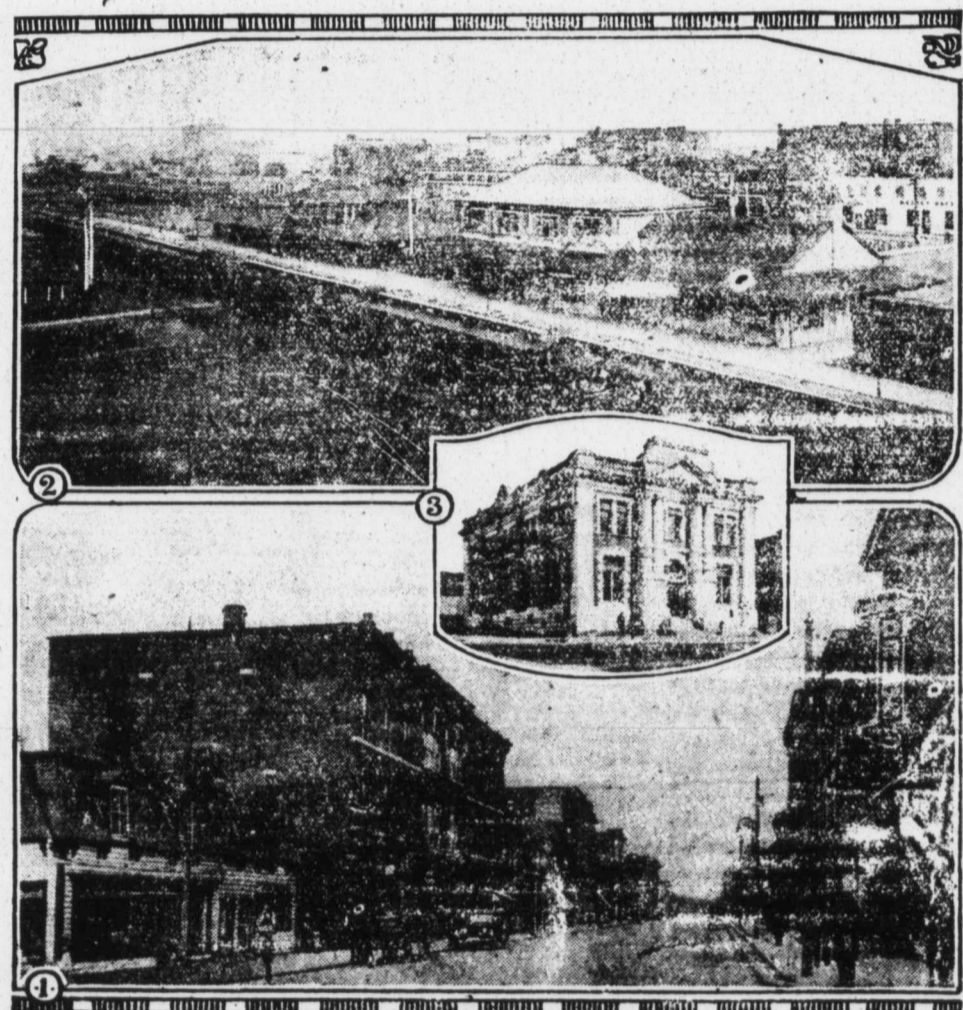
Yours for Good Service

The Advocate Job Department

Phone 23 P. O. Box 359

Everything in Printing.

New "Baby City" of Ontario



(1) North Bay's Main Street. (2) The Canadian Pacific Station, North Bay. (3) The Post Office.

An Old Home Week Celebration to celebrate the attainment of City status will be the big attraction for Northern Ontario the first week in August. North Bay, 10-day the largest town in the Province, with a population officially estimated at 13,011, will become the Baby City of Ontario on Sunday, August 2nd. For the following six days, it will be a case of "open house" with all the well-known hospitality of the North Country. Special services in all the City churches, conducted in most cases by former pastors, who were identified with the early history of the town, will inaugurate Old Home Week. The following day officialdom takes charge with "Civic Day", when the formal presentation of the City Charter will be made at Memorial Park and representatives of the Federal and Provincial Governments will extend their congratulations to the Gateway City of the North. A race track has had to be pro-

visionally rebuilt, two privately owned parks have had to be taken over for the year and other large expenditures incurred, but the citizens are behind the celebration movement and are determined to make it something that will be long remembered in the Northland. The history of North Bay is one that is not generally known to all Canadians, even though the name is familiar from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as a great railroad centre. North Bay was originally discovered by Samuel de Champlain in 1615 and was a post on the old trail from the Ottawa to the Great Lakes in the time of the great French explorer. The first settlements here are recorded as in 1852, with the coming of the first train over the Canadian Pacific Railway. North Bay was never incorporated as a village. Like Topsy, it just grew and became officially a town in 1891. In 1905 the population was 2,024, in 1906 it was 2,813, and in 1915 it was 10,041, and

the last municipal census placed it at 13,011, while the rapid growth of the town this year indicated that it will be at least 15,000 when it takes its position as a City next August. The Canadian Pacific paved the way for North Bay. The old Grand Trunk followed with its first train in June, 1854. Next was Northern Ontario's own railway, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, which was built north to the mining areas from North Bay in 1904, the first train being operated out of here on January 12th, 1905. The Canadian Northern was the fourth line to come in here, their first train arriving on September 14th, 1915. Three and a half tons of gold bullion pass through North Bay every month from the Northern Mines, together with 13 tons of silver bullion, 600 tons of high-grade silver ore, 6,000 tons of pulp and 12,500 tons of paper. It makes a formidable array when checked up.