

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

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance. **2 SEP. 1920**

## Cistern and Well Pumps.

Good stock of cistern and well pumps at reasonable prices while they last.

Order Eave troughing early—and be sure of a good job.

### NOTICE!

Tinware repairing done on Saturday's only.

## F. J. ARNOLD

MILDMAY

Tinsmithing — Plumbing  
Furnace Work

## Jos. Kunkel

.. Mildmay ..

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

## Cockshutt Farm Implements

Litter Carriers, Wooden Silos, Cutting Boxes, Windmills, Weigh Scales, Cream Separators, Brantford Roofing.

Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.



## THE WALTHAM CONVERTIBLE BRACELET WATCH

IS easily the first favorite with the ladies. Why? Because of its dainty beauty and abiding accuracy. But that is not all. It appeals to the ladies also because of the many different ways it can be worn. On the case is a little "eye" that folds back snugly against the case when it is desired to wear the watch on chain, brooch or ribbon. You really ought to see this beautiful watch and we shall be pleased to show it to you at any time.

Chas E. Wendt  
Mildmay - Ont.

### Just Arrived

A fresh stock of Royal Purple Stock Food.

Something most essential that every farmer should have.

Royal Purple Stock Specific  
Large size \$2, small size 65c

Royal Purple Poultry Specific  
Large size 65c, small size 35c

Roup Cure	35c
Lice Killer	35c
Disinfectant	35c
Calf Meal	2.00

Try it and be convinced for yourself. Once you have used it, you will never be without it.

## J. P. PHELAN

Druggist " " Phone 28

## Oak Leaf Pure Manitoba Flour

## Pride of Ontario Blended Flour

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.

## E. Witter & Co.

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

Morning train, southbound .....	7
Noon mail train, northbound.....	11
Afternoon train, southbound.....	4
Night train, northbound .....	9 1

P. 2. Sept 120.



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

Without giving too much attention to details, what kind of luncheon gives you the most working power and adopt that as a standard. A crisp roll, a plain lettuce salad with plenty of oil, and a glass of milk satisfy many brain workers.

So far as possible, eat your luncheon in hygienic surroundings. Have the room well ventilated, eat slowly and, if possible, forget, if only for a few minutes, the cares of your work.

Consider, too, the season of the year. In winter take heat-producing foods, such as cocoa, bread and butter and soup. In hot weather a plate of ice cream or a bowl of cool, fresh milk makes an excellent foundation for a meal.

Never make a sundae or an ice cream soda the main dish even of a very light luncheon. The nourishment derived from the best of such confections is small, and those that are made with cheap syrups injure the digestion.

Buckwheat cakes, oyster and fried egg sandwiches, sausages, hot bread and rich pastries are heavy and difficult to digest; therefore they are undesirable dishes for the noon meal. But milk, cereals, soups, rice and some sandwiches—such as chicken, cream cheese and roast beef—are wholesome, strength-producing foods. Some of the unwholesome dishes are nutritious, but they have lost their value by being poorly cooked. The fried egg sandwich is an example of that. On the other hand, the trouble with the oyster sandwich is that it offers little or no nourishment.

Finally, make up your mind to be regular in whatever plan of diet you may adopt.

**Surprise Visitors.**

Her house was in disorder,  
With things all out of place,  
When came her charming sister,  
With bright and smiling face,  
Together with her husband,  
And their wild romping son,  
To happily surprise her;  
They thought it was such fun!

She had to quit housecleaning  
And straighten things around  
In order that sufficient room  
For quarters might be found.  
With half the task completed,  
And weary unto pain,  
She had to change her program,  
And gayly entertain.

A week of ceaseless duties  
As hostess made her heart  
Less happy, though reluctant  
Was she with them to part.  
And here they left, an uncle,  
With glad light in his eyes,  
Arrived to pay a visit—  
Another grand surprise.

She bravely smiled and made them  
As happy as she could;  
For she loved each one dearly  
And wanted to be good,  
While they remained.

**88 Note Piano R.**  
Perfection Rolls, 6 for \$1.00.  
Planostyle Rolls, 60c., 4 for \$2.50.  
Word Rolls, 90c. Upward.  
We have the largest number of selections, best quality, cheapest prices in Toronto.  
We Pay Special Attention to Out-Town Customers.

**OCTAVE MUSIC SUPPLY**  
3 Adelaide St. East Toronto  
6 doors from Yonge St.

**Teaching Trees to Dress.**

Experiments carried on in England in the art of making naked boughs clothe themselves decently with leaf-buds and flower-buds have resulted this season in some very striking successes.

This work has been carried on by the National Cider Institute, on the lines of a method used for rather different purposes two hundred years ago by French gardeners.

If a tree has any part of any bough without shoots, you may clothe the naked parts without expense or much trouble. All you have to do is to cut a circle with a sharp knife, just above the place where buds should be.

The cut should go through the bark and the layer below it. In respect of young wood, the cut is only a slicing; nothing is removed. In the case of older wood it may be necessary to cut out a narrow piece of bark and "cambium," or the layer below the bark.

The yield of many trees in the cider-growing districts has been much increased by this method.

**Milnard's Liniment used by Physicians**

Mexico raises more cattle in ratio to population than any other part of the globe.

**COARSE SALT  
LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

**Beautiful Women**  
of Society, during the past seventy years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearly white complexion it renders instantly, is always the source of flattering comment.



**Gouraud's Oriental Cream**

"I'll tell the World"



**Baby's Own Soap**

The fragrant creamy lather of "Baby's Own Soap" and its absolute purity have won a great popularity.

It's best for Baby and best for You.

**ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED,**  
Manufacturers,  
MONTREAL.

E-7-20

The Hit of the Season



For the Farmer's

You want him good and healthy,  
You want him big and strong,  
Then give him a pure wool jersey,  
Made by his friend Bob Long.  
Let him romp with all his vigor,  
He's the best boy in the land,  
And he'll always be bright and smiling,  
If he wears a Bob Long Brand.

—Bob Long

**BOB LONG**  
Pure Wool  
Worsted Jerseys  
For Dad and the Lad  
Full-over or Button Shoulder  
Style

Made for Hard Wear, Comfort  
and Smart Appearance

**R. G. LONG & CO., Limited**  
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

Bob Long Brands  
Known from Coast to Coast

### PALLID CHEEKS MEAN ANAEMIA

New Health Can Be Obtained by Enriching the Blood Supply.

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches and breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anaemic. Many mothers as the result of their own girlhood experience can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood supply and banish anaemia before it has obtained a hold on the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anaemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anaemic girl, every pain she suffers in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only sure way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

New, rich, red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

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

#### A New Excuse.

A schoolmaster said to a small boy: "Why were you not at school yesterday, Morgan?"

"I was very sick, sir," replied the boy.

"What was the matter with you?" asked the schoolmaster.

"Senile decay," answered the boy, adding: "It's very bad in our family just now. My grandmother died of it a fortnight ago, and I think our baby is sickening for it now, sir."

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

### SEASONABLE DESIGNS



9460—Misses' Dress (suitable for small women; kimono sleeves; in two lengths. Price, 25 cents. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide; collar, 3/4 yd. 36 ins. wide. Width around bottom, 1 1/2 yds.

9358—Misses' Dress (suitable for small women; in two lengths; with or without tunic). Price, 25 cents. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide; vest front, 1/2 yd. 18 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/2 yds.

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

#### Effort.

No endeavor is in vain; its reward is in the doing. And the rapture of pursuing is the pride the vanquished gain. —Longfellow.

#### Why He Fell.

"Mother," said Jim one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in."

Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added:—

"No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

#### Rooster Eggs.

A French scientist says that by examining an egg he can tell whether it will produce a male or a female chick. The egg that will hatch out a rooster is slightly heavier relatively to size.

### Empire Press Delegates in Evangeline's Land.

Five continents were represented at the unveiling of the statue of Evangeline, Grand Pre, Nova Scotia. Nearly all those present belonged to the Imperial Press Conference party, and the unveiling ceremony was performed by Lady Burnham, who said:

"Evangeline is the beautiful conception of an American poet whose verses we learn to read on both sides of the Atlantic when we were children. History has shed another light on the Acadian story. We see to-day that British policy was not as black as it was painted. Whatever may be the truth of this story, as a woman, and an English woman, I shall always regard it as one of the most painful episodes in our annals. Thank God those cruel old days lie behind us forever, and from the fate of Evangeline has sprung a great wave of sympathy which has been carried on the healing hand of time. It is a good omen that the beautiful sun, God's healing hand, should be resting upon us all to-day, who are here to do honor to that sweet woman. Under those rays in your wonderful land so full of beauty and promise the old hatred is dead. I have now the great honor and privilege of unveiling the statue of Evangeline."

The statue, which is of bronze, is the work of Henri Hebert from a model by his father, the late Philippe Hebert, a descendant of the Acadians of whom Evangeline was one. It is a magnificent work of art, and was presented to the Park at Grand Pre by the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which is now part of the C.P.R.

### SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Suns That Have Cooled Off.

With the sun so near at hand, only 93,000,000 miles away, we have a fine opportunity to see what a star is really like.

The sun is a very old star. Some astronomers have gone so far as to say that it is senile and decrepit, but this is disputed.

We can see in the heavens plenty of young suns, some of them thousands of times as brilliant as our own orb of day. They seem to be masses of burning gas.

As a sun grows older it slowly and steadily shrinks in size and the contracting process augments its heat. But there must come a time when, owing to increased density, its shrinking slows up and it begins to get cooler.

It is thought that perhaps our sun has reached the stage where it is cooling. But if this be true, the process is so slow that human observations have not been able to make sure of it. Records of its radiation a thousand years hence compared with those of to-day might possibly give some sort of indication.

The time must arrive when the sun will no longer give out heat enough to support animal and plant life on the earth, but we in the twentieth century need hardly worry about that, for the time when our sun dies is far distant.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen:—Ever since coming home from my running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments, also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. After two bottles the sores completely disappeared and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully, JOHN WALSH.

#### What She Had Seen.

An English tourist was on a visit to Arran, and decided to have a day's fishing. He made inquiries of local experts, and on being told that the eel, or horsefly, would suit his purpose for lure, he sought the Highland servant-girl at his inn.

"I say, my girl, can you get me some horse-flies?" he asked.

The girl looked at him stupidly.

He repeated the question, and added:—

"Why, girl, did you never see a horse-fly?"

"Naa, sir," replied the girl, shaking her head, "but wance I saw a coo jump over a cliff."

#### In No Hurry.

Although two years have nearly elapsed since Armistice Day, the United States is still without an accurate list of the names of all officers and enlisted men who died in the war.

There are 400,000 automobiles in Canada.

### SUMMER ASTHMA— HAY FEVER

—sleepless nights, constant sneezing, streaming eyes, wheezy breathing—  
**RAZ-MAH**  
brings relief. Put up in capsules, easily swallowed. Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agents or send card for free sample to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

#### Hippo Teeth.

The chief ivory market of the world is in Antwerp, where buyers from everywhere assemble four times a year to attend an auction of this material.

Most of it consists of the tusks of African elephants, but considerable quantities of hippopotamus teeth also figure in the sales. The latter, at an auction a few weeks ago, brought prices all the way from thirty-five cents to \$5 a pound, according to the quality.

A century ago hippopotamus ivory was much more valuable than it is to-day, because it was the preferred material for artificial human teeth, being very dense and hard. George Washington had a set of teeth made of it. But nowadays much better ones are manufactured of porcelain by the million.

At the recent auction above mentioned rhinoceros horns brought \$13 a pound. They are ingeniously carved, mostly for curios. The horn of the rhinoceros, by the way, is one of the oddities of nature, being composed of closely compacted hair.

#### MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

#### Will Produce Sugar in India.

Extensive developments are expected in the sugar industry of British India, where sugar is scarce and expensive. A sugar committee, recently appointed by the Indian Government to investigate, is expected to recommend that manufacture be taken up on a large scale with government assistance. Chief difficulty seems to be in getting plant and machinery. The interests in India have established a large corporation for the refining of sugar.

#### SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

#### "CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you can lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies  
**DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,  
E. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC.  
118 West 31st Street  
New York, U.S.A.

### BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

What He Learned.  
"What have you learned to-day?" asked father of his small son just home from his first day at school.  
"Readin', writin' and gazinta, dad."  
"Gazinta! What's that? I never heard of it. How do you do it?"  
"Why, teacher puts a lot of figures on a black board and tells us that two gazinta four, three gazinta six, and things like that."

#### Described Him.

The teacher in a country school tried to make the lesson as interesting as possible.

"Now, children," she said, "let me see what you remember about the animal kingdom. You have named all the domestic animals but one. What is that?"

There was no reply.

"What!" exclaimed the teacher.

"Does no one know? It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of grovelling in the mud."

"Well, Allan?" said the teacher.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy, reflectively, "it must be me."

#### Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Boys and girls never play together in Persia.

#### DANDRUFF SOON

#### GETS YOUR HAIR

Let "Danderine" check nasty scurf and stop hair falling out



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

#### ONLY TABLETS MARKED

#### "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuritis, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. The boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. 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 Monoclonolchloster of Salzeberg. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

### Classified Advertisements.

#### FOR SALE

CHOICE SILVER BLACK BREEDING Foxes. Reed Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

#### HELP WANTED.

UNITED HOSPITAL TRAINING School for Nurses, registered, offers a 3 1/2 years' course to students; affiliation with Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City; scholarship for Teachers' College; uniforms provided; beautifully equipped, new plant; one hour's ride from New York. Address Superintendent of Training School, Fort Chester, N.Y.

A folly wrecks itself; so wherefore trouble to use a pin to prick a bursting bubble?

### MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

### CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES

In terrible rash on face which made skin sore and inflamed. Irritated face by scratching and was disfigured. Could not sleep well and made feel unpleasant. Trouble lasted 3 months before used Cuticura and after using 2 cakes of Soap and 1 box of Ointment was completely healed.

From signed statement of Miss Gladys Neibel, R.R. 3, Brussels, Ont.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Leveson, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without pain.

### The High Price of Sugar

makes one welcome foods which are rich in natural sweetness.

### Grape-Nuts

—the ready-cooked cereal

requires no added sweetening, for it contains its own pure grain sugar, developed from wheat and barley by twenty hours' baking.

Sprinkle Grape-Nuts over ripe fruit or berries and you'll save sugar.

### ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO



Two Hugs for 25¢

THE freshness, and flavor, of ANCHOR PLUG is not equalled, nor approached by any other chewing tobacco. That is why ANCHOR PLUG is supreme.

It Holds its Flavor

Fall Term Opens Sept. 1st  
at the

**NORTHERN Business College**  
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The only Canadian School  
with a practical department.

Open all year. Catalogue  
free.

C. A. FLEMING, F. C. A.,  
Principal.  
G. D. FLEMING,  
Secretary.

Department of Militia and  
Defence

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian  
Expeditionary Force

NOTICE is hereby given to all con-  
cerned that ex-members of the  
Canadian Expeditionary Force who  
are entitled to and who require post-dis-  
charge dental treatment must submit  
their applications to the District Dental  
Officer at the Headquarters of the Dis-  
trict in which they reside on or before  
1st September, 1920. Applications for  
dental treatment after 1st September,  
1920, will not be considered.

(Sgd) EUGENE FISET,  
Major General  
Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence.  
Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

NOTE—Newspapers will not be paid  
for the advertisement if they insert it  
without authority from the Department.  
(H.Q. 3381-1-22).

**Granulated  
Sugar**

23.00 per 100 lbs  
11.50 for 50 lbs

**Sensational  
Selling**

**Yellow Sugar**

To every customer purchasing  
\$25 worth other goods we will  
give 50 lbs Yellow Sugar for  
**9.90**

**At Knechtel's Closing Out Sale**

Our Sales have been enormous but we must reduce our  
stock still more to suit purchasers.

Remember this store is open everyday and everything is  
reduced till further notice.

Here is a partial list of Extra Special Values.

Fall Term from August 31st

**CENTRAL Business College**  
STRATFORD, ONT.

The Leading Commercial  
School of Western Ontario.  
We have competent, experi-  
enced instructors. We give  
thorough courses in Com-  
mercial, Shorthand and Tele-  
pathy departments and we  
assist graduates to positions.

Write now for our free  
catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN,  
Principal.

**Pert Paragraphs.**

The quickest way to find happiness is  
in the dictionary.

Never try to kill time; time is bound  
to kill you in the long run.

Mr. Luker—"No, sir! My daughter  
would starve if she married you."

Mr. Nomoney—"Oh, we'll, if you are  
the sort of man who would let your own  
daughter starve, I've no desire to be-  
come a relative of yours. I withdraw  
my request."

Medical specialists, who have had  
Arneil Love under their observation  
for the past six weeks, express the op-  
inion that he is telling the truth—that he  
did eight years ago kill his mother as he  
has confessed. It is believed that the  
father helped dispose of the body and  
out of affection for and pride in the boy  
went to his death a willing sacrifice.  
The memory of a man with a spirit as  
noble as this should be cleared of stain.

That gasoline is plentiful as water and  
gushes in never ending streams from  
everlasting underground oceans would  
seem to be the attitude of many an  
unthinking motorist these days. Such  
folk live in a fool's paradise. As a mat-  
ter of fact, the world's reservoirs are  
being rapidly depleted with the tremen-  
dous increase in the number of autos  
and motorboats. Gasoline rationing is  
actually in sight. And unless a substi-  
tute is discovered it looks as though an  
abrupt halt might soon have to be called  
in the indiscriminate use of motors and  
in the output of new machines.

**Ladies Coats**

In Silvertones, Velours, Serges,  
etc. etc.

Good models, well made in fash-  
ionable colors, to \$45 values

8.85 11.95 16.95  
19.00 24.90

**One Cent Sale**

Embroideries, insertions,  
braids, laces, etc., values  
up to 50c. Out they go!  
Take the piece at One  
Cent per yard.

**Mens Felt Hats**

Mens Fedoras, values to \$5 for 2 85  
Best shade Fedoras worth \$7 to \$8  
for 3.85

**One Lot Christies**

Getting more popular in cities  
every season, values to \$6 for 79c

**Surprise Boxes**

Don't miss them. If you have a  
family buy a half dozen. Values  
up to \$2 for

39c

**Middies**

One lot Misses Middies to go  
out at 59c  
One lot Ladies Middies to 2.00  
values, go at 98c.

**Boys Suits**

Well made, of strong materials  
up to 16 year size and 20.00 values

6.95 9.95 14.45

**Sanolin Floor Oil  
Cloth**

Good weight and patterns, 27  
yds wide, regular \$2.50 for per run-  
ning yard

1.79

**Yarn**

2.50 factory yarn for 1.95  
\$3 4-ply fingering yarn for 2.45

**Furs**

Don't miss the big fur values.  
One-half to-day's prices  
12.95 to 49.95 set

**Rugs! Rugs!**

Fibre Rugs 6 x 9 reg 10.50 for 6.95  
Size 3 x 2 1/4 for 6.35  
Fibre carpets worth 1.25 for 79c yd

**KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL**

Fall Term Opens Aug. 30th

**ELLIOTT Business College**

Yonge and Charles Sts.,  
TORONTO, ONT

The salaries offered our Graduates  
during the last two years have been  
greater than ever before. It is no  
trouble for our Graduates to get em-  
ployment because They Are Properly  
Trained.

Come to this school prepared to do  
your part faithfully and the results  
will be satisfactory. There is no  
guess-work about this.

Write for Catalogue today and learn  
what we have done for others

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

**Couldn't Get Tax Collector**

Nobody desires the position of tax  
collector in Warton. At least that is  
the finding of the town council after ad-  
vertising for applications for the position  
As a result the council at its recent  
meeting decided to have the taxes pay-  
able to the town treasurer until the sec-  
ond instalment is due and then the  
names of delinquents, if any, will be  
handed over to a regular collection ag-  
ency for further action. The treasurer  
will receive an additional \$100 for the  
extra work.

**Constipation Cured  
By Christian Science**

Seventy five people out of one  
hundred can be cured by Christian  
Science methods, which proves the  
great power of the Mind over the  
Digestive Apparatus and the fre-  
quency of Nervousness as a cause of  
Constipation.

When these methods fail  
Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills  
are recommended. They are purely  
vegetable and do not Grip or Ir-  
ritate; many people have found them  
excellent for Headache, Dizziness,  
Bad Breath, Coated Tongue, Loss of  
Appetite, Indigestion, Gas on the  
Stomach, and many other evils that  
are due to Constipation.

Where there is Extreme Nervous-  
ness and you are "all run down" and  
"tire easily" it would be just as well  
to take  
Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy  
along with these Pills. This com-  
bination goes well together and re-  
stores the good health of your  
younger days. The Heart action be-  
comes normal, the Nerves take on  
new Life, Power and Vigor and the  
"human machine" becomes full of  
"pep" and vitality.

If you are tired of sickness and  
have lost the Power, Ability and  
Nerve Force to do your daily work  
and your Nerves are all Shattered  
just give these two Remedies a trial  
and we will positively guarantee  
beneficial results. Go to your dealer  
to-day and ask for Hacking's, and do  
not take any other kind for if you  
do you will be fooled right at the  
start and you will not get the results  
that we guarantee. Hacking's Limit-  
ed, Listowel.

J. P. PHELAN DRUGGIST

**A Specimen of Billy Sunday.**

The League of Nations was made a  
target by Billy Sunday in an address be-  
fore the Epworth Assembly. "I am not  
in favor of allowing a bunch of mutts,  
mollycoddles and cornudgeons to sit  
around a table and decide when we are  
to declare our wars" he said "I am not  
for a league without reservations, and if  
Jim Cox and the Democratic party stand  
by the kind of league of nations Wilson  
brought home with him, they will go to  
digging graves so deep they will never  
hear Gabriel's trumpet on judgement day.

**Tossed by Angry Cow.**

While driving a cow up to the barn a  
week ago Monday, Mrs. W. J. McLean  
of Walter's Falls was attacked by the  
angry animal and severely injured, her  
arm being broken by the fall which she  
sustained after being lifted by the cow's  
horns and tossed into the air. The fact  
that the cow had given birth to a calf  
the night before was the cause of her  
anger. On seeing Mrs. McLean ap-  
proach the calf the cow rushed at her  
and knocked her down, trampling her  
about the upper part of the body. As  
the other cows in the field approached  
the spot where the calf was lying, the  
angry animal withdrew her attention  
from Mrs. McLean and rushed to op-  
pose the new enemy. This undoubtedly  
was what saved the woman from being  
gored or trampled to death, as the cow  
would certainly have attacked her again  
had it not been for the intervening cir-  
cumstance related. Fortunately Mrs.  
McLean, though suffering from a broken  
arm as well as from bruises on the head  
and body, was able to get up and walk  
to the fence where her children were  
standing horror-stricken. With much  
difficulty she managed to get to the  
house where she phoned for a doctor  
who reduced the fracture.

**No Guesswork.**

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

**THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK**

It costs you nothing to let us  
examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

**C. A. FOX**  
EWELLER OPTICIAN Walkerton

**DR. L. DOERING**  
DENTIST MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member  
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario  
has opened up his offices next to C. Schurter's,  
Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the  
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Utters  
Ayton every first and third Saturday, CHURCH  
every second and fourth Saturday, and New-  
stead every second and fourth Tuesday of each  
month.

**DR. A. L. WELLMAN M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

SILVER MEDALLIST Graduate of University  
of Toronto. Member of College of Phys-  
icians and Surgeons of Ontario. Late Roy  
Surgeon Western Hospital, Toronto. N.B.  
and Residence—Elora Street North  
MILDMAY.

**DR. P. F. McCUE**  
Victoria St — Walkerton  
Phone 215

Let us have your next order  
for Counter Check Books.

**What would You  
do with it?**

If you owned this Company, what would you aim to  
do with it?

You would want to give good service to your patrons—

To pay good wages and provide agreeable working  
conditions for your employees—possibly make pro-  
vision also for their old age—

And to pay a fair return to investors who had put  
their money into the business—such a return as would  
attract other investors so that you would be certain to  
obtain necessary new money for extending the system.

This is just what we are aiming at—no more; no less!  
These things cannot be done on our present revenues!

That is why we are asking for a readjustment of our  
rates for service!

**THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA**



Not long ago an old fellow died out in  
Kansas, leaving a fortune. He had a  
houseful of children—ten or a dozen.  
It cost considerable to feed them. The  
old man evolved a scheme. He would  
say to the children in the evening "Now  
how many of you will take a dime and  
go to bed without supper?" They all  
took dimes and went to bed hungry.  
Next morning he would say, "Now, chil-  
dren, how many of you will give me a  
dime for a nice warm breakfast?" Of  
course they would all give up their dime.  
The old man thus saved the cost of their  
suppers. This was just one of his  
schemes; he had others. That's why  
he died rich.

## Rates for Telephone Service

Our rates for exchange service, fixed many years ago, developed many inequalities as between cities at one time equal in population.

In the new schedule filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners we have so grouped cities and towns of approximately equal telephone development as to wipe out these inequalities.

The rates for exchange service proposed for MILD MAY under the new schedule are shown in the following table.

	Proposed Monthly Rate
<b>Business Service</b>	
Individual line	\$2.75
2-Party line	2.25
<b>Residence Service</b>	
Individual line	\$2.00
2-Party line	1.75
Rural party service	1.75

These new rates, we submit, should be considered in the light of the present purchasing power of the dollar. They compare favorably with the increased rates which telephone companies have had to secure from public service bodies all over the continent.

The commodities we have to buy—labor and material—have advanced in no lesser degree than have those staples of every day use, the cost of which has made present living expenses so high.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA



## Present Day Wisdom

GONE are the days when a motorist entered a store—threw down his money on the counter—and asked for "a tire."

Experience has taught him the wisdom of equipping his car with tires that represent lowest cost-per-mile service.



Our customers prefer Goodyear Tires. They appreciate their inbuilt goodness. Virtues which make possible their unusually long mileage—and low-cost-per-mile service.

Cut down your tire cost-per-mile.

Get "Goodyears" from us. We've a dandy stock to choose from.

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH  
Dealers Mildmay

### Prisoner Shot in Capture

Alex Weatherhead, a powerful erratic chap from the Bruce peninsula was shot through the right leg above the knee when a constable and an assistant were trying to capture him on the road near Lions Head about ten o'clock on Sunday morning last. Weatherhead, who is alleged to have beat up his wife and after threatening to kill her, drove her off the farm on Saturday, was reported to the police to be going about in a menacing manner, armed with a repeating rifle, and to be threatening to shoot anybody who came near his place to arrest him. As the neighborhood is stated to have been more or less terrorized by him and complaints reached Crown Attorney Dixon at Walkerton about him this new outbreak on Saturday decided the authorities on getting him. Constable Robt. Shaw and an assistant struck out from Lions Head on Sunday morning, and learning that their man was parading with a rifle some distance up the road, they stopped their car, and the assistant in the role of a dust-covered pedestrian strolled forward and got in conversation with Weatherhead, he taking care to keep on the side where the gun was. The auto with the cop then came forward, and on Weatherhead glancing around and spying the officer he was, it is claimed, about to

pull his gun, when the man at his side grabbed the weapon and in the scuffle the rifle went off, the ball going through the prisoner's leg midway between the knee and hip. According to Weatherhead's version of the affair, the man snatched the rifle out of his hand and stood back and shot him. At all events he was overpowered, placed under arrest and taken to a doctor's where the bullet was extracted and the wound dressed. He was later ushered before Magistrate Miller of Warton who remanded him to the Walkerton jail on a charge of beating and threatening to kill his wife. He will also be examined, we understand, as to his sanity. This is the third time Weatherhead has been in the Walkerton jail. He is a big powerful chap and has the reputation of being something of a bully in his district.—Times.

The Motor Vehicles' Act provides: that no intoxicated person shall drive a motor vehicle. For the first offence imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days nor less than seven days is the penalty. The sentence for a second offence is not to exceed three months nor to be less than one month while for a subsequent offence the sentence shall not exceed one year or be less than three months. No provision is made for a fine and it would seem that the magistrate trying the case has no option.

### If You Have High Blood Pressure You Must Be Careful

When the Blood Pressure is much above normal there is always the danger of rupture of a blood vessel, most frequently in the Brain and producing a stroke, or in the Kidneys, producing Bright's Disease. One should guard against over-exertion or excitement and take

**HACKING'S HEART AND NERVE REMEDY** to dissolve the Uric Acid deposits that form in the Veins and Arteries, making them hard and brittle. This remedy is a wonder; it builds up the entire system by Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Heart and by producing a normal and healthy condition of the Nerves. Mrs. Wm. Morley, of Palmerston, used quite a number of boxes of Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy and she was so pleased with them that she recommends them to all her friends who have this trouble or who are all run down and Nervous. She says "you must be sure to get Hacking's." Constipation is one of the aggravating causes of High Blood Pressure and it is advisable to use Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills to drive out the Poisons that generate in the system. These two preparations go well together and you should buy a few boxes from your dealer to-day. Hacking's Limited, Listowel, Ont.

J. P. PHELAN DRUGGIST

### Fox Farming in Bruce

Mr. John Dickie, con. 1, Esq., has the distinction of being the pioneer in fox farming on the peninsula. On his farm he has a male and female which he imported from Nova Scotia last fall and besides this aged couple there is a litter of three young foxes now a month old. Most of the whole pen are of a patchy color, but one of the pups was jet black and its fur is now turning a pretty silver grey. Mr. Dickie has a pen enclosed with wire ten feet high, and under the floor of earth which is three feet deep, there is a cement floor. He is not taking any chances with the good behavior of these quadrupeds. This fox farming business goes into money. His importation cost him \$350 and this is a most modest sum. A pair of black or silver grey foxes would cost many thousands of dollars. In Nova Scotia and particularly Prince Edward Island, fox farming is now a well established industry and the capital invested pays splendid dividends. The owners belong to the millionaire class. May this be the luck of Mr. Dickie. There's no reason why fox farming should not pay here. There are probably many things to learn about it, and the man who would go into this industry would do well to learn all about it before investing very heavily.—Warton Canadian.

The roads are exceptionally rough this summer. The heavy rains during July and in August had something to do with this condition, but a close observation of one passes along the highway will readily reveal the chief cause, viz: choked watercourses. If the roadway is kept well rounded and ditches clear so as to prevent the water from running on the road, we will have less to complain about in the matter of rough roads.

### Cement Works Machinery Sold

We have been informed, unofficially of course, that the machinery of the defunct National Portland Cement Co. has been sold and operations will soon start in dismantling the plant for shipment. The plant has been sold to a party of capitalists and it is the intention of the new company to ship the machinery to Havana, Cuba, where it will be used in the manufacture of cement. There are a whole lot of people scattered thru out Canada who, if they had their way, would consign the plant to a sight hotter place than Cuba. It is to be hoped that the new company will have better luck than the late N.P.C. Company. While running the plant was a good thing for Durham, but from the standpoint of the shareholders getting any fat dividends out of it—well they always stood about fifty-fifty with the celluloid cat in Hades.—Durham Chronicle.

### The Eternal Feminine.

Grandma disdained the first aids to beauty—powder, rouge, eyebrow pencils and eyelash lotion. She acknowledged before the world that she had ears. She exposed them to view. She attended church regularly. She knew nothing of theatres, movies or chewing gum. She danced the minuet with men she knew. She would have been horrified with the Primrose Dance, the Hula and the Shimmi. She wore high necks and long sleeves, both trimmed with lace. She would have considered the sash and shoulder-strap of to-day as indecent. Her skirt was very long and her toes peeped in and out like tiny mice, we are told. She would have been scandalized by the knee-length skirt, the sheer hose and the low shoes of the present mode. She gave no thought to a career, the vote, or the great questions of the day. And yet—She knew what to do when grandfather came along.

### Heavy Trucks Damage Roads

The following resolution was passed by the Albemarle council at a recent meeting: "That while the average country roads with reasonable repair have usually taken care of the traffic in a satisfactory manner, but since the introduction of the heavy Auto Trucks, our roads have failed to withstand the severity of the traffic, which has seriously injured our highways, and discouraged a growing sentiment for road improvement; this Council do memorialize the Highways Department to pass such legislation as will regulate the width of tires in proportion to the weight of the load, or other regulations to meet the requirements as may seem expedient, it being evident, that two and four ton trucks with narrow tires will soon destroy our roads for traffic, particularly in wet seasons of the year. And that a copy of this resolution be sent to other municipalities and our local members, asking for their co-operation. C. B. Wheeler, Recv: H. Petter, Clerk.

### The War in Poland.

If the stupendous events of the Great War with its millions of men on either side were not so near at hand we would regard the war in Poland as an event of first magnitude. In the presence of the world war it is but a respectable side show. It is nevertheless a matter of great importance, for upon its outcome may depend the fate of Red Russia. A week ago the world was awaiting news of the fall of Warsaw and the collapse of the Polish armies. But, as when the Germans were nearing Paris in the first weeks of the war, and the French and British surprised the world by defeating the Germans at the Marne, so the Polish armies have turned seeming disaster into victory, saving their capital, their country and their reputation as did the French. The latest news is that the Polish armies are victorious all along the line. They have captured tens of thousands of prisoners and taken hundreds of guns. The representatives of Red Russia who, two weeks ago told the British and French diplomats that if Poland wanted peace, all she had to do was to go to the Russians and ask for it, are now trembling for their own safety; for it is said that the disaster to the Soviet armies may involve disaster to Soviet Russia. If Soviet Russia is all that we have been led to believe that it is, this disaster cannot come too soon, nor can the destruction be too complete.

## World's Record Shattered At

Ottawa.

6,000 bottles of Buckley's Bronchitis Mixtures sold in that city in 30 days, with the most marvelous results, conquering Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Bronchial Asthma, after all other preparations known to medical science had failed. Doctors stand amazed at its wonderful healing power. Banishing Coughs, of 35 years standing. Why? Because one bottle has the curative power of 20 bottles of any known cough remedy. Not a syrup, but a scientific mixture. Every bottle is sold under a cast-iron money-back guarantee to conquer any of the above ailments. Price 60c, mailed for 75c, or three bottles mailed free for \$1.75. Friend, if you are a victim of any of the above complaints, get a bottle today and start on the road to health, with a good night's sleep without a bark. One dose stops that tickling and clears the tubes as clear as a bell. For Sale by

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

### TAILOR MADE CLOTHES

There is a greater demand for Tailor-made Clothes now than ever. They have advantages over the ready-made clothes in many ways. Taxes on ready-made clothes is much higher than on Custom Tailored Clothes. Illustrated below is the amount of tax payable on suits from \$50 to \$111.

Tax on Ready-to-wear		Tax on Custom Tailoring	
15% excess over \$46		15% excess over \$60	
\$ 50	Tax \$ 7.50	\$ 50	None
55	" 1.50	55	None
60	" 2.25	60	None
65	" 3.00	65	\$ .75
70	" 3.75	70	1.50
75	" 4.50	75	2.25
80	" 5.25	80	3.00
85	" 6.00	85	3.75
90	" 6.75	90	4.50
95	" 7.50	95	5.25
100	" 8.25	100	6.00
105	" 9.00	105	6.75
110	" 9.75	110	7.50

The above is our interpretation of the Luxury Tax as it now stands. There are also many other advantages too numerous to mention.

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

## Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child (\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.



## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA. Established 1884.  
MILD MAY BRANCH, J. H. ADAMS, Manager.  
HANOVER BRANCH, W. A. BURROWS, Manager.  
WALKERTON BRANCH,

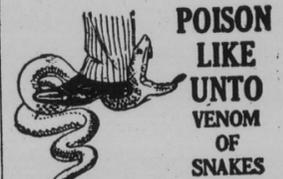
An argument as to the origin of bagpipes has waxed loud and long between a Scotchman and an Irishman, each of whom claimed that his own country had produced the instrument.

Finally the Irishman clinched matters by remarking: "Well, the truth is, the Irish invented the pipes and he made a present of them to the Scots. And the Scots haven't seen the joke yet!"

Mr. Lloyd Siddle of Gowanstown is the hero of a rather unusual fish story. A few days ago he was fishing at a small stream that runs at the back of the farm and noticed a large fish in the water, which is very shallow. Any of the fish hooks that the boys had were mere play toys for the fish so Master Lloyd had recourse to more vigorous means. Getting the pitchfork he returned to the scene of battle and succeeded in landing the fish high and dry. It measured 23 1/2 inches in length and weighed 7 1/2 lbs. The stream where the fish was caught is a very small one and usually dries up every summer. How such a fish got there is not known and it may be many years before another such specimen again bathes in its water. Usually in fish stories of this nature the "beauty" gets away, but in this instance no getaway was made.

### Look Out For These Notes

There are in circulation in various cities in this province several mutilated notes of several Canadian banks. Warnings are being sent out to closely scrutinize \$10 and \$20 denominations. Any bank note having a band of adhesive tape about one half inch wide running across it should not be accepted in making change, but the person presenting it should be told to take it to the bank for redemption. If scrutinized closely the mutilated note will be found to consist of parts of two notes, the number on the two parts being different—sometimes the numbers will be obliterated so that



POISON LIKE UNTO VENOM OF SNAKES

Professor H. Strauss, M.D., of the Royal Charity Hospital, says, "The cause for an attack of gout, rheumatism, lumbago, is supplied by the increase of uric acid in the blood serum, the result of various causes, the most frequent of which is renal. Before an attack, one suffers sometimes from headache, neuralgia, twinges of pain here and there."

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when the back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you have rheumatic pains or lumbago, gout, sciatica, obtain at your nearest drug store "Anurio" (anti-uric-acid).

This is the discovery of Dr. Picro of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. "Anurio" is an antidote for this uric acid poisoning and dissolves uric acid in the body much as hot coffee dissolves sugar. "Anurio" will penetrate into the joints and muscles, and dissolve the poisonous accumulations. It will stamp out toxins. Montreal, Que.—"I cannot praise Dr. Picro's Anurio (anti-uric-acid) enough for what it has done for me. For three months I was under the doctor's care and got no better. I was always complaining of my kidneys. I did not know what to do. I read about Anurio and made up my mind to try it. I have taken two boxes and don't complain any more. My appetite is great and sleep has come to me. That is what the Anurio Tablets have done for me. I do truly recommend them to those who are suffering the way I did. The tablets are mighty good, though not expensive. Easy to buy, but hard to beat.—T. A. BROWN, 388 Dorchester St. W.

Send 10 cents to Dr. Picro's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

The difference cannot be noticed. Occasionally the mutilation consists of removing one end of the note and then no adhesive tape is used. The purpose of the fraud is to make more notes than were originally cut up by patting odd pieces together, but of course such note with parts missing are not redeemable at their full value.

# Soils and Crops

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

## Free Range Poultry Problems.

There are many advantages to raising the young stock on free range, but this does not mean that they can be turned loose without care until ready for the laying-houses. The colony houses should be located on well-drained ground near some form of shade that will act as a protection against sun and wind. An orchard or near an evergreen windbreak makes an ideal spot.

The watering of the free range poultry is an important factor in their development. Allowing birds to be without water for a few hours on a hot summer day will seriously injure them and retard growth. The water supply must be adequate. It must be given frequent attention to be sure the supply is sufficient and if automatic fountains are used they must be examined to see that the feed pipe is not clogged up.

Poultrymen with a spring or brook in their meadows have an ideal method of watering the growing birds. Some poultrymen haul the water to the range each day in barrels on a stone-boat. The water is then dipped into the galvanized pails or crocks. Occasionally a poultryman has the water supply piped to the range in order to save labor. When large barrels of water are inverted on the range with the idea of furnishing several days' supply, a danger exists. The water may become warm and stale or the barrels covered with a dirty scum which seems to make it unhealthful for the birds. Unclean drinking water is one of the common causes of digestive troubles in poultry during hot weather and the important point is not so much to save labor as to furnish those birds with a supply of pure fresh water at all times.

Pests and thieves are another of the free range poultry problems. Weasels and rats can be eliminated by raising the colony houses about a foot from the ground. This furnishes no breeding places beneath the houses. Stone heaps and brush piles should also be removed to keep pests away from the range. A good watch dog that will run at hawks which swoop near the ground is a great protection to the poultry. Steel traps on poles will snare some of them. Hanging a dead hawk to a pole on the range will also help to keep them away. One poultryman reports hanging some bits of bright tin to a pole on the range. The flashing of the sun against the tin seemed to keep the hawks away from the range.

Locking each colony house at sundown seems to help in preventing poultry thieves. Then the poultryman can tell if any thief has entered the house. The lock seems to keep them from trying to enter. A good dog kennelled on the range will usually give the alarm promptly and frighten away any prowlers after poultry.

Colony houses on free range give the poultryman a chance to raise his

birds under ideal conditions. But the same sanitary precautions must be taken as with laying-houses. The small houses must be frequently cleaned and sprayed and the roosts painted with kerosene or some lice paint to keep down the red mites.

## Utilizing Fall Pastures.

At present prices for grain feeds every effort possible should be made to make profitable use of late fall pasturage. Horses and cattle that are in good condition at the beginning of the winter will pass through the cold season without falling away in flesh condition or milk yields.

Pastures that have been stocked up to maximum capacity during the late summer and early fall should be given a chance to recover and make a vigorous fall growth to serve as a protection to the grass roots during winter.

The practice of pasturing clover and timothy meadows during the fall depends largely upon the fertility of the land and the amount of growth that the meadow has made. If a heavy growth has been made a reasonable amount of pasturing when the ground is dry will prove beneficial. The fresh green growth of clover and timothy furnishes a very acceptable addition to the food supply at this season.

On the average farm, however, it is very doubtful if the amount of pasturage furnished will pay the expense of maintaining interior fences. In some fields this condition may be overcome by erecting temporary fences, woven-wire or barb wire, strung on posts driven into the ground. Such fences can be shifted so that the stock can gather considerable food. If the grass has made a rank growth after haying, a limited amount of pasturing leaves the meadow in better condition for the succeeding season.

New seedlings of clover and timothy should be pastured lightly. Sheep are better suited for this purpose than horses and cattle, but care must be used to prevent them grazing the new meadows too closely. Stalk fields, from which the corn and stover have been removed, furnish considerable feed in the form of grasses, weeds and an occasional stalk and ear of corn. It is well to allow the stock to clean up this feed that would otherwise go to waste. In order to provide more good fall grazing it is a good plan to sow rye at the last working of the corn crop.

The practice of pasturing wheat and rye is open to criticism unless one has a large acreage and only a few head of stock. It is certainly preferable to seed a stalkfield in rye and keep the stock off from the wheat and rye crops that are to be harvested for grain. Rye sown in the corn field furnishes good grazing, a good cover crop and a good green manure and there is no danger of a crop of grain growing in the regular crop rotation being damaged.

## Motor Truck Tips.

Value of the Winch.—One of the pieces of equipment that often makes loading easy is the winch.

For bulky products, particularly when they must be lifted some distance from the ground, the winch is a real lifesaver. Safes, baled hay and similar products will frequently call for a winch to handle them. In trucks fitted with a winch the part itself and the winch drive should be lubricated once a month. After carefully cleaning off any dirt on the case, remove the top plate and put in enough transmission oil to bring the lubricant in the case up to the level.

A Clean Clutch.—In motor truck service it is vitally important that the

clutch be kept in absolutely efficient order. This part has a very strenuous part to perform and needs careful attention. In the case of an oil disk clutch it should be drained once a month and then filled with kerosene. Then with the engine started the clutch pedal should be operated about a dozen times to insure the kerosene getting to all the surfaces. Next drain out the kerosene and refill the clutch with fresh cylinder oil.

Agriculture is Canada's premier industry.

Every thrashing crew should carry along two or more approved chemical fire extinguishers to combat incipient fires.

# Poultry

Nature has decreed that all fowls shall throw off their old plumage in the summer and put on a new coat of feathers in the fall. Those hatched early in the spring usually molt in the second summer following and every summer after that so long as they live. Those that are hatched later, molt later and very late hatched birds sometimes molt so late in the fall that they are not sufficiently protected from the cold weather and do not recover their strength and get on their new coats before it is too late to be profitable for egg production that season.

For example, a fowl of any medium-size variety hatched about April 1st, 1920, will molt usually in August or September, 1922. Those hatched later are likely to molt later unless, as sometimes happens, the owner undertakes to hasten the molting period.

Hens seldom lay while molting on account of the strain on the system involved in the production of new plumage. No effort should be made to induce them to lay because they need the rest from egg-production to keep themselves in good condition.

Some poultry keepers have practiced what is known as the forced molt. The method is to put the hens on free range and feed them very lightly for two weeks until they are a little below medium flesh or really thin in flesh. Then they are confined in houses and small yards and fed heavily on food that is more or less fattening; that is, food containing considerable corn or corn meal or both, and some beef scrap. The sudden fattening seems to loosen the feathers and cause them to fall out. Then of course new feathers come in more quickly because Nature does her best to protect the fowl. Special care is taken of these birds during the time they are growing their new plumage and a very wide variety of food is furnished so that they may have every opportunity to keep well and strong and to produce the new coat a little out of Nature's season.

# Hogs

Shade and clean water during the summer months are essential to successful pork production. All kinds of hogs must have shade. Too much direct sunlight and heat is a frequent cause of hogs dying. During warm weather small pigs often blister on the backs and about the ears which causes, in some cases, severe infections and bad sores.

Expensive shelter is not necessary. Shade trees provide ample protection. Where no trees exist temporary shade may be provided by the covering of a frame with canvas, under which the hogs may go for protection. Some producers build individual hog houses with sides that may be lifted to provide an increased amount of shade during the summer months. This plan furnishes shade for hogs where only a few are kept.

Clean fresh water for drinking and wallow is equally as important as, or more important than, shade. The old-time wallow hole covered with scum, which was once also the drinking fountain, is no longer in high favor. Hogs must have water to drink, and if they cannot have fresh clean water in the trough or fountain, they will drink where they can find it, regardless of its condition. This fact has caused some to believe that hogs prefer nothing better, but they do and will demonstrate the fact when they are able to get fresh water from the well.

The clean wallow hole is also important. Hogs may use the muddy wallow if no other is available; but, again, if clean water is provided in a concrete wallow they will prefer it to the mud hole. An excavation six by eight feet, or larger, and about four feet deep, walled and floored with concrete and filled with water, will prove a profitable attraction to the hogs on hot days.

# The Dairy

We need to get into our country the idea that work is the most inspiring thing in life. Any kind of work with milk is hard, steady and confining and many of us who have it to do under discouraging conditions find it easy to drop into the mood that makes it drudgery. When such a mood overtakes us, perhaps it is time to take stock of ourselves and our conditions. Are we submitting to unnecessary hard conditions? Would a little planning and changing, a judicious outlay of money, or maybe, just a little more tact and "jolly" contribute towards better, easier work? Are we holding the high ideal of "the very best" as our standard of achievement, rather than letting our dairy work be an unpleasant but necessary side-line of endeavor, nor nervous and physically strength, both nervous and physically, in envying neighbors and friends who have less to do and more to do with? Then let us remember that the dignity and honor of work that is contributing a necessary thing to human welfare! In these days when work seems to have lost its dignity and the people who most loudly denounced the luxury and idleness of the rich are more eagerly grasping for the same luxury and idleness, let us dairywomen hold steadily the picture of a world that needs our service; of little children who cannot grow into strong citizens without pure milk; of communities that must degenerate without dairy foods and so do our honest best.

## Wintering Bees in the Cellar vs. Outside.

Whether to winter in the cellar or outside is a question that every beekeeper has to settle. Where the winter is long and steadily cold, the cellar is usually more satisfactory, but outside wintering succeeds in some moderately cold places if proper precautions are taken. At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the two methods have been compared during the last five years. Wintering outside has been done in an apiary protected from wind by a board fence 8 feet high, the hives placed in cases made to hold four colonies each with packing material around the sides, beneath, and above the hives. The cellar was a low dry one under the Administration Building, which was heated all winter. The results have been very close, but outside wintering has brought the colonies forward slightly earlier in the spring.

In the wide belt where both cellar and outside wintering are about equally satisfactory, the deciding factor appears to be convenience. If the beekeeper has a well insulated and dry cellar, by using it he will save the expense of constructing wintering cases, and also a wind-break, if this is not present. For a few colonies in a cold region, a boarded-in part of the dwelling house basement makes a good cellar for the bees, and it is an advantage if the basement contains a furnace. Such a cellar should have a steady temperature somewhere between 42 deg. and 50 deg. F. In outside wintering, it is very important to protect the apiary from wind. Outside wintering has the advantage that

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SEPTEMBER 5TH.

The Building of the Temple, I Kings 5: 1-8; 66. Golden Text, Isa. 56: 7.

Preparation for the Building. Chapter 5. Hiram, king of Tyre, with whom David had had friendly relations, sent messengers to congratulate Solomon upon his elevation to the throne, and to renew those relations. Solomon sent an embassy in return to Tyre seeking the king's help in procuring timber out of the Lebanon forests for his building operations. Palestine itself had little or no large timber. The Phoenician people of Tyre and Sidon cut the big cedars of Lebanon and dragged them down to the sea for their shipbuilding and for their houses. They became expert at that kind of work, and Solomon spoke truly when he said, "There is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like unto the Zidonians." So now an arrangement was made between the two kings that Hiram's men should cut the timber, bring it down to the sea, raft it along the shore to a place near Jerusalem, and there deliver it to the men of Solomon, who would draw it up through the mountain passes to the city. For this labor Solomon resorted to one of the practices common in ancient kingdoms, that of forcing large numbers of men to give a portion of their time, in this case one month out of three, without remuneration. So timber was brought from the mountains, and great stones from the quarries were hewn out and fashioned for the building.

Date and Manner of the Building. Chapters 6 and 7. The work of the beginning of Solomon's great work is given as four hundred and eighty years after the coming out of Egypt, and the second month of the fourth year of his reign. The most careful reckoning of modern scholars places it at about 966 B.C.

The temple was a massive stone building about one hundred feet in length, east and west, and about thirty-three feet wide, north and south. The front was toward the east, where there was an entrance hall or porch. All about the walls on the other three sides were priests' chambers, three storeys high, above which were windows of lattice-work. The interior was divided into two rooms, the larger next to the entrance, and the smaller, known as the oracle, or most holy place at the western end. The interior plan was thus like the tent temple of the wilderness. The

building operations lasted more than seven years. (6: 37-38).

Other great enterprises of a similar nature occupied Solomon's later years. He built palaces and city walls in Jerusalem, and fortresses in other parts of the country, and the burden of the cost and the forced labor was very heavy upon the people, and became one of the chief causes of discontent which led to the disruption of the kingdom after his death.

The Dedication. Chapter 8. In the dedication ceremonies there were three principal acts: (1) The removal of the ark to its new resting place in the inner chamber, or most holy place, of the temple; (2) the speeches and dedicatory prayer of Solomon; and (3) the offering of sacrifice and celebration of the great feast of tabernacles, the autumn festival.

1-11. To Bring up the Ark. The ark was still an object of reverence, as it had been from the time of Moses. It represented to the people of Israel God's dwelling in their midst, and His covenant with their nation. David had brought it to Jerusalem, and had kept it in a tent in Zion, that is the new town which he had built on the site of the old Jebusite fort, on "the lower southern spur of the eastern hill of Jerusalem." The name Zion was afterward given to the entire hill, including the temple area on the north, and was ultimately applied to the entire city. From all parts of the country the elders, heads of the great families and clans, came up to be present on this solemn occasion.

The month Ethanim, the seventh month was, in the old Jewish calendar, which is still used by the Jews, the first month, and began in September. The cherubim, angelic figures with outspread wings, stood one on either side of the ark, the right wing of one and the left wing of the other meeting over the ark. In the ark, which was simply a box with a closed lid, were the stone tablets upon which were engraved the ancient laws (Ex. 25: 21; 40: 20; Deut. 10: 2; 5; compare Heb. 9: 4). The story of the covenant here referred to is told in Exodus 24.

The cloud, which filled the house, is the ancient symbol of the divine presence. Compare Exod. 40: 34-38; Ezek. 10: 3-4. It is in the thick darkness, or pavilion, of the cloud that he dwells, and the lightning are His flaming darts, and the thunder is His voice (Psalm 18: 11; 97: 2). But this God of mystery, whose habitation is shrouded in darkness, "whom no man hath seen or can see," will nevertheless condescend to dwell with men drawing near to them and revealing Himself in His holy temple.

## Financial Notes

Ottawa—It is rumored here that a very heavy investment of British capital is likely to be put into the development of the Canadian pulp and paper industry.

Winnipeg—A ready market has been found for the recent offering of \$500,000 of the City of Winnipeg being made by Canadian bond houses. The present is regarded as about the quietest period of the year, but notwithstanding this, practically the entire issue has been placed.

Nelson, B.C.—By a big margin the largest ore total received at the Trail smelter for a ten-day period this year, the receipts for the closing ten days of July touched the record mark with 12,863 tons of smelter feed, of which 194 tons was concentrates. This brings the total receipts for the year to date at Trail up to 181,157 tons of smelter feed, 3,934 tons of this total being concentrates and 177,223 tons crude ore. The Caledonia mine, at Adamant, joins the shipping list with a small trial shipment.

Guelph—A new industry is shortly to be established here. This will be known as the Guarantee Battery Corporation of Canada and will be capitalized at \$400,000. The company will operate under a Dominion charter and will be managed solely by Canadians. They will manufacture chiefly the kind of batteries made by the Guarantee Battery Corporation of Denver, and will employ a large number of workmen. Arrangements have been completed for the site, and work will commence shortly upon the plant.

St. John's, Nfld.—The Newfoundland Ritz Hotel Co. has been incorporated here for the purpose of erecting a million dollar hotel in the famous Rita chain.

## Reviving Old Meadows.

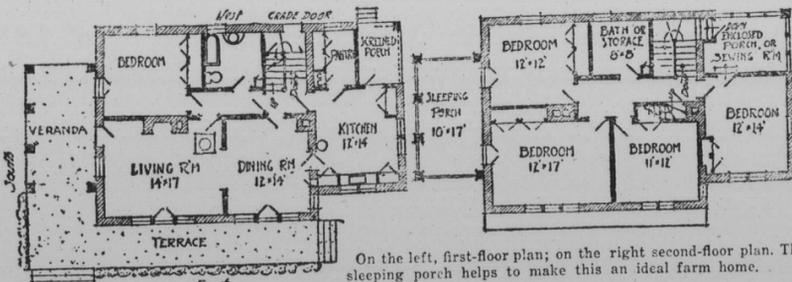
To renovate old meadows, harvest the hay crop early. Just as soon as the field is clear, disc, harrow or cultivate the surface sufficient to break some of the soil surface so that seed will come in contact with the soil.

Sow a mixture of the following: Timothy, 6 lbs., Red Top, 6 lbs., Alsike, 6 lbs., per acre.

When the seed has been sown, run a spike-tooth harrow over the surface to cover the seed. Next apply a top dressing of barnyard manure at the rate of 12 tons per acre. This work should be done immediately after the seed is sown. The earlier the seed is sown the stronger the growth of plants will be to withstand the winter. Manure applied early will force the growth of the young plants, revive the parts of the old meadow that is broken and will be well incorporated in the soil before winter sets in. Low pasture lands can be revived in the same way and seeded early in August.

Over \$75,000 is being spent in two new amusement devices alone, at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

## A Well-Planned Farmhouse



On the left, first-floor plan; on the right second-floor plan. The sleeping porch helps to make this an ideal farm home.

The designer of this well-arranged country home gives the following description:

"The plans explain themselves, mostly. In Ontario our winter storms and high winds are westerly; so I have placed living rooms on the east side of the house, and only enough windows on the west for light and ventilation. The kitchen I have set where the housewife can see the street—a great comfort to the woman in a lonely neighborhood; and for this reason the sink where one does so much of the daily work is placed under the front windows. The extra piping required is more than made up for by the comfort of the worker. The kitchen is well supplied with cupboards. In the pantry is a cooling cupboard with wire shelves and screened openings at bottom and top.

"The ground-floor bedroom is planned for the aged one, or the mother with little ones to care for. No tired

farm woman should be obliged to run up and down stairs to care for a sick baby or an invalid.

The closets are similar to some I saw in a city flat. Each one is a sort of built-in wardrobe about two feet deep, with two shelves at the top and a drawer one foot deep at the bottom. Narrow doors were placed across the front so that the whole interior could be opened up when necessary.

"The grade entrance provides a means by which the men may enter, going directly to the bathroom, or upstairs without tracking up the kitchen floor.

"A sleeping porch is a great boon in hot weather. At least a balcony should be provided where bedding may be aired and sunned, and bedroom rugs shaken.

"I would build this house of light yellow brick, though a farmhouse looks well clapboarded and painted white. I would finish the woodwork in ivory paint, except in the kitchen, poses."

where pale sea-green is the best color I have ever tried. A refrigerator might be built in between the pantry and screened porch. Some would like a garbage chute in kitchen, but where parings and waste vegetables must be fed to stock, it is better to provide a receptacle for the edible portions, and burn the rest. A chute for soiled clothing could be provided in the upper hall.

"This house could be built by egress; the kitchen part and the big two-storey verandah could be left off at first. In that case, the dining room would serve as kitchen; a light, temporary back verandah could be built. The terrace would answer as a makeshift front verandah. Later the temporary verandah could be moved away and used as a shed, or some such thing.

"There is a low attic, used for storage, over the main building; small windows in either gable give plenty of light and air for all practical purposes."

**Cord or Fabric.**

Economy is a savings bank into which men drop pennies and get dollars in return.

The economy of Partridge Tires is in their durability. By giving long service they save new tire costs, and their dependable wearing qualities eliminate the expense of repairs.

**PARTRIDGE TIRES**  
Game as Their Name

# POLES IN POLISH CITIES COURT-MARTIALED AND SHOT

**Communists Who Formed Organizations in Cities Taken by Bolsheviks and Recaptured by Poles Obligated to Face Firing Squad—Warsaw Becoming Normal—Expects Renewed Attack.**

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The Soviet committees formed in Polish cities that had been taken by the Reds, and have since been recaptured by the Poles, will be dealt with through field court-martials. Several members of these committees have already been shot by firing squads following convictions.

General Haller, commanding the Northern Polish army, said he believed Russia would take the offensive again as quickly as she can re-group her armies.

"The Reds are bringing up reserves," he said, "chiefly from the border of Finland, where a substantial guard was left following the establishment of peace. Further real action by the Reds will be impossible for months, but indications are that the Soviet is regrouping its armies in the interior of Russia for an offensive. The munitions factories in the larger Russian cities are working day and night under the direction of German foremen. Several German munitions experts arrived in Moscow recently to speed up production. I believe the Red losses in the recent campaign are about 100,000. Advances from the South indicate that the Reds may try to take Lemberg. The efforts to capture that city might be considered more as an attempt to restore a shattered morale than as part of a real aggressive movement against the Polish armies."

Warsaw is becoming normal. Those

who fled are returning by the thousands. Food is more and more plentiful. Fresh milk is again on sale. Passenger trains are running to places east of the city which only a few days ago were in Russian hands.

A despatch from London says:—The Russian forces at Bialystok and Grodno are resisting the advance of the Polish army, according to official advice received here by the Polish Legation. The outcome of the clash, it was said, cannot yet be determined.

The Polish news of the fighting is confirmed by a Russian communique which says: "Important rear guard actions are in progress toward Bialystok and Lomza. In the neighborhood of Lemberg our forces reached Stryz. On the Crimean front the forces of General Wrangel are being pushed southward."

A news agency despatch declares that a portion of the Red troops that had been fighting the Polish at Mlawa have been broken through and are retreating eastward rapidly.

Ossowetz, the fortress northeast of Bialystok, was taken by the Poles Tuesday afternoon, according to a communication just issued. There are no details. The communication adds that the Centre army is continuing its progress beyond Ostrolenka.

The Polish cavalry on the southern front, after a short hand-to-hand fight, wiped out the 72nd Bolshevik brigade and made prisoners of many of the men, including the brigade chief of staff.

## Globe-Encircling Fares Are Double Pre-War Rate

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Steamship companies on the Pacific Coast have raised the first class fare from San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver to Yokohama to \$600, and no reduction on round-trip tickets. Previous to the war, in 1914, a first-class round-the-world ticket, via Suez and return by the Pacific, or vice versa, could be purchased for \$625. At present it could not be obtained for less than \$1,200.



Mrs. Lloyd George Honored. Wife of Britain's Premier, who has been awarded the Order of the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire. She will now be officially designated as Dame Lloyd George, G.B.E.

## Fails in Attempt to Swim English Channel

A despatch from Dover, Eng., says:—Another attempt by Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., to swim the English Channel from Dover to Calais, France, has ended in failure.

Sullivan started on the swim last night at 8.40 o'clock, and was in the water for 16 hours.

Owing to the rough sea he was forced then to abandon his attempt, when only three miles off the French coast. In 1913 Sullivan swam to within six miles of France, starting from Dover.

The direct route between Dover and Calais is 20 miles.

## CANADA'S FAMOUS ARMY IS NO MORE

**Final Work in Connection With Our Expeditionary Force.**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian Expeditionary Force is no more.

The fourteen N.C.O.'s who were employed to conclude the statistical work of the army have just written "30" records covering every unit and every man who ever donned the Canadian uniform.

Just the number of records kept of every individual man would come as a surprise to even the soldiers whose records they are. The Militia Department has originals and duplicates of about twenty-one army forms relating to everyone who served.

Asked what was going to be done with the thousands of apparently useless books and army forms, a Militia Department official stated that they would be carefully preserved and locked away.

## Canadian Cattle Shipped to Belgium

A despatch from Ottawa says:—About 2,000 head of Canadian cattle arrived at Antwerp a few days ago, according to word received here. The city of Paris, which is expected to complete a contract for the purchase of cattle in Canada, had two representatives on hand to examine the quality of the animals sent to Belgium, their condition on arrival, and the requirements for receiving such cargo. It is also understood by the Trade and Commerce Department here that within the past few days retail prices of meat have fallen considerably in Belgium.

## Food Rationing in Royal Palace

A despatch from London says:—Owing to the continued rise in the price of foodstuffs the King is putting the Royal establishment at Balmoral on rations. Even for guests the allowance includes a quarter of a pound of sugar and of butter to each and half a pound of jam per week, a quarter of a pound of beef or mutton and an ounce of cheese a day.



COCK-FIGHTING IN SCOTLAND REVIVED

Once the close of the world war cock-fighting has been resumed on a large scale in Scotland. It had almost died out during the war. Fighting cocks are being bred in large numbers and constantly increasing throngs attend the fights between the game birds. Some of the contests are held openly, the police conveniently turning their backs, while others are held in barns and out of the way places. Photo shows two fine game cocks in action in a pit in Scotland.

## FRENCH WHEAT CROP FAR BELOW NORMAL

**Will Have to Import 80,000,000 Bushels.**

A despatch from Paris says:—Predictions of experts on the French grain crop this year, based on the first results of the harvest in all parts of France and information from other countries, show that Canada and the United States remain the only salvation of France and Europe. The French wheat crop will be one-fourth less than previously estimated and 78,000,000 bushels, approximately, less than the 1913 crop. The quality of the grain is below normal, the weight being 3 per cent. less than usual. The yield per acre is slightly greater than 1913, but the total average is one-third less. To meet the normal demand of consumption France will have to import 80,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Italian harvest is also disappointing and the same amount as France. England is hoping to make up the bad crops of Australia and India by the Russian negotiations and purchases in the United States. There is little hope

of wheat from Argentine, as, due to the local shortage its export is prohibited, though if the December crop is good the prohibition may be canceled.

The French wheat crop figures are: 1913, a yield of 809,000,000 bushels; 1919, 109,000,000; 1920 estimate 231,000,000 bushels.

For rye the figures are: 1913, 56,000,000 bushels; 1919, 30,000,000 bushels; 1920, estimated, 35,000,000.

## GERMANS BURN ALLIED MUNITIONS

**\$2,000,000 Worth of Confiscated Property Destroyed.**

A despatch from London says:—Munitions and hydro-airplanes valued at nearly \$2,000,000, which recently were confiscated by the Entente Commission in the Pintsche works on the Spree River, were destroyed Thursday evening by the 3,000 employees of the plant, many of whom are communists, says a Berlin despatch to the London Times.

The Reichswehr was summoned out, but proved powerless to act. The Government is sending representatives to the scene.

## Weekly Market Report

**Wholesale Grain.**  
 Toronto, Aug. 31.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.74; No. 2 Northern, \$2.71; No. 3 Northern, \$2.67; No. 4 Northern, \$2.52; No. 5 Northern, \$2.42; No. 6 Northern, \$2.22, in store.  
 Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.31 1/2; No. 4 CW, \$1.26 1/2; rejected, \$1.11 1/2; feed, 1.11 1/2, in store Fort William.  
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.  
 Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 80 to 85c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.45, shipping points, according to freights.  
 Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
 Barley—\$1.35 to \$1.40, according to freights outside.  
 Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
 Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freights outside.  
 Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.  
 Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12, nominal.  
 New flour—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk seaboard.  
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.  
**Country Produce—Wholesale.**  
 Eggs, selects, 63 to 65c; No. 1, 59 to 60c. Butter, creamery prints, 59 to 61c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bakers', 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 34 to 36c. Cheese, new, large, 23 1/2 to 29 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 30 1/2c; Stilton, old 35 1/2 to 36 1/2c. Maple syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, per gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c. Churning cream—Toronto creameries are paying for churning cream, 58 to 60c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping points, nominal.  
**Provisions—Wholesale.**  
 Smoked meats—Rolls, 33 to 34c; hams, med., 48 to 51c; heavy, 41 to 43c; cooked hams, 65 to 68c; backs, plain, 54 to 57c; backs, boneless, 60 to 65c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 59c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c.  
 Barrelled meats—Bean pork, \$4 1/2; short cut or family back, \$5 1/2; for same

back, boneless, \$5 1/2; pickled rolls, \$6 1/2 to \$6 1/2; mess pork, \$10.  
 Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.  
 Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 27 to 29c; in cases, 27 1/2 to 29 1/2c; clear bellies, 20 1/2 to 31 1/2c; fat backs, 25 to 27c.  
 Lard—Tierces, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c; pails, 28 to 29 1/2c; prints, 29 to 30c. Shortening, tierces, 22 1/2 to 23c per lb.  
**Montreal Markets.**  
 Montreal, Aug. 31.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.19; Canadian Western, No. 3, \$1.16 to \$1.17. Flour, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.60 to \$5.75. Bran, \$5.42. Shorts, \$6.12.5. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31. Cheese, finest eastern, 24 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 68c.  
**Live Stock Markets.**  
 Toronto, Aug. 31.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.50; good heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, good, \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$7.50 to \$9; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; do, rough, \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, \$9 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$14 to \$16.25; calves, good to choice, \$18 to \$20; sheep, \$3 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50; do, f.o.b., \$19.25; do, do, country points, \$19.  
 Montreal, Aug. 31.—Butcher steers, good, \$10 to \$11; med., \$8.50 to \$10; com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butcher heifers, med., \$8 to \$9.25; com., \$5 to \$7.75; butcher cows, med., \$5.50 to \$8; canners, \$3 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, com., \$4.50 to \$6; good veal, \$13 to \$14; med., \$8 to \$13; grass, \$6.50 to \$8; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, good, \$18; com., \$8 to \$12; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$20.50; sows, \$15 to \$16.50.

## Canada From

As an indication of the development of the small fruit industry in the province, this district can be taken as an example. Where in 1915 there were 65 acres of raspberries there are now 600 acres; 23 acres of strawberries have increased to 600; five years ago the jam factories made 50 cases of jam from gooseberries, while last year they turned out 2,000 cases.

Raymond, Alta.—James S. Anderson, a farmer in this district, recently refused an offer of \$150 per acre for land on which he is growing alfalfa.

Calgary, Alta.—The city has set out 1,500 young trees along its boulevard strips this spring, making the total number of trees planted in the thoroughfares 12,000. The city has also planted 25 acres of land to potatoes this year and an additional 10 acres to other vegetables.

Calgary Gas Co. will spend another half million dollars in drilling for gas in Southern Alberta.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont.—The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills are making a new addition to their mills here. From 250 to 300 men will be employed at the work all summer, and on completion the output of the mill in paper will be doubled.

Sherbrooke, P.Q.—Confidence in this city as a business centre is indicated in the action of the L. R. Steel Chain Stores Company, which has purchased a property for \$200,000. The building will be completely remodeled as a four-story department store.

St. John, N.B.—A sawmill for the manufacture of long lumber is to be erected at Kennedy Island, Upper St. John River.

V. R. Nason and Son will operate

for the winter, and have commenced will cut 500 cords of pulpwood is expected this point next winter.

The Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Co. it is stated, asks a guarantee up to four million gallons of water a day for their pulp mill at Pleasant Point. They will pay for the water at the rate of \$2 per thousand gallons.

Halifax, N.S.—The expenditure necessary to maintain the various public works of Nova Scotia has increased by 100 per cent. during the last ten years, and since Confederation, the provincial government has spent the sum of \$57,000,000 in maintenance alone.

The deposits of salt recently discovered at Malagash, Cumberland county, have been estimated to contain at least 500 million tons.

The amount to be spent on the roads of Nova Scotia during the next five years is greater by \$4,000,000 than the total sum expended on provincial highways since Confederation.

Of the 69 per cent. of Nova Scotia's area fit for cultivation and grazing, only 38 per cent. is occupied by farmers. The province has more than one million acres of well watered pastures and its commercial fruit belt covers an area of one thousand square miles.

Statistics show that during the year 1919 there were 26,000 fur skins shipped out of Nova Scotia, the majority being bear, skunk and raccoon.

The yearly output of the Dominion Coal Co. is now 42 per cent. of the total coal production of the Dominion.

## LONDON BIDS FOR CANADIAN GRAIN

**Prices Expected to be as Good as Last Year.**

A despatch from London says:—Canadian grain is beginning to make its appearance on the London open market for the first time after several years during which its sale has been controlled. It is not the actual grain itself—for that is being harvested—but the necessary financial preliminaries to its disposal, known as the buying of "forward exchange."

According to Charles Gamble, manager of the London branch of the Bank of Commerce, there is a very brisk demand for Canadian dollars on the part of London brokers, which marks the resumption of open trading following adoption by the Canadian Wheat Board. As a result a steady rise in the value of the dollar in sterling may be expected.

While the pound is being quoted in London to-day at \$4.03, exchange for futures is already as low here as \$3.96. This demand for dollars comes from the London grain brokers.

The Royal Commission on wheat supplies, which in past years has made its arrangements with the Canadian Wheat Board, will now buy through the brokers here who in turn will deal with brokers in Canada.

Canadian bankers here expect the Dominion crop will be disposed of at prices at least as good as last year's when wheat was quoted to the Greek Government at over three dollars.

## To Ship Western Canada Coal to Ontario

**It is expected that substantial effort will be made to arrange for the importation of large quantities of Western Canadian coal for use in mills and plants of Ontario and Quebec firms.**

Already the Ontario Mining Association has investigated the feasibility of using western coal for mining and milling operations; and it has been found quite suitable. The next step will be its importation in sufficient quantities to ensure an adequate supply for eastern industries.

The high cost of American steam coal due to freights, exchange and other things is one of the factors militating against its continuous import for use in Ontario mills.

A silent, keyless clock, which contains only four wheels and no springs, has recently been patented.

## British to Establish Arab Gov't. in Mesopotamia

A despatch from London says:—In the announcement that Sir Percy Cox is going to Mesopotamia immediately to establish a native Arab Government, there is evidence that Great Britain, perhaps somewhat belatedly, is now carrying out the promise made in 1918 to set up Arabian independence under a ruler of their own choosing.

Cox is going out with an open mind, and is not committed to any form of government or to any man as ruler. It is believed that it is unlikely that Faisal will be chosen.



Self-Government for Egypt. Lord Milner, upon whose report on the condition of Egypt, and recommendation, Great Britain is considering the advisability of granting local autonomy to the land of Pharaoh.

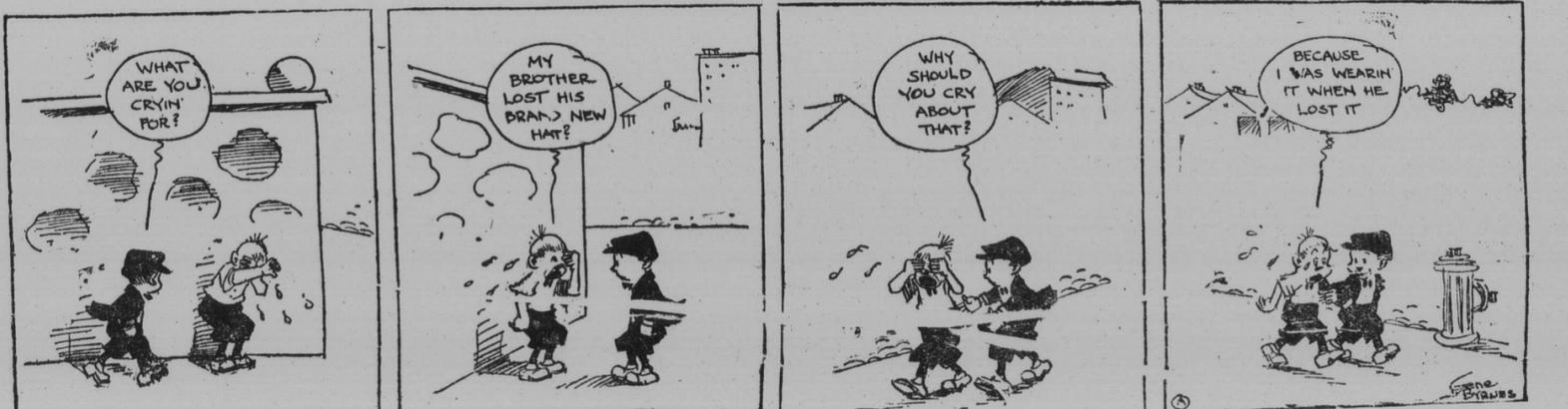
## Mrs. Lloyd George Made Dame of British Empire

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. Lloyd George has been awarded the Order of the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire, and will now be officially designated as Dame Lloyd George, G.B.E.

## Persian Forces Capture Red War Material

A despatch from Teheran says:—The Persian forces which recaptured Resht, on the Caspian Sea, from the Bolsheviks, took five hundred prisoners and a number of machine guns, and freed the Province of Gilian from the Bolsheviks.

## "REG'LAR FELLER S"—By Gene Byrnes





**KODAK**

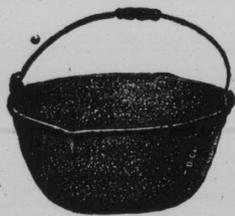
as you go

HERE'S your first stop—right here at the store. We have just the Kodak you want for the motoring trip—compact, easy to work and *Autographic*—each negative may be dated and titled at the time of exposure.

Kodaks from \$11.21 up

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

**Preserving Time**



You may need kettles. We can supply your needs in  
Grey Ware  
Aluminum Ware  
Blue Enamel Ware  
Here are a few specials:

4 qt. 40c    6 qt. 50c    8 qt. 60c    10 qt. 75c    14 qt. 90c



No precious minutes lost fumbling with parts. Stropping, shaving, cleaning all done without removing the blade from the razor.

**Auto Strip**  
SAFETY RAZOR

Blade — Strip — 12 blades — \$5

**A Good Supply of**

Sherwin Williams Paint  
Japalac Varnish Stains  
Johnstons Floor Wax  
"61" Floor Varnish  
Effecto Auto Varnish

**Wire Nail Special**

Handy Mixture, all sizes, 5 lbs. for 25c

**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**

**LIVESTOCK MARKETS TORONTO.**

Yesterday's market in comparison with last week opened with a fairly heavy run of cattle with prices generally 1/2c lower. There was a very good demand for choice heavy finished steers and good and choice bull cattle.

There were many enquiries for breedy feeding steers. More of this class will sell at fair prices if brought forward. The bull market was steady for butcher cows with a fair enquiry for better quality.

Medium and common butcher cows were slower and lower in price. The market was satisfactory for milch cows and springers of the better class, while ordinary cows were slow to sell. At the close the market was fairly

well cleaned up. The supply of sheep and lambs was heavy, with the market 1/2c lower than the highest run last week. Hogs were steady at 19 1/2c f.o.b. and 20c fed and watered. Lambs were \$1 to \$1.50 per cwt higher, sheep were steady and the calf market strong.

**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.

14	Tuesday	Mildmay
15	Wednesday	Belmore
17	Friday	Tara
24	Friday	Bruce S.S. 9
25	Saturday	Port Egin
27	Monday	Kincardine
28	Tuesday	Tiverton
Oct. 1	Friday	Riversdale
4	Monday	Gillies Hill
6	Wednesday	

**CARLSRUHE.**

After a few days illness the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grub aged 11 months died on Wednesday last of inward convulsions. Intermittent took place on Friday morning. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Messrs. Xavier Oberle and Xavier Pochman left last week for Gull Lake, Sask.

Rev. Father McGooey of Markdale paid Father Lenhart a visit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kroetsch are visiting friends and relatives in Kitchener.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruetz of Walkerton visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer and family of Kitchener spent last week with friends and relatives here.

Many friends and relatives from here attended the Ruetz-Reitzel wedding at Walkerton yesterday.

Miss Josephine Hoffarth of Kitchener is visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dyer of St. Catharines, Miss Hattie Bally of Buffalo, and Mrs. A. Baumbacher of Stratford visited Mr. and Mrs. John Witter's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goetz of Ayton, Mrs. Bernard Goetz and family and Mr. and Mrs. Nich Durrer attended the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grub.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Montag and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Durrer visited relatives here on Sunday.

**ADDITIONAL LOCALS.**

Miss Kerr of Guelph visited friends here last week.

Miss Clara Schwalm of London is home on an extended visit.

Miss Jean Weishaar of Rochester visited her parents in Carrick last week.

Mr. William Miller of Waterloo spent a few days last week with his parents here.

Powder is the dust the gods have given women wherewith to blind the eyes men.

The Mildmay Fall Show will be the next big event. Lay your plans to come and attend this big show.

Michael Niesen, George Schneider and Henry Hoffele took in the last harvester's excursion to the West.

Miss Lillian Scheffer of Rochester visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Scheffer here this week.

A representative of the Dominion Alliance will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Wood—Place your orders with us now for pine and hemlock wood, 16 inches long, ready for the stove. G. Schwalm & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Liesemer were at Guelph last week with their daughter, Alice, who underwent a minor operation at the hospital.

Messrs. J. N. Scheffer and Moses Filsinger attended a directors' meeting of the South Bruce Rural Telephone Co. at Teeswater yesterday.

Take your wheat to Witter's mill where you will receive the highest prices in cash or flour. That's the best way to assure the farmers of a constant supply of mill feed.

Harvesting is practically over in this locality. Carrick never had a better yield, and there will be an abundance of everything. Wheat is turning out exceptionally well, in many cases running from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre.

Notice. I have taken over the telephone formerly owned by Con Hohnstein, No. 44, R 131. Those who have occasion to call me up will kindly mark the change on their telephone lists. W. F. Albright.

There is a complete change in the teaching staff of the Mildmay Separate School this term. Sister Petrandia, the principal, who has been so successful with her entrance classes every year, has been transferred to Walkerton.

The roads are exceptionally rough this summer. The heavy rains during July and in August had something to do with this condition, but a close observation as one passes along the highway will readily reveal the chief cause, viz: choked watercourses. If the roadway is kept well rounded and ditches clear so as to prevent the water from running on the road, we will have less to complain about in the matter of rough roads.

**Northway Garments**  
Style Information

Fall 1920

2 SEP 20  
P. 8.

**Suit coats** are no longer in accord with the prevailing idea as to smartness. The coat is the chief feature, skirts being fairly plain with novelty pockets and belts. Pin tucks and silk braid and buttons are principally used for trimming. The collars are mostly of the convertible type.

**Coats** may be worn belted or loose. One of the most prominent features will be an extremely large cape collar. Silk twist stitching, furs and fur fabrics will be largely used for trimming. Owing to the prohibitive price of furs, plush and other fur fabrics, made in three-quarter length coats after leading fur models, are likely to be much in demand. Very large collars will top these elegant appearing coats and when worn open cling close to the shoulders giving a slender drooping shoulder line.

**Skirts** are all made on slender graceful lines with a tendency to be fuller and relying somewhat on pleats to dispose of the width. Plaids promise to be much in vogue.

**Dresses** are given their style character in many cases by the simple lines of a drop waist line known as the sweater effect. For tailored styles full length sleeves will dominate. The three quarter sleeve which usually flares at the elbow will be shown in dresses for afternoon wear. Sash effects and pleated skirts are likely to be popular. The materials mostly used are satin, taffeta, wool tricotine and serge, with lace collars, embroidery and braid for trimming.



Bring us your Farm Produce

**HELWIG BROS.**

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

**THE PEOPLE'S STORE.**

**Specials For One Week Only**  
September 3rd to 12th

Drudge Cleanser	Reg 15c	Special 2 for 15c
Bonnie Bright	" 15c	" 2 for 15c
Wyandotte	" 15c	" 2 for 15c
Pork and Beans	" 30c	" 2 for 25c
1 qt Buk Powder	" 60c	" a jar 39c
Canned Peas	" 25c	" 2 for 25c
" Corn	" 28c	" 2 for 30c
" Tomatoes	" 28c	" 2 for 30c
Wanderware	" 15c	" 9c
Laundry Soap	" 2 for 25c	" 3 for 25c
Tapioca	" 20c lb	" 2 for 25c
Cornstarch	" 15c pkg	" pr pk 9c
Chocolate	" 50 to 60c	" pr lb 35c
Smok Tobacco	" 15c	" 3 for 25c
Mixed Tea	" 70c	" pr lb 49c
Calfmeal	" 1.75 pr 25 lbs	" 1.45
Dinner Sets	" 45.00	" 34.95
	" 55.00	" 27.95

Spearmint Gum, 7 pkgs. for 25c

**Cutlery Set Free**

One high grade Kitchen Cutlery Set, consisting of eight pieces. Every piece guaranteed to be the best of oil tempered steel. Given Free with every purchase over \$15.00.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Etc

**WEILER BROS.**

**Ladies New Fall Coats**

In all shades and styles. Our first stock and a price too. Come in and get our prices.

Plush Coats, regular	115.00	Special 79.00
Mohan Cloth, Heavy	Regular \$50	Special \$43
Scotch Wool Cloth,	" 45	" 38
Silvertone Cloth,	" 40	" 33
Beaver cloth, etc.	" 35	" 28

Mens Grey Flannel Work Shirts Reg 3.00, spec 1.98

**20 p.c. Off** Men's Raincoats, Mens Odd Pants and Ladies Raincoats

**Boys Suits**

Regular \$18.00 for \$12.95  
" 15.00 for 9.95  
" 12.00 for 6.95

Men's Whipcord Pants, Greys, etc. Regular \$5 to \$6 Special 2.95

**Yarns** Black, Grey and Red, Best 3 ply Regular \$2.70 lb. Spec \$1.95