

Mittelholtz & Co.
 Seugeen Valley Mills
 Pacific Rose Pure Manitoba
 Manitoba Family Flour
 No. 1 Pastry

The

23 JUN.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 In Advance. 1921

COMMUNITY PLATE

M
O
S
T

O
F

T
H
I
S

P
A
G
E

I
S

M
I
S
S
I
N
G

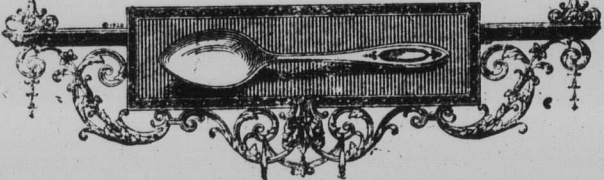


We are showing a beautiful assortment of Community Plate --- for gift purposes or household use.

The Tableware that is celebrated for its quality and exquisite design.

Come in and see our display.

C. E. WENDT, Jeweller



Roofing and Siding

of all kinds at lower prices. Call in and get our prices

We supply you tools if you lay it out yourself.

How about that old leaky eavetrough this spring ?

F. J. ARNOLD

MIDMAY

Tinsmithing — Plumbing
 Furnace Work

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE

Morning train, southbound... 7.17
 Noon mail train, northbound.. 11.35
 Afternoon train, southbound.. 4.10
 Night train, northbound..... 9.10

PICTURE FRAMING.

A good assortment of Picture Mouldings and Glass for Framing any kind of pictures you would like to have framed. Bring in your unframed pictures and give us a trial. The price will be right and work guaranteed satisfactory.

G. H. EICKMEIER



Woman's Interests



M
O
S
T
O
F
T
H
I
S
P
A
G
E
I
S
M
I
S
S
I
N
G

These Are Picnic Days.

nic lunch to be worth the name, is, wholesome, satisfying and plain, simple food well prepared and attractively packed, tastes good in the big outdoors.

picnic lunch that was enjoyed and relished by all who partook of it consisted of beef hash, lettuce sandwich, pickles, sponge cake, milk, and fruit. Two pantries contributed to the feast and not more than half hour was spent in preparation. The hash was prepared, put in a spider, covered, and packed. Lettuce was washed and wrapped in damp cloth; pickles, put in jelly glass with cover; and cake, were each wrapped in paper and all packed in the lunch box; cold milk was put into a thermos bottle, ground coffee in a small cloth bag in the pail in which the lunch was to be made.

For a camp fire by the roadside, the hash and coffee were cooked while the remainder of the lunch was spread on a grove nearby.

Another picnic lunch eaten on the shore of a lake might have taken a few minutes for little work and real enjoyment.

A picnic menu might include fried potatoes, fried white fish, butter, jelly sandwiches, ginger bread, milk and coffee for the menu. Those proficient in building and camp cookery might include the fish, potatoes and coffee. Others attended to laying the table and placing the food. Everyone enjoyed the eating and no one objected to necessary dishwashing with a sponge for a dishpan.

Hot picnic dish—6 cups sliced raw potatoes, 2½ cups ground raw ham, ½ cup sweet whole milk, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoonfuls flour. Put the potatoes and ham in a buttered and oiled baking dish in alternate layers beginning with potatoes and finishing with ham, sprinkle the flour over the different layers, add the salt (too much as ham is salt) and bake in a slow oven for one to two hours. When done, wrap in clean cloth, then in several thicknesses of paper and it will keep hot for an hour or more.

Hot nut bread—3 cups bread flour, 1 cup ground peanuts, 1 cup

ginger, 1 tablespoonful soda. Mix the sugar, fat, molasses and vinegar thoroughly. Add the soda and egg and beat well. Sift the ginger with three cups of flour, beat well. Add remainder of flour, knead into shape, set in cold place for an hour or until chilled. Roll thin and bake on inverted tins in not too hot an oven. The dough is very stiff after adding last flour. No flour is needed when rolling preparatory to cutting the cookies.

Preserving Eggs for Winter.

Spring and early summer are the best times for preserving eggs for winter use. Then the eggs are not only better in quality but are more plentiful and therefore cheaper.

One of the most satisfactory methods is to put them in water glass. The solution should be in the proportion of one part water glass to nine parts of water which first has been boiled and cooled. Place eggs in a stone jar and pour liquid over them. Ten quarts will be a sufficient quantity for 15 dozen eggs.

Powdered water glass is on the market, and if prepared according to directions on the package, is more satisfactory than the liquid. Either one, though, is excellent.

If water glass is not available, an equally effective preservative may be made by slacking 2 pounds of quick lime in a small quantity of hot water and mixing with 2 gallons of water and 1 pound of salt. Allow this mixture to settle and use the clear liquid on top. It will suffice for about 12 dozen eggs.

It should be remembered in putting eggs away that all those having thin shells, or cracks should be discarded. These are as good as any for immediate use.

Never wash the eggs that are to be "put down" for winter eggs. Use only perfectly clean eggs.

Fifty dozen eggs will be enough for a family of five during the months of October, November, December and January when the price is highest.

Candling does away with the danger of putting down unfit eggs. If more people knew how simple the process is, the practice would be more general. An effective apparatus may be made as follows: take a cardboard box large enough to contain a lantern and punch a few holes in the top for ventilation; level with the height of flame cut a hole about the size of a half dollar and the apparatus is complete. To use it, darken the room, put the lantern, and hold the egg over the end up, close up to and before the circular opening. A good egg will appear clear with the yolk seen dimly in the centre. The air space will be about the size of a dime. If the egg is dark and has a freely moving yolk it is unfit for use.

Minard's Liniment in the house.


Chinese play 600 years old was recently performed in English in London.

Used Autos

BRECKEY SELLS THEM; USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 300 miles, or test of same distance if you wish. In case of order as purchased, or purchase is refunded. BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to bring any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand. Breckey's Used Car Market, Yonge Street, Toronto.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

Wireless Year!
Resident in a large city or two or three miles away. Amateur Wireless Equipment with endless instructive entertainment. Receiving Apparatus which will connect you with the big Wireless Stations and "In" for wireless telephone connection. Marconi Company. Secure a set of parts and technical books always in stock. EXPERIMENTER, Limited, TORONTO.


STRAWBERRY PRESERVES
Delicious flavor and texture

Attention!
Offer good for ten days
WASHED BY MAIL
Any Size Roll and One Print from each negative for
25-CENTS PER ROLL
Expert attention, and 24-hour Service.

FRED ROBERTS
B.C., says he knows
to enjoy good health for
in six years—Rheumatism
and gained ten pounds.



"For the first time in six years I know what it is to enjoy good health, and since it was Tanlac that got rid of my troubles and put me into such fine shape, I think it is up to me to state the facts for the benefit of others," said Fred Roberts, 1624 Georgia St. East, Vancouver, B.C.

"I suffered for years from biliousness and my appetite varied a lot. Sometimes I would hardly touch a bite and other times I would eat a hearty meal, but as sure as fate, if I did eat anything, I had to suffer for it afterwards. I would get nauseated and bloat up with gas so bad I'd have palpitation of the heart and almost choke for breath. I was weak and aches that left me such awful pain, and suffered with such awful pain in the back that it was agony to stoop over. I also had rheumatism in my right leg which gave me a lot of trouble and which kept me awake so much at night that I was tired most of the time.

"I've only taken four bottles of Tanlac so far, but already I have gotten wonderful results from it. I have a good appetite, can eat anything I fancy and never have a sign of biliousness or gas or pain afterwards. My food seems to do me good too, for I feel much stronger and have gained ten pounds in weight. I'm not bothered with pains in the back any more and the rheumatism has entirely disappeared. I now sleep well at night and get up feeling fine. My wife also has been taking Tanlac with wonderful results and she joins me in expressing our thanks for the great good we have gotten from it."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Friendless Man.
Cashier (at bank)—"You will have to bring someone here to identify you before we can cash this cheque. Got any friend in the town?"
Stranger—"No. I'm a tax collector."

Would Have to Wait.
"No, Algy, I cannot marry you for a while."
"Why?"
"I was down to the jeweler's to-day and the wedding gifts were dreadfully picked over."

Her Faux Pas.
Mrs. Wigwag—"Oh, I saw the most stunning millinery display to-day. I quite lost my head over it."
Mr. Wigwag—"Well, having lost your head, of course you have no use for a new hat."

Wanted It to Go.
"This is my car," exploded the frate tourist to the garage men, "and what I say about it goes—see?"
Just then a dirty-faced machinist crawled out from under the dead machine and said, pleadingly, "Say, engine, mister."

Two Seasons.
Katie was learning all about the three R's in one of the public schools, and was called a "bright" scholar.
One day the teacher asked her how many seasons there were. Remembering her father's talks to Mother at home about business, she answered: "Two: slack and busy."

Ivanhoe in Poetry.
A correspondent of the Sun-Dial declares upon his honor that the following interesting conversation took place in a "downtown bookstore":
Girl Customer—"Have you Scott's works?"
Clerk—"Oh yes. Several editions."
Customer—"Well, I want the original edition—not translated."
Clerk—"Why, Scott wrote in English."
Customer—"Perhaps 'translated' isn't the right word. What I mean is the works the way he originally wrote them, as poems, before they were made into novels."
Clerk—"We have Scott's poems. If you—"
Customer—"What I want is Ivanhoe as he wrote it in poetry."
Clerk—"I'm afraid you're mistaken about that."

Not One Big Bertha Left, Germans Say.
Replying to Inter-Allied Military Control Commission's note regarding the location of the "Big Berthas" used by the Germans during the war, the German Government said there were seven such long range guns, of which four were destroyed before the armistice; the fifth was scrapped at Essen in April, 1919; the sixth was scrapped at Meppen and the seventh at Magdeburg in November, 1919.

MONEY ORDERS.
Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

More Easily Managed.
Two ploughmen met on the road to town.
"Hallo, Tam, hoo's the wife keeping in?"
"Man, Jack, I'm no marriet yet," replied the friend.
"Hoo's that? I thought ye were gettin' marriet at the term?"
"So I wis," said Tam, "but I bocht a bicycle instead."

Blind horses never make a mistake in their diet when grazing. Like all other horses, they are guided by the nostrils in the selection of proper food.

Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



Keep Your Skin Clear By Using Cuticura
The Soap for daily use in the toilet, cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals little irritations, rashes, or pimples. Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. Delicate, delightful, distinguished.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyons, Limited, 24 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without rasg.

ALEX. J. McLEAN
435 SPADINA AVE. TORONTO

The Prince's Income.
Surprise was expressed in some quarters recently at the announcement that the Prince of Wales is not to start a racing stable, but the fact of the matter is that he cannot afford to do so at the present time, says an English newspaper.
His income is a comparatively limited one—far smaller than most people imagine, and he has so many calls upon his purse that at times he has to consider the matter of expenditure very carefully indeed.
Almost the whole of his income is derived from the Royal Duchy of Cornwall, and last year the sum of \$210,000 was paid into his banking account from this source. Out of this, however, he makes a substantial annual contribution for the maintenance of his sister and younger brothers, who receive no money whatever from the State, but are supported solely by the King and the Prince of Wales out of their respective incomes.
Owing to the way in which King George invested the income from the Duchy of Cornwall during the Prince's minority he enjoys a comfortable income, but this is all earmarked long before it reaches him. It was for this reason that he decided some time ago to dispose of a considerable portion of his estates in South London, and it is possible that a great proportion of the money so raised will go to endow his sister and brothers.
In addition to the income the Prince of Wales receives from the source already mentioned, he receives the pay of his rank as Colonel of the Welsh Guards, and this may be said to be all that he possesses.
It may be pointed out, too, that he pays taxes in precisely the same manner as any private individual, while he is even rated for the portion of St. James's Palace he occupies, though this is purely an "act of grace" upon his part, and he could claim exemption on the ground that this is a Royal palace.

Britain's Oldest Industry.
Ten thousand years ago our ancestors made arrow heads, spear heads, and knives of flint at Brandon, on the borders of Suffolk and Norfolk.
Flint-knapping is still carried on at Brandon.
The town became famous for the quality of its flint in the Stone Age, and as long as the Army was armed with flintlocks, Brandon was the chief source of supply.
Workers there are still engaged in making them, for flintlock guns are not all dead or buried in museums. There are thousands still being made and tens of thousands still in use in West Africa, the Hudson Bay Territory, and other remote parts of the world. The Arabs use a big flintlock blunderbuss which is made in Birmingham.
All the flints are made by hand. Usually two men work together. One takes a lump of flint and, resting it upon his padded thigh, beats it with little hammers so that it falls apart in little slivers, which he drops in a pail of water. The other sits at a table in front of a tiny anvil, armed with a chisel shaped like a hammer. He takes the flints and chips and trims them with his chisel until they are oblong and perfectly rectangular, with their narrow ends fined down to edges.

Avant.
They were engaged, and in one cosy armchair they were discussing, when they were not busy with other things, arrangements for the future.
After a long period of silence, she said:
"Supposing you lost your position after we were married, how would you keep the wolf from the door?"
"Darling," he exclaimed, "no wolf will come to our door. The mere sight of your face would keep the wolf away!"

Rash Boy.
Mr. Spuffenstein and his little son were walking down the main street the other day when a large poster caught the eye of little Ike.
"Fadder!" he cried, "give me a pony to go and see the sea-serpent."
"Wasteful boy!" exclaimed his parent. Here's a magnifying-glass; go and find a worm."

Misunderstanding.
Wife (displaying a large lamb-shade recently purchased)—"Isn't that perfectly lovely, my dear? And it cost only \$1.69."
Husband (severely)—"If you wear that to church to-morrow you'll go alone. There's a limit to everything, including hats."

AUTO REPAIR PARTS
For most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-931 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.

Caught Napping.

There is a proverb, in a land where it is always summer, that says: "It is easier to sit than to stand—and easier to lie down than to sit."
The prevalence of that philosophy means that the people of that land are imperfectly civilized. They are in a state of arrested development. They are scratching flea-bites or sleeping in the shade or lolling strong waters when they ought to be planting, digging wells, making roads and building houses.

A Swiss who visited these people said: "What they need is a winter." Thoreau observed: "A man sits as many risks as he runs."
Whole nations, like individual men, may close their eyes and let a great chance go by. Sometimes it goes by with a loud noise; sometimes it passes in silence. But it does not stay.
In any successful business the man who is valued, the man who is put in a place of command, is the man who sees and seizes chances.

He reaches out and grabs them. Or he is like a hunter waiting in a thicket, ready to shoot.
If he isn't ready—and if he doesn't shoot—somebody else will bag the game.
In this world you are or you aren't there is or you don't. That is all there is to it. Never mind the reasons why you weren't or didn't.

We are living here, not hereafter. We are concerned with now, not then. Concentration on the business in hand, to the exclusion of other things past, present and to come, is the mainspring of many a fruitful endeavor. An incessant watchfulness ready to grasp and use every chance for all there is in it is the wise man's winning policy.

A SPLENDID TONIC FOR WEAK PEOPLE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Act on the Blood and Nerves.

Food is as important to the sick person as medicine, more so in many cases. A badly chosen diet may retard recovery. In health the natural appetite is the best guide to follow; in sickness the appetite is often fickle and depraved.

Proper food and a good tonic will keep most people in good health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a fine tonic medicine, harmless and certain in their action, which is to build up the blood and restore vitality to the run-down system. For growing girls who are thin and pale, for pale, tired women, and for old people who fall in strength, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic. Thousands have testified to the benefit derived from the use of this medicine, among them is Mrs. William Gallie, Hantsport, N.S., who says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was so weak and run down that I could hardly do my own work. I often suffered from headaches and was very nervous. I then began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I can truthfully say I have found them the best medicine I have ever taken. You may depend upon it I will advise other sufferers to take these pills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Clean Up.
The reporter from the local paper called at the home of the bride's parents the day after the wedding. The bride's mother met him at the door.
"Good morning, Mrs. Brown," said the journalist. "I have called to get some details of the wedding."
"Oh, pshaw! that's too bad!" replied the matron in dismay. "They're all gone. You ought to have come last night. They ate up every bit!"

Joseph's Jelly.
Little Joseph was eating luncheon with his aunt. Presently she observed that he was eating his jelly with a spoon. "Joseph," said she, "you must not eat your jelly with a spoon."
"I have to," said Joseph.
"No, dear, you do not," continued the aunt. "Put your jelly on your bread."
"I did put it on my bread, auntie," said Joseph, "but it wouldn't stay there; it's too nervous."

Sounded Like Abuse.
Entering a furrier's shop in the south of Ireland, a gentleman asked to be shown some furs suitable for a present. "Any special kind?" inquired the clerk.
"Yes, I would like that one in the window."
"Oh, you mean skunk?"
"What's that?" roared the customer, in hot anger; and the poor innocent clerk went around with a black eye for a week.

A good conscience is a precious possession. A guilty conscience is better than none at all.

WITHOUT TABLETS

At the Roche, Ont., and Baby's Own months and them. I used and teething and his teeth without fever. I can highly Tablets to other Mrs. Beesley says other mothers say. The a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and weaken the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and making teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bird Invented First Incubator.

The first and original incubator seems to have been the clever invention of an Australian bird of large size called the "brush turkey." It saves the fowl a great deal of time and trouble.
The hen turkey lays her "clutch" of eggs in a neat circle, and then she and her mate scratch together a big pile of leaves and other forest trash to cover them. Decomposition of this vegetable material produces heat, whereby the eggs are kept at proper temperature for incubation.
From time to time the male bird gives the heap a scratching over, as if to make sure that the temperature developed is neither too high nor too low. He does not permit the newly hatched young ones to emerge, however, until they are fully fledged and able to take care of themselves. Then he helps them to get out.
Credit won by lying is quick in dying.

Would Be More Popular.

Miss Oldgirl (who writes)—"I am thinking of writing a love story founded on my own experience."
Miss Young—"You'd better give it a happier ending, dear."

Surnames and Their Origin

SPENCER
Variation—Spenser.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A title of office.

One of the most peculiar points about the social and military system of the Normans was the manner in which occupations which to-day we look upon as of a humble, household nature, were exalted into titled offices.
The answer, of course, is that in those days each feudal castle, the social unit of all who were not tillers of the soil, was, though a single "household," a small nation in itself, largely independent and owing vasalage to counts and kings only as a unit.

Thus the keeper of the "family" purse was in reality the "secretary of the treasury," and the head of the household kitchen was the commissary-general.

The "dispenser" or "despenser," under the feudal custom of the Normans, was the officer responsible for the "buttery" or food warehouse of the castle, an office of great responsibility in days when sieges were laid, often not to be lifted for months or even years.

This title, however, when coupled with the word "de" (the), as of course it was, soon became too clumsy even for the Norman tongue, with the result that it did not take many generations before the more common form of the word was "spencer" or "spenser." There were many, many castles

In medieval England. Hence there are many Spencer families to-day.

BEVERLEY
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon or Norman-French.
Source—A locality.

This family name quite clearly belongs in the classification of those which have been derived from the names of places, for it is traceable through the early documents with the prefixed "de," meaning of.

It is paradoxical that the smaller communities in all lands have given more family names than the big centres of population. The reason for this is, in the first place, that the people flocked from the small communities, where there was not so great a need for additional names, to the big centres, where there was not only such need, but where the mention of a small place served the purpose of differentiation quite accurately.

In the second place, the big communities gave rise to comparatively few family names because it constituted little differentiation to speak of "Roger de London," when there were thousands to be found all over the country.

Authorities differ as to the origin of the place name of Beverly, which is in Yorkshire. Some derive it from "belvoir" (beautiful view) and "lev," a meadow or field. It is more probable, however, that the place already had been named by the Anglo-Saxons as "Veverlac," or beaver-lake.

You Always Get full food value for your money when you eat Grape-Nuts

Each golden granule of this attractive wheat and malted barley food is rich in nutriment for body and brain. Serve Grape-Nuts direct from the air-tight packet for breakfast or lunch.

Crisp-Delicious-No Waste
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

P
A
R
T
O
F
T
H
I
S
M
I
S
S
I
O
N
G

With an
Autographic Kodak

the date and title may be written on each film at the time the picture is made.

This is accomplished by an autographic arrangement, a feature that is exclusively Eastman.

For pictures on the motor trip, snapshots of the children, in fact for almost any type of picture, the title, in the years to come, adds much—the date even more.

Photography expensive? Look at the price tags in our Kodak window—or better still look over the line. Expensive? You never get such lasting pleasure at so small cost.

KODAKS \$9.00 UP—BROWNIES \$2.00 UP

At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality
J. N. Schefter

Plymouth Twine and Rope

Buy your Twine this month.
PAY CASH.

We have a very interesting price for June—a real money saver.

New Perfection and Florence Co-oil Stoves

FOR SUMMER COOKING THESE STOVES ARE A REAL NECESSITY: GUARANTEED TO BAKE AND COOK PERFECTLY. TWO AND THREE BURNER STOVES IN STOCK

Compressed Air Sprayers, Hand Sprayers and Watering cans, all sizes

Pure Par's Green and Arsenate of Lead

Mcq-o-Tite—Bug Death



NEW CAR, JOHN? NIX 1915! REFINISHED HER MYSELF WITH **Effecto AUTO FINISHES**

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

"I Feel as Tho' I Could Not Drag Thru the Day's Work"

is the complaint of many a woman in the household, office or factory.



After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged-down by weakness of her sex—with eyes sunken, black circles and pale cheeks—such a woman is quickly restored to health by the Favorite Prescription.

Description of Dr. Pierce. Changed, too, in looks, for after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the skin becomes clear, the eyes brighter, the cheeks plump. It is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol.

Druggists sell it in tablets or liquid, or send Doctor Pierce, at Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

BARRIE, ONTARIO.—"I was suffering from a run-down system some time ago, was unfit to perform my daily duties, and was advised to try Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I tried it, took two bottles, and was restored to my natural strength. I cannot praise Doctor Pierce's medicines too highly, and will be willing to write to anyone sending a stamped envelope."
—Mrs. A. H. BISHOP, B. R. No. 1.

Consistency is a jewel that is missing from the diadem of many an earthly angel.

It takes a pretty conscientious fisherman to admit that what he likes best about it is not working.

THE RULE OF THREE.

Three things to fight for—honor, country and home.

Three things to think about—life, death and eternity.

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—frankness, freedom and bravery.

Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

S. SIDERSON
Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Rags, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you. Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

Farmers generally given up hope of a stock price, and a of cattle finished and getting ahead of the trading at the Union Stock Yards. Today reflected this pressure of marketing, over a quarter of the cattle being left over at the close of the day, an unusually large "over" record for a Monday market. Trade was slow and prices lower. The best class of butcher and export cattle quotations were from 50c to 75c lower, with lower grades quoted off a dollar. The best cattle on the market, some extra well finished export steers, sold at \$7.75 to \$8, the latter price being the top of the market. Calves were also slow, the top price being about \$10. Sheep were not wanted, the market for heavy fat ewes being particularly poor. Good yearlings sold at \$8 to \$8.50. Spring lambs were steady, early sales being made at 14½c for a few, with 18c to 18½c the general range. The run of hogs was moderate and prices, while tending easier, showed no cut comparable to that in cattle. Quotations were \$12.25 to \$12.75 f. o. b., and \$13 to \$13.50 fed and watered. The big buyers are bidding a dollar lower for to-day's loading.

REPORT OF S. S. NO. 7, CARRICK.

Promotion Results.
Total 800. Honours 600. Pass 480 Sr. III to Jr. IV—Elden Koenig 644 Norman Dahms 625; Rudolph Siegner 379.
Jr. III to Sr. III—Eleanora Hohnstein 608 (hon.); Emma Dahms 588; Manuel Dahms 488.
Sr. II to Jr. III—Total 750. Hon. 763. Pass 450. Edgar Dahms 609; Adeline Koenig 603; Molly Hohnstein 570; Margery Perschbacher 539; Marie Hohnstein 493; Recommended—Leonard Hohnstein 424.
Sr. I to Jr. II—Total 350. Pass 215. Otto Dahms 244; Rudolph Kutz 227; Miranda Perschbacher 226; Ed. Kutz 220.
Sr. Primer to Jr. I.—Promoted with out examination. Lloyd Harper; Milton Koenig, Nicholas Hohnstein; Eileen Taylor.
Jr. I to Sr. I—Beatrice Harper. Jr. I to Sr. I—Wellington Dahms. Norma A. Skilling

Some men congratulate themselves on their ability to deceive their wives, although two can play at the game.

Don't waste any time in trying to get something for nothing. Adam got the apple without money and without price—and remember his finish.

CARRICK COUNCIL.

Mildmay, June 27, 1921 Carrick Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Finance Report.
The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and recommended to be paid.

Day Harper, rep sink hole...	12 00
And Meyer, filling in washout	2 00
Pentinger & Beingsner, 50 bags cement	52 50
and Ingot Iron Co, grader	187 46
F W Harper, railing on con. 4	63 16
Schwalm & Son, lumber acc.	72
I A Johnston, ½ yr sal clerk	150 00
H Keolan, ½ yr sal treasurer	42 50
I A Johnston, reg B M & D, express, telephone, postage and stationery	20 35
H Schmidt, conveying provisions to smallpox family	2 00
Ig Huber, 85 dys work, div 55	255 00
C Wolfe, 60 dys work div 57	180 00
E K Lippert, 8 dys wrk div 76	24 00
Wen Schnurr, 56½ dys div 16	169 50
I Bross, 43 dys work div 53	129 00
I Biegel, 70¼ dys wrk div 62	203 40
I Hamilton, 56½ dys wk div 9	169 50
Kocher, 52 dys work div 56	156 00
I Vollick, 44 dys work div 47	132 00
Zimmer, 73 dys div 58	279 00
Wm Leutke, 82½ dys div 51	247 50
I S-hefter, 47 dys div 11	147 00
McElwain, 54 dys div 30	162 40
N Renwick, 135 yds gravel	13 50
I Seifried, 141 yds gravel	21 15
I Pers-bacher, 152 yds gravel and use of road thru oats	2 00
use of road thru oats	17 20
Zimmer, 269 loads grav	40 35
Geo Himmer, 84 lds grav	12 60
Jack Furney, 49 loads grav	4 90
Robertson & McNab, law costs re Reuber action	151 15
O E Klein, law costs Reuber action	98 20
Fr Fischer, 94 loads grav	9 40
W Kupferschmidt, 83 lds grav	8 30
John Inglis, 122 loads grav	14 25
J L Nickel, 76 loads grav	7 60
N Durrer, 95 loads grav	14 25
Alb Schumacher, 38 dys di 12	714 00
Sim Huber, 46 dys div 40	138 00
I Zimmerman, 79 dys div 39	239 00
Ezra Hill, 201 yds gravel and drainage to field	22 10
P Reuber, settlement for act	125 00
Daniel Werner, 52 dys div 27	156 00
A Rehkopf, 93 lds grav	9 30
Jos Hoelzle, 31 dys div 10	93 00
Jos Hoelzle, 51 lds grav	5 10
S Lambertus, 99 dys div 72	297 52
S Lambertus, 140 lds grav	14 00
E Eickmeier, rep Blind Line	8 80
Herb Kunkel, 101 yds grav	15 15

Special

Prices have come carefully the list below of last year. Note this



Ladies Navy and

Ladies Donigal size 36 and 40, re

Ladies Suits, all and only best

Factory Cotton, reg

Best Indigo Shirtings

White Saxony Flannelette

Striped Flannelettes, 36 inches wide

Peabody Overalls and Smocks at per garment
Mens and Boys Caps, regular \$1.25 to \$2.00, Your Choice 75c

Real Bargains

Embroidery Flouncing, large and small patterns
27 inches wide, reg. price 50c for 25c

36 inch wide Serge, colors Prune, Wine, Brown, Grey and Black, regular price \$2 for \$1.25

Extra Fine Quality of all wool Serge, colors Black, Navy, Wine, Plum, Nigger, Steel, reg 4.50 for \$3.00

Flowered Volles to clear at 75c yd.



This Store will Be Closed Every Thursday Afternoon During The Summer Months

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

What's a Guarantee?

Our idea of a guarantee is that the manufacturer who gives one—which hasn't any tags and loopholes—believes in his product. So much so that he stands ready to make good any loss suffered by the purchaser through defective material or workmanship.

It's mainly because of the guarantee that goes with them that we are selling and recommending Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes."

Of course, we know they give the cheapest mileage too—that they are dependable tires for any make of car, anywhere. But it's the guarantee that we talk about most. It's the straight and clean-cut, without time or mileage limits. It shifts our responsibility on to the manufacturer and he lives up to every letter of it. Come in and let us tell you about the guarantee that goes with

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Size

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Phone 12

Mildmay

Ont



READ THE ADS

JUNE, THE BEST MONTH OF THE YEAR

SUPERSTITIONS HOARY WITH AGE.

Curious, Quaint and Beautiful Customs of Various Lands Are Here Described.

Why are May weddings regarded as unlucky? Why are June weddings specially propitious? And why, oh, why, should old shoes be flung after and, indeed, at the bride? What say the poets?

Marry in May,
And rue the day.

But, on the other hand:

Marry in June,
All life be in tune.

All three of these superstitions are hoary with age. They were already antiquated when the legend about St. Swithin's Day was invented. It might be too much to say that they are as old as marriage itself. But they certainly antedate the classic age. Thus Ovid, in his "Fasti," refers to what he describes as the familiar belief that May is a bad month in which to marry. And the same poet, after careful investigation of the various months of the year, selected June for the time of his own daughter's wedding, because, as he said, it was "good to the man and happy to the maid."

That June should be a favorite month for weddings is explicable from its character as the month of roses and other flowers; although the beginning of May was the time of the Floralia festival of the old Romans. Still the partiality for June has never been as marked or as general as the avoidance of May. While the Romans preferred June, the Greeks greatly inclined to January. The Russians have long had a belief, said to have come down from the early Eastern Church, that weddings at Easter bring wealth, at Ascension Day health, at Whitsuntide domestic felicity and at Trinity Sunday many offspring.

Shoes Take Prominent Part.

The custom of throwing old shoes after the bride is of comparable antiquity, though it has assumed many different forms. Among the Jews, probably before our era, it was customary to carry a slipper, preferably one well worn, at the head of a wedding procession, in token of the complete submission of the bride to her husband; though it is not known that it was indicative of his use of it after the orthodox manner of inflicting chastisement.

The same custom of carrying a slipper or sandal has prevailed from ancient times among other Oriental peoples, and is still familiar. Among the Nestorians it was once the custom for the groom to kick the bride and for her then to remove from his foot the sandal with which he had kicked her. Some Jews struck their brides light blows with a slipper, as a token that they must thereafter be submissive to their will. In Russia it was an ancient custom for the groom on the wedding night to require the bride to kneel before him and pull off his boots. In one of the boots was a small whip, and in the other a purse of money. If she pulled off first the boot containing the whip, he struck her with the lash, as a token that she might thereafter expect frequent floggings; while if she first disclosed the purse, he would lavish gifts upon her and their domestic life would be happy. A variant of this was practiced by Martin Luther, who, after performing the wedding ceremony, took off a shoe of the bridegroom and placed it upon the bride's pillow, as a reminder that she must always be subservient to her husband.

History of Wedding Ring.

The wedding ring, now so essential a part of the service and so indispensable an object, seems to have come into use at a comparatively recent date, and to have had at first less significance than now. It was given as only one among various presents and, as an emblem of eternity, was meant to indicate the lasting nature of the marital vows. Among our Anglo-Saxon ancestors it was the custom for the prospective bridegroom, on becoming betrothed to his intended bride, to give her certain presents called a "wed," or pledge; from which word the word "wedding" is derived. An essential part of this "wed" was a ring, which was placed upon the girl's right hand; in brief, an engagement ring, as we now know it. That ring was never removed, under pain of breaking the engagement, until the wedding, when the bridegroom himself removed it and placed it upon the left hand, to serve as the wedding ring. Then he placed it upon each of the four fingers in succession, saying at the first "In the name of the Father," at the second "In the name of the Son," at the third "And in the name of the Holy Ghost," and at the fourth "Amen."

An old Scottish custom, now practically if not entirely extinct, was that of "creeling" the bridegroom. It was practiced on the day after his wedding. Early in the morning, often before the newly married couple had arisen, the neighbors flocked to the door, and summoned the bridegroom to appear. Then they seized him, bound upon his back a large creel, or basket, and filled it with stones. Thus laden he was compelled to run, or at least to

walk, about the town until his wife saw fit to run after him, overtake him, and kiss him; when he was relieved of his burden. The distance which his wife let him run before releasing him was variously interpreted as indicative of the strength of her affection for him, of her bashfulness, and of her sense of humor. This custom was strictly enforced, the man who was last "creeled" having charge of directing and superintending its infliction upon the next who was married.

Age Shown by the Hand.

It is only within very recent years that women have thought it worth while to give proper care to their hands. Nowadays the average shopping bestows more attention upon her nails than did the "fine lady" of a generation or two ago.

There is much other care given to the hands, including massage—the latter of special importance because it tends to keep the flesh plump and discourages wrinkles. Wrinkles commonly appear on the hands before the face shows any, and thus a woman's hands may betray her age.

One might even say that the hands grow old sooner than the face. The fatty tissue that lies immediately beneath the skin gradually shrinks with the passage of years; the skin becomes loose and falls into folds.

The skin on the back of your hand shows how old you are. Pinch it and you will see. If you are young the skin will almost instantly become smooth again. Later in life, if pinched up, it will retain the crinkle for some moments.

A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are a regular giver to the little ones—they never fail to make the cross baby happy. When baby is cross and fretful the mother may be sure something is the matter for it is not baby's nature to be cross unless he is ailing. Mothers, if your baby is cross; if he cries a great deal and needs your constant attention day and night, give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which will quickly regulate the bowels and stomach and thus relieve constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers and make baby happy—there surely is a smile in every dose of the Tablets. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Path of Labor.

Never in a costly palace did I rest on golden bed,
Never in a hermit's cavern have I eaten idle bread,
Born within a lowly stable, where the cattle round me stood,
Trained a carpenter in Nazareth, I have toiled and found it good.
They who tread the path of labor follow where my feet have trod;
They who work without complaining do the holy will of God.

Where the many toil together, there am I among my own,
Where the tired workman sleepeth, there am I with him alone,
I, the peace that passeth knowledge, dwell amid the daily strife,
I, the bread of heaven, am broken in the sacrament of life.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Seeing, it is a gladdening thing;
White birds against a morning sky.
Blowing popples, nodding grasses,
Light that grows and fades and passes,
Young leaved poplars shining high.
And God be thanked that gave us hearing
For children's laughter, sweet and bold,
For winds that whisper old hills round,
For every intimate sweet sound
The quiet golden evenings hold.

But oh, 'tis scent that makes immortal
The little lives of mortal men!
Roses with haunting sweetness riven,
Incense, to lift men's hearts to Heaven,
Lilacs, to draw them home again.
—Margaret Adelaide Wilson.

Father Knew.

After correcting Tommy for the thousandth time for talking in school, his teacher decided to speak of this fault to the lad's father. She therefore added this remark to her next report:

"Tommy talks a great deal."
"In two days the report came back, correctly signed by Tommy's father, with the comment:
"You ought to hear his mother!"

The sun gives 800,000 times more light than the moon.

A DESIRE TO EAT WHAT YOU WANT

Stomachs Can be Restored to a Healthy Condition.

Not to be limited in diet, but to eat whatever he pleases is the dream of every dyspeptic. No one can honestly promise to restore any stomach to this happy condition, because all people cannot eat the same things with equally satisfactory results. But it is possible to so tone up the digestive organs that a pleasing diet may be selected from articles of food that cause no discomfort.

When the stomach lacks tone there is no quicker way to restore it than to build up the blood. Good digestion without rich, red blood is impossible, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer the best way to enrich the blood. For this reason these pills are especially good in stomach trouble attended by thin blood, and in attacks of nervous dyspepsia. Proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of indigestion is given by Mr. John A. McDonald, Tarbot, N.S., who says: "Every sufferer from indigestion has my heartfelt sympathy, as I was once myself a bond slave to it. Eating at all became a trial, and as time went on I became a mere skeleton of my former self. I took all sorts of recommended medicines, doctors' and advertised, but to no avail. Then a friend said to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a box and I thought before they were done I could feel a change. Then I got six boxes more, and by the time they were used I was eating my meals with regularity and enjoyment. My general health is now good, and it is no wonder that I am an enthusiastic advocate of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Old Man.

Old man, old man, sitting in the sun,
What was the struggle worth now the race is run?
How does life look to you now its all behind?
Under your bald pate what lingers in your mind?
I wonder if you cherish still
The blue day on the windy hill
When first your eyes met hers, and things
Bright as a pigeon's sheeny wings
Flashed through you, and delight
Burned you with kisses white.

I wonder do you dwell with pride
On those rough days in which you
Your strength against your fellow men,
And won and lost and won again—
Happy to toil and strive
That you should be alive!

Is gladness hid in moonlit eyes
When love comes sighing through the leaves?
Or is it garish, stressful days
To which your hungry fancy strays—
Green seas, the busy mart,
Which wrote upon your heart?

Have you regret for marriage ties?
Did children make you sad and wise?
What mattered much? What not at all?
And, prithee, what would you recall
And leave undone, to reap
Sonder and sweeter sleep?

Old man, old man, drawing near the night,
Speak wisely through your beard, answer me aright—
That I may have good dreamings when life is done,
Leaving me to bide as you, cold in the sun.

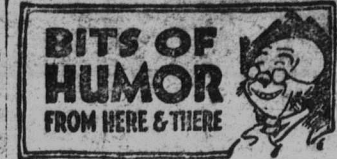
Explorers Advance Toward Mt. Everest.

Somewhere in the tangled maze of the southern Himalayan Mountains three parties of British engineers are working their way through unexplored gorges and passes toward the base of Mount Everest, says a despatch from Darjeeling, Bengal. They are blazing the way for the expedition that will attempt later this summer to scale the granite walls of Everest and conquer the highest peak on the globe.

The first party to leave here was commanded by Major Morshead, which proceeded up the Teesta Valley and over what is known as the Kangri route. The other two units, commanded by Colonel Bury, intend to meet the Morshead party at Khamba Jong. Then the combined expedition will strike westward toward the village of Tengri Jong, which is about thirty miles north of the Everest gully. A permanent base will be selected near that village and from it will start the party which will try to reach the summit of the dominating peak of the range.

Before the actual work of scaling Everest can begin, however, engineers must survey all approaches to the mountain and try to find the most practicable route to the top. This reconnaissance work is the chief task assigned the men now working their way into the mountains.

Communities of ants have their warrior class, and two fighting ants of different tribes will put up a great battle, and with their powerful nip-pers make short work of one another once they get to holds.



Good Joke; Few Clothes.
He—"Will you marry me?"
She—"Do you think you could keep me in clothes?"
He—"Well, partly in. You wouldn't want to dress out of style, would you?"

In the Good Old Summer Time.
"How's this back to the farm movement progressing?"
"Fine right now," said Mr. Cobbles.
"Yes?"
"All the town kin I've got want to come out an' pay me a visit."

Not So Fast.
Uncle Hayseed: "Then city folks ain't so fast as I was supposin'."
Aunt Furby: "How's that, John?"
Uncle Hayseed: "I went to one of them theatres and they were still a-playin' 'Hamlet' that I seed ten years ago."

Parting For Ever.
He (tremblingly): "I have one last wish to ask you be-before we part in anger for ever."
She (sobbingly): "Wha-what is it, Geo-George?"
He: "Wi-will you me-meet me next Th-Thursday as us-usual?"
She: "I wi-will, George."

Definitely Located.
An emigrant ship was wrecked, and many survivors landed on the Falkland Islands. When the news reached home, the minister of a church to which some of the emigrants had belonged included in the service a prayer for the victims of the wreck.
Being a very cautious man, he worded his prayer in this way:
"Be with our brethren stranded in the Falkland Islands, which are situated in the South Atlantic ocean."

Following Advice.
"He's perfectly quiet, ladies," remarked the man to the two girls who were about to hire a pony and trap.
"Only you must take care to keep 's rein off his tail."
"We won't forget," they said.
When they returned he asked them how they got on.
"Splendidly," they explained. "We had one sharp shower, but we took it in turn to hold the umbrella over the horse's tail, so there was no real danger."

Common Taters!
A country clergyman was preaching on an obscure point of theology, which he explained in an original and striking manner. He concluded by saying, "This is entirely my own view. Commentators do not agree with me."
The next day he was informed that one of his parishioners wished to see him. Going into his study he was greeted with cordiality by one of his scribes, who happened to be a market gardener.
"Morning, sir," beamed the caller.
"Heard you say yesterday as common taters didn't agree wi' yer, so I've brought a sack of my best. Hops you'll get on better with them."

MONEY ORDERS.
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Why He Was Late.
Amongst the many stories that are current concerning the new Unionist leader, Mr. Austin Chamberlain, is one about an incident that happened at Highbury, his father's seat near Birmingham.
Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had laid out a plantation of younger fir trees in the grounds, of which he was exceedingly proud, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the sapplings measured no more than two or three feet in height.
One evening it chanced that Mr. Austen turned up late at a dinner party to which a number of notables had been bidden.
The son entered in fear and trembling, for he knew that unpunctuality was the one unpardonable sin in his father's eyes.
"You are very late, Auste," said the latter reprovingly.
"Yes, I'm sorry," replied the culprit, at a loss for a moment for a suitable excuse.
Then his face brightened and a twinkle came into his eyes.
"Couldn't possibly get here before, father," he said. "I lost my way in your new forest."

"Milk," manufactured from chopped oats, ground peanuts, and a little water, is said to resemble the creamiest product of the cow.

Rural Route No. 1, Mascouche, Quebec.
The Minard's Liniment People.
Sirs,—I feel that I should be doing a wrong if I neglected to write you. I have had four tumors growing on my head for years. I had them cut off by a surgeon about fifteen years ago, but they grew again till about three months ago I had one as large and shaped like a lady's thumb on the very place where my hair should be parted, and it was getting so embarrassing in public that it was a constant worry to me. About three months ago I got a bottle of your Liniment for another purpose and saw on the label good for tumors. Well, I tried it and kept at it for exactly two months, with the result that it has entirely removed all trace of the tumor, and were it not that they had been cut fifteen years ago, no mark would be seen. I have not been asked for this testimonial and you can use it as you see fit.

(Signed) FRED C. ROBINSON.
I am a farmer and intend using Minard's Liniment on more for a strained tendon, and am hoping for some results.

FRED C. R.

AFRAID TO GO OUT ON STREET ALONE

MRS. BEVERAGE LIVED IN FEAR OF ATTACKS.

Dizzy Spells Overcome After Taking Tanlac and Doesn't Feel Like Same Person.

"Tanlac has relieved me of my suffering and I just can't praise it enough," said Mrs. Margaret Beverage, 305 Hughson St. North, Hamilton, Ont. "For two years my appetite was very poor and I suffered a great deal from formation of gas on my stomach. I was also troubled with frequent attacks of dizziness and was actually afraid to go out or even get away from something to hold on to. One of these dizzy spells came on while I was calling on one of my grandchildren one day and I just fell right down on the lawn. Last spring, when I started taking Tanlac, I had been confined to my bed for a month and was so weak I could not walk.

"Tanlac helped me from the very start, as I have not had a weak spell since I started taking it and I feel so good I can hardly realize that I'm the same woman. The dizzy spells are gone, my appetite is fine and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. I have recommended Tanlac to any number of my friends and, I am glad to say, it has benefited them all. I just wish I could tell everybody who suffers as I did what Tanlac did for me."

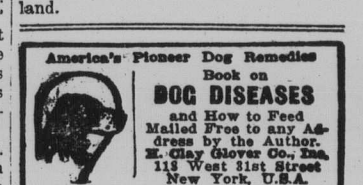
Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

New French Stamps.

The French recently held a competition for designs intended for a new issue of postage stamps. Nearly all of the designs submitted were suggested by the war; the best ones show a splendid Gallic cock crowing in triumph, the head of a poliu in a steel helmet and a head representing France in a winged cap. None of the designs won the highest prize offered, for none was thought sufficiently original or striking to merit it. It may be that none of the three prize-winning designs will replace the present graceful design of the Sower, though the matter has not yet been decided.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia
It's good to have money, and the things that money can buy, but it's good, too, to check up once in a while, and make sure that you haven't lost the things that money won't buy.

There is one divorce for every seven marriages in Japan, one for every ten marriages in the United States, and one for every ten thousand in England.



ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin. All in every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

All over baby's face. Came in water blisters and then formed a solid scale. Began to itch and burn so had to bandage his hands as he wanted to scratch. Face was badly disfigured. Trouble lasted 4 months. Began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Used one cake Soap and one box Ointment when he was healed. From signed statement of Mrs. Albert Ellis, Wettenberg, N. S.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are supreme.
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ISSUE No. 25-21.

Surnames and Their Origin

BENNETT
Variations—Bennis, Bennison, Benn, Benedetto, Di Benedetto, Bennewitz, Benedict, Benedict.
Racial Origin—English, German, Italian, Slavic.
Source—A given name.

Family names in this group are quite widespread, not only among English-speaking peoples, but among virtually all the countries of Europe. So many variations are there, in fact, that it is not practicable to discuss them all in one article.

The group, of course, is the outgrowth of the given name of Benedict, or, to give it the original Latin form, Benedictus. This given name has a meaning of "blessed," or more literally, "well spoken of." It naturally ranked high in the Middle Ages as a given name, and quite logically there developed from it a host of family names.

Bennett is the survival as a surname of a Norman diminutive of the given name. Bennis represents a shortening from Bennison, which in turn was a development of "Bennetson." Benn is a still further shortened example. Benedetto and Di Benedetto are Italian forms, the latter being closer to the original, the "di" meaning "of" and standing for "son of." In this country there has been a strong tendency to drop the "di" from transplanted family names.

Benedict appears for the most part to be a straight English development from the given name, while the "k" in Benedikt betrays German influence. Bennewitz in its ending, which also

indicates "son," comes from farther east, in view of which it is interesting to notice the similarity of this ending and the old Norman-French prefix "Fitz," with exactly the same meaning.

SELLERS.
Variations—Seller, Seeler, Sadler.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—Occupation.

It is not possible to tell with accuracy in the individual case which of two sources these family names have come from, with the exception of the last named.

It may be taken for granted, however, that, like Sadler, the rest of them in the vast majority of cases come from the occupation of making saddles. The assumption that there is any connection with our modern word "seller," or salesman, is erroneous, for the medieval English did not use this word to designate tradesmen.

Sadler is a form of the name traceable to the Anglo-Saxon word "Sell," however, was the word most often used by the Normans in the early period to denote a saddle, and it endured for a long time. In fact, it did not become obsolete until after Spenser wrote:
"He left his loftey steed with golden sell,
And goodly gorgeous barbes."

The form Sellers, Seller and Seeler, however, may also be derived from the old word "seler," which was the appellation of those craftsmen who manufactured seals.

Saves Time - Saves Health

Here is a table drink made as quickly as you can pour hot water into the cup

INSTANT POSTUM

delights the taste, and causes none of the harm that often comes from tea and coffee.

"There's a Reason"



DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAV.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Largest of dental surgery, and Member
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
has signed up his office next to O. Schurter's,
Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits
Ayton every first and third Saturday. Clifton
every second and fourth Saturday, and New-
tall every second and fourth Tuesday of each
month.

Summer Term Opens
July 14th
at the

NORTHERN
Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Individual Instruction in
all Commercial subjects

Catalogue free

C. A. FLEMING, F. C. A.,
Principal.

G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

FALL TERM FROM SEPT. 6th

CENTRAL
Business College

STRATFORD, ONT.

The largest and best Commercial
School in Western Ontario.
A school where you get thorough
courses under experienced in-
structors in Commercial, Short-
hand and Telegraphy departments.
Graduates assisted to positions.

If no study courses can be ar-
ranged.

Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN,
Principal

Jos. Kunkel

.. Mildmay ..

Agent for the Hoag Oil
Engine, cheapest power
known. Six-horsepower
Engine, can be run for
37 cents per day.

Cockshutt
Farm Implements

Litter Carriers, Wooden
Silos, Cutting Boxes,
Windmills, Weigh Scales,
Cream Separators, Brant-
ford Roofing.

Call and get prices be-
fore purchasing elsewhere.

Oak Leaf
Pure Manitoba
Flour

Pride of Ontario
Blended Flour

Our plant is pronounced
by experts to have no su-
perior in Western Ontario
and will stand behind our
flour. We have a first-
class miller in charge, and
we are now able to guar-
antee a perfect article.
We ask a trial baking, and
you will be convinced.

E. Witter & Co.

Victory Loans maturing in Decem-
ber, 1922, will total \$194,000,000. It
is expected the Government will
have to issue bonds to meet the pay-
ments.

ASTHMA USE
RAZ-MAH
NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule

RAZ-MAH Is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucous
gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give
long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-
gist's. Trial free at our agencies or write
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto.

J. P. PHELAN

Druggist Mildmay

"Oh yes, I'll keep our engagement
a secret," said the bride-to-be, "all
the girls promised not to tell."

Strange that people of England
are short of hot water, when they
seem to have been in nothing else
lately.

The crop outlook for Ontario is
good which means well supplied lar-
ders for the provident and consequent
general content.

Many people are slow in ordering
their coal for next winter. Are they
waiting for the price to go down or
the quality to go up.

About this time of year a good
deal is heard about ministers' salar-
ies. Very few of them, it is appar-
ent, are liable to grow so rich that
they will make Rockefeller look like a
beggar.

It would be a dreadful shock to
the average man if, on opening up his
favorite paper, he saw a despatch to
the effect that somebody had stuck
to have his pay cut down and his
hours increased.

London, Ont., is bothered with a
new kind of pest. This is neither the
June bug nor the mosquito but
what is known as the "masher."
Chief of Police Birrell has instructed
his men to pay particular attention
to these pests.

Work in every hour, paid or unpaid
see only that you work, and you can-
not escape the reward. Whether
your work be fine or coarse, planting
corn or writing epics, so only it be
honest work, done to your own ap-
probation, it shall earn a reward to the
worker as well as to the employer.
No matter how often you are de-
feated you are born to victory. The
reward of a thing well done is to
have done it.

Tuberculosis is of all the diseases
perhaps the most expensive. Its death
rate is enormous. It takes a heavy
toll each week. The average age of
its victims is 35-40 years for consump-
tion and 10-15 for other forms of the
disease. These people are cut off at
the very height of their productive
powers; and all the love and all the
money, and all the hopes that have
been lavished upon them, are nailed
up in a wooden box and confined for
ever in the earth. Yet so indifferent
are people to its ravages that when
an experienced lecturer comes to
point out the dangers of the menace
they permit their children to rattle
the windows in the hall where he is
making his demonstrations.

According to the market reports
butter and eggs have taken a decided
drop, much to the chagrin of farmers'
wives whose chief source of revenue
is in these commodities. Most con-
sumers of these food products are apt
to have little sympathy for the afore-
mentioned wives if they can curtail
the cost of living, but the point lies
in the fact that if we attributed the
advance in the cost of living to the
rise in nominal value of food products
why then with their decline do not
also other things fall in the same
ratio. The farmer is now obliged to
sell his produce on a rapidly falling
market, yet many of his requirements
have not yet gone on the decline.
Labor continues high, freight rates
are nearly doubling the cost of many
lines which are absolutely necessary
in the building industry, and in this
way even though there is plenty of
money in the country, investors are
not going to take a chance. It is en-
tirely a case of safety first with them
things appear to be sadly out of
joint and it seems a difficult problem
to determine how to force prices to
a level to make it fair for all classes.
Time alone will do this.

REPTILE AT LARGE

Considerable excitement has been
created by the appearance of a huge
snake in the country near Otterville.
The reptile is reported to be more
than 12 feet in length and eight in-
ches across the head. It was last seen
in the farm of Roderick McDougald,
on the 8th concession of S. Norwich,
about two miles from Otterville. It
came from a swamp and zig-zagged
its way across a corn field, leaving a
furrow eight inches wide to mark its
course. Neighbors of Mr. McDougald
joined him in trying to capture the
snake, but so far it has eluded them.
It was last seen on Saturday by his
son, when it was making its way in
the direction of the swamp. Nearing
a rail fence it lifted its head up over
the third rail and then raised from
the ground and crawled over. The
snake is an inky black from head to
tail. It is expected that the posse in
pursuit of the dangerous intruder will
capture it before many days.

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

Now in Full Swing

CLOSES WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22nd

Get some of these big values while they are goinn.

11-4 Double
Blankets
Were 4 50 Now 2 35

12-4 Double Flete
Blankets, were 5 50
Now 2 95

7 Mens' Suits
Sizes 37 to 44
Clearing at 14 95

Rockfast
Shirting
3 1-2 yds for 98c

Look up the big bills.
Compare prices. We
grant you prices of
produce have come
down. Many of these
prices are 1-2 to 1-3
former prices.

Linoleum
Clearing at 4 40 yd
Floor Oil Cloth at 69c

Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Rugs.
At 12 1-2 per cent. off

Mens Box Kip Shoes
Medium weight, big val 3 95

Ladies Heavy Work
Shoes
Reg 5.50 For 3.75

Ladies Cavass Buck-
skin Slippers
Going at 1.25 pair
Ladies Hightop and Canvas
Oxfords clearing at 2.48

Ladies Silk and Voile Waists
Regular 5.00 to 6.00 for 3.95
Regular 3.00 for 2.35
Regular 2.25 for 1.79

Canadian Em-
broidered Voiles
at big clearing

Reg 1.25 for 79c yd.
emb. in pink, mauve
blue, black and white

Dark or Light
Galateas

Former price 50c
Our price 29c

Ladies Summer
Vests

Big Special 29c

All-wool Serges

40 to 42 inches wide
Big Special 1.39 yd.

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

GOLD IN MANITOBA.

The idea of golden harvests being
reaped in Manitoba has long been
familiar—golden harvests of wheat.
But who ever thought that the 'post-
age stamp' prairie province could
ever become the scene of such a rush
for gold as it found in the rocks.

Yet the other day it was announc-
ed that in Manitoba the largest ore
body on the continent has been dis-
covered. Allowing much for exag-
geration, it is yet likely true that a
substantial magnitude has been
made in Manitoba.

That is not the old-fashioned
Manitoba, nearly all flat prairie and
wheat like a postage stamp on the
map of Canada. Manitoba now in-
cludes much of old Kewatin dist., the
extension being much larger than the
original province. Much of this new
ly acquired territory is rock and tim-
ber land, and it is there that the gold
bearing rock is said to have been dis-
covered.

THE WESTERN FAIR.
September 10th to 17th

The speed events held in connec-
tion with London's Exhibition this
year will be of special interest. A
new plan is being adopted whereby
the entry fee is abolished. There
will be a stall fee of \$10 for each
stall, and any horse may start in any
event in which they are eligible. The
prizes are \$300 for each event and
there are ten events. The money
will be divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per
cent.

This should certainly be an attrac-
tive programme for the horsemen.

The last day of the Exhibition, Sat-
urday, Sept. 17, will be a great day.
The management have secured at tre-
mendous expense, through Mr. Sloan
of Chicago, a series of automobile
races. There will be seven cars and
drivers, and six events. The usual
price of admission will prevail at the
gates and grandstand. All informa-
tion from the Secretary, A. M. Hunt,
General Offices, London.

BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL

The June Session of the County
Council was held at the town hall,
Kincardine, opening on Monday even-
ing, 6th inst. As this is always the
heavy session of the year, the warden
and members were in their places
ready for a strenuous week's work.

The Council at once got down to
work and the balance of the evening
was spent in considering the report

of the Superintendent of County
Highways. In this report Mr. Izzard
gave details of much of the work
done this year, as well as work pro-
posed for balance of year. He also
pointed out many of the difficulties
with which the committee have to con-
tend. Chief among them was the dif-
ficulty with patrol men. The county
system is divided into short sections
and a local man appointed patrol
man in that section. He received his
instructions from the superintendent,
the general instructions being the
same to all. If the patrol man carries
out his orders his work is done. The
greatest difficulty, said Mr. Izzard, is
that too many men accept positions
and do nothing. Others do what they
think will be sufficient to enable
them to hold the job, and when they
can find nothing else to do. In this
way while some parts of the road
are looked after and kept up, others
are not. It is evidently impossible
for the superintendent or any one
man to watch them all over 360 miles
of road. This, however, is being over-
come. It takes time to find out
who are good men and who are not
and to weed out the poor ones, but
this is being done and will be done
from now out relentlessly. The coun-
cil decided that for the near future
the policy should be not to engage in
onstruction work but to put all ef-
forts towards maintenance until all
the roads are put in a fair state.

A communication was read from
the Hydro Electric Inspector requir-
ing the Council to at once have the
Court House, the House of Refuge
and all County buildings re-wired.
This means an expenditure in the
neighborhood of \$5000.

The usual grants were made to
the Walkerton and Kincardine Gen-
eral Hospital.

Several members brought in mo-
tions asking to have parts of roads
assumed by highway system, but
these were all refused, the council
determining that until they have the
roads already assumed put into prop-
er condition it was useless and fool-
ish to add anything further to the
present plans.

The towns of Walkerton and Wiar-
ton applied to the County for agree-
ments to construct permanent work
on certain streets in those towns
under the provisions of the act pas-
sed last year. This act allows towns
and villages on connecting links to receive
the same government grant as is
paid to roads in townships. The
agreements were authorized, but not
before much warm discussion was

Seeds! Seeds!

We have the Best in all lines and prices right.
We keep only No. 1 Seeds.

Try our Sugarcane Sorghum Seed, also Seed
Buckwheat.

IN FEEDS—Molasses Meal, Cotton Seed
Meal, Ground Flax Seed and Oil Cake, Pratt's
Baby Chick Feed, Pratt's and Hess's Stock Tonic.

A full line of Groceries, Flour and Feed always
on hand.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Flour, Feed and Groceries

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

indulged in by the members.

Supt. Izzard tendered his resigna-
tion, but after discussing the matter
with the Council, was persuaded to
continue on the job for the balance
of the year.

County Treasurer Robertson and
Supt. Izzard were each granted an
increase of \$300 per year in salary,
and Miss Jenkins, highways steno-
grapher, \$150.

The question of county rates was
a very trying one and received most
serious consideration, but after go-
ing over the estimates with the ut-
most care, the members were unable
to see where any material reduction
could be made. With the number of
bridges that have to be built, inde-
pendent of the County system; the
amount of monies being spent on
highways; the greatly increased cost
of education; the considerable amount
of money required to be raised by
the County under the Mothers' Pen-
sions Act; the re-wiring of the coun-
ty buildings, over none of which
have the council much, if any control
together with the largely increased
cost of all requirements, have con-
tributed to a heavy tax rate. This year
the rate is 12½ mills, the largest in
the history of the county, but there
are a number of larger items that hap-

ELLIOTT
Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Is noted for high grade training
We have positions to fill now at
\$85 to \$100 per month. We have
lately filled one at \$150 a month
and another at \$2700 per annum.
Ex-students of twenty-three other
business colleges were in atten-
dance here this year. Write for
Catalogue. Open all year. Enter
any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

pen to come this year, which fortu-
nately will not occur again for some
time, so that while the tax rate of a
few years will probably never be
seen again, it is to be hoped that after
this year a material reduction may
be made in the county rate.

OPERA HOUSE, MILD MAY

ONE NIGHT ONLY
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24th
UNDER AUSPICES K. of C.

D. W. Griffith's
Masterpiece

BROKEN BLOSSOMS

A Story of Love and
Romance

The greatest dramatic produc-
tion of the age.

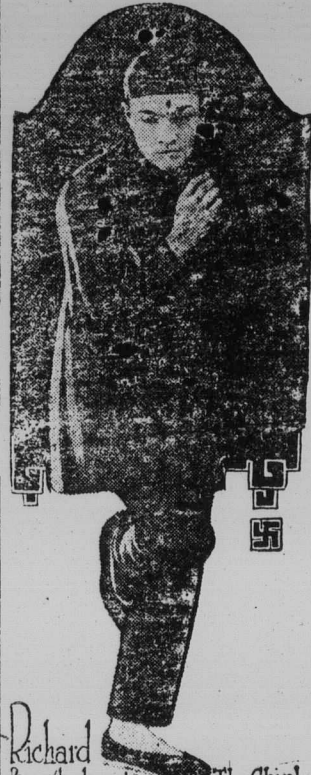
This artistic production has
been the talk of all the large
cities in Canada and United
States.

The Company is under the
same management who pre-
sented "The Birth of a Nation"
and "Hearts of the World"
here.

Prices 30c and 60c
(War Tax Included)

Doors Open at 7.15
Starting 8 o'clock Sharp

Extraordinary
Attraction



Richard
Barthelmess as The Child
in D.W. Griffith's
Broken Blossoms

Shown here with
Special Music

Added Attraction

Charlie Chaplin
The Kid Wonder

in "The Immigrant"
and

Olive Henderson
(late from Vaudeville)

will sing her latest
song success.

DANCE
Fryjole Orchestra

will furnish the mu-
sic for a Dance,
commencing imme-
diately after show.

RAILWAY FARES DROP JULY 1st

Passenger rates on the railway
come down Dominion Day to what
they were before the increase au-
thorized by the Dominion Board of
Railway Commissioners last Septem-
ber. By the order of September the
passenger rates were raised 20 per
cent. The order said, however, that
on December 31, 1920, there was to
be a reduction so as to make the rate
an increase of 10 per cent. instead of
20 per cent. On July 1, 1921, the pas-
senger rates were to revert to what
they were before the order was made.
The order does not make reduction
in sleeping car or parlor car rates.

GUILTY OF FALSE PRETENCE

David Webber, of Euphris Town-
ship, ex-road foreman on county-pro-
vincial road No. 29, Artemesia Town-
ship, was found guilty of obtaining
money under false pretences. The
jury came to this decision at noon last
Thursday after quite a lengthy delib-
eration. Webber was charged with
obtaining money by "padding" his
pay sheets, which he sent in to John
parker, thus defrauding the county of
\$202.50.

The offense was committed in Sep-
tember last on road 29, Artemesia.
The name of T. Porteous was inserted
on the sheets and Webber receive
the money for work supposed to have
been done by him. Porteous, it turn-
ed out had worked on the road, he
had quit, and money was still receive
for work he did not do and he did not
get it.

The sentence was deferred on tech-
nicities, the decision to be given by
the judge at a later date. Webber was
allowed on bail.

YOUNG TARIFF SHUTS OUT OUR WOOL

The U. S. Emergency Tariff Bill
which became law on May 23, placed
a duty of 15 cents per pound on wool
going into that country. This means
that Canadian wool is shut out from
the American market.

The Emergency Tariff is to remain
in force for six months, or until such
time as a permanent tariff becomes
law. It is expected that that tariff
will show a slight reduction in the
duty on wool, but this is by no means
certain.

To offset the prohibitive duty of
wool entering the United States, a
grain of comfort comes from the Can-
adian Co-operative Wool Growers
who state that most of the Canadian
wool manufacturers are expressing a
desire to co-operate in the purchas-
ing of Canadian wool for their use.
More business must, however, come
their way before they can do very
much buying of raw stocks. Busi-
ness is very slack and many of the
smaller mills are shutting down until
here is an improvement.

The 1921 wool crop is now being
graded in Ontario and is arriving
freely at Guelph. A second gradine
station has been recently opened at
Smith's Falls, where the Eastern
counties are being cared for. The first
car of Western wool is expected at
Weston about June 20th.

IDLENESS AND CRIME

What has come over the young men
of to-day that makes them so crime-
prone? What induces them to gam-
ble with death and trample a good
name in the mire that fond parents
strive so hard to build and maintain
for them that they might be honor-
able men? Why do youths disgrace
and break that "great heart" who
waved death itself that they might
be born to it? Young men are be-
coming rotten at heart and existing
at the service of the devil despite
their exemplary home training, and
I from the cause of idleness and
greed for money. War has left the
country infested with stuggards,
many of whom were previously ambi-
tious and prosperous young men.
Out of this reverse there seems to
have swarmed an unnumbered host
of dishonest men, like vermin from a
carcass. The unwillingness to work,
coupled with the love of money has
led them to robbing banks, holding
up storekeepers and pedestrians and
even committing the capital crime of
murder. The budget of each day is
incomplete without its lists of crimes
mostly committed by young men in
the early twenties, who apparently
fail to realize the grave mistake they
have made of their lives until they
are lodged behind prison bars,
some, awaiting the day when they
are required to pay the extreme pen-
alty on the gallows. The terrible pas-
sion for stealing rarely grows upon
the young except through the neces-
sities of their idle pleasures. The
appetite for vicious pleasure outruns
the means of procuring it. The
leisure, the card table, the midnight
arousal demand money. When sav-
ing earnings are gone the young man
miffed and rob and when caught in
the act, the fear of punishment driv-
es him to the greatest crime of murder.
Young men of indolent ways, get the
best employment and hence on up
to the words of the Apostle Paul, who
said: "Let him that stole, steal no
more, but rather let him labor, work-
ing with his hands the thing which
is good."

THE FAMILY ALBUM.

She might have married.—
Jimmy—who is now bald.
Jack—who is now fat.
Edward—who is now an old bachelor.
He might have married.—
Rosalie—who is now fat.
Grace—who is now "soppy".
Dorothy—who is now an old maid.
They both looked it each other and
were glad that they hadn't.

STUNG BY SNAKE

The 11-year-old daughter of Mr.
John Millhoff of the 5th con. Brant,
while gathering eggs in the stable
Saturday afternoon, was severely
stung near the heel on the right foot
by a large milk snake which emerged
through a crack in the floor and at-
tacked the girl. Her brother, who
was nearby, saw the snake just as it
was reaching for her, but was unable
to warn her in time to prevent the
attack. The injury was of a most
painful nature and the foot imme-
diately began to swell to alarming
proportions. Dr. Hail of Walkerton
who happened to be in that neighbor-
hood at the time, was communi-
cated with and hurried to the scene, and
the fact that he was able within twenty
minutes of the occurrence to inject
an anti-toxic mixture to destroy the
poison, alone saved the girl from a
possible serious illness, if not a fe-
tality. As it was, she was laid up
for a few days over the affair.—
Times.

SLEW A WILD CAT.

While George Smith was motoring
home from Greenock one night last
week, he ran foul of a wild cat which
had come out of the swall at Mr.
Wan McNell's, near Giza's corner,
and as the pussy seemed dazzled by
the lights it stood menacingly on the
road and disputed the highway with
George. Putting on the gas, the Wal-
kestonian charged it in tank fashion
and for a few minutes the fur flew
on the Durham road. The offensive
was successful and as the Tin Lizzie
rattled over it, the squeal from the ca-
made George's hair rise like waves
on the Saageen. As a wounded
lynx is nothing to be toyed with, Geo-
ge walked back as cautiously as one fear-
ful of waking the twins in the cradle.
But there was no waking of that cat
for the Ford had done its work, and
a member of the family that had ter-
rorized the neighborhood and fattened
on stolen fowl, was as lifeless as a
last year's bird nest. Bringing it in-
to town, he exhibited it to the lion
experts, all of whom pronounced it
a pussy of the wildest type. Altho
a completely young animal, it had
claws like a garden rake, and as it
tipped the scales at but eight pounds,
it looked as if it could have chise-
anything its weight off the day.
While noting at its death, the neigh-
borhood fears that the rest of the
family are still doing business at
the old stand.—Times.

Newlywed—"Wife, dear, please
don't make any more biscuits, because
angel mine, you're too light for such
heavy work."

RECKLESS MOTORING.

Nearly every day the newspapers
contain reports of persons dead, dy-
ing or injured, caused by some mo-
torists' reckless driving. Last week
two Toronto men were killed when
two cars collided and on the same day
a woman and her eleven-year-old
daughter were seriously injured when
trucked by a motor car driven by a
drunken driver. The two drivers of
the first two cars were arrested, as
well as the two occupants of the latter
car.

The penalty for driving a motor
car while under the influence of li-
quor, is jail, with no oution of a fine.

To our mind, reckless driving any-
where drunk or sober, should be
either a good stiff jail term or the
cancellation of the car or chauffeur li-
cense.

At the recent prohibition referen-
dum vote, many who were not by any
means tea-totalers voted for prohibi-
tion on the ground that we had to
do without one or the other—the mo-
dern high-powered motor car or booze.
We now submit that it is high time
that we were getting rid of the "jay"
driver, who takes chances with his
own and other people's lives and pro-
perty, and often succeeds in injuring
some innocent pedestrian.

Reckless driving does not always
consist in hitting up around fifty
miles an hour. A man could be ter-
med "reckless" who drives his car
even eight to fifteen miles an hour
under certain conditions, and the fel-
low who hasn't the brains to know
when he is flirting with trouble has
no business under the steering-
wheel.

GOT WARD AT LAST.

It is just 10 months since a South-
ampton chap named Wm. T. Ward
broke out of the Southampton lock-
up while the Constable was away
getting his dinner, preparatory to
taking him down to goal at Walkerton.
High Constable Briggs sent
out particulars to police officers
throughout Western Ontario but no
trace could be found of the missing
fugitive. Finally about six weeks
ago Ward, who is about 23 years of
age, returned to Southampton to
see his wife. He made the trip by
auto, taking his wife away by night,
and leaving his little four year old
girl with her grandparents at South-
ampton. This coup of Ward's result-
ed in him being landed by the police
High Constable Briggs got word
that he had been located at Stratford
and went down and brought home
his man last Thursday. Ward was
then committed to goal here to serve
out the two months' term for which
he was sentenced at the time he
broke away. After completing his
term he will have to face the later
charge of escaping from custody.—
Telescope.

DR. T. A. CARPENTER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
MILD MAY
Successor to Dr. A. L. Wellman
Special work in Ear, Nose and Throat
House Surgeon for one year at Toronto
General Hospital
Telephone No. 18

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and
fitting them with glasses, is mod-
ern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us
examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from head-
aches, pain in back of eyes, or
vision is blurred, or you get dizzy
easily. Something is the
matter with your eyes. We fit
glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER OPTICIAN Walkerton

Growing Old Gracefully



Are you
growing
old
grace-
fully?
Who
wins in
the race
of life?
Is it the
man
who is
thin-
blooded,
weak,
tired
all the
time?

An athlete trains for every race.
A man is as strong as his blood
and as old as his arteries. Make
your blood redder, your health
better by taking that old fash-
ioned blood tonic—sold fifty years
ago and still "good as gold"—
namely, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery. Sold by all druggists,
or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids'
Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial
package.

CHATHAM, ONT.—"For many years I
suffered with stomach trouble, and I
tried many remedies but they seemed
to be a failure—I seemed to be getting
worse instead of better. One day I came
into possession of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery and took it,
and my stomach trouble seemed com-
pletely cured. I have great faith in this
medicine and hope any sufferer that
reads this will give the 'Discovery' a
trial. Once tried, you will never be
without it."—C. Tirus, Jr., 28 Duke St.

COLUMBIA SIX Gem of the Highway

Measuring a Motor Car

Motor Cars are being measured to-day, before purchasing,
with more care than ever before—measured by many standards
—durability, stamina, record of service, standing of the manu-
facturer, and many others.

The Columbia Motors Company welcomes this trend, for it
has always found that the more carefully prospective purchaser
compares Motor Car values, the greater the percentage of Col-
umbias sold.

The great success value of the Columbia lies in the over-
size and extra strength of its parts—the care that has been
taken to avoid even one weak part—the careful workmanship
that has been employed in details, finish and appointments.

These are things that the hasty buyer often overlooks.
They are features which we believe will prove to you that
the extra value in the Columbia is a very definite thing, not merely
an advertised statement.

E. T. BURNS, Chepstowe

Exclusive agent for Bruce County for Columbia Six
Motor Cars, all models—

Touring, Sport, Roadster, Coupe
and Sedan

ON JUNE 6th THE PRICES ON ALL COLUMBIA LINES
DROPPED 15 PER CENT.

The new Price Lists are now in the hands of the Columbia
agents.

Demonstration can be given any where in Bruce County.

Good News for the Men Big Reduction in Suitings

Call in and let us show
you some real bargains

T. A. MISSERE, - MILD MAY
TAILOR AND GENT' FURNISHER.

With equal suffrage women get to
be 21 sooner than they used to.
Money is swinking. There is even
talk of making the paper bill smaller.
It is still said that kissing is dis-
genuous, but no one has said it isn't
worth the chance.
Calling women men's better half
is an acknowledgment that it takes
a woman to make a man.

Do We Take Small Accounts?



100

We do more than that.
We invite them—welcome
them—and take good care
of them. If you wish to open
a Savings Account for any
particular purpose—or wish to
teach the children to save by having
an account in each child's name—do not
hesitate to do so because the amounts to be
deposited will be small. \$1. is sufficient to
open a Savings Account, and deposits of \$1. are
always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1854
MILD MAY BRANCH,
HANOVER BRANCH,
WALKERTON BRANCH,
A. C. WELK, Manager.
H. W. BRITTON, Manager.
W. A. DURROWS, Manager.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Types and Principles of Piggery Construction.

A consideration of types and principles of piggery construction brings up a classification of swine growers, roughly as follows:—

1. The farmer who keeps two or three sows, and from which class comes the great part of Canada's hogs;
2. the farmer who specializes a little more in swine growing, keeping five to six brood sows and a boar;
3. the out and out hog-man who goes in for hogs exclusively, keeping thirty, forty, fifty or more brood sows and working, as closely as possible, to the two-litter-a-year plan. There are few in this class.

Considering, briefly, the types of buildings required for the above classification the following basic principles must apply to all:—

1. Economy. No business can operate efficiently with too much overhead expense. Pork production operates on a close margin of profit. In the main, comparatively cheap buildings are advisable, not only on account of low cost, but because they are best otherwise.

2. Dryness and good ventilation. These must be obtained in some way. Possibly no farm building is more difficult to ventilate than a piggery, and no animal requires fresh dry air and quarters more than a hog.

The man who keeps two or three sows needs few, if any, special buildings. His sows are wintered in low, straw-covered sheds or shelters adjacent to the barnyard. They summer on pasture with a cheap lean-to or cabin for shelter. Two main requisites are automatically acquired: fresh air and dry quarters and exercise. At farrowing time a box stall is usually available. If the litter comes early, such quarters usually prove sufficiently warm for the little pigs. These, after weaning, may be fattened on pasture or in a paddock or dry lot with a cheap shelter, or, if indoor feeding is preferred, in a shed or empty building improvised for the purpose. This may sound like makeshift practice. The fact remains that not one cent more than is absolutely necessary should be expended in hog-equipment.

Consider the case of the next class—the man who keeps five or six sows. His breeding stock should be handled as in the foregoing. The essential building is for farrowing his sows. If his sows farrow all about the same time and if he plans for fall litters early enough for successful winter feeding, he must have heated quarters; in other words, a building all or part of which is warmly built and therefore a comparatively expensive structure. Generally speaking, the best arrangement makes possible the closing off of two or three pens next to the feed room, where a heater may be installed. This portion of the building must be double boarded and tightly celled and with a ventilation system. Cement is excellent in the main, but the farrowing pen floor must be of wood, or cement covered with plank. A drainage system must be provided to ensure dryness. For the balance of the building excellent results have been obtained by making use of single board walls, a slatted ceiling covered with straw, earth floors and a floored section over which is built a low, straw-covered sleeping berth. Such quarters are excellent for young weaned pigs or for fattening hogs at any time of the year. Ventilation is automatic. The expensive construction is limited to where it is really essential. The balance is of cheap construction. Plans of piggeries of this type may be obtained from the Animal Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The extensive hog-man needs special buildings. Nevertheless, he must strictly follow economy in construction. Expensive or comparatively expensive construction is required only for farrowing quarters. Open sheds with straw-covered sleeping quarters have proven excellent for winter fattening of hogs. The straw-loft, earth-floor, enclosed-berth type of building makes an excellent and comparatively cheap structure which embodies all of the essentials and which is useful for every class of hog, with the possible exceptions of the early farrowing sow and the sow during the gestation period. The cheap, portable cabin is a building much in demand on the big hog farm, both in winter and summer. Plans of the larger types of piggeries may be secured from the source already mentioned.

Keep the Chicks Growing.

We have often noticed a serious setback in growing chicks if the proper ration is not provided at the time the chicks are able to range about and begin to hunt for themselves—too often at this time the feed necessary for their quick development is withheld.

This is when we bring our chick self-feeders into their greatest use and provide a good mash that will assist the fowls in growing a good frame, plenty of plumage, and keep them in active working order. When the chicks weigh about a pound apiece and just at the time they are passing through the broiler stage, they require a good deal of feed, yet nothing extraordinary in comparison to the amount that would be required to bring them to maturity, and the feed should be of such a nature that will keep them growing rapidly.

Meatscrap in the ration is one of the essential feeds that will keep the chicks in good order and since this feed is generally high in price, just enough should be fed to provide the chicks with the necessary amount. As near as we can tell, we believe that a ration of two parts corn, three parts bran, one part meatscrap by weight, supplies this requirement. The chicks ought to have cracked corn in addition as scratch feed, as the use of the scratch feed will require less of the mash, which is really the expensive part of the ration.

By the time the cockerels are two pounds they should be marketed for broilers and attention given to the development of the pullets. The same ration should continue throughout the growing season, we believe, but, of course, should be changed some near the time the pullets begin to lay.

A good deal of labor and trouble may be saved by providing a large self-feeder with the mash, where the growing fowls may get it whenever they wish. We use a feeder that will hold about ten bushels and have the ration mixed by the feed dealers. In this way we can handle several thousand chicks easily in the growing season.

To supply water, one of the easiest means is to secure a pan about three feet in diameter and install one of the old-fashioned floats that were so common in our barnyard watering troughs. This may be attached to a pressure system or gravity system and will, of course, allow water to come in as fast as removed. In this manner if the pan is in a protected place, the water will not become hot, and fresh water is supplied at all times without any necessary attention. A device like this works well on an electric pump, such as is being installed with the farm lighting system.

A good building is as essential during the summer time as during the fall as the pullets need protection from the cold rains and a clean, well-ventilated place to roost. Young pullets that are accustomed to a good house will not stand around under bushes on rainy days and lower their vitality, which really impairs them as winter layers.

Heavy or Light Cream?

Comparatively few owners of cream separators understand the proper adjustment of the cream screw, to say nothing of the adjustment of the rest of the machine.

The cream screw is intended to control the consistency of the cream that the separator delivers. However, this screw does not, as is generally supposed, regulate the efficiency of skimming. The machine will, as a rule, skim just as clean when delivering a heavy, high-testing cream as it will when skimming a thin low-testing cream. The cream screw should be so adjusted that it will deliver a heavy thick cream unless the owner is selling the cream by the quart. If the owner is selling by the volume, he should have his separator adjusted so that it will deliver cream as near the requirement as possible because at this point it will net him the most profit. Once the cream screw is adjusted to the proper place, the owner naturally concludes that all the cream skimmed will test the same or nearly the same. Consequently when the cheque arrives for his shipment of cream and he finds that it did not test nearly as high as the previous shipment, he wonders why. Usually he blames the consignee and says the cream was not properly tested.

Such misunderstandings resulting in the cream producer accusing the dealer of improper testing can often be avoided if the owner of a separator knows that a number of factors other than the adjustment of the cream screw will cause a variation in the test of the cream delivered.

A few of the factors that cause this cream to be delivered from the separator, other than the adjusting of the cream screw, are:

1. Skimming the milk when it is excessively warm.
2. Running the speed of the separator bowl too low.
3. Forcing the milk through the separator too rapidly.
4. Flushing the separator bowl out with large amounts of skim-milk or warm water, and permitting the cream delivered from these flushings to mix with the other cream.
5. Skimming a low-testing milk.

On the other hand, some of the factors causing a heavy cream to be delivered, when the cream screw is not tampered with, are:

1. Skimming cold milk.
2. Increasing the speed of the separator bowl.
3. Reducing the flow of milk into the separator bowl.
4. Not putting the bowl flushings in the cream can.
5. Skimming a richer milk.

These factors are the most important ones that cause the variation in the test of the cream delivered from the separator.

It is easy to conclude that both the heavy and the light cream have their market. Which is best for the average farmer? Any person that is selling

cream on the Babcock test, especially where he ships his cream, can make more money by skimming to produce a heavy, high-testing cream.

In the first place the farmer that skims to produce a high-testing cream will keep more skim-milk on the farm, thus saving the transportation charges and the skim-milk at the same time. For example, if a farmer sells a hundred pounds of butterfat in cream and receives thirty dollars for it and it came from cream testing twenty per cent, he would have to ship six ten-gallon cans to hold the five hundred pounds of cream. He would have to pay the transportation charges on four hundred pounds of skim-milk besides losing the skim-milk worth fifty cents per hundred pounds. However, if this farmer would skim so as to produce a heavy cream testing forty per cent, he would receive the same amount (thirty dollars) for the one hundred pounds of butterfat contained, but would have to ship only three ten-gallon cans to hold the two hundred and fifty pounds of cream. He would thus save two hundred and fifty pounds of skim-milk worth \$1.25, besides the transportation charges on the same two hundred and fifty pounds.

Aside from the saving of skim-milk and transportation charges, the producer of heavy or thick cream saves in two other ways: First, he has less cream to cool and handle, thus saving time and labor; secondly, his thick cream can be kept in better condition and he will receive a better price for it at the creamery.

If a thick cream will net the producer more he had better adjust the cream screw properly in the first place and then pay attention to these other factors that cause the separator to deliver a thick, high-testing cream or a thin, low-testing cream.

The Dairy

Teach the young stock to lead at an early age and it will save many stubborn contests later in life when the animals are strong. If each heifer has a halter she will be easier to handle in the pasture lot and soon learn that a tug on the halter means to follow.

If a farmer needs his skim-milk and lives in a section where farmers are selling milk, he can often build up a good butter trade in his own neighborhood. There are a lot of farmers that buy all their butter and it is true that many farmers owning herds of cows really eat butter instead of oleo. This gives the butter producer a lot of skim-milk for poultry and stock feeding and a nearby outlet for the butter.

Cows that freshen in the fall show a great increase in milk flow in the spring when placed on pasture. This helps to keep up production until time for the cows to dry up. Cows that freshen in the spring are more difficult to handle profitably in the fall when pastures are often dry and conditions are less favorable for keeping up the milk flow.

When veal is cheap and feeds are cheap it ought to pay to keep the best heifer calves on the chance that cows will be good property a couple of years from now. It is easy to say that cows are cheap and there are lots for sale, but when you start out looking for those cows you find that the farmers are keeping the best ones and some of the cows for sale are not much good.

The Children's Hour.

How such a sly-poly little girl could run about all the time was a wonder. But Laura simply could not sit still for long. That was why she loved her bean bag better than her dolls. She had to be careful not to break the dolls, and they always sat about very quietly, anyway. But the bean bag! She could toss that up into the air and run to catch it; and if she did miss it, it did not matter. It was almost more fun to do that, and see it fall down in a little heap.

Besides that, it really was a very nice bean bag. It had a blue-and-white-checked gingham cover, just like one of Laura's rompers. And it was full of smooth, round, white beans; Laura knew, because she had seen mother put them in, and then sew up the corner of the bag. And even though the beans were out of sight now, she could feel them through the gingham, and, of course, they must still be just as white.

One day Laura's mother was helping her to play with the bean bag. Suddenly she cried:

"O Laura, this bean bag is getting worn out! We'll have to make another."

"No, no!" cried Laura, shaking her head. "I don't want another bag, mother; I want to keep this one!"

That very day the bean bag caught on a sharp twig that stuck out of the little pear tree in the yard, and Laura had to stand on tiptoe and pull and pull to get it down. At last the twig gave way, and the bag tumbled into her hands.

Just then a beautiful yellow butterfly came floating past, so near to Laura's face that she was sure she could catch him.

But she could not quite reach him, so as he flew along she ran after him, holding her bean bag tight; she did not mean to lose that. But she did not see a little three-cornered tear in the gingham cover of the bag—a tear just large enough to let a bean slip through nicely.

The butterfly kept out of Laura's reach. He flew this way and that, in and out and under the garden that Laura's father had been digging up to plant it with little brown seeds.

At last the butterfly rose higher, and flew away altogether. Laura stood still for a moment; she wanted very much to cry.

But then she had her bean bag! Why, what—what was the matter? The bag was not round or fat or heavy any more. It was just an old gingham bag, quite empty. Where had all the pretty white beans gone to?

Laura ran to mother as fast as she could, for now she really was crying; and while she ran the sky, too, began to cry, shedding great swift drops.

Mother saw Laura coming; she ran out, picked her up in her arms and hurried back to the porch with her. As soon as they were under the porch roof Laura cried:

"Mother! Mother! Just see the bean bag! What's the matter with it?"

Then mother looked at the poor thin bean bag that used to be so fat.

"Your bean bag is torn, dear," she said, "and all the beans have fallen out of it."

"Fallen out!"

Laura had never thought of that.

"Then please come and help find them, mother."

"Oh, no, dear, we can't go out in this rain. Besides, the beans will all be covered with dirt. We'll just make another bag."

"I don't want another bag," said

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

JUNE 23.

The Social Task of the Church (Review). Golden Text—Rev. 21: 3.

The great central truth which has been before us in all the lessons of the quarter is that the Christian law of love is the law of our common human life. It is the law of living together. God loves, and we must love. "God is love, and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him." The life and ministry of Jesus Christ was at the same time a revelation of love and a revelation of God. He loved us and gave Himself for us. The Christian who believes in Christ, who seeks to follow Christ, who takes Christ as his example and ideal, will therefore desire to be governed by the same law of love. Love will be his world, his inspiration, his life.

"I say to thee, do thou repeat To the first man whom thou dost meet,

In lane, highway, or open street, That he, and we and all men, move Under a canopy of love, As broad as the blue sky above."

The Christian whose life is thus governed by love will seek worthiness as well as usefulness. For love, if it be true and strong, ennobles the one who loves. He will desire to be true that so he may speak truth, to be strong that he may help the weak, to be good that he may do good. And so the Christian man will seek for himself, as well as for others, good health, and knowledge, and friendship, and recreation, and work in which he may exercise his powers—everything, indeed, which makes for a full, and rich, and happy life. He will avoid the habits and indulgences which are hurtful, the recreations that debase, and the work which is destructive of character and honor. He will not seek wealth at the expense of a good conscience, nor success by dishonest means. Always, while seeking what is best for himself, he will be regardful, in the largest way, of the interests of others, and will be content to sacrifice gain, or property, or even life itself, if by so doing he can help others to greater good.

The Christian will be a worker. Christ Himself, both in the carpenter's craft and His later ministry, was a strenuous and untiring worker. His follower cannot and will not be idle. The possession of wealth can be to him no excuse for idleness. He will find happiness, health, and true nobility in labor. Moreover he will gladly learn to work with others, recognizing their tasks important and honorable as his own. He will find firm and true comradeship and brotherhood in labor. Even in competition with

Laura, "I'd rather have my own old bean bag!"

But mother only said, "Come indoors now, Laura."

It rained all that night and all the next day, and the whole day after that. After that came a day when the rain stopped, but when heavy gray clouds hung over everything. One more day, and then the bright, warm sunshine returned; Laura's father said that he would like to work in the garden, but that the earth was too wet for it. The next day was Sunday, so Laura and her mother and father went to church in the morning, and to grandmamma's in the afternoon. The day after that father was very tired when he came home; and besides, it was too warm to work in the garden.

So just a week had gone by when father said, after supper:

"Coming to help me in the garden, Laura?"

Laura quickly found her rake and the paper of brown seeds that father had bought on purpose for her. Mother came, too, and they all went into the garden.

What do you suppose they saw there?

"Why, what's this?" cried father. "Oh, oh, what's this?" cried Laura. "I can guess," laughed mother.

There was something in the garden that had never been there before—a funny, crooked row of little strange plants, growing not a bit as plants are expected to grow, one after another in a straight line. This line ran in and out and round about, just as a little girl runs when she is playing—or when she is chasing a butterfly.

"They look like beans," said father, puzzled.

"Mother!" Laura cried. "Do bean-bag beans look so after they're lost?"

"They do when you lose them in a garden," father answered, smiling.

"They're prettier green than white," cried Laura. "I'm glad I lost them!"

Tent Caterpillars.

About the time the leaves are unfolding in the spring the tiny eggs of the tent caterpillar begin to hatch and the young larvae escape and go in search of some nice tender foliage. The previous fall the mother moth was considerate enough to place these eggs close to the food supply. She selected a small twig on a wild cherry, apple, or some other convenient tree and around this she laid her several eggs, cementing them over with a waxy preparation in order to protect them against the weather. The larvae, after hatching, select a convenient fork in the branches, or on the trunk, in which to build their web, or tent, and from this they go out in the search for food. If these caterpillars are not controlled early in the season they will soon strip early in the fall the nearby limbs. If they are on a young tree it will be entirely defoliated by midsummer. As soon as the small nests are de-

others he will never lose the sense of comradeship. He will regard healthy and honorable rivalry as a form of co-operation, in business as on the sporting field. He will play the game and play it fairly and justly.

We have learned also that the follower of Jesus Christ will be interested and active in all efforts to make the home, the neighborhood, the business community and the whole world better. Not superficially or carelessly, but as a diligent and earnest student he will look upon the social and economic movements of his time. He will not be a mere partizan, or blind follower of some social creed. He will be willing to learn, even if learning sometimes compels a change of view. What is true, and just, and right he will always be seeking; what is false only will he hate.

Application.

There is no limitation in the plan of redemption which God has for the world. What has been the experience of multitudes of men, "old things are become new" is to be the final result even with the world. All that has to do with the sin and misery of men will disappear and in its place there will appear a new world beautiful with the likeness of Paradise. This vision granted to St. John so many centuries ago is still the animating purpose of the Church. Daily millions of men pray, "Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," and day by day the marshalled hosts of the Christian army seek to secure that for which they pray.

Lest by reason of the slow maturing of God's plans, we grow sceptical of the success of the program and settle down to be content with things as they are, let us notice that first named amongst those who shall have no part in the New Jerusalem are two classes, whose only fault has been that they have been "fearful and unbelieving." They doubted God's ability to bring His great designs to pass. Because they doubted they were not prepared to give themselves heartily to serving those high plans. They have their part "in the lake which burneth." Donald Hankey said, "Religion is just bettering your life that there is a God." That means not only believing it with one's mind, but "flinging ourselves and our energies after our belief." Difficult as the task may be, let us remember that "all power" has been committed to the Saviour of the world, and that with His Father, who is our Father and our Helper, "all things are possible."

ected early in the season they should be destroyed to prevent further defoliation of the tree. If they are within convenient reach they can be torn out and the larvae crushed on the ground, or burned. Then an examination should be made to see if there are any larvae left on the tree near the old nests. These should be destroyed if possible. The use of a torch will be found to be a convenient instrument in destroying those nests beyond reach, but care must be exercised so as not to burn the bark, thus killing it and perhaps causing a permanent injury to the tree itself. Its use is safe on the smaller branches or twigs, but on the larger limbs it will be safer to destroy them by hand. A spray with arsenate of lead will keep them from extending their work. The regular sprays recommended for apples will also keep them controlled.

WOOL

Pack up your lot and ship to us. We do the rest—fair grading—highest prices—spot cash payment. Try us.

WM. STONE SPONS, LIMITED
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO
Established 1870

American GALVANIZED

Steel FENCE POSTS

THE POST without a FAULT No Clips or Staples Necessary

Manufactured By

THE

CANADIAN STEEL

and

WIRE Co., Limited

HAMILTON

CANADA

WATER SEEPS INTO HELMET, DROWNING GREAT LAKES DIVER

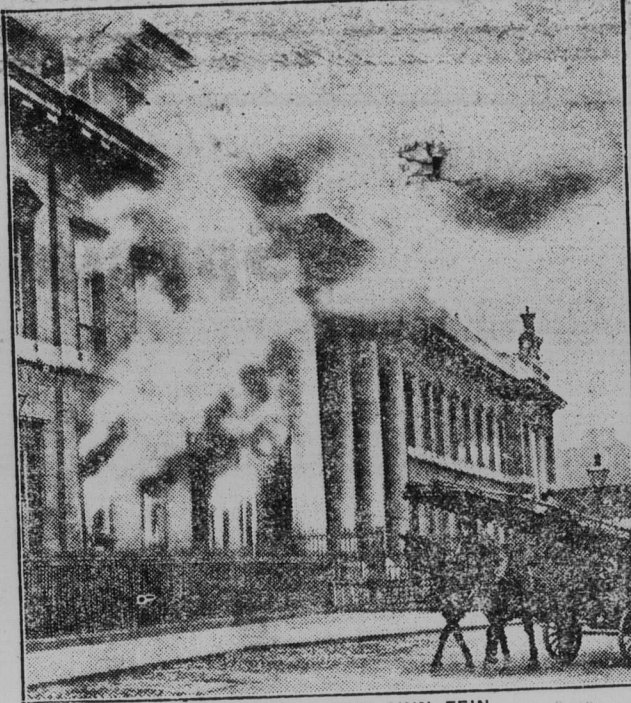
A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says:—Death in one of its most terrifying forms came to Damon S. Godfrey, a diver in the employ of the Great Lakes Towing & Wrecking Co., on Thursday, when the great copper helmet he wore as part of his diving dress became loosened in some way while he was down 25 feet on the bottom of Georgian Bay, near Little Current, Ont.

Little by little the water began to trickle inside the diver's rubber suit as the helmet worked still looser. Damon signalled frantically to his mates on the lighter above to be hauled up, but in some way, it is said his jerks at the lifeline were not

properly understood owing to the lines becoming tangled, and the men at the air pump continued to send down fresh air.

Finally, when no further signals were received the helpers became alarmed and hauled the diver up. When the helmet was unscrewed Godfrey's head toppled over to one side. He had been dead for several minutes.

Godfrey had been in the employ of the Great Lakes Company for 15 years, and was considered one of the most expert deep-water divers on the Great Lakes. He was 55 years old and lived at the Canadian Soo. His wife, three daughters and four sons survive.



THE WORK OF THE SINN FEIN

The picture shows the Dublin Customs House burning just as the fire fighters arrived. Sinn Fein forces seized the building, poured petrol on the papers and floors and then fired it.

SWEEPING ROUNDUP BY CROWN FORCES

Sinn Fein Gunmen Arrested in "Murder" Counties.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Government forces have been making a sweeping roundup of certain areas in the last few days, with the apparent idea of making large captures and sifting them for men who are "wanted." The operations have been in progress in Monaghan county all this week. Hundreds of arrests were made, but on Tuesday all were released with the exception of about a dozen persons.

Five cavalry regiments invested Carrickmacross, Monaghan, early on Thursday morning and commandeered several private houses. They made several arrests, including a despatch carrier of the "Irish Republican Army." Similar raids occurred at Wexford and Athlone.

Severe engagements between Crown forces and Sinn Feiners occurred in Dublin on Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, the firing being the heaviest which has been heard in the city since the rebellion five years ago. General military headquarters declines to issue a report.

There are various rumors as to the cause of the outbursts, which took place about 11 o'clock. Officially, the only reason assigned is that a number of civilians fired on sentries outside the ruins of the Customs House, but the most intense fire occurred in the centre of the city. About midnight, it is reported, a party of the Crown forces were sniped as they crossed O'Connell bridge by men on the roofs of buildings and from concealed positions.

A machine gun was brought into action and Westmoreland street and Sackville street were swept with bullets. Searchlights lit up the city. Particular attention being paid to the roofs of houses and offices.

Installation of Lord Byng Probably at Quebec

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is presumed that the installation of Lord Byng as Governor-General of Canada will take place at Quebec, inasmuch as it is anticipated that he will arrive in Canada while navigation on the St. Lawrence River is still open. The Department of the Secretary of State, however, has not yet ascertained the exact date of his coming.

It has been the custom for the Governor-General to be installed at his port of debarkation.

Hon. Arthur Meighen has arrived in London to attend the conference of the Prime Ministers of the Empire.

Downpour May be Favorable Omen

A despatch from Lethbridge says:—Amid a downpour of rain the first sod in the Lethbridge northern irrigation project was trenched on Thursday, with Lieutenant-Governor Brett and Premier Stewart officiating, and other members of the Government and representatives of Federal and Provincial Parliaments in attendance. Active work has commenced on the big project, and the majority of the earthwork will be completed this season.

Fighting Forest Fires.

Over a considerable portion of the province, particularly in the northern districts, forest fire, continue to be a problem during periods of drought and while public agencies are being developed for effectually meeting situations as they arise, the individual is not losing his interest in practical methods of combating flames in wooded areas. In this week's mail came some very practical suggestions from a man who has had wide experience in protecting forests against damage by burning, and with the approach of that season of the year when dry spells are common, it would seem to be appropriate to give publicity to the suggestions.

The best time to attack a forest fire, he states, is at the break of dawn. At that time a half-dozen men will accomplish more than fifty men can expect to do at two o'clock in the afternoon. From seventy-five to ninety per cent. of the perimeter of a surface fire actually goes out without any human assistance whatever before sunrise, but if nothing is done while the flames are at low ebb, they will, by the middle of the forenoon, have again started sufficiently to present an unbroken front.

A forest fire naturally proceeds in the general direction of the wind, burning an elliptical shaped area with head, flanks and tail. The most effectual places to attack are at the head and flanks. If one can have only a single tool to fight the forest flames he should choose the shovel. With this he can cut the edge of the surface fire and throw it back. He can also throw dirt on burning embers to reduce the temperature and to exclude oxygen. The plow is likewise a good tool, where it can be used, to limit the area of the fire by plowing a narrow strip across the path of the flames. Where there is danger from these fires the community should be organized to get out in force upon a moment's notice.

Britain will give Mesopotamia Arab rule.

100,000 LIMIT OF GERMANY'S ARMY

Staff Officers and Sub-Officers Included in Total Permitted to Receive Training.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag on Thursday passed a new law fixing definitely the exact number of officers and men which the Ministry of War will be permitted to hold under arms. The law obeys orders given by the inter-Allied Council Commission. The total number of Germany's military forces is not to exceed 100,000, including staff officers and sub-officers, the number of which is not to exceed four thousand. The law further provides that the number of officers to be discharged annually shall not be more than five per cent. of the total number of officers and men.

The War Minister will be unable, therefore, to call more than 100,000 to the colors annually as was originally planned.

University Finances.

"A university supported by the state for all its people, for all its sons and daughters with their tastes and aptitudes as varied as mankind, can place no bounds upon the lines of its endeavor, else the state is the irreparable loser." (From the inaugural address of Charles Richard Van Hise, late president of the University of Wisconsin.)

Service such as that indicated in this quotation is being attempted by the Provincial University of Ontario, but this service is greatly curtailed by the lack of funds. The University of Toronto must "get along" on an annual income on which a United States university of equal size would starve. So cramped are the accommodations of the Provincial University that the President's home has been expropriated and is being "made over" into classrooms. Of all the dreary and uninspiring environments imaginable for purposes of teaching that of an old house made to serve as a school is the worst! Yet the University of Toronto uses six old houses for classroom accommodation!

On June 10th approximately nine hundred graduates received their degrees from the Provincial University. Computed in dollars, what are these highly-trained leaders worth to the Province? As well ask a father how much money his child is worth to him. The University of Toronto is struggling to do an immense work on a relatively meagre income. The acceptance by the Provincial Government of the University Commission's Report would solve the problem.

She Did Her Part.

She—"Before you married me you used to say that I was the sunshine of your life."
He—"Well, you still do your best to make things hot for me."

Past Year's Murders Total 568

London, June 16.—Murders by rebels in Ireland since July, 1920, have totalled 568, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons on Thursday. The number of Crown forces convicted for murder in the same period, he added, was: The military, none; the Royal Irish Constabulary, one; and the police auxiliaries, one; the latter being found to be insane.



Mrs. W. E. Sanford
President of the National Council of
Women, now in session in Calgary.

BIGGEST GOLD PILE IN THE WORLD

Will Take Four Men a Month to Count Money in U.S. Treasury.

A despatch from New York says:—The task of counting, piece by piece and note by note, the largest amount of gold and gold certificates ever brought together in one spot in the history of the world has been undertaken by four of the fastest counters in the employ of the Government.

These four men constitute a board representing the Treasury Department and the Mint, and it is their task to check up and calculate the amount of gold now held by the United States Assay Office, with certificates held there, and to certify the amounts as correct to the last penny.

Just how much gold the members of the board will be obliged to count will not be made public by the Assay Office officials. In fact no figures ever have been given out as to the amount of gold the vaults hold. It is known, however, that the amount is upwards of \$10,000,000,000, and probably close to \$12,500,000,000. It is the largest amount of gold ever concentrated in one spot.

ONTARIO WILL BE DRY AFTER THE EIGHTEENTH OF JULY

Canada Gazette to Contain Proclamation Giving Effect to Result of the Plebiscite—Act Becomes Operative Thirty Days From Date of Publication.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Proclamations to give effect to the result of the plebiscite held in Ontario under the Canada Temperance Act and to provide for two plebiscites elsewhere was published in Saturday's number of the Canada Gazette. The proclamation affecting Ontario provides that thirty days from its publication, that is, on July 18, the sections of the Canada Temperance Act prohibiting importation of intoxicating beverages into the province shall become operative. That is to say, on and after July 18, importation of such liquors, except for medicine, industrial and sacramental purposes, into Ontario

will be illegal. Another proclamation calls for a vote in New Brunswick on a date to be fixed by the chief electoral officer, on the question whether or not importation of liquors into that province should be prohibited. A third proclamation provides for a vote in Quebec City on the question whether or not the Canada Temperance Act should continue operative in that city. The Act has been in force in Quebec for several years, and it is now proposed to repeal it and allow the provincial law, which permits sale of beer and wine in licensed hotels and provides for sale of spirituous liquor through Government vendors to residents of the province, to take effect.

England Imports Much Butter.

England during recent months has been importing butter in quantities unparalleled since 1913 and scarcely paralleled since then, having received 112,729,680 pounds from January 1 to April 1, a total almost twice as great as that received during the corresponding period of 1920. The amount of butter imported in England during the corresponding period of 1913 totalled 114,001,440 pounds. Anticipation of an advance in price following decontrol may have been responsible for the unusual volume of recent imports.

The sources from which England received this butter show an important change. The Antipodean colonies which increased their butter production during the war are eager to become the most important source of England's future permanent supply. Argentina is also looking to the English market as an outlet for her surplus production having delivered 22,697,584 pounds of butter in England during the first three months of 1921, compared with but 4,245,584 pounds during the same period in 1913. Canada, while not fulfilling the hopes of the English butter trade, is now promoting the butter industry, confident that the United Kingdom will afford an unlimited market in the future.

Denmark, always the chief source of England's imports, is meeting the new competition offered by New Zealand, Australia, Argentina and Canada by accepting lower prices. In spite of that fact, imports from Denmark during the first three months of 1921 show a decrease of 48.2 per cent. compared with imports from that country during the corresponding period of 1913.

Butter prices are declining gradually in England. The large government stocks remaining unsold on March 31, when decontrol took place, exerted a depressing influence upon the English butter market.

1919 Class Troops Replaced by 1921 Class

A despatch from Paris says:—Soldiers of the class of 1919, who were mobilized early in May for duty on the Rhine, in the Duesseldorf area, commenced returning to Paris on Thursday.

Two thousand of them went direct to the city barracks, where they will be demobilized in a few days and returned to their homes.

The 1919 class troops gradually are being replaced on the Rhine by soldiers of the class of 1921, who now are in training.

Plenty of Scope for It.

"Imagination is a wonderful thing, isn't it?"
"Yes, I suppose it is, but what made you think of that now?"
"Oh, I've just been reading the new seed catalogue."

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.84%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.76%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.69%.	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 46%; No. 3 CW, 41%; extra No. 1 feed, 41%; No. 1 feed, 39%; No. 2 feed, 39%.	Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 78%; No. 4 CW, 75%; rejected, 68%.	Manitoba corn—No. 2 yellow, 42 to 44c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.60, nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.	Peas—No. 2, nominal.	Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.	Manitoba flour—First pat, \$10.50; second pat, \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$7.50; bulk, sea-board.	Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$25 to \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$2 per bag.	Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$20 to \$22; straw, car lots, per ton, \$12.	Cheese—New, large, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; twins, 18 to 19c; triplets, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35c; New Stilton, 20 to 21c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 30 to 32c; cooking, 22 to 24c.	Margarine—22 to 24c.	Eggs—No. 1, 36 to 37c; selects, 37 to 38c; cartons, 40 to 42c.	Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.	Honey—40-50-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb.	Ontario comb honey at \$7 per 15-section case.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 48 to 52c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; boneless, 41 to 46c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 18c; clear bellies, 15 to 16c.	Lard—Pure tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; tubs, 13 to 13 1/2; pails, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4; prints, 14 to 14 1/2; Shortening tins, 11 to 11 1/2; tubs, 11 1/2 to 12c; pails, 12 to 12 1/2; prints, 14 to 14 1/2.	Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cattle, choice \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' bulge good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$6; feeders, best, \$7.50 to \$8; do, 900 lbs. \$7 to \$7.50; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$4; milkers, good to choice, \$5 to \$8.50; do, com. and med., \$3 to \$5; choice springers, \$4 to \$6; do, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$2 to \$4.50; calves, good to choice, \$10 to \$12; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$12; do, weighed off cars, \$11.25 to \$12.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$11.25; do, country points, \$10 to \$11.
		Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 60 to 61c; do, No. 3, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$29.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$21 to \$22.	Cheese, finest easterns, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28 1/2 to 29 1/4c. Eggs, fresh, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50c.
		Good veal, \$7 to \$7.50; med., \$5 to \$7; Ewes, \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$12.50 to \$13; com., \$10 to \$12; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$12.50; heavies, \$9.50 to \$10.50; sows, \$8.50.	

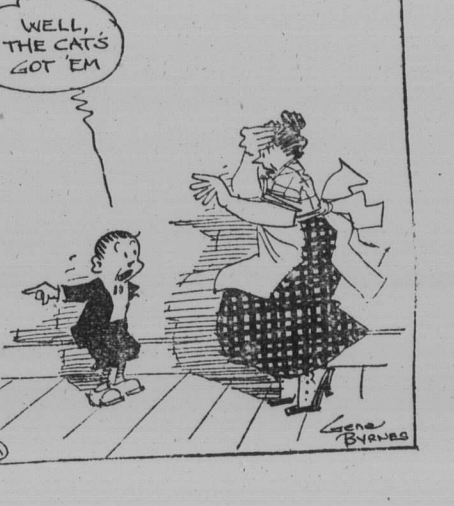
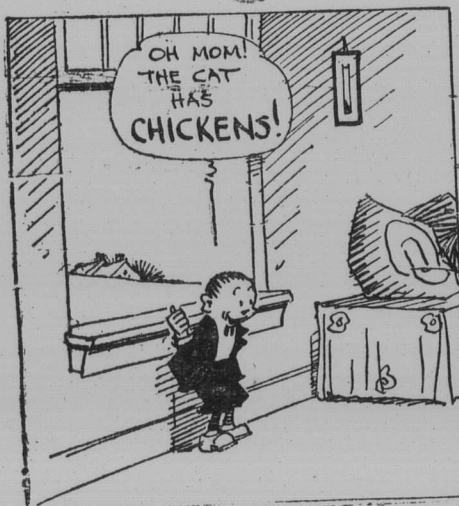
FRENCH SCIENTISTS CONQUER FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

A despatch from Paris says:—The discovery of a serum rendering cattle immune to foot and mouth disease has been made by Professors Vallee and Carre, of the Alfortville Agricultural Research Laboratory. This announcement was made on Thursday to the Agricultural Commission of the Senate by Senator Beaumont.

The discovery is the result of years of experimenting with blood elements

and microbes in order to make possible the fixation of the bacillus of foot and mouth disease, which is so infinitesimal, that it could not be retained in the most minute filters. Once this was accomplished, it would be possible to cultivate the germ. Fixation now has been accomplished, and the serum has been made in small quantities through a phagocytic process.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes





A Victrola is the Life of a Lawn Party

The enjoyment of an evening under the trees is doubled when you have with you the world's best music. Come and select from our stock the Victrola best fitted to your needs, and enjoy a pleasant summer.

At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality
J. N. SCHEFTER



Plymouth Twine and Rope

Buy your Twine this month.
PAY CASH.

We have a very interesting price for June—a real money saver.

New Perfection and Florence Co-oil Stoves

FOR SUMMER COOKING THESE STOVES ARE A REAL NECESSITY; GUARANTEED TO BAKE AND COOK PERFECTLY. TWO AND THREE BURNER STOVES IN STOCK

Compressed Air Sprayers, Hand Sprayers and Watering cans, all sizes

Pure Par's Green and Arsenate of Lead

Mcg-o-Tite—Bug Death



NEW CAR JOHN? NIX, 1915! REFINISHED HER MYSELF WITH **Effecto AUTO FINISHES**

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Receipts were: Cattle—3,480; Calves—647; Hogs—7,201; Sheep 848. Cattle values eased a little at the Union Stock Yards yesterday under receipts that were somewhat heavier than expectations. While the offering was not above normal it would have been better if it had been several hundred head lighter. Included in the above receipts were 5 loads of cattle billed through from Chicago to Montreal for export. The early trade was slow and prices held about steady. Activity became more pronounced towards noon and after the lunch hour the offerings were going over the scales fast at slightly lower quotations. The run was pretty well cleaned up when the yards closed. Prices generally seemed to be about 25c per cwt. lower, although cows and bulls may have exceeded this in spots. A few sales of heavy cattle were made for export, but there was no demand for stockers or feeders. The top price of the he was \$9.50 paid for a baby beef and several head of heifers brought \$9.25. A couple of loads of heavy steers brought \$9 per cwt., eleven of these averaged 1240, and 20 weighed 1470 pounds each. Some more loads of heavy cattle brought \$8.75. A lot of grass cattle were offered for sale and these moved from \$6.50 to \$7.75. Some grass cows sold at \$5.75, while the best moved from \$6.50 to \$7. Bulls had a slow sale, with \$6.5, the best price. The hog market continues to be a puzzle and values had a sharp advance at the week-end. The offering was a

very light one, and outside competition continues keen. In fact, outsiders yesterday, in an odd instance paid as high as \$13 per hundred for old and watered hogs. This is a jump of \$1 per hundred from last Thursday. The price range was from \$12 to \$12.25 f. o. b. and \$12.75 to \$13 f. o. b. Calves sold well at prices which were steady with last week, although in spots they seemed to be a slight easing. The bulk moved from \$9 to \$11, with an odd one at \$12. The quality of the veal offered was only fair. Spring lambs were slightly stronger. On Thursday of last week spring lambs sold from \$12 to \$12.50 per cwt but sales that were made on Friday were from \$10 to \$11. Yesterday however, the price ranged from \$12 to \$13 for the best, with an odd one as high as \$13.25. A lot of sheep were unsold at the week-end and the accumulation is still heavy. They had a slow sale again, and the best only brought from \$5 to \$6. Yearlings sold at \$9, with a few at \$10.

S. SIDERSON Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Rags, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you. Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Watch for date of W. F. A. semi-final here next week.

Miss M. Vogt is spending a week with Kitchener friends.

Do not miss the big photo-play in the town hall on Friday evening.

Remember the date of the dance—Friday evening of this week, June 24.

The marriage of Miss Edith Kutz to Mr. Justus J. Hafermeal of Minto took place on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The school children are busy writing their examinations at the local schools. The entrance exams will not be written until next week.

The marriage of Miss Annie Steinhagen to Mr. Edward Lerch was solemnized in the 10th concession Lutheran church yesterday afternoon.

I still have a few buggies on hand now. Among the list is a two-seated surrey (with top) in good shape. Will sell at a bargain. A. Brohman.

Wife—You say the glare of the headlights confused you. Weren't his lamps dimmed?

Hubby—I'll say they were when I got through with him.

Jones and Co. employed a homely girl because they thought they could keep her. The following week Sam Smith married her for the same reason.

The price of gasoline is said to be in for another decline this week. The price now in the larger centres is 37c per gallon. Coal Oil is also to take an equal drop.

Musical Service.
The Ladies Glee Club of Northwestern College, Naperville, O., will have charge of the service in the Evangelical church here on Sunday evening, which commences at 7.30. The program will be comprised mainly of vocal sacred music, interspersed with a short address. All are invited to this service. Free will offering only. The Glee Club will also be present at the opening services of the Carrick Campmeeting on Thursday evening, June 30th.

Reinhart—Dosman.
The marriage of Miss Agnes Dosman, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Dosman of Culross to Mr. George W. Reinhart of that township, took place at St. Mary's Church, Formosa, on Monday morning of this week. Rev. C. W. Brohman conducted the ceremony. The bride, who was becomingly attired in a gown of white satin, and carried a bouquet of sunset roses, was assisted by Miss Mary Reinhart, who was gowned in pink organdie. Mr. Martin Dosman acted in the capacity of best man. Both contracting parties are very popular and highly esteemed in Culross, and were showered with congratulations after the ceremony. They will reside on Mr. Reinhart's farm on the 2nd concession of Culross.

Popular Pastor Leaving.
Rev. W. A. Wilkinson, who has had charge of the Methodist church here for the past year, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, and leaves this week to accept a call from a large congregation in a Saskatchewan town. Keen regret is felt in losing such a popular and able pastor. On Monday evening the members of the congregation assembled at the church and presented Mr. Wilkinson with a purse containing nearly \$100 and Mrs. Wilkinson with a valuable clock, accompanied with an appropriate address. Mr. Wilkinson replied very feelingly on behalf of himself and wife, and expressed his deep regret at leaving the work, where he had been surrounded and supported by so many loyal friends. All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson success in the West.

Death of Robert Tegler.
Mr. John Tegler of Mildmay received a telegram on Tuesday morning, informing him of the death of his brother, Mr. Robert Tegler, which took place on Monday evening at Edmonton. Deceased who was 44 years of age, was born in Carrick. In early youth he aspired to become a high school teacher, but after completing his university course he drifted West locating in Edmonton over twenty years ago. He was not long in springing in prominence, and in a remarkably short time became one of the greatest financial figures in the city. The Tegler block, one of the most imposing in Edmonton, stands as a monument to his business acumen, and he owns large tracts of farm land besides. Recently he disposed of his holdings in the Fort Norman oil fields, and at the time of his decease was interested in a large enterprise in British Columbia. He was unmarried and leaves to mourn his early demise, his aged mother, one sister and brother at Mildmay, and another brother, Christian, of Carrick. The remains will be brought to Mildmay and interred in the Lutheran cemetery on the 10th concession of Carrick. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Special June Clearings

Prices have come down on many lines of Dry Goods. Read carefully the list below, many lines are only one half the price of last year. Note the values in Ladies Coats and Suits.

Northway Garments



Ladies Fine All Wool Serge Coats, latest models, colors Navy and Black, regular price \$25 for \$15.00

Ladies Donigal Tweed Coats, made with the Raglan sleeve, size 36 and 40, regular price \$20 for \$12.00

Ladies Suits, all wool, fine serge, correct styles, well made, and only best of lining used. Regular prices \$25 to \$50 Yours For Half Price

Factory Cotton, reg 30c to 60c for 15c, 20c and 25c
Best Indigo Shirts now going at 25c, 30c and 35c
White Saxony Flannelette at 20c, 25c and 35c
Striped Flannelettes, 36 inches wide at 25c, 30c and 35c

Peabody Overalls and Smocks at per garment \$2.00
Mens and Boys Caps, regular \$1.25 to \$2.00, Your Choice 75c

Real Bargains

Embroidery Flouncing, large and small patterns 27 inches wide, reg price 50c for 25c

36 inch wide Serge, colors Prune, Wine, Brown, Grey and Black, regular price \$2 for \$1.25

Extra Fine Quality of all wool Serge, colors Black, Navy, Wine, Plum, Nigger, Steel, reg 4 50 for \$3.00

Flowered Voiles to clear at 75c yd.



This Store will Be Closed Every Thursday Afternoon During The Summer Months

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Special Bargains

Special Bargains will be given for Ten Days starting Thursday, June 2, and ending, Saturday, June 11

Bonnie Bright, Drudge and Wyandotte Cleansers.

Reg. 15c tin; Special... 7 for 50c

Lion Brand Baking Powder

Reg 35c tumbler; Special 2 for 25c

Sweet Heart Talcum Powder

Reg 25c a tin; Special... 3 for 25c

Canned Catsup, Gold Medal Brand

Reg. 30c a tin; Special... 2 for 30c

Water Sets.

Reg. \$3.75 a set; Special \$2.49 a set

Pork & Beans, (large tin)

Reg. 30c; Special... 2 for 30c

Canned Peas and Corn

Reg 25c & 30c; Special... 4 for 50c

Laundry Soap.

Reg. 12 1/2c cake; Special 3 for 25c

Palmolive Soap

Reg 15c; Special... 3 for 29c

With every \$25 purchase we will give FREE 50 lbs of Pastry Flour

Rio Coffee.

Special... 4 lbs for \$1.00

Black Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Green Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Mixed Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Flannelettes (1 yd. wide)

Special... 23c yd.

Dress Goods

Going at Half Price.

Men's Grey Socks

Reg. 40c & 50c; Special... for 45c

Linoleum (4 yds wide)

Special... 43c a yard

Feed Corn

Going at 80c a bushel, only in large quantities.

Salt Special

500 lbs for \$3.25

1000 lbs for \$6.50

WEILER BROS.