

30 DEC. 1920

Mittelholtz & Co.
Saugeen Valley Mills
Prairie Rose Pure Manitoba
Manitoba Family Flour
No. 1 Pastry

The

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 In Advance.

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Christmas Gifts that last

We have new novelties in nice but inexpensive goods. We have choicer and more expensive gifts, but in all grades and at all prices we can supply you with the nicest and most appropriate articles.

Do not fail to see our special attractions in Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Clocks, 14K Pearl set Necklets and Brooches, Diamond Rings, Cut Glass, Silverware and French Ivory.

Watermans Ideal Fountain Pens from \$2.50 up

For Christmas



Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Also a complete line of Toys, Dolls, Xmas Post Cards, Booklets and Decorations.

Don't put it off. You can have better service by **SHOPPING EARLY.** Our stock is now at its best

E. WENDT - Jeweler
MILDMAY

Furnaces

Now is the time to think about installing that furnace and do away with two or three heaters, save fuel and have comfort. We handle all the makes - pipe or pipeless - at low prices.

We also have a good supply of galvanized piping and pumps.

F. J. ARNOLD

MILDMAY

Tinsmithing - Plumbing
Furnace Work

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS !

Now is the time to buy your Xmas Presents— not the last day, when everything has been sorted over.

Christmas Stationery
Something Unique
75c to \$4.00.

Boxed Perfumes
75c to \$4.00

Auto Strop Razors \$5.00
Gillete Razors \$5.00
Everready Flashlights
Something for everybody. Shop early and get the best.

J. P. PHELAN PhmB
Mildmay :: :: Phone 28

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning train, southbound	7.
Noon mail train, northbound	11.
Afternoon train, southbound	4.
Night train, northbound	9.

New Butcher Shop

I have opened a new butcher shop in Mildmay, having leased the building formerly occupied by Weiss Bros., and carry a full line of Fresh and Cured Meats, Bolognas and Sausages Fresh and Smoked Fish, and sell at right prices.

The cash and carry plan will be adopted.

G. R. WINGFELDER

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.91%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.87%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.59%.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52½c; No. 3 CW, 49½c; extra No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 2 feed, 44½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 91½c; No. 4 CW, 83½c; rejected, 68½c; feed, 68½c.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—\$1.15, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50 to 53c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Barley—85 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1 to \$1.05, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—\$11.10, top patents; \$10.60, Government standard.

Ontario flour—\$7.75, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40; Shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twins, 27 to 28c; triplets, 28 to 29c; old, large, 32 to 35c; do, twins, 32½ to 33½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 58c; fresh, 58 to 61c.

Margarine—35 to 37c.

Eggs—No. 1, 69 to 72c; selects, 76 to 78c; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90c.

Bears—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$3.75 to \$4.20; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japans, 9½c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c; California Limas, 12½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gal., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case; 5½-2½-lb. tins, 26 to 27c per lb.

Smoked meats—Hams, msd, 40 to 42c; heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 55 to 58c; rolls, 35 to 37c; cottage rolls, 37 to 39c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 49c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 49 to 54c; boneless, 55 to 59c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 25 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26½c; pails, 26¼ to 26¾c; prints, 28 to 29c. Compound tierces, 17 to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18½ to 20c; prints, 21 to 22c.

Choice heavy steers, \$12 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$9 to \$10; do, 900 lbs., \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, 800 lbs., \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5.25 to \$6.25; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, Spring, \$11 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$16; sheeps, \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$16 to \$16.25; do, weighed off ears, \$16.25 to \$16.50; do, f.o.b., \$15 to \$15.25; do, country points, \$14.75 to \$15.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 72½c; No. 3, 69½c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.10. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$3.80. Bran, \$40.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31 to \$32.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 19 to 21c; Butter, choicest creamery, 53 to 55c; Eggs, fresh, 72c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Good veal, \$12 to \$13; med., \$9 to \$12; grass, \$4.50 to \$5. Hogs, select \$17 to \$17.50; sows, \$13 to 13.50.

Factor and Factory.

The man behind the wheels that go round—the prime mover that is the soul of every machine—receives to-day a consideration denied him in former times. In the present era, the laborer in many instances has lost his head; but he will regain it. Circumstances will teach him not to throw his money about as though it were wastepaper. Economic laws themselves will take his tuition in hand and teach him to save.

The man himself is more important than anything that he makes, and a humane consideration for him is the soundest business policy. If care is taken for his good, he is bound not to be reckless of himself. He can hardly expect others to be solicitous if he is careless and contemptuous of what is done for him.

Some men need the rough jolt of occasional adversity to remind them of the value of their job to them. It is not smart to disparage one's employment. If you cannot give to it your loyalty, which is more than a perfunctory fulfillment of routine, you ought to make room for a good and faithful servant. The mere time-server draws down a wage that he has scarcely earned, and reviles, if he does not actually bite, the hand from which he takes it.

There is pride in their calling, among the genuine and self-respectful craftsmen. They do not care to let the finished product leave the toiling hand until it is as good as they can make it. How different is their spirit from the time-serving way of those who do not care what they turn out if only the skimmed, dishonest workmanship will elude the inspector and deceive a purchaser!

Any industrial establishment is as strong as the loyalty of those who work for it and as weak as their dereliction.

If the output of one of these employed is inferior, it is the whole establishment that stands discredited. The mistake or the willful malfeasance of one stands not against his name, which is hidden, but against the place of his employment, which is publicly known. If at a store, or at a government office, or in a trolley car, or at a railway station one employe meets the public brusquely, the public resentment extends beyond the individual agent to the impersonal institution behind him. A factory is not a group of buildings or machines; it is a group of factors, each of whom carries a personal responsibility for the entire plant.

The British Parliament was prorogued until February 15.

"While the lass gives the constable a glass of wine," she said, "I will see you away."

Eyeballing the stalwart policeman keenly, he sneaked to his feet, and followed the old lady to the front door and freedom.

"Go!" whispered Miss Janet, urgently, pointing to the darkness of the world outside. "I will keep him here a few minutes."

Then she thrust her purse into his hand, and her voice broke as she added softly:

"And—and good fortune to us all in the year that's come!"

BRITISH GOVERNOR PROTECTS HOLY CITY

Refused to Allow Trains to Run to Bethlehem.

A despatch from London says:—Ronald Storrs, Governor of Jerusalem, who described himself as the successor of Pontius Pilate, was entertained at luncheon by the Overseas Club and Patriotic League. Among his own acts as Governor, said Storrs, was one to prohibit drink bars, as they seemed so wholly out of keeping with the surroundings, and the High Commissioner had extended this proposition to the whole of Palestine. His reply to a request for a concession to run trams to Bethlehem and the Mount of Olives was that the first rail section would be laid over the body of the Governor. He had forbidden the use of stucco and corrugated iron within the walls, and also the destruction of buildings without permission.

U.S. SETTLERS BRING \$17,000,000

December May Add Another Million to Total.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—United States citizens coming into Canada to take up residence here are bringing with them considerable wealth, according to statistics of the Immigration Department. The amount of cash and the value of settlers' effects together in the eleven months ending November aggregated \$17,519,033. December will add another million. From all sources immigration by the end of the year is expected to total 50,000. The resources of the ordinary immigrant from overseas are not as great as of those from the States. The average is about \$372

AINT
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JENNY HAS
OF A WHOLE
AL FULLA TRAINED
URSES



A STYLISH COSTUME



No. 9733—Ladies' Waist. Price, 30 cents. Back and side accorion pleated or plain; two styles of sleeve. In 7 sizes, 34 to 46 ins. bust. Size 36, with accorion-pleated sections, 3 1/4 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 3 yds. 40 ins. wide; with plain sections, 1 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 1 1/4 yds. 40 ins. wide.

No. 9675—Ladies' Camisole Skirt. Price, 30 cents. To be worn with overdress; 37 or 35-inch length from waistline. In 7 sizes, 34 to 46 ins. bust. Size 36 requires, 37-inch length, 2 1/4 yds. 36 or 40 ins. wide; 35-inch length, 2 1/4 yds. 36 or 40 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/4 yds.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

We do willingly nothing that is troublesome. But consider the converse of that remark: Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

It is really hard to believe how little some people know about the most elemental matters of health, and about ordinary precautions that should be taken in maintaining health and preventing the spread of disease.

At the Toronto Exhibition this fall, a woman visiting the Provincial Board of Health's Exhibit, noticed the windows raised in one of the subsections where child-welfare was being demonstrated. "Now, that would just cause a draught," she exclaimed to a friend, "and it is the way one catches colds." But fresh air is absolutely necessary to good health, and even in the coldest weather draughts can be avoided while admitting fresh air. This may be done by having double windows, or one or more double panes, and providing an opening at the bottom of the outer and at the top of the inner one, so as to admit fresh air in an upright current. Another method is to place a board beneath the lower sash, propping it up and filling in the space below while providing a way for an upward draught between the two sashes.

It was recently in a house where there were several children as well as the father and mother, and on coming in from the fresh air to the kitchen, where the greater part of the time was spent, it felt like an oven. Double windows were used, but they were both tightly closed and no fresh air was being admitted. A sick baby was in a cradle beside the kitchen stove, and wrapped up in blankets like an Arctic explorer. The baby was perspiring freely, but the mother thought she must not let any fresh air into the house lest the child should catch cold. Some people seem to have a deep-rooted objection to fresh air, one of the most powerful agents in existence for maintaining health, and restoring the sick when they fall ill.

Tuberculosis is unfortunately a common disease, world-wide in its prevalence, and one which has directly or indirectly brought sickness and bereavement to many homes. Yet how often do we find instances even in this enlightened land of Canada where the danger of allowing it to spread is not understood or appreciated.

One of the Provincial Health nurses

GUNS

A special lot of used guns in good condition at very low prices. Send for List.

THE D. PIKE CO., LIMITED
123 King St. E., Toronto.

Initiative.

Opportunity is looking for the man with initiative. She needs him even more than he needs her. And who is the man who can do the right thing, at the right time, in the right way, without being told. He is the man who does not wait upon his "boss" to tell him how, when and what to do. He relies on his "boss" to aid his plans, but not to make his plans. If you follow instructions, and follow them well, you are above the average; there will always be a place for you in the world of affairs.

But, if you can exceed your instructions in doing the things that ought to be done, then you are among the chosen minority. Destiny has picked you for special preferment—you have initiative.

Initiative is the power to create, all else is but the ability to imitate. And for every man who can create an idea, there are a thousand who can skillfully imitate it. For each person who can move forward on his own impulse, there are scores who can go ahead only if some one else will supply the impulse. This is the same as saying that real initiative is very rare; therefore it is in great demand.

We need in this world the men who can "carry the message to Garcia," but still more do we need the man who can furnish the message.

Cultivate, therefore, the habit of being a self-starter both in thought and action. I give you a simple test; think of one new thing, to-day, which you can do for your company's interests. Then do it.

That will be initiative; and you will find that it is made up of about one part superior ability and three parts superior determination. Repeat the test to-morrow, the next day, and the day after, until it becomes the habit of your thought and life to explore new fields and break down old rut.

That will make of you a success as your own taskmaster, which is the first great stepping-stone to other successes beyond.

Books Hold Their Own.

We who live more or less among libraries, public and private, wonder what we would have done for our mental provender in those bygone ages of action when any one who wanted a book was forced to get a clerk or a monk or a slave and have it copied out by hand. A book then was an almost priceless possession; and we do not so highly regard what is committed to paper in this era of comparative plenty and of quick-action presses. But if the physical valuation of a book is slighter, it is a

fact for rejoicing that the benefits of good literature are so widely diffused and that whereas a book of old was a rich man's treasure to-day it may be any poor man's friend.

The world was never so turbulent, so anxious, so busy. Getting and spending, we rush about, and trample under, and strive for a place of vantage and a hearing in the crowd of fretful mortals. We need to sit down with a book now and then, in a great calm, and listen to a voice of the spirit that speaks from somewhere outside the immediate business. We cannot get away from our dependence on the comfort and encouragement and inspiration to be found in the friendly society of a good book.

Much of the world is still at war, and humanity has not yet made an end of inflicting misery upon humanity. The first prayer of stricken and wandering wanderers is for the daily bread. But after the satisfaction of the body's needs the spirit has its imperious craving to be fed. As soon as peace comes there is a desire re-awakened for the things of beauty and of truth to which art in every form has given expression, and mankind sated with strife cannot do better than to turn away from guns and powder to good books.

A MOTHER'S TRIALS

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these conditions as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, and through their use thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

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

Little-Known Iceland.

The government of Iceland will be in the market for a loan as soon as the project of expenditure is approved by the home government, which is Denmark. It should certainly get it without trouble, for if there is a country on earth to which it is safe to lend money it is Iceland.

Iceland is a country nearly twice the size of Nova Scotia, of which about half is available for tillage or pasturage. Its mountains, of which there are an abundance, provide it with a great amount of water power, which its people desire to utilize. The loan will be sought for the purpose of installing hydro-electric power plants.

Iceland lies just south of the Arctic circle, in the latitude of Central Alaska, Norway, Sweden and Finland. The people are a sturdy lot or they would not be there. There is possibly no other people who are so uniformly intelligent and well educated. To what purpose they intend to direct the great amount of water power which they exist in the country we do not know, but our conception of the character of the Icelanders is such that if they agree that they have the power and can make profitable economic use of it we should accept their judgment and lend them the money if we have it.

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Ruth's Way.

Young Smith, who was very much in love with Ruth, had duly made his declaration and had been by the young lady referred to her father. When the youth entered the father's library he was received civilly and listened to with great patience.

"It's all right, so far as I am concerned," said the father finally, as he reflectively stroked his beard. "I am afraid, however, that Ruth will not marry you."

Smith grew pale. "Please don't say that!" he exclaimed. "Has she—has she said anything to you to that effect?"

"No, but from my knowledge of Ruth I may say that if she wanted you she would have taken you without referring you to me."

Doing good is the shortest road to becoming good! Try it!

A man cannot be honest alone. He must have courage and brains as well. Honesty, courage, brains—that is the order.—Theodore Roosevelt.

AUTO SPARE PARTS
for most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts. C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. **Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 922-931 Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.**

Purpose.

An English clergyman arriving late one evening at a railway station in London, jumped into a cab, merely telling the cabman to drive as fast as he could. After some time, impatient at not reaching his destination, he called to the driver and asked what he was doing. "I am obeying orders, sir, driving like fury," was the answer. "But you have not taken me to my home," remonstrated the clergyman. "You didn't tell me where you lived," said the cabman. "You told me to drive you just as fast as I could, and I am doing it!"

Many of us are like this clergyman. We have neglected to mark out our life course; we have no definite object, no particular destination in view. We are "bound nowhere at full speed." The title of the song so popular a few years back, "I Don't Know Where I'm Going, But I'm on my Way," would very aptly describe the mental attitude of thousands of young men and young women who are just starting out for themselves, but don't know where they're going. They have vim and courage and ability a-plenty, and could make a splendid success of their lives, but they will fail for lack of a definite purpose, one all-absorbing aim into which all the energy of their life should be poured.

A man starting in life without a definite aim is like a ship that should start out on the ocean without chart or compass, or any definite port in view.

The failure army is full of people who drifted through life without any plan, without heading for any goal in particular. Half the human race is adrift, without aim or purpose, living an unplanned, hand-to-mouth existence. There are millions of human beings on the sea of life, sailing aimlessly, without chart or compass, and yet they wonder why they never get anywhere.

With a definite goal in view and an inflexible determination to reach it, you will win out, though the whole world should try to hold you back.

Making Joss Sticks.

The composition of the candles called joss sticks, which are used in all the religious ceremonies of Buddhism, has long remained a mystery, the preparation of the sticks being entrusted to certain persons chosen from a limited class. Not long ago, however, there was learned the manner of making joss-sticks in Indo-China. A stem of bamboo is rolled in a preparation containing fourteen different odoriferous drugs, two of which are significant, as showing a knowledge of chemical and physical properties. These are aconite, which serves to protect the sticks against the attacks of rats and mice, and camphor, which causes them to burn steadily without being periodically extinguished.

One of the best known guides in Nova Scotia gives this testimonial of MINARD'S LINIMENT:—"I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, hunting and lumber camps for years and consider it the best white liniment on the market. I find that it gives quick relief to minor accidents, such as Sprains, Bruises and all kinds of wounds. Also it is a great remedy for coughs, colds, etc., which one is liable to catch when log driving and cruising during the winter and spring months. I would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT and cannot recommend it too highly."

(signed) Ellison Gray
East Kempville, N.S., Feb. 24, 1920.

What He Thought.

At last little David John was allowed to visit grandpa all alone. They were great friends and had long waited for the great day. David John had the time of his life. Grandpa saw that he wanted for nothing. The small boy gobbled cake and pie to his heart's content, while his pockets bulged all the time with sweets. But there comes an end to everything and David John went home again, pale yellow of complexion, and languid and feverish. Mother promptly sent for the doctor, who ordered him to bed and sent him some very disagreeable medicine. Grandpa came next day and was permitted to creep upstairs to see how the sufferer was faring. He found the small boy lying wan and pale on his pillow, but received a watery smile of welcome. "Oh, Grandpa," said the weak little voice, "I've been awfully sick, but it was worth it!"

Coughs and colds sneezes and sniffles quickly yield to

BAUME BENGUE

The relief is most gratifying and so refreshing.

Beware of SUBSTITUTES \$1.00 a tube.

THE LEUNG HEE CO., LTD. MONTREAL
Agents for Dr. Jules Benguet RELIEVES PAIN

ISSUE No. 52-20.

BITS OF HUMOR

Suitor Him.
Official at Herald's College—"You'll want a coat of arms, sir, of course."
New Knight—"Coat! Put me down for the 'ole suit—I can afford it!"

The Most Important!
Andrew Carnegie was once asked which he considered to be the most important factor in industry—labor, capital, or brains. The canny Scot replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"

Mean Parents.
"Well," remarked Tommy Stubbs, "you can say what you like, but I reckon your father's about the meanest man that ever lived. Fancy him letting you walk about in them old boots, and him a bootmaker, too!"
"Garn!" replied Bobby Roberts, "my father ain't so mean as your father, anyway. Why, fancy him being a dentist and your baby's only got one tooth!"

All Meal Time.
A farmer who went to see the sights of London engaged a room at a hotel, and before retiring asked the clerk about the hours for meals.
"We have breakfast from eight to eleven, lunch from eleven to three, tea from three to seven and dinner from seven to ten."
"When the dickens am I going to get to see the sights?" exclaimed the farmer in surprise.

Only a Dud.
While he was making his way about his platoon one dark night a sergeant heard the roar of a "G. I. Can" overhead and dived into a shell hole. His head knocked the wind out of a private who already occupied the hole. There was a moment of silence, a long deep breath, and then:
"Is that you, Sarge?"
"That's me."
"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the private feverishly. "I was just waiting for you to explode."

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author: **Dr. Gray Glover Co., Inc., 113 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.**

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS

Aticura

Is so soothing and cooling for baby's tender skin after a bath with Cuticura Soap.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: **Lyman, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.** Cuticura Soap shares without soap.

Talcum

Is so soothing and cooling for baby's tender skin after a bath with Cuticura Soap.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: **Lyman, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.** Cuticura Soap shares without soap.

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over thirty years. Now, in Canada, Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic Acidester of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Druggists will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Classified Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.
HERBS is a remedy for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1888, by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonzo G. Bliss Medical Co., 124 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

FARM HELP
FARMERS needing men—married or single—should apply at once, stating wages and other details; good men available. No fees. Ontario Government Employment Bureau (Employment Service of Canada), 45 King St. West, Main 3501, Toronto.

World's Largest Relief Map is Over 40 Ft. Long.

Made entirely of aluminum alloy enameled in colors, with a length of 43 ft. and a width of 15 ft., a new relief map of the world now being exhibited about the United States by the U. S. Shipping Board says claim to the title of the largest ever built. The big map, which is mounted in a frame of heavy angle iron, is constructed in 26 sections, 7 1/2 feet high and 38 inches wide. The cast metal of each section is 5-16 inch thick, and the flanged edges are machined to an accuracy of .01 in., making smooth joints in the finished assembly.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper
The Pretoria Government recently tried an experiment with a view to producing rain by dropping dust on clouds. An aeroplane ascended to a height of 5,000 feet, but the dust failed to cause rain.

WEEKS
BREAKUP A COLD
TRY THEM
PRICE 25c
TABLETS

Cause of Early Old Age
The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestines." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

WANTED
Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS
20 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS - OTTAWA, CANADA

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

You can just tell by its healthy stimulating odor, that it is going to do you good.

"If I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsided—after hours of suffering—you forgot it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle today and keep it handy for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come on—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia, the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll soon find warmth and relief in Sloan's, the liniment that penetrates without rubbing. Clean, economical. Three sizes—35c, 70c, \$1.40

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's Enemy)

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over thirty years. Now, in Canada, Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic Acidester of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Druggists will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
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Druggist - Mildmay

CARRICK NOMINATIONS

The Carrick municipal nomination meeting, held in the town hall on Monday afternoon, was, as usual, very well attended. The ratepayers are evidently deeply interested in municipal affairs, as they gave each speaker the best of attention. The following is the list of nominations received by the Township Clerk:—

FOR REEVE.

Joseph Montag, proposed by John Lerch and John Witter.
Chas. Wagner, proposed by John Lints and John Polfuss.

Eckhardt Siegner, proposed by Andrew Schmidt and A. W. Lewis.

FOR COUNCILLORS

John Inglis, proposed by Ervin G. Zinn and A. W. Lewis.

Joseph Montag, proposed by David Greas and John Wand.

Henry Schnurr, proposed by Moses Filsinger and F. A. Heisz.

John Juergens, proposed by John Bickel and Adam Quantz.

John Weigel, proposed by Simon Goetz and Rudy Kaufman.

Jos. Montag, the first speaker, went over the financial statement and gave a brief account of the council's doings. The Klages bridge was the most important undertaking of the year. This was built against my wish, but the other members wanted it that way. The County had expended \$151,000,000 on the Good Roads this year, half of which amount had been contributed by the Government. Carrick had received about \$2000, which averaged up pretty well with the other municipalities. He concluded by a strong appeal to the ratepayers for one more term—the last he would ask.

John Lints, in moving C. Wagner for Reeve, said that as this is the young man's age, he should not be on the platform, but he wanted to tell the electors that Mr. Wagner was worthy of their entire confidence. Mr. Lints favors the bonusing of wire fences where they are beneficial to the road, particularly along mail routes.

Chas. Wagner said that, having served for five years as councillor, he now was entitled to promotion as Reeve. Mr. Montag had promised last year that he would retire now, let him do so and avoid an election. He charged the reeve with too many changes of mind on the wire fence question. He advocated a proper and uniform system of road improvement, beginning at Mildmay and proceeding outward on the different roads. Permanent work should be done on the roads, and the ratepayers are demanding better highways. He asked for a good vote next Monday.

Andrew Schmidt spoke in high terms of Mr. Siegner, and thought he should be entitled to the reeveship. He urged the Council to pay more attention to the dangerous places on the road and avoid accidents. He was sure Carrick was considerably short in what it should have received on the Good Roads.

Mr. Siegner didn't care to enter a three-cornered contest, as there would be no show that way.

Ervin G. Zinn, mover of John Inglis for councillor, made a capital speech on behalf of his nominee, who had headed the polls last year, and who by his good service had justified that confidence. He thought the council might have used some of their large balance in repairing the roads near Mildmay. He advised better judgment in the use of the road grader, and not to do more "grading in" in one year than can be gravelled.

John Inglis said that taxes are high on account of the scarcity and high cost of

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 56, Chap. 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims against the estate of Frederick Weigel, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July A. D. 1915, in the Tp. of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to John Weigel, R.R. No. 3, Mildmay, Ontario, Executor, on or before the 8th day of January, 1921, their names and addresses, with full particulars of their claims in writing, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them duly verified by a statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 8th day of January, 1921, the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executors among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Mildmay this 20th day of December A. D. 1920.

John Weigel } Executors
Wm. Weigel }

Ring Out The Old

Ring In The New



Best Wishes

May You Have "The Best the World Can Give"

Health to enjoy it--

Wealth to buy it--

Happiness to make it worth while.

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Nurses and Doctors Likened to Angels

THERE was still a delicious brogue and a humorous "twinkle" to Norah's tongue, despite years in Canada and many heart-aches. Described by her husband, she broke down under the burden of wash tubs by day and family cares by night. "Tuberculosis," said the doctor. Only rest could save her. "But doctor, dear, what about the children?" asked Norah. Eventually the "children" were cared for, while Norah was sent to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. Eight months effected a cure, and, with help from the Samaritan Club, she is now making a home for the "children." "Faith," and Norah's Irish blue eyes shone as she told her story. "It's sorghins an' angels them gothers an' nurses do be, an' them folks givin' the likes of me a chance to be gettin' strong agin'."

Isn't you glad in your heart that Norah didn't die?

Contributions may be sent to Sir William Osler, 14 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or to C. A. Reid, Treasurer, 111 College Street, Toronto.

labor, but the roads needed more attention, so the taxes will not go lower for some time.

Moses Filsinger spoke on behalf of Henry Schnurr, candidate for councillor who through illness was unable to be present. He condemned the council for neglecting the roads when they had so much money on hand. The Reeve of Carrick should be a member of the County Road and Bridge Com., so that he could see that Carrick gets its proper share of road improvement.

John Bickel, in moving John Juergens for Councillor, said the Klages bridge had been built in the proper place, and predicted that when the job was done those who now condemned it would be singing a different song.

John Juergens also defended the new Klages bridge, the erection of which had been commenced after all the members of council had committed themselves as being in favor of it. Measurements and levels had been carefully taken, and the bridge is on the right spot.

John Weigel assured the audience that if elected as councillor, he would conduct himself in such a manner that his mover and seconder will not regret nominating him. He outlined plans for the easy solution of the vexed wire fence question.

Oak Leaf Pure Manitoba Flour

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

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Address

Date born..... day of

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

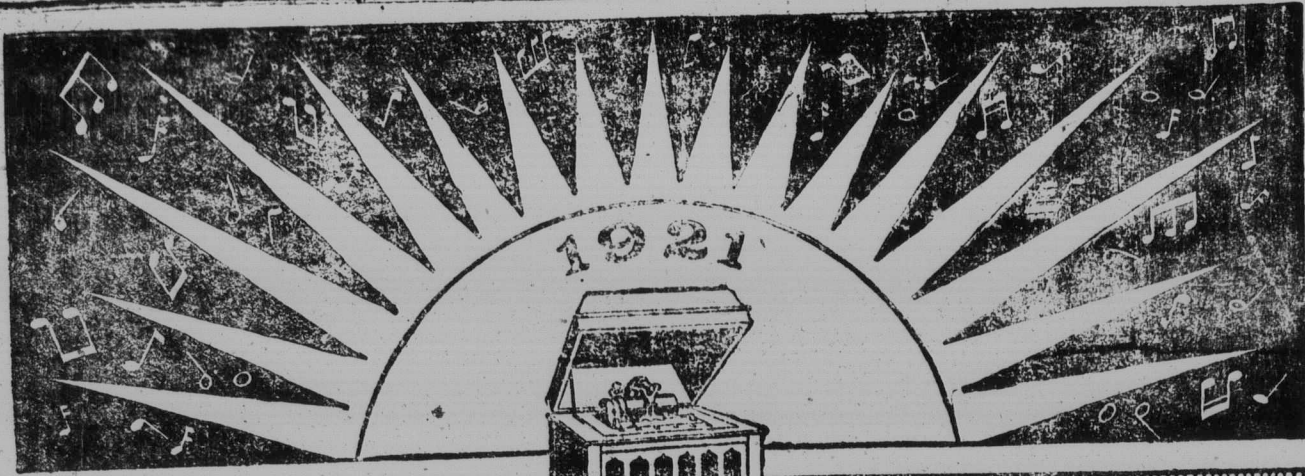
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Gazette and Daily World	6 75
Gazette and Family Herald & Weekly Star.....	3 20
Gazette and Toronto Weekly Sun.....	3 25
Gazette and Toronto Daily Star.....	6 75
Gazette and Daily Mail & Empire.....	6 75
Gazette and Farmers' Advocate.....	3 50
Gazette and Canadian Countryman.....	3 00
Gazette and Farm & Dairy.....	2 30
Gazette and Daily Advertiser (morning).....	6 75



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If you haven't music in your home—real music, such as only Edison's phonographs can give—you are missing one of the greatest enjoyments in life! Start the new year with a song in your heart and in your home—let Edison's Amberola phonograph sing to you at least 15 minutes every day—and 1921 will be the happiest year of your life!

EDISON'S NEW DIAMOND AMBEROLA

is within the reach of everyone—within the means of every family in the land. Edison has seen to that. The world's greatest inventor wants to bring music into your home and your daily life—so, as his authorized dealer we are able to give you an Amberola on practically your own terms! This isn't an empty statement—it's a fact, and if you will come to our store we'll quickly prove it to you.

Think of owning a phonograph which has

time and again publicly demonstrated its superiority over "talking machines" and ordinary "machine" phonographs. This is the record of Edison's Amberola. Its marvelous tone, genuine Diamond Point Reproducer (no needles to change) and practically indestructible Amberol Records have never been equaled. Come in to see us today or tomorrow—and we predict you'll start the happiest New Year ever, with an Amberola.

J. F. SCHUETT
Agent - Mildmay

The BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT An Independent Future

A small monthly payment, or a lump sum, paid in advance, will buy for you and old a Canadian Government Annuity of from \$50 to \$5,000 a year for life payable monthly or quarterly. May be purchased on a single life, or on two lives jointly. Employers may purchase for their employees.

Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday and sex.

Four Aspirants For Wardenship of Bruce

There are four members of Bruce County Council who will not refuse the wardenship of Bruce County for 1921 at an emolument of \$1,500 if they are successful in running the gauntlet of a municipal election. Reeve Grant of Tara has the best claim on the position from length of service, but he has had so many close shaves in elections that getting elected is his first difficulty to be overcome. His opponent of last year John Hamilton, has again announced his candidature, so Joseph has first to be endorsed by his ratepayers before the wardenship appears in the offing. The other three aspirants for the position are Scott, Reeve of Kincaidine Tp. for three years, Rowand who has been Reeve of Brant for 4 years, and Johnson of Lucknow. If Rowand gets to be municipal head of this County it will be on his merits, not because he button-holed his colleagues for he isn't much

good at that business. We wouldn't be surprised to see the final vote between Grant and Rowand, providing the former is fortunate enough to win out again—Che by Enterprise

Deputy Reeve Acquitted

The trial of Deputy Reeve Hugh McLean of Collingwood Township, which has aroused a great deal of interest throughout Grey County, was brought to a close on Friday at the General Sessions of the Peace in Owen Sound, when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty on three counts. The first was a charge of arson, the second one of defrauding the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of the insurance on the house, and the third that of defrauding the same Company of the insurance on the contents. The verdict was that of not guilty on all the counts. Mr. McLean has the reputation throughout the township of Collingwood, of which he is the deputy-reeve, of being an honest and straight forward

young man, and after the evidence was all in there was little doubt in the minds of those who had listened to the whole case as to his innocence and the verdict was no surprise.

FORMOSA SCHOOL REPORT

Form V—M Dentinger, M Schnurr
Sr IV—J. Oberle, E Montag, H Zettel
M Bildstein, W Massel, V Oberle, M Kraemer, H Opperman, L Kuntz
Jr IV—C Heisz, E Weiss, B Bruder, A Schill, M Schnurr, J Weiler
Sr III—B Noll, B Dentinger, M Tiede, R Schill, L Opperman, I Vogt, G Weiss, Strauss
Sr II—E Dentinger, E Oberle, M Schnurr, E Tiede, E Schnurr, R Durrer, B Schill, H Kuntz, L Weber, G Vogt, R Weiler, L Beninger, O Heisz, J Gutscher, C Weber, W Kuntz, H Strauss
Sr I—L Zettel, E Weishaar, S Albrecht, M Weiss, M Rettinger, L Meyer, O Noll, T Batte, J Kraemer, B Montag, E Rettinger, M Rettinger, A Weber, G Rettinger, H Kuntz, J Batte, L Weiss, C Rettinger
Jr II—H Zettel, C Kraemer, B Weiler, C Weber, C Beingsasse, M Kuntz, J Schill, L Strauss, C Kuntz, C Rettinger, A Dittner
Sr I—Oberle, A Schnurr, M Weiler, M Meyer, J Kuntz, O Noll, L Dentinger, W Heisz, C Tiede, E Waechter, F Beninger, A Kuntz, H Albrecht, L Meyer, B Mejer

Farmers are usually found to be an honest class of people, but a black sheep is sometimes found among them. A few days ago a farmer from the vicinity of Hepworth sold potatoes to different people in town. These potatoes were not good ones, some had been frozen and most of them had been affected with dry rot and to cap all it seems that the bags were all short weight. There is a saying that the worm will turn and in

his case the buyers got busy and with the aid of Constable Spore the man who sold the potatoes refunded the money and took the potatoes away—and he was lucky to get off that easy.—Southampton Beacon.

Threw Boiling Water on Sister

The aged postmistress at Dunblane and her brother have of late been living in a most deplorable condition. Last summer, we understand, some relative lady from the States came over and wanted to take Mrs. McNeil back to live with her, but could not induce her to leave the "old house" at the corner. Mrs. McNeil was later taken to the hospital in Walkerton, but when her brother received some injury of which she heard, she returned to take care of him. But both were then past the time when they should be assuming care of any kind, and it should have been better had the old lady remained in Walkerton, as the following from the Port Elgin Times shows:

On a charge laid by Reeve Geo. Jamieson of Saugeen, of pouring boiled water on his aged widowed sister, Mrs. Isabel McNeil, and otherwise ill-treating and abusing her, Archibald Brown, of Dunblane, was arraigned before Magistrate Jas. Chapman of Port Elgin on Tuesday morning and committed to the Walkerton goal until such time as his case could be dealt with by the Judge.

On Sunday afternoon last neighbors were attracted to the Brown home by cries for help, when it was found that Brown, who is somewhat mentally deranged, had poured a pot of boiling water over his sister in one of his fits of heated passion.

Mrs. McNeil, who is 88 years of age, has been living with her brother, who has passed his 70th milestone, since the death of her husband a number of years ago and during that time neighbors have repeatedly had to interfere with the maltreating that she was subjected to at

The New Grocery Store

The Public will find the goods of all kinds fresh and of the best quality. We keep nothing but the best.

Also a full line of flour, such as Five Roses, Banner White Seal, Hydro, Oak Leaf, and also Feed, Bran Midds, Low Grade—Mixed Chop, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Dr. Hess and Pratt's Stock Tonics and Poultry Food. All these stock feeds guaranteed.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs. Bring your Dried Apples

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Flour, Feed and Groceries

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Wishing You All A Very Merry Christmas

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TAILOR AND GENT' FURNISHER.

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The friendship of a strong Bank fills an important place in the life story of every successful business man. The experience, the information, the analysis of trade conditions and financial problems, which the progressive Bank offers its customers, have often been the means of averting a crisis and paving the way to prosperity and independence.

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Women of Canada Farms For Sale

Testify

Dacre, Ont.—"I am more than pleased with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was run-down and so nervous that I could not even stay in the house alone in the day-time and tried every kind of medicine I heard of but got no result. One of my friends advised me to take 'Favorite Prescription' and that it would cure me, and it did. After taking four bottles I felt like a new woman and it is also the very best medicine for a woman bringing up a family. I will recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to any one suffering like I did."—MRS. JOSEPH BEAUDRY, R. R. 2.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

Tilstonburg, Ont.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription an excellent medicine for the ailments of women. I had become very weak and nervous. I was just miserable when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and it proved most beneficial. It so completely restored me to health that I have never had any return of this ailment. I do advise the use of 'Favorite Prescription' by women who suffer with womanly troubles."—MRS. GEO. WALKER, P. O. Box 490.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and Oregon grape root. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine were injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it, in liquid or tablet form.

the hands of her brother. Brown came up before magistrates J. J. George and Henry Crowe on a similar charge last summer and was bound over to keep the peace, but it appears that he had broken out afresh in a more dan-

THE MAYCOCK FARM
Lots 11 and 12, Con. 3, N.D.R., Bentinck 100 acres. Brick house 28 x 50 kitchen, 18x20, bank barn 55x75, straw shed 17x30. This is a good farm, first class building. 2 1/2 miles from Hanover.

THE SAM TAYLOR FARM
Lot 45 and 46, Con. 3, Normanby, 180 acres, frame house 28x36, bank barn 36x70, bank barn 16x60. This is a good farm and will be sold cheap. Half way between Ayton and Mt. Forest.

THE JACOB LANZ FARM
Lot West 1/4 31, Con. 6, Carrick, 1 1/2 miles west of Moltke, frame house 24x39 and 18x24, bank barn 50x36, and barn 18x30, 10 acres of good bush. This is a good farm.

THE JAMES NICHOL FARM
Lots 3 of 28, 1 of 29 and 8 of 29, Con. 1, Bentinck, 150 acres, frame house 28x30, frame house 12x14, bank barn 40x60. One mile south of Durham. This is a good farm and will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling.

THE GEORGE LIESEMER FARM
Lots 30 and 31, Con. 10, Normanby, 170 acres, brick house 28x30, frame kitchen 18x20, wood shed 14x12, bank barn 60x80, straw shed 55x50, driving barn 30x40. Buildings are No. 1. This is a good farm, 8 1/2 miles East of Ayton.

THE OLIVER HENRY FARM
Lot 29, Con. 5, Normanby, 100 acres, good comfortable house; bank barn 40 x 60, driving barn 36x96. This is a good farm, 6 miles from Ayton, 5 miles from Mount Forest.

I have a number of good farms not advertised, but which will be sold privately.

For terms and conditions apply to R. H. FORTUNE

Ayton Ontario

generous manner. Constable Alex Vandrick conveyed Brown to the Walkerton goal on day afternoon.

Pure, Clean,
Economic

Preserved & sold only in
Sealed air-tight packets
to preserve its native
goodness.

"SALADA"

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

The Revolt From Four Walls

By C. COURTENAY SAVAGE.

CHAPTER VI. (Continued).

They went across the grassy field towards the house. To Guy's surprise, the front door was wide open and a lamp still burned on the table. He ran upstairs to the bedroom. The bed was untouched. He ran to other rooms but Madeline was not in any of them. He went down stairs again. A paper lay on the floor beside her favorite chair, as if it had fallen from her lap when she jumped to her feet. He looked about for a note. There was none. He thought of the small gun that he had given her and which she always kept on one corner of the old-fashioned mantel. It was missing. Madeline had left the house in a hurry, not even waiting to turn down the lamp and had gone—where?

CHAPTER VII.

Guy Wardell had the happy faculty of not giving away to excitement. When he realized that Madeline was capable of taking care of herself, he made a pot of coffee, fled away the iron hand around Smith's ankle and changed to dry clothes.

"I guess we'd better take a further look around the grounds," said Guy, when John Baker came around the corner of the house. Madeline was with him.

Guy ran down the steps toward her. "Madeline! what happened?"

She laughed.

"Oh, I can have my little adventure—just as you can have yours. I'll trade you last—what happened to you?"

Briefly he told his night's adventures; then it was Madeline's turn.

"It was about ten o'clock," Madeline explained, "and Rose had gone home instead of spending the night here, when I decided that I would go in—floors and read for an hour. Naturally, I was just a little worried because you didn't come home to supper."

"So I lit the lamp and tried to read but fell asleep in the arm-chair. I woke with a start and found that it was almost twelve. I had a feeling that there had been a noise or that someone was near me so I picked up the gun and went quietly out on the verandah and listened and then from off near the sap house, I heard a faint clang and then silence."

"It was too much for my curiosity. I simply had to do a little scouting on my own hook! I heard a strange sound. I went closer, and while I could not actually see anything, I knew by the sounds and the bits of whispered conversation that there were two men digging. One of them kept saying, 'Careful—careful!'"

"Soon they finished digging and started off through the woods. From what they said I guessed that they were carrying something valuable. They went to the sap house and lit a small lamp. They were very careful to shut out the light but they did not stop talking and I knew by what they were saying that they were fixing time clocks on bombs."

"No?" shouted Wardell.

"Yes—and in about ten minutes they came out and hurried away. I was right after them, keeping close."

"The first place they went was John's—and they put a bomb under the old toolhouse back of the barn. Then they went over to El Moran's place and put a bomb in his corn crib. The next place was Hamilton's—inside the door of their old carriage house. I got quite close to them when they were at Hamilton's, and I heard one of them say, 'Thank God this job's done!'"

"The next thing I did," she hurried on with her narrative, "was to run all the way to John's place and wake him up. We got a couple of pails of water, and took a chance of being blown up by dousing the barn bomb with water. We could hear the clock they had with it ticking just as plain. The clock stopped—and we had a look at the bomb. He said that it wasn't very big, or didn't look very dangerous. Then we hurried to the other places and spoiled both of those bombs."

"Any man could be proud of her!" John Baker said quietly, "I certainly am. What do you make out of this business?"

"Well," Guy paused long enough to think it over. "It looks mostly like a stunt to frighten the community. The bombs were small?"

"Yes."

"Then I rather imagine it's a case of frightening people, and probably use the scare as a start for some bigger scheme."

"Exactly. And we've got to be exactly one jump ahead. In the meantime it might be a good idea to send word to a few of the more reliable men around here—the fellows you are sure you can trust, to drift down this way."

CHAPTER VIII.

One thing was certain to the group of ten men and two women that met at the Wardell place later than morning, and that was that the results of the night before, the escape of Smith and the failure of the bombs to explode, would surely precipitate matters and the agitators would make a radical move at once.

They talked for an hour and arrived at a few decisions of importance. One was that it would be better to tell the sheriff, and have a lot of Joe Doe warrants filled out. Wardell and Gregory Smith, because of their actions of the night before, were to remain at Wardell's house, under cover, and keep their guns handy. The Wardell house was to be the headquarters, and, as far as possible, all the telephone lines were to be kept free for instantaneous communication. A code signal was to name the place of meeting.

The group of men dispersed watchfully. Baker was to notify the sheriff, and get the warrants, half a dozen men were to tell the neighbors chosen to take part in the raid on the meeting.

To the four that remained at Wardell's house, Rose Baker, Madeline Wardell, Gregory Smith and Wardell himself, the hours dragged miserably. But dusk turned to darkness and the night hours slipped by without anything happening. It was as if a pall of inertia had fallen over the Point. Nothing moved. Finally, about eleven, the four who were waiting at the Wardell house, just as others waited in their homes, gave up their vigil in disgust and went to bed.

A hammering on the side of the house woke Guy with a start.

"What was that?" Madeline cried.

"Someone knocking," and, in his hand, Wardell hurried downstairs. He was cautious enough to peer out through the glass door before exposing himself to anyone who might be lurking in the shadows. He saw none one but something white, paper like, lying on the floor of the verandah, held down by a stone. He hesitated just a moment, then he picked it up before he raced out to pick it up. It was a message, written in a scrawling hand:

If you wish to help your country, come at once to the maple grove at the end of the Point. The meeting begins at sunrise. I need your help. Come armed, and bring other help you can trust.

"What do you suppose it is—a trap?" Smith asked. "Or possibly there is a stool pigeon on the inside."

"Certainly—but imagine our having a friend in that crowd—one who would bother to write that note and leave it here?"

Ten minutes later, heavily armed, they plunged off through the woods along the shore, headed north towards the end of the Point. From other houses men were starting in the same direction. It was an ideal location that the agitators had chosen for in the heart of a dense wood of cedar trees, was this open grove, surrounded by maple trees.

And, in the maple grove, the man with the face of a ferret climbed to a fallen log and started to address the farm hands who had assembled at his bidding, while the fat man who had lived in the sap house watched the expressions on the men's faces, and scowled at what he found there.

CHAPTER IX.

The first rays of the sun were piercing the clouds as Guy and Gregory Smith skirted the heavily wooded shore of the Point at a pace that was almost a trot.

It occurred to them both, as so often occurs to men who make hasty plans, that their little band would lack organization. The sheriff, of course, could not get out from town on ten minutes notice, though John Baker had the warrants for the arrest of the agitators.

(To be continued.)

Sugar From Sawdust.

One of the latest triumphs of science is the production of glucose, or grape sugar, from sawdust.

The sawdust is treated with acid by a new process, and enormous supplies of sugar may be anticipated from the results obtained.

Quantities of motor spirit are obtained from sawdust and wood, and the production of sugar is only another example of the way in which chemists to-day are obtaining useful products from almost every kind of waste material.

The tongue of a giraffe measures, on an average, two feet in length.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

Women's Interests

Choosing the Day's Food.

While it is essential that every one have foods from the five food groups in order to be kept in the best physical condition, it is not necessary that we have all five classes at every meal, or even every day. There can be occasional lapses of a few days when the family goes without some one class without any special harm resulting, but no one can eliminate one class for several weeks or months without suffering. For example, the quickness with which under-nourished children who never had milk, add flesh when they drink two quarts of milk a day—or even one quart—shows the necessity of milk in the dietary of growing children. However, while we do not require vegetables or fruit, meat, eggs or milk, cereals, fats and sweets at every meal, we should aim to have all five every day.

The typical Canadian breakfast is a good one for the best physical development. In the average home it consists of fruit, cereal with milk or cream, bacon and eggs, or one of these, toast or rolls and coffee or cocoa. If it is necessary for economy, the toast could be eliminated, as we have the grain in our cereal and are simply duplicating foods. If plenty of milk is taken, eggs are not necessary. If the supply of cream is lacking and buttered toast is not served, bacon would furnish the fat. Fruit should be included if possible, either fresh or canned. Cooked fruits, the scientists tell us, lose their vitamins, but as generations staggered along on canned fruit before vitamins were discovered, it is an open question whether or not mother's canned fruit isn't as beneficial to the human race as the fresh fruit.

For dinner, if possible, give one of all five classes. Meat or eggs you will have. Potatoes take care of the vegetable dish, though you always plan on a side vegetable; bread furnishes the cereal; your dessert, cake, pudding, pie or cookies provides the sweet, butter and the quantities of meat fat outside workers consume in gravy, furnishes the fat.

Supper may be a light meal again. Warm potatoes, fried or creamed, perhaps cold meat, or eggs or tinned fish, plenty of whole wheat bread and butter, cake or cookies, and if you have it, a salad vegetable, such as lettuce, celery, radishes, endive, any vegetable that may be eaten raw. Raw vegetables are too often passed by because they do not seem to furnish the actual nourishment that heartier cooked vegetables do. But they are necessary to good health because of

the mineral salts which they contain. Furnishing a balanced ration is not a difficult thing. It is merely a question of keeping away from one sort of food to the exclusion of other sorts. Do not, as too many families who are far from supplies of fresh meats and vegetables, run to starches and give the family baked things, while abstaining from vegetables, fruits, meat and eggs. Plan during the summer to have a cellar full of root vegetables and canned fruit and vegetables.

Then in place of an over-supply of baked stuff, use generous quantities of vegetables and milk. If the family will not drink milk, see that they get it in cornstarch pudding, rice, tapioca and bread pudding, custard, and in creamed vegetable soup. Cook the vegetables until they will go through a strainer, and add to it the scalded milk. If you have nothing else, make cream potato soup and flavor with onion juice.

Small Economies.

A practical use can be made of old silk garments, petticoats, bloomers, waists and so forth, by making them into a baby afghan.

Cut in strips about one-half inch wide and crochet or knit, if preferred, small blocks, six or eight inches square; if you crochet them, use the double stitch, taking into back part of stitch, which gives a ridge. After you have crocheted the number of blocks necessary, arrange the blocks so the ridges run vertical in one row and horizontal or crocheted together. Starting at one corner, place a block with ridges running horizontally; place a second block, ridges horizontal, above this, and one each side of second block, a block with vertical ridges. The next row consists of five blocks and they may be alternated, as directed, beginning and ending with vertical ridges. Add other rows the same, to the width of the slumber-robe, diagonally; then decrease the blocks, each row. This arrangement gives a pointed edge, which may be finished with a crocheted border. This is a pretty thing.

A broken window-pane can sometimes be repaired by placing a smaller pane of glass over the opening, cementing it in place with Canada balsam, the sticky, yellow-colored liquid used by opticians for cementing bifocal glasses. Be careful not to get the balsam on any part of the glass save where you want it, as it does not dissolve. When possible, place the window down flat and pour a few drops of the balsam around the broken edges. Pressing the smaller pane slowly and firmly in place is all that is needed to spread the cement.

A Test of Nerve.

While hunting in the Canadian Rockies one day a woman showed a rare presence of mind. With her guide and companion, she was spending the day on a high mountain waiting for a grizzly bear that they had sighted the day before. About five o'clock in the afternoon they saw the bear far down the mountain feeding on moss berries, and they immediately started on a wide detour to stalk him. After they had dropped down to a lower altitude they followed a little ledge round the steep mountain.

Meanwhile brul had changed his plans, and was climbing the mountain to the same shelf on which the hunters were walking. As they made their way cautiously round a projecting point, with the woman in the lead, they met him face to face at a distance of less than thirty paces. The moment he came into full view the woman threw her rifle to her shoulder and took a quick shot. The bear crumpled up and rolled far down the mountain side, and when the hunters reached him he was stone-dead. What would have happened if the shot had missed is hard to conjecture. No hunter would choose to shoot a grizzly at thirty paces. The guide was well armed, but if the woman's shot had failed, he would have been at too close quarters to have done anything effective. It all happened so quickly that there was no chance for comment or advice.

Increase in Fur Values.

Five years ago the wholesale price of a good muskrat skin was thirty-seven cents. To-day it is \$5.10. Other kinds of furs have gone up in an astonishing way.

The United States Biological Survey cites the case of a man who in 1913 bought a mink-lined coat for \$500. After wearing it four years he sold the lining for \$1,000 and replaced it with nutria at a cost of \$150. In 1917 he sold the nutria lining for \$250 and put in a muskrat lining at a cost of \$75. Last year he sold the muskrat lining for \$300 and he still has the coat, with a clear profit of \$845.

Naturally, the high prices obtainable for furs have incited trappers and gunners to extra efforts in the pursuit of fur-bearing animals, which in consequence are decreasing in numbers at an accelerated rate. The draining of marshes has a tendency to wipe out the muskrats. The only hope for fur-bearing animals lies in their domestication—i.e., in establishing preserves for them where they will be safe from molestation.

"Keep Sweet and Keep Movin'."

Hard to be sweet when the throng is dense,
When elbows jostle and shoulders crowd;
Easy to give and to take offence
When the touch is rough and the voice is loud;
"Keep to the right" in the city's throng;
"Divide the road" on the broad highway;
There's one way right when everything's wrong;
"Easy and fair goes far in a day."
Just
"Keep sweet and keep movin'."

The quick taunt answers the hasty word—
The lifetime chance for a "help" is missed;
The muddiest pool is a fountain stirred,
A kind hand clinched makes an ugly fist,
When the nerves are tense and the mind is vexed,
The spark lies close to the magazine;
Whisper a hope to the soul perplexed—
Banish the fear with a smile serene—
Just
"Keep sweet and keep movin'."
—Robert J. Burdette.

France to Preserve Battle-fields.

Certain sections of the French battle fronts, including dugouts and trenches, are to be preserved as historic monuments if the proposal being prepared by Senators of the devastated regions get Parliament's approval. Whether this will include any of the ruined cities is not yet known, but it is not considered likely, in view of the fact that the State would have to pay the owners of the land involved huge sums without having any definite assurance that it would be refunded by the Germans in indemnities.

There is a constant demand that future generations have something definite to see of the war's horrors besides a depleted treasury, and the Senators believe this is possible by buying several thousand acres and appointing caretakers to prevent the trenches, tunnels and mine craters from being worn away by the ravages of time or filled with weeds, as now is the case all along the battle fronts.

The cost of purchase and operation would be recovered by imposing a fee on all visitors to the reservation, this to be increased by a systematic organization of visits of school children from all parts of France. The tentative arrangements call for at least 500,000 francs from this year's budget allowances, which seems to be the only argument against Parliament's approval.

Big Medical Fees.

The \$60,000 fee said to have been paid to Dr. Deblet, the famous French surgeon, for attending the late King of Greece, although a big sum as medical payments go, by no means establishes a record.

A famous British physician, Sir Morell Mackenzie, received just about double this—\$100,000, with extras for travelling and hotel expenses—for attending the Emperor Frederick of Germany.

Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, the "bloodless surgeon," was paid \$160,000 by Philip J. Armour, the Chicago "meat king," for curing his little daughter of hip disease. But then he was detained in America for four months over the job.

Another famous bloodless surgeon, Dr. James Gale, was offered \$250,000 by a wealthy patient suffering from lameness, on the principle of "no cure, no pay." Gale accepted the conditions, effected a complete and permanent cure, and received his fee—probably the biggest on record.

The first Baron Dimsdale, for a very brief attendance on the Empress Catherine of Russia, received his title, \$50,000 in cash, an annuity of \$2,500 a year for life, and \$5,000 for the expenses of his journey between London and St. Petersburg and back.

"Work hard, play hard!" is the motto given to Scottish Boy Scouts by Earl Haig.

Harnessing the Sun for Power.

Any physicist will tell you that this talk about converting the static electricity of the atmosphere into dynamic current is just silly nonsense. Pure bunk, in other words. But the question of transforming the energy of sunshine into electrical energy is wholly different, and the hope that this will eventually be accomplished economically to furnish power for running machinery, etc., is not without substantial basis.

Prof. A. A. Campbell-Swinton urges that, by methods analogous to those which have produced such fruitful results in wireless communication, it may be possible to convert the energy of sunshine directly into usable electrical energy.

The glowing surface which the sun presents to us (considering it as a flat disk) has the enormous area of 585,750,000 square miles, each square foot of which emits energy equivalent to 12,500 continuous horsepower. The average radiant energy delivered on the surface of the earth at noon on a clear day in middle latitudes is about 5,000 horsepower per acre.

Although as yet no great success has been obtained in the utilization of solar energy for mechanical purposes, steps in that direction have undoubtedly produced worthwhile results. The most remarkable sun engine built up to date is located and operated at Meadi, near Cairo, in Egypt. It consists of five 205-foot boilers placed on edge and in the focus of five channel-shaped mirrors. Its best run for an hour yielded 1,442 pounds of steam at a pressure of nearly sixteen pounds to the square inch—equivalent to sixty-three horsepower per acre of land occupied by the plant. The latter is used in connection with irrigation work.

In some tropical regions, where coal is scarce—as in Egypt, the Punjab and the African, Karoo—teakwood boxes blackened inside, fitted with glass tops and properly insulated are in common use for cooking, baking and other purposes. These sun ovens, which have the advantage of eliminating cost of fuel, afford a temperature of 240 to 275 degrees Fahrenheit in the middle of the day. Provided with a mirror for a reflector they will run up to 290 degrees.



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Take Home a Smile.
Home is the place where the laughter should ring,
And man should be found at his best.
Let the cares of the day be as great as they may,
The night has been fashioned for rest.
So stand at the door when the tolling is o'er
And leave all your burdens behind,
And just be a dad to your girl or your lad—
A dad of the tolling kind.

The work-place is made for the tasks you must face;
It is built for the toil you must do;
You may sit there and sigh as your cares pile up high,
And no one may criticize you;
You may worry and fret as you think of your debt,
You may grumble when plans go astray,
But when it comes night, and you shut your desk tight,
Don't carry your burdens away.

Keep daytime for toil and the nighttime for play,
Work as hard as you choose in the town,
But when the day ends and the darkness descends,
Just forget that you're wearing a frown.
Go home with a smile! Oh, you'll find it worth while,
Go home light of heart and of mind;
Go home and be glad that you're loved as a dad,
A dad of the fun-loving kind.

A Desert Ice Pack.
With the thermometer registering at noon one hundred and thirty degrees Fahrenheit, says Popular Mechanics, a party of professional men made ice near an oasis in the Sahara Desert and saved the life of a comrade who suffered from malignant fever. At seven o'clock in the evening the men shoveled down through the hot sand to a cooler stratum and formed a pit about eighteen inches deep. On the level bottom of the depression they placed a blanket that measured about five by eight feet. Then, drawing on the supply of camel fodder, they covered the blanket with chopped straw. From the oasis they drew water and covered the blanket to a depth of half an inch. As the night advanced the temperature fell, and at midnight frost crystals formed on the floating straw. At three o'clock the straw was embedded in a sheet of ice.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

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Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Mash Means Money.

The problem of the poultryman today is to get his birds to eat enough mash. Mash, the high protein carrying part of the ration, should be before the birds at all times. Records of our high-producing birds show that they consumed practically equal parts of mash and scratch by weight. How was this done and how can it be repeated?

The mash should be made as palatable as possible, and the fibre in it should be kept down as low as possible. Adding alfalfa to the ration increases the fibre content very rapidly. The lower the fibre content, the less the amount of energy required to digest a given amount of food and the more food is left for production purposes. A good mash can be made by mixing equal parts by weight of the following feeds: Cornmeal, bran, wheat middlings, ground oats and a high-grade meat scrap. This mash is simple, easy to get and is well balanced.

To get the birds to eat this mash seems to be a problem for some poultrymen. However, if they will cut down the amount of grain they feed in the morning and keep the birds hungry, they will be only too glad to eat mash.

There are several methods of feeding mash. The first and most common way in the commercial flock is in the large V-shaped hoppers, similar to the self-feeders in such common use by hog raisers. Expert poultrymen have found that this type of hopper saves labor, as they can be built large enough to hold from a week's to a month's supply. However, they also found that they are feed wasteful. Birds will sit up on the edge of the hopper and pick out the most tasty particles of mash—the cornmeal and meat scrap—and will leave the bulky, less palatable feed in the hopper or throw it out sideways with their beaks. After some time you will find the feeding part of the hopper filled with dirty bran and the oat hulls, and that the birds aren't eating it. To overcome this you must clean out the hopper before the birds will take to the mash again.

A better type of feeder which has wide use is the V-trough feeder with the top partially covered so that the birds can't throw out the mash and waste it. Also, the birds can't select their food; they just have to pick and take what they get, as the opening is just high enough so the birds can look in. With this feeder you will find scarcely any feed wasted, and you will also find your mash consumption will stay fairly uniform. This type of feeder is very easily constructed, and when completed will have several features not found in the ordinary hopper.

There is a 2 x 2-inch rod directly over the opening in the feeder. This prevents the birds from roosting on it and from getting in and dirtying the feed. Care must be used in selecting this rod so that it will be straight, as it is mounted on nails so that it will turn around and make the birds fly off. If there is a slight bend in the rod it will not turn freely, and the birds will be able to roost on the top of the hopper.

Another feature that we have found to help increase the usefulness of this feeder is to tack a mason's lath along each edge of the top of the trough, so that it is flush with the outside but projects over the inside from one-fourth to one-half inch. This makes

it impossible for the birds to pull and throw any mash out sideways and waste it. We have been able to bring up the mash consumption of some of our flocks practically 100 per cent. by the introduction of this type of feeder. Birds that were only eating one and one-half pounds of mash a month are now eating three, and their production has been constantly on the increase.

We have found that a feeder of this type, eight feet long, filled once a day, will provide ample feeding space for 200 birds, and will hold a day's supply of food. However, the length can be increased or decreased to fit the size of your flock. Of course, these feeders must be filled every day. With this type of feeder you can get increased mash consumption by sprinkling some milk or buttermilk along the top of the mash in the hopper. The birds will taste this and eat considerable more mash.

Men using the large hopper method of feeding can also feed some of the mash mixture dampened with milk or water about noon, in some other container, trough or pan.

There are several other possible types of mash hoppers in use and on the market, but for the man who has a small flock the closed top trough type will give him the most satisfactory results.

Pigs on Rape.

That at least 500 pounds of gains in pigs may be accredited to the acre of rape forage for a season has been determined in tests at the Ohio Experiment Station. The best results from rape pasture were secured when the pigs were given a full feed of corn, nine parts; tankage, one part, by weight; the amount accredited in this case being 628 pounds to an acre of rape.

It is usually supposed that pigs when fed corn alone on rape pasture would consume more of the forage than when supplemented with tankage. However, the pounds accredited age for pigs on rape pasture with corn alone, but on full feed, was only 459 pounds. With limited feeding however, where only three-fourths feed of corn was given, the gains amounted to 544 pounds for the season. Limited feeding with the standard rate of supplementing corn by nine parts to one of tankage, gave 522 pounds of gain to the acreage of forage.

The pigs used in this experiment averaged about fifty-one pounds each and, of course, the ones receiving corn and tankage, one on pasture, made the highest daily gain, 1.47 pounds. Limited feeding of corn alone on rape forage brought a daily gain of 1.06 pounds. The lot of the same weight fed in dry lot with a ration of corn, nine, tankage, one, made an average gain of only nine-tenths of a pound; hence there is a difference of more than half a pound per day per pig in favor of balanced ration on rape pasture.

These tests show that it pays best to feed supplements of corn on rape pasture. When hogs are being raised for breeding stock, it will be cheaper to grow the hogs on a limited ration on rape pasture as the concentration required per 100 pounds gain are less. However, it pays to use some tankage in the ration. In this experiment the pigs fed corn alone while on rape pasture required 325 pounds of concentrates to every 100 pounds of gain made.

keep the breeders vigorous during the winter and thus begin the plans for the spring hatching season long before spring arrives.

Poultry

One of the important factors in the success with hatching eggs during the spring is the care of the breeding stock during the winter. Hens that are forced for eggs in the winter cannot produce the most hatchable eggs in the spring. Birds that are too fat will produce eggs lacking in fertility. If they are enclosed in small yards and do not have sufficient exercise it will injure the hatchability of the eggs.

Green food is a tonic to the hens during the winter and helps to keep them in condition to produce fertile eggs during the season of incubation. Exercise in a deep straw litter helps to keep them in good physical condition. Year-old and two-year-old hens produce the best and most vigorous chicks. They are naturally apt to take a rest during the winter after the previous summer's laying and that rest gives their systems a chance to recuperate and they have the vitality to produce hatching eggs with a strong spark of life. The pullets which have been fed for eggs during the winter cannot produce hatching eggs that are as valuable for that purpose as the eggs laid by the hens. That is why it pays to keep both hens and pullets. The hens are to be the breeding stock which rests in the winter, while the pullets are to be the producers, which bring in the winter egg money.

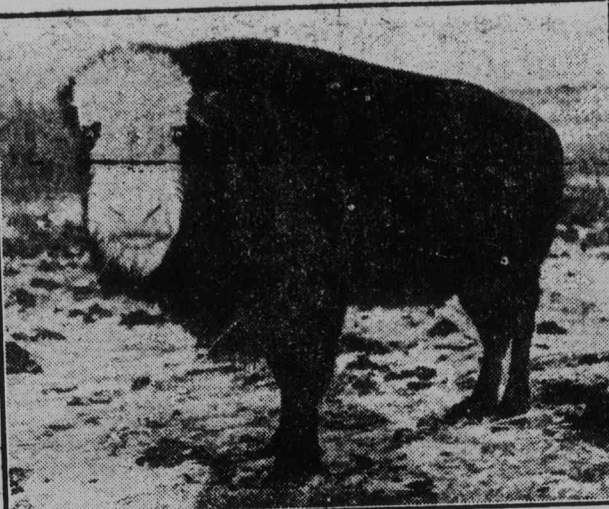
Many failures with poultry result from poor hatches and the mortality among weak chicks. Usually the incubator receives most of the blame. And the real reason is often a lack of vigor in the breeding stock. One of the poultryman's aims must be to

The Dairy

Many pigs and calves are lost each year, especially in the winter, because the breeding stock was kept confined too closely and not allowed to exercise freely. Animals seldom refuse to go out when given the opportunity; if they do, they need to be forced. They will maintain a better appetite, their health will be better, and the air and sunshine is highly beneficial. Some farmers force the breeding stock to take daily exercise, making them go certain distances to get feed or water. The little lot back of the barns makes a good winter range and yard for breeding stock.

Clean milk can be secured with milking-machines if proper precautions are taken. These precautions are such that they are within the limits of the ability of every dairyman. The all-important principle which must be kept in mind is strict attention to details. No matter if a few essential rules in the care of the machines are carried out to the letter, if one should be occasionally neglected the results are sure to be irregular. That is why some of the dissatisfied users of milking-machines have sounds for complaints. The fault is with the users. If the machines are properly taken care of they will give satisfaction in producing clean milk.

An optimist is a man who can eat a bowl of soup at a church supper and then say, "Well, maybe the center was in some other dish."



FOR GREATER BEEF PRODUCTION

Picture is of a "Trialla" a cross between a buffalo and a domestic cow. It is claimed by live stock men making breeding experiments that about 250 pounds more prime meat can be obtained on the shoulders of the animal by this cross breeding.

Horse Sense

When the horse is obliged to stand idle outdoors in cold weather for any length of time it should be well blanketed. This is particularly true of clipped horses. Some horses are blanketed continually to keep them clean, and to make their coats glossy. This is wrong practice, for, in the first place, the dirt in a horse's coat originates for the most part in his skin, hence the blanket cannot keep it out; in the second place, the blanket does not make a true gloss on the coat, but only a temporary one, which is soon lost when the horse goes out in the cold. Liberal use of the curry comb and brush are the best means of obtaining a clean and glossy coat.

Hatching Brown-Shelled Eggs

Selecting eggs for setting or hatching is one of the most important phases of the poultry business, for the quality, size and egg-producing abilities of our next laying flock depend on this selection. It is equal in importance to the selection of our breeding heifers or our breeding sows, ewes or mares.

In this respect the brown-shelled egg-laying breeds have a distinct advantage over the breeds that produce white-shelled eggs, for the tint and richness of the brown color can aid us in making wise and profitable selections.

Most farmers, and many poultrymen, select the darkest, richest brown-colored eggs for setting, believing that they have secured the eggs from their best layers and from their truest breed-type hens. However, the opposite is the correct method. We find that a hen that has laid heavily all through the winter, produces eggs, in the spring, that are not so highly colored. Indeed, many of her eggs are only tinted or speckled. The strain of manufacturing a large number of eggs has told on her, and the coloring matter which goes into her

eggs has been heavily drawn on and therefore is reduced. The eggs from those of our flock who have spent the winter loafing and eating our profits will start laying fairly well in the spring, and their eggs are the best colored. But we do not want to raise our chickens from loafers.

Select the lighter-colored eggs. They are from the highest producers we have, and it is from such stock that we want our next heavy-laying pullets to come.

Government Stock in the Show Ring.

Everybody will agree with the Dominion Animal Husbandman, who writes an interesting article in the Agricultural Gazette of Canada for November on "Federal Exhibits in the Show Ring," that the exhibition of good stock of any breed, whoever the owner may be, is the most potent kind of advertising for that breed, and that Canadian interests could in no wise suffer by a creditable showing of Government stock at the greatest stock shows in the world. The article referred to is a sort of defence of the action taken by the Experimental Farm system in making entries at various fairs, local and provincial. Exception to this course has been advanced on the ground that it is a case of the people competing against the people. On the other hand it is desirable that farmers and the public generally should know what is being done with the money provided by them. As Mr. George B. Rothwell, the Dominion Husbandman, suggests, if the entries can top the classes there is the best kind of evidence right in the spotlight of publicity that the public are at least being supplied with a run for their money. Mr. Rothwell lays down certain restrictions under which such exhibits should be made. He also details certain successes that have already been achieved in the show ring by the Experimental Farm system.

Better Farmhouse Floors

BY D. WILLIAMSON.

"I'm going to build a farmhouse," you say, or "I'm going to remodel this old farmhouse."

Very good; you get your plans, pore over catalogues, consult with your contractor, then set to work. The walls are to be hollow tile, we'll say; the roof, asbestos shingle; electric lights are to be put in; a vacuum-cleaning system installed. "Oh, I'm going to have everything right up to the very last minute!" you tell your neighbors.

But, hold on; how about the floors? Are you going to use the same old sort that your grandfather put down when he built? No, I don't believe you are; I'm sure you want better floors to match all the other good things. And so I have a notion you'll be interested, if I tell you what I've learned about modern floors from practical experience.

Hardwood floors, properly laid, are a splendid investment, save a lot of housework, and with good care are almost everlasting. In a new house I always lay a good level floor of cheap pine boards; then, the very last thing, when all other work is done, I cover this with building paper, and lay the hardwood floor. At present prices of lumber, the thin flooring (three-eighths or half an inch) is the thing to use; but be sure that the ends as well as the edges are tongued and grooved, else it won't lie level. As for the material, that depends on circumstances; I have used both white oak and hard maple, with excellent results. There is very little choice, when all things are considered. The oak has rather the prettier grain, especially if quarter-sawn; but it is more expensive. The cheaper grades of maple have ugly streaks and marks; but they wear just as well on a kitchen floor as the more costly. And there are other kinds of hardwood that will give good service and satisfaction.

In an old house the floors have usually sagged, so you will need to lay nailings-strips of different thickness to level up the new flooring. Therefore, very thin flooring will spring and bend when walked on, since it is not lying flat on the rough floor;

three-fourths-inch is the least I can recommend for that purpose.

I generally scrape my floors, but this is not absolutely necessary, and is quite expensive if properly done. Planing a hardwood floor, however, is the worst thing you can do; even a very sharp plane-bit will tear the surface, whereas a scraper leaves it satin-smooth. Professional floor-scrappers wear rubber shoes, or go in stocking-feet, so as not to mar the unfinished floor with shoe-nails.

After scraping I always fill the pores of oak with some good paste grain; pine, maple, or any close-grained wood will not need this; then, for any hardwood, I put on two coats of shellac, sandpapering each coat lightly. When the shellac is dry, I smear on some floor wax, and polish with a weighted brush that comes for the purpose. Every so often, when the floor looks dull, some more wax is rubbed on and polished; if this is carefully done every few weeks, your floors will never show a sign of wear, and will never need refinishing. Soft-wood floors can not be satisfactorily waxed; they must be varnished and kept varnished.

But there is another modern material which I have used with splendid results—composition flooring. A special cement (there are quite a number of good sorts on the market) is spread down and smoothed like a concrete sidewalk; any good cement-worker can do this. The base-board and entire floor are all in one piece; there are no joints to hold dust and dirt. I have laid this material over concrete, new board floors, old board floors, etc., and it has always worked well. The usual thickness is about three-eighths of an inch. On a wooden floor we usually nail down chicken wire to reinforce it; on concrete this is necessary. Some of the manufacturers claim that their product does not need the chicken wire under any circumstances. Composition flooring comes in various different colors, and is waxed like hardwood; the only objection that I know of is that it is a bit slippery when highly polished.

The Welfare of the Home

What is the Very Best Inheritance That We Can Leave Our Children?

Someone has said that boys are assets and girls liabilities. For many centuries and in many lands this has been the general sentiment and the care and training of each has had this mistaken idea for a basis. Step by step, with unyielding persistence, the girls have made progress, and now in the twentieth century they can claim equality with their brothers. Our country is not rich because of its houses and lands, mines, stocks and bonds, but because of its boys and girls. Knowing then the value of these same boys and girls, how are we rearing them, training them and guiding them? How are we fitting them for their greatest usefulness? Never before in the history of the world has there been so much serious thought and earnest effort in the development of these human plants.

Luther Burbank, the great horticulturalist, says that the best place to bring up a boy or girl or a plant is in the country, the nearer to nature the better. So farm children start with no handicap. They have without money and without price, sunshine, fresh air and blue sky, and while with these only they can hardly be self-supporting, without these they will not need support long. On the farm, the child learns to work, unless he happens to be a most skillful shirker and even then he is apt to take a few moral lessons in doing things. The moral value of work is unquestioned. Steady, persistent work has done more to keep the world clean and wholesome than any other force in it. Children on the farm learn many kinds of work. They learn to meet every-day emergencies intelligently and to adjust themselves readily to changing conditions. They have fewer temptations. There are fewer opportunities for careless and unnecessary spending and the habit of right saving is one of the sinews of character. Farm life is not artificial; there is time for realities only. In business, the young man and woman from the farm is at a premium, because the employer knows that on the farm they

have been learning some earnest lessons. They have gone to bed early, begun the new day early and have been thinking of other things than just to have a good time. In business, the thing today that is in demand is character coupled with intelligence. And this, more than any other place in the world, the life on the farm should produce. These are some of the advantages to be gained from country living. They are great advantages.

Now what are the limitations? Why is it that a steady stream of the best blood of the land has been pouring into the towns and cities for years? Why is it that boys and girls look away from the farm with longing eyes and hungry hearts? Why is it that, too often, their interest in farm life is dead before they enter the teen age? These are important questions to ask ourselves. We have held farmers institutes. We have studied many problems—all earnest and profitable. We know how to give our bean crop intelligent care; how to train and guard our young cattle; our cows have recommended food and balanced rations. No chances are taken to mar their future usefulness. We have thrown a searchlight on all subjects but the most vital one of all, the Home. We take the best farm magazines. How many do we take which teach us how to rear our children? This father and mother business is the greatest, the most complex, the most subtle and the most worthy in the whole world. Too many of us have begun it without preparation and continued it with great indifference.

What is the best inheritance we can leave our boy and girl? Twenty acres? Forty acres? Two hundred acres? No, decidedly not! What we should give them and the best that we can leave them—a clean healthy body, an intelligent mind and a pure soul. With this, they have every chance for success and happiness. Without them, they will be shipwrecked early in the strenuous voyage of life.

Silent Service.

In the excitement and worry of mother's sudden illness the dinner dishes had been forgotten. Eleanor thought of them with a sudden pang as she paced the corridor of the great hospital, waiting for the doctor's verdict, two hours later. She did not leave the hospital until a quiet, calm-eyed nurse had assured her that her mother was better; that she would live.

It was after five o'clock when she walked in at the front door of her house, and again she thought of that table of unwashed dishes. How good the girls had been to her, and how sweet and sympathetic they were! They had volunteered to do anything in the world for her that they could. Phoebe was the only one among them who had not seemed eager and anxious to help. She was disappointed in Phoebe.

She opened the door of the living room and stared; everything was in perfect order—the curtains at just the right angle, and not a speck of dust anywhere. She walked on through to the dining room. Again she stared. The table from which they had so hurriedly risen to take mother to the hospital had no unwashed dishes upon it. It was set with a spotless cloth; the silver and the glasses shone. There were clean napkins, and a bowl of nasturtiums glowed in the centre of the table.

She walked through the dining room into the kitchen. The fire burned brightly; something was cooking on the range; and there by the table sat a little, quiet, brown-eyed girl, in a simple blue house dress and a big apron, slicing potatoes.

"Why, Phoebe May," cried Eleanor, "is it you?"

"Yes; I stayed after the others went away," said Phoebe, smiling. "I know how hard it would be for you to come back to unwashed dishes and have to get supper. I made a custard, and, if you like, we can have biscuits. I have the potatoes nearly ready to go on, and I found some cold meat in the refrigerator."

Eleanor sat down. How tired she was! And yet what a stay and a prop was all this cleanliness and order—and Phoebe's smile! In a flash some lines of Lucy Larcom's came into her mind:

If but one friend has crossed thy way Only once in thy mortal day, If only one life's best surprise Has opened to thy human eyes, Ingrate thou wert indeed if thou Didst not in that rare presence bow And on earth's holy ground, unshod, Speak softer the dear name of God.

Fears rushed to her eyes. "Phoebe," she cried, "did you do all this?"

Phoebe smiled again. "Why not? I am your friend, you know, and friendship stands for something." She paused, then continued: "I'm not beautiful like Nina and Gladys. I can't sing as Kate sings. I can't make bright, funny little speeches as Margaret does. But I can wash dishes and put things in order for you. I don't expect you to love me as you do the others. I'm so insignificant and plain and commonplace, but, oh, I love you!"

For a moment Eleanor did not reply. She had had her dark hour, but it had not been the other girls that had led her out upon the sunny slope of hope and courage. It had been plain, silent little Phoebe. She put both arms round the slender figure enveloped by the big gingham apron. "So many dishes, and you washed them for me!" she said brokenly.

High Speed for Grindstones is Dangerous.

I had a power grindstone that was run from a three-inch pulley on a line-shaft. This gave me just the right speed for ordinary purposes, but as I was in a hurry, and my ax was full of nicks, I moved the grindstone to a twelve-inch pulley on the same shaft. I knew this would give me more speed and thus I could grind the ax down faster.

I started grinding and was well pleased with the effect. The nicks were being quickly ground away. The red-hot bits of steel flew into the air like fire from a Roman candle.

All at once the ax flew from my hands. There was a crash, and I found myself on my back on the floor. I thought I had runned the stone at too high a speed, and it had broken, hurling a part of it through the side of the building, tearing a hole large enough for me to walk through. The ax, which was caught by the flying stone, crashed through the side of a power washer that stood a short distance away.

A piece of flying stone struck me in the stomach, knocking me to the floor; but I was not in the circle of the stone's motion, I escaped practically unhurt. The damage done to the building, washer and grindstone cost me more than \$50, and I had to go to a neighbor's to finish grinding my ax.

I learned a little lesson that I am not likely to forget. Grindstones were not made to run at high speed; from sixty to 100 revolutions a minute is plenty fast enough. I find it pays to run the grindstones by power, as it saves one man's time in the busy season; but in the future I will be careful about running the stone too fast.

Beat the High Cost of Machinery.

Do you have any machinery out in the weather? Drop the work you had planned for to-day and put it under cover. This part of the equipment for farming costs more to-day than ever before in history. This makes necessary greater care if we will avoid excessive cost. The machines which we buy to-day are much more intricate and complicated and thus more damaged by weathering than those of previous years. One-eighth of the total investment saved each year your machinery is properly cared for, is a very conservative estimate.

The added satisfaction and saving in operating light-fitting, smooth-running machinery needs no argument for its proof. No machine can stand out in the weather and then operate efficiently the following season.

If you despise a man's creed, are not far from hating him.

With a full appreciation of the many favors which you have extended to us during the past year, when conditions have often been exacting and trying in the extreme we beg you to accept our very best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

THE STAR GROCERY
J. N. Schefter

Gift Suggestions

If you are undecided, don't worry. Visit our store, you will find scores of articles of the "real gift kind" that would be appreciated.

- | | |
|---|--|
| POCKET KNIVES
A big assortment 25 to 1.40
Auto Hockey Skates
3.50 to 8.00
Auto Strop and Gillette Razors , 5.00 set.
Coffee Percolators
Special \$3 00 | SILVERWARE
A Full Line of Community Plate and 1947 Rogers on hand. Adam and Old Colony Designs.
Nickle Plated Tea and Coffee Pots , \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Electric Table Lamps
Beautiful Designs. — Special \$14.00
Electric Irons \$5.00 up.
Electric Heaters \$10.50
Aluminum Ware.
Any article of Aluminum will bring happiness to the cook. We have a Big Variety.
Meat Choppers, Hockey Sticks
Sad Irons, Pyrex Ware, Snow Shoes, Embroidery and Manicure Scissors |
| MITTS AND GLOVES
All kinds at Lowest Prices.
CASSEROLES
A nifty and useful present.
Price \$3.50 and up.
FLASHLIGHTS
Useful for young and old. The boy would like one for Christmas.
\$1.00 and up. | A WHITE SEWING MACHINE
Would bring real Happiness in the Home. Special prices for Xmas time. |

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Letter From New Hamburg

To the Editor of Gazette:
Believing that news from towns and villages is of interest to many of the readers of your excellent paper if not too far away. I undertake to write up New Hamburg and its vicinity. We have here a picturesque well-built and progressive little town of about fifteen or sixteen hundred in population, made up of nationalities of a similar complexion to Mildmay. The same may be said of its religious elements. We have an Evangelical church, the most beautiful of the churches here, two Lutheran churches, one Catholic, one Baptist, an Anglican and a Methodist church, all well equipped for their work and for the comfort of their congregations.
While New Hamburg is surrounded by a grand farming country and well-to-do agriculturists, yet its chief support are its factories, the leading ones being a felt-shoe factory, one of the finest in the country, a foundry, a brass factory, a furniture factory and an up-to-date flour mill. An extensive departmental store does a large part of the business of the place, yet there are a half dozen or more retail stores doing good business, with two drug stores, two banks and three meat markets.
The present paralysis in trade is however seriously affecting the factory section of the population since about all the factories are closed down and the employees are out of work. Still a spirit of optimism prevails since it is believed that the factories will soon resume operation on account of the growing demand for their products and the lessening of the cost of living, and a fall in the cost of raw material.
In the last week or two we have recorded the death of three people held in high esteem by town's people in general. Jacob Beilstein, daughter of the late Jacob Umbach, 28 years previously

elder in the Evangelical church; Mrs. Andrew Sararas, whose husband predeceased her less than a year ago, and J. W. Clemens, a leading merchant of New Hamburg. Mrs. Beilstein had but lately removed to Stratford, but was brought back for interment. The funeral of Mr. Clemens was held in Kitchener. The last rites of the three were largely attended.

New Hamburg is a desirable place as a residence for people retiring from business. Its cemented streets and walks, its excellent schools, railway conveniences, hydro-electric and other privileges leave but little else to be desired.
CANADENSIS

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 98, Chap. 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Moyer, deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of Dec. 1920, in the Village of Mildmay, in the County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Philip Moyer, Shallow Lake, Ontario, Executor, on or before the 15th day of January 1921, their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims in writing, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them duly verified by a statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 15th day of January 1921, the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executors among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Mildmay, this 21st day of December 1920.
Philip Moyer, Executor

Notice.
Do you want to sell or buy a farm? I so, it will pay you to see R. H. Fortune, Ayton, Ont. Look at his list of farms on page 8.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Trading at the Union Yards is practically at a standstill, and for all the business offering and carried through the week might about as well have been declared a general holiday. Many of the commission houses did not make any attempt to push trade in the cattle line, and in fact departments are sharing alike in the holiday attitude. What few cattle were offered sold at steady prices with the close of last week, but the milkers and springers were not wanted, no demand for them. The same may be said of the stockers and feeders—practically little or no demand and no offerings. There may be a few more cattle in to-day but no run of any account until next week.
Not enough hogs are coming on the market to warrant a quote. They are planning a substantial cut for next week.

CHEPSTOWE

A Happy New Year
Miss Laura Wagner of Chesley, spent Christmas with her mother, Mrs. E. Fritz.
Miss Lydia Massell, of Toronto, is spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr and Mrs J. Massell.
Messrs Robert and Will Young, of Detroit, and Harry Young of Toronto, are spending the Christmas holidays with their parents, Mr and Mrs Henry Young.

Mrs M Cassidy and daughters, May and Madeline, of Southampton, spent Xmas with the former's niece, Mrs Ed Wittman.

Messrs Martin Doyle and Bert Zettel of Exeter are spending the holiday season at their respective homes.

Miss Melinda Coumans, High school teacher of Newmarket, is spending the vacation with her parents here.

Val Schurter spent Xmas with friends in Preston.

Edgar Massell arrived on Friday from the West and will spend the winter here.

Mr John Cassidy is spending the holiday season with his daughters in Owen Sound.

Miss Clara Graff is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs John Graff.

Word reached here last week of the death of Mrs Bernard Graff, who passed away at her home in the West on Dec 13th. No particulars have been received as to the cause of her death, but it is believed that she succumbed to typhoid fever, which is known to have been raging fiercely of late in the section of the West in which the Graff family resided. The family formerly resided on a farm north of here, and removed to the West about five years ago. The deceased, who was about fifty years of age, is survived by a husband and a grown up family. Mrs Ambrose Kunkel, north of here, is a daughter.

Nominations for the township of Greenock took place in McNab's hall here on Monday. There was a very large attendance, the hall being crowded to capacity. The following were nominated—For Reeve—Mike McNab; Thomas Symons and Denis Phelan. The latter withdrew, however, leaving the contest between McNab and Symons. Councilors nominated were—And Dietner, John Hogan, Geo Gilchrist, Richard Acton, Archie McKinnon and Thomas Desmond.

While plunging through a snow drift on the road south of here, near Albert McNab's, on Tuesday morning, a horse owned and driven by Sid Parker, cream carrier, of the townline, dropped dead, the animal having apparently become exhausted on account of the heavy condition of the roads.

The Carnegie residence on Absalom street is offered for sale at a very reasonable price. Apply to J. A. Johnston.

Farm For Sale.
Ezra Reuber offers for sale his fine farm, lot 29, concession 6, Carrick, at a very reasonable price. Good bank barn, brick house, metal driving shed, hard and soft water in house, and drinking bowls in stable. Twenty acres hardwood bush and no waste land. First buyer gets the snap. Best reasons for selling.

"You must admit that rum is your foe."
"I do," said Uncle Bill, "and I'm disgusted with the way the blame coward has gone into hiding."

S. SIDERSON

Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

GREETINGS

To Our Many Customers
and Friends



We Wish You A Happy
and Prosperous
New Year



ASK FOR A 1921 CALENDAR

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Big Clearing Specials on the following Articles

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Ladies Coats | Flanellette Blankets, large size double sheets, reg \$5 to \$6, Special 3 95 | Light and dark Flannellet, yard wide, reg 55 to 60c, Special per yd 39c |
| Mens Overcoats, Raincoats and Suits | Woolnap Blankets, regular 2.25 a lb., Special 1.65 | Mens Heavy Winter Caps going at cost price. |
| Boys Overcoats and Suits | | |
| Going at Cost Price | | |
| Mens Suits, made-to-order, reg \$50 to 60 Special 39.00 | | Ladies, Mens, Boys and Girls Sweaters, Mufflers, Caps, etc. at cost prices |

- Mens Fleece Lined Underwear reg 2.75 a suit Special 2.00 a suit
- Try a bag of Cargill's Pure Manitoba Flour - Wodehouses Stock and Poultry Foods on hand
- Bring us your Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Etc. TERMS—Cash or Trade.
- Canned Peas, 2 cans for 35c
 - Canned Corn, 2 cans for 35c
 - Can Tomatoes 2 cans for 35c
 - Can Salmon, 2 cans for 35c
 - Tapioca 2 lbs for 25c
 - Baking Powder, 15c tumbler
 - Pork & Beans, 2 for 25c
 - Brooms, reg \$1, Special 69c
 - Rio Coffee, 3 1/2 lbs for \$1
 - Black & Green Tea, 2 lbs for \$1

WEILER BROS.