

3 Jan  
1926

## HOG AND BACON PRODUCTION

For some time in Canada the efforts of the Government, railways packers, and livestock organizations, have been directed towards encouraging the production by farmers of a better type of bacon hog, having in view the betterment of the Dominion's position in the export markets, particularly that of the United Kingdom. Such endeavors have been extended to enlisting the interest of the younger generation. Throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, boys' and girls' aviculture clubs have been organized by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and along its own lines in the Prairie Provinces the Canadian Pacific Railway has intensified rivalry by awarding a trophy to the winning club in each of the three provinces and in addition taking the members of the winning teams to the Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto as its guests.

The success which has attended these efforts has been very gratifying. Through the number of hogs on farms in Canada temporarily slumped in 1925 figures have shown a fairly consistent ascendancy for some time. During the war hog production was stimulated at the expense of quality, but even so the number of animals in Canada in 1925 was 10 per cent. more than in 1915. The export market is in good shape, authorities being agreed that Canadian bacon is once again firmly established in the United Kingdom in competition with the product of Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Ireland, and the United States, which opinion is substantially supported by trade figures.

**Marketing in 1925.**  
Hog marketing in Canada in 1925 constituted a record, according to the Dominion Livestock Commissioner. Supplies kept pace with those of 1924.

### Fresh Fields Keep Sheep Free from Worms.

Old or permanent pastures swarm with the tiny organisms, invisible to the human eye, that account for stomach worms, tapeworms, nodular disease worms and lung-worms in lambs and sheep.

Successful sheep-raising depends upon preventing infestation by these pestiferous parasites.

Stomach worms are the most common and deadly. Like the mature forms of the other worms mentioned, they are carried by the adult sheep throughout the winter and their eggs are voided and deposited on grass in spring.

It follows that it is absolutely impossible to keep lambs from being invaded by the worm enemies if they are allowed to graze with their dams on contaminated pastures.

If this is permitted, the shepherd has constantly to be doting his lambs and sheep with drugs for worm destruction.

There is a lot of bother and work, to say nothing of the expense. It may be largely avoided by ridding the ewes of worms before they are mated in autumn, and by again giving them worm medicine in spring before they are turned out with their lambs.

But medicinal treatment is not enough. It is now the approved practice to provide a succession of fresh pastures, of newly seeded grass, for the ewes and lambs in spring. Sheep always do best when given a "fresh bite" of clean grass, and fresh pastures greatly lessen worm infestation.

Moreover, well-fed lambs are less likely to suffer from worms. As soon, therefore, as they care to take it, lambs should also be supplied with oats, bran and oil meal and later with some corn.

As a "lick" for the ewes and lambs, to help keep them free from worms, a mixture of salt, 280 parts, dried sulphate of iron, 16 parts, powdered wood charcoal, 12 parts, and flowers of sulphur, 8 parts, may be finely ground and placed in a box, protected from wet, in a place where the animals can get at it at all times. This mixture is also suitable for calves and colts.

Dr. A. S. Alexander.

### Farm Bookkeeping Pays.

When we moved onto our present farm 30 years ago last July, we operated our business at random only until the first of the following January, when we bought an account-book.

We made it into a combined memorandum and account-book for the farm, and found the idea so interesting and inspiring that we have never dropped it. That first year we made just \$9.34 an acre, gross sales. That was our sales. We were in debt more than we made, and had no balance. The next ten years were but little better. Then we began to put in tile ditches. We fenced and planned our rotations better, and almost doubled our cash sales from the farm in the following year, and as the ditches and rotations began to take hold we had still better cash sales. Then we got inspiration from our accounting to try to do something extra to increase our cash sales each year. Last year, 1925, our cash sales for the year averaged \$81.42 an acre. We have the same acres that we started with 30 years ago, but they are a lot better now. We grow bigger corn, better wheat and barley, heavier crops of oats, lots of alfalfa, and heavier crops of cover hay. We keep twice as many cows, they are fatter and thriftier and they make our acres richer.

G.W.B.

### I Milk by Machine.

The milking machine enables me to milk my 22 cows in two hours. I do quite a lot of other work about the barn while the machine is at work.

I have a two unit milker that milks two cows at the same time. In operating it I have learned from experience just about the length of time that is required for milking each cow. I make certain to be at hand when the teat cups are to be changed from one cow to another. This, together with emptying the milk, is about all the attention I find necessary to give the actual milking.

Between the times I am looking after the machine I clean the stalls and brush off each of the cows before the machine gets to her. I put the silage into the mangers and place the alfalfa in front so that one push will put it into the mangers when the cows have finished their silage. I feed the grain before starting the milker.

The cows do not object in any way to the mechanical milker. I am certain that they produce just as much milk as they would from hand milking. Were we to do the milking by hand it would take the time of two of us for two hours each morning and evening. The use of the machine saves four hours each day on the part of a helper and it enables me to use more than half my time for other work in the barn while I am looking after the machine.

L. D.

### Cheese.

Cheese is a cheap and good food for body building. There is no better cheap substitute for meat. Cheese contains, approximately, one-third body-building and repairing material, one-third fat and one-third water.

Cheese is a money-saver. Twenty-five cents spent on cheese gives almost twice as much nourishment as the same sum spent on beef-steak.

Cheese has the reputation of being indigestible. Lack of thorough chewing usually causes this indigestion. If the cheese is well chewed with bread, it is easily digested, but toasted cheese slips down so easily that people often forget to chew it.

Canada is a great dairy country and this important article of diet is readily obtained.

**A Big Plan Book**  
Handsome illustrated with plans of moderate price by Canadian Architects. MacLean Builders' Guide will help you to decide on the type of home, exterior finish, materials, interior arrangements and decoration. Sent 25c for a copy. MacLean Builders' Guide, Toronto, Ont.

## Hogs on Pasture.

The pasturing of hogs on clover, Japanese millet and sweet clover was made the subject of an experiment carried on last year by the Dominion Animal Husbandman at the Central Farm at Ottawa. The test covered a period of sixty-nine days from June 6, during forty-two of which the hogs got skim-milk and clover pasture and during the remaining twenty-seven days they were fed skim-milk, Japanese millet and sweet clover, besides the regular rations, which consisted of two parts oats, one part corn, one part middlings, one part bran, five per cent. tankage, and three per cent. oilmeal. In the twenty-seven-day period the amount of bran was reduced by half. In his report, after giving full details, the Husbandman, Mr. G. B. Rothwell, draws these deductions: that the Berkshire hogs made slightly more economical gains than the Yorkshires on pasture; that the Yorkshires consumed more meal and milk per pound of gain produced; that the Yorkshires are more subject to sunburn than the Berkshires, which factor may prove detrimental when feeding these hogs on pasture; and that the hogs readily consumed the clover during the first period and also the Japanese millet and sweet clover pasture during the second period.

## First Shipment of Live Animals.

There has been considerable interest evinced on both sides of the Atlantic in a shipment of 1,200 live hogs which left St. John for the English market, this being the first time such a consignment has left from Canada overseas. According to report the reception of these pigs, which came from Alberta and underwent an eight-day journey to the point of embarkation, was a splendid one. The animals stood the voyage well, arrived in good condition, and met with a ready market at Glasgow and Birkenhead, where they were landed. It is felt that with quality and prices being right, a new market may have been discovered for Western Canadian livestock.

Efforts are unmitigated to increase the number of hogs in Canada and at the same time improve the standard of the animal raised, greater stress being laid on the latter. A very gratifying response is evident on the part of the farmers of the Dominion. Saskatchewan, for instance, has organized hog pools, and a fund is being supported by the Farmers' Union of that province to send a delegation to Great Britain, Ireland, and Denmark to thoroughly investigate and study the bacon industry in those countries.

## Baking Day.

On Saturday, my sis and I watch mother while she bakes. An apple and a lemon pie, and lots of ginger cakes.

We watch her till she's nearly done—  
Though we can hardly wait—  
For there's some chocolate icing on the spoons and on the plate.

The spoons my sis can have to lick; I don't like them so well, but on the plate the sweets are thick—  
Now, don't you go and tell!

—F. Steinmann.

Red spiders can be controlled by dusting with sulphur, or by spraying the plants with a mixture of one pound of finely powdered sulphur in three gallons of water, in which a little soap has been dissolved.

## TEMPTING THE CONVALESCENT

It is when your patient is first beginning to recover that you find it most difficult to coax him to eat. And in this it is well to remember that the way to a convalescent's stomach is through his eye. A tray covered with spotless and dainty linen and set with attractive china will do more toward persuading your patient to eat than any amount of nourishing food, even though the best cook in the land has prepared it.

The first thing to select is the tray. The round ones are not nearly so handy for a convalescent to handle as a square one with rounded corners, though the oval ones are also suitable. If the tray is prettily enameled, it will not be necessary to use a cloth that entirely covers it. Instead, a little square lunch cloth may be laid on, corner-wise. This may be decorated with bright colored embroidery or applique work. Large dollies are also suitable.

Aluminium trays are light and easily handled, or if a cheap tray is desired the paper mache ones may be used, as they are easily cleaned, though they do not last long.

If you even pretend to be a thoughtful nurse you will not ask a patient to balance a tray on his knees. In some households a bed-side table will be found, but lacking that a very good substitute may be made. I use a bundle of old papers, piled evenly and securely tied together. One of these piles is placed on either side of the patient and as close to his body as possible. Then the tray may be set across it.

The doctor will be apt to tell you just what foods the patient can, and can not have. Keeping this in mind, try to vary the menu every day, as a convalescent's appetite is apt to be "finicky." And never tell your patient before meal time just what his meal is to consist of. It is the surprise that pleases. A few minutes' thought will wear off the novelty, if he is told of it before the meal is served.

Often a short, humorous skit or bit of verse will prove amusing to the patient.

## PLANT TO CAN

Gardening for the Two-day Vegetable Schedule.

The month of May brings Child Health Day" so let us celebrate by planning our vegetable garden. We must keep the children's diet in mind and make provision to plant a variety of vegetables—enough to serve at least two every day to each one of the family and then on the surplus.

Two things which should be in every farm garden are asparagus and rhubarb. When once started, they require very little attention. They mature early and, along with dandelion and other early greens give us our first change from the heavy meat diet of winter. While potatoes, beans and corn are admirable vegetables, yet they are not the whole of the story.

We need two vegetables a day besides potatoes and, during the growing season, we who have gardens find it easy to include the needed extra vegetables in our daily menus. But what of winter days? Let us make a vegetable canning budget so that we shall know just how many cans of vegetables are needed for the family then include a few extras for the guests we may have during the winter. I can not give, in this space, a budget which would be applicable to all parts of the country but can give a few practical suggestions.

During the winter, tomatoes, because of their vitamin content, should be served twice a week. Where there is a baby or there are small children, and orange juice is not available, they should have some tomato juice every day. Allowing one-half pint as a serving to each person, gives us a pint per person for each week during the winter months. Since they are in season earlier in the Spring than other vegetables, you will not need quite so many cans as you do of the tomatoes but this again will depend upon the needs of your family.

Asparagus, peas, beans, carrots, and beans of all kinds, corn and cauliflower are easily canned.

## PLANT TO CAN

Gardening for the Two-day Vegetable Schedule.

By Lola G. Yerkes.

Some vegetables can be stored for winter use, as cabbage, turnips, onions, carrots, parsnips, as well as the leafy potato.

Plan your garden on a systematic basis, having the rows wide apart to allow of easy cultivation and harvesting of the crop. Many women have found it both a time and labor saver to can some each week rather than try to do the entire season's canning in one or two days.

Vegetables are important as building and regulatory factors in the diet. The mineral content of vegetables makes them indispensable for growth and health. There are many minerals needed by the body. The most important of those utilized in the body in largest amounts are calcium or lime, phosphorus and iron. The other minerals are abundant in food so if we secure enough of the three mentioned we are almost sure to secure a sufficiency of the others. Calcium is needed for bones, teeth, hair, and aids in the digestion of fat. Phosphorus is found in all the body cells and is necessary for growth. Iron is a constituent of the red blood cells and unites with the oxygen in the lungs and carries this oxygen over the body so it can help burn the energy foods, sugar, starch and fat.

Vegetables containing calcium: Cauliflower, carrots, spinach, beans (dry and string), onions, asparagus, cabbage, lettuce.

Vegetables containing phosphorus: Beans (dry and string), corn, potatoes, carrots, onions, spinach, asparagus.

Vegetables containing iron: Spinach, dry beans, potatoes, asparagus, cabbage.

We can readily see how bountifully Nature has supplied us with these mineral elements if we only will take advantage of her bounty and use them.

Ways of preparing vegetables: Creamed: Asparagus, beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, corn, kohlrabi, onions, peas, potatoes, rutabagas, spinach, turnips. Buttered: Asparagus, beans, beets, carrots, cauliflower, greens, parsnips, peas, spinach, sweet potatoes, turnips. Baked or Escalloped: Beans, cabbage, corn, egg plant, onions, tomatoes. Mashed: Potatoes, rutabagas, squash, turnips. Baked or Steamed: Cabbage, corn on cob, onions, potatoes, rutabagas. In Salads: Asparagus, beans, cabbage, carrots raw, celery, cucumbers, onions, peas, potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce.

If children are given some of the different vegetables from the very first there need not be a feeding problem. If, however, they have heard some of the adults make disparaging remarks about certain vegetables, they will immediately form a dislike for the vegetable without tasting it. In order to raise the health standard among our children it is necessary to keep them growing and to keep them free from defects. Food is a most important factor in this campaign. When we consider that fully eighty per cent. of the illness among children is due to improper food and faulty nutrition habits, we begin to realize how necessary it is that we learn all we can about food.

## Middle Aged Hands.

When a woman has passed out of her thirties her age is written clearly on her hands. Some women, no matter how tired they may be, who never omit to cream and massage their face and neck before going to bed every night, never think of their hands, although the latter are often in even greater need of attention.

The skin of the hands grows wrinkled and old-looking sooner than that of the face and neck owing to the effect of constant washing with soap and often hard water, for it is not always possible to obtain soft water every time the hands are washed, and for this reason a little cream should be bestowed upon them, if not every night, at least two or three times a week.

When the hands are still in fairly good condition and only beginning to show wrinkles, the application of a little good feeding cream, well massaged into the skin twice a week, will preserve them, but when they have become shriveled and wrinkled oil should be substituted for cream.

Take half a pint of pure olive oil—it must be of the very best quality—and massage the palms, fingers, and backs of the hands with it every night. The oil should be warmed before being applied to the hands, and the easiest way to do this is to place the bottle in a bowl of hot water—not boiling, as this might crack the bottle.

When massaging the fingers use the thumb and first finger of the other hand and work from the tip to the base of each finger, massaging as if working on a new glove. Wash the hands in warm water and dry thoroughly before applying the oil. After the hands have been washed, and before they are quite dry, rub into them a few drops of elderflower water, to which benzoin has been added in the proportion of twenty drops of benzoin to each ounce of elderflower water, then finish drying. An application of this lotion will whiten and soften the hands.

That neglected orchard can be made to pay by spraying, pruning and fertilizing.

**THE CANADIAN HOMEMAKER**  
A series of weekly articles covering:  
PLANNING · BUILDING · FINANCING  
DECORATING · FURNISHING · GARDENING  
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## A Brick Colonial House of Interesting Plan

By Walter Scott, Architect.

On plan, the over all measurements of the house are twenty-eight feet by twenty-eight feet, and is suitable for a lot forty feet frontage. A compact plan, both for first and second floors, the former showing a very conveniently arranged hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen. The parlour will make an unusually pretty room, with the fireplace opposite the bay, giving a possible balance for furniture and pictures. There is more than the usual directness between the various rooms in this plan, which makes the house relatively cheaper to construct, furnish and maintain, all of which are very important considerations in these days.

Then, on the upper floor, there has been conveniently arranged the three bedrooms and bathroom, with plenty of cupboard accommodation. All the rooms are of fair average size. Ceilings are nine feet in height. The basement, which contains the heating room, laundry and storage, is seven feet high, and well lighted and drained. The walls of the basement are of concrete, and otherwise the house is of brick—finished with red face brick, laid in Flemish bond with a white joint. This style of bond will give a fine texture and quite a character to the walling. Shingle the roof with russet brown, stained cedar shingles, the general woodwork being painted putty grey. To insulate the house against extremes of cold and heat the floor and roof have been treated with poured insulating material, several varieties of which, quite reliable, not costly, and readily applied are now on the market.

The window frame and sash are of metal—the sash being made to open outwards, and leaving a wide useable sill on the inside for all the rooms.



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**Dr. T. A. Carpenter**  
Physician and Surgeon  
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**C. N. R. TIMFTABLE**  
Southbound ..... 7.26 a.m.  
Northbound ..... 11.20 a.m.  
Southbound ..... 3.12 a.m.  
Northbound ..... 8.51 p.m.

Paint spilled on a doorstep is most unsightly, and is often rather difficult to remove. In that case make a strong solution of potash and wash the step, leaving the solution to soak in. In a short time the paint will become soft and can be washed off with soap and water. Then use cold water. Paint which has been left on for some time will yield to this treatment.

She thought the seamy side of life needed sewing.

**Wit and Humor**

"Father, freight is goods that are sent by water or land, isn't it?"  
"That's right, son."  
"Well, then why is it that the freight that goes by ship is called a cargo, and when it goes by car it is called a shipment?"  
And then Johnny wondered why father got on his hat and sauntered outside to get the air.

\*\*\*\*\*  
A city and a chorus girl  
Are very much alike, 'tis true:  
A city's built with outskirts—  
A chorus girl is too.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Why shouldn't a wife be allowed to go through her husband's pockets? A wife should have the same privilege as the government, the municipality or other taxing bodies!

\*\*\*\*\*  
Up-to-Date  
"Doesn't it strike you that a queer shaped harp that new woman is luging around?" asked St. Peter with a perplexed frown.  
"That isn't a harp, that's a radio set," answered Gabriel. "She's listening in on her husband's howls from Station HLL."

\*\*\*\*\*  
Women think that the average man's idea of a "clinging gown" is one that will cling to his wife about three years. Men are so insensible to the aristeries of women's apparel.

\*\*\*\*\*  
"One way to keep from being suspicious," said a local man, "is to weed out your dandelions after dark."

**DIES FROM KICK BY HORSE**

Joseph Akewenze, a well-known Indian on the Cape Croker Reserve and a former leader of the Cape Croker Indian Band, which is still carried on by his children and known as the Akewenze Band, died Thursday evening as the result of a kick from a horse, aged 70 years. Akewenze was working around the horse when the steed apparently became frightened at something and kicked him in the breast, causing internal injuries and a hemorrhage from which he died before medical attendance could be secured. Several of the deceased Indian served overseas in the late war and all came home safely.—Port Elgin Times

**ONE WORD OF APOLOGY**

Life is full of strained relationships. Sometimes in our thoughtlessness we give offense unconsciously. Sometimes in our inconsiderateness we run rough shod over the interests of others. Perhaps we have no intention of wounding, but in our absorption in our own affairs we disregard the feelings of our fellows. It should not be hard to apologize when we hurt another unintentionally. But our innocence does not remove from us the obligation to set matters right. Sometimes hard feelings arise from misunderstandings. Words have different meanings. Sometimes an infection of the voice will carry a meaning which is not intended. No misunderstanding should ever be permitted to ripen into an enmity. An explanation is a very simple thing and it should never be delayed when it can save a friendship. A quarrel frequently has so little ground that when one seriously begins to settle it it disappears entirely. If a rupture appears between you and your friend go to him and discuss it frankly. If you are afraid or hesitant to talk it over with him you had better forget it. We have no use for the man who bears a silent, sultry grudge. Our discords are usually very poorly founded. One word of apology, if a man is big enough to speak it, will restore the harmony.

**ANYTHING ELSE**

Some mouths look like peaches and cream, and some like a hole chopped into a brick wall to admit a new door or window. The mouth is a hotbed of toothaches, the bungalow of oratory, and a baby's crowning glory. It is the patriot's fountain and the tool chest for the pie. Without it the politician would be a wanderer on the face of the earth and the cornetist would go down to an unhonored grave. It is the baker's friend, the orator's pride, and the dentist's hope.

**MOLTKE.**

(Too late for last week)  
May 24th was spent quietly in our burg. A great many attended the S. S. convention at Hanover and still more expect to attend the circus today.

Mrs. Chas. Holm, who has been in Kitchener for the past month attending her sister, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Harry Baetz spent the week-end prior to his leaving for Waterloo where he has obtained employment for the summer.

Miss Nellie Bieman of Kincardine is spending a few days with Mrs. Fred Baetz.

On Monday night the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bubel gave them a miscellaneous shower in their new home. Nearly every family in the neighborhood was represented, showing the good will to these folks who will later make good citizens. It was a fine way of welcoming them in a strange land. The gifts were numerous and useful in every way. The evening was spent in sociable chat, music and dancing.

Mr. Rob. Hopf of Waterloo spent the week-end with friends around here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thiele and Mr. Vincent of Kitchener holidayed at Reeve Holm's.

Seeding is now almost completed. The stork left a young son at Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Wiseman's. Congratulations.

**THE ONTARIO PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM**

The following summary of the Progressive platform was given at the St. Marys Progressive convention held there on Friday last. The South Perth Association voted to adopt it some time ago:

We approve and pledge ourselves to:

1. Provincial Savings Offices and rural credits.
2. Government encouragement of co-operative marketing of farm products.
3. Restoration to Parliament of legislative powers now unconstitutionally usurped by the Cabinet.
4. Prohibition in accordance with the expressed will of the people.
5. Autonomy of constituencies in the selection and control of candidates for Parliament.
6. Strict economy in carrying on of public business.
7. Reasonably good roads for all districts.
8. Electoral reform including the single transferable vote.
9. Adequate and just return in the sale of public resources.
10. Hydro Electric development with a view to availability in all parts of the Province.
11. Local option to Municipalities for the exemption of improvements from taxation.
12. Availability of educational advantages to all classes and localities.
13. Reference to the people of appropriate questions of great public importance and an honest and democratic regard for popular decision.

**REPORT OF S.S. NO. 5, CARRICK**

- (April and May)
- Sr. IV—Leota Losch 73, Amelia Klages 65, Willie Diemert 64, Monica Stroeder 57.
  - Sr. III—Lavina Fischer 64, Leo Stroeder 60, Vera Diemert 54, Alvena Weber 50, Edward Krohn 46.
  - Jr. III—Norman Diebel 81, Adela Diemert 77, Melvin Wolfe 71, Gladys Diebel 70, Gertrude Fischer 60, Doretta Weber 55, Norman Schmidt 48, Edwin Stroeder 42.
  - Sr. II—Rita Diemert 76, Loretta Stroeder 74.
  - Jr. II—Elsie Schmidt 75, Emma Weber 73.
  - Sr. I—Freddie Klages 70.
  - Sr. Pr.—Pearl Wolfe.
  - Jr. Pr.—Pearl Gebhardt, Roy Schmidt.

N. Inglis (teacher)

**SPEEDING AND NO LIGHTS**

(Teeswater News)  
As we motored up the Barrie-Orillia highway on Saturday night shortly after 8 o'clock, we were awed at the sight of two cars locked together at the front ends in a twisted and broken mass. Stopping to get a closer view, for it was turning from dusk to darkness, we discovered it was a Ford Sedan and an American Chrysler roadster, one as bad a wreck as the other, but the worst part was that three were injured and one possibly fatal. Fifteen minutes later as we entered the hospital, we could hear the moans of one poor

sufferer, and the injured husband and boy of 10 or 11 years, pacing the hall with patched up faces, agonized and expectant looks mingled with dejection. The story as we heard it from another party was that the Ford was about to pass another Ford going towards Orillia when the crash came. The driver said he heard or saw nothing. He went clean through the windshield glass and his wife and child were badly cut as they too crashed against the glass. The Chrysler, it is alleged was doing 40 per, and without lights. None in the Chrysler were injured. The wrecking car and police went down later.

Who is to blame? The Ford was on the left hand side of the road, the Chrysler was exceeding the limit without lights, so it is claimed. The impact swerved the Chrysler around so that it damaged the other Ford that the Sedan was trying to pass, and another car in the rear of the Ford very nearly piled into the whole mess. Accidents happen every day through someone's carelessness, life is endangered, and property damaged, and the sad part is that they are becoming more frequent. Fines apparently have very little effect. What is needed is imprisonment and cancellation of license.

**HOW TO LIVE AT TOP PITCH**

(By Dr. Frank Crane)  
Of course there is no way to live forever, and if there were we should not want to know it.  
But all of us want to live out our allotted span, to enjoy vigorous health while we do live, and to escape those pains and infirmities due to ignorance or folly.  
To accomplish this there is nothing new to offer, for the simple reason that there is nothing new about man. But there are certain results of universal experience, certain rules that have been established by common sense in the workshop of the world. And such are these:  
1. Keep clean. All pests and plagues and most diseases are bred in dirt.



**This Star—Your Guide to Value**

To get the same performance in any other car, the same comfort, dependability, beauty and refinement as the NEW STAR Car provides, would be an expensive undertaking.  
To all who appreciate big-car quality at small-car cost, the Star Car makes an irresistible appeal. The NEW STAR is "Supreme in the low cost field".  
The Star emblem on the radiator of a car, Four or Six, is your guide to unquestionable quality and outstanding value.

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Toronto (Leaside) Ontario

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A Complete New Line of Fours and Sixes  
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—with a Brantford Roof of Asphalt Slates. You can have a soft toned roof of any color or combination of colors that please your taste. They add permanent beauty and value to any kind of home and give years of weather protection and fire resistance.

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

2. Don't indulge in regrets for the past, nor in premonitions of evil for the future. Live a day at a time.
  3. Believe. Have faith in the almightiness of goodness, honor, truth, justice and love. You will find such creeds reacts on your pancreas and digestion.
  4. Get all the outdoors you can. Fresh air, sunshine and water are the three most important medicines in Dr. Nature's bag.
  5. Indulge in no stimulants. Tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol possess no food value. They make you feel good. But you pay for them in lowered vitality.
  6. Work. Work for a living. If you have so much money you don't have to work, get rid of it. Work is a prime essential to health and happiness.
  7. Eat intelligently. Quit eating as an indoor sport. Find out what your body needs and put nothing else into it.
  8. Be cheerful. Worry is the prime life-shortener. Worry is what makes a deadly disease out of a slight disorder.
  9. Love. Don't hate. Don't hold a grudge. Forget it! What's the use? Love all you can, for life is too short for anger, petulance, and bitterness.
- The sum total, the aim, the program, the secret, the solution, the whole force of life is morale. And morale means keeping fit. It means being up to the mark, and having the pep, vim, vitality and energy to attack each day.  
This is got by sticking to nature, to intelligence, to common sense, and not by any pill or powder, any cranky fad or woozy fanaticism.  
zrry Aes.zz||lo lldmayz \$\$\$b) Mz

## The Great Climax Bug Killer and Fertilizer

Kills all bugs and blight on your bushes and potatoes

CHOICE TURNIP, MANGLE, FIELD CARROTS, SILO CORN, GARDEN CORN, AND PEAS IN BULK.

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PHONE 36

## PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION

AN OPEN CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN THE

TOWN HALL, TEESWATER

TUESDAY, JUNE 8th, 1926

at 2 o'clock p. m.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELECTING A CANDIDATE TO CONTEST THE SOUTH RIDING OF BRUCE IN THE NEXT PROVINCIAL ELECTION

Officers will be elected for the coming year.

Mr. R. H. Halbert, ex-M.P., Progressive Organizer for Ontario will address the meeting after the selection of a candidate. A good representation of the riding is hoped for.

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED

G. B. Armstrong, Pres.

J. L. Walker, Sec-Treas.

## Huron & Erie Debentures

Huron & Erie books, securities and accounts are subject to inspection at any time without notice by Dominion Government Officials.

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

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

**J. A. JOHNSTON**

Local Agent

## NO DECISION IN DAMAGE ACTION

The only case to come before His Honor Judge Spotton of Guelph at the county court here on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week took the form of an action brought by Mrs. Albert Fennell of Walkerton and her brother, Mr. Ephriam White, hardware merchant of Moorefield, to recover damages from the County of Bruce as a result of an auto accident near the 10th con- bridge, Brant, in August last when White's car went over a 15-foot embankment, culminating in Mrs. Fennell sustaining a broken collar bone and other injuries, for which she is asking \$500 damages from Bruce, while White is seeking \$140 balm for injuries to his car. The plaintiffs maintain, through their solicitor Mr. Campbell Grant of Walkerton that the accident was caused by the edge of the roadway giving away and letting their car down in a sort of landslide. They claim that the approach to the bridge, which is a county structure, was constructed largely of loose, sandy material in that the gravel was put on in a very negligent manner. Also that the approach to the bridge should have been provided with a guard rail for protection to the public, and that a printed notice or sign, warning people of the dangerous condition of the highway at this point should have been posted up. The defendant municipality, through its solicitor, Mr. David Forrester of Paisley, maintains that the steering gear on plaintiff's car was out of or-

der, which claim was substantiated by the evidence of Mr. M. A. McCallum, M.P.P., and Mr. Russell Findlay, who testified that they had met the flivver zig-zagging from side to side about 200 yards from the west or opposite side of the bridge. After it had got safely over the bridge they looked around to see how it was faring, and missing the sight of it, they rushed back and found that it had gone over the embankment. They went to the help of the stranded party and brought the injured lady to a nearby home, the other passengers in the bus having escaped practically any injury. Others who testified on behalf of the County included Wm. Alexander who was inspector of the work on the approach to the bridge; G. E. Stephenson, County Engineer; and Deo Reeve Ed. Threndyle of Brant and all of whom maintained that the roadway at this point was in safe condition for travel. Dr. Hall, M.P. who attended Mrs. Fennell, and George Scott, gave evidence for the plaintiff. The Judge, after listening attentively to the able summing up of the opposing counsel on Wednesday morning, announced that he would reserve judgment on the matter for a time.—Herald-Times.

## WIFE'S MAINTENANCE

A bill that passed the Ontario Legislature at its recent session has special interest to married people as it amended the law which requires a man to support his wife so that it will force him to make such adequate provision for her as his circumstances may permit at the time of his death. It would prevent a man from cutting off his wife in his will. At the present time a man is bound by law to provide for his wife as long as she lives. He is under no legal obligation, however, to provide for his wife after his death. If he dies without a will she shares in his estate as provided by law. If he makes a will, except real estate he can leave all his property to whomsoever he wishes. He may be worth a million dollars, and yet dispose of his estate without leaving his wife one cent. The bill provides that when a man dies without leaving a will and does not make reasonable provision for his wife, the court may on application, make provision out of the estate for his wife.

A movement is on foot now to prohibit roadside refreshment booths from opening in Ontario this summer, the contention being that they are unfair competition to the hotels that accommodate the public the year round.

## "FOR THE LOVE OF JOHNNY"

The play "For the Love of Johnny" was excellently presented for the last time, at the St. Mary's Hall, on Monday evening, May 24th. It was largely attended by the people of Formosa and the surrounding districts.

The cast was composed of members of the local Literary Society who displayed remarkable talent in the splendid performance of their respective parts.

The comedy drama consisted of three acts. The action of the play opens in New Mexico in the ranch home of Jerrymeyer and Harriet Banks. Their daughter, Dorothy, lives with them, also Ethel, their niece, who is made the household drudge and Johnny the latter's brother, who works at the mill owned by Mr. Wayburn, an unscrupulous and wealthy mine owner. Mr. Wayburn wishes to marry Ethel but she does not return his love, but lavishes it all upon her brother Johnny. Mr. Wayburn, aided by Mrs. Banks, plans to win her by sending Johnny away on a supposed business trip from which he is never to return. His plans, however, are to be frustrated. An Indian Turkey-Legs, who guided Father Ryan, a Catholic priest, to the mission recognizes in Mr. Wayburn a wicked man and a murderer of his squaw. He threatens revenge and is shot by Mr. Wayburn who leaves him for dead. The Indian is only wounded, however.

Father Ryan visits the ranch and Ethel finds in him a true friend. He makes it known that he is searching for a long lost brother, who was reared in an orphanage and later at an early age adopted into a wealthy family by the same name, Banks. Mr. and Mrs. Banks had been killed in some mysterious way. Ethel tells him as much of her life history and that of Johnny as she can remember and he becomes convinced that he has found his own brother.

The following evening Dorothy and Phil, her soldier lover, go to a dance and Ethel is left all alone in the ranch house. Wayburn enters and when she will not listen to his suit he becomes violent. Ethel faints and Father Ryan breaks in the locked door. A struggle ensues, during which Turkey-Legs, the Indian, enters unobserved and stabs Mr. Wayburn. Jerrymeyer and the Aunt return at this moment and to their surprise find Mr. Wayburn dead. Father Ryan cannot account for the deed. He is accused of the murder and held for trial.

Ethel has given up all hope of Johnny's return and gives him up for dead.

She is now unmercifully turned out of the Bank home and the Aunt means to hold possession of the ranch which rightfully belongs to Ethel. As Ethel is about to leave, Johnny returns, disguised as Mr. Woods. He has learned from Father Ryan that he is the priest's younger brother who was adopted into the Banks family and reared as Ethel's brother. He tells Ethel that she is the rightful owner of the ranch.

Father Ryan is acquitted of the killing of Dick Wayburn, Turkey Legs confesses the crime and escapes and Ethel's property is restored to her. Then Ethel learns that Johnny is not her brother at all and when he discloses his identity they embrace and pledge everlasting fidelity.

Characters were:  
Ethel Banks . . . Miss Helene Kelly  
Harriet Banks . . . Miss Helen Weiler  
Dorothy Banks, Miss Marie Dentinger  
Dick Wayburn . . . . . Gerald Oberle  
Jerrymeyer Banks, Benno Dentinger  
Phil Osborne . . . . . Leo Kramer  
John Turkey Legs, Corn. Obermeyer  
Father Ryan . . . . . Leo Oberle  
Johnny Banks . . . . . Nch. Weiler  
Mr. Woods . . . . . Nch. Weiler  
Characters as they appeared, Ethel Banks, the leading lady was exceptionally well presented by Miss Helene Kelly. She portrayed very effectively the sad feelings of a poor depicted orphan and had very little trouble in enlisting the sympathy of all present.

Mrs. Banks, the cold passionate Aunt, was forcibly characterized by Miss Helen Weiler. It was a difficult part to act, one that tended to arouse rather a harsh criticism from a sentimental audience. Helen, however, had the audience laughing and produces a rather ludicrous effect by giving expression to her feeling, frequently exclaiming, "Well of all Things."

Dorothy Banks, the daughter was excellently looked after by Miss Marie Dentinger. She was really devoted to her soldier lover Phil. Osborne.

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## THE JOY OF POSSESSION

The poorest of us may have most of the joys of possession of a multitude of things that he does not own. Looking on a beautiful landscape one may get all the joy of an owner of a large estate, without the cares and responsibilities of ownership. Admiring a fine horse one may have the pleasure of its splendid proportions, color and action, without the labor and work of caring for him. As an exchange remarks: It is one of the compensations of modern civilization that it causes the ostentation of the rich to minister to the pleas-

ure of the poor. The fact is illustrated by an anecdote told in Goldsmith's "Citizen of the World."

A Chinese mandarin, appearing in a blaze of diamonds, was ostentatiously thanked for them by a bystander in the street.

The speech was so odd that the mandarin asked the man what he meant, saying, "I never gave you any of them."

"No," replied the man, "but you have let me look at them, and looking at them is all the use you can make of them yourself; so that there

is no difference between us except that you have the care and trouble of looking after them, and that is employment that I do not much desire."

Renew for the Gazette!

If you have discovered a piece of furniture or any miscellaneous article in your spring cleaning that you don't want, remember a Gazette small advt. may find you a person who does want it and willing to pay you handsomely.

## WANTED—BRIGHTER HUSBANDS!

### Are Sweethearts Better Off Than Wives?

We hear a great deal about the distinctions of matrimony.

"Before we were married," sighs a disgruntled woman, "my husband never came to see me without bringing me flowers or a box of chocolates. He doesn't now."

"Before we were married," says another wife, "there had been earthquakes and cyclones and revolutions and society scandals, with big headlines in the newspapers, my husband would barely have glanced at them. Now he sits up with a paper glued in his hand every minute he is in the house, and when I try to talk to him he just grunts."

#### The Reason Why.

"Before we were married," laments another wife, "my husband was always paying me compliments and telling me that I was his ideal of womanly perfection. Now if I want a compliment from him I have to extract it with more expenditure of time and labor than it is worth."

These women, and others, demand to know why a man is so changed by matrimony. The explanation is simple. Matrimony is not courtship. It is the plain bread and meat and mashed potatoes of life, not the dessert. When a man rolls up his sleeves and goes to work to support a woman he is changed from a hero of romance into the family provider, and his symbol is no longer a fairy prince, but a cash book, writes a woman correspondent.

A woman who complains that her husband is not always bringing her flowers and taking her to places of amusement as he did in the days of courtship ignores the fact that he did not at that period have to keep her in food and clothes.

The woman who knows that her husband is bringing home every penny he earns and straining every nerve to keep his family comfortable is ungrateful to compare the boiled turnips

of matrimony with the chocolate creams of courtship. A wife who considers the daily paper a barometer of her husband's waning affection, and who fancies herself neglected because her John reads the paper in her presence after marriage when he never did so before, is equally unreasonable. She forgets that John has no other place in which to read.

When he saw her only two or three times a week, or perhaps for a little while every day, he had leisure in which to read. He reads at home now because that is where he lives and where he has the right to expect to do as he pleases.

As for the woman who feels herself a poor, unappreciated creature because her husband no longer deluges her with flattery after marriage, let her console herself with the thought that her husband is not unmindful of her charms. He has only come to accept them as a matter of course, as we do any other blessing.

Men are equally unreasonable. The man who complains that his wife has lost her beauty and that she no longer looks like the pretty girl he married forgets that she burned out her complexion standing over the cooking stove for him; that walking the babies so that he might have unbroken sleep put wrinkles around her eyes, and that the reason why her hands are not soft and white is because she has made corns on them toiling for him.

Because husbands and wives are different before and after marriage is no sign that they are failures as husbands and wives. The really and truly mated couple can take a lot of things for granted and do without many outward observances. Such a man doesn't have to buy his wife flowers to prove that he remembers her. Nor does such a wife fear to lose her husband's love by letting him see her when she isn't wearing her smartest clothes.

### Royal Christening Robe is All Ready.

Following the birth of a daughter to the Duke and Duchess of York, the royal christening robe has been removed from its resting place in Buckingham Palace to be in readiness for the christening ceremony.

It was in this beautiful old ivory-colored robe of priceless lace that Queen Victoria was christened and it has been worn by many noted babies since, including King Edward, the Empress Frederick, King George and the Prince of Wales.

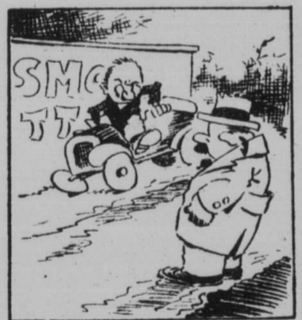
Whenever possible, babies in the direct line of descent to the throne are christened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, usually at Windsor Castle, in St. George's chapel, from a massive gold font, which is brought for the occasion from the jewel house in the Tower of London. The christening of Princess Mary's sons from the stone font in the quaint old parish church of Goldsborough, Yorkshire, where Viscount Lascelles himself was christened, marks a departure from precedent in the baptism of royal babies.

Queen Victoria also was an exception to the rule. She was baptized very quietly at Kensington Palace, but the christening of her first-born son, the future King Edward the Peacemaker, was made the occasion of an imposing display of splendor.

Twenty-three years later, Queen Vic-

torial, dispensing with formality, insisted on holding another royal babe before the golden font at Windsor Castle—"George Frederick Ernest Albert," our present king, who had an unusually large array of royal and distinguished sponsors.

It was just two years later that Queen Mary received her amazing list of names—Victoria Mary Augusta Louisa Olga Pauline Clementine Agnes—this time at Kensington Palace. It is an open secret that the popular little Duchess of York, whose romance began with the ringing of royal wedding bells just two springs ago, is a great favorite with her majesty.



And It's Necessary, Too.  
1st Motorist: "Why are you always smashing billboards along the road, Jones?"  
Jones (sarcastically): "To get a view of the country, of course!"

A peculiar thing about short dresses is that women seem satisfied with the least they can get for their money.



DUTCH PRINCESS STUDIES LAW  
Princess Juliana of Holland, who recently celebrated her 17th birthday. Under the direction of mother, Queen Wilhelmina, she is studying law since, according to reports, she is not sure that she will reign as queen.

## THE POORLY PAID SCHOOL-TEACHER

Under present conditions the wages of the average rural teacher are inadequate for her support. She must be suitably dressed. She must subscribe to literature relating to her work and she must attend conventions. All of this costs money. These present expenses preclude the possibility of providing against the day when the school board decides that she has become too old to be retained.

In the meantime, she has been so loyal to her calling that she has declined attractive business offers, so that when she is considered no longer qualified to teach she has no preparation for the years that remain to her.

When one sees the hundreds of happy-faced graduates of a normal school on commencement day and realizes that they must soon face the problem of how to live upon a salary much too small for their needs one feels more like condoling with rather than congratulating them.

Nor should it be considered surprising that days come when the overworked teacher is inclined to regret that she did not spend six months at a business college instead of two years in a normal school.

Over against this picture is the contention that the average teacher regards her profession as a prelude to marriage and follows it only long enough to provide herself with her wedding finery. This may be true in part but it is far from being a common experience. After a few years spent in managing and tutoring a roomful of restless children, the weary teacher will have acquired a sufficient number of furrows in the forehead to make her hesitate.

There is still another side to the question. Recently we met a poorly paid and none too robust country school-teacher on whose roster were 70 pupils. She looked tired and confess-

ed to being so; but without boasting she artlessly told how she had recently refused a much easier position because in her overcrowded school were a great many children she so loved that she could not give them up.

Affection like this is not rare and is reciprocal. We happen to know a man of 70 who remembers with deep affection his first teacher who 65 years ago introduced him to the mystery of letters. These instances are the bright side of the picture which makes the teacher's life worth while.

Modern school boards are becoming more liberal, but the rural teaching profession still continues to be one of the poorest paid.

### Back Home.

They err who think that lodestars must be all  
Of the first magnitude and general fame;  
Or that to be a tailman, a name  
Must be of those men publicly extol.

Dazzle may temporarily enthral  
And moths be singed within the garish flame;  
Strivers forget the way by which they came  
In answer to ambition's siren call.

But many an exile loves some little Thrums  
What time his restless feet are led to roam,  
And with the strife of emulation past,  
Back to the first-loved hearth and scenes he comes—  
White ways forsaken for the lights of home,  
And London left for Stratford at the last.

—Alice Lawry Gould.

## SCHOOLS WITHOUT BOOKS

It is no longer sufficient, in the world of to-day, to have acquired the "three R's"—reading, writing and arithmetic. The simple old dame's school of a hundred years ago seems never to have been possible.

Another great difference is in the school equipment. In the old days pen, ink and paper were scarce, blackboards and chalk were unheard of, and even slates and slatespills were luxuries. How, then, were the children taught their letters or initiated into the mysteries of even the simplest sums?

At the earliest period they learnt from a "Horn Book." What was this now-forgotten thing? Is there to-day anyone familiar with the appearance of a horn-book? None. Collectors prize them, for they are extremely rare though once they were very common.

A horn-book consisted of a flat piece of wood of about one-eighth of an inch thickness, and of some three and a half inches to six inches in length, and about two-thirds of these measurements in breadth. It was provided with a handle, by which the child held it. On this flat piece of wood, commonly oak, was placed a printed piece of paper, generally bearing the alphabet and the Lord's Prayer, and sometimes the numerals as well.

The paper was kept in position and guarded from injury by being placed under a thin, transparent sheet of horn, secured by a brass edging. Hence "horn-book." In the older kind the type used was of the Gothic, "black-letter" Old English sort. The earliest known horn-book dates back to about 1450.

With the growing use of paper and print, chap-books and small primers, the vogue of the horn-book declined; and it went entirely out of use at the opening of the nineteenth century. The last order for a stock of these articles was given by a firm of stationers in 1799; and as the then old-fashioned things proved unsalable the unwanted stock was destroyed some years later.

Horn-books are now so rare that high prices are given by collectors for genuine specimens. When, in 1877, the Caxton Exhibition of printing antiquities was held, only four specimens of horn-books were shown, and at another exhibition held in 1881 only eight.

There are no dunces to-day put into corners of the school rooms, with tall paper caps, like sugar loaves, on their heads. But the dunce was, a hundred years ago, a feature of every school. Always there was the dullard, the stupid one, who could not receive instruction.

But why "dunce?" How did the word originate? It was originally the name of a man, one John Scot, or "Scotus," known in his day as "Duns Scotus," because he came from the little town of Duns, in the south of Scotland. He flourished about 1265-1308, and was by no means a stupid fellow. Chiefly he was a theological disputant of the old school and entirely opposed to the then new ways of thought, which were the beginnings of the new learning.

His followers were known as "the Duns men," and as the new ways gained ground and the old lost favor Duns Scotus and those of his way of thinking were treated with contempt and were regarded as ignoramuses. That is the pedigree of the word "dunce."

The dunces of the schools a century ago would have spoiled much paper and spilled much ink, but for the fact that children then were taught to trace the letters of the alphabet on the sand-table.

Sand-tables are now also very rare. They were simple contrivances, consisting of a long, plain board, with a raised edge. This was supported, table-high, by trestles. The board was covered with fine sand, on which, with their fingers, the children formed the letters. The sand was then prepared for the next lesson with a "smoother."

### On Memory's Film.

The sparrows . . . come day by day for their meed of crumbs spread for them outside my window. Very early in the morning I hear the whirr and rustle of eager wings, and the tap, tap, of little beaks upon the stone. The sound carries me back, for it was the first to greet me when I rose to draw water and gather kindling in my roadmender days; and if I slip back another decade they survey me, reproving my laziness; from the foot of the narrow bed in my little attic oversaw.

Looking along the roadway that we have traveled we see the landmarks, great and small, which have determined the direction of our feet. For some, those of childhood stand out above all the rest; but I remember few notable ones and those few the emphatic chord of the universe rather than any commerce with my fellows. There was the night of my great disappointment when I was borne from my comfortable bed to see the wonders of the moon's eclipse.

Then there was a night at Whitby, when the wind made speech impossible, and the seas rushed up and over the great light-house. I like better to remember the scent of the first cowslip field under the warm side of the hedge, when I sang to myself for pure joy of their color and fragrance. Again, there were the bluebells in the deserted quarry like the backwash of a southern sea, and below them the miniature forest of sheltering bracken with its quaint conceits; and crowned above all, the magic I stood on Watcombe Down, and looked across a stretch of golden korse and new turned field, the green of the headland, and beyond, the sapphire sea.

The forests, too, are ready with a story hid in the fastness of their solitude. . . . It seems but last night that I wandered down the road which led to the little unheeded village where I had made my temporary home. The warm-scented breath of the pines and the stillness of the night wrapped me in great content; the summer lightning leapt in a lambent arch across the east, and the stars, seen dimly through the somber tree crests, were outwilted by the glow-worms which shone in countless points of light from bank and hedge.—Michael Fairless, in "The Roadmender."

### First Arbutus.

Pink, small, and punctual,  
Aromatic, low,  
Covert in April,  
Candid in May.

Dear to the moss,  
Known by the knoll,  
Next to the robin  
In every human soul.

Bold little beauty,  
Bedecked with thee,  
Nature forwears  
Antiquity.

—Emily Dickinson.

### Hadn't Brought Bill.

A young woman entered a milliner's shop with a young man and paid a small deposit on a hat, which she promised to call for in a few days. However, it was several weeks later when she returned. The assistant, having forgotten the transaction, asked if she had brought her bill.

"Oh, no," she replied. "You see, we're married now, and we can't afford to pay fares for two."

## THE QUEER WAYS THAT BIRDS EAT

It is interesting to watch the different ways in which birds feed.

The thrush, who is very fond of snails, takes them to a regular dining table, a fattish stone littered with the shells of many a past feast. Here he strenuously hammers them until they are broken, and then proceeds with his meal.

The kingfisher, emerging from the stream with a struggling minnow held crossways in his beak as a dog holds a bone, performs a really marvellous feat when he elkes it round, head on, into the position in which he is able to swallow it.

The shrike stocks a larder, usually in a dense blackthorn thicket. Catching frogs and mice, bees, flies and grasshoppers, he spikes them onto thorns to await his gourmand's pleasure. Eggs, baby nestlings and even adult sparrows and small finches are seized for this larder, the making of which has well earned him the name of the butcher bird.

The snipe probes deep into the mud for small, wriggling creatures with its long beak, the skin of which gives it a sense of touch as reliable as that of our fingers.

Worms are the daily bread of the robin and the blackbird, and they do not stint themselves. A conscientious observer found that a robin eats about fourteen feet of worm every day!

Swallows, on the other hand, have no use for worms, and will promptly starve to death if offered no other food. They do not usually pay heed to any particular insect, merely by skimming to and fro over ponds and streams with their mouths open they

accumulate a steady supply of gnats.

A remarkable fellow is the cuckoo. No young, juicy caterpillars for him, if he can help it. A "tough, hard-boiled guy," as they say in the Wild West, he much prefers his caterpillars large and hairy—the hairier the better. Down in the long lush grass of the ditch he hunts and feasts on drinkers, oak eggars and "woolly bears."

One might not unreasonably expect the woodpecker to dine up in the tree-tops, where he seems to belong, but if there is one food that no healthy woodpecker can resist it is ants' eggs.

Energetically, with beak and feet, he scratches his way into an antheap like a terrier into a rabbit hole. The hawk drops onto his dinner, poised one moment, noiseless and almost motionless, above the turf of the common—falling as though shot the next. Try dropping a stone over a cliff exactly onto a spot far below, no bigger than your head, if you would realize how skillful is his feat.

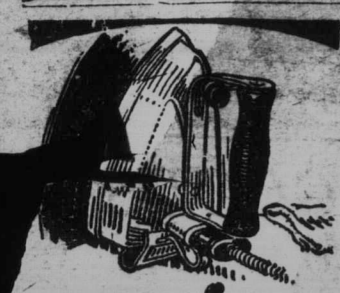
The nuthatch eats nuts, whenever there are any nuts to be had. Lacking the squirrels' sharp little teeth, he might well be expected to find insoluble the problem of how to open a nut. He carries it, however, to a rugged oak tree—no other kind will do—fixes it securely into a crevice, and then, clinging to the rough bark, cracks it with two or three deft hammer-blows from his bill.

The skua gul is the champion hooigan of the bird world. His mode of dining, without the trouble of diving is to chase smaller gulls, forcing them to disgorge the fish they have just caught.

## ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES



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# Easier Ironing

The labor of lifting your iron about a hundred and fifty times in the course of an ordinary ironing is the equivalent of raising nearly half a ton. The Hotpoint iron never needs to be lifted at all, but simply tips back on its specially-constructed heel rest. This is one of the Four Features that make Hotpoint ironing "the easier way".

## THE Hotpoint IRON

Standard Hotpoint Iron \$5.50. Special Hotpoint Iron \$1 extra.

A Canadian General Electric Product

### Sentence Sermons.

- The Quickest Way—To endanger a friendship is to borrow money from your friend.
- To get a promotion is to grow too big for your present job.
- To split a town is to start a controversy on religion.
- To wreck a home is to become secretive.
- To ruin a boy is to give him too much money he does not earn.
- To start a reform or a degeneration is to make it fashionable.
- To kill business is to start talk about hard times.



Would Soon Improve. Dad—"Look here, Dorothy, I don't like the way these youngsters are hugging you!"

Dot—"Don't you know, they're scarcely more than boys, daddy? They'll soon improve."



go & see something new this summer

## Excursions

via the Santa Fe to the scenic regions of the Far West. California—Colorado New Mexico—Arizona Rockies, Grand Canyon National Park, Yosemite and the Big Trees and other National Parks.

Mail this coupon to me G. G. Robertson, T. P. A. T. Hendry, 404 Transportation Building, Detroit, Mich. Or See Local Agent

Form with fields for name, address, and other details for excursion booking.

## GOLDSMITH'S GREAT STORY

It is a sign of the wonderful fortune of The Vicar of Wakefield that the properest occasions for speaking of it continue to present themselves. Everything has been said about it, and said again and again, but the book has long since diffused an indulgence that extends even to commentators. In the degree of its fortune, indeed, it seems almost single of its kind. Stretch the indulgence as we may, Goldsmith's story still falls, somehow, on its face, to account for its great position and its remarkable career. Read as one of the masterpieces by a person not acquainted with our literature, it might easily give an impression that this literature is not immense. It has been reproduced, at all events, in a thousand editions, and the end is not yet. All the arts of book-making and of editing, all the graces of typography and of illustration, have been lavished upon its text. Painters, playwrights, and musicians have again and again drawn upon it, and there is not a happy turn in it, not a fanciful figure nor a vivid image, that has not become familiar and famous. We point our phrases with its good things, and the fact that everybody knows them seems only to make them better.

The Tone is Exquisite. It is the spoiled child of our literature. We cling to it as to our most precious example that we, too, in prose, have achieved the last amiability. Thus it is that the book converts everything it contains into a happy case of exemption and fascination—a case of imperturbable and inscrutable classicism. It is a question of tone. The tone is exquisite, and that's the end of it. It takes us through all the little gaps and slips, through all the artless looseness of the Vicar's disasters and rescues, through his confused and unconvincing captivity and his wonderful accidents and recognitions. It makes these things amusing, makes them most human even when—for there is

no other way of putting it—they are most absurd. I will not say I like them live, for I think it scarce does that at all, but leaves them to linger on as spiced rose-leaves in a bowl, fragrant, fragrant, intensely present. There is not a small drollery at the end that does not work into the very texture that takes us: the punishment of the wicked seducer by being cut down to a single footman; the perpetual fool that makes its appearance as the climax of everything; the supper of two well-dressed dishes that dissipates the gloom of the prison; the delightful forty pounds distributed among the captives, and the still more delightful "coarser provisions" scattered among the populace.

How Crabs Change Shells. The process by which a hardshell turns into a softshell crab is one of the most interesting things known to fishermen. The strange point is that the crab does not cast his hard shell in pieces, but takes the whole thing off at one time and not at fixed periods, but any time when the fixed portion has become too large and fat for the old coat. How he ever manages to get his soft mass out of a hard shell without losing most of his slender legs no one knows, probably the crab himself does not even wonder how it all happens.

When he gets too fat for his old coat he simply feeds up a little more than usual and crawls very close to shore and buries himself just under the sand or mud. Then, by a very slow process, he squirms out of the shell and stays there in the sand until his thin skin has turned into a real shell.

His reason for hiding in the sand is to escape from the fishes, which even then hunt him out at high tide and, coming along suddenly, take a nip at his claws or legs, and very often get away with it.

It is probably for this reason that in the course of ages the crab has made himself able to grow a new claw or leg. If he happens to lose one that he needs. Not only this, but the crab is a wonder in another way.

If his claw, for instance, gets mashed or severely injured, the crab has the power to cast the maimed claw entirely away from his body and grow a new claw. This new claw will reproduce only from the second joint from the body.

If an accident takes his arm off at that point, well and good, he soon grows a new one. But if the accident severs his arm further away from the body, he will, within two minutes, give a little twist to his body and off will come the claw all the way to that wonderful second joint.

Many fishermen occasionally become brutal enough to hack a crab's claw with a knife and by a sudden stroke cut the claw in twain. They do this merely to watch the chab cast off the whole thing all the way up to the joint near the shoulder.

Sometimes a crab will do this casting in a few seconds, sometimes in the course of a couple of minutes, but he always does it sooner or later.

### New Apparel.

Now wintry winds are banished from the sky. Gay laughs the blushing face of flowery spring. Now lays the land her dusky raiment by And dons her grass-green vest, for signal why Young plants may choose themselves appareling. —Melenger in "The Greek Anthology."

If you are a slave, you may write your own emancipation proclamation. Freedom from bad habits begins any other kind of freedom. —Howe's Monthly.

WE BUY FLEECE WOOL Harris Abattoir Co., Limited Strachan Ave., Toronto

### Shops.

Oh, London has the bold shops, the silver and the gold shops, Rich with all the treasures in the wide world found. Oh, there you'll find the fairest shops, the cheapest and the rarest shops, All ablaze with color on the pearl-grey ground! They deck themselves at daytime with the colors of the Maytime; They deck themselves at twilight with a glad and lyric glee; But oh—the fusty, frowzy shops, those old marine, Limehouse shops— Oh, they're the shops that most I love—the only shops for me! —Thomas Burke, in "London Lamps."

## THOUSANDS OF THANKFUL MOTHERS

### Strongly Recommend Baby's Own Tablets to Their Friends.

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N.S., who writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children, and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every other mother of young children to keep a box of the Tablets in the house." Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### The Heaven's Own Blue.

The forget-me-nots at the foot of the garden, under the low wall, are just coming into bloom. They are one of Spring's loveliest gifts, whose coming we eagerly anticipate. All the miracle of Spring is in those slender green stems and those minute turquoise-colored flowers. On one of our walls hangs a copy of Leighton's "Return of Persephone," the lovely maid, supported by Mercury, ascending out of the dark underworld, being met by her mother, Ceres. But those few forget-me-nots under the low wall are greater than Leighton's picture. They are not a representation, they are the authentic happening itself. Every one of those blooms is a Persephone, beauty born out of the barren earth. There is no scamped work in their minute existences. What wonder of adaptation, what ingenuity, what activity, there is behind one forget-me-not bloom!

Wordsworth tells how he gathered mountain waltz and strays for his little garden at Grasmere. Its flowers were friends he had met along many a solitary way. That he surely one of the best ways of making a garden, a garden of memories as well as of flowers. A day off had been taken to explore a wild, unpolished bit of river valley in the neighborhood—the home of the dipper and the kingfisher. Walking up stream a desolation was found that had evidently once been a garden. Someone had had a home there and a garden down by the river's brink. The home had disappeared, the walls were all broken down and the garden on which much care had once been spent had returned to a natural wildness. There were gooseberry bushes and rasp-berry canes all untrained and wild, box trees also, with, of course, nettles and grass and dock everywhere and ivy covering the old walls.

It was in that wild garden that the forget-me-nots were gathered. They recalled a vision of other forget-me-nots, treasured possessions of memory. Passing through the garden of an old Scottish hall, we came to the gardener's rubbish heap, which was tipped over one of the steeply buttressed sides of the garden. Nature herself had become gardener to some of these castaways. Nothing in the whole garden exceeded the careless beauty of those clustered forget-me-nots. For their own sake and for memory's sake some roots were transplanted. They flow now at the foot of the garden, under the low wall, bringing a bit of heaven's own blue into our little garden.

The Saxon name for March was the "lenet month"—the "length month," signifying the lengthening of the days.

TORONTO OFFERS BEST MARKET FOR Poultry, Butter, Eggs. We Offer Toronto's Best Prices. LINES, LIMITED St. Lawrence Market Toronto 2

Can You Solve This? DIERFLAG The above letters when properly arranged form the name of a late President. Everyone sending in the correct solution will be awarded a beautiful lot, size 20 x 100 feet, FREE and clear of all encumbrances, located in one of our subdivisions between New York and Atlantic City. This offer expires July 15, 1928. Maxim Development Corp., 110-40th St., Dept. 1200 New York City

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" TEA People who want the very best use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea

### Sandy Cove.

We wanted to go down the river, first thing, in a little power-boat, and cross St. Mary's Bay to see what was on that stretch of coast beyond us. Villages were ruddled on the other side, we knew by glancing at the map; and some one had said in Yarmouth that it was a pretty region over there. Yet when we got closer, and expressed our desire to a native down on the bridge, he smiled tolerantly and wanted to know why we were so anxious to see a town like Sandy Cove. "A dull little place" was the way he put it. "Nothin' doin' at all." It would have been folly to explain to him that that was the very reason we wanted to get there.

Despite its saltlike name, St. Mary's Bay cut out up capers. It is a saucy, choppy, naughty little stretch of blue water; but as we puffed across we liked it better and better. The town behind us looked enchanting in the morning sunlight.

Over the lovely light green hills we could see a church spire, graceful and immaculately white; and, below it, great blocks of granite came defiantly down to the very water's edge, with trees overhanging them. White seagulls soared above our heads and on our left a curving stretch of sandy beach invited us to bathe. Approach nearer, I shall never forget my first vision of that village, snug and quiet, as if it had purposely folded itself away in those hills, aloof from the clamor of the world.

The little town of Sandy Cove tucks itself away Between the warm Canadian hills beyond St. Mary's Bay; And there it dreams through lazy hours the whole long summer day.

The little town of Sandy Cove is beautiful and white. No railroad thunders at its heart; no windows flame too bright; No movies flash their garish signs, "A thrilling show to-night!"

But quietly the little town sleeps and nods and smiles. It lets the noisy world go by with all its ways and wiles. Content to watch from its high hills the distant Happy Isles.

Would I might dwell in Sandy Cove in peace and calm and say, "Good-by, fond, foolish, clamoring town! Good-by for many a day!"

And nestle in those sheltering arms beside St. Mary's Bay. —From "Ambling Through Acadia" by Charles Hanson Towne.

Use Minard's Liniment in the stables. Ivory Bracelets. Ivory bracelets, extremely thick and two or three inches wide, are a new fancy among fashionable women in London.

Grease stains on a stove should be wiped off immediately with newspaper. Before cleaning the stove, rub the stain with a cloth dipped in turpentine.

Use SIMONDS SAWS BECAUSE guaranteed to cut 10% more timber same time, with less labor than any other saw. SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD. VANCOUVER, B.C., MONTREAL, QUEBEC, TORONTO

SPRAINS. Apply Minard's at once. It draws out inflammation, soothes the muscles and ligaments.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

### Classified Advertisements.

ELECTRIC MOTORS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Mfrs. Frederick St. Toronto.

WANT TO HEAR FROM OWNERS OF GOOD farms for sale. Ernest Macpherson, 888 Fourth West, Moss Jaw, Sask.

### Success.

U—naughty lovebirds all along our way U—neilfish love that never knows dismay. C—ourage for the trials on every side, C—onscience acting as our daily guide. E—arnest effort for our every task. S—trength to "carry-on" is all we ask. S—uccess means more than Fortune's mask. —Maude L. Morrison.

### Self-Poisoning Increasingly Common

Modern Living Habits Promote Self-Poisoning—Thousands are Victims

The average man or woman does not enjoy consistent good health. Loss of appetite, headaches, biliousness and a lack of enthusiasm for either work or play are constant complaints.

Scientists have ascertained that such a condition is usually caused by self-poisoning resulting from constipation. Due to modern living habits, the natural secretion which promotes regular elimination by softening the bowel contents, is often deficient—especially among middle-aged people. The poison from waste matter remaining in the systems of people thus affected is the insidious enemy of good health.

Such people need *Nujol*, because *Nujol* softens the waste matter and permits thorough and regular bowel elimination without overtaxing the intestinal muscles. It helps Nature help you.

Ask your druggist for *Nujol* to-day—and remember, look for the name "*Nujol*" in red on both bottle label and package.

## CARRIED WIFE TO BED

Suffered So She Could Not Walk. Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minesing, Ontario. "I am a practical nurse and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to suffering women. For three months I was almost helpless and could not sit at the table long enough to drink a cup of tea. Many a time my husband carried me to bed, I would be so weak. Then he read in the paper of a woman suffering as I did who got better after taking the Vegetable Compound, so he went and got it for me. When I had taken three bottles I was just like a new woman and have had splendid health ever since. When I feel any bearing-down pains I always take it; sometimes a half bottle or whatever I need. It is my only medicine and I have told many a one about it. Any one wanting to know more about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I will gladly write to her. I do all I can to recommend it for I feel I owe my life and strength to it." —Mrs. NEAL BOWSER, R. R. 1, Minesing, Ontario. Do you feel broken-down, nervous, and weak sometimes? Do you have this horrid feeling of fear which sometimes comes to women when they are not well? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently will relieve this condition.



### Cuticura Talcum Is Cooling And Comforting

Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder helps to overcome heavy perspiration and its soothing and refreshing to the skin. Sample each free by mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., "The National Talcum Co.", 1000 Broadway, New York City. Price, 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



"It seems like old times to see you Japalacing. That's the same high-chair I Japalaced for you back in the nineties when savings were just as necessary as they are today."

## You Too Can Save with Jap-a-lac

More than one generation can testify to the "Ways to Save" with Jap-a-lac Household Finishes. That's because Jap-a-lac is the ORIGINAL varnish stain—because it has fulfilled its millions of users year after year—and because it is still giving the same satisfactory service.

You, too, can save with Jap-a-lac. Whether you revive a high-chair, sewing machine, or desk, you are making a worth-while saving. Every time you Japalac a floor you preserve the wood and save future expense.

But the one important thing is Japalac with Jap-a-lac—for this Glidden product has been such a success for so many years that it is widely imitated. So be sure you get the original—the genuine Jap-a-lac.

RENEW - REPAIR - REFINISH  
with genuine

# JAP-A-LAC

and save money  
Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss Matilda Nickel is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ellen Farrell, suffering with dropsy and other complications.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kueneman and family of Detroit spent the week-end with relatives here. George learned the carpenter trade with the late John G. Weber and is now following his trade in the automobile city and is making good there.

The annual meeting of the South Bruce Breeders Association will be held on the farm of Jas. L. Tolton Brant, on Friday afternoon, June 11 at 2 o'clock. Prof. G. E. Day, secretary of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders Association, will give an address. A general invitation is extended to attend this meeting.

County Councils Fraternize.  
The Huron County Council, in session at Goderich paid a friendly visit on Wednesday afternoon to the Bruce County Council, whose summer session is in progress at Kincardine. The County legislators had a most enjoyable time together. Kincardine Council banquetted the visitors in the evening.

American Visitors.  
Monday being Decoration Day—in the U. S. we had the pleasure of having quite a number of American visitors here over the week-end. We noticed the following:—Arnetta and Verna Gress of Buffalo; Elton, Clifton Gress, Ed. Filsinger, Thelma Filsinger and Alf. Filsinger and Harry Schumacher of Detroit; George Berberich and wife of Detroit and Misses Maud and May Schill, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schill and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Schill of Buffalo.

### MILDMAY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for May (Room II)  
Sr. V.—Melvin Haines 71, John Schill 69.  
Sr. V.—Celeste Helwig 78.  
Sr. IV—Claude Kalbfleisch 73 Stanley Lewis 70, Miranda Perschbacher 69, Vera Duffy 69.  
Sr. IV—Roy Fink 73, Margaret Filsinger 71, Bruce Kalbfleisch 69 Wilfred Damm 65.  
Sr. III—Myrtle Perschbacher 69 Emma Schmidt 67, Gertie Harrison 67, Edward Schwalm 65, Emma Wenzel 65.  
Hamilton Ballagh (Principal)

Jr. III—Alice Liesemer 83, Ethel Filsinger 81, Edith Sovereign 75, Ezra Wenzel 62.  
Second—Elviretta Wicke 82, Edgar Lewis 76, Russel Schwalm 75 Eileen Lotch 74, Lloyd Liesemer 74 Norman Klein 63, Lloyd Taylor 60.  
First—Johanna Baltruweit 84 Laverne Gretzinger 84, Innes Johnston 80, Lydia Wenzel 80, Charlie Nickel 75, Arnold Wright 73, Willie Filsinger 67, Allan Yenssen 62, Alvin Klein 60, Ernest Taylor 57.  
Sr. Primer—Roy Losch 75, Edne Yenssen 71.  
Jr. Primer (a)—Edward Losch.  
Jr. Primer (b)—Rudolph Baltruweit, Alfred Gretzinger, Harvey Wenzel, Laurel Sovereign, Lloyd Schmidt, Wilfred Klein, Marie Wicke, Sylvia Schmidt.  
Nora Kennedy (teacher)

### MILDMAY COUNCIL

Foresters Hall, May 27  
Mildmay Council met on above date. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. There being no appeals against the assessment roll, the Court of Revision was not constituted.

Finance Report  
P. F. Schumacher, 53 hours work, door, etc., for water-works ..... 14 25  
Mildmay Gazette, printing and advertising ..... 11 00  
S. J. Kueneman, grading sect. 8 19  
S. P. Herringer, salary as assessor ..... 50 00  
Jos. Furtina asked Council to contribute part of the cost of repairs of car which went over embankment, opposite J. J. Huber's property. Council will interview Carrick Council in the matter.  
Miller—Arnold—That this Council do now adjourn to meet again at the call of the Reeve.—Carried.

### CARLSRUHE

The death of Mr. Wm. Kehkopf took place at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hossfeld, on Sunday morning. He had only been there a week as before that he had made his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Rossel of Karlsruhe for the past few years. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon to the Neustadt Lutheran cemetery. He survived by four daughters and two sons, also two brothers.

Thursday is Corpus Christi and if the weather is favorable it will be celebrated in the usual manner.  
There will be a social evening in the Parish Hall here on Friday evening of this week.

The raising of the big straw shed at the home of Mrs. X. Oberle will take place on Saturday afternoon of this week. Mr. Henry Schill of Mildmay is the framer.  
Mr. Jacob Merkel of Preston is visiting friends here for a few days.  
Mr. John Witter delivered fourteen head of cattle to Darling & Kaufman of Mildmay last Friday shipped

## Helwig Bros. Weekly Store News

# WARM WEATHER GOODS

## DRESS COOL AND BE COMFORTABLE

### Boys Bloomers

Boys Olive Khaki Bloomers, made from extra quality duck, serviceable and dressy. Sizes 26 to 34. PRICE ..... \$1.50

### Boys Cotton Jerseys

Boys Cotton Jerseys, made with long sleeves and lay down collar. Colors, Navy trimmed with sand, also sand trimmed with brown. Sizes 22 to 32. PRICE ..... 50c

### Mens Khaki Trousers

Mens extra strong Khaki Trousers, made for service and look well. Sizes 32 to 42. PRICE ..... \$2.00

### Mens Work Shirts

Mens Work Shirts in a good assortment of cloths and colors. / Sizes 14 to 18. PRICES \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 and \$2.00



### Mens Summer Underwear

MENS SUMMER UNDERWEAR IN TWO-PIECE STYLES AND COMBINATIONS

Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at each 75c

### COMBINATIONS

Combinations made with long sleeves and long legs  
Combinations made with short sleeves and long legs  
Combinations made without sleeves and short legs

PRICES \$1.00 to \$2.00

Rayon Dress Fabric, fancy weave. Colors Peach, Orchid, Nile and Blue, at 65c

### HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

LADIES' SILK HOSE, MDE IN PLAIN AND RIBBED TOPS IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES at \$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.75

WOMENS' PLAIN COTTON HOSE..... 25c pair

BOYS AND GIRLS RIBBED COTTON HOSE. BLACK. SIZES 8 to 10 at ..... 30c pair

GIRLS FINE LISLE RIBBED HOSE. THESE COME IN SAND SIZES 5 t 9. PRICE ..... 50c 55c and 60c



Mens Straw Sailors 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50

# HELWIG BROS.

## GENERAL MERCHANTS

### CARRICK COUNCIL

Mildmay, May 27th, 1926  
Carrick Council met on the above date pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The Council then resolved itself into a Court of Revision and the following appeals were heard and disposed of as follows:

Wm. Kelly, assessed too high—assessment sustained.  
Andrew M. Meyer, assessed too high—assessment sustained.  
Wm. J. Weber, assessed too high—assessment sustained.  
Amand Schnurr, assessed too high—assessment reduced \$300.  
Sep. S. S. No. 1, Object to lot 18, Con. D., being assessed to P.S.S. No. 10. Carrick—Appeal allowed.  
Sep. S. S. No. 1, object to lands of Louis Kuntz being assessed to P.S. S. 1, Brant—No Decision.  
J. F. Meyer, assessed for dog died in spring—Dog struck off.  
Ed. Lerch, assessed for dog died in spring—Dog struck off.  
P. F. Diemert, assessed for dog died in spring—Dog struck off.  
T. H. Jasper, assessed for dog died in spring—Dog struck off.

Finance Report  
J. P. Haelzle, patrolman..... 25 35  
E. Eickmeier, patrolman..... 33 52  
Wm. Goll, patrolman..... 17 88  
Dominion Road Mach. Co. 4 blades for grader ..... 81 20  
Ingot Iron Co., slush grader and repairs for grader..... 35 30  
H. Schulteis, ren. grader..... 11 95  
Sawyer-Massey Co., No. 4 grader ..... 150 00  
Geo. Schwalm & Son, lumber account ..... 11 86  
Weiler Bros. broom for hall. 1 10  
Gazette, printing & advt..... 5 50  
Geo. Weiler, patrolman ..... 38 20  
Wm. Polfuss, work under his supervision ..... 4 22  
Wm. Polfuss, work under his supervision ..... 88 50  
Anth. Lorenz, patrolman..... 32 25  
Walter Tiede, patrolman..... 42 74  
Geo. Zimmer, patrolman ..... 31 36  
Louis Scheffer, patrolman ..... 22 00  
Jos. Kueneman, patrolman ..... 12 77  
H. Duffy, patrolman ..... 32 25  
J. H. Schwehr, patrolman..... 28 07  
C. V. Schaus, patrolman ..... 28 12  
And. Kunkel, patrolman ..... 42 16  
W. Baetz, patrolman ..... 42 15  
J. Juerzons, patrolman ..... 34 60  
Jno. Polfuss, patrolman ..... 38 91  
Con. Diebel, patrolman ..... 25 00  
L. C. Dahms, patrolman ..... 24 62  
D. Kuester, patrolman ..... 23 50  
J. H. Schwehr, patrolman ..... 32 00  
A. Diemert, wire fence bonus ..... 140 00  
C. Hill, salary as assessor..... 12 75  
R. Kaufman, patrolman ..... 31 75  
Jos. Vogau, patrolman ..... 27 87  
Arthur Pletsch, patrolman..... 38 00  
Peter Kretsch, patrolman..... 6 00  
P. Hoffarth, loss of lamb by dogs ..... 7 00  
J. Weipel, mtg., 1 dy R&B ..... 7 00  
T. H. Jasper, mtg., 1 dy R&B ..... 7 00  
M. Weiler, mtg., 1 dy R&B ..... 3 50  
W. F. Albright, meeting ..... 5 25  
A. Strauss, mtg., 1-2 dy R&B

Jasper—Weiler—That the Reeve be empowered to sign and execute the application for the Public Liability and Property Damage Policy of

the Globe Indemnity Company of Canada, relieving the Township of Carrick of one hundred per cent of its liability to the Public on its Highways and Bridges, for inspection at next meeting.

Albrecht—Strauss—That the Court of Revision be adjourned to June 5th at 7 o'clock p.m.—Carried.  
Strauss—Jasper—That this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 28th day of June for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

### REPORT OF S.S. NO. 10, CARRICK

Report for May  
Sr. IV—Magnus Scheffer, Margaret Haelzle.  
Jr. IV—Johanna Becker.  
Sr. III—Gertrude Becker.  
Jr. III—Edwin Scheffer, Margaret Schumacher, Norman Hundt, Marie Huber.  
Sr. II—Joseph Schumacher, Leonard Martin.  
Jr. II—Rose Schneider, Martena Seifried.  
Sr. Primer—Helen Schumacher, Marjorie Martin, William Schneider.  
Jr. Primer—Kathleen Schumacher, Rita Scheffer (equal), Rose Haelzle, Arthur Weiler, teacher

### McINTOSH

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris spent Sunday afternoon with Harrison friends.  
Miss Dane of Gorrie was the guest of Mrs. Leslie Harlness over the week-end.  
Mr. Carl Haskins of Hamilton is spending a few weeks with his father.  
What is all the attractions over at Wingham on Saturday nights that attracts so many of our young over there.  
Mr. Donnell Cairns of Saskatchewan is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. John Harris. It is about fifteen years since Mrs. Harris has seen her brother.  
A kitchen shower was held at the home of Bender Bros. on Monday evening in honor of Miss Frona Bender, whose marriage takes place shortly. About two hundred guests were present. Miss Bender was the recipient of many useful kitchen utensils.  
Special services will be conducted in the Belmore and McIntosh United Churches commencing next Sunday by Dr. McTavish and Rev. Frank Rae of Toronto. Services will be held as follows:—Sunday morning Monday afternoon and Tuesday evening at McIntosh; and Sunday afternoon, Monday evening, Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday afternoon and evening at Belmore.

The sixth annual convention of the Bruce County Educational Association will be held in the town hall, Paisley, Thursday afternoon, June 17, beginning at 1.30. All interested in Education should endeavor to attend. Copies of the program have been sent to all the school boards. Consult the Secretary of your Board and see what is in store for you.

from Neustadt. They were the choicest cattle shipped from this neighborhood.

### A PAPER OF PINS

We stepped into a store the other day and bought a paper of pins. The price was five cents, and the salesman in handing over the package said that it contained 365 good pins. They were the "John Bull" brand, made in England—generally a guarantee as to quality of things metallic.

Three-hundred-sixty-five pins for five cents. And these pins were made in England, transported to Canada, and handed out to a customer here in Lucknow for this small sum!

Think of all that is involved. The metal (two, perhaps three or four kinds of metal) had to be taken out of the mines, separated from the rock made into suitable wire, the wire cut into pin lengths, sharpened at one end and a head formed on the other end, polished, and 365 of these neatly stuck in a printed slip of paper, packed, shipped a few thousand miles over land and sea, unpacked and finally handed over to the user.

Wonderful are the economic results of the division of labor! It would take one man almost a lifetime to make one of these polished steel pins if he undertook to attend to all the processes from mining the metal to sticking the pin in the paper folder—and then he wouldn't have the paper to stick it in. It would take him another lifetime to make that.

There are folk who say that it would be better for the people of each country to make all their own things because it would give them

work. They might as well contend that each family or each individual should make all their own things because it would give them work. It would give them work alright, but it wouldn't give them many useful things.

There are those who would shut out these cheap pins from England. Why not make them at home? Yes, Why not each man make his own? The proposal to shut out foreign made goods is just a proposal to limit the number of people who shall co-operate in the production of the things that they want, although it is perfectly evident that it is wide cooperation which makes the production and delivery of 365 good pins at five cents possible.—Lucknow Sentinel.

### TORONTO STOCK MARKETS

With cattle runs approximately at the same volume as last Tuesday's opening, the initial market day for cattle this week at the Union Stock Yards, saw trading opened with prices about steady with last week's close. Heavy steers were weak and inclined to be draggy, owing to limitations in demand for export stock, and the receipt of official news of an outbreak of foot and mouth disease among Scottish herds at a point near Glasgow, which circumstances reflected adversely on the export trade from Canadian seaboard to that port. With the British industrial condition still unsettled, the English markets last week dropped prices from 1-2 to 1c per pound, with a direct influence brought to bear on the export trade with the Dominion.

As an alternative to sluggish trading in steers the market was decidedly active with regard to butcher cattle, and trading in this class was

strong. Local requirements were well able to take care of all offerings. Store cattle also revealed a little better trade than the previous week.

Only a few odd lots of heavy steers were sold at prices ranging from \$7.65 to \$8.50. Near heavies were active at \$7.60 to \$8 for choice the good kinds making \$7 to \$7.50. Choice heavyweight butchers sold at \$7.50 to \$8, with fair to good butcher cattle realizing \$6.75 to \$7.40. The few heifers that were taken for export sold at \$7.25 to \$7.60.

There was an active market for cows, which were strong during the session. Best cows were sold at \$6 to \$6.50, mediums \$5.50 to \$5.75. The trading in bulk was not quite so brisk as on previous markets the bulk selling from \$5 to \$5.75. One extra good bull made \$4.25. Two dozen baby heaves, which went over the scale on Monday, realized prices scaling from \$4 to \$9.50. A load of good stockers brought in \$6 a hundred, and half a dozen loads of feeders sold at \$6.25 to \$7.25.

With strong trade prevailing in calves, prices for veals was firm, \$12 to \$13 being realized for choice calves, with mediums making \$10 to \$11.50, and light calves selling from \$5 to \$8.

The offerings in lambs were mostly of the spring variety, and sold little better than last week, at \$15 to \$16 for the best. The poorer the lamb offerings brought in \$10 to \$11, with a few heavy yearlings selling at \$14 to \$14.50. Sheep steady at \$8 to \$9 for the best.

The hog market remained unsteady during the morning, and at last week's close was selling at \$14.90 off car, with the hog class going at \$14.50 price. In some quarters a tendency to forecast a market as the week progressed are a little on the light side may help to keep prices at \$14.50 through the week.