

# The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 27th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

## Farm Labor

Nothing is so important at this critical period in the history of the British Empire as food production. Every effort should be made to put in the maximum acreage of crop this, and with this end in view, a Labor Distribution Office has been opened at the Township Clerk's Office at Mildmay. All who are willing—merchants, mechanics, retired farmers or professional men—to work a day or two or longer on the farm this spring or summer, are requested to enroll their names at once. Farmers who need help are also asked to send in their requisitions, and the Committee will distribute the labor in the most advantageous manner. Enroll now.

**Save You Money Drug Sale**  
**June 27, 28, 29.**

Wait for particulars next week

**O. E. SEEGMILLER**  
Druggist, Mildmay.  
"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"  
Phone No. 28.

**M. FINGER**  
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.

### LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7:17
Mail Train, northbound	11:44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4:18
Night train, northbound	9:09

### NEWS of the WEEK

#### Items of Interest to Everybody.

Schools close to-morrow for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Lucas is visiting her daughter at Harriston this week.

Highest prices paid for butter, eggs, pool at Weiler Bros. Call phone 14.

Miss Beulah Lambert is spending a couple of weeks with her sister at Toronto.

Handy pocket cases to carry Registration Certificates. For sale at Weiler Bros.

Mrs. Jos. Lambertus of Toronto is the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. Goetz, this week.

Next Monday, July 1st, being Dominion Day, all business places here will be closed.

Simon Huber is having his residence on the 5th concession brick veneered this week.

Miss Mary Uhrich has been appointed a member of the Entrance Examination board in this County.

War gardeners should not relax their efforts because it is too hot to be comfortable in the garden. It is too hot in the trenches but the war goes on. Keep hoeing. The result will be worth it.

Miss Clarice Schmidt is reported to be quite ill this week.

Don't miss the big money saving sale at the drug store this week.

Geo. Harper has purchased a Ford car from John Fry of Wingham.

Mrs. W. H. Huck is spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Detroit.

Mr. Jacob Becker has purchased a new Ford touring car from the local agency.

Misses Rena Herrgott and Kathleen Herringer of Kitchener are home for the holidays.

Alfred Schweitzer has enlisted in the Engineer Corps, and is training at Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg.

Mr. C. A. Fox, the Walkerton jeweller who sustained a paralytic stroke two weeks ago, is reported to be slowly improving.

**For Sale.**  
15 young pigs, four weeks old. Apply to Jos. J. Dietrich, Mildmay.

**Piano Tuning.**  
If you want your piano tuned leave your order with J. F. Schuett, he expects a first class tuner here next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koch of Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. John Tim of Maine visited at the home of John Diebel on Sunday.

The Tea Room girls of Walkerton are giving a patriotic garden party in the army grounds, Walkerton, on Friday evening of this week. Hanover band will be present.

The war situation is looking considerably brighter this week. The Italians gained a notable victory over the Austrians, and the Allies are holding the Germans on the Western front.

A Dominion police officer was in Carrick yesterday looking up a defaulter under the Military Service Act. We understand that he succeeded in locating the man and placed him under arrest.

Investors who are looking for a safe place to place their savings at a good rate of interest should consult J. A. Johnstone, who has a number of gilt edge municipal and provincial bonds to sell.

Wesley Stemer held a barn raising on Tuesday afternoon. He is enlarging his barn, and making it higher. John G. Weber did the framing for the structure and everything fitted together very nicely.

Each province in the Dominion has been asked to form a scheme of rationing for its own people. Thus the Canada Food Board hopes to provide for each Province's own particular conditions.

The Carrick farmers whose lands front on the County Highways, and whose statute labor is not required in their immediate vicinity, are requested to pay their roadwork to the township treasurer.

Geo. Brabler, who has been in Toronto during the past two weeks, returned home on Saturday on a leave of absence. He says there are more soldiers in Toronto than the military authorities can handle just now.

The marriage of Rev. Milton Schweitzer, to Miss Nellie Nelson of Rathdrum, Idaho, took place on Monday, June 17th. Mr. Schweitzer is the eldest son of Mrs. Geo. Schweitzer of this township, and is now stationed at Rathdrum.

Every man is wanted on the farm this year who ever handled a hoe, or drove a team. Get in touch with the situation. Find out who is handling the employment agency in your town. Sign up for service where you will count most during this harvest.

Mr. F. A. Bridges received a message on Wednesday of last week informing him that his mother had passed away after a brief illness. He left on Thursday to attend the funeral which took place at Port Hope on Saturday. The deceased lady was 82 years of age.

A very successful picnic was held in J. A. Hogg's bush on Tuesday afternoon by the North Carrick Red Cross Society. There was a good attendance and the weather was ideal. An interesting feature of the program was an address by A. W. Hinsperger, returned soldier.

Assessor S. F. Herringer and township clerk J. A. Johnstone were at Belmore last Thursday equalizing the assessment of the two union public school sections. This adjustment takes place every five years. In the Belmore section, Carrick's liability was increased from 16.4 to 19 per cent., and in the Huntingfield school it was reduced from 47 to 46%.

### County Rate Soars.

The County of Bruce will levy a heavy rate this year. Last year the county rate was 4.4 mills, but it is estimated that it will be at least 7 1/2 mills this year. The heavy patriotic grants are responsible for the big jump in the rate.

### Arm Fractured.

Mrs. Jane Stewart met with an unfortunate accident on Monday afternoon when she tripped and fell in her kitchen and fractured her arm between the shoulder and elbow. Mrs. Stewart's many friends will regret to hear of her misfortune.

### Fined for Criticizing Govt.

J. A. Cross, a prosperous farmer near Brantford, was fined \$500 and costs on Monday for making the remark, in criticizing the Government Order-in-council calling out farmers' sons, "that we had just as well be under Prussian rule as under Canadian."

### U. F. O. Ship Hogs.

The Formosa branch of the United Farmers of Ontario shipped a consignment of hogs from this station on Wednesday of this week under the direction of Mr. E. G. Kuntz. This branch has been marketing its own hogs for several months and claims satisfactory results.

### Campmeeting Services.

The annual campmeeting services under the auspices of the Evangelical Association, opened at the Carrick camp grounds last evening. The committee has been fortunate in securing Rev. C. Staebler D. D., of Cleveland, editor of the Sunday School and Y. P. A. publications, to take charge of the Sunday services.

### Prize List Revisions.

The Carrick Agricultural Society has amended the fall show regulations so as to debar the professional exhibitors of fancy work, and will limit the exhibitors to residents of Carrick and the bordering townships, including the towns and villages situate therein. This action will encourage the local ladies to exhibit more extensively in these classes. The prize list has also been improved by providing a class for Holstein cattle.

### Man Power Registration.

We have every reason to believe that the man and woman power registration in this township was thoroughly completed on Saturday night. From the information obtained, we learn there were about two thousand registration certificates issued in this township, about eleven hundred of which were taken by two Mildmay registrars. Mr. A. W. Hinsperger issued 650 registration certificates himself, which we believe constitutes a record for this County.

### Good Roads Changes.

Reeve Filsinger informs us that the plan of the County Highway System, as far as it affected Carrick, underwent considerable alterations at the recent county council session. Concession 8 is to be substituted for concession 6, the greater portion of the townline between Formosa and Belmore has also been adopted. Arrangements are also being made to take over a portion of the Normanby and Carrick townline, and it is more than likely that the 10th concession east will also be assumed next year. The two principal streets through Mildmay were struck off the system, but the County agreed to assume the Elora Road from the Railway track to Clark street, Mildmay.

### War Bread after July 1st.

The Canada Food Board has issued an order that provides that on and after July 1, bakers, confectioners and public eating places, in making any bakery products in which the use of substitutes in certain definite proportions is not prescribed by previous orders of the food board, must use one pound of substitutes to every nine pounds of standard wheat flour. Similarly, persons baking for private consumption any product in which white or standard flour is used, must use not less than one pound of substitutes to every nine pounds of white or standard wheat flour. On and after July 15, this proportion, so far as places east of Port Arthur are concerned, must be increased to one pound of substitutes to every four pounds of white or standard flour. On and after July 15 no licensed dealer may legally have in his possession for sale any wheat or standard flour, unless he also has at all times a sufficient stock of substitutes to meet the demands of his customers at reasonable prices. On and after July 15 every baker must place on each loaf of bread a label or sticker bearing his name and address and the words "Victory Bread." The latter explanation will be a guarantee that the prescribed amount of substitute for standard wheat flour required by the Canada food board has been used in making the loaf. Bread which does not bear such label or sticker may be seized and forfeited to his majesty.

### CARRICK COUNCIL

Town Hall, Mildmay, June 24, 1918. Carrick Council met this date 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 disposed of as follows:

Sawyer & Massey, shear for grad'r 13 0	
George Schneider, 2 pieces timber and repairing bridge.....	2 50
D Wildfang, 98 yds gravel.....	5 86
S F Herringer, equalizing U P S S 3, Howick and equalizing " 13, Belmore.....	8 00
A St Marie, loss of sheep by dogs 16 45	
John Hahn, 139 loads gravel.....	9 75
J A Johnstone, half year's salary as clerk.....	137 50
Hy Keelan, half year's salary as Treasurer.....	45 00
Jos Hoelzle, grav'l acct.....	9 86
Jas Kemp, loss of sheep by dogs 16 45	
Philip Russwurm, 1 1/4" tile.....	85
Jacob Palm, acct for tile, and bal. contract price.....	70 00
Village of Neustadt, use of 3 days and man to run same.....	10 50
M Filsinger, 1 mtg and 1 1/2 dys R&B 6 50	
Jos Montag, 1 " " " " 4 00	
A Lewis, 1 " " " " 4 00	
C Wagner, 1 " " " " 4 00	
J Juergens, 1 " " " " 4 00	

Mrs. W. H. Lawry and Miss McKee, on behalf of the Womens Institute, asked for assistance in their patriotic work. Montag-Wagner—That the sum of twenty-five dollars be granted to the Belmore Womens Institute.

Lewis—Juergens—That the sum of thirty-five dollars be granted to the Belmore Womens Institute.—The amendment was carried.

By-law No. 10, providing for borrowing \$1500 to meet the current expenditures was read a first time.

Lewis—Montag—That by-law No. 10, be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

Juergens—Wagner—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 29th day of July next, to strike the rates for the year, and to transact general business.—School trustees will please hand in their requisitions to the Clerk before that date.—Carried.

### Fall Wheat Seed. Announcement

In view of the partial failure of the fall wheat crop in this province this year it will be necessary for farmers to make early arrangements for the supply of seed which they will need for fall sowing. Under those circumstances farmers who have on hand quantities of wheat suitable for fall seeding are urged to conserve them for this purpose. If there is no demand locally, the information should be supplied to this Department or to the local office of the Department is your county so that every effort may be made to have an equitable and satisfactory distribution. The need for foodstuffs justifies a large acreage of fall wheat in this province again this year, and the co-operation of the farmers in the mobilization and distribution of the available seed supplies is invited.

Ontario Department of Agriculture. Geo. S. Henry N. C. MacKay Minister of Agriculture Walkerton Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

### MOLTKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Liesemer of Toronto are visiting friends and relatives around here.

Mr. Adam Schaus and friend of Buffalo visited at Con. Rahns on Tuesday.

Pte. Erwin Grein and Aaron Weltz of Toronto spent a few days at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie Wettlaufer and Anna Grossman of Kitchener spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Adolph Weigel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weigel made a business trip per auto to Walkerton on Tuesday.

Miss Melinda Filsinger returned to her home here after spending several months with Mr. and Mrs. H. Dietz.

Mr. Henry Hill had his new driving shed raised on Thursday.

Pte. Otto Dietz, who is not in the best of health at present returned to his home here on a months leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Ruhl spent Sunday at Hanover.

### Save-You-Money Sale.

The attention of our readers is directed to the announcement of the big "Save You Money" Sale, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at the Mildmay Drug Store. The partial list of bargains enumerated, is sufficient to convince you that this is a great money saving opportunity. Don't miss it.

### County Council.

The June Session of the County Council of Bruce was held at Southampton commencing Monday, the 17th instant. The Warden and all members were on hand ready for a heavy session.

To a large extent it was a session devoted to County highways and deputations, and between the two Council was kept decidedly busy.

A large deputation of ladies waited on the Council asking that the grants to their Societies for War Work be continued. In January the Council appropriated certain moneys for this purpose, but had no means whatever then of ascertaining about how much money would be required. They set aside what they thought to be ample to carry on the work until the June session, but the members of Council and the people generally had their eyes opened as to the wonderful extent to which this work was being carried on by the women of Bruce. The money expected to last until June did not live much over half the time.

The result was many Societies were disappointed when they could not get further grants. Some ladies seemed to think the grant had been stopped, but it was just a case of waiting until the Council had time to vote more money for the cause. Some of the delegates asked that the grant be made to each Women's Society without reference to moneys raised by such Society as at present, but Council could see no way of equalizing such a grant, some Societies having a larger membership and being more aggressive and doing more work than others. It was therefore decided to continue the grant on the same terms as before, that is dollar for dollar with the moneys raised and expended by each Society. The Council was firmly on the opinion that no money voted for war purposes was more free from criticism in its expenditure or did greater good to the boys at the front than the moneys granted to the Women's Societies of Bruce.

Other matters concerning the War included a grant of \$20,000 to the Y. M. C. A. for their work on the Front. On account of the charges made against the Y. M. C. A. the grant is not to be paid over until such charges are satisfactorily cleared up. Members did not seem to think much of the charges but did think it was only prudent to have them cleared up before payment of the grant.

The Bruce Patriotic League asked for a grant of \$1,000 to assist in paying expenses in connection with the work they are doing arranging for returned soldiers. Council granted \$500 to be paid as accounts were certified by officers of the League.

The usual grants of \$2,500 to Walkerton Hospital \$1,500 to Kincardine Hospital were made, and an extra grant of \$250 was given Kincardine Hospital to assist in installing a water system.

The Council joined with other Counties in asking the Legislature to amend the Act so that a Township could make the poll tax from \$1.50 to \$5.00 instead of only \$1.50 as at present.

The usual grants to High Schools and Continuation Schools were made.

A grant of \$1,000 was made to the Salvation Army to assist in erecting the Rescue Home in London.

The Equalization of the County remains the same as last year except the division between Carrick and Mildmay.

The Committee appointed to examine the bridge on the South Line, Kincardine Tp., asked to be assumed as a County bridge, reported against assuming it but recommended a grant of \$700 to repairs which grant was made. A grant of \$500 was made to Brant to assist in repairing a washout, and grants of \$50 each were made to Hepworth and Lion's Head.

The question of County Highways was very prominently before the Council a large part of the time of Session, being taken up in committee of the whole, considering the question. Much of the difficulties arises from the fact that the Council thinks the question should be viewed from the standpoint of the County System as a whole, that is, that the system finally adopted should be such a one as is of most benefit to the whole County, rather than as to how it will affect the individual municipality. At the January session many requests were made for the addition of roads to the system as laid out originally. These, as well as the roads first adopted, were referred to a committee with instructions for the committee to go over the whole system and report to Council which roads they thought, after thorough and personal examination, should be included in the County System. This committee brought in a report this session and the discussion on this report occupied very much time but the subject was a long and important one.

(continued on page 8.)

# Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

## CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd.)

"A lot of sillies!" declared Julietta. "You don't find flirting interesting?"

"If it would only stop at flirting!"

"Mm! The young rascals! Well, no one can blame 'em for falling in love with you."

Julietta glanced out at Mrs. Drake among the roses.

"Why don't men fall in love with the right women?" she exclaimed half impatiently. "It would save a world of bother!"

Again Morrow stirred uneasily, and bit into his cigar.

"Yes," he said quietly. "It'd save a world of bother."

Julietta inspected him, a lazy smile playing upon her lips.

"And what a lot of romance would be spoiled!" she said mockingly. "After all, I suppose things are for the best. There'd be no struggle, no effort, no—no self-denial; without these life would be tame. That's why I like business—there are things to be overcome." She paused. "Life, after all, is real business, isn't it? Can't just play at it. Uncle Paul, mere society bores me. Uncle Paul, then you regard this visit to La Vina as business?" Morrow threw her an amused look.

"No," she laughed. "But it's obeying a natural impulse, and I consider that as part of the business of life."

"I'll miss you," he said with a sigh. He settled back in the depths of his chair, and for a space neither spoke. Suddenly Paul leaned forward, his face whiter than his wont.

"Julietta," he said quietly, "perhaps you'll despise me for it—perhaps I'm ridiculous—but I don't care. He paused, and under the touch of premonition Julietta felt cold. "No, not ridiculous; it's not ridiculous to love, and—I—I love you."

Mere words seemed terribly inadequate. There was nothing Julietta so desired in the world as the happiness of Paul Morrow, but his happiness, it seemed, depended on some-thing she was powerless to give. She bit her lips, but could not check the tears that crept to her cheeks.

Watching her intently, Morrow saw those tears—and understood. He came to his feet.

"Forgive me," he said huskily. "I might have known."

"But I—I do love you, Uncle Paul," she said tremulously. "I do."

"Thank you, dear. He spoke gently. "Of course you love—your Uncle Paul—"

He turned, and walked slowly into the house.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Her Reception at the Old Home.

To Julietta's eyes La Vina was much the same, only dingier—the old hotel, the miserly post-office, the ramshackle livery stable, the gnarled hitching posts. Concrete sidewalks and two flagrantly new buildings—the La Vina Bank and the emporium of Rosenbaum & Kline—alone flaunted prosperity abroad.

As the train pulled out, Julietta was still gazing around, when a voice at her elbow made her aware of a pair of shrewd pale blue eyes appraising her.

"Lookin' for anybody special, Miss?"

"Not especially," said Julietta coolly. "Were you?"

The man, who was short and stout and of an age somewhat past forty, stepped back and lifted his hat.

"Excuse me!" He smiled with the words. "Just thought I might be of service to a stranger."

"Oh, I'm not a stranger, Mr. Burt!" Burt scrutinized her, frowning.

"No? Well, now, I thought I knew all the folks in forty miles," he alluded to her with a polite cough.

"You seem progressive," said Julietta, nodding toward the bank. "That's a fine new building you have!"

"Not bad," and Burt grinned slyly. "You've put one over on me, I guess."

"Little girls will grow up," said Julietta lightly. "Lizzie Dare—used to live at the Wurrells' ranch."

Mr. Burt did not remember her, that much was quite plain. As he hesitated, Julietta bade him farewell and started across the road, for the afternoon was growing late. La Vina's banker looked after her dubiously.

"Hi! Old Wurrell's niece, eh?" he muttered. "Her looking that dressed up—like an actress! Wonder now, if she knows about—"

He shook his head and turned away.

Julietta had hard work to find a horse and buggy, for the whirr of the automobile was in the land; but at length she was satisfied, and drove forth gleefully. How well she remembered that road! With wondering pity she recalled how, the last time, her little bare feet had trodden its dust. She marvelled at the daring of her innocent ignorance and, marveling, felt up-surge within her a great wave of thankfulness for that meeting with Paul Morrow.

The sun plunged behind the mountains, the heated horizon cooled, a lopsided moon took the sky. Cotton-wood Creek was brimming. The alfalfa fields were under irrigation; a long-legged curlew flew away with a harsh cry. Standing motionless on a distant levee was a high-boated Chinaman leaning on his shovel, his head bent, listening for the gurgle of water in some gopher hole. She passed the great cottonwood tree which had witnessed the sale of her duck to the Chinese peddler and her good-bye to Clay Thorpe. Clay! Her heart quickened. The tree was larger now, and she smiled in the whimsical wonder whether it recognized in her the little barefooted Lizzie Dare. And so she came at last to Wurrell's gate.

As she swung around the curve of the driveway and sighted the twinkling lights of the house where she had been born, a pack of hounds greeted her clamorously, and the upramp gave warning to those within.

A door opened and a man appeared on the veranda, harsh voice upraised in quieting command to the dogs.

Even in the darkness Julietta recognized the tall, gaunt, stooped figure of Jim Wurrell, and a sudden revulsion waved over her. Helplessly she sat in the buggy staring at that forbidding figure. It was somehow different—

"Who is it?" Wurrell came out, peered at her suspiciously under his hand. "What d'ye want?"

"I'm—I'm Lizzie," was all she could say. For the moment she felt herself indeed Lizzie once again, cowed, repressed.

"Hey!" Wurrell stiffened and his chin thrust out. "Lizzie? Lizzie who?"

"I'm—I'm Lizzie," was all she could say. For the moment she felt herself indeed Lizzie once again, cowed, repressed.

"Lizzie Dare," returned Julietta. Her poised swept back as she remembered how in reality she was not "Lizzie" at all; she was Julietta, rich, self-reliant, a grown woman. Her tones rang out in a buoyant laugh.

"Why, Uncle Jim, I believe you don't know me yet!"

"Lizzie!" he repeated. There was something in his voice that struck her unpleasantly—a hint of fright, almost of terror. The steps creaked as he came down them. Julietta sprang out and extended her hand, but he only stood staring blankly at her.

"Lizzie, hey?" he repeated again.

"Lizzie, is it?" she laughed. "How's Auntie, Uncle Jim? Is she home?"

He nodded sullenly. His lips parted from long, fang-like teeth in a welcoming smile.

"Lizzie, ain't it?" he said awkwardly. "All grown into a fine lady!" He held out his hand now.

"Well, well, I'm right glad to see ye! Yes, your aunt's to home, and I expect the sight o' you will lay her flat with surprise." He lifted his voice in a sudden bellow. "Hey, you Jake! Come an' tend to the horse here!"

Another man appeared in the doorway and slouched down the steps.

"Come right in, Lizzie!" Wurrell turned, took her suitcase, and lumbered before her.

Mrs. Wurrell was seated in a rocking-chair, nursing one hand in the other. She had grown quite stout, Julietta observed; her face was lined, her eyes dull. Wurrell addressed her with a backward nod at the girl.

"Here's Lizzie—come back," he said briefly.

The dull eyes of the woman seemed to waken with the same fearing look that had been his. She made no motion to rise, but Julietta brushed past her uncle and impulsively knelt, threw her arms about her aunt.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you again!" she cried.

"Be careful o' my arm!" Mrs. Wurrell recoiled. "It's bad."

Julietta straightened up, abashed. "I'm sorry—"

"So you're Lizzie," Mrs. Wurrell looked her up and down. "Who'd have thought it—you was that homely as a child!"

"Was I?" asked Julietta meekly.

"I've got a terrible spell o' rheumatism, else I'd get up and act more glad to see you. Jim," she added irritably, "set a chair for Lizzie, can't you?"

Julietta pulled out her hatpins.

"Don't bother, Uncle Jim. I can make myself at home. Do you suffer much, Auntie?"

"Suffer? O' course I suffer!" Mrs. Wurrell's voice rose querulously.

"Pears to me you might have wrote us sometimes. You might ha' been dead an' buried for all we knew."

Julietta colored, the voice and tone bringing back old days again.

"Married?" came the question with a snap.

"Where'd you get all them fine clothes, then?"

"Earned them, of course."

"Oh! Honest earnin's, I hope," and Mrs. Wurrell's lips tightened virtuously. "There's some folks wearin' fine feathers as can't say they come by them honest."

"Yes, honest earnings," Julietta caught her aunt's eye, and under her gaze Mrs. Wurrell flinched visibly.

"Where's Maggie? At Home?"

"Maggie's married," was the curt answer. Jim Wurrell, whose face had suddenly reddened, broke into the conversation.

## The Boats of Slumberland.

When all the West is fold on fold Of red, and clouds are tipped with gold,

And cows come winding o'er the flats, And like swift shadows flit the bats, And the winds from the South are cool,

As they had breathed across a pool To bring its cooling touch to you, And blossoms lift to meet the dew, And children come outdoors to play, Then cares of life are put away.

Then cares and griefs are put aside; And all the world so big and wide; Seems just a blossomed romping place Where little children laugh and race And blow rose petals in the air.

And twine white clovers in their hair. And finally, at sleepy time, Come to your side, arms up, to climb Into your lap and settle down For the sweet trip to Slumberland.

Then when the cows are at the bars, And all the sky is blinking stars, And the moonflowers, big and white, Come out, backgrounded by the night, That is life's glad and holy time!

And little folks who came to climb Into your lap, hear the low notes Of mother's song, and fairy boats Drift in to an enchanted strand To carry them to Slumberland.

## OIL CAKE FOR FUEL.

In Egypt Coal is Now Sold at \$80 Per Ton.

The high price of coal and the shortage of ocean freight space have produced a condition in Egypt under which cottonseed oil cake is being used as a substitute for coal as fuel.

The crushing industry in Egypt produced a maximum of about 85,000 tons of cottonseed oil cake annually for which there was no local consumption. As the result of a lack of shipping facilities large stocks of cake accumulated in Egypt.

The high price of coal coupled with a desire for economy in its use induced experiments with local products as a substitute. The relation of the calorific value of cake to coal was found to be 1 1/2 tons of cake to one ton of north country large coal.

The present price of coal in Egypt is about \$80 a ton. The price of oil cake has been fixed by the Government at various times during the past two years at figures ranging between \$22.50 a ton and the present price of \$15. Cake is now being largely used in place of coal in boiler plants, hotels, restaurants and private houses.

Boilers and stoves, it appears, are not detrimentally affected through the burning of cake. One large concern saves two men per boiler in burning cake instead of coal. Cake ash has a value as fertilizer of about \$25 a ton.

## FIRES ON CLEARINGS.

System of Regulating Settlers Clearing Fires Works Admirably.

The permit system of regulating settlers' clearing fires is now in effect throughout nearly all the forest regions of Canada. Last year, legislation to bring it into force was adopted in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This year, the new Fire Act in New Brunswick makes the plan effective throughout that province. In Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia, the system has been in effect for years. Alberta is now the only forest province without it.

Wherever the setting out of settlers' clearing fires has been regulated under the permit system, with an adequate staff for its enforcement, it has worked wonders in reducing the forest fire losses, with no real setback to agricultural development.

The disposal of logging slash by fire, under control, is a problem closely related to that of slash resulting from settlers' clearing operations. In various parts of Canada, the safe disposal of logging slash is receiving increased attention, due to the rapidly increasing stumpage value of timber and to the realization that our forest resources are by no means inexhaustible.

## Something Toward It.

It was the last car for the suburbs that night.

Suddenly there came the tinkle of a coin dropped on the floor of the car, and the benevolent old gentleman who was sitting in the corner seat leaned over and picked up something.

"Anyone lost a \$5 gold piece?" he asked.

Nine passengers searched through their pockets and announced that they had.

"It is dated 1896," said the finder. "The ranks of the losers were thinning. Four avowed that their lost coin bore that date."

"And it is worn on one side," said the old man.

"Yes," glibly lied one passenger.

"Then, here you are," beamed the old gentleman. "Here's a nickel toward it."

## He Feels the War, Too.

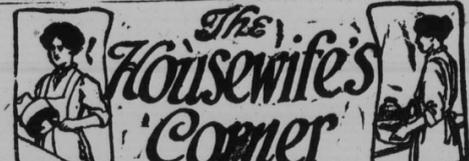
"Any old clothes?" said an old clothes man, casually met.

"No, I'm wearing my old clothes myself now," said the man interrogated; and then he questioned the old clothes man: "How's business?"

The old clothes man threw out a hand mildly with a deprecating little wave.

"I guess everybody's wearing their old clothes now, aren't they?" said the other, and then he summed up the old clothes situation:

"All the young fellows have gone to war," he said; "that's the worst of anything."



## HINTS WHICH HAVE MADE MY HOUSEWORK EASIER.

In washing shirts and overalls I rub a little soap paste, which is bought for the use of the hands, on the dirty spots, then rub this with a scrubbing brush, and it will remove the dirt more easily and quickly than any other way.

To wash windows put a little kerosene in warm water and wash all the windows in the room. When the windows are dry rub with a soft cloth and they will be clear with little work.

To make the stove look nice, without blacking it I rub it with a piece of soap while the stove is hot, then I rub it with a wet woollen cloth.

To keep the mattress clean I made a bag from sheeting to slip over the mattress. I placed strings about every foot across both edges of the top of the bag, and when the mattress is slipped in these are tied. This cover is always in place and the mattress is not torn as when a sheet is pinned on. It also keeps the springs from making rust on the mattress.

When putting washable collars on woollen dresses, if one will sew a piece of bias tape along the neck of the dress and sew clasps on the collar and dress it can be fastened and unfastened in a few seconds and need not be basted on. Five clasps will do for most any collar.

When doing your own papering sometimes some of the paste will get on the right side of the paper, spoiling the looks when it dries. To avoid this add about three or four table-spoons of powdered alum to a quart of flour.

When putting rosettes of ribbon on bonnets, baby dresses, white aprons or any washable material sew a clasp on and it need not be ripped off nor the ribbons spoiled by repeated washings.

A trap-door made in a cellar way is very convenient, as there can be shelves made along the side. The boiler and lots of things can be hung there out of the way and dry, but one must be careful to have it always open, then there will not be so much chance of running in and falling down stairs. It is impossible to reach very high in most cellars which are high.

## Some Common Greens.

Dandelion.—The leaves of the plant are very popular for greens. The bitter principal they contain is a stimulant to the appetite. The most delicious part of the plant is the crown with its unfolded foliage and buds. When well balanced this portion makes a good salad. The plants are often covered to exclude the light. This not only blanches the leaves but makes them more tender and extracts some of the bitter principal.

Dock.—The leaves of the curlew or sark variety are one of the common early greens.

Purslane.—The fleshy stems are used for greens. They are also sometimes pickled. The roots of one variety are boiled and eaten. These plants are very popular in France as greens.

Wild Mustard.—The comparatively large oval, succulent leaves make good greens when cooked and the young, tender ones make delicious salad, for their flavor is more mild. Mustard is often used to give flavor to mild greens as beets and lettuce.

Pokeberry.—The young shoots are similar in appearance to asparagus. These are usually boiled and served with young, tender leaves as greens. The root is said to cause serious illness.

Pigeeweed.—The plant is called wild beet, or careless weed, and is commonly used for greens.

Wild Lettuce.—The leaves may be cooked as greens or served raw as a salad.

Lamb's quarter.—Lamb's quarter, often called pig-weed, is much used for greens. It is related to spinach and beets.

Sorrel.—This plant is related to the dock. It finds use as flavoring in salads. Watercress.—This is a valuable salad plant.

## Cultivated Greens.

Spinach.—This is a standard crop for spring and fall greens. For home use it may be had during the summer by successful sowing in rather cool and moist ground.

Beet Tops.—Seeding beet plants make a very tender, delicious green. The plants can be used until roots are an inch or more across, cooking leaves and roots together.

Swiss Chard.—This garden vegetable makes excellent greens, coming in at the end of the spinach season in the spring. Use the foliage part for greens and prepare midrubs like asparagus.

Kale.—Kale is the most tender and delicious of the cabbage family and is valuable for greens throughout the summer.

Turnip Tops.—Turnip tops are used for greens when very young.

Kohlrabi.—Kohlrabi is a member of the cabbage family and is grown for the fleshy stems.

Mustard.—The cultivated variety is referred to; it is very much like the wild, which has already been mentioned.

Horse Radish.—The leaves of the plant make excellent greens, either

## Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM. We supply cans, pay express charges and furnish daily. Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co. 740-8 West Toronto

## The Child in the House.

I. When from the tower, like some big flower, The bell drops petals of the hour That says "It's getting late," For nothing else on earth I care, But wash my face and comb my hair, And hurry out to meet him there— My father at the gate.

It's—oh, how slow the hours go! How hard it is to wait! Till, drawing near, his steps I hear, And up he grabs me, lifts me clear Above the garden gate.

II. When, curved and white, a bugle bright, The moon makes magic of the night, A fairy trumpet blowing; To me this seems the very best— To kiss good-night and be undressed, And held against my mother's breast, Like snow outside that's blowing.

It's—oh, how fast the time goes past! How quick the moments leap! Till mother lays me down and sings A song, and, dreaming many things, She leaves me fast asleep.

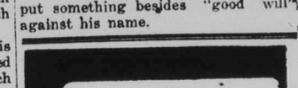
Handling a "Tight-Wad." A lady who was soliciting contributions for a useful community work, called on a prosperous but over-thrifty jeweler in a western town.

She presented her case with all her eloquence, but the jeweler was unresponsive.

"I believe it's a good thing, Mrs. B—," he said. "It deserves to succeed, but I can't afford to give you anything for it. However, you have my good will."

"Very well, Mr. Shine," said the solicitor, "if that's all you feel able to give, just sign your name here and write 'good will' after it, and then the ladies will know what your gift is."

The jeweler signed the paper, but he put something besides "good will" against his name.



The best you can get



Canuck Bread Mixer

Only youngsters of perfect physique, of matchless bravery, and of extraordinary quickness of brain can have any chance of distinguishing themselves in aerial warfare in 1918, says the British Air Minister. Elderly airmen say the same. One, no longer in the first flush of youth, did a six weeks' spell of flying over the enemy front. Then, one day, as he flew over a railway embankment at 500 feet, he felt the bump badly, and grew weary. They marked his papers "good, steady pilot," and sent him home for rest. But he knew he was not going back. "They need better than good, steady pilots out there," said the veteran.

## Airmen Who Are Wanted.

Wild Mustard.—The comparatively large oval, succulent leaves make good greens when cooked and the young, tender ones make delicious salad, for their flavor is more mild. Mustard is often used to give flavor to mild greens as beets and lettuce.

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## Peerless Poultry Fence

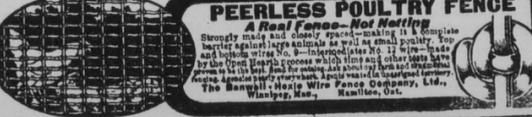
A Real Fence—Not Netting. Strongly made and easily spanned with 11 complete barbed metal rings as well as small poultry. For the Peerless Poultry Fence, which has other advantages, please apply to the Peerless Poultry Fence Co., The Bramble, Heitz Wire Fence Company, Ltd., Waterloo, Ont., Hamilton, Ont.

## Ingram's Milkweed Cream

Many women look older than their years largely because they do not take proper care of their complexion. Ingram's Milkweed Cream will keep you looking younger than you are. It keeps the complexion clear and colorful. It keeps the skin soft and in a healthy condition because it has a distinctive therapeutic effect. It tones up the delicate skin tissues.

For whiteness of the nose and forehead try Ingram's Vaseline Soverain Face Powder. It is so fine and delicate in texture that you can scarcely detect it yet it stays on and effectually conceals the minor imperfections of complexion and hides perspiration. A full line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedenta for the teeth, is at your drugstore.

Milkweed Cream 50c and \$1.00  
Vaseline Soverain Face Powder 50c  
Kosmo (3 shades) 50c  
Zedenta 25c  
Milkweed Cream Soap 25c  
Borated Talcum 25c  
Comedian Toilet Tablets 25c  
FRED K. INGRAM CO., Windsor, Can.



### Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—  
Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.  
In Oxford:—  
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

**JAS. G. THOMSON**

### Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years.  
Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

**H. H. Pletsch**

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE

Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

### DR. L. DOERING DENTIST MILDMA.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices next to C.S. Burton's "Mildmay" Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits every first and third Saturday, Clifford every second and fourth Saturday, and Neutall every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

**J. A. WILSON, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University  
Medical College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North.  
MILDMA.

QUALITY  
counts every time.

**ELLIOTT  
Business College**

Yonge and Charles Sts  
TORONTO, ONT.

Has lately been asked to fill positions worth from \$1000 to \$1500 per annum. The demand for our graduates is five times our supply. Boys of 14 to 19 years of age and young ladies are in great demand when PROPERLY PREPARED. No vacations. Enter now. Write for prospectus.

W. J. Elliott, } 734 Yonge St.  
Principal. }  
Yonge & Chas. sts

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscription will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

**NORTHERN  
Business College**

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter at any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F. A.  
PRINCIPAL G. D. FLEMING,  
For 35 yrs SECRETARY

Spring Term from April 2nd.

**CENTRAL  
Business College**  
STRATFORD, ONT.

Commercial life offers the great opportunities. Recent lady graduates of this school are earning as high as \$1000 per annum. The last application we received from an office man with some experience offered initial salary of \$1800 per annum. Students may enter our classes at any time. Graduates placed in positions. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Get our free catalogue.

W. J. Elliott  
President.  
D. A. McLachlan  
Principal.

They're making explosives out of Swiss cheese. Many a man has exploded over the smell of Limburger.

A reader phoned us the following difference between life and love: "Life is one fool thing after another and love is two fool things after each other."

### Don't Be A Hot-Head.

"Go not forth hastily to strive." Be the last in the quarrel, and, like the man whose quarrel is just, you are thrice armed. It takes two to make a quarrel—in most cases two fools. By holding off and keeping cool you give your adversary a chance to come to himself, and yourself an opportunity for preparation should the contest be necessary. Three-fourths of the differences amongst men can be adjusted with the exercise of forbearance and business sense. It never pays to quarrel, so that whether you win or lose you are the loser. Don't be like the churls whom boys love to torment. It never seems to dawn on some men how ridiculous they can make themselves by "touchiness." Show people that you will not be led by the nose by every fool that throws stones at you or shakes a red rag in your face. Every time you lose your temper and fly off the handle you are dissipating moral force. Don't throw away your self-control any more than you would your money.

### Safety First.

The Ontario Safety League has issued a warning to parents and children to avoid accidents caused by thoughtlessness. Parents are advised to be careful because their lives are precious to their children, and at the same time to give the kiddies every chance to spare themselves maiming or death. The following points are emphasized:

1. The roads are not safe playgrounds because vehicles must use them.
2. The safest place to cross a street is at the corner.
3. It is a good plan to stop, look and listen before crossing a road.
4. It is safer to walk across a road than to run.
5. Fire and matches have brought sorrow and ruin to many families.
6. Boards with rusty nails in them may cause a nasty accident.
7. It is not brave nor clever to throw stones or sticks at passing wagons or automobiles.

Parents are admonished to consider carefully whether their children can get matches easily. Do the children ever play with fire?

Is there any chance of the children pulling boiling water over themselves? Is boiling water ever left where children might fall into it?

Are the stairs safe and kept clear of things that might trip someone? Do you leave edged tools where the children might get them?

### An Unhappy Meeting.

During the storm on Tuesday evening of last week Dr. Fortune, the Walkerton Vet., while motoring through Hanover met a car driven by Dr. Sylvester Zinn, a former Walkerton boy, now a dentist in Hanover, and this coming together of the teeth puller and the spavin-curer wasn't the happiest meeting in the world a front tire being torn clean off the Walkertonian's new Chevrolet, and his fender and headlight on the same side being completely wrecked while Zinn's bus had its rear mud-guard stove in and made to look like a candidate for the scrap heap. We understand the law may be invoked to discover which of the pilots erred at the helm, as each is said to be blaming the other for damaging his chariot. Zinn has since been summoned to the justice shop to answer to a charge of speeding during the same evening.—Herald & Times.

### Nothing But Beans.

In the restaurants in Roumania you can get nothing but beans to eat—there are seven meatless days a week. No stores are open because there is nothing to sell in the way of clothing. Ever since the beginning of the war the import of cotton has ceased. The Germans occupied two-thirds of the country and stripped it of all the materials they were in need of. I recently, says a correspondent, received a letter from my brother. Writing last November he said, "I cannot imagine what we shall do in two or three months from now. The Russians, instead of bringing us something, are taking things from us, and the relations between them and us are becoming increasingly bad. Bread is a mixture of oats and sago, and can be had five times a week. On Mondays and Tuesdays it is only polenta (a kind of maize pastry.) But we could stand all this if only we could have some hope of the future. Owing to the bad food is a general epidemic of yellow jaundice, and even the royal family are suffering from it." This is the last letter to come through.

A very unfortunate accident happened yesterday afternoon to Mr. Norman Brown, who is employed on the farm with Mr. George Neil, 6th con., Arran, when he had the first two fingers of his right hand shot off. He had been shooting birds with a shot gun and when the gun failed to go off he tried to dig the shell out with his fingers when the shell exploded, severing the two fingers.

## New Arrivals in Choice Hot Weather Requirements.

Summer is here! How about nifty seasonable shoes, waists, neckwear, suits and underwear? Now is the time and this is the place to get the latest in dry goods, etc., for campmeeting and summer wear. Step in and let us show you the latest and best styles.



Emb. Voiles 46 inches wide in black, white, blue or pink designs. Big value at ..... \$1.00 per yd.  
Emb. Voile Flouncing 22" at 50c a yard. 44" at ..... 75c per yd.

### Friday & Saturday Specials

Dark and white, pink and blue Flannel, reg. 30c per yd, at 4 yds for ..... \$1.00  
All linen Towling worth 40c per yd, at 3 1-2 yds for ..... \$1.00  
Cotton and linen towling at 4 1-2 yds for \$1.00; Also at 5 yds for \$1.

### Waists and House Dresses

White and colored voile Waists, reg. 1.25 for ..... 98c  
We have the largest and best showing of Ladies House Dresses and Aprons at 50c to \$2.00.

FREE! FREE!  
A handy match holder free to each one of our many customers.



### Grocery Specials for Friday & Saturday

Salmon, large can, reg. 25c for ..... 20c  
Heinz India Relish, Tomatoe Chutney, Beefsteak Sauce, reg 25c for ..... 21c  
Reg 15c for ..... 12c  
Matches will soon be 40 or 45c at 35c pk  
Cornflakes, reg. 15c at ..... 2 for 25c  
Cornstarch ..... 10c per package  
Prunes, reg 18c at 15c or 7 lbs for \$1.00  
Ginger snaps reg 20c for ..... 15c a lb  
Castile Soap, reg 7c at ..... 5 for 25c  
Coffee, reg 30c at ..... 4 lbs for \$1.00  
Japan Tea, reg 50c for ..... 39c a lb  
Black Tea, reg 60c for ..... 49c a lb  
Bonnie Bright Cleaner ..... 10c a can  
Pure Lye in 1-lb cans at ..... 2 for 25c



### Mens' Raincoats

Genuine English Waterproofs in medium and dark browns at 15 to 20% off regular price.

### Linoleums & Oilcloths

Extra quality and choice patterns at \$1.00 per yd. The market is bare of these goods and manufacturers are finding it difficult to get Burlap for Linoleum. Call in we can please you.

### Tea Sets! Tea Sets!

40 piece tea sets in gold and blue bands. These make excellent wedding gifts. Reg. 8.50 for ..... 7.79

Bring your Cream, Butter, Eggs, etc.

The Store for Honest Values

## KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



### IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up within the walls of house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of out-door life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation. In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active.

There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval—namely, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peppets. But for the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in fifty-cent vials. Watch the people go plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural out-pouring of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

### Smothered Young Dog.

After refusing payment of \$900 insurance on prize dogs smothered last fall en route to Simcoe from the London Fair, the Canadian Express Company was sued for damages, and ordered at the Sessions at Simcoe to pay \$800 and costs. The jury found negligence on the part of the Company, and valued the animals at \$800. Dr. Fowler of Toronto expert witness for the Company, sworn, narrated details of an experiment performed on a young fox terrier, to ascertain as to how long it would take to smother it in a box. His evidence has been noted by the officers of the Humane Society, who consider no dog should be so tortured in order to provide evidence for a big corporation endeavoring to escape payment of an alleged just debt.

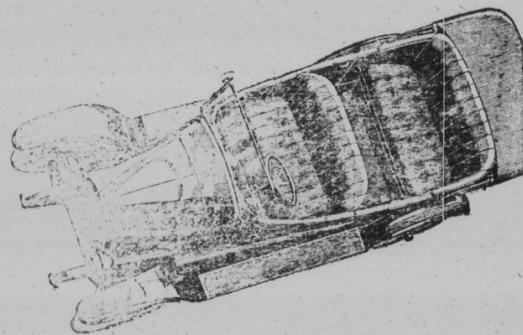
### War Saving Stamps.

War saving stamps will, it is understood, be issued by the Government, although they may not be on sale for some little time. Such stamps are issued in the U. S., where they have proved a great success. The stamps are purchasable for small coins and are then stuck in books. They are redeemable eventually at rates which return a profit to the purchaser. When the stamps are issued Canada will have three methods by which her people can lend their money to the Government. There will be the coming flotation of war bonds in \$50 and \$100 units, war saving certificates for smaller amounts purchasable at banks and post offices and the war stamps.

### Farmers Leading as Motor Owners.

The latest figures issued by the Provincial Department of Highways show that the farmer has at last jumped into the forefront as the largest user of the automobile, the figures showing that out of the 78,861 cars owned in the province the farmers come first with 23,460, while merchants and manufacturers come second with 14,825. Perhaps the most striking feature of this is the fact that it has only been since the outbreak of the war that the farmer has become a consistent user of the motor car, further figures issued from the same department showing that in 1913 there were only 968 motors owned by farmers of Ontario. On the total ownership for the province it is also shown that the rural owners far outnumber the city, the comparative figures being 47,337 and 31,098.

The change in the situation has been so marked that Mr. W. A. McLean, Deputy Minister of Highways, has made a statement on the question after being asked as to whether it was an indication that the farmer was spending his money recklessly. "The automobile is regarded in many communities as an absolute necessity" he states, "and except in isolated cases the farmer is not purchasing the car as a luxury but as a necessity. There are now hundreds of farmers who regard the motor as a part of the regular farm equipment and who feel that they could not accomplish their work without this as a means to save time and labor."



**Overland**  
Light Four Model 90  
Touring Car

## The Thrift Car

To use this utility car is Good Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and beauty make it as desirable as it is useful.

Local Dealer:—

**PETER REUBER.**

Willys-Overland, Limited

Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons  
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

# BIG SAVE YOU MONEY DRUG SALE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday  
JUNE 27, 28, and 29.

In these times of high prices it will pay you to look over this partial list of our exceptional bargains in your drug and drug sundries wants. We have a large stock of these goods but at present day wholesale costs these special bargains could not be duplicated. We therefore advise you to make sure of your supply by shopping early at Seegmiller's Drug Store.

5c Breathlets 3 for 10c	50c Fruitatives 38c	50c Mentholum 38c	5c Fly Pads 3 for 10c	25c Worm Remedies 19c	25c Corn Remover 19c	25c Witch Hazel Lotion ... 19c	35c Shaving Cream 25c	5c Chewing Gum 3 for 10c	25c Healing Salve 19c
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**Special**  
**Assorted Chocolates.**  
Regular 50c a lb for ... 35c  
Our stock of Willards and Pattersons is always fresh.

**Palmolive Soap Special**  
Regular 15c a cake; Sale Price ... 9c  
Only 4 cakes to a customer.  
60c Palmolive Cold Cream ... 39c  
60c " Vanishing Cream ... 39c  
60c " Face Powder ... 39c  
30c " Talcum ... 19c

**Waterglass**  
Now is the time to beat the high price of eggs next winter. Buy—  
**1 lb Waterglass, 15c**  
and put up 8 or 10 dozen eggs.

## Two for One -|-One Special

25c Blands Iron Tablets ... 2 for 26c	\$1.00 Prestons Rheumatism Remedy ... 2 for \$1.01	10c Roll Toilet Paper 3 for ... 25c
25c Aspirin Tablets ... 2 doz. for 26c	20c lb Epsom Salts ... 2 for 21c	
25c White Pine and Tar Cough Syrup ... 2 for 26c	35c bottle ABS&C ... 2 for 36c	
25c Little Liver Pills ... 2 for 26c	25c Whisks ... 2 for 26c	
\$1.00 Syr. Hypophosphites ... 2 for 1.01.	10c bottle Ink ... 2 for 11c	

**Soap Sale**  
**Dutch Cleanser**  
9c or ... 3 for 25c  
**Fairy Soap**  
Regular 10c now ... 7c  
**Olive Oil & Cucumber Soap**  
5c a cake.  
**Antiseptic Soap**  
25c ... 2 for 25c

**Stationery**  
15c Envelopes - 2 packages 15c  
25c Writing Tablets - 19c  
15c Writing Tablets - 10c  
Box papetry at old prices.  
  
Playing Cards at old prices, next week 8c war tax must be put on all.

3 qt Hot Water Bottle guaranteed for 1 year. Only \$1.49  
2 qt Fountain Syringe ... \$1.49

We are agents for Ingrams celebrated line of Toilet Goods, Milkweed Cream, Face Powder, Tooth paste and powder and Rouge.

Let us take care of your Summer Camera Needs and Soldiers Overseas Requisites.

15c cake Shaving Soap 10c  
After Shave Lotion Reg. 25c for 19c

Garden Seeds reg. 5c 7 for 25c Buy for next summer	40c Cold Cream 25c	1 lb Talcum 17c	Thomas Electric Oil 19c	50c Bland Pills 38c	75c Toilet Water 48c	25c Asthma remedy 19c	Parisgreen 85c a pound
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# O. E. SEEGMILLER Phm. B.

DRUGGIST - MILD MAY, ONT.



## PUBLIC NOTICE

### Military Service Act, 1917.

**Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.**  
**Harvest Leave.**  
**Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.**  
**Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.**

#### Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

#### Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

#### Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:— (a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted, in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

#### Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,  
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

#### The Widow M'Katt.

"It's a comfort," said she, with her eyes growing dim,  
 "For a widow to lose such a husband as him.  
 He was born in this town, and I say it with pride.  
 He honored the village the day that he died,  
 For he'd never been out of the county, he said.  
 Ner out of tobacco, ner out of his head,  
 So they had the town marshal to head the parade  
 And the constable spoke and the band played and played!  
 Yes," added the Widow M'Katt with a sigh,  
 "most was as good as the First of July."  
 He was easy to manage. He'd sit for a year  
 A-watchin' me work and not once interfere.  
 And when work was scarce and not easy to find,  
 He'd seldom reproach me, his heart was that kind!  
 And w.e.l I remember him tellin' the court  
 He would ask no divorce for the lack of support  
 For he loved me so well he'd not leave me alone  
 To face the whole world with no face but me own.  
 Now how could I help," said the Widow M'Katt,  
 "To cherish and work work for a husband like that?"  
 "He was such a deep student of men and affairs!  
 He'd sit with his feet on two splint-bot-

tom chairs  
 A-readin' the almanac, till he could quote it  
 And all of its symptoms, as if he had wrote it.  
 And though dreadful good-humored, he used to get mad  
 If the Clarion dropped out a liniment ad.  
 Ner it isn't a boast, for it's true as you've heard,  
 Every barn in the township he knew word for word!  
 So there's nobody left," said the Widow "I'm sure  
 Who had such a passion for liter-a-choor."  
 "If only he'd lived till the fifth of next May,  
 He'd have been sixty-five, seven months and a day.  
 But for half of his life he had seldom been sober  
 And so he expired on the tenth of October,  
 And just as he left on the pathway to Heaven,  
 Says he Molly, dear, I'm but seventy seven,  
 But if I'd abjured the Great Tempter, said he,  
 Long years before this I'd have been eighty-three.  
 It's a mighty great comfort," said Widow M'Katt.  
 For a woman to bury a husband like that."

#### Early Joy-Ride.

There was considerable excitement in town very early Wednesday morning at about 3 o'clock, when Mr. Joe McKague and family were wakened up by the noise

of someone starting their new Ford car and making off the road to Ambleside, but must have just gone around the block and come into the village, making an attempt to get into the Dormer Hardware Co's gasoline tank when discovered by Mr. McKague, who had come into the village, to make arrangements to follow the ambitious ones.  
 There were two men with the car when sighted by Mr. McKague, who immediately made off down the alley way. Mr. McKague stepped into his car and drove it home and some speculation is taking place as to who the guilty parties could have been. No doubt they were preparing for a long, fast ride when discovered and the owner was very fortunate in arriving at just the opportuned time. No attempt has been made to trace the guilty men, who may be young fellows trying to elude military regulations. Teeswater News.

The factory and brick plant in Hepworth are both busy. The factory has about 45 hands on its pay roll, and the brick plant 18, while the latter could place nearly as many more if they could be had. There are orders at present for more than 40 cars of brick, but as there is only one shift, operations are not so rapid as they otherwise would be.

New York is taking seriously the threat of the Huns to bombard New York, and the entertainers always in the van with new improvements, are providing underground theatres, where the show may go on uninterrupted. No bomb will be allowed to interfere with the cheerfulness of the Yanks in New York any more than they do in Paris.

#### Drunk on Dandelion Wine

That dandelion wine will put a wobble in a man's gait and make him eligible for a Drunk charge was demonstrated by a complaint laid by License Inspector White against Chas. Hetsler of Cargill for being intoxicated in a public place. The accused pleaded guilty last week to the charge before Magistrates George Sirra and Thos. Chisholm and was assessed \$10 and costs. In explaining how he came to get a slant on Hetsler stated that he had taken a glass of dandelion wine on an empty stomach, and this had apparently done the trick as well as any race-horse whiskey. While Old Glory was at its height he went out and stepped on the corns of the Goddess of Justice by appearing on the street with, it seems, a rather demonstrative jag on. The majesty of the law took its course and relieved him of a bunch of currency for the offence.—Herald & Times.

#### A Big Dream.

A lot of people in this world delight in a lot of vain outward show. I isn't alone in the dress and by their department that they are distinguishable, but in other ways they like to be prominent. You see them in social life, in the churches; you see them on the verandahs, knitting socks for soldiers on Sundays (of course all who do this are not to be classed as above, but amongst them are the ones referred to.) You see them trying to knit in the street cars, where the haughty dame must be a sight to behold on account of the way in which the cars pitch about. You see them, the men especially, hovering about and disporting themselves, but accomplishing little practical good. Usually they do nothing except what the public sees. They feed on what they imagine the public thinks of them, while, if they only knew what lies behind the cynical smile that greets them, they would recognize that their bluff deceives no one. It isn't the braying donkey that can pull the biggest load.

#### Young Egremont Farmer Killed Instantly

One of the most distressing and sudden fatal accidents that has occurred for some time took place last Friday about the noon hour on the John Lawrence farm, concession 21, Egremont. The farm was being run this year by his grandson, Ralph Harrison, who was just sitting down to dinner when Mr. Moses Glasser drove in. Ralph went out to assist in unhitching the team and by some mischance one of the tugs was left unfastened and unnoticed. Ralph removed the bride from one of the horses which stepped forward a little and finding the unusual side pull got alarmed and dashed off, making for a gateway. The horse attempted to jump but the tongue of the wagon now down, ran under the bars and in the melee upset the horse side ways and caught or drove the unfortunate young man against a gatepost killing him instantly, his neck being broken.—Durham Review.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Prices for all classes of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Market declined from 25c to 50c yesterday, the biggest decline being on the butcher cows and medium butcher cattle. There was a steady inquiry for the better class of cattle showing weight and quality, and more of this class would have found ready sale if they had been on the market.

The bull trade was steady and there was a fair demand for good springers, but there was not a very good demand for fresh calved cows and they were slow of sale at lower prices. The prospects are steady for good cattle, but the common to medium class as already pointed out, are easier and prices shaded off from last week. The run of cattle was 3337 head altogether, which for this season of the year is considered fairly heavy. The was a comparatively light run of sheep and lambs, 562 all told, and the market, while closing strong and probably 25c higher, closed steady with last week. Choice light sheep sold at from 13 1/2c to 14c; heavy fat sheep and bucks at 11 1/2c to 13c; spring lambs, choice, 20c to 21c, and medium at 16c to 19c.

There was a good demand for all classes of calves, with a light run. Choice veal sold at from 16c to 17c; medium calves at 11 1/2c to 15c; grassers and common calves at 9c to 12c.

With 1800 hogs on the market the price held steady around 18c fed and watered; 18 1-4c weighed off, and 17 1-4c f.o.b.

The woman who spends three or four hours a day doing her hair is sure to kick if her husband comes home with his moustache curled.  
 Mr. George Stokes, a former station agent at Mildmay, and who for the past three years has been Supt. of Terminals at Port Huron, is about to be appointed, it is said, to the important position of Terminal Supt. of the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto.

Just received a car load of heavy Chop, Corn, Oats, etc. All the weed seeds taken out before chopped, is kiln dried and will keep any length of time.  
 Prices very Reasonable.

Also a good supply of Bran, Shorts, Midds and Flour from the famous Milverton, Tavistock and Ayton mills.

#### Binder Twine

of the best quality. Buy now before prices go higher.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

Mildmay

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 WALKERTON BRANCH, . . . . . W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

#### HUNTINGFIELD.

The union Sunday School picnic of Belmore and McIntosh. Presbyterian churches will be held in Fleming Bal-laghs bush on Friday afternoon of this week.

Misses Gardiner and Hooey of Toronto spent the past week the guests of Mrs. Geo. Harkness.

Mr. James Kemp is improving his farm by erecting a neat wire fence along the sideroad. This is a good example for many other sideroad farmers to follow, as it would greatly improve our winter roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Haskins and family attended a picnic at Bluevale on Monday.

The less experience a man has the easier it is for him to fall in love—and the harder he falls.

A Leamington company has been fined a hundred dollars and costs on a charge of wilfully permitting the waste of a quantity of onions. On behalf of the company, it was contended that the onions were a drug on the market, so that the company could not sell them, and could scarcely give them away.

Tommy Burns, the ex-professional heavyweight champion scrapper, is suing Mrs. Tommy for divorce, alleging cruelty. The statement of particulars says that his wife is cruel to him and that among other acts of cruelty she practised the vaudeville stunts of bowie-knife experts using her devoted hubby as a target. As Tommy tried to play Jack the Giant Killer with big Jack Johnson and has signed a contract to tackle the Kaiser and his myrmonds it looks as if there is only one thing on this globe that he is afraid of tackling.—Ex.

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Anthrax has appeared in Peel tp. near Brampton, some sheep developing the disease in Chinguacousy tp., and a farmer named Wm. Jas. Snyder who came in contact with the sheep caught the disease and died, the sheep also dying. The veterinary, who was called to see the sheep, is in the hospital as well as his assistant, receiving a special serum treatment which it is hoped will save their lives. Monday's Toronto World says a thorough sifting of the evidence as to the cause of the outbreak seems to point to one of two causes—either the germs, known to be very powerful and very easily spread, have been carried in by stock men, or that it is the work of Gogman enemies, who have been doing the same kind of thing in the States.

# CANADA BEFORE CONFEDERATION

The Growth of the Colony Under the Union Jack Until It Acquired the Proud Status of a "Dominion" in the British Empire.

When the capitulation of Montreal of 1760 was confirmed there were in Canada about 40,000 French descendants. Later came another 40,000, the Loyalists from the revolted Colonies. But these were scattered in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and what later became Ontario. Both races had to work for extension through what was practically virgin forest. How they did it is a tale too vast and too heroic to be fully told in a newspaper article.

Yet what were the commercial and other conditions in the years just preceding Confederation? It was remarkable that the united Provinces flourished in all except politics. Trade had begun to grow with a rapidity which it has rarely been surpassed even since.

### Coming of the Settlers

"During the quarter of a century that elapsed between 1842 and 1867, the crucial period of national development," remarks Bourinot, "an industrious population flowed steadily into the country, the original population became more self-reliant and pursued their vocations with renewed energy, and confidence increased on all sides in the ability of the Provinces to hold their own against the competition of a wonderfully enterprising neighbor. Cities, towns and villages were built up with a rapidity not exceeded on the other side of the (American) border. In those days Ontario became the noble Province that she now is by virtue of the capacity of her people for self-government, the energy of her industrial classes, the fertility of her soil, and the superiority of her climate"—a summary of conditions written over twenty years ago, whose exactitude in every detail is only emphasized to-day.

### The Maritime Industry

"The Maritime industry of the lower Provinces," the same genial chronicler-historian continues, "was developed most encouragingly, and Nova Scotia built up a commercial marine not equalled by that of any New England State. The total population of the Provinces of British North America, now comprised within the Confederation of 1867, had increased from a million and a half in 1840 to three millions and a quarter in 1861—the ratio of increase in those years having been greater than at any previous or later period of Canadian history."

There had been since the forties a flood of immigration, from Scotland and Ireland in particular. The first Scottish settlers had sent back good reports and personal influence in a clamorous race did as much then as Provincial propaganda later. In Ireland there were economic conditions after the potato famine of 1848, which benefited the Canadian Provinces, as the Irish settlements in Montreal, St. John and Halifax attest. About the sixties the larger English influx began, when artisans rather than farmers came in to the growing eastern cities.

Perhaps it is not often enough recognized how closely the date of Confederation coincided with that of the blossom-time of railways in the Dom-

### The First of July.

This is a great anniversary day in the history of Canada, one of the most brilliant members of the British Empire. Canada is a bulwark of freedom, and her sons have fought with magnificent courage in this great war. Their deeds of valor on the Vimy Ridge, and many another battlefield, are now a matter of history. They have shown the might of Canada and the strength of the British Empire. When the Old Country was assailed in its defence of freedom, the great Dominions were the first to make common cause with the Old Country, and together they have shown that there is more in the might and the muster of the British Empire than ever its enemies reckoned.

This day is also a day sacred to the commemoration of those who died untimely far from their homes in the great Dominion, the men who fell tortured by poison gas holding the line at Ypres, and held the crest of Vimy Ridge, and were lost in victory. By their deeds Canada has won an honor which glorifies and sanctifies the triumphs of peace. So the deepest note in our Dominion Day celebration is the

# WOOL

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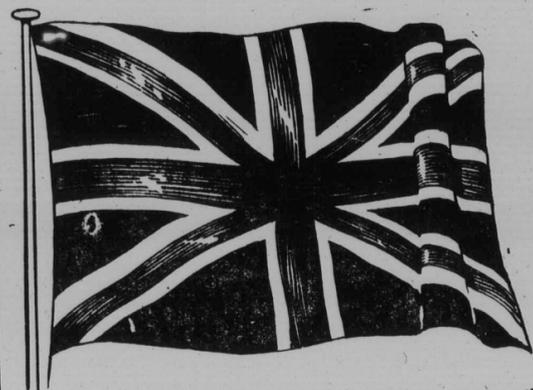
ASK ANY FARMER who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest price of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is received the same day wool is received. Ship your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

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# THE BANNER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The Flag That Flies Over One Quarter of the Human Race and One-Fifth of the Surface of the World.



The Union Jack, Symbolizing Three Centuries of History, Combines the Crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick.

The flag under which the British army is fighting is not the Red Ensign of the mercantile marine, nor yet the white ensign of the British navy, but the Union Jack, that we see "canted" (to borrow a word from the language of heraldry) on the upper corner nearest the staff of the red ensign with which we are most familiar.

As befits perhaps the most venerable flag among the nations of the world, a flag which has left its imprint on the American Stars and Stripes and on the flags of the British Dominions and colonies, the Union Jack has a long and complicated history. Other nations have "scrapped" their former emblems, and set up new ones during the changes of their history. The Union Jack, on the contrary, can trace its descent to those dim times when knights rode in the lists; when the Cross of St. George stood red against a white field, and few victorious among the arrows of Agincourt; when the flag of Britain met the "Bright St. Andrew's Cross" of Scotland in mortal combat.

To Canadians and to the rest of the world, who know nothing and care less about the venerable precedents and stern dictates of the ancient school of heraldry, the Union Jack teaches a particular lesson, namely, that flags are not the creations of color-loving committees and fanciful artists, but that they all have definite origins, and every detail has a meaning, if you can understand their language.

### Story of Britain's Flag

So here is the story of the Union Jack, containing in its carefully modulated stripings the whole history of a united Britain. It is a story of heraldic terms and details, but if you read it, you will know how to hang the flag from your house, and what is more, you will not reverse it, nor yet hang it upside down as a signal of distress.

The first "Union Jack" was adopted in 1606 soon after the union of England and Scotland under James I. (4 Jac. 1), and the "Jack" is supposed to be a corruption of Jac, which was the common abbreviation for Jacobus or James. The Union Jack combined the ancient flag of England, the red cross of St. George on a white field, with the ancient flag of Scotland, the white cross of St. Andrew on a blue field. The two flags were combined by putting the cross of St. George with a white edge, or fimbriation as the heralds call it, representing the white field of the old English flag over the old Scotch flag. The rules of heraldry applicable to flags as well as to coats of arms did not permit color on color or metal on metal. The white-represented silver, and in a formal description of the flag is termed "argent." Consequently a portion of the ancient white field for the red cross to repose in, but avoided the heraldic solecism of placing a red cross on a blue field. The first Union Jack was azure, a saltire argent, surmounted by a cross of St. George fimbriated of the second (argent).

### The Cross of St. Patrick

The Union of Great Britain and Ireland (1801) introduced a third cross into the Union Jack—the red cross of St. Patrick, which was a saltire, like the cross of St. Andrew. These two crosses were combined, an arrangement which the heralds described as "quarterly per saltire, counterchang-

ed." In each arm we see the two crosses lying side by side and properly of equal widths. In the opposite arm the white becomes red and the red becomes white. This is what is meant by counter-changing. When the two crosses were thus placed side by side, the red cross of St. Patrick fell on the blue field and it became necessary to resort to another fimbriation to avoid color on color. Hence the narrow white strip separating the red part of each arm from the blue field. Then over all again was placed the cross of St. George, with its white fimbriation. This produced the Union Jack of to-day. It is officially described as follows:

Azure: The Saltires of St. Andrew and St. Patrick, quarterly per saltire, counterchanged, argent and gules; the latter fimbriated of the second; surmounted by the Cross of St. George of the third, fimbriated as the last.

### Other British Flags

The Union Jack has a top and a bottom. The cross of St. Andrew came in before the cross of St. Patrick and takes precedence. Consequently the broader white stripe, representing the cross of St. Andrew, should be uppermost next the staff.

The red flag with the Union Jack in the corner which we see flying at the sterns of steamships is known as the "Red Ensign." It is the flag appropriated to the use of the mercantile marine. The British flag, the flag used by the army, and flown on public buildings, is the Union Jack—no more and no less. Still another flag is used by the British navy. It is a white flag with the red cross of St. George and the Union Jack occupies the upper canton next the staff.

Thus in Flanders to-day the British soldier, if he is from Old England, sees floating above him the cross of St. George, as the Scotchman sees the cross of St. Andrew, as the Irishman sees the cross of that venerable saint who banished the snake from his native heath.

### Outgrowths of the Union Jack

The influence of the Union Jack has spread far beyond the British Isles. It is safe to say that it has left its trace on every Anglo-Saxon emblem. The American flag, for all, is nothing but the Red Ensign, the red striped with white, the crosses of the Union Jack removed from the canton, and stars substituted on the blue field to represent the union of the States. Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, all of them bear the Union Jack or part of it cantoned on their emblems. The flags of the thirteen American Colonies, the antiquarian will tell you, are all of them outgrowths of the British emblem, containing the cross of St. George or other parts of the Union Jack. The picture books to the contrary, the flag that the Americans carried at the battle of Bunker Hill had on it the cross of St. George, with, as the heralds say, "difference." Many is the time that British emblem, its component parts, and its descendants have clashed on the field of battle, but to-day the Union Jack has reached a unique stage in its history. For the first time every Union Jack in the world has joined in a common alliance against a common enemy. The crosses of the Union Jack have finally united against the Black Eagle, which Gladstone might have justly called "the negation of God."

### The "Dominion" of Canada.

It was only after much discussion of the question and after changing their minds more than once, that the Fathers of Confederation decided to call the union they formed a Dominion. Sir John Macdonald was in favor of calling it a Kingdom, says The Mail and Empire. In some of the drafts of the bill which finally issued from the Imperial Parliament as the British North America Act it is provided that the Queen be authorized to declare by proclamation that the provinces in question "shall form and be one united Dominion under the name of the Kingdom of Canada."

"Dominion" was the term finally adopted, not because it was altogether satisfactory, but because it was less open to misunderstanding. To some minds the name Kingdom might suggest the idea of separation. But if

the name "Kingdom" suggested too soaring an ambition, the term "Dominion" seemed rather humble. In fifty-one years Canada has made it a term of dignity, one that the daughter States of Britain throughout the Empire have been proud to adopt. The self-governing communities of Greater Britain are now all "Dominions." That term of distinction differentiates them from the "colonies." New Zealand formally adopted the name "Dominion." The British Colonial Office was reorganized some years ago and a Dominion branch was established.

It was in London, England, that the Fathers of Confederation met in 1867—51 years ago—in a room of the Westminster Palace Hotel, which is now in its club capacity inhabited by many Canadians of the C.E.F. There was born the Dominion of Canada.

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# CANADA'S CONSTITUTION IN THE MAKING

At the Westminster Conference, Held in London, in December, 1866, the Idea of Union Took Shape in the British North America Act.

The Charlottetown Conference met on September 1, 1864. All the invited Provinces sent delegates, but the oldest colony in the Empire, Newfoundland, was not represented. Taking a later term in Canadian history it might be said that the conference was one of "bonne entente" more than of detail. Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun remarks in his book, "The Fathers of Confederation": "The Charlottetown Conference was an essential part of the proceedings which culminated at Quebec. The ground had been broken. The leaders in the various Provinces had formed ties of intimacy and friendship, and favorably impressed each other."

It was, however, in the Quebec Conference that the working plan of the union was framed. The conference began its sessions on October 10. There were thirty-three representatives present. These are the Fathers of Confederation. After sitting for fourteen days they agreed on a set of seventy-two resolutions which were to be submitted to their respective Legislatures. The first, which was proposed by J. A. Macdonald, seconded by S. L. Tilley, read:

"That the best interests and the present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces."

### An Historic Gathering

It was a momentous gathering in the old building in Quebec, now demolished. The thirty-three were deep earnest about their work. Their sessions were held in secret. At the time a good deal of rumor ran around as to what went on in the chamber, but the facts have since become pretty well known. The gossip, charming records will remain one of the most interesting parts of Canadian literature. But they cannot even be summarized here. The resolutions were the essential outcome.

A great many views have been expressed about the act which has come to be almost universally known as the Constitution of Canada. Dr. Bernard Flinn, the Clerk to the Canadian House of Commons, holds that the real "constitution" of Canada can only be said to lie in the unwritten laws which make up the British Constitution. Prof. J. E. C. Murree, professor of law at Owens College, Manchester, looking at the British North America Act with the impartiality which distance gives, summed up the effort, not of the Quebec Conference only, but of the subsequent conferences and consultations with Colonial Office officials in London, as follows:

"A study of the Canadian constitution offers a special field for the inquirer. It is a successful effort to solve the problem of uniting distinct States or Provinces under a central government. While the American States had to create not merely a central government, but a government which, within the limits laid down, should be supreme, the Canadian Provinces had to organize a union, subject to a supreme Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, all of which already existed. The executive supremacy of the Queen, the legislative power of the Imperial Parliament, and the judicial functions of the Privy Council remained unaf-

ected by the union, and this to some extent simplified the work."

### The London Conference

It was in London that the act was finally shaped.

The Westminster Conference at London in December, 1866, comprised of delegates from the Canadas, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, drafted the British North America Act from the resolutions adopted at Quebec in October, 1864. The British Government was now a thorough convert to the idea of the union, and Cartier was able to tell the people of Montreal a few months afterwards how loyally the delegates had been supported.

"It is a great source—I will not say of pride—but a great source of encouragement," he said, "to the public men who then took part in that great scheme, that it was adopted by the English Parliament, without, I may say, a word of alteration."

### "Provincial Rights" Battle

To understand clearly what has become known as the "Provincial rights" fight, it is well to recall that one of the impelling causes of the Confederative movement was the fear that "State" right would run wild as it was believed it had in the United States, causing, some thought, the Civil War. In the constitution of the United States the powers not specifically delegated to the Federal Government at Washington are within the jurisdiction of each State. The contrary was the effect of the Canadian constitution. Any powers not specifically given to Provinces are reserved to the Dominion Government. How this has resulted not merely in the slow evolution of Provincial Parliaments, Provincial courts of law and other departments, and how the apparent duplication of some of this work had to go on under the Dominion control cannot now be told. It is a long story of the gradual fitting of two sets of machinery to each other. In the end, though the process is not yet finished, it can be said there has been evolved a facile and workable scheme. Under it Canada has grown in strength and prosperity.

In all this complexity one thing stands out. It is the high standard of the Canadian Judiciary. To the Judges of the land has time after time fallen the decision of saying what the Fathers of Confederation aimed at in a loose phrase. The result, where there was so little light to guide, has been such that Canada may well be proud of the intelligence, the independence and the integrity of her lawyers.

In the strictly political arena there have been odd developments, some of them far other than those anticipated, but which do not seem in working order to be attaining dissimilar ends than those sought. For instance, in the United States the power of the Senate grew at the expense of the House of Representatives. In Canada almost the contrary took place; the Senate dwindled in influence and in pre-estimation as the House of Commons extended.

Conditions, however, are so tactfully observed on the one side, and controlled so mildly exercised on the other, that, instead of causing friction, the actual limitations have become a bond of sentiment and obligation; they form that unuttered something which gives the apt link of love to Kipling's lines:

"Daughter am I in my mother's house,  
But mistress in my own."

### WAS A MEMORABLE DAY

June 14th 77 Years Ago Parliament of Canada Met in Kingston

June 14th was a memorable day in the history of Canada and Kingston, for it was on this day, 1841, just 77 years ago, that the sitting of the first Parliament of Canada was held in the small frame building next to St. Paul's Church, Queen st., Kingston. In this building, which is still intact and occupied, the members of the Parliament of Canada went into session to carry on the business of

Canada, then in its infancy. The speech from the throne was delivered by his Excellency, Lord Sydenham, Governor-General of Canada, and after this event the Gazette du Canada published its first extra in Kingston. The guard of honor to the Governor-General was furnished by the 14th Regiment.



**Additions to the Summer Wardrobe**



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**Before Action.**

By all the glories of the day  
And the cool evening's benison,  
By that last sunset touch that lay  
Upon the hills when day was done,  
By beauty lavishly outpoured  
And blessings carelessly received,  
By all the days that I have lived,  
Make me a soldier, Lord.

By all of all man's hopes and fears,  
And all the wonders poets sing,  
The laughter of unclouded years,  
And every sad and lovely thing;  
By the romantic ages stored  
With high endeavor that was his,  
By all his mad catastrophes  
Make me a man, O Lord.

I, that on my familiar hill  
Saw with uncomprehending eyes  
A hundred of Thy sunsets spill  
Their fresh and sanguine sacrifice,  
Ere the sun swings his noonday sword  
Must say goodbye to all of this  
By all delights that I shall miss,  
Help me to die, O Lord.

Lieut. W. N. Hodgson.

Tommy (after operation): "What with sister 'ere, an' them lilies, I thought I was in 'eaven, when I first came round, till I seed Bill yonder in the next bed!"



**Better Off if you drink INSTANT POSTUM instead of tea or coffee.**  
Postum is nutritious, healthful, economical, delicious and satisfying.

**TRY IT FOR EVERY GOOD REASON**

**MERCHANTS BANK**

**Adds Nearly Twenty Millions to its Assets. Continuance of Remarkable Growth of Deposit Accounts During Past Year Enables it to Render Immense Assistance to Canadian Trade and Industry.**

The 55th Annual Statement of the Merchants Bank of Canada, presented at the annual meeting on June the fifth, shows a continuation of the remarkable progress which has attended the career of this Bank for many years past, and particularly since the beginning of the war. Thus the total assets of the Bank are now \$140,937,544 as compared with \$121,130,559 in 1917, and \$96,361,363 in 1916, and this growth is entirely due to the confidence of the thrifty Canadian public, as exhibited in a constantly expanding volume of deposits. The interest-bearing deposits of the Merchants Bank are now \$75,948,985, an increase of eleven million dollars, the non-interest-bearing deposits are \$34,886,747, an increase of seven and three-quarter millions, and the note circulation is \$12,327,108, an increase of three millions.

Of chief interest among the assets is the item of Current Loans and Discounts in Canada, representing the assistance given by this Bank to the activities of trade and industry. This amounts to \$76,194,016, an increase for the year of nearly thirteen and a half million dollars, showing that the Merchants Bank is making a full use of the facilities afforded by its expanding deposit accounts, to meet the requirements of commercial clients, which have been greatly increased by the rise in market price of all classes of commodities.

Notwithstanding this generous support of Canadian business, the Bank still maintains a strong reserve of liquid assets. These now total \$57,667,481, or a ratio of 45.6 per cent. and they include about thirty-four millions in the form of cash, bank balances and call loans, immediately available if required, and \$5,435,464 of Dominion and Provincial Government securities, \$14,589,065 of Canadian municipal and non-Canadian public securities (this item being composed largely of British Government borrowings) and \$4,060,204 of other securities.

Profits for the year, at \$1,236,680, showed an advance, attributable doubtless to the greater volume of commercial business. But they were subject to a deduction of \$400,000 for contingencies, while tax expenses for the year took another \$120,000, so that the net result after payment of the 10 per cent. dividend was the addition of \$16,680 to the balance carried forward, a very moderate rate of earnings considering that every share of capital carries with it another hundred dollars of Reserve Fund.

At the annual meeting the Vice-President, Mr. K. W. Blackwell, pointed out that the money in charge of the banks was not that of "capitalists" in the sense in which that word was employed by socialist agitators but that the average holding of Merchants Bank depositors was only \$500.00. The interest of this class must be defended against unwise and wanton action, or the whole financial fabric would be broken down. Mr. D. C. Macarow, the General Manager, stated that the assets of the Bank had been most carefully scrutinized and ample provision made for doubtful contingencies, so that the balance-sheet represented dollar for dollar of actual value.

**COAL SUPPLIES OF CANADA.**

**Development Since 1874—Need for Decreasing Imports.**

The coal supplies of Canada are second only to those of the United States in quantity, and compare favorably with those of other great coal-mining countries in quality, quantity and accessibility for mining purposes. The known area in Canada underlain by workable coal beds is estimated by Mr. D. B. Dowling at 111,168 square miles, containing over 1,800,000 million tons of coal. For convenience in classifying, the coal-fields may be divided into four main divisions, as follows:

- (1) The Eastern Division, comprising the bituminous coal-fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
- (2) The Central or Interior Division, comprising the lignites of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the lignites, sub-bituminous, bituminous and semi-anthracite coal-fields of Alberta, as well as the bituminous coal-fields of the Rocky mountains in south-eastern British Columbia.
- (3) The Pacific Coast Division, comprising the bituminous fields of Vancouver Island, the bituminous and semi-anthracite fuels of Queen Charlotte Island and the Interior of British Columbia, and the lignites of Yukon.
- (4) The Northern Division, comprising the lignites and low-grade bituminous coal of the Arctic-Mackenzie basin.

The coal-mining industry of Canada has developed at a very rapid rate. In 1874, the earliest year for which there is a reliable record, the production was 1,063,742 tons. In 1916, it amounted to about 14,500,000 tons. But in spite of this striking development, imports have increased faster than production. In 1916, they exceeded 17,000,000 tons, or over 53 per cent. of the total consumption for that year.

When it is remembered that Central Canada is dependent on the United States for supplies of coal, the desirability of changing these conditions becomes apparent, both from a mining and a national standpoint.

**A BATTLE ROYAL IN THE AIR**

**WHEN THE KAISER'S FLIERS FOUGHT EACH OTHER.**

**German Squadrons Thought They Were Attacking British Machines When Decoy Asked Assistance**

This is the story of a battle royal, waged in the air between two flights of German planes. It was an unintentional, but disastrous fight between brother aviators, during which British pilots jocularly and impartially rendered assistance, first to one side, then to the other, until so many of the emperor's fliers had been downed or damaged that the conflict could not continue.

It was on June 5 that this extraordinary engagement occurred and it began thus: "Two British officers in a fighting machine were leading a patrol along the lines, when they sighted a German Halberstadt two-seater, which, upon their appearance, fired a green signal light. The British leaders expected a trap, and waited to see what this unusual performance meant.

**Two Squadrons Replied.**

In a short time six German scouts came wheeling out of the blue and joined the Halberstadt. Almost at once six other enemy scouts dived out of the sun on to their comrades, whom they apparently mistook for a British patrol about to attack.

What had happened was this: "The Halberstadt had been acting as a decoy, and the green light had been meant as a signal for assistance, but there had been no expectation that two flights of German planes would respond at the same time.

Not being able to distinguish the markings of their friends—and this has happened not infrequently before—the newcomers immediately began a furious attack upon them. The British leaders then guided their patrol into this mad melee and took a hand until the Halberstadt was the first victim, and this was shot down by the British commanding machine. Another British fighter in the meantime had accounted for two more enemy scouts, which were sent swirling to destruction below.

All the time the German aircraft were continuing their bitter battle among themselves, and several of them were seen to go down out of control before the engagement finally ended. The British leaders, by their good judgment, had led the enemy into their own trap.

**Eight Vanquished Forty.**

This undoubtedly was a unique occurrence, but there are always plenty of thrilling incidents happening in the air these days. Take, for instance, the case of a British patrol of about eight battleplanes which fought and vanquished forty enemy craft a few days ago. This British patrol, under command of a captain, was escorting a bombing squadron when two score enemy machines were encountered. The British fighters and the enemy immediately raced in for the attack.

Within a few seconds the fierce fight was in progress, and the great fleet of nearly half a hundred airships were swirling and racing madly against one another, while their machine guns joined in the vicious chorus that swept down to the troops on the ground like the noise from scores of steam trip-hammers.

The British outmanoeuvred and out-fought the enemy, and many of the German machines were sent spinning away. Whether they were merely frightened or were out of control it was impossible to say, but at the conclusion of the fight four German machines lay in crumpled masses on the earth, and another had gone down in flames.

Almost daily one hears of experiences in which airmen have fought a magnificent battle against heart-breaking odds.

**WITH THE FINGERS! SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT WITHOUT ANY PAIN**

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection. This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Authorities estimate that 1 to 10 per cent. of the wheat crop is lost by hurried and careless operation and inefficiency at the thrashing machine.

**TITOWAD**

**SHOES ARE A MUST!**  
The Original Rubber Patty—It repairs Hot Water Bottles; Functures; Bicycle, Auto Tires; Rubber Boots. Guaranteed to satisfy. 25 and 50 cents Postpaid. Mail your order to-day. E. Schofield, 620 Dominion Bank Bldg., Toronto.

**Per Mare, Per Terram.**  
"Women and children first!"  
That is our way at sea,  
Men must endure the worst,  
Men of a race that's free.  
When ships go down our men must drown.  
Our men of common clay.

"Women and children first!"  
That is the English way.  
"Women and children first!"  
That is their way on land,  
Men of a race acut,  
Men from whom pity's banned,  
The world may frown, a woman's gown  
Shall shield them in the fray,  
"Women and children first!"  
That is the German way.

**LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR.**

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you will have a whole quart pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost, and the grocer has the lemons.

**AMERICAN POTATOES IN PARIS.**

**Food Dictator Cuts Profit of Dealers To Minimum.**

Potatoes from the north of Africa are beginning to arrive in the Paris market, says a Paris despatch. Last year they were sold at outrageous prices. This season the price has been set by M. Boiret, the food dictator, at approximately 8 cents a pound.

The Algerian syndicate agreed to deliver them wholesale in Paris at something like 6 cents a pound, so it may be seen the Food Administration has shaved the profit for the dealers very thin.

**Western Crops Promise Well.**

With the advent of weather favorable to the crops the tone of reports of the condition of growing grain in Western Canada is generally optimistic.

In the weekly report of the agents along western lines of the Canadian Northern Railway to the executive officers of the company, 109 of the 250 agents reporting declare the wheat is advancing splendidly and that where the favorable conditions have not already overcome the setback due to adverse weather conditions in early weeks, the recovery will not be long delayed. Only 29 of all the agents reporting to the Canadian Northern from the Western Canada grain belt, indicate delay now from unfavorable weather conditions.

**Ice-Cream Makers Licensed.**

No person may manufacture ice-cream, candy, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry, confectionery, ice-cream cones or chewing gum without first obtaining a license from the Canada Food Board, on and after July 1st.

To economize on tea you should use only the genuine Salada. A pound of Salada yields so many more cups than does ordinary tea that it is a real saving compared to the ordinary tea.

**Sugar for Canning.**

Every effort is being made to provide sufficient supplies of sugar for the canning season. The Canada Food Board says that while restrictions in the consumption of sugar in given ways are necessary and must be strictly enforced, still by the present arrangements there will be plenty of sugar for canning purposes when the season arrives. Every effort should, therefore, be made to preserve fruit and vegetables to the utmost permitted by increased production.

**Minard's Lintment Lumberman's Friend.**

About \$70,000 worth of seed grain was distributed by the Alberta Department of Agriculture in the unorganized districts of the Province for seed grain this spring.

**Three Hills.**  
There is a hill in England,  
Green fields and a school I know,  
Where the balls fly fast in summer,  
And the whispering elm trees grow,  
A little hill, a dear hill,  
And the playing fields below.

There is a hill in Flanders,  
Heaped with a thousand slain,  
Where they fly by night and noontide  
All the ghosts that died in vain,  
A little hill, a hard hill,  
To the souls that died in pain.

There is a hill in Jewry,  
Three crosses pierce the sky,  
On the midmost He is dying  
To save all those who die,  
A little hill, a kind hill,  
To the souls in jeopardy.

**STRIKING EXHIBIT.**

**Diverse Resources of Canada Shown at Windsor Station.**

Visualizing in a striking manner a large number of the diverse natural resources of Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway has just opened to the public an exhibit at the Windsor street station. This exhibit, which is situated in a room immediately adjoining the main entrance to the station on Osborne street, has been prepared by the collaboration of the Quebec Government and the C.P.R.

One half comprises the Quebec exhibit, consisting of samples of the resources of the province—lumber, asbestos, and other minerals, grain, maple sugar, fur-bearing animals, such as the ermine, marten, mink, fox, and beaver, and fish and game birds.

The C.P.R. exhibit has been gathered from the entire Dominion. A splendid display of grains produced in the fertile fields of Western Canada is a special feature. Supplementing this is a big collection of fruits, forestry products and minerals. A number of colored transparencies show the methods used in developing the forest resources of Canada, from the primary state to the finished product, such as wooden ships. Other transparencies illustrate some of the summer resorts along the company's lines. Complete and recent statistics of all the country's resources add conviction to the display. The exhibit is installed in handsome showcases, brilliantly lit; and it is interesting to know that all the material used in the construction room is Canadian material exclusively.

**Restaurant Licenses Required.**

It will be illegal to operate a public eating place without a license from the Canada Food Board. The time has been extended from June 1st to July 1st, because of the rush of applications which were more than could be dealt with in time by the Board's office staff.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINTMENT.  
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.  
Lot 5, P.E.I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINTMENT.  
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINTMENT.  
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.  
Bridgewater.

**Thousands Now Under License.**

Up to date something like 25,000 licenses have been issued to dealers in foodstuffs by the Canada Food Board. Another 100,000 have still to go out. These include wholesale and retail grocers, wholesale fish dealers, bakers, wholesale produce dealers, fruit and vegetable dealers, millers and cereal manufacturers. In addition to these are some 17,000 public eating places to be under license by July 1st.

**Minard's Lintment used by Physicians.**

**Free Seed Corn.**  
Seed corn of 100 bushels or less may be imported now from the United States without an importation permit. All that is necessary is to make application to the War Trade Board, Washington, who will grant an export license.

"Usefulness is the rent we pay for room on the earth."



**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**  
**2 IN 1**  
**SHOE POLISHES**  
for BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES  
**PRESERVE THE LEATHER**

Minard's Lintment Lumberman's Friend.



**GILLETT'S LYE**  
CLEANS—DISINFECTS—USED FOR SOFTENING WATER—FOR MAKING HARD AND SOFT SOAP—FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH CAN.

**It is Up to the Townspeople.**

The able-bodied young men in Canada are at the front or in training. The farmers have done their best and the crop is in the ground. The harvest is up to the townspeople. Unless they organize to help, the people of this country will have to tighten their belts next winter. There is no doubt about it.

**Feed Dealers Licensed.**

It is now illegal to deal wholesale in flour, bran, shorts or any feeds made from wheat or grains, or products of wheat, or grains, or hay or straw, without first having obtained a license from the Canada Food Board.

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

**Hanging a Skirt.**

Fold the skirt directly in the middle of the front and back breadths, then fold again, keeping the band even. Run a long hatpin through the band and slip the pin over a hook or nail.

**Keep Minard's Lintment in the house.**

A good citizen is known by the food he eats.

**AGENTS WANTED**

**Portrait Agents Wanted**  
good prints, finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Co., 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

**FOR SALE**

**WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE**  
in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.**  
Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

**SMOKE TACKETTS**  
**ORINOCO**  
CUT, COARSE FOR PIPE, USE

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
Promptly relieves rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache and all similar troubles. Hirst's stops the pain. Sold for 40 years. Should be in every household. All dealers or write us.  
HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can.  
HIRST'S Family Sale, 150¢  
HIRST'S Peculiar Shrip of Horse and Elephants, 15¢  
**35¢ BOTTLE**



**CUTICURA**  
Quickly Heals Eczemas, Rashes, Itchings and Irritations  
In the treatment of all skin troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. These fragrant super-creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious if used for every-day toilet purposes.  
For sample of each free by mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.





## Victrola dance music is always a favorite

Dance enthusiasts enjoy dancing to the splendid music of the Victrola. It is just like having the greatest bands and orchestras to play for you. And with a Victrola, they keep right on playing until you want them to stop.

We will be glad to play the latest dance numbers for you any time you find it convenient to come in. We'll show you the complete line of Victors and Victrolas too.

### Some very popular numbers—

Missouri Waltz	Waltz	35663	1.50
Kiss Me Again Waltz	Waltz		
Southern Roses	Waltz	35209	1.50
Blue Danube	Waltz		
Long Boy Medley	One-step	18412	.90
Indianola	Fox-trot		
In the golden west Medley	One-step	35295	1.50
Dreaming	Waltz-Boston		
I'm going back to Memphis	One-step	35302	1.50
Trail of the lonesome pine	Turkey-trot		
Some Smoke	Two-step	17500	.90
Leg of Mutton	Two-step		
I'm on my way to Dublin Bay	One-step	30453	1.50
Harry von Tilzer Medley	One-step		

Come in and hear them.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

# J. N. Schefter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

## It's Folly To Let Your Cows Be Tortured

day and night by flies thereby reducing their milk yield and your milk cheques as well when it can all be avoided by using "Crenoid" the lice destroyer and cow spray.

Crenoid gives your cattle comfort while they eat.  
Crenoid gives your cattle comfort while they drink.  
Crenoid gives your cattle comfort while they sleep.  
Crenoid gives you comfort while you milk and the added comfort of bigger cream cheques.

Sold By

### Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Dealers in the following disinfectants and purifiers—Coopers Fluid, Zenoleum, Disinfects, Royal Purple disinfectant, Crenoid.

## Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

The question of the provision for towns and villages brought on a long and warm discussion, and for some time it looked as though the representatives of these municipalities and of the rural municipalities would be unable to agree. Finally a sub-committee was appointed to deal with the matter, and they recommended a compromise between the claims of the two classes by which the outlying sections of roads in towns and villages, where farm lands adjoin these sections, should be taken in as a part of the system, and that there should be an annual grant to each town and village equal to 75% of the amount they are assessed each year for county highways, the money to be spent only on the street of the town or village which lies between the parts of the system ending at the limits of said municipality, and to be spent under the supervision of the County Highway Inspector. This was considered fair by all parties and was adopted.

After full discussion the changes made in the roads first adopted were as follows:

1. That one-half the boundary line between the Counties of Grey and Bruce be adopted as part of the system. Grey County to adopt the other half of this line as part of the Grey system.

2. That that part of Road No. 10 in said By-law from the village of Tara to the North Gravel Road (boundary of Arran and Amabel) be taken from the system.

3. The boundary from Lovat to the village of Paisley on Road No. 14, struck off.

4. The Fifth Sideroad of the Township of Greenock was struck off.

5. That part of Elora Road through village of Mildmay, struck off.

6. That part of the 6th Con. Carrick, from its junction with the Elora Road to the boundary of Carrick, was struck off.

7. That part of the 15th Sideroad of Amabel lying north of the 10th Con. of Amabel, was struck off.

A number of applications to add other roads to the system were referred to a committee to examine and report.

The question of having some of the roads on the system adopted as part of the Provincial Highway System was referred to the committee to look into.

The Highway System is recognized by Council as a large and important one and it was felt better to go slowly and try to avoid expensive mistakes.

The County rate is high this year (83 mills) raising \$218,489.40. A large part of this is accounted for by war expenditure as follows—Grants to Patriotic Fund, Red Cross, etc., \$45,000; Provincial War Tax, \$28,000; Grant to Y.M.C.A., \$20,000; Ladies' Societies, \$15,000; and the Good Roads, \$45,000. So that the ordinary expenditure is well within that of other years.

Council closed a more than ordinary busy session on Friday, and adjourned to meet at Walkerton on December the 3rd next.

P. A. MALCOMSON,  
County Clerk.

### FORMOSA.

On Sunday, June 23rd, 104 children received solemn communion in the R. C. church, Formosa.

David Zimmer went to London last Tuesday to report for military service.

Messrs E. G. Kuntz, Jos. H. Schnurr, and Mich Darrer attended a meeting of thoroughbred stock breeders near Paisley last Friday. The meeting was addressed by Prof. Day of Ottawa.

Mr. Felix Borho who has been seriously ill for some time is not improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Con. Gies of St. Clements and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Dunbrook of Kitchener motored here last Sunday to visit friends.

Mr. John Olheiser who spent a month with friends here and at Mildmay, Teeswater and Walkerton left for his home at Wales, N. D. on Monday.

### CARLSRUHE.

Mrs. Louis Hundt and children left on Saturday to visit her father and other relatives in New Germany.

Mr. Jos. Hundt from Guelph, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Hundt and his mother, Mrs. R. Hundt of Mildmay visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Zettler, Mr. and Mrs. John Kroetsch, Miss Josephine Zettler and Mr. Dave Zettler visited friends in Walkerton and Brant on Sunday.

Mervin Witter and Seraphine Weber, who were called under the M.S.A. left last Friday. In Weber's case it leaves only a brother of 19 years to look after his (deceased) father's blacksmith shop on a farm of 112 acres.

Miss McNaughton, who has taught the Public school here for the past twelve years has retired. During her stay here she has won the respect of the community and will leave a host of friends, both young and old. Miss Huebner of Neustadt will be her successor when the school reopens.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Klein from Riversdale were guests at Aug. Freiburger's last week.

Mr. Geo. Zettler sold a 13½ month old steer to Mr. Hy. Boettger, cattle buyer of Hanover for \$123.00.

## Helwig's Weekly Store News...

### FOR SUMMER WEAR



Arrow Brand

Shirts and

Collars.

Mens' negligee shirts in neat pin stripes, colors, black, blue and helio, with stiff and soft french cuffs. Mens' Outing Shirts in white, fine mercerized cotton, and heavy indian head linen, all sizes — \$1.50 to 2.00 Mens' Arrow Brand Collars; best for fit, always the latest styles. Humbert style is a low collar very comfortable, comes in sizes 14½ to 18. Casco Collar, our new style cutaway, all sizes.

### Dress Materials

Villa Mull—This is a fine mercerized cotton, colors, sky, pink and linen with pattern and stripes .... 45c

### Habutai Silk

This silk is a splendid cloth for blouses, under wear, etc. Colors—white, rose and tuscan, 36" wide at .... 1.25

### Silk Poplins

A very popular material for dresses, 36" wide. Colors—black, navy, russian green, plum, champagne and-rose .... 1.75

Linen Hats—Linen hats for children in turn down shapes .... 50c and 75c

### Ginghams

Ginghams are all the rage, stripes, checks and plaids in great variety of colors. 20c, 25c and 35c.

Straw Hats—For boys and girls, Sunday and school wear, great range to choose from .... 25c up to \$1.00

Gents. Panama—Panama hats in Fedora style .... \$5.00.

Gents. Straw Sailor—Gents. straw sailor Hat, always a dressy style, all sizes at .... \$1.50, \$2.00 and 2.50

## Summer Hosiery

Ladies plain Cotton Hose, black .... 25c  
Ladies Lisle Hose, black and white .... 50c and 75c  
Childrens white cotton Hose, all sizes .... 25c  
Childrens white lisle Hose .... 35c



Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.



The Only Sanitary way to serve Ice Cream and Sodas is in using the Vortex Service Cups, which are only used once. It saves work and time.

OUR MOTTO—The Best for the Money.

PALM  
DAIRY  
ICE  
CREAM  
PARLOR



We handle Palm Dairy Ice Cream.

Same is handled in the Vortex Individual Sanitary Service.

Give us a call.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Wool, Etc.

## WEILER BROS.