

12 AUG. 1926

# MAKING POULTRY LICE WALK THE PLANK

BY MICHAEL K. BOYER.

There are twenty-eight distinct species of lice that live upon or within the feathers, or upon the skin, of birds. There are seven species found on fowls alone; two on pigeons, three on ducks, four on geese, two on turkeys, two on guineas, and two on peafowl. The two very common parasites—the chicken mite and the chicken louse, probably do more damage than all the rest.

Various species of bird lice affect all our domestic fowl—hens, geese, ducks, turkeys, peafowl, guineas and pigeons. They are permanent parasites, spending their lives on the bodies of the fowl, and can not live for more than a few days at most when removed from the fowl.

Fowl lice differ from mammalian lice and will remain on mammals but a short time. Mammalian lice have a sucking organ with which they suck the blood, while those that affect poultry have a biting mouth with which they bite and chew their food. They confine their operations to eating the plumage and dry scales of the skin.

### GOING AFTER THE BLOOD-SUCKING MITES

The big question is, how to get rid of the vermin. After trying various treatments for the destruction of chicken mites, with good, bad and indifferent results, I have concluded that fumigation of the poultry house is unsatisfactory, and a stiff whitewash alone has very little value. Pure heavy coal-tar creosote oil was entirely efficient, but gasoline was no good. While kerosene was moderately efficient, it lacked the body and lasting effect of heavier oils.

Heavy oils from coal tar and wood tar, or such oils diluted with a lighter oil, such as kerosene, so that not less than 20 per cent. of the mixture is heavy oil, is recommended. This will successfully control chicken mites, provided the premises are thoroughly sprayed and the materials used plentifully.

A heavy mineral-oil emulsion containing at least 20 per cent. oil in the

actual spray, will be efficient under similar conditions. Mites feed during the night, and go in hiding in cracks and crevices during the day. Therefore, dust baths are of little value, since probably only a few mites will be on the fowl during the daytime. Mites are readily destroyed if their hiding places can be discovered.

### HOW POULTRY LICE MAY BE CONTROLLED

Poultry lice are more or less a necessary evil, and about all that can be done is to keep them in control by repeated treatment. That, at least, is the belief of many poultrymen, but I can not see why poultry should not be entirely free from lice and kept so.

For years I have maintained that where poultry houses are cleaned regularly, and where every pen is disinfected with a reliable coal-tar preparation, and this treatment repeated every month of the year, lice and mites will be greatly reduced in numbers, and there will be very little trouble with these pests during the summer.

### NEST BUG IS A SORT OF BEDBUG

The nest bug looks so much like the regular house bedbug that it is quite frequently taken for it. While it is not a real bedbug, it belongs to that family. Its home is in the nests of fowls, and it will not long remain on the human body.

It has a long, sharp beak with which it punctures the skin and sucks the blood of the fowl. It is common in the nests of sitting hens, and is so cruel in its attacks upon fowls that it frequently drives them from their nests.

To check this parasite, the nests should be sprayed once a month with either kerosene emulsion or some coal-tar product. New nesting material should be supplied, and then the nests should be sprinkled with a reliable insect powder or tobacco dust.

Grease and oil should never be used on the bodies or feathers of sitting hens, as the least trace upon the eggs would destroy the germ.



1237 PARIS DEFINES SKIRT FULLNESS WITH PANELS.

Summer dining or dancing has a special significance when accompanied by the soft grace expressed in the lines of this naive little frock, which is as cool as a summer zephyr. There are eight floating panels (four at the front and four at the back), shirred smart-wise at the top, and set onto the plain foundation of the frock. The low neck shows a yoke deeper at the front and back than at the shoulders, and the short kimono sleeves have a little cuff of patterned material to match the yoke and panels. No. 1237 is for the miss and small woman, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 8 yards 36-inch plain material, and 2 1/2 yards 36-inch; or 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch if dress is made all of one material. Price 20 cents.

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### Cooking Friend Tomato.

To prepare Au Gratin Tomatoes proceed as follows: Choose tomatoes that are full fleshed but not overripe. This dish affords an excellent opportunity for utilizing partly ripened fruit not suitable for salads and fresh eating.

Put the tomatoes into scalding water for three or four minutes then in cold water. Drain at once and peel. Slice rather thin.

Butter a casserole or pudding dish of enamel or granite-ware, and cover the bottom with bread or cracker crumbs rolled fine.

Over these put a layer of tomato slices seasoned with salt, pepper, bits of butter and a slight sprinkling of white sugar.

Repeat the layers of crumbs, tomatoes,

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## MONTH BY MONTH IN THE GARDEN

Things to Do in August.

- 1. Cultivation is one of the most important factors in the production of perfect flowers and of crops of any kind. Stir every inch of the soil and conserve the moisture. Also, by letting in air and warmth, you will help the bacteria to make nitrates, the most valuable of plant foods.
2. When cutting weeds for exhibition see that you cut with long stems unless specifications of the class state otherwise. Bear in mind that points are generally awarded for stem as well as flower.
3. The first week of August is a good time to "bud" fruit trees such as cherries, peaches, apples, pears and also roses. Do this as early as possible.
4. Remove the bulbs such as tulips and daffodils from their summer storage and clean them, preparatory to planting during September.
5. Advice which is applicable to every month of the year is that when building or having built a detached house, you lay the sidewalks sufficiently far from the house to allow of the planting of shrubs.
6. There are still a few late flowering shrubs to prune. Do not delay the operation any longer. Remove all old flower trusses from the lilacs. To allow them to seed will be harmful. Do not prune Hydrangeas and Roses until Spring.
7. Mildew is a fungus pest which, if not controlled, will render rose bushes and other garden subjects very unsightly and may injure them greatly. Spray the infected plants with a solution of liver of sulphur (Potassium Sulphide) 1/2 oz. to the gallon of water.
8. To control Black Spot of Roses, spray with Sal Soda (common washing soda) 1 1/2 oz. to the gallon of soapy water.
9. When building a new home see that the surface soil is saved to top dress the area. Why spread the infertile excavated soil over what should be garden and lawn? Such is too often done and always brings disappointment to the prospective gardener and militates against the beautifying of the surroundings.
10. Remove all plants of Gladioli of which the leaves are spotted with brownish red patches which appear to be decaying prematurely. In all probability they are suffering from the "Hard Rot" disease. Burn bulbs and stems.
11. Remove from the Snapdragons the old flowering stems. This may cause the lower lateral ones to develop and to flower during September. Do this early in August, before seed formation occurs.

## CHINA YOUR GRAND CHILDREN WILL LIKE

BY CLEMENTINE PADDLEFORD.

Tableware is too expensive to buy haphazardly. We live too close to it to choose it thoughtlessly. To buy a set of dishes is to buy an heirloom for your children and grandchildren. For dishes of the right kind can easily last through this generation and the next. They will not only last but also the style will remain good. There are fads in dishes. But unless you have money for the novelties, which are in to-day and out to-morrow, choose your tableware from aristocratic old families well-rooted in china history. There are plenty of standard makes with reputations built on years of service.

In choosing the pattern buy from the open-stock designs. That is important if the yearly breakage is to be replaced. No matter how good the quality of your china, some cups will lose their handles, some plates will fade.

Spouts and handles are to be remembered when you choose your set. Be sure they are firmly applied and that their size and shape do not invite extra knocks. Covers are always sliding. Try to find a kind that fits down well.

### TWO VARIETIES.

There are two kinds of dishes—earthenware and china. You will know the two apart, for china is translucent and earthenware is distinctly opaque. Then, of course, there is the difference in price. Earthenware is of ordinary clay. China is of fine clay in which there is flint and feldspar. It is put through a greater degree of heat and a more elaborate process of making. However, both are suited for general use. English and French wares are the safest choice when buying.

There are several standard patterns in earthenware by good potters for everyday use. One excellent selection is the old willow pattern. This is copied in underglazed cobalt-blue on a white background. Romance lurks in the quaint pictures that tell the love story of the Chinese maiden, the Princess Kongshee. This pattern originally came to England from China by the East Indian traders.

Canton china is nicely shaped and quaintly blue. It will bend in a room furnished with English type of period mahogany and walnut, or it can distract the eye from the tawdriness of golden oak. Japanese blue peasant ware is a close second of Canton, at half the price.

English spode is another blue china, doubly blue because it is veined in a darker tone of the all-over blue that forms the background.

A colorful pattern in Canton porcelain has a wide orange band darkened by an all-over self-colored stipple and broken quaintly by flower motifs, green, blue and yellow, with a yellow flower spray in the centre of each plate.

The number and variety of Wedgewood designs are enormous. One of the most popular through all the years is the queen's ware. As a young potter the first task Josiah Wedgewood set for himself was to produce a substitute for the Oriental porcelains used by the aristocracy. So well did he do his work that in 1785 he was appointed potter to the queen. The cream-colored pottery with its design in ivory, blue or fleamished green grates was named in honor of Queen Charlotte.

### PATTERNS IN HAVILAND.

The Chambord and the Blois are two exquisite bird patterns in Haviland china. A broad ivory band softens and enriches the other colors and frames the beautiful birds like a picture. Identical in design, the Chambord has an azure blue border; the Blois a harvest yellow. The surprising thing is that these dishes are not so expensive as their quality might suggest. Gold-banded china entirely lacking

in color and in varying degrees of richness recommends itself to those with a distaste for heavy ware. It fits best into prim, proper dining-rooms. It is always good taste, which is a comfort to those who desire to be correct and are uneasy about traveling new paths of originality.

There are any number of charming patterns in a multitude of colors, as well as the all-gold or colored hand-painted. Some of all of these designs may be had in quantities ranging from about \$40 to many hundreds of dollars per set. They have been adopted by various makers modified or intact and they are seen on the finest bone china and on the most average sort of earthenware.

In the shops you will see a riot of color on the long shelves piled with the peasant pottery. Their rough designs are delightful from a decorative point of view but not suitable to the ordinary dining-room. Much of the peasant ware has a glaze of low resistance to chipping and a porous absorbent body or biscuit. The dishes must be handled carefully to avoid chipping, and once chipped the porous body makes the dish unsanitary for table use.

It is hard to judge good tableware. Whether you choose the finest china or the earthenware, you must depend largely upon the manufacturer for those resistance qualities which make for endurance. The name stamped on the back of each piece is your best guarantee. Here are some well-known makes with designs always in good style and in open stock: Wedgewood, Copeland-Spode, Minton, Worcester, Derby, Coalport, Cauldon, Adams, England, Royal Doulton, Haviland, Georgan, Limoges, Lunerville, Marseilles, Sevres, Wood and Son and Copenhagen.

### Keeping Up the Milk Flow.

Dairymen find it difficult to keep the milk flow up to where it should be during the late summer months. Then, pastures, unless favored with frequent rain, are bound to decline.

At Forest Grove Farm our pasture holds up wonderfully well during the late summer months; however, I do not depend upon the pasture alone after the first of August. The early sown corn was ready for feeding by August 8, and I am feeding it as liberally as the cows will clean it up.

I consider it a profitable plant to feed the cows as much roughage as they will clean up in the stable during the late summer months, since roughage is the cheapest source of milk-producing feed.

Supplemental roughage feeds such as sweet corn, oats and pea hay, alfalfa and clover hay are par-excellent to help out pasture, but it has been my experience that in order to keep up the milk flow a well balanced grain ration must be supplied to reinforce the roughage feed.

I aim to make up my grain ration for my cows just as far as possible from grain grown upon my farm. I, therefore, compound my grain from oats, barley, corn, which is ground, and mixed with about bran equal parts by weight. The amount fed per animal varies somewhat, but I feed what each animal will clean up without waste.—Leo C. Reynolds.

### Wide Open Poppies at Night.

Poppies and the other garden flowers that close their sleepy eyes at sundown can be kept awake in the evening, Luther Burbank tells us, to give off their beauty and fragrance. Here is the method: "The flowers should be cut before daybreak, while their petals are still closed, and then placed on ice for the day. In the evening, arranged in a vase filled with water and exposed to the warm air of a room, they respond to the heat by blooming."

### What Should Be Planted in the Fall.

There is such a rush in the spring to get seed sowing and planting done in good time that anything that can be accomplished in the fall to lessen the work in the spring should be done, and particularly where fall planting is preferable.

At the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, it has not been found satisfactory, taking one year with another, to plant trees of any kind in the fall. Exposure to the long, cold winter beginning shortly after transplanting is not favorable to the trees. Any which will be below the snowline, however, have a much better chance, although in soils where there is danger of heavy late fall planting is unsafe.

When low-growing shrubs and herbaceous plants are planted in the fall, which is a good time, the sooner it is done the better after the soil becomes moist enough to ensure their not dying from lack of moisture as, when set out early, the plants have a chance to take root again before winter and in the case of herbaceous perennials to make some growth.

Raspberries, gooseberries, and currants may be planted successfully in September, and the advantage over spring planting is that if any die they may be replaced in the spring, whereas if planted in the spring it is too late to replace them if they die, and a season's growth is lost. If strawberries are planted in the fall they should be planted in September or before to ensure their rooting well and lessening danger from heaving.

As soon as bulbs can be purchased in the stores they should, if desired, be procured and planted at once, as the longer time they have in the ground before winter the better the bloom is likely to be in the spring. The bulbs referred to include tulips, narcissus, hyacinths, crocus, squills, and other hardy kinds.

The fall is a good time to plant both rhubarb and asparagus. They may be planted with success any time between now and winter.

Usually there are good results from planting seeds of herbaceous perennials, trees, and shrubs in the fall. The action of the frost, especially on tree and shrub seeds, makes germination easier. When seeds of perennials are planted in the fall it is best to wait until just before winter sets in to make sure that the seed will not germinate before winter, as if seed germinates a short time before winter the seedlings are liable to be killed. Seeds of trees and shrubs, however, and especially of fruits, should be planted as soon as ripe so as to prevent their becoming dry. Usually fall planted seeds germinate very early in the spring.

Hardy perennials, especially those which bloom during the spring, can be planted in early September. Do not delay any longer, as the new plants must make roots this fall. Old beds or clumps of iris, peony, phlox, day lilies, golden-glow and the like can be dug up, divided and reset now. It is easier to tell where bare or thin places exist in the perennial border now than it will be next spring. The perennial border should be mulched with strawy manure as soon as the ground is frozen.

### The Harvest Mouse and Its Nest.

BY MARIA E. WHITTEMORE.

Mice are pretty creatures, but their habits are so destructive as to cause them always to be unwelcome visitors. If their keen, little noses smell anything that is particularly tempting to their appetites, they will manage to nibble their way through a very thick barricade to reach it.

There are many varieties, and they may be found nearly all over the world, but one of the smallest and most interesting is the little harvest mouse. It is often seen in England and many parts of Europe.

It is much like the common mouse, with a long tail, which it is capable of turning round the stems of grass; thus, with the use of its claws, enabling it to climb from twig to twig with the greatest of ease.

They feed on the grain, grass seeds and small insects, which they find in the fields, and store away in burrows, which they make in the earth, a supply of grain for winter use.

They differ from their little neighbors, the field mice, both in form and color, for they are much more graceful, and their color is a red shade of brown on the back of the head, the under part of the bodies and throats being pure white.

Their nests are wonderful little structures, made of grasses. These they first shred with their sharp teeth, and then weave them together in shape almost as round as a ball, leaving an opening so small as to be scarcely perceptible, and it is a matter of surprise that they are able to get into it.

The inside of the nest is stuffed with some woolly vegetable substance, to make it soft and warm. It is suspended between the roots and strong grasses, at quite a distance from the ground, and this is the dainty home that these ingenious little creatures make for themselves.

During the winter, they live in their burrows, until the cold and frost are past, and then venture out again to build their nests and gather a new supply of food.

### How We Fight Weeds.

We never find a cocklebur on our farm without taking time to pull it up, and if seeds have formed we burn it in the field or bring it to the house and burn it. If the stock gathers up the burs on adjacent farms, their manes and tails are cleaned before allowing them to scatter the burs at home.

Canadian thistles and bull nettles are heed or pulled and if we find a patch of them overlooked through the summer we burn them. Perennial thistles have a blue bloom and yellow seed ball and are hardest to control of any of our thistles here. Hoeing only encourages their vicious habits. I have found out the most effective way to control them is to put on the men's leather gloves and pull them up every time they show up through the summer. This will kill them out if the weather becomes hot and dry.

Furniture not provided with castors often scratches polished floors when it is moved about. This can be avoided if little disks of felt are glued to the bottoms of the legs of the furniture.



"GETTING THE LOWDOWN" On the new water system pipe being installed on the bottom of Burrard Inlet. L. D. Taylor, Vancouver's versatile mayor, recently descended in a diver's uniform.

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The New Outlook, organ of the  
United Church of Canada, presents  
the taking of an occasional vacation  
as a duty, rather than a privilege.  
"A man owes it to his work" it says  
"to take a real rest from it once in  
a while. No matter how much he  
may love his work, and no matter  
how much enthusiasm he may put  
into it from day to day, he will get  
stale on it if he keeps at it without  
interruption year in and year out."  
There is a great deal to be said in  
support of that argument.

**Wit and Humor**

**Absent-Minded**  
"My husband is very absent-minded  
at times," said Mrs. Blank to her  
caller. "One evening recently I said  
to him as I was glancing over the  
newspaper: 'I see that there are over  
a thousand cases of measles in town  
And John suddenly woke out of his  
reverie and inquired 'How many in a  
case?'"

.....  
She—What business are you going  
into, Jack?  
He—Lumber business  
She—You have a fine head for it.

.....  
**Home Cooking**  
For a long time the restaurant  
proprietor had out a sign: "Home  
Cooking." Then he removed it.  
"I see" remarked a customer, "that  
the old sign has gone."  
"Yes, I took it down."  
"But why?"  
"Well, I came to the conclusion  
that it was doing the place no good.  
I got to watching passers-by. A great  
many would take a look at that sign  
and then hurry on."

.....  
**Teashop Manageress—I'm sorry**  
you don't like my cakes. But I can  
assure you that this business has  
been built up almost entirely on my  
coakery."  
**Candid Customer—I don't doubt it,**  
madam, with a few more buns like  
those you could build an hotel.

.....  
**Letting No Chance Slip**  
"Yas-suh, judge," affirmed a very  
large and indignant lady of color.  
"Instead ob helpin' me up when dat  
stret car knocked me down, dat  
no 'count husband ob mine slapped  
me!"  
"Did you do that?" the judge  
sternly demanded of the diminutive  
defendant.  
"Yas-suh" was the defiant reply,  
"dat was de chance ob a lifetime!"  
**Pass the Mustard**

.....  
**A Practical Old Stager**  
Village Worker—We are buying  
a raffle for poor old Widow Jones.  
Will you buy a ticket?  
Old Tim—No! Oi couldn't keep the  
owld lady if oi won'er!

.....  
**The Peculiar One**  
Customer—You've made two mis-  
takes in this bill, one in your favor  
and one in mine.  
Grover—In your favor? Where?

.....  
**To Repel Invaders**  
The following sign is displayed  
above the ice cream counter of a  
prominent drug store:  
"Take a brick home; it's fine when  
company comes."  
.....  
"Yes," she said, "the waves in a  
storm remind me of our hired girls  
at home."  
"Hired girls, madam?"  
"Fes, they are such awful break-  
ers."

.....  
**The Horrors of Anticipation**  
Two men, says the Tatler, met in  
the street one day. "Hallo, Bill," said  
one, "I 'aven't seen you for weeks!  
But what's wrong? You're looking  
mighty seedy. Been ill?"  
The other passed his horny hand  
across his brow. "No, I ain't been  
ill," he replied; "it's work wot's do-  
in' for me—work from eight in the  
mornin' till six at night and only  
one hour off. Think of it!"  
"Aww!" agreed the first. "And  
'ow long 'ave you been there?"  
"I ain't been there yet," explained  
Bill gloomily; "begin tomorrer."  
.....  
**Had to be Careful**  
A man went to his doctor and re-  
quested treatment for his ankle.  
After a careful examination, the  
doctor inquired: "How long have you  
been going about like this?"  
"Two weeks."  
"Why, man, your ankle 's broken.  
How you managed to get around is a  
marvel. Why didn't you come to me  
at first?"  
"Well, doctor, every time I say  
anything is wrong with me my wife  
declares I'll have to stop smoking."

.....  
The celebrated soprano was doing  
a high note solo, when young Bobby  
said to his mother referring to the  
conductor of the orchestra:  
"Why does that man hit at that  
woman with his stick?"  
"He's not hitting at her," replied  
his mother, "Keep quiet!"  
"Well, then, what's she hollerin'  
for?"

**PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN  
LAID TO REST**

It is with a feeling of the deepest  
regret at the circumstances which  
makes these few lines necessary.  
Still, we esteem it an honor as well  
as a privilege to have the opportunity  
of dedicating a few words to the  
memory of this illustrious man.  
Charles Reckin was born January  
28th, 1850, in Gross Gandern, Bran-  
delburg, Germany, and came to Can-  
ada at the age of six years, with his  
mother and younger brother, William.  
He spent his early life at farming in  
Waterloo County. At the age of 21,  
he went to Silver Is., and there he  
laid the foundation of his financial  
success, where he resided for a period  
of eight years.

In 1875, he was married to Miss  
Rosina Kabel, of Woolwich, Waterloo  
County, in St. Jacobus Church, Als-  
feldt, Grey County, who predeceased  
him twelve years ago. In 1881, he  
took up residence in Warton and  
the following year was a witness to  
the great railroad opening. 1883  
finds him a builder of houses, and  
scarcely was there a building erected  
in the village at that time, but Mr.  
Reckin was connected with it, direct-  
ly or indirectly. A few years after,  
he erected his present palatial resi-  
dence on Berford St., south, the moral  
stamina and enterprise with which  
his actions inspired other business  
men of the town, had a very large  
influence in booming Warton; and  
had it not been for his example, it is  
doubtful whether several successful  
business men would have operated  
here at all.

He was Reeve of the town when  
the present waterworks system was  
installed, and also sat in the council  
when the electric light system was  
first placed. In the year 1901 he  
conceived the idea of a roller flour  
mill, erecting the plant in 1902.

On four different occasions he was  
engaged by governments as inter-  
preter at Antwerp, Belgium, St.  
Louis, Missouri, Chicago World's  
Fair in 1892, and at Paris in 1900,  
interpreting English, German or  
French as the occasion required.

In 1923 he had the contract for the  
building of the Lutheran Church, of  
which he was a faithful member.  
Of late years, becoming susceptible  
to the cold winters of Ontario he  
made a practice of spending the win-  
ter months in Florida, returning each  
spring with renewed vigor.

In his death, the citizens will all  
agree in saying he was one of War-  
ton's best business men. In private  
life, he was a kind husband and in-  
dulgent father.

We had reasonably hoped that he  
would be spared for many years of  
usefulness, but the great Creator  
has a larger, fuller sphere in the  
Great Beyond, where he can exercise  
his talents and enterprise in a nobler  
clime, unhampered by this mortal  
clod.

**COW ATE ROLL OF BILLS**

Fearing that he would lose his  
purse out of his pocket, Mr. Wnt.  
Carson removed the wallet containing  
\$60 and laid it carefully on the seed-  
drill, while he was working elsewhere  
in the field. A hungry and inquisi-  
tive cow whose eyes seemingly need-  
ed testing mistook the package for a  
bag of oats, and began making a  
meal of the cash like it were a  
toothsome luncheon. Seven coppers,  
which were also in the purse, alone  
survive the chewing ordeal and it was  
the rattle of these dropping out of  
the cow's mouth that attracted Mr.  
Carson to the scene in time to see  
his wad doing the disappearing act  
down the bovine's throat. As a cow,  
unlike a dog, never coughs up any-  
thing, once its down, Mr. Carson  
looked the animal hopelessly in the  
face as he debated whether he would  
take it to a butcher's or a veterinary  
surgeon's. He recalled that a cow  
chews its food too fine to leave any  
prospect of salvaging the "currency"  
even by an operation, and concluding  
that the demand for old cows wasn't  
strong at present with the butchers  
the bovine escaped both the shambles  
and the operating knife, since its  
owner decided that he had sustained  
a sufficient financial blow without  
adding to the crash by sacrificing the  
cow. It will, however, keep the  
beast busy for the rest of its life  
making up in milk the loss it occa-  
sioned it owner by its uncanny meal.  
—Walkerton Times.

**Boundary Brick  
and Tile Works**

—Manufacturers of—  
**Rugged and White  
Brick, Drain Tile**  
(3 to 16 inches)  
**Wm. Elliott & Son**  
Glenannon, Ontario  
Works at Lot 11, Con. 1, Cul-  
ross, 3 miles West of Belmore

**AYTON PARISH MARKS  
JUBILEE OF CHURCH**

The 50th anniversary of the laying  
of the corner stone of St. Peter's  
Roman Catholic Church at Ayton  
was celebrated with appropriate cere-  
mony on August 2nd by the congre-  
gation under the pastor, Rev. Father  
McNeill. Rev. Fathers Halm, of  
Paris; Wey, of St. Clemens, and the  
pastors of all near-by parishes took  
part, while addresses were given also  
by the federal and provincial candi-  
dates in South Grey, Miss Agnes Mc-  
Phail, Progressive, and R. J. Edwards  
Conservative, for the federal and Dr.  
Fortune, Liberal, and Mr. Oliver, U.  
F.O., for the provincial.  
A splendid program of music, etc.,  
was provided and the affair proved a  
fine success, despite rain, which to  
some extent interfered with the pro-  
ceedings. Visitors were present from  
all over this province, the West and  
some from the Southern States and  
the Border district.

The stone crusher at the Hydro  
quarry has been sold to the Beach-  
ville Company, near Listowel, and is  
being loaded for shipment. The other  
machines go to Toronto.

**FAIR WARNING**

On Sunday last upon the street  
A bunch of boys I chanced to meet,  
Engaged in softball, most unlawful;  
Besides they used expressions awful!  
One tough babe, up to bat,  
Hitche dup his pants, jerked his hat,  
Swung just like a bush league 'ham'  
And, when he missed, he said "Oh  
—"

I stood and watched 'em for a while,  
They looked so neat, I liked their  
style;  
"Real boys," I thought, "from head  
to feet—"  
Just then a car came down the street  
They stayed right there; it must be  
said  
That driver's talk would wake the  
dead!

But all they did to show their fears  
Was stick their fingers in their ears!  
Then, suddenly, it came to me,  
(And, up till then I couldn't see)  
That they were girls, I blush to say,  
My thoughts, as I went on my way,  
That driver made the same mistake,  
As me, although he made the break;  
But I don't see how he's to blame—  
The girls were boys in all but name!

Now, ladies have a little heart,  
You dress like boys, and look the  
part;  
It's hard to pick you out these days,  
You swipe your clothes, hair-cuts and  
ways.  
Mere men one day will come to life  
And there will be a fearful strife;  
The world will end with man-made  
crash—  
The day you sport your first mous-  
tache!

**BARN FIRES DECREASE**

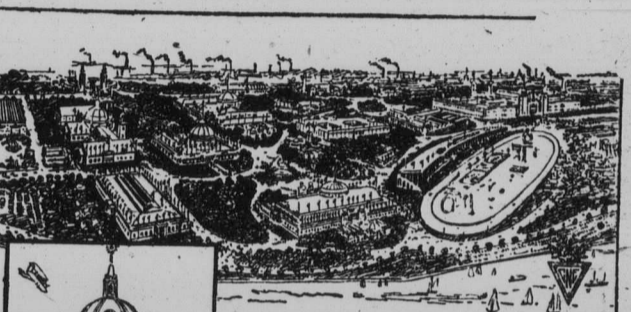
Fire Marshal Heaton in his month-  
ly report, points out the striking  
decrease in the number of barn fires  
in Ontario during the month of  
June when there were only 37, as  
compared with 101 during the same  
month last year. This decrease he  
attributes to the fact that there  
were no crops housed this year, owing  
to the lateness of the season. This  
is regarded as an object lesson  
and goes to prove that the majority  
of fires in barns are due to spon-  
taneous combustion, generated by  
improperly stored hay or grain.  
A general decrease in the fire loss  
in the Province is also recorded, al-  
though the number of fires last month  
was only slightly lower than in  
June of last year. The loss sustained  
by the 836 fires during June, 1925,  
amounted to \$974,680, while in the  
833 fires that occurred in June of  
the present year, the loss was \$656-  
933, or a decrease of \$317,756. The

**Brantford  
ROOFS**

**Protect Your Summer Cottage From Fire!**  
Underwriters give lower insurance rates  
on summer cottages roofed with Brantford  
Asphalt Shingles because they are fire resistant  
and cannot be ignited  
by burning shingles or  
flying embers. 19



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Stock Carried, Information Furnished and Service  
on Brantford Roofing rendered by  
**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch, Mildmay**



World's largest Annual Exposition. 400 acres—60 per-  
manent buildings—Attendance 1924, 1,400,000. Left—  
New Ontario Government Building to be opened this year.  
**CANADIAN NATIONAL  
EXHIBITION  
TORONTO**  
1926 Dates—Aug. 23—Sept. 11

**YOUR FUTURE**

Next year and all the years that are to come—What will they  
mean to you?  
The answer depends upon the preparation you have made and  
will make for it. The completion of our courses will assure you  
of SUCCESS.

**FALL TERM OPENS** Tuesday, August 31. Write for free cata-  
logue.  
**Central Business College**  
R. F. Lumsden, B.A., Principal  
**STRATFORD ONTARIO**

insurance loss during the month was  
\$181,364 less than last year, and there  
was also a decrease of \$136,352 in  
loss not covered by insurance.

**THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH**

New devices being introduced on  
the railroads are having their effects  
felt in Palmerston. Larger engines  
which haul larger trains thus cutting  
down the number of runs, the oil  
electric car with its much smaller  
crew and the new signal lights, all  
have been introduced into Palmerston  
in a short time. Naturally, these  
changes in equipment makes changes  
in personnel and in practice.  
The introduction of labor-saving  
devices have never proved popular  
among the men employed in the in-  
dustry involved but in almost every  
instance there has been a compensat-  
ing effect. In many industries lower  
prices are possible and production has  
been stimulated with the result that  
the industry has had to add to the  
number employed.  
If these new devices will place the  
railways in a position to successfully  
compete with the motor car and the  
motor bus the railroad men will eventu-  
ally reap the benefit.—Palmerston  
Spectator.

**THE FAMOUS CHARLESTON  
DANCE**

Mr. G. K. Brown, editor of The  
Teeswater News, was in Toronto re-  
cently, and at Sunnyside witnessed  
for the first time an exhibition of  
the much-talked-of Charleston dance.  
Evidently, he was interested and dis-  
gusted. On coming home he wrote  
up a description of the dance for his  
paper, and as it, doubtless, fairly re-  
presents what the dance looks like  
to an average sane person, we pass  
it along. Here is the description:  
"In all there were 17 contestants,  
the boys being in the majority. Four  
actors, dancers or contestants were  
all we saw, and that was enough. The  
first was a girl, of course, and on be-  
ing introduced to the public, and by  
the way there were four or five thou-  
sand along the board walks, on the  
beach and in autos, instead of bowing  
like a regular lady she turned a cart-  
wheel, and then started kicking her  
feet as if there was a mouse and she  
was afraid to run. Then she started  
to sway like it was her first drunk  
and managed very well, putting a  
hand on each knee she did stunts  
that looked as if one leg was going  
around the other in a circle and  
didn't get tangled up; then she start-  
ed the mouse hop again. After that  
she did some slow motions which ap-  
peared very graceful but she spoiled  
it all in another minute by doing a  
wash tub act only the washboard was  
straight out, and it didn't look very  
lady-like.  
The next one was a tall lanky  
Irishman, with wide balloon trousers,  
long legs and arms and he bowed like  
a gentleman. He went through much  
the same performance as the girl  
previously only he was much snap-  
pier and had a few more side-kicks,  
twirls, jumping-jack motions, and  
marmelous arm-swaying. Or course  
the balloons helped things a bit and  
hid his bow legs to a certain extent  
which was the advantage over some  
of the girls, poor things. Well, the  
next two were very much the same,  
but each one had his or her individ-  
uality and probably a turn or two of  
their own get-up.  
"Our impression was that if they  
had dressed up as clowns it would  
look far funnier and people would be  
inclined to laugh. As it was, the  
dance was neither interpretative,  
graceful, joyous, rhythmic nor pleas-  
ing. It looked like hard work, tir-  
ing, mild concortions, yes, clever,  
good exercise for short periods, idiot-  
ic as a dance and something that will  
not last as a popular pastime.  
"We have heard a number of sug-  
gestions as to how it started even  
before we ever saw the exhibition,  
and some of the most vulgar seem to  
fit the invention."

**Buy Flour Now!**

Get a can of Flit and a sprayer and get after the flies. Don't let them live.

Choice fresh Groceries always on hand

PRODUCE WANTED

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5% per annum is payable half-yearly upon \$100 or more for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years.

Play safe with your savings and arrange for a trustee investment.

**J. A. JOHNSTON**  
Local Agent

**HOSPITAL FOR TEESWATER**

If all plans mature as they are now contemplated, Teeswater is to be privileged with a hospital. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wallen, late of Brooklyn, N.Y., have purchased the residence of Dr. Wells and intend to remodel the interior and fit it up with hospital equipment suitable for minor operations, maternity ward and all sicknesses requiring special care. Mrs. Wallen, formerly Miss Marie Steel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Steel, is a graduate nurse, and will direct the hospital. The local institution will prove a boon to many, who no doubt would have taken advantage of it in the past and will have the opportunity of doing so in the future.

**AMBLESIDE**

(Too late for last week)  
Miss Madeline Tray of Mount Forest has been engaged as teacher in S. S. No. 2, Carrick and Culross, for the coming year.  
A number from here attended the dance under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League in Teeswater last Wednesday and all report a splendid time.  
Miss Evelyn Cronin spent last Thursday at Inverhuron Beach at the K. of C. picnic.  
Miss Theresa Meyer, who has been attending Wingham Business College for the past year, has left for Cleveland, where she hopes to secure a position. Her friends on the townline will regret her absence.  
A number of young people from this vicinity attended the dance in Mildmay last Friday.

**CARLSRUHE**

(Too late for last week)  
Mrs. Dan Hinsperger and two daughters from Kitchener is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Girodat.  
Mr. William Schwan and his mother, Mrs. David Schwan, and Miss Nora Schwan and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wilhelm of Waterloo, Mr. John Schnitzler of Los Angeles and Mr. Jacob Schnitzler of Waterloo were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwan.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Timpson and son spent Sunday with relatives in Kitchener.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Schneider and Mr. A. Bean of Kitchener were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham and Mr. Carl Halter of Kitchener and Mr. and Mrs. Sophie Schnurr and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bisch spent the holiday with relatives here.

Mr. Alex. Oberle of Formosa and Mr. Henry Schnurr of Mildmay were here on a fishing trip.

A delegation from here attended the Conservative convention in Walkerton on Thursday. Many of them expected to hear the Hon. Mr. King speak, but his proposed meeting was postponed.

Some of our parishioners will have an outing next Sunday. They will make a trip to Sauble Beach if the weather is favorable.

**INNOCENT LAMBS BLINDED BY CROWS**

More proof that "the crow has gone wrong" is offered by H. A. Livingstone of Shelburne, who, in a letter to Jack Miner, writes:

"I followed with interest the controversy over the crow last spring, and just learned of an incident which goes to prove your contention that the crow has gone wrong.

"James Nivon, a reliable farmer near here, lost seven young lambs last spring, and was surprised to find that all the eyes were out. He and his sons then undertook to watch the flock and noticed a flock of crows pounce down upon a young lamb that was sleeping in the field. Mr. Nivon then scared the crows away. That lamb was still alive but has only one eye, and there is no doubt in the mind of Mr. Nivon that the other lambs met a similar fate, and having lost both eyes, were unable to stay with the mother.

"Needless to say, Mr. Nivon and his sons tore down all crows' nests around the farm."—Durham Chronicle.

**BEWARE OF BOGUS POULTRY CULLERS**

Poultry culling has proven a valuable factor in increasing the profits from the farm flock.  
The local branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture has received complaints that itinerant poultry buyers are culling flocks free of charge provided they are permitted to buy the culls. In many cases the results have been anything but satisfactory.

The Department of Agriculture strongly advise all flock owners to deal only with established firms and dealers. Some of these have competent cullers.

The local branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture wishes to inform the public that all the Department's cullers are carefully trained and supplied with a letter of introduction before they are sanctioned by the Department to cull poultry. These men are not allowed to buy poultry, but work at a charge of two cents (2c) per bird. This is the only remuneration they receive for their service, and this is the only culling for which the Department assumes responsibility for the results.—Ex.

**INQUEST IS HELD IN SHOOTING CASE**

Owen Sound, August 4—"We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Edward McCoy, in the Township of Albemarle on July 27, 1926, find from the evidence that the said Edward McCoy came to his death by a gunshot wound, and from circumstantial evidence believe the gun at the time the shot was fired was in the hands of Miss Kate Hardman of the Township of Albemarle."

The above verdict was rendered by the Coroner's jury empanelled by Dr. Fisher of Warton, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Edward B. McCoy of Smithport, Penn., who was shot down on Tuesday afternoon of last week. Following the announcement of the verdict the date for the preliminary trial of Miss Hardman, who is charged with murder, was fixed for Thursday, Aug. 12, at Warton before Police Magistrate J. Macartney.

The chief witnesses were Edward Ketheringham, and his son-in-law, Norman Munro, both of Toronto, who were the first to discover that a murder had been committed, when they saw the victim in the agony of death at the side of the road, and who a few moments later apprehended Miss Hardman as she walked along the road with a rifle in her hands. Both swore that the girl admitted to them that she had been out shooting, that there had been no accident, but that she had shot McCoy on purpose, as she had been following her around for the past three years.

Another important witness was the little son of George Hardman, a brother of the girl, who told of her coming over into the field where he and his father were haying. She asked him, he said, to tell his father, to go and get his car and take Mr. McCoy to the hospital, as she had shot him. After she told the boy this she went back to the road, and was apprehended by Ketheringham and taken to Warton, where she was placed under arrest.

Evidence was given to show that McCoy and Miss Hardman had been seen together on the road, and George Hardman, with whom McCoy boarded for three weeks prior to the shooting, stated that he frequently mentioned the girl's name, and intimated that they expected to open a store in either Toronto or Detroit during the coming winter. McCoy left the Hardman home at 1 o'clock and was not seen again there.

**VISIT FROM THE PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE**

On Tuesday we had a call from John Weigel, Progressive candidate in South Bruce. John has had Parliamentary aspirations for some time and now that he is in the political game he finds it a mighty big job to get over a riding in six weeks that has 68 polling subdivisions. If he doesn't run any stronger than J. Walter Findlay ex-M.P., John Weigel has to pull down an adverse majority on October 29th, 1926, of 1837 which is no easy task. John has been a winner at municipal elections in Carleton Place but to take a plurality out of fourteen municipalities in a Federal election at a time when Farmers' Clubs are not functioning as effectively as in the Provincial campaign of 1919 is a different proposition. Before joining the Progressives John Weigel was a Conservative. In religion he is a Lutheran. Dr. Fowler of Teeswater, the Conservative nominee was in town the same day but he didn't favor the Enterprise with a call. The Teeswater dentist has only 603 majority to overcome to defeat Dr. Hall so that his task isn't as difficult as one as John Weigel's. But to do that he would have to hold Frid Lippert's vote as well as make gains. In the meantime Dr. Hall is busy in parts of the riding he was unable to get over during the campaign last fall.

Two small boys, found guilty of a misdemeanor in Kitchener juvenile court, were ordered to be spanked by Inspector Pullam with the consent of the parents.

**CROP REPORT**

Below will be found a brief synopsis of telegraphic reports received at the Head Office of the Bank of Montreal from its Branches:

General—Lack of rain and hot weather over almost the whole of the Prairie Provinces are causing wheat to ripen prematurely and are materially reducing the yield, although scattered areas report that conditions are satisfactory. In Manitoba, cutting will be general within a week. In Quebec, all crops continue to progress favorably, but now need rain. In Ontario, recent rains followed by warm, bright weather, have improved the crops and pastures, and conditions are promising. In the Maritime Provinces, all crops continue to make good progress, and prospects generally are favorable, although rain would be beneficial in some localities. In British Columbia, crops generally are doing well, but rain is still badly needed. Details follow:—

Alberta—Western Area—Conditions generally continue satisfactory with

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**50,000 HARVESTERS WANTED**

**\$15.00 TO WINNIPEG**

Plus half a cent per mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Toronto, Calgary, MacLeod and West. Round-trip—Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$2.00 to destination.

Special trains for Winnipeg via Canadian National Rys. will leave as follows (Standard Time):  
**FROM TORONTO** (Union Station) 12:01 A.M. Aug. 18 (midnight Aug. 17); 12:30 P.M. Aug. 18; 10:45 P.M. Aug. 18; 12:30 P.M. Aug. 20; 10:45 P.M. Aug. 20; 12:30 P.M. Aug. 21; 9:00 P.M. Aug. 21; 12:30 P.M. Sept. 2.  
**FROM OTTAWA** 12:01 A.M. Aug. 18 (midnight Aug. 17); 12:01 noon Aug. 18; 1:55 A.M. Aug. 21; 12:01 noon Aug. 31.  
**FROM WINDSOR** 12:01 A.M. Aug. 20 (midnight Aug. 19), via Chatham, London, Hamilton and Inglewood.  
**FROM PALMERSTON** 9:40 A.M. Aug. 20, via Guelph, Georgetown and Inglewood.  
Special through cars from other principal points connecting with above special trains. For details consult local Canadian National Agents.

**THROUGH TRAINS—COMFORTABLE COLONIST CARS—SPECIAL CARS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**  
Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, whether or not your final destination in the West is a point on the Canadian National. Tickets and all information from nearest Agent.

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the exception that lack of moisture has reduced the estimated yields in limited areas. Alberta Northeastern Area—Crops on well tilled lands are progressing fairly satisfactory in spite of the prolonged drought, scattered showers and even good rains, recently reported from different areas will benefit. Prospects remain unsatisfactory in Chipman and Vegreville, and on the eastern border of the province. Albert Southeastern Area—Weather conditions continue unfavorable. The wheat yield on the best dry lands is estimated at about ten bushels per acre. The balance is poor to bad, but irrigated crops are good.

Saskatchewan Northern Area—Crops continue to suffer from hot, dry weather, and conditions are unsatisfactory in the centre and south where the yield will be light. Prospects are materially better in the north. Saskatchewan Southern Area—Excessive heat and lack of moisture have caused damage and the yield will be generally lighter, north of the C. P. R. main line. Conditions are still fairly satisfactory in the south.

Manitoba—Extreme heat has continued with only local showers and deterioration has taken place. Crops are now generally too far advanced, to suffer serious damage from rust.

Quebec—Grain looks well, and although it is maturing a little too quickly, indications give promise generally or an average crop. Early varieties of peas are now being harvested, with good results. The hay that has been harvested so far, is of good quality, averaging in most districts a fair yield to the acre. Roots continue to do well and some districts have harvested a fair amount of new potatoes. Pastures are still in good condition, but now need rain.

Full wheat harvesting is progressing rapidly. In the southwestern sections of the province some threshing has taken place, and the grain is turning out better than anticipated. The yield on the whole, however, is expected to be 25 per cent. below average. Spring grains have filled well and are beginning to ripen, and a good overage crop is assured. Corn and root crops are much improved. Raspberries, cherries and plums are exceptionally good. Pastures have

Maritime Provinces.—In New Brunswick, weather fine and warm. Hay is being harvested in good condition, crop about 90 per cent. of five-year average. Potatoes are looking well. In Nova Scotia weather is favorable for hay making, and good average crop nearly harvested. Apples will be a below average crop, but quality fair to good. In Prince Edward Island hay is now 80 per cent. cut. It is in good condition, and there is an average yield. Grain and potatoes look like a full crop.

British Columbia—There is an average yield of grain. Harvesting of oats and barley is well advanced, potatoes and roots are doing well, but would be better with more moisture. Apricots, peaches, plums and prunes are somewhat above average. Apples should be above average, but the intense dryness prevailing will reduce the yield of late varieties unless shortly relieved. Hops are doing very well, and a good yield is expected. Pastures need rain, and dairy cattle are being fed in the interior.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

**Halifax, N.S.**—Crop reports for the province indicate a heavy hay-crop and field crops in good condition growing rapidly under present weather conditions. Fruit prospects are for a good crop. Pastures are in good condition and milk production high.

**Fredericton, N.B.**—Among families arriving on the steamships Empress of Scotland and Montrose over the week-end for settlement under the Dominion Government three thousand family scheme were some bound for farms in the Maritime provinces which have received many since the opening of the spring.

**Montreal, Que.**—Work upon the mill of the Ste. Anne Paper and Power Mills at Beauport has commenced, several hundred men being employed. It is expected the pulp and paper mills will be ready to operate by December.

**Fort William, Ont.**—Within the next three years two thousand tons of paper will be turned out daily from the mills of Fort William and Port Arthur, according to James W. Lyons, former Minister of Lands and Forests. He stated that he had definite information that other mills were coming.

**Solsgirth, Man.**—The Solsgirth Oat Growers' Association grew and prepared 30,000 bushels of registered seed last year and has practically disposed of it all, shipments going to every province in Canada, to the United

States, and a choice shipment of 1,500 bushels to the Argentine.

**Regina, Sask.**—When Saskatchewan became a province, twenty-one years ago, there were almost 50,000 farms with a little over 2,000,000 acres in crop, according to the provincial Minister of Agriculture. In 1905 the yield of grain was under 60,000,000 bushels, while in 1925 it was 435,530,000 bushels. In the period the wheat production increased from 34,742,000 to 240,551,000, and was 57 per cent. of the wheat grown in the Dominion in 1925, as compared with 31 per cent. grown in 1905.

**Lehrbridge, Alta.**—There are seven thousand acres cropped to sugar beets in Southern Alberta this year, a thousand acres more than last year. Early prospects are for a good crop.

**Vancouver, B.C.**—The first six months of 1926 have shown steady improvement and progress in practically all lines of industry in British Columbia. Mining still shows great activity and there is every prospect of the \$70,000,000 mark being exceeded this year.

Fair conditions continue in the forestry industry, waterborne trade increasing every month. Shipments of pulp and paper to the Orient and Antipodes are frequent, with one mill supplying paper to the eastern provinces. There is every indication of a good fishing year. Agriculture has experienced an excellent half-year and prospects in all horses are of the best.

### In a Small, Old Garden.

Perhaps no word of six letters concentrates so much human satisfaction as the word "garden." . . . When a man needs just one word to express in rich and poignant symbol his sense of accumulated beauty and blessedness, his first thought is of a garden. And you have only to possess even quite a small garden to know why—a small, old garden. So long as it is old, it hardly matters how small it is, but old it must be, for a new garden is obviously not a garden at all. And most keenly to relish the joy which an old garden can give, you should perhaps have been born in a city and dreamed all your life of some day owning a garden. No form of good fortune can, I am sure, give one a deeper thrill of happy ownership than that which one thus city-bred at last enters into possession of an old country garden.

Oh, that first drowsy morning when, before the rest of the house is up, you steal out into the exquisite purity and peace of the young day, mysteriously virgin in its clear-eyed freshness! Some of the strangeness of starlight still lingers in the air, and the sunlight slants over the shimmering grass with an indescribable suggestion of loveliness, a look of blended pathos and romance. . . . Everything your eye falls upon seems to wear something of the same look; and as your eye ranges with a sumptuous sense of proprietorship from end to end of your little domain—the great oaks still sleeping in mist, the quiet shrubberies, the gossamer flowerbeds, the sheets of shining lawn, the walls of mossy brick trellised with long-armed pear-trees, the russet-roofed outhouses—and at last rests lovingly on the warm chimneyed gables where your loved ones still lie asleep, your heart is filled with a sense of home more profound, more unshakable, and more pathetic than you have ever felt before—before you owned a garden.

Perhaps, when we analyze it, it is this deep sense of home which is the most vital part of our joy in gardens. . . . That this is no mere sentiment you can soon prove by the easy test of growing your own roses. So soon as you cut your own roses you will wonder how you could ever have been satisfied with the "bought" roses from the florist.

Then the mere names of certain flowers and fruits give their happy owner a sense of romantic wealth and distinction in their very mention. "I must show you our old tulip-tree," you say, just as the possessor of a gallery leads you off to see the portrait of one of his ancestors painted by Van Dyck or Gainsborough. . . . Richard Le Gallienne, in "Corners of Grey Old Gardens."

### Label Whales.

Whales in the Pacific ocean are being tagged so that something may be learned of their habits and travels.

### On Returning to An Old House.

We were fortunate in having an old house to return to. Old houses have enough of humanity about them to seem sympathetic and responsive, but they are also sufficiently detached to abide immutably by standards of their own.

Our old house stands a mile and a half from a village, on the edge of a meadow across which it looks to a range of broken and molded hills. Big maple shade it, behind it an apple orchard runs up a grassy slope, beside it stands an old red barn transformed by Christopher into a studio. It is serene and wise, it has lived many years. . . . But strife is the last thing it suggests or seem to remember as it broods beneath its maple in the midst of its flower gardens and watches the lights and shadows change on the quiet hills. . . .

The spring afternoon was drawing towards its close and luminous shadows were folded into the hollows of the hills. The light was soft and caressing, dwelling with tenderness on the young green of the awakening forests. . . . The valley was lovely—so dear and familiar, yet unfamiliar too, as if I were in some strange way seeing it both for the thousandth and the first time. . . .

Christopher went the rounds of the orchard and garden with me and then disappeared into his studio. After sitting awhile on the front steps alone, I got up and went in search of him. "Christopher," I said, . . . as he stood looking at some old canvases, "that's a nice canvas, isn't it? No? Well of course you can do better now;—Christopher, do you feel as I do, that we had been born into a new world which is the same old dear one, and that we are very young children with everything to learn?"

Christopher nodded, leaning forward to scratch a corner of one of his canvases with his finger nail. "It's a good feeling," I pondered. "It makes me glad too."—Zephine Humphrey in "Mountain Vertices."

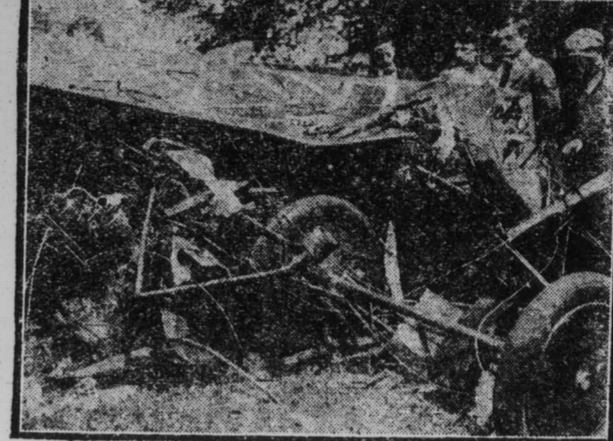
### Guard Your Baby's Eyes.

Surprise is sometimes expressed at the very large number of people who suffer from defective eyesight nowadays. It is only partly true to say that this is caused by the greater strain of modern life. Many cases of defective vision are due to the thoughtlessness of those in charge of babies.

Every summer you will see babies lying on their backs in perambulators, gazing up into a dazzling, cloudless sky. They cannot escape from the glare, and the way in which they blink and rub their eyes shows how trying it must be.

Later on, is it any wonder that these victims of carelessness require the attentions of an eye specialist?

## Airman Killed in Crash at Richmond Hill



When the plane which he was flying from Camp Borden to Toronto struck a windmill on the farm of George Harding, Richmond Hill, Flight Officer A. W. B. Stevenson was almost instantly killed. The picture at the upper left shows a wing of the plane, which was torn off by the collision. At the upper right is a view of the wreckage of the main section of the plane, and below, a close-up of the same scene.

### Shoppier Meets Queen at Court, But Keeps Job

London.—A London shoppier has gained distinction by curtsying to the King and Queen at a royal court one evening and showing up for work the next morning as usual. She is Miss Dorothy Knaggs, daughter of Lady Knaggs, and she has been working in a large West End store.

Miss Knaggs has a bent for designing and drawing. One day last winter she stepped into a store with some of her own sketches under her arm. These were her only credentials. She displayed her work to the chief of the "Help Hired Here" department, and the next day at 8 a.m. appeared as one of the artists of the designing department. She has held her position ever since.

Few of the other shoppier girls know that Miss Knaggs, when her day's work is over, goes to a Mayfair mansion, the front door of which is opened for her by a butler in knee breeches.

### The Cock.

Give me a hot summer,  
Says the cock,  
With the prints of hooves in the caked  
hogwallow

And the yellow dust smooth as water  
on the road.  
Give me a hot sun to bake the leaves  
So the caterpillars will fall from the  
pig-hickory

And the pinch-bugs walk wobbly on the  
flagstones.  
Give me the blue sky cloudless  
So I can spot the hawk at the horizon,  
Giving the calls that the hens know,  
Making them run to shelter.

Give me the heat rising over the stub-  
ble  
And the sparrows threshing the shock.  
A hot day and a cool dusk,  
Says the cock.

With the swallows gibbering under the  
muddy eaves  
And the bats plundering around the  
dinner-bell.

A hot day, says the cock,  
And the hens wallowing in the dust-  
puddles  
And the chicks running stiff-legged at  
ter butterflies.

I will forsake the hen-house  
And roost in the apple-tree;  
In the morning I will fly  
To the reel of the binder and crow.  
Give me the flowers swooning in the  
sunshine,  
The spiders growing fat in the box-  
stall.

A hot summer, a hot summer,  
Says the cock.

—Jake Falstaff.

### Steamer Letter.

Think of me once or even twice with  
such  
Mild flickering interest or half surmise  
I may elude that vagueness of your  
eyes

Before they change and understand  
too much.  
Miss me on Monday a little when you  
touch  
The salt-scoured rail where the spray  
gleams and dries,  
Or when you watch a herring-gull that  
flies

In the wave's hollow on its way to  
clutch  
The elfin fish nobody ever sees.  
It will be Thursday doubtless by that  
time.

Think of me shrewdly, certain it would  
tease  
My mind as poems do to know the gull  
So unaware that it is beautiful,  
So unexplained by reason or by rhyme.

—Grace Hazard Conkling.

### Music Will Play Important Part in Life of Community.

Nearly 4,000 competitors—3,000 of them school children, representing fifty-eight school choirs—took part in British Columbia's Fourth Annual Musical Competition Festival in the latter part of May.

This truly is a remarkable record, showing the growing interest in the musical and cultural life of this province. It is evidence that the cause of music education and musical appreciation is coming into its own, and that the people are alive to the spiritual and stimulating power of an art which is not often properly estimated.

In the home-to-day music is rapidly gaining in favor. Parents appreciate its true value in the proper mental development of their children, while business men in all walks of life recognize its influence as a social benefactor.

The power of music to guide and even to govern emotions has always been acknowledged and used for noble purposes or for base. For this reason, if for no other, those who are interested in social welfare can not be indifferent to the character of music which reaches the people in church, in the concert hall, in the theatres, in the open spaces of the great cities, and through the medium of the phonograph and the radio. The piano, the reproducing piano, the violin and other instruments are being studied to-day more than ever, the reason is plain. People everywhere are revealing a pronounced desire to make music as well as to listen to it.

Good music does not necessarily arouse noble emotions, nor bad music ignoble; but some kinds of bad music appeal, and are intended to appeal, to the lower nature of man, and at best, bad music has no meaning and has no value. Music is not only a source of noble pleasure—it is a form of intellectual and spiritual training with which we can not afford to dispense.

It is the universal language of the nation, and it is just as truly a form of mental discipline as any subject in science or mathematics.

The ideal home is one wherein exists the fine musical atmosphere. Every child should be taught to play some instrument or to sing. There is no better way of making the young people happy.

### Chinese Candy.

The Chinese make a candy from sugar and rose petals.

### America's Best Rose.

A Canadian outdoor rose won the American Rose Society's gold medal for the rose of highest excellence in North America. This rose, known by the name of "Agnes," was originated at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by Dr. William Saunders, father of Dr. Charles Saunders, discoverer of Marquis wheat, which has won the world's wheat prize since the international wheat competition started 15 years ago.

The American Rose Society's Walter Van Fleet gold medal for an outdoor rose of high excellence originated in North America was formerly presented to a representative of the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture at a banquet given recently at the American Rose Society's pilgrimage at Port Stanley, Ontario. The presentation was made by the President of the American Rose Society, F. I. Atkins, of Rutherford, New Jersey.

The "Agnes" rose is a beautiful pale yellow flower with outer petals of a delicate creamy salmon hue. The flowers are borne singly and in great profusion. They are fragrant and bloom early but only once in the season. Because of its extreme earliness, great hardiness, and unique and attractive color this rose is expected to be very popular in Canada and the United States.

The cross which produced the "Agnes" rose was made in 1900 and has been under test at Ottawa ever since, during all of which time it has never been noticeably injured by winter.

### Homes Need Excellent Heat and Ventilation.

One of the strangest things about us is that we do much talking about how public buildings should be built, ventilated and heated, and yet with no thought whatever we sometimes build our homes in which we live constantly, and accept anybody's or nobody's advice as to what to install in the way of heating plants and other equipment which may add to or detract from the bill of health.

### The Pessimist.

He always made the worst of things, and turned  
Each comedy to tragedy;  
And so perhaps his exit after all  
Was right for such as he.

Crossing the bridge, his hat blew off  
and lay  
Unharmed upon a rocky shelf;  
So he must needs, in climbing down  
for it.

Lose hold, and drown himself.  
—Wilfrid Gibson.

### German Invents Shutterless Loom, Lowering the Cost

London.—A shutterless loom, hitherto regarded as an impossibility, has been invented by a German named Gabler, according to a report from Berlin, and has been already thoroughly tested and proved feasible. German factories before being publicly announced. The mechanism described as the simplest and works on two rods which carry threads and weaves all kinds of cotton yarn and jute with the same apparatus.

The claim is made that production is quicker and safer, that the number of operatives is reduced, that the complicated preliminary steps before winding the threads will be obviated and the cost of the loom construction greatly lessened. Lancashire has not yet heard of the new invention and is not likely to adopt it unless its weaving skill, handed down through generations, is equally applicable to the new machine as with the old well-tried Arkwright loom.

### Sundial Tells Time of Day in Garden Spot.

There is, perhaps, of the many accessories for the garden nothing so desirable as a sundial. In the beautiful old garden of Scotland and England it is a feature which is seldom absent. There it stands, moss and lichen covered, amidst the flowers or on the broad lawn, seeming to have grown and to be rooted as are the neighboring trees which have grown from saplings to their present noble stature, since first it was placed there. How many memories it must recall and what associations are clustered around it! The shadow moves across the dial, oblivious to all. Generations come and go and the old dial becomes a thing beloved, almost the very heart of the garden and not to be parted with on any consideration.

A sundial of heavy stone is an expensive article, beyond the means of the average person, but there is no reason why one may not, for the expenditure of a small amount of money and a good deal of energy, have a sundial of which one need not be ashamed and perhaps more correct than the more costly one acquired by purchase, inasmuch as the dial will be engraved for the exact locality in which it is to stand.

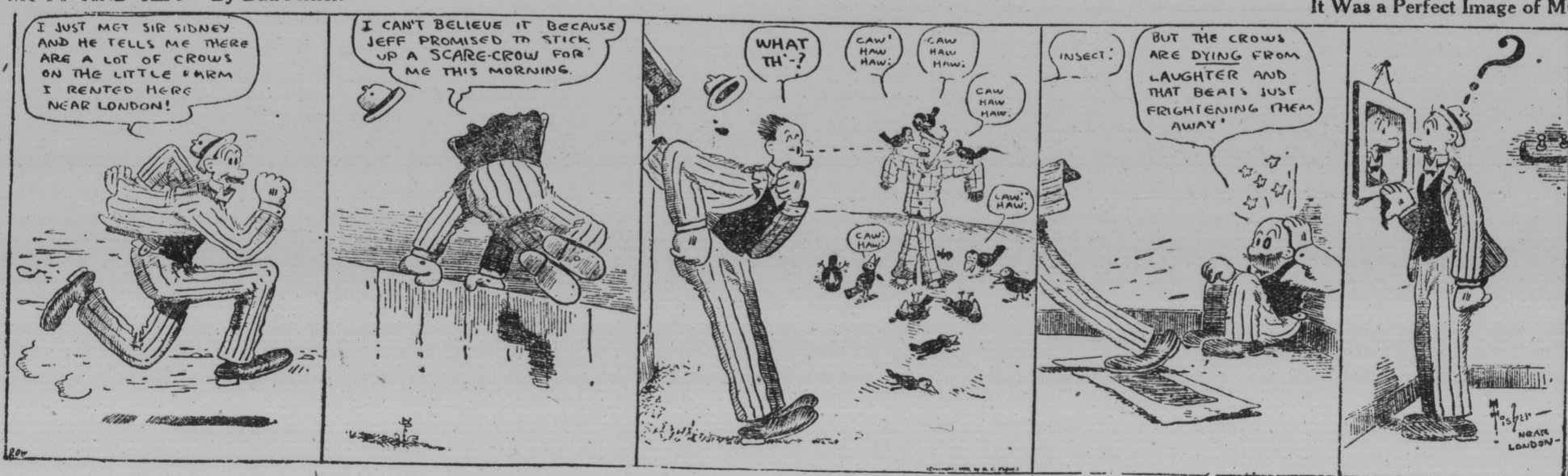
A popular sundial is one which is designed for construction of brick, and any handy man with a little care and attention to the drawing may build this for himself in his garden. If the house is built even partly of brick it will be in harmony with the surroundings, perhaps more so than one of cut stone would be.

A concrete foundation should be provided for the pedestal and for the surrounding curb to prevent settling; the space between the curb and the pedestal may be filled with soil and planted with oases and perhaps some light creeper to lend color and interest to the whole. The bricks should be laid some on the flat, some on edge and some on end. A few of the bricks may have to be cut in places to suit the arrangement.

To clean bottles, cut a raw potato into small pieces, and then put them into the bottle with a teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of water. Shake well until every mark is removed.

It is a mistake to suppose that the tip of the tongue is the most sensitive part of the body. Those engaged in polishing billiard balls, or other substances which require a high degree of smoothness, use the cheek-bone as a means of detecting any roughness.

### MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



It Was a Perfect Image of Mut.

## MEN OF MIDDLE AGE

### Need Rich, Red Blood to Maintain Good Health.

After passing the age of forty every man has reason to grow anxious about his health. This time of trial, with its attacks of faintness and fits of depression, its often violent headaches and back pains is rightly dreaded by women; but if reasonable steps are taken to safeguard the health, no serious ill-effects will arise. At this turning point in life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given a helping hand to thousands of suffering women who were fighting a hopeless battle against poor health and waning strength. The very best help for any woman of middle age is the health help given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills reinforce the blood supply, enriching and purifying it. In doing this they nourish the starved and overtaxed nerves and give new strength to the whole system. By natural process Dr. Williams' Pink Pills completely dispel all pains and weakness, and a better, happier condition of health and spirits arises. Every woman of middle age should take advantage now of the wonderful health-help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Gambling With Ice Cream.

In nearly all the small towns in Spain the buying of ice cream from a street vendor is made the opportunity for a gamble. On the top of the zinc pail that holds the cream is a small wooden plate above which is poised a revolving stick. Round the edges of the plate, which is gaily colored, graded numbers from ten to one hundred are painted. The intending purchaser pays the vendor a penny, which entitles him to one twist of the stick. If the pointer indicates a number higher than that made by the stall-holder, the winner is entitled to an ice cream free of charge and another twist of the stick. With luck, and provided the game is played fairly, one can have a succession of ice cream for the original penny. If the vendor wins in the first instance the penny is lost and the customer receives nothing. These barrows are a source of interest to students, who spend most of their spare cash in attempts to defeat the ice cream man. The vendors also sell a very popular drink. For a penny one can obtain a glass full of a white liquid resembling milk. It is made from water, sugar, crushed almonds and orange juice. When served it is icy cold and makes an excellent "cooler."

If a window rattles, take an ordinary clothes peg and break off one of the prongs. The prong left makes an effective wedge when slipped between the window and the frame.

### CREAM

We are satisfying hundreds of shippers with our cream prices, tests, grades, daily payments. We are paying today: Special, 35c; No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 31c. We pay Express Charges. Ship us your Cream.

SWIFT CANADIAN CO. LIMITED  
WEST TORONTO.

### SIMONDS

## SAWS

Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.  
MONTREAL  
WANGCHEE ST. CORNER, N.B. ST.  
TORONTO

## TOURIST CAMPS

Tourist Camps and Refreshment Booths along the highways and roads of Ontario are now inspected by the Department of Health and each proprietor who maintains his premises and the necessary equipment in a sanitary manner is granted an Approval Sign. When you are motoring, look for this sign:

**MOTOR TOURIST CAMP APPROVED**  
Ontario Department of Health

It will help you to locate water safe to drink and proper accommodation for rest and camping. A way from home, you cannot afford to take chances with your food and drink. An attack of typhoid fever following the use of infected water or milk or swimming in a polluted stream will certainly spoil the effect of the happiest holiday.

Milk: "Know your Milkman"—at least try to secure pasteurized milk. The next best is milk that is milked clean and kept clean and cold. Meat: Buy meat kept on ice. You wouldn't think of eating "hot dogs" which has been heated and reheated for a week, if you were home—then insist on having your wieners taken off the ice and boiled fresh for you.

Water: Secure your drinking water at Approved Camps and Refreshment Booths; they have safe water supplies.

Bathing: There are plenty of safe places to swim. Bathe only in water which is free from contamination. "Safety First!" A little mishap in any of the above may mean sickness. Prevention is the best plan for motor tourists—get inoculated against typhoid fever before you start on your motor holiday. Vaccine is supplied free for use of Ontario residents by the Department of Health.

## Radio in Canada.

Production in Canada of radio apparatus including sets, parts and batteries reached a total value of \$5,548,659 in 1925, according to a recent statement issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Six plants in Canada were engaged solely in the manufacture of radio sets and parts, nine other concerns made sets and parts in conjunction with the manufacture of other electrical apparatus and 12 of the manufacturers of batteries in Canada reported an output for radio purposes. Statistics for 1925 show a substantial growth in the radio industry during that year and also reveal a tendency toward the production of complete sets rather than the manufacture of separate parts. In 1925 the number of complete sets manufactured by these companies was 48,498 and the selling value, f.o.b. works, was given as \$2,196,024. Production of vacuum tubes amounted in value to \$1,299,854 and was double that of the previous year.

Radio licenses were issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries during the twelve months ending March 1926 to 134,486 persons. Ontario led all provinces with a total of 60,110; Quebec was next with 21,141. Registrations in the other areas were as follows: Saskatchewan, 15,944; Manitoba, 14,503; British Columbia, 9,494; Alberta, 7,152; Nova Scotia, 3,288; New Brunswick, 2,612; Prince Edward Island, 292; Yukon, 23; and the Northwest Territories, 17. Licensed broadcasting stations, not including amateurs, numbered 55, distributed as follows: Ontario, 24; British Columbia, 10; Saskatchewan, 7; Alberta, 6; Quebec, 4; Manitoba 2; New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, 1 each.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—They always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## The Game of "What O'clock."

In the game of "What O'clock is it?" two of the players must be in the secret. One of the two is sent out of the room, and while he is gone, the company fix upon some particular hour. When he returns, the other boy or girl in the secret must ask the question. Now the secret is that the one who remains in the room reveals to the one who was out the hour fixed upon, by means of the first letter of the word used in the question. "A" stands for one o'clock; "B" for two; "C" for three; "D" for four; "E" for five, and so on down the alphabet to "L," which stands for twelve o'clock, being the twelfth letter. For instance, if the question was: "Be so kind as to tell me what o'clock it is?" the answer would be: "Two o'clock"; or if the question was: "Do you know what o'clock it is?" the answer would be: "Four o'clock," or "Everybody wants to know what o'clock it is," the answer would be: "Five o'clock," and so to "Let us know the time, please?" which would bring the answer "Twelve o'clock."

## AGENTS WANTED

Men and women wanted in unrepresented territories with sales ability and good community standing to represent a most extensive range of famous goods sold direct from manufacturer: Dresses, sport suits, sweaters, bathing suits, silk lingerie, hosiery, underwear and woollens, equal to the highest grade imported lines. All lines made completely in our own factory from raw materials. Liberal commissions; season orders; willing staff supplied. Financing and profitable; satisfaction guaranteed. Our representatives make good and stay with us. Write for full particulars at once.

BRITISH KNITWEAR COMPANY,  
Simsco, Ontario.

## Surnames and Their Origin

**CAMBRIDGE**  
Variation—Camford.  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—Localities.

These two family names, Cambridge and Camford, are not, strictly speaking, variations of each other, but they do fall easily together for purposes of discussion and comparison, both being illustrative of the manner in which a certain old Saxon word, obsolete to-day except in the discussion of mechanical subjects, has had an influence on our nomenclature.

The average person would see no connection between the word "cam" and the name Cambridge, even if he dug a little into the origin of surnames; for it would become clear to him that the family name of Cambridge originally indicated a residence in the town of that name. Likewise the family name of Carford traces directly back to the town of that name.

But how did these two place names get the element of "cam" in their formation? It's easy to see where "bridge" and "ford" came from, because these are both words which have survived the centuries and are in use to-day. "Cam" conveyed the meaning of winding. And the word is used to-day to denote a mechanism that produces an irregular or winding motion. If we translated these two names into modern phraseology they would be "Windingbridge" and "Windingford."



**Tetanus:**  
Lockjaw is something we have all feared since the days when as small children we were warned to tell mother every time we ran a rusty nail into our foot. And the fright the whole family got if any one cut his hand between the thumb and first finger!

We are still anxious when a little foot has a rusty nail run into it. Why? Because we are afraid of what may happen—meaning poisoning of the whole system and perhaps death. We have particular reason to fear any wound which has touched any cultivated soil or road dust. The chief reason for our fear is that the spore of tetanus, or the germ causing lockjaw, might have entered with the soil or dust in which manure was present at some time. This is true, too, of any injuries from fireworks, firearms, etc. When, therefore, any one in your family is suffering from a wound into which there is the slightest chance that this germ of lockjaw may have entered, take no chances—ask the doctor to use tetanus anti-toxin, which is a sure preventive. Tetanus anti-toxin is supplied free for use of persons living in the Province by the Department of Health of Ontario.

## To An Empty Nest.

Who knows what far, uncharted pathways claim  
The guest who hovered here? What sky has flung  
Its blue enchantment over him who came  
As serenading when the year was young?  
Who listens now to that soft-throated hymn  
That stayed the twilight in the fading west,  
Or walked in lyric ecstasy the dim  
Uncertain throbbing of a troubled breast?

## Fireplace Constructed to Use When Needed.

What if a fireplace isn't usable all year round for heating? It deserves a place in your home just for the times and occasions when it is used. But did you ever stop to realize that there is no better means for ventilation at all times than the open fire? It helps to keep your house cool in summer because it encourages the circulation of the air in the room. Don't let the question of fuel deter you from enjoying the comfort, cheer and beauty of a fireplace in your home. The French peasants, for whom the fuel problem is much more serious than with Canadians, think so much of their fireplaces that in order to get backlogs they save all their waste paper, sweepings, orange peels and such, pile them on a newspaper, which they then lightly roll up, twist at the ends and tie with a string and call a backlog. And they love its warmth and cheer!

## The Wonder of Water.

The wonder of water. . . Think of it as the source of all the changefulness and beauty which we have seen in clouds; then as the instrument by which the earth. . . was modeled into symmetry, and its crags into grace; then, as, in the form of snow, it robes the mountains; then as it exists in the form of the torrent, in the iris which spans it, in the morning mist which rises from it, in the deep crystalline pools which mirror its hanging shore, in the broad lake and glancing river; finally, in. . . the wild, various, fantastic, tamed unity of the sea; what shall we compare to this. . . universal element for glory and for beauty?

There is hardly a roadside pond or pool which has not as much landscape in it as above it. It is not the brown, muddy, dull thing we suppose it to be; it has a heart like ourselves, and in the bottom of that there are the boughs of the tall trees, and the blades of the shaking grass, and all manner of variable pleasant lights out of the sky.—Ruskin, "Modern Painters."

## Paris Perfume.

In this old street, as in a world apart, The little flower-maker piles her art, Like some rare cameo in a jeweled setting— The flight of time and seasons quite forgetting! The heaped-up shining silver of her hair Crowning a face most delicately fair. Her cheek has caught the bloom of her rare roses, Her hand the grace of what it oft incloses; The lovely symmetry of bud and flower Are here immortalized, as hour by hour Her beauty grows by what her skill has wrought. Her vision broadens as she dwells in thought. Upon the joy her artistry will give Unto a world which has forgot to live As simply and as patiently as she— Turning the prose of work to poetry, Loving the labor rather than the gains— It buys her flowers—their perfume here remains! —Amy Smith, in Christian Science Monitor.

## A Visitor.

Look now, at this new companion of his. In the perfect stillness of sea and sky and land, and while his eyes are far away, some quick movement near at hand tells him that he is not alone. A small rabbit, the very tiniest of baby rabbits, a ball of brown fur, has come quietly along, all unconscious of his presence until it is within three yards of him. It trots here and there, with a leisurely, ungainly tripping, nibbling the grass now and again, never looking up. And then suddenly it stands still; and the fat little ball of fur has great staring eyes—staring with observation, not fright, for very likely it has never beheld a human being before. The big, flat, gray eyes regard him unflinching; there is no movement. Then, with a little forward jerk of the head, up go the long ears; and again the motionless staring. Then up goes the baby rabbit itself on its hind-legs, the fore-paws comically drooping; and again the steadfast stare at this immovable strange creature seated on the rock. Then by some accident he inadvertently struts a hand or foot—the eighth of an inch will do it—and at the very same instant the earth is left empty; there is only a glimmer of white disappearing into the brackets a dozen yards away. —From "Shandon Bells," by William Black.

## Improve Your Aim.

"I see you have a sign in your store, 'We Aim to Please,'" remarked the irritated customer. "Certainly," replied the proprietor, "that is our motto." "Well," retorted the I. C., "you ought to take a little time off for target practice."

## PSORIASIS, ECZEMA and Other Skin Troubles

yield to this new, scientific skin treatment. It is a combination treatment of ointment for external use and tablets for purifying the blood. In the ointment, the active ingredients of SOREMA are combined with an ointment base that is readily absorbed into the third and fourth layers of the skin with gentle rubbing. It is in these under layers of the skin that the disease germs work. Thus, SOREMA attacks skin troubles at their source.

## SOREMA the New Skin Remedy

is the discovery of a Canadian Druggist of thirty-five years' experience, who was, for fourteen years, a sufferer from Psoriasis. After all the usual treatments (including X-ray) had failed he began experimenting with various combinations of drugs used in cases of Chronic Skin Diseases and developed a formula with which he FREED HIS SKIN OF THE DISEASE SOREMA has, since, been used with equal success in a large number of long-standing cases of Psoriasis, Eczema, etc. Numbers of enthusiastic users testify to its amazing results. SOREMA is sold at your Druggist's or write us direct. Sorema Ointment, \$1.00 per box; Sorema Blood Alterative Tablets, 75c per box.

## FLIT DESTROYS Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Bedbugs



## BAYER Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Lumbago, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism.

**DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART**

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonyl-acetic acid of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

## The First Step to Success

Elliott School and employment departments have started thousands on the road to success. You too may succeed. Take your first step by writing Dept. "B" for a copy of our catalogue to-day.

**ELLIOTT Business College**  
Yonge and Alexander Sts., Toronto

## Satisfactory Settlement.

Hollingsworth had just run into and everlastingly smashed a wagon-load of eggs, butter and other farm produce. "I am terribly sorry about this," said he as he helped the farmer scrape the butter and eggs off his clothes. "Now I am in a great hurry, and I'd like to settle with you right here and now. Will fifty dollars cover the damage?" "I think it will," said the farmer, as Hollingsworth counted out five crisp ten-dollar bills and handed them over. Then, after a moment's hesitation, he added, "Coming back this way?" "Yes. To-morrow night." "All right. I'll have another load ready for you on the same terms."

## A Big Plan Book

Handsome illustrated with plans of moderate priced homes by Cassius Architects, MacLean Builders' Guide will help you to decide on the type of home, exterior finish, materials, interior arrangement and decoration. Send 25c for a copy. MacLean Builders' Guide 245 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont.

## CORNS.

Remove the hard flesh and apply Minard's freely and often. Also splendid for bunions.

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

## Dragging-Down Pains Relieved

Woman Suffered Nearly a Year. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Her Health

Moose Jaw, Sask.—"I am going to try to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very badly with dragging-down pains and inflammation, also pains in my right side over my hip and down my whole side into my leg. I had it nearly a year when I went to a doctor and he said I would have to have an operation. But my mother said to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it saved her life years before. I took two bottles and I found I was better, so I kept on taking it and also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I have had two more children since then and am perfectly well. I used to have to lie down two or three times a day, and now I do all my housework without trouble. I always keep the Vegetable Compound in the house as I find a dose now and then helps me. I am willing for you to use this letter any way you see fit and I will answer letters. If I can help any other woman I'd be only too glad to try."—Mrs. ESTHER HOUGHTON, 712 Athabasca W., Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for all women.

## Relieve Irritations By Using Cuticura

Bathe the affected parts freely with Cuticura. Soap and hot water, dry without rubbing, then apply Cuticura Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, etc., they are wonderful. Use Cuticura Soap daily to keep your skin clear.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Import, Toronto, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. (Incorporated in Canada). London, Eng. 1925. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

### The First Step to Success

Elliott School and employment departments have started thousands on the road to success. You too may succeed. Take your first step by writing Dept. "B" for a copy of our catalogue to-day.

**ELLIOTT Business College**  
Yonge and Alexander Sts., Toronto

### Satisfactory Settlement.

Hollingsworth had just run into and everlastingly smashed a wagon-load of eggs, butter and other farm produce. "I am terribly sorry about this," said he as he helped the farmer scrape the butter and eggs off his clothes. "Now I am in a great hurry, and I'd like to settle with you right here and now. Will fifty dollars cover the damage?" "I think it will," said the farmer, as Hollingsworth counted out five crisp ten-dollar bills and handed them over. Then, after a moment's hesitation, he added, "Coming back this way?" "Yes. To-morrow night." "All right. I'll have another load ready for you on the same terms."

### A Big Plan Book

Handsome illustrated with plans of moderate priced homes by Cassius Architects, MacLean Builders' Guide will help you to decide on the type of home, exterior finish, materials, interior arrangement and decoration. Send 25c for a copy. MacLean Builders' Guide 245 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont.

### CORNS.

Remove the hard flesh and apply Minard's freely and often. Also splendid for bunions.

### MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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## HARVEST TOOLS

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF HIGH GRADE TOOLS, WHICH MAKE HARVESTING EASIER.

**Samson Brand Hay Forks, Hoes Scythes, etc.**

USE CABLE FOR YOUR HAY CARRIER OUTFIT—IT WORKS EASIER AND WEARS LONGER. 7-16" GALVANIZED CABLE 9c per foot.

PURE MANILLA HAY FORK ROPE, 3/4" price 30c per lb.

**Plymouth Binder Twine in 600 and 650 feet to pound**

### GET AFTER THE BUGS WITH

**Bergers Pure Paris Green Sprayite**  
Arsenate of Lead      Kalcikill  
Bug Finish

**LIME      CEMENT      PLASTER**

## Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

#### TRIP TO MANITOULIN ISLAND

Last week the editor and family took a journey to Manitoulin Island, and as this was our first visit to that interesting part of the country, perhaps a few notes on our experiences and impressions would not be amiss. Leaving Midway by motor on Tuesday afternoon, the trip to Wiarton was pleasant, but uneventful. The Elora road to Burgoyne is fine and travelling from there to Tara, it is pleasing to notice all the fine farm buildings and well kept premises. Wiarton, we found to be a well built town, with good stores, business places and hotels, fine residences and good streets. Climbing the steep hill west of this town, we commenced our circuitous journey to the "Tub." We passed the village of Mar, near which place the recent McCoy murder was enacted, but all was quiet and peaceful in that vicinity.

The country in the northern part of the peninsula is exceedingly "spotty" from an agricultural standpoint. From Wiarton north about thirty miles there are patches of fair farming land, but north of this to the Tub there is little to see but rocks and shrubbery. The road, however, is fairly good, and motorists can make about 13 miles per hour, after one becomes accustomed to the jerky little hog's backs. Much road improvement is being done, and many fine concrete bridges are crossed on the way.

We reached Tobemory at 7.15 in the evening, and had no difficulty in finding accommodation. When we announced the fact that we came from Midway, we were besieged with inquiries concerning Mrs. (Rev.) MacGowan's condition, and on all sides we heard kind things said of Rev. and Mrs. MacGowan, who labored so faithfully and unselfishly for a year among these folks.

Tobemory is a village of about two hundred and fifty inhabitants, situated on the northwest extremity of Bruce County. It is a great fishing port, the greater part of the population make their living from this industry.

The trip across the lake to the Manitoulin Island was made on the Henry Pedwell, a boat about seventy feet in length, possessed of a marvelous propensity for listing, tossing, pitching, rolling and other seasickness producing antics. Leaving the Tub at 3.30 on Wednesday morning, we arrived at Providence Bay, on the southwest side of the Island, at 10 o'clock, and motored across to Gore Bay, we reached our destination at noon. Providence Bay is a small lake port village, and as we motored across the island, a distance of twenty-five miles, we noticed some fine stretches of farming country, with excellent farm buildings. R. J. Ganev's barn was pointed out to us where Capt. Sullivan is alleged to have "bought" the late Manitoulin parliamentarian. We also passed Hon. Beniah Bowman's fine farms. This gentleman is running under the Progressive-Liberal colors, against Mr. Nicholson, the Conservative candidate, and it is said that he has very bright prospects of success.

Gore Bay is a town of about 800 inhabitants, and is the county seat of the island. The county buildings, court house, jail and registry office are located there. Gore Bay has also a \$40,000 public and extension school. It has a fine harbor, which accommo-

dates the big lake liners which ply the great lakes. Although it is situated on the lake shore, many of the Gore Bay people have summer homes at Tobacco Lake, an inland lake five miles distant.

We had the pleasure of seeing a considerable portion of the island by motor, visiting Kagawong, where there is a pulp mill in constant operation, Mindemoya, where there is a fine hospital, and Manitowaning. The country roads are lovely, and wind prettily around the many inland lakes which dot the island.

The inhabitants of the island are proud of their trunk roads, many of which have been taken over by the Government, and extensively improved during the past five years. The farmers have had partial crop failures during the past three years, but prospects are good this season, and the islanders are quite optimistic.

On Saturday we motored to South Bay Mouth, the lake port farthest south on the island, where we again embarked on the Henry Pedwell, en route to Tobemory. This boat is owned by Mr. Tackaberry, of Lion's Head, and is shortly to be replaced by a larger and more modern vessel, which will be ready for business on October 1st. We reached Midway on our homeward journey on Sunday noon, where we enjoyed one of these excellent dinners at the Commercial that have made this hotel famous throughout all the northwestern part of Ontario.

Peddlers seem more numerous this year than ever. In Dundalk recently there have been several of such wanderers selling different commodities, one pair even having the nerve to go from house to house selling silk hosiery. There is only one way to discourage this class of salesman and that is to not buy. As far as possible, keep your money in circulation in your home community.—Herald.

Canada is to issue a series of memorial stamps this year honoring five statesmen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir John A. Macdonald, D'Arcy McGee, L. H. Lafontaine and Robert Baldwin. With the exception of the Tercentenary stamps with the portrait of Wolfe and Montcalm and another with portraits of early discoverers this is the first time that heads of commoners have appeared upon Canadian stamps.

Living Beyond One's Means. The following paragraph, containing wholesome truth, was included by the London Free Press under the caption, "Living Beyond One's Means." Our people are undoubtedly living beyond their means. This is true nationally, domestically and individually. In each case it means debt and mortgaging the future. Such a condition is more than an inconvenience; it is a calamity; for bankruptcy weakens the intelligence, paralyzes the home and corrupts society. A large portion of family troubles arise through lack of management. Partners get along in business so long as they have money in the bank but constant borrowing at the bank breeds trouble in business.

Ninety-seven degrees in the shade has been the heat record so far this year. There is no general desire to see it broken.

Sambo was asked what kind of chickens he preferred. "Well, sah," he replied after a few moments' consideration, "all kinds has dere merits. De white ones is de easiest to find in the dark; but de black ones is de easiest to hide aftah you gets 'em."

The McLachlan Business College of Stratford, which for the past year has been conducted by Mr. D. A. McLachlan, has been acquired by Mr. R. F. Lumsden, proprietor of Central Business College, Stratford. Mr. Lumsden has also leased the premises on the first floor of the Walsh Block, 74 Ontario Street, which have been used by the McLachlan Business College. The premises are now being remodeled and renovated and will be occupied about August 15, by the amalgamated schools under the name of Central Business College. Mr. Lumsden last year entirely revised the courses, engaged experienced and capable teachers and installed new equipment in the Central Business College. The progressive policy already begun will be continued in the amalgamated schools and prospective students may look forward to receiving a training second to none in Ontario.

#### MOLTKE.

Birthday parties are the order of the day. Last week Gertie Binkle had a number of girl friends at her home and all seemed to enjoy it. Then the neighbors got together and surprised Mrs. Albert Baetz on her birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent in music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baetz, Messrs. Wm. and Harry Baetz and Mrs. Julia Baetz all attended the Tattoo at Waterloo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baetz and Mr. Jno. Goessel accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Meier to Kitchener and spent the week-end there.

Mr. Hy. Batterman sr., of Sullivan, is visiting friends around here.

The wheat is all in stook in this vicinity.

Mr. Fred Baetz of Brant Sundayed at Jno. S. Baetz's.

#### CARLSRUHE

Mr. and Mrs. John Dyer and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer of St. Catharines are spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Witter.

Mr. Edgar Hundt, Mrs. John Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt spent Sunday with Walkerton friends.

Mrs. Baumbach and son, Fred, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Moser and Miss Annie Moser and Mr. and Mrs. William Lambertus, of Kitchener, visited at Mr. and Mrs. P. Hinsperger's.

Miss Mary Hinsperger, of Kitchener, Mr. Anthony Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hinsperger and Eva Hinsperger spent Sunday with friends in Deemerton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hehn of Walkerton and Mrs. Herrgott of Walkerton spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Reuben Hahn is having a bee this (Tuesday) afternoon for hauling brick from the C. P. R. station at Hanover.

#### FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt spent a few days at Kitchener last week.

Mr. Corney Meyer returned home from a three week's vacation at Muskogon, Mich.

Miss Jean Wendling of Kitchener visited friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Val. Weiler and family spent last Tuesday at Southamp-ton.

Mr. Leo Dentinger is spending his holidays at Goderich.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Oberle and family are spending a few weeks at Sauble Beach.

Miss Mary Weiss of Guelph spent two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weiss.

Mrs. Frank Gross and two children of Toronto are visiting, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kuntz.

Rev. Fr. Edward Weachter, of Chicago, Mrs. Edwards and Pierre, of Buffalo, Charles, Francis and Dave Waechter, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Waechter and son, and Oscar Oberle, of Detroit, are visiting their parents here.

Miss Justina Weiler of Buffalo is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Weiler.

Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan and two daughters of Toronto camped at the Palace Gardens last week.

Mr. Edward Schuur returned from Kitchener on Tuesday.

Mrs. Bessie Smart of Toronto is visiting friends here for a few weeks.

#### TEE AGED POOR OF BRUCE

In 1883 when a plebiscite was taken for the establishment of a House of Refuge in Bruce County, the adverse majority was 2,378. But by a campaign of education by the county newspapers and leading citizens a majority of 2,477 was recorded in favor of this humanitarian institution in 1898 and the corner stone of the building was laid on June 24th of the same year by the late L. T. Bland, of Kincardine Township, being Warden. There has been very

## Helwig Bros. Weekly Store News

# Summer Specials



**Womens Brown Cotton Hose**

19c pair

**Mens Black and Brown Cotton Hose**

19c pair

**Children's White and Black Bloomers**

25c pair

**Men's Straw Sailors, all this season's**

98c each

**Factory Cotton, 36 inches wide**

at 19c and 22c

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

#### WET AND DRY MOONS

Toronto weather authorities agree with a recent statement of the United States weather Bureau that the 'wet' and 'dry' moon theory is nothing but a groundless superstition.

They said that the moon had nothing to do with rain, and the old saying that it is 'wet' because it hangs as if pouring out something, or that it is 'dry' because the points of the crescent are pointed up, is absurd.

Long ago we learned that there are two methods of predicting weather by the moon and they contradict each other, so you can take your pick and can never go wrong. The farmers believe when the crescents point up, dry weather is coming, while the Indians claim that when this is the case wet weather is at hand, the moon signifying them to hang up their powder horns, as there will be no hunting.

#### TORONTO STOCK MARKETS

Trading opened brisk at the Union Stock Yards yesterday and the market was featured with a more business like movement than attended the previous week's trading. By early afternoon the light run in all live stock divisions was fairly well cleaned up with no sales left over to become absorbed in today's fresh offerings. 807 head of cattle billed thru in addition. Prices in the fairly active opening market were firm on good butcher cattle, and about 10c to 15c a cwt. higher on export steers. For other grades the prices were comparatively steady. Exporter expected to complete the current week's shipments out of yesterday's offering. With buying for seaboard in progress and a fair demand for store cattle for the domestic market in sight, heavy steers sold mostly from \$7.50 to \$8 a

cwt., with three loads at \$8.25, a choice lot at \$8.35 for the day's top price and 10c a cwt. over and above the best figure of last week. Choice near-heavies brought \$7.50 to \$7.75 a cwt., with plenty moving at the top price. Fair to good kinds made from \$6.50 to \$7.35. Choice handweights were marked down at from \$7.25 to \$7.65 a cwt., fair to good handweights fetching \$6.50 to \$7.20. A few common in this class sold as low as \$5.75. A few lots of choice butcher heifers made \$7 to \$7.50 a cwt., with good butcher cows strong at from \$4.50 to \$5.25 for the bulk, with a few selling upward to \$5.65 a cwt. Fair cows changed hands at from \$4.25 to \$5.25. Bulls were just steady with quality only fair. Half a dozen good bulls sold at from \$5 to \$5.25, the majority selling at from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a cwt. Two dozen baby heaves still a strong market feature, retained a prevailing strength when sold at a range of from 10 to 12 cents per lb. Feeders sold from \$5 to \$6.25 a cwt. for about six loads.

Calves were steady in a small run, choice calves bringing from \$11 to \$11.50 a cwt., with a few as high as \$12. Fairly good weaners brought from 7c to 10c per pound, with a good supply of grassers selling at \$4.50 to \$5.25 a cwt.

Lambs opened \$1 a cwt lower than last week's close, with the bulk of a light offering sold at 14 1/2 per lb., with a few going to 14c. Some medium class lambs sold down to \$14 a cwt. Culls made \$11 a cwt., with bucks at usual \$2 discount. Some fair quality sheep brought from \$6 to \$7 a cwt., with a few choice making top at \$8. Culls sold for a spread of from \$3 to \$5 a cwt.

The hog trade opened unsettled, and with a run on the small side with packers bidding down 15c a cwt. lower than the previous close, refusing to pay more than \$13 a cwt. for thick smooths, on an off-car basis, and \$12 f.o.b. The decline was not expected as it was generally believed that prices had reached bottom with final loadings on Saturday.