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No. 1 Pastry

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 In Advance

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1921

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher



Your Wedding Gift of Cut Glass or Silverware Should be selected here

Have you thought of giving Cut Glass or Silverware? It is appreciated by every bride, and you will agree with us that you can choose no more suitable gift when you see the many pieces we are now showing.

You will find our prices to be very moderate and in no case exceeding the actual value of the article.

C. E. WENDT

Jeweller

Roofing and Siding

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

We supply you tools if you lay it out yourself.

How about that old leaky eavetrough this spring?

F. J. ARNOLD

MIDMAY

Tinsmithing — Plumbing
Furnace Work

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE

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

Acquaintance that should Prove Profitable

It will pay you to get acquainted with my store and my prices. My motto is "Small Profits and quick turnover." It means lower prices for you.

Also a full line of fresh and smoked meats and an assortment of fresh fish, bologna, headcheese, wieners and liver sausage.
Highest cash prices for hides.
Phone 62

G. R. WINGEFELDER
Meat and Fish Market

PICTURE FRAMING.

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

G. H. EICKMEIER.

John Immel Passes.

Mr. John Immel, a well-known resident of Clifford, passed away on Tuesday of last week rather suddenly. He had been a sufferer with hernia for some time, but the trouble was not looked upon as serious. He was 58 years of age. Mr. Immel was a brother to Mrs. Herman Gutzke of Mildmay, and formerly lived on the August Welter farm south of Mildmay. Quite a number of relatives from here attended the funeral at Clifford last Thursday.

Colt Has Five Feet.

Mr. Alex. Keir of Culross has a curiosity of his farm that is attracting considerable attention. It is a filly colt, a month old, with five feet. All the animal's limbs are properly formed, except the right front leg, on which there are two feet. The first joint on this leg is about double the size of the others, and on this are growing two perfectly formed hoofs. The colt is doing well, and appears to experience no difficulty by the extra appendage.

Injured in Factory.

Jos. Schurter, who moved to town recently from Hanover, met with a painful accident last week in the Hamel factory. While operating the planer, a board was thrown back at him, injuring his finger. First aid was given him at the factory, but while sitting on a chair resting, he fainted and fell against a machine, cutting a long gash in his forehead. Dr. Carpenter had to put in a number of stitches and the injured man will be able to resume work in a week or so.

Drowned at Durham.

A sad drowning accident took place at Durham on Saturday afternoon the victim of which was Wilfred Witter, a fifteen-year-old lad, and a nephew of Mr. Ernst Witter of Mildmay. The unfortunate lad, in company with another boy named Harold Morton, were aboard a raft on the river, and after a short time on the water Morton jumped off to swim ashore. Witter, who was unable to swim, fell off the raft, and by the time Morton brought help the boy was beyond resuscitation. He was the only son of Mrs. George Witter, whose husband, a former Carrick man died a little over a year ago.

Special at Weller Bros.—Oranges 39 cts. a doz.; Bananas 39 cts. a doz. Treat your family with a dozen.

CARLSRUHE.

Mr. John Witter received word that his nephew, a son of Mrs. George Witter of Durham, was drowned on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Witter and son, John, and Mr. Clarence Rossel left for Durham to assist the bereaved family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Freiburger, Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hundt of here and Mr. Joe Hundt of Cincinnati spend Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hundt's near Mildmay.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Huber and Miss Josephine Hoffarth spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hoffarth.

The funeral of Mrs. Ernest Seeber of Neustadt was held here on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. A large number of friends and relatives were present. Mr. Seeber was a merchant here for a number of years before he moved to Neustadt. The deceased leaves to mourn her death the sorrowing husband, four daughters and one son.

CARRICK COUNCIL.

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

Court of Revision was then duly constituted, all the members being duly sworn. The following appeals were heard and disposed of as follows: Daniel Werner, assessed too high, assessment sustained.

Nelson Harrison, assessed too high, assessment reduced \$100.

Clifford Scott, Should be entered on roll as farmer's son, name entered. Theodore Loos, assessed for dog now shot, dog struck off roll.

Finance Report.

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

Sawyer-Massey, grader shear	13 26
Mildmay Gazette, pathmaster's by-laws & lists, adv.	11 25
H Schultheis, rep to grader.	16 15
Formosa Elec Light Co., street lights to April 30	
L. E. Schmitt	

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The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyrighted)

Synopsis of Previous Chapters. Vivian Renton and Eddie Haverton, modern soldiers of fortune, have been gambling with Hubert Baxenter, a prosperous attorney, in his London apartments. After their departure late at night Renton returns to the house, murders Baxenter and hides the body on the roof. While waiting for night to come again in order to make his escape, he finds in a desk a curious old yellowed document telling of a mysterious chest left in the care of one of Baxenter's ancestors by a French nobleman, the Marquis de Dartigny, of the Chateau Chauville. The chest has been handed down from one generation of Baxenters to another and carefully guarded in the hope that some day its rightful owner will be found. Renton decides to pose as the missing heir and claim the chest. He goes to Franco to make some needful inquiries about the Dartigny family. The story of the mysterious chest goes back to the troubled days of the French Revolution and the escape of the Marquis and his little granddaughter to England, where the chest and document were given to the Baxenters for safe keeping. Now, more than one hundred years later, Hubert Baxenter's body is found, but the police find no clue. Meanwhile, Renton changes his name to Baptiste Dartin, and visits Canada; then he presents his fictitious claims to Robert Baxenter, new head of the firm.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

During the last century our family has suffered many vicissitudes, but in the main we have prospered. From father to son the tradition of our motto has been handed down. It is said that the head of the de Dartigny family, a cousin of my great-grandfather, emigrated to England at the time of the Terror, and that this gentleman's son, who took an active part in the Royalist cause, on his way to the guillotine, had time to whisper to a man dressed as a peasant in the crowd that he should go to Baxenton, in London, and that his credentials should be the motto of our house. That peasant, Mr. Baxenter, was my great-grandfather, Armand, who went to Canada in 1801.

"Why he did not choose to act upon the advice I do not know. They were times of stress and when anyone who showed signs of gentle birth was hounded from pillar to post. I imagine, too, that he was very short of this world's goods, and I expect the party of young bloods about to start for a new land appealed to him more than the vague utterances of a man about to die. He, no doubt, thought it better to join them than to take what might be a fruitless journey to England.

"Fifty years, however, he had not been in the Baxenton affair, and he was rather a joke. A

of the shut-up house in Mortimer Terrace. There was a clock upon the office wall, and to Vivian's ears it took up the monotonous refrain of that other clock—tick—tick—mur—det—tick—tick. And then the cool voice of the solicitor came through the maze of his reminiscences, and, with an effort, he braced himself to listen.

"And so," Robert Baxenter was saying, "perhaps you may have heard of the name of this ancestor of yours, whom, you think, came to London?"

"I have—it was Marie Brissac de Dartigny."

"And can you produce any papers—any documents of family affairs?"

His visitor had been evidently expecting that this question would be asked him soon or later, for he answered readily:

"Ah! there I'm afraid I have only my bare word to give you. Before I was fifteen my father joined an expedition to the Yukon. He had had heavy losses, and the tales of gold to be found in the North tempted him. He never returned, and I was taken care of by a good woman of the village. I had a little money, and when my protectress died I rounded the world. I visited Australia and India, and finally drifted back to Canada, where I have built up a good little business. It is this business which has brought me to London—not this other 'pig in a poke,' he added, with a laugh.

Robert Baxenter had referred to the parchment when the old aristocrat's name had been mentioned; now he put the papers back and sat for a moment drumming the tips of his fingers together. He reasoned rapidly. Perhaps it was unwise to part with this trust to a man without written credentials; but again, his visitor in mentioning the motto had done all that was required. The transaction was a little loose, but the solicitor was more than half anxious to see the end of the white elephant in his strongroom—and he told himself that this man was beyond all doubt the legitimate descendant of the aristocrat who had visited old Adam more than a century ago.

His mind made up, Robert rose and held out his hand.

"I am more than satisfied, Mr. Dartin. True, I would have preferred some documentary evidence as to identity—just as a matter of form. I offer you my very sincerest congratulations. Please come with me."

As the solicitor crossed the room he drew from his pocket a key-chain, and selecting a flat key from the ring, proceeded, followed by Mr. Baptiste Dartin, through the clerk's office and down a flight of stone steps.

At the foot, great double doors guarded the entrance to the strong-room. Each of these, fitted with combination locks, delayed the solicitor for a few moments; then he switched on the light of a couple of green-shaded lamps that they stood

Used Autos

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BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

Breaker's Used Car Market
402 Yonge Street, Toronto

with the plaid sash has lost her nurse. You were saying? Mrs. Benham rescued her ball of wool from the kitten and placed it on the table. "I was saying, Robert, that Miss Foster was taken ill very suddenly, and Stella has to play her part till the end of the run. I thought she telephoned to you. Perhaps she forgot; she is very excited, and there is so much to learn in."

There came the rattle of a key in the outer lock and the drawing-room door was burst open and a

of brown sugar, two tablespoons of butter, one teaspoon of cinnamon. Work to fine crumbs and then spread over the top of the betty and bake in a slow oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Caramel sauce—Place one-half cup of sugar in an iron frying pan and cook slowly until a dark mahogany color and then add one and one-half cups of cold water, five tablespoons of cornstarch dissolved in the water, two-thirds cup of sugar, two table-

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His Trade Training

The detail had just arrived at the front lines when the captain looked around and noticed a private, hatless and coatless.

"Where's the rest of your uniform?" he demanded.

"Back where we came from."

"Go back and get it."

The private vanished and later reappeared, correctly uniformed, but without his rifle.

"Where's your gun?"

"Put it back where we came from."

"Ten!" bellowed the captain.

"A fine soldier. What were you doing in that life?"

"Member's assistant."

Good Financier.

"Yes, darling; and it shall be a part of my life to surround you with every comfort and to anticipate every wish."

"How good of you, Harry!"

"On \$15 a week, too."

Education is advanced only by the read cultivation of the homely arts and the true and the housewife will put into her tasks those loving essentials which are so important for the benefit of the family. In this way some foods will be a real treat.

W. L. Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

W. L. Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

W. L. Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

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PHONE YOUR RUSH ORDERS

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Major Harry Cameron, Man. Dir.

Tools and buildings free

to rent, protect them with

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Stain

Product backed by

years of experience

DEALER

In 2, 5, and 10-lb. tins

bread pudding children and are, wholesome,

grocers.

LIMITED, MONTREAL

and Syrup

Sweetener" 25

FOR EVERY SURFACE

Paint Up

improve the appearance of paint here and there and woodwork. Save the

WOOD FINISHES

WOOD FLOORS

WAX—The perfect finish that withstands the wear. A hard finish that mar no scratch white, or wadded with soap and

WATER

LACRYN—In many cases, Mahogany, Cherry, etc., gives no more permanent and more

Easy to use.

WOOD PORCH PAINT—Applied in a few hours and

is done.

OUR product for

See. Consult our list. Our booklet is free on request.

OUR Co.

WATER

surface and

Paint & Varnish

MUCH ILL HEALTH DUE TO BAD BLOOD

If the Blood is Kept Rich and Red You Will Enjoy Health.

More disturbances to health is caused by weak, watery blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or stitica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have a special action on the blood and as it becomes enriched your health improves. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by the experience of Mr. D. J. McDonald, North River Bridge, N.S., who says: "For some years I suffered severely with headaches, pains in the back and a run-down condition. At times the pain in my back would be so bad that I would sit up in bed all night. From time to time doctors were treating me, but did not give me more than temporary relief. And then one day when I was suffering terribly a neighbor came to see me, and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking two boxes I felt relief. I got five boxes more and before they were all gone I felt as though they were giving me new life, as in every way they built up and improved my health and strength. I am now working as a baker in a pulp mill, ten hours a day, and feeling none the worse after my day's work. I say with pleasure that this condition is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

"A great fortune is a splendid servitude," wrote Seneca, the great millionaire of the first century. In the twentieth century Carnegie expressed the same idea when he said of rich men, "At first they own the money they have made and saved. Later in life the money owns them."

The delta of the Mississippi River, hitherto only inaccurately surveyed on account of the extreme difficulty of travel in its swamps and marshes, will be photographed by the U.S. Air Service. The aerial camera, fixed in the bottom of a plane flying at a uniform height, takes overlapping pictures that later are fitted together to form a continuous picture map.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Surnames and Their Origin

DUNLAP.
Variations—Dunleavy, Dunlevy, Dunlief, Donleavy, Don-Levi, Delap.
Racial Origin—Irish and Scottish.
Source—A given name.

This group of family names had its origin in the name of one of the ancient Irish clans, from which all of the foregoing variations have been derived in the process of Anglicizing the name.

The name Dunleavy occurs as native to Scotland, and as the name of a sept in the Clan Buchanan. But while it may have originated from the same given name as the Irish family name, its source is more or less clouded in obscurity, and the only thing certain is that it had an origin independent of connection with the Irish clan. The older form of the Scottish name is "Mac-Don-Leavy."

The Irish clansmen were known as the "MacDunshleibhe" or "O'Dunshleibhe." This clan came into being some time in the eleventh century, under the leadership of a chieftain named "Dunshleibhe," who was the son of the famous "Eochaidh," brother of "Maolruanaidh." This "Maolruanaidh" was the forty-seventh king of "Ulidia," or Ulster, and was slain in the great battle with the Danes at Clontarf in 1047.

"Don-Levi" was the peculiar English translation of the name adopted by a branch of the clan, but it was never widespread.

The Poor Sleeper.

One sign that a man has had inefficient sleep is finding himself drowsy at odd hours during the day. There are many simple precautions that a man so affected can practice. He will often find it a waste of time to lie in bed obstinately trying to get to sleep. The wise course for him is to rise, put on warm slippers and a dressing gown and read until his brain grows quiet. He may find that eating a light luncheon will help; one physician used to advise his patients either to heat a cup of milk and sip it slowly or to eat an apple slowly, skin and all.

Anyone who is subject to insomnia should make sure that when in bed his head shall be cool and his feet warm; he should use a hot-water bottle or a light pillow at the foot of the bed if he cannot keep his feet warm otherwise. He should always make his evening meal nutritious but light, and if it proves to have been too light supplement it with a little more light food at the end of the evening.

Much sleeplessness is only a form of indigestion. When a person falls asleep quickly, but wakes in an hour or so unmistakably suffering from undigested food, he should rise and slowly drink a cup of hot water in which a quarter of a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda has been dissolved.

Most poor sleepers are of nervous temperament and should practice self-control. They should not take the frets and annoyances of the day to bed with them. To go to bed angry is the worst of all.

Something Like Speed!

One of the most interesting of recent discoveries in connection with astronomy is that the older a star grows, the faster does it move.

A star, like an express train, takes time to get up speed.

In the case of the train, however, it is a matter of a few minutes only; with a star it is millions of years. The speed of the fastest star is about three hundred miles per second. This celestial racer is invisible with the naked eye, but has a number of other means of identification for the convenience of astronomers.

It has been found that the average velocity of faint stars is much greater than that of brighter ones. Twenty-eight faint ones have been found to have an average velocity of 138 miles per second, whilst the speed of nine very-bright ones averaged only eighty miles per second.

Judged from the standard of speed, our own sun—which would appear as a star if it was far enough away from us—is a comparative infant. Its speed is only about twelve miles per second.

Spinach is a Persian plant.

Here is a good one: If you had a dollar for every kind thing you have done during 1920, how many dollars would you have?

Grant Made Him Eat Humble Pie.

General Grant once called his army into grand parade, and issued a formal order that had as its sole object the destruction of a pumpkin pie. The story is told in a biographical work by L. P. Brockett, M.D.

In the rapid marches of Grant's forces in southern Missouri their rations were often scanty and not very palatable. At length, however, they emerged into a better and more cultivated section, and Lieutenant Wickham, of an Indiana cavalry regiment, who with two second lieutenants was in command of the advance guard of eighty men, halted at a farmhouse. Pretending to be General Grant, he demanded food for himself and his staff.

The family hastily brought forward the best their house afforded. The lieutenants ate their fill, and went on their way.

Soon after, General Grant, who had halted his army for a short rest a few miles farther back, rode up to the same door and asked if they would cook him a meal. The woman, who grudgingly had already furnished, replied gruffly: "No, General Grant and his staff have just been here and eaten everything in the house except one pumpkin pie."

"Ah!" said Grant. "What is your name?"

"Selvidge," answered the woman. Tossing her a half dollar, the general asked: "Will you keep that pie until I send an officer for it?"

"I will," said the woman.

The general and staff rode on, and soon a camping ground was selected, and the regiments were notified that there would be a grand parade at half past six for orders. This was unusual, and neither officers nor men could imagine what was coming. The parade was formed, however, ten columns deep and a quarter of a mile in length. After the usual review, the assistant adjutant-general read the following:

Headquarters, Army in the Field, Special Order No. —

"Lieutenant Wickham, of the Indiana Cavalry, having on this day eaten everything in Mrs. Selvidge's house, at the crossing of the Ironton and Pochontas and Black River and Cape Girardeau roads, except one pumpkin pie, Lieutenant Wickham is hereby ordered to return, with an escort of one hundred cavalry, and eat that pie also."
U. S. GRANT,
"Brigadier-General Commanding."

Uncle Sam a Dentist.

The United States Public Health Service has been making an intensive study of a tooth.

The matter is of prime importance, because the part this particular tooth plays in the human economy is peculiar and conspicuous.

It is the largest of the teeth—the big grinder. It is the first of the permanent teeth to make its appearance in the mouth of the child.

Yet it does not replace another tooth, and it is not replaced by another.

It is the so-called "first molar," and upon it falls the job of doing most of the heavy chewing while the temporary teeth of early childhood are being replaced by the permanent and final set.

The service of this tooth as a food grinder is needed throughout life. Four of these first molars are provided by thoughtful nature for each human being—two in each jaw.

The study made by the United States Public Health Service comprised inspections of 6,388 mouths of children of both sexes, from the age of six (when the teeth in question first arrive) to seventeen years.

Sometimes these teeth actually start in to decay before they are fairly through the gums. The inspections showed that nearly 5 per cent. of them acquire "cavities" during the first year after they are erupted. In children eleven years old (five years after eruption) 9 per cent. of them have been extracted or appear merely as decayed roots. Fifty-four per cent. of the 6,388 children examined showed one, or more of the first molars missing or defective.

The trouble seems to be due to imperfect enamel. It is merely one manifestation of the progressive deterioration which the human dental equipment is undergoing.

Preserved Timber.

Men employed in driving a new gallery in a mine at Charlotte Plains in Victoria, Australia, have made an astonishing discovery. At a depth of 300 feet below ground they have come upon pieces of timber, perfectly preserved, which have every appearance of having been sawed and shaped by the hand of man.

This timber lies in the bed of an ancient river now being worked for gold, and the timber is oak. Now oak has the peculiar property of lasting for centuries when buried in water or wet sand. Oak piles have been taken out from under old wooden bridges constructed by the Romans and found as sound as when they were put there nearly 2000 years ago.

Oak known as the bog oak is found buried in peat bogs and is perfectly black, intensely hard and very valuable. At present there is an absolute famine in seasoned oak wood, but if we could suppress bolshevism and open up Russia to trade, that famine would soon be ended. Just before the war it was discovered that the bed of the river Moksha, for a length of over 400 miles, is simply full of magnificent old oak trees bedded in sand.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

What the Judge Said.

Topper—"Did anybody remark on the way you handled your new car?"
Goggles—"One man did, but he did not say much."

Topper—"What did he say?"
Goggles—"Twenty dollars and costs."

Quite So.

Members of the Naval Board were examining young applicants for appointment to a Naval college.

"Well," said an old admiral to one of the youths, "what must an officer be before he can have a funeral with full naval honors?"

"Dead," answered the bright youth.

She Knew It.

"No, Harold," said Miss Goldie, "I can never be yours."

"Never?" he cried in despair.
"Never!" she answered coldly. His mood changed.

"Oh, very well," he sneered. "There are others."
"Yes, Harold. I know there are," she answered sweetly. "And I accepted one of them to-day."

Caution.

"John,"

"Yes, dear."

"Are you really going down in that submarine?"

"I am, positively; no use arguing, now, hm—"

"Well then, all I've got to say, you put on your rubber shoes and wear your raincoat and take your umbrella, that's all."

Give the Fire a Chance.

It was a sleepy village, and its fire brigade was anything but up-to-date. One night a fire was announced by the violent ringing of the alarm bell, and the sleepy brigade arrived at the scene of action to find the burning building a mass of smoke. No flames were visible from the outside.

The captain made a careful survey. Then he lit his pipe and started to smoke.

"We'd better leave it alone an' let it burn up a bit," he said. "Then we'll be able to see what we are doing."

Unreliable Evidence.

"Where is my umbrella?" fumed father, just as he was ready to rush off to the office. "Somebody's taken it!"

Little Willie looked up at his dad.

"I spect Mr. Smith took it, father," he said.

Mabel, the beautiful grown-up daughter of the house, blushed crimson.

"Oh, Willie," she cried, "how can you say such a thing?"

"Well, sis," returned Willie, "when he was saying good-night to you last night I heard him say, 'Mabel dear, I'm going to steal just one.'"

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers state positively that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine they know of for little ones. Their experience has taught them that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them and that they can be given with perfect safety to children of all ages. Concerning them Mrs. Joseph Therrien, St. Gabriel de Brandon, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I thought I would lose my baby before trying the Tablets, but they soon made him healthy and happy and now I would not be without them." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Laying Hens.

A young married woman who moved into the country considered the keeping of hens a pleasant and profitable undertaking. As she grew more absorbed in the pursuit her enthusiasm increased.

During one of her animated descriptions of her success a friend inquired: "Are your birds good laying hens?" "Oh, yes," she replied, in a delighted tone; "they haven't laid a bad egg yet!"

MONEY ORDERS.

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

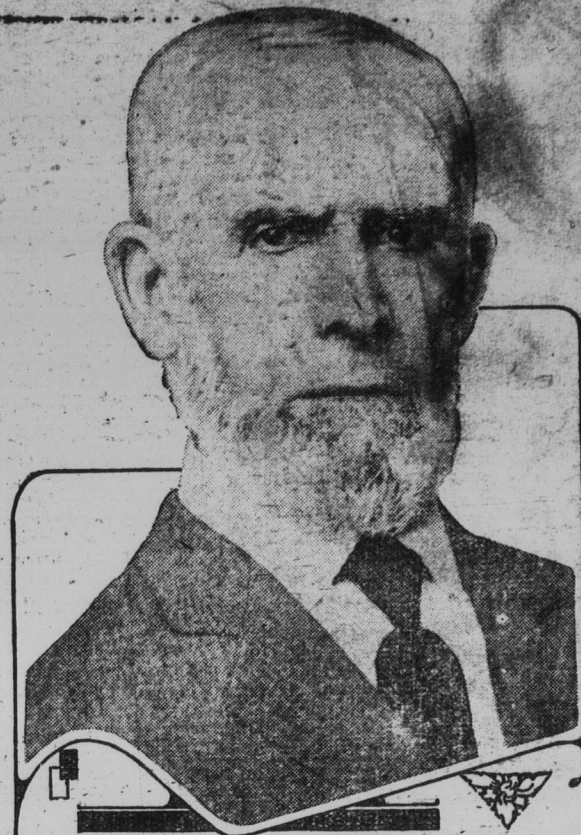
Cancer has been assigned to the following causes, among others: Eating over-hot food, excessive smoking or drinking, severe blows, mental worry, and hurrying over meals.

The handle of a new electric tool for tamping railroad ties is made of spring steel so that the vibrations are not transmitted to a workman operating it.

A race of white annibals, recently re-discovered in America by an American explorer, have not been seen by any white man since 1753, when Spaniards were reported to have caught sight of them.

Minard's Liniment for Catarrhs

Quaker Minister Is Grateful to Tanlac



Rev. Parker Moon

Nearly everybody in Southwest Missouri, U.S.A., either knows or has heard of the Rev. Parker Moon, who for a full half century has devoted his life and talents to Sunday school and organization work for the Society of Friends or Quakers.

"Uncle Parker," as he is more familiarly known, came from fine old rugged Quaker stock, and there is not a better known or more highly respected citizen in that part of the state. In referring to his remarkable restoration to health by Tanlac, he said:

"About five years ago I suffered a general breakdown. My principal trouble was nervous indigestion. My appetite was very poor and my food seldom agreed with me, and I had to live on a very restricted diet. I suffered a great deal from headaches and dizzy spells; I had severe pains across the small of my back and was badly constipated most of the time. In fact, I was so weak and rundown I was not able to attend to my duties.

"This condition made me very nervous and I could not sleep at night. Frequently I would be awake most all night and was in that condition more or less for five years. My physician said he could not do anything for me and suggested a change

of climate. I then moved to Texas and went back and forth three times but did not get the relief I had hoped for. Finally I got so bad off I was not able to get around with any degree of comfort. I was also told I had heart trouble.

"I had read about Tanlac and, as it had been very highly recommended to me, I decided to try it. I got a bottle and had taken only a few doses until I could notice a marked improvement in my condition. I noticed especially that I was not troubled any more with sour stomach after eating, which was a great relief.

"I kept on taking Tanlac until I fully regained my health. My appetite is splendid; I enjoy my meals and I do not find it necessary now to take any laxative medicines of any kind. I can sleep much better and am not nearly so nervous.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Tanlac to anyone who needs a good system builder, or who suffers with stomach trouble. I have recommended Tanlac to a great many of my friends and am pleased to reach others by giving this statement for publication."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Medicine for Plants.

Plants, like animals, have curious appetites, and very different ones. Moss ferns seem to appreciate a small dose of weak tea, and many other pot plants are benefited by this mixture.

A drop or two of ammonia in a tumbler of water is a specific for some plants, especially those with soft stems, such as primulas. But the mixture must not be too strong, or it will kill instead of cure.

Charcoal, while not a true fertilizer, has an extraordinary good effect on most pot plants. Especially in the case of hyacinths, a little powdered charcoal mixed with the potting soil makes the flowers more brilliant in color than any fertilizer.

Salt spread on the paths is used to kill weeds, yet salt in small quantities is a splendid fertilizer for carnations and pinks, and all plants of that tribe.

Soot, again, a fertilizer which will

kill some plants, is one of the best things possible for the onion bed.

Potatoes and cauliflowers are partial to seaweed, hops flourish on ground-up rags, while there are some greedy plants, like strawberries and roses, which seem to appreciate any form of food which may be given them.

The giraffe is the only animal that is really dumb. It is unable to express itself by any sound whatever.

Mexico has a tribe of Indians whose language is limited to about 300 words and who cannot count more than ten.



YARMOUTH, N.S.

Fishermen and Campers, Quick Relief.

PUT A BOTTLE IN YOUR OUTFIT

Mrs. Lilian Taylor Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Baby

"Our baby was two weeks old when his face became very red and terribly itchy, and he was fairly crazy rubbing and scratching till the skin broke and bled. He could not sleep, and did nothing but cry. His face looked as though he might be disfigured for life."

"I thought I would give Cuticura Soap and Ointment a trial. I found the free sample so good that I bought more and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment healed him." (Signed) Mrs. Lilian M. Taylor, Box 99, Brackley, Muskoka, Ont., Dec. 30, '18.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soften and soothe and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily-toilet purposes. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

A Better Table Drink INSTANT POSTUM



Made instantly in the cup by adding hot water—no delay and no waste. Delightful and satisfying in flavor, with none of the harm that sometimes comes from tea or coffee.

"There's a Reason" Sold by grocers everywhere!

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, Dr. J. C. M. Jones, 111 West 41st Street, New York, U.S.A.

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDWAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
has opened up his office next to C. Schaefer's
Mildway. Entrance on Main Street. All the
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits
Lyon every first and third Saturday, Cliford
every second and fourth Saturday, and New-
castle every second and fourth Tuesday of each
month.

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in business training and improve-
ment in general education is at
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Business, Shorthand,
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Our winter term commences
Tuesday, January 4th, and
students may register in our
Commercial, Shorthand or
Telegraphy departments at
any time. Our courses are
thorough and practical, and
we assist graduates to posi-
tions.

Get our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN,
Principal

IN THE FOXES LAIR.

Mr. W. J. Richardson's farm on the South Line, Brant, which was the camping ground of the wild cat that terrified that section last year, has been discovered as the home of three productive and equally pilfering foxes that have been dining off the neighboring fowl in sumptuous style. Having espied this trio of thieves promenading on various occasions, Mr. Richardson notified Frank Schaefer, a wily fox hunter on the Elora Road near Mildway, and on Tuesday last the Carrick nimrod without even the aid of a dog, started out to find and raid the culprits' home. Reynard and his two wives apparently espied his coming, and tried to lead him away from their lair by taking a wide detour in full view of the hunter. Knowing a few tricks of the trade, and not caring to be side-tracked and jockeyed this way Schaefer pinned his faith to some likely looking tracks that he saw and following this trail he landed at a delightfully suspicious hole. Starting in at 12 o'clock noon he dug assiduously until 5 p. m., when he was rewarded by coming upon six fine red fox cubs all snugly ensconced in the lair. In the pantry of their den was the back of a young pig and the bones and feathers of numerous hens and chickens, showing that the bill of fare was both rich and varied in the home. Schaefer succeeded in bagging the entire six cubs, which he purposes raising and using as the nucleus of a fox ranch on his farm.

FIRE AT DESBORO.

The village of Desboro, situated sixteen miles east of here was visited by a disastrous fire on Sunday when the saw and grist mill of R. Milburn, and the house of William Gobart were totally destroyed. The fire was first discovered in the grist-mill and quickly spread to the sawmill and cleaning mill, all under one roof. In a very short time the building was a mass of flames, as it was of frame construction. Many gathered to render aid, but nothing could be done, as there is no fire protection in the village. A shed near the mill was also destroyed. Mr. Milburn carried no insurance and his loss will be over \$7,000. Mr. Gobart had \$800 insurance. The cause of the fire is a mystery, but it is thought that a spark fell in the sawdust.

Busy as Bees, But we never sting Anyone

We are busy trying to please you with quality merchandise at latest market prices. We know people are looking for lower priced goods and we are endeavoring to do our utmost, often at great sacrifice, to give you latest market prices. But we must realize that it took years for manufactured goods and labor to go up to the highest peak. The price of labor in many manufacturing establishments has not dropped at all and so we cannot look for much lower prices until wages in the mills are reduced. You are quite safe in purchasing your immediate requirements at "THE LIVE CORNER STORE."

SPECIAL IN MANGEL SEEDS!

All kinds clearing at 50c lb.
Multiplier Onions for cooking or
planting, 25 lbs for 25 cts.



KNECHTEL'S FLOUR.

Made from the finest Canadian wheat by expert millers, in a modern mill, it has a reputation among house-keepers for uniformity and highest quality.

You eventually will use Maple Leaf Flour, why not now?

Maple Leaf, per 98 lbs. \$5.30
King Edward, per 98 lbs. \$5.00
Bran, per cwt \$1.60
Shorts, per cwt \$1.70
Low Grade, per cwt. \$2.20
Special prices in 500 lb. lots.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Good strong, healthy plants at 35c per box.



MEN DRESS UP!

The new season is here! The new gladsome breath of spring—blossoms—the reason of bright colors. It's one time of the year when men want to look their best.

To satisfy that particular feeling, our store is ready with a wonderful display—everything in Clothing, Furnishings, from top to toe.

Come in and look over our clothing for men and boys. Prices moderate.
Raincoats \$7.50 to \$20.00
Ties 50c to \$1.00
Shirts 1.50 to \$2.75

Caps! Felt Hats! Panamas!

SHOE SPECIAL

Oxfords, Pumps, Ties, etc. Clearing lines worth up to \$6.50 for \$3.90

PINEAPPLE.

Get them this week and don't be disappointed. The Wholesale Fruit men advise buying now for canning. Large sizes 30c and 35c



FLOWERED SATEENS.

Yard wide and beautiful patterns at 60c.

Cretons in desirable patterns at 38c, 55c, and 60c a yd.

Black and Colored Sateens, reg 50c for 35c.

RIBBON SPECIAL.

New Taffetta Ribbons, 3 inches wide at 15c.

Flowered Taffetta, 5 inches wide 6 1/2 inch width at 75c

DUCHESS SILK SPECIAL.

Black only, priced to meet the moderate purse, only \$2.50 per yard.

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



POWER

The big majority of farmers' cars are Fords. Why?

—because the Ford engine has the power and dependability the farmer wants.

—because Ford is the simple car; anyone can understand it, operate it and maintain it.

—because Ford is the enduring car. It stands up under the daily grind on our roughest country roads,

—because it is the economical car; lowest in first cost, operation and maintenance.

We render Ford Service. We keep your car on the road. We sell genuine Ford parts and repair service at fixed prices. You know the cost before you buy.

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH

FORD DEALERS.

MILDWAY

ONTARIO

Seeds! Seeds!

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

Try our Sugarcane Sorghum Seed, also Seed Buckwheat.

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

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

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Flour, Feed and Groceries

Mildway - Ontario

Phone 36

JOHNNY CANUCK THE BOY FOR ME.

Johnny Canuck you joyful fellow
With rosy cheeks and eyes so mellow,
Your cheery whistle so pleases me,
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

With robust body and heart so true
Your word of promise is always sure,
Your graceful step so light and free
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

When duty calls you take your part
And no refrain when tasks are hard,
Your work you do wherever it be,
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

Your spirits high the world cheers
Your noble heart the world endears,
The part you play so pleases me,
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

Want and woe from far and near
At thy command they disappear,
I cannot keep my love from thee,
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

Johnny Canuck from mountain side,
Johnny Canuck from prairie wide,
Johnny Canuck from groves of Maple tree,
Johnny Canuck you're the boy for me

Andy.

THE FIREARMS LAW.

The Minister of Justice is bringing in an amendment to the criminal code to remedy the ill-considered legislation of last session with regard to firearms. The bill makes it unlawful for any alien to possess or have on his premises any firearm without having secured a permit. Others are not to be disturbed in the possession of such fire arms as they own, except the Governor-in-Council may at any time, and for such a period as may be deemed necessary, forbid any person within a specified district to have or possess on his premises any fire-arms without reporting it and securing a permit.

The carrying of weapons is a different matter, and no person may carry a concealed weapon, such as a pistol or revolver, or ammunition that can be used in a pistol or revolver without having secured a permit to do so.

From the terms of the present bill which has had its first reading, it would appear—although only a lawyer should presume to even guess the meaning of the law—that hunters will require to get gun-carrying permits when they take out hunting licenses.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The smallest act of charity will stand us in great stead.

The conquest of self is the grandest triumph that man can achieve.

Some young men are born foolish, while others start wearing cutie mustaches after they learn to shave.

People never improve unless they look to some standard or example higher and better than themselves.

Carpentier and Dempsey will meet in July at Jersey City, U. S., in a fight for the championship of the world.

When the girl of to-day asks her grandmother: "Is this dress too short?" the latter answers by asking: "Bless your heart, child, have you one on?"

Here is the latest complaint registered by the Orillia Packet:—"These days when you kiss some girls they taste like the back room of a paint and kalsomine shop."

Candy manufacturers say prices of practically all candies should drop twenty per cent. as the result of the removal of the luxury tax on candies. At the same time the taxes on wide ranges of prepared foods have been increased. Something wrong there.—Globe.

Judge Gauld of Hamilton, last week ruled that a man who hands over all his pay to his wife is not responsible for debts she contracts in buying clothing. This ruling was made when a Hamilton clothier sued the husband for \$54.98 worth of clothing his wife bought and did not pay for. Hubby gave evidence that he handed all his pay to dear wife, and thus the judge made the ruling.

Although early in the season the management of the Western Fair are actively preparing for the big Exhibition in September. The Prize List will soon be ready for distribution. Six thousand dollars has been added to the list this year. It has required considerable nerve on the part of the Board to make this magnificent cash addition but the management believe the Exhibitors and the general public will appreciate these efforts to make London's Exhibition second to none in the Dominion as far as prizes are concerned. All information regarding the Exhibition may be obtained from the Secretary A. M. Hunt, Dominion Saving Building, London, Ont.

Recruits are being sought for the Bruce Regiment to go into camp at London from June 10th to 18th.

PLOWED UP SMALL FORTUNE

Fortune turned her smiling face on John Brazell of Lansing, Iowa, when the plough which he was operating unearthed \$1800 in gold. The sum was found on the old Patrick Callahan farm where Brazell was working as a farm hand. The money was buried in a glass jar and a small fortune is believed to have been buried on the farm for an indeterminate number of years.

A GROWING EVIL.

Profanity is terribly common and the evil is getting worse. Occasionally the plea of justification may be entered, but only fools will indulge in it for little or no cause. To say that the habit is such that a man swears without knowing it is true sometimes, but not often. It will be noticed that the most profane person is able to bridle his tongue in the presence of certain classes. We are not entering a plea for all to be angels, but we think the wiser and better element should refrain from a disgusting indulgence in unprovoked profanity. The profane and obscene person lowers himself in the opinion of those whose esteem is worth having.

BEST.

The best law—the golden rule.
The best education—self knowledge
The best philosophy—a contented mind.

The best theology—a pure and beneficent life.

The best medicine—cheerfulness and temperance.

The best music—the laughter of an innocent child.

The best science—extracting sunshine from a cloudy day.

The telegraphy—flashing a day of sunshine into a gloomy heart.

The best biography—the life that writes love, sweetness and cheer in the largest letters.

The best engineering—building a bridge of faith over the river of death.

The best navigation—steering clear of all perilous rocks—such as quarrels that are likely to wreck one's happiness.

Jos. Kunkel

.. Mildmay ..

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

Cockshutt Farm Implements

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

Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Oak Leaf Pure Manitoba Flour

Pride of Ontario Blended Flour

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

E. Witter & Co.

Now Is The Time To Paint

If you have delayed painting, your property has suffered. Do not put off any longer. Save the surface and you save all. Look around and you will find many places, both inside and out that call for a coat of paint. Now is the time. Nature is re-decorating, get in line and do the same. The most economical method is to use

Guarantee

We guarantee the Martin-Senour 100% Pure Paint (except inside White and a few dark shades that cannot be prepared from lead and zinc), to be made from pure white lead, pure oxide of zinc, with coloring matter in proportionate quantities necessary to make their respective shades and tints, with pure linseed oil and turpentine dryer, and to be entirely free from water, being white, and other adulterations, and SOLD SUBJECT TO CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT AND VARNISHES

Their covering power and lasting qualities are very great. It will pay you to insist on getting this popular brand. For whatever painting or varnishing you do, there is a special MARTIN-SENOUR product, each one guaranteed to best serve the purpose for which it is made.

Consult us as to your requirements. We have a full stock and complete information as to decorative schemes. Let us advise you.

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH
Mildmay Ont



I am a Master Painter,
My name is Washes With
For whitest white enamel
I favor Kyanize.



THIS WHITE ENAMEL STAYS WHITE
For the finest buildings everywhere leading Architects
and Painters are using

Kyanize

WHITE ENAMEL

The highest grade enamel in the world. Flows freely under the brush. Covers double the surface of ordinary enamels and dries with a beautiful lustre that does not show a brush mark or lap. For interior or exterior work it is unsurpassed, and is not affected by exposure to severe weather conditions. A beautiful white at the start and stays so.
Let us show you the beautiful finish this enamel produces.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch
MILD MAY, ONT.

Good News for the Men Big Reduction in Suits

Call in and let us show
you some real bargains

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

When you cease using your heating stoves or furnaces this spring, be sure you leave the draft well open. This helps to keep the pipes from sweating and rusting.

A Coldwater man was arrested last week for running a still. It appears to be a case of a man in Coldwater getting into hot water for distilling firewater.

Burglars who broke into a Hamilton residence had a bath before leaving. It is supposed that this was a ruse to throw the police off the scent.

THOUGHT DEAD FOR YEARS.

To bid good-bye to her brother thirty-eight years ago, when she was a little girl, to hear twenty-five years ago that he was dead, and to see 23 years ago a certificate of death issued by the Preseters, of which society he was a member, and then to find him walking into her room and announce himself, was the experience of Mrs. John Blakely, Almonte, wife of the manager of the Yorkshire Wool Stock Company.

TOO MANY FIRES.

During the past week in Huron county three very destructive fires have occurred. One at Goderich, loss about \$80,000; one at Hensall, loss not stated but no doubt running into thousands of dollars and another at Exeter resulting in an estimated loss of \$50,000. At a conservative estimate \$250,000 worth of property went up in smoke in Huron county within eight days. We do not know whether any or all of these fires might have been prevented, but we do know that every possible precaution should be taken against fire. As a people Canadians recklessly burn up far too great a percentage of their profits.

MINISTERS MUST REGISTER

In the future all clergymen who perform a marriage ceremony will have to be registered with the Provincial Secretary. This is the result of the bill to amend the Marriage Act which passed at the last session of the Legislature.

And the penalty for any clergyman marrying any two people without being registered is a fine of \$500. It is the intention of the Government to keep track of all clergymen who solemnize marriages, and whenever the Provincial Secretary is satisfied that the person registered to perform the marriage ceremony has ceased to possess the qualifications entitling him to be so registered the registration will be revoked.

This act comes into force about July 15th after proper proclamation by the Lieutenant-Governor. It is expected that by that time all ministers and those entitled to perform the marriage ceremony will have been registered. Registration need not be made personally, but the ecclesiastical authority or authorities of the church, religious denomination or congregation to which the party belongs may do the registration.

Issuers of marriage licenses, who in the past have been mostly jewelers, can carry on for the next couple of months. After that it is the clerk of the municipality who is to be the issuer of licenses or someone he designates in writing as his assistant.

The Formosa Mutual Fire Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1880

HEAD OFFICE: FORMOSA, ONT.

E. G. Kuntz, Manager.

INSURES

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, STABLES, CHURCHES and SCHOOLS in towns and villages and rural districts at the lowest rates possible.

FARM PROPERTIES, THRESHING MACHINES and REGISTERED STOCK at lower rates than other companies are charging.

This company has just closed a very successful year of business and is in a sound condition, managed by careful business men and ranks as one of the best companies doing business in Ontario.

With almost 3,400 policies in force Dec. 31, 1920, and assets available \$254,755.94, of which amount \$18,030.85 is in cash bonds and the total amount of insurance in force \$9,087,167.00

Being a local company managed honestly, it merits the patronage of all intending insurers, and with the company's honest reputation for promptness in investigating losses and paying for them as soon as possible, and with our low rates it would be to your advantage to consult the manager at the Head Office, or our local agent, Jonas Vollick, Mildmay.

Banking by Mail



Those living at a distance can do their Banking By Mail just as safely and conveniently as though done in person. Many Farmers save themselves special trips to town by adopting our system of Banking By Mail. The Manager will explain this helpful plan. Write or see him, the next time you are in town.

131

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
MILD MAY BRANCH, HANOVER BRANCH, WALKERTON BRANCH.
A. C. WELK, Manager.
H. W. BRITTON, Manager.
W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

One of the secrets of Great Britain's success as a trading nation is her fiscal policy which enables her ships to carry cargoes in two directions. By thus building up her merchant marine she has one of the best business-getting agencies in the world.

An increase in the retail price of tea, not exceeding two cents a pound is likely to result from the taxes imposed on that beverage by the new budget, wholesalers and manufacturers believe. There is a tax of two and a half per cent. on importations of tea, and a sales tax of one and a half per cent. which must be met. Some of the larger tea companies are meeting the importations tax themselves, and charging only the sales tax against the retail dealers. Others declare it will be necessary to pass both levies on to the retailer, but agree that the retail price will not increase more than two cents, if that.

FOUND HIDDEN BONDS.

Henry Johnston, a recluse, who died at Winchester a few days ago, found \$14,000 in Victory Bonds tied up in a dirty rag on a shelf in his store. Search for the missing bonds had been conducted for several days. All told, Johnston was found to have left a sum of \$27,000 in savings bank deposits and bonds, as well as some real estate.

SUNDAY GUN-PLAY.

Port Elgin Times:—A gent from Arran Tp., whose mental spark plugs have become somewhat carbonized wafted into town on Sunday afternoon last seated in a buggy that was in tow of something that the crows have been a long time waiting for and after driving around our main thoroughfare for a spell, picked up an old muzzle-loading shot gun from the bottom of the rig and started in to shoot up the town. At the first blast from his fire-lock many of our citizens took it to be a tire explosion, but repeated bombardments from his musket soon drew a crowd of curious spectators who watched the gun-play from a safe distance. Discharging the weapon he would drive down a side street, reload and appear at the next corner of the main street and fire another blast, generally pointing the weapon at store windows. The fact that powder only was being used in his charge saved many of our merchants from losing their glass fronts. After treating the villagers to about half an hour's excitement with his wild west antics the demented one drove north in the direction of his home. It is stated that he also visited Southampton and staged a similar demonstration there. While no damage was done by the gun-man it might be well for the authorities to pay his home a visit and relieve him of his shooter, else he may again appear and remember to load up with shot.

The hoe is probably one of the oldest of agricultural implements.

The tax rate this year for the town of Hanover will probably be 40 or 42 mills, according to the estimates furnished by the town council.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire will terminate his tenure of office as Governor-General of Canada and will leave for England at the end of June. His successor has not been named, but is expected shortly.

Teeswater council is applying a carload of tarvia to the streets, at a cost of about \$1,000. The corporation may have to pay only thirty per cent of the cost, as the council has applied to have the work done as part of the good roads system.

Many of the paper mills in Canada and the United States shut down last week owing to a demand of 10 per cent increase in wages by labor. The employers made a reduction of 30 per cent in the wages which of course was unacceptable to the men, hence the stoppage of manufacture. The result may be a famine in paper.

The town of Chesley is confronted by a bill of \$7,800 representing the deficit of the Hydro power in that town. When Hydro was installed in Chesley the original cost was \$40 per horse power and we were assured by those who spoke in the town hall in the interests of hydro that a reduction in the rates might be expected, inasmuch as there could not be a surplus from the hydro to be used for any other purposes excepting a reduction in charges.

In Delaware a child may be "le out" to work in the homes of people on farms and other remote places. One "home child" according to the naive woman who kept him, has a thrilling life. She was questioned, "Does James get a chance to play?" "Well, he goes to church on Sunday mornings and in the afternoon he rests and goes to church again." "But is that all?" Her face brightened at the question. "There is never a funeral notice comes to this house but James goes."

THE WESTERN FAIR.

September 10th to 17th

The Directors of the Western Fair have decided this year to continue the Exhibition during Saturday of Exhibition week. The Live Stock will be allowed to go on Friday afternoon as usual but all other Exhibit must stay in place until Saturday night, Sept. 17th. Special events will be offered on the track and before the Grand Stand for the last day, the details of which will be announced later. There will therefore be a complete and full programme before the Grand Stand six afternoons and evenings, instead of five as before. All enquiries regarding the Exhibition promptly answered on application to the Secretary A. M. Hunt, General Offices, Dominion Saving Building, London, Ont.

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

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ASTHMA RAZ-MAH
NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give
long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-
gist's. Trial free at our agencies or write
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto.
J. P. PHELAN
Druggist - Mildmay

ELLIOTT
Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts.,
TORONTO, ONT
Is well known throughout Canada for high grade work.
Accountancy, Stenography Typewriting and general improvement courses; much personal attention given to students; graduates readily obtain employment; open all year. Write to-day for prospectus. Enter any time.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

No Guesswork.
Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.
THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK
It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.
If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.
Prices Moderate.
C. A. FOX
EYEWELLER
OPTICIAN Walkerton

The Young Mother
Youth, with its vitality, makes for the young mother's health and happiness. But later, maternal experiences bring a different result. The care of a family, multiplied household duties, and very often the weakness caused by womanly disease, tend to prolong the suffering and to make convalescence a slow and weary process. Many women—perhaps your own neighbors—have had beneficial experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which prepares the prospective mother. Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of tablets.
HAMILTON, ONT.—"I was advised by a practical nurse to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic during expectancy, and I have had every reason to be grateful for her advice, because it kept me in perfect health and I had practically no suffering. The 'Prescription' not only benefits the mother, but I am positive the child is benefited, too. I would not hesitate to recommend this 'Prescription' to every expectant mother."—Mrs. O. SPIKE, 46 Hess Street, N.

Johnny, how many sexes are there? Three. Oh, indeed! Name them, Male sex, female sex and insects.

Moving pictures portraying criminals at work are forbidden in Chicago. Many burglars, it seems, have complained that they cannot do their best work while hampered by the movie operator.

Husband—I wish I had some of those good old-fashioned puddings like mother used to make for me.
Wife—And I wish I had some of those nice new-fashioned clothes like father used to buy for me.

Soils and Crops

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

Destructive Insects Lessen the Food Supply.

The toll taken by destructive insects from field, orchard and garden crops not only diminishes the yield, but reduces the returns the grower should derive from his crops. A conservative estimate places the loss from this source alone at \$200,000,000 annually.

Under favorable conditions, such as an increase in the food supply, or the decrease of natural agencies for keeping them in check, such as our wild birds, some insect or other will at times increase to such an extent as to become a veritable scourge. Instances of this are found in the army-worm outbreak, and still more recently in the grasshopper outbreak in western Canada. Last season the governments of the western provinces expended large sums in combatting this menace, undertaking the work in a wholesale manner with the assistance and direction of experts in the service of the Federal Agricultural Department. It is estimated that in Saskatchewan alone 1,400,000 acres of crop were actually saved by systematic organization for the distribution of poison bait, at a cost of some \$338,000. Preparations on a wholesale scale are now being made to meet the outbreak that again threatens western grain growers, and Dominion officials are now advocating the substitution of sawdust for bran in the preparation of the bait, at a considerable reduction in cost.

The presence of the European cornborer in western Ontario is another menace to which expert attention is being directed. To prevent the spread of this pest, it has been found necessary to prohibit the shipment of shelled corn from infected areas, aggregating some three thousand five hundred square miles.

While the greater portion of the work of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture consists in the application of control measures, research work aiming at the discovery of better and cheaper insecticides is another of the many activities engaging its attention. Continuous investigations are carried on into the life history and habits, and means of control, of insects affecting live stock, fruit, grain and even forest trees. To facilitate work of this kind, field laboratories are maintained at many points throughout the country.

Winter Feed From Muck Soil.

Growing root crops as a winter feed is a good idea which is not being used. Roots were extensively and entirely used as a source of winter succulence before the silo was generally known.

It must be understood that there is nothing better for silage than one can grow than a good corn crop yielding from eight to fifteen tons to the acre. But frost is the serious factor which has made corn, either for silage or grain, a risky crop on muck soils. On the other hand, there are other silage crops for the muck farmer. The importance of the sunflower was especially well shown on muck under extremely varying conditions last year. Exceedingly hardy to frost,

drought, excess moisture, giving a high tonnage, the sunflower is only waiting for complete agreement by specialists on its feeding value as compared with corn, to be given unqualified recommendation for the muck farmer.

Of course, the muck farmer should have a silo. If he is situated where he cannot grow corn he can grow the sunflower, or oats and peas for silage. The silo is an important factor in farm management of the muck farmer growing general crops.

There are three situations in which it would appear that the growing of roots would aid the muck farmer. It would provide the farmer having a silo with additional winter feed; it would be of greater assistance to the one who expects to purchase a silo but who desires to keep stock until the time when he can make that investment and it is the only sensible course for the man who cannot use the silo at all.

Most muck soil is ideal for root crops. As long as agriculture has existed, roots have been a basic crop in the dairy districts of Europe. Many sections depend entirely upon roots for winter feed. Four tons of roots, such as beets, carrots, rutabagas and mangels equals three tons of silage. Twenty tons of roots to the acre is common on fertile muck soils. Thirty tons have been noted. Blocking and thinning is much easier on muck soil than on upland.

Feeding carrots and millet may not sound ethical, but horses on heavy hauling have come through the winter in splendid condition on such a ration.

A test of various root crops has shown rutabagas to be the most satisfactory. The reasons are summed up as follows:

"Besides being the largest yielder among root crops rutabagas have several other advantages: (1) seed is cheap; (2) germination is better than with mangels or sugar beets, therefore insuring a more even stand; (3) rutabagas sprout quicker and can be thinned and weeded sooner, which is a great advantage; (4) being of quicker growth they are less likely to be damaged by insects when small; (5) they are the most hardy of the root crops; (6) they are the best keepers, especially as compared with the flat turnip, which is likely to grow hollow and rot in storage.

"In feeding, a pulper or chopper may be used, though this is not necessary unless one wishes to mix them with grain feed. When feeding rutabagas in considerable quantity to dairy cows, it is important that the feeding should be done after milking time, as the aroma from the roots may taint the milk."

There are several very important practical advantages in growing roots. They can be planted later. Roots are adapted to new land. On numerous occasions my attention has been called to successful crops of carrots which have been grown on new muck. Harvesting may be delayed in the fall until the main work is done. Nothing but a hard freeze can harm roots. Root crops should be considered by the muck farmer as a winter feed. They should be considered as an integral part of his farm management plan.

About Broken Bones.

The stock owner may find it necessary to apply simple surgical treatment when a veterinarian cannot be conveniently be employed, or if the value of the animal does not warrant expense. He should, therefore, be able to determine if a bone is broken, which bone is affected, whether it can be set, and how that should be done. A fracture may be suspected when after a fall, kick or other injury, the animal ceases to place weight upon the leg, or is extremely lame when made to walk. If the bone is broken, a grating or scraping sensation may be felt when the palm of the hand is held upon the part, or heard when the ear is applied, while the leg is moved in different directions by an assistant. Fractures of the hand into the rectum and against the bone while an assistant moves the leg.

If the animal is small or young a simple fracture usually will unite successfully. In heavy animals that are well up in years chances of recovery are poor, especially if the broken bone is one that has to bear much weight or is in a part that is much moved.

Breaks implicating joints seldom are worth treating. That, too, is often the case when a bone is smashed to pieces or where broken bones have pierced the flesh and skin. Union will be most likely to take place when a bone of a young animal has broken in such a manner that splinters of one end fit dovetail into splinters of the other end.

Broken bones of calves, foals, pigs, lambs and puppies readily unite if held in apposition and kept rested. The following bones of an adult horse when fractured seldom can be successfully treated: Neck of shoulder blade, humerus or arm-bone, femur or thigh-bone. The leg bones, radius or forearm, and metacarpal or cannon-bone in the foreleg, and tibia or gaskin and metatarsal or cannon-bone of the hind leg, sometimes may be mend-

ed, if the fracture is simple and not in a sloping direction. Fractures of the pastern-bone usually knit readily, but the united part may be left to thicken or even club-footed condition. Breaks in the pelvic unite readily if the hip-joint is not involved. Breaks causing distortions in contour of parts, such as a fracture of the point of the hip or of the buttock, generally give little trouble, but in some instances pus forms and pieces of bone have to be removed, or a troublesome fistula results. Fracture of the spines of the withers tends to cause fistula. Breaks in the back-bone usually cause paralysis, but partial fracture of the neck will sometimes merely result in a distortion.

Successful treatment of a fracture depends upon bringing the severed parts together perfectly and keeping them immovable until knitting has taken place in from four to six weeks. Joints above and below the broken bone must be rendered immobile. In small animals bandage the leg lightly with cheese-cloth, bring the foot of the injured leg into exactly the same position as the one of the other leg, also matching joint for joint in position. Then fit padded splints of light wood, gutta percha, strong cardboard or tin upon the leg from ground level to top, and hold there with starch bandages or a plaster of Paris cast. A horse has to be supported with slings, and after putting splints and a cast upon the leg from foot to body an iron brace may also have to be applied for support and to keep the leg rigid. If the pastern is fractured, it will suffice to put on a strong plaster cast and turn the horse loose in a box stall bedded with sawdust.

Stringing Yerandah Climbers

In putting up strings on which yerandah climbers are to run, instead of attaching the lower ends of the strings to sticks stuck in the ground, take narrow boards and drive small nails part way in. Lay the board down flat and tie the strings to the nails. This looks much more neat, is more easily worked around, and prevents weeds from coming up between. By there being a number of strings fastened to the board, it makes them much less likely to be disturbed by strong winds which often pull the single sticks up.

Poultry

The temperature of a setting hen's breast has been found to be one hundred and five degrees, while the temperature of the plumage varies from ninety to one hundred degrees. This proves that the chick is not confined to one temperature, when brooded by a hen, but can select a place where it is comfortable. This idea must be followed out in artificial brooding. Do not confine the chicks in a brooder without ventilation and expect them to thrive.

The hen-brooded chick can at any time stick its head out of the mother's plumage into the cool fresh air. When brooding with stoves keep a good fire burning so that the chick can obtain plenty of warmth when it is needed but also give the chicks a chance to run out away from the heat where they can occasionally breathe the cool fresh air which seems to give them health and vigor.

When chicks huddle tightly together around a brooder fire it is a sign that the right amount of heat is lacking. A coal burning brooder fire should be warm enough so the chicks will spend the night close to the outer edge of the deflector. Then if the stove cools down the chicks can move closer. Chicks that are warm enough will not huddle but will rest quietly on the floor beneath the deflector. Only an occasional contented peep will tell the operator that several hundred lively young chicks are resting comfortably for the night.

Do not suddenly go into a brooder house at night with a lantern as the chicks may scatter away from the heat and have difficulty in finding their way back when the lantern is gone. It is best to use a flashlight and only keep the light on when it is very necessary.

Some tribes in the Sahara Desert have slave farms.

The number of sheep in the United States has increased about 4,000,000 in ten years.

Give the sow a liberal ration of good quality during the time she is nursing the litter.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

MAY 29.

Making the Neighborhood Christian. St. Luke 10: 25-37; Acts 2: 44-47. Golden Text—Romans 13: 10.

Connecting Links—As the individual cannot live a healthy life alone, but only in company with his fellows, so the true home is not that which stands by itself, but it is joined with other homes in close relationship. The group makes up the community or neighborhood. Just as one unsightly rent or patch will spoil a good suit of clothes, so will one evil-minded man the company to which he belongs, and one bad home the neighborhood. In a very real sense the neighborhood cannot afford to tolerate evil conditions. It must make an effort to set them right, or itself become corrupted.

St. Luke 10: 25-37. Master, what shall I do? The lawyer's question is the great question of the ages and of all races of men. It means a restless discontent with the present world, and a reaching out after something, better, doubt meant just what He said. If this man, or any man, loved God with a whole heart, and loved his neighbor, he was living the life God's law required, and for him there was surely the hope and promise of eternal life.

Who is my neighbor? The lawyer followed up his first question with another. He found it much more easy to discuss the matter than to put the law into actual practice. He looked for a definition; Jesus told him a story—such a story as, once told, can never be forgotten.

sun reflected from the white glaring mountains, to die, unless some unexpected aid arrives."

The point of the story lies in the contrasted conduct of the priest and Levite and the Samaritan. The Samaritan was of a mixed race which inhabited Central Palestine, and would have looked upon with dislike and contempt by the orthodox Jew, who would never have believed that a Samaritan could inherit eternal life. Yet it was he who, in the story, observed the ancient law of neighborly kindness. "Go and do thou likewise" is the Master's parting word to His questioner.

The priest and the Levite were ministers of the Jewish religion, but they did not know that their religion, as well as their law, demanded of them deeds of mercy and kindness. The story teaches unmistakably that the first and chief duty of neighborliness is just kindness. The Samaritan made no attempt on a large scale to reform the social evils of his time, but he showed kindness to one who was in desperate need. The schemes of social reformers are right and good in their proper place, but too much must not be expected of them. Any set of social conditions can be made Christian where kindness and love prevail. It is of kind hearts and the humble ministry of kindly folk, even more than by economic or social changes, that the betterment of the world is coming.

Acts 2: 44-47. All things common. The spirit of those disciples of Jesus, and converts to faith in Him, who made up the early church in Jerusalem, was good. They joined together in a kindly brotherhood, giving special attention to those who were in need. They saw to it, in particular, that widows did not lack anything. Yet no one was compelled to give. All was done generously and freely. They ate often together, they visited, and worshipped together, expecting that their Lord would soon return to them. Their happiness, their generous kindness and goodwill, and their faith attracted many to their company.

But their communistic system did not last. The spirit of it was good, but it had serious defects. People do best when they have their own homes, their own little property, their own shop, or factory, or field. The spirit of unselfish sharing must, however, remain. Through it society is becoming, and will become more and more, Christian.

Application. Jesus details the various things which the Good Samaritan did for his unfortunate brother. Deftly and methodically and efficiently he proceeded to administer first aid, then to provide restorative influences and then to secure continued attention. We note his businesslike way even in his kindness, his readiness to do the work of a surgeon, his cheerful improvisation of an ambulance, his care at the inn, his generosity, prudent in a promised future auditing of accounts. This man's compassion was blended with shrewdness and was as practical as the least compassionate man could have been. This is the kind of wise goodwill which is needed to develop a proper community spirit. Sentimentality will not do it, nor plans which are the result of careful consideration and common-sense.

The Welfare of the Home

Providing a Motive.

"I don't want to get up. I'm going to stay abed this morning. I'm sick," came the grumpy call from the boy of the house.

Neither opposition nor argument was offered by the wise mother. She ignored the remark and merely spoke over the banister to her husband below. "Did you say, Daddy, that those of the children who were ready on time could ride out to see the circus unload?"

Two bare feet slapped to the floor and a smiling boy in good health made a prompt appearance at breakfast.

In another case—"I hate to sell tickets," was the irritable reply to the mother's request.

"These are stamps, John, not tickets. Every one you sell gives food for a day to a starving little Chinese boy."

Visions of a black-queued laundry man who had given John a nut arose in the boy's mind. "So it's saving Chinks," was the boy's wording of his motive, and with zest he sold eight dollars' worth of the three-cent stamps.

The mother who can supply motives in place of arguments finds a harmony in her home that generates peace, which in its turn is a strong factor in promoting good health. Constant friction reacts upon the physical condition of the members of the family.

Many pleasures and joys are due the children, yet it is only right that they should share in a simple way the burdens and responsibilities that go to make for comfort in the home. Where a mature mind can vision the needs and outcome of the work re-

quired, a child can see only the irksome task to be accomplished and often must be provided with a motive.

At one time when a new garden plot was plowed many stones were turned up. The father of the family left word in the morning for the children to toss out the stones after school that day. It was easy work for a while, but soon the interest lagged. Suddenly the oldest boy had a happy thought. "Let's get all the stones we can find and build a gate-post. Father will fix the cement and help us when he gets home." The garden plot was searched for every stone and a wonderfully fine piece of work was accomplished there before the father returned.

Many fine acts and homely accomplishments are recognized with honor for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides which provide motives within their vision. However, the motive must be a right one, and not of the kind one mother offered in holding up a twenty-five cent piece to calm her boy in his fit of temper. It was an easy way to earn money, and the temper fits became frequent. That bit of silver might have accomplished more if offered to the child of that tendency for every week or month when no temper was allowed to show itself. In that way the child would have learned self-control of life-long value.

Neither rules nor laws can be fixed for the varied situations a mother faces, but if she can be equipped with a point of view from which to work, it will often meet a wide stretch of needs. To be able to offer a legitimate motive for action is one step towards happy home harmony.

Less Danger from Fire.

We live about a mile from town, our electricity coming from there. We have all our rooms wired, also our front and back porches, cellar and barn. It would be very hard to decide which light we value the most, as we feel now we could not do without any of them.

I also have an electric iron with which the week's ironing can be done in less than half the time taken with other heat. We think no other money invested on our place has paid such returns as our electricity, and when one considers the great danger of fire from lanterns, too much praise can not be given electricity on the farm.

Mark Your Pigs.

In marking the pure-bred spring pigs use a punch making a long oval notch, as that kind is more satisfactory than a V-shaped one. Any accidental tear is apt to be mistaken for a V-shaped notch, while the oval is

unmistakable. Tags are not generally satisfactory for marking pigs, as they are difficult to read and are easily torn out. The system of notches is swift and certain. In marking young pigs the notches must be out of proportion to the size of the ear, for the pig's ear will grow, while the notches do not get larger. Thus when the animal is full grown, notches that were plainly seen on the young pig are barely visible.

Blindness, in nearly 40 per cent. of cases, occurs after the age of 45.

HIDES-WOOL-FURS

With the coming of spring, you will be having wool, hides, skins and horse hair to sell. Ship it to us or write for prices. We will use you right.

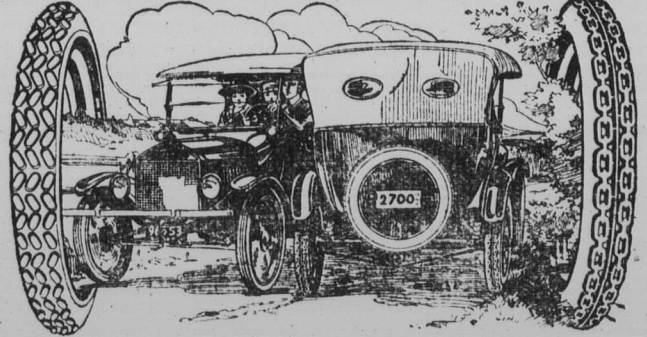
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Read the Advertisements

THE publishers of this paper draw your attention to the advertising columns, and particularly to the advertisements of the local merchants.

These merchants have invested their money in goods to satisfy the needs and desires of us all.

Their enterprise is a distinct service to our community. For this reason we should buy from them to the best of our ability and in so far as our needs and judgment of value dictates.

Then, too, the general commodities advertised in our columns are worthy of consideration. It is desirable that readers should ask merchants to supply advertised goods wherever possible. By doing so the cycle of trade is kept alive and inter-community commerce stimulated. We repeat—read the advertisements.

GERMANY MAKES INITIAL PAYMENT ON REPARATIONS ACCOUNT

Equivalent of 150,000,000 Gold Marks is Made Up of the Currency of All the Powers and Includes Some Bills of Exchange.

A despatch from Paris says:—Germany's first payment of the equivalent of 150,000,000 gold marks to the Reparations Commission will be made up as follows: \$11,675,000, 3,500,000 pounds sterling, 22,000,000 French francs, 4,000,000 Swiss francs, 12,000,000 Belgian francs, 2,000,000 Dutch florins, 6,500,000 Danish crowns, 3,000,000 Swedish crowns, 3,500,000 Norwegian crowns, 8,500,000 pesetas and 10,000,000 gold marks.

The 10,000,000 gold marks possibly will be sent to the United States, as there the gold would have its greatest value. The Germans have not yet notified the commission when they will deliver this first installment.

These amounts do not represent all cash or currency, but only in part, the balance being bills of exchange, which may be converted immediately into cash and cheques reckoned at the

rate of exchange obtaining on May 13.

The official announcement by the Reparations Commission that Germany would place at its disposal 150,000,000 gold marks, and had promised to pay the balance of the one billion due before May 31, is greeted with undisguised, but somewhat guarded, satisfaction by the French press. The announcement was made too late for editorial comment in the morning papers, but among the evening papers, The Temps says: "It is likely that the first billion will be applied as a guarantee fund to pledge the annual interest on the first issue of bonds by the German Government, which Germany must remit before July 1 to the amount of 12,000,000,000 gold marks, and which thus might be offered immediately to the international public."

A Finger-Post.

Straws show which way the wind blows in Soviet Russia.

Not long before the downfall of Wrangel in the Crimea the ruble he was using went to 20,000 to the dollar. Then it sank to an abysmal level where it ceased to mean anything as money value.

In Moscow the Soviet has decreed that 4,000 rubles and the gold franc are equivalent. This means 20,000 rubles to the dollar. It sounds ominous. Last year the Soviet ruble was held at 5,000 and 6,000 as the maximum for the dollar. If the exchange was made by way of Estonian and German marks, it was possible to procure as much as 11,000 marks for a dollar. But the present level is about twice as low as the lowest point the Soviet ruble has touched previously.

It will not do to assume because of the low value of the ruble that Bolshevism is about to collapse. But when we remember that the Czar ruble was generally worth more than fifty-one cents, it can be seen how low the world's confidence in Russian credit has fallen. No Government can hope to rear a permanent structure on the foundation of insolvency.



Sir Connor Guthrie

One of a group of English financiers now in New York in connection with the plan to float an eight million dollar timber land deal in British Columbia.

Seat in House of Lords for Hon. W. Long

A despatch from London says:—The acceptance by the Right Hon. Walter Long of a Viscounty involves a by-election at St. George's, Westminster, one of the safest Tory seats almost from time immemorial. It is believed that Mr. Long accepted the offer of a Peerage with hesitancy, his inclinations being entirely for the retention of his seat in the Commons. His personality in public life has been one of the most acceptable to all parties. Some years ago, returning from a trip to Canada, he declared that the Dominion not only claimed a share in the fleet, but meant to help pay for it.

Choosing Work on the Farm.

Thousands of young men will be finishing their course in the High Schools of Ontario at the end of the present term. Already these seniors are considering their future course—whether they will go on with their educational preparation for life at a higher institution of learning or whether they will immediately take up their life work. Every young man should have a general knowledge of the requirements of the more common occupations and professions that he may choose the line of activity best suited to his talents, and to that end we are here suggesting thoughts regarding the requirements, training and opportunities of the agriculturist.

There are few occupations requiring more all-round ability and good sense than does agriculture. To be a successful farmer one needs a body that will withstand the strain of heavy work, exposure and occasionally long hours of toil during seeding and harvest time. He must have eyes trained to see the hundreds of things which are necessary to be understood in order to make advancement in the business, and his hands must be accustomed to the use of all the ordinary tools and machinery. He should be a practical botanist, a soil chemist, a careful bacteriologist, a good plant and animal breeder and a fair mechanic, and the more knowledge and skill he possesses along any of these lines the better able will he be to meet the various and complicated situations which are certain to present themselves. Modern agricultural competition and methods require further that to be successful at farming, a man should have the proper attitude toward his fellow farmers to co-operate with them in the marketing of products and in securing the raw materials needed on the farm.

The prospective farmer should prepare himself by securing both a practical training and a careful schooling in the various sciences relating to the production of crops and animal products. Where one has not had farm experience he had better hire himself out to some good farmer for a year or two before he ventures alone. It would be advisable to supplement this training with a course at an agricultural college. A careful study of the work being done at the Experimental Farm will prove a most excellent investment. He should cultivate the acquaintance of a few successful farmers and read reliable books and periodicals.

The opportunities for the young man trained in agriculture cannot be painted quite so glowingly as has been the future of some other occupations and professions, but taken all in all it is more than probable that farmers as a class get as much or more out of life as do the members of any other class. While there are very few farmers who have amassed great fortunes from their farming business, an unusually large per cent. of them have a competence above that enjoyed by the average city worker. Besides getting a good living and enjoying conditions that promote good health, the farmer manages his own affairs and can go and come more freely than those employed in large industrial organizations. There is ample opportunity for doing community work along both commercial and social lines. The well-trained agriculturist has opportunity also for filling positions as teacher in high schools and colleges having agricultural courses, as experimenters in provincial experimental farms, as county representatives, as agricultural writers, or as experts of some of the hundreds of industrial concerns requiring men with an intimate knowledge of farming. In fact, the person well trained in farming would seem to have as broad a field of attractive position from which to choose his life work as one trained along any other line.

Everywhere are people who are only half alive—only half doing their work—barely passing muster—scrapping through like a schoolboy in an examination, with a mark just high enough to qualify.

Forever we have to fight our own inertia. When we speak of being the victims of circumstances, we misuse the word "circumstances," as the word signifies, but the things in-dwelling—the bad habits whose hold is so tenacious—that hold us back and pull us down, and keep us from realizing the fullness of the promise of our youth.

We talk of "seeing life," and when we say that, what do we mean? We mean a loafer's definition of pleasure; we mean luxurious trifling, frivolity and inanity.

"Seeing life" might mean visiting a steel mill, or watching the building of ships or hats or locomotives; but instead we use the word to indicate some sort of "slumming" expedition, in high life or low.

"You're missing the best of your life," some tempter urges, pointing the way toward gilded, rose-hung and dazzling iniquity.

But that isn't life. Burning the candle at both ends in riotous excesses is the destruction of life. Those who are half living are those who are fooling away the years with nothing to show for it but the memory of smooth and shining floors, dance cards and chandeliers and indigestible "refreshments."

The half-living are those who bring a fagged and listless body to the day's work because they are literally played out.

What keeps some men robustly on the go at an age when others are out of the race, and even broken, is the habit they have followed always of putting into each hour all that it will carry. If it is an hour for rest, then they fill that hour with rest, which is as much a man's duty as his work.

When we pity ourselves for being "tired," we blame it on the work we did—it ought to have been the play. It is Vanity Fair that is only half living. It is the world's busy workshop that is wholly and incessantly alive, driving forward with the toil that is put on all the sons of men.

If there is one who is half living—that is to say, only half fulfilling his earthly responsibility—some one else must make up for it by taking on the other half of the apportionment.

The partly awake and the partly alive, giving but a portion of their feeble, sleepy selves to their work, are far too numerous. We must strike a new balance between the overlaid and the undercharged that each may live his life and do his work with all his being, holding nothing back.

Some cabinet voyagers are saying, "Why don't they fly?" Because there is no suitable place to start or to land. The approaches to the mountain are themselves unknown. The maps have nothing to say of the purlieus of Everest. The height of 29,002 feet (let not that two feet be left off on pain of the displeasure of the shades of the faithful trigonometrists) was taken by triangulation a long distance off—and a long time ago. The mountain might have been named Queen Victoria, but glory enough in the geography is hers; instead, the crown of the Himalayas bears the name of the modest head of the survey.

It is an all-British expedition. The United States people may subscribe, and some of those who are good sports will do so. The conquest of Everest will go far to establish new climbing centres and open new resorts to tourists, holiday-makers and hunters. The grand range of the "Abode of Snow," with its numberless peaks exceeding 25,000 feet in height, promises a playground worthy of the eugenic race that is to come upon our planet when the slackers and the dilettanti have passed away.

A kiss speaks all languages. Many big London hotels are being bought by business firms for conversion into offices.

Automobile Lavatory Fixed to Running Board.

Soon, perhaps, automobiles will be furnished with all the comforts of a home. Already they have been equipped with sleeping quarters, and now there is available a lavatory. The auto lavatory includes a water reservoir, a basin, a faucet, a towel holder, and a soap dish. It is carried on the running board of the car, to which it is bolted, and when not in use, the basin folds up against the water reservoir, where it can be locked.

Civilization is responsible for a steady degeneration in our teeth.

Half-Living.

A great thinker once said that we can always do more than we think we are able to do.

Organs of talk cannot cover up a failure. All that an employer wants to know is whether the goods were delivered or not. Excuses do not matter.

Everywhere are people who are only half alive—only half doing their work—barely passing muster—scrapping through like a schoolboy in an examination, with a mark just high enough to qualify.

Forever we have to fight our own inertia. When we speak of being the victims of circumstances, we misuse the word "circumstances," as the word signifies, but the things in-dwelling—the bad habits whose hold is so tenacious—that hold us back and pull us down, and keep us from realizing the fullness of the promise of our youth.

We talk of "seeing life," and when we say that, what do we mean? We mean a loafer's definition of pleasure; we mean luxurious trifling, frivolity and inanity.

"Seeing life" might mean visiting a steel mill, or watching the building of ships or hats or locomotives; but instead we use the word to indicate some sort of "slumming" expedition, in high life or low.

"You're missing the best of your life," some tempter urges, pointing the way toward gilded, rose-hung and dazzling iniquity.

But that isn't life. Burning the candle at both ends in riotous excesses is the destruction of life. Those who are half living are those who are fooling away the years with nothing to show for it but the memory of smooth and shining floors, dance cards and chandeliers and indigestible "refreshments."

The half-living are those who bring a fagged and listless body to the day's work because they are literally played out.

What keeps some men robustly on the go at an age when others are out of the race, and even broken, is the habit they have followed always of putting into each hour all that it will carry. If it is an hour for rest, then they fill that hour with rest, which is as much a man's duty as his work.

When we pity ourselves for being "tired," we blame it on the work we did—it ought to have been the play. It is Vanity Fair that is only half living. It is the world's busy workshop that is wholly and incessantly alive, driving forward with the toil that is put on all the sons of men.

If there is one who is half living—that is to say, only half fulfilling his earthly responsibility—some one else must make up for it by taking on the other half of the apportionment.

The partly awake and the partly alive, giving but a portion of their feeble, sleepy selves to their work, are far too numerous. We must strike a new balance between the overlaid and the undercharged that each may live his life and do his work with all his being, holding nothing back.



Represents India at Imperial Conference

Mia Mahomed Hajj Jan Mahomed Chotani is the name of this Indian delegate to the Imperial Conference.

Moral Courage.

"Moral courage," said the teacher, "is the courage that makes a boy do what he thinks is right, regardless of the jeers of his companions."

"Then," said Willie, "if a boy has sweets and eats 'em all himself, and ain't afraid of the other boys callin' him stingy, is that moral courage?"

SUPREMACY OF THE SEAS REMAINS WITH THE BRITISH NAVY

Naval Estimates Provide for Most Powerful Fleet in the World.—Four Battleships of Largest Dimensions to be Built at Portsmouth.

A despatch from Washington says:—The British Navy intends to retain its position as the world's most powerful naval force under the new naval estimates. Four battleships of the largest dimensions are to be built in the private dockyards of the Vickers, Armstrong and Fairfield Shipbuilding Companies and the Royal Naval Dockyard at Portsmouth, according to information from an official source.

Not a single aircraft carrier is called for under these estimates, and only one submarine is to be commenced.

This single submarine is clearly to be of an experimental type, probably of the submarine battleship type, because only one is to be built, and submarines have always been built in types of from five to twenty vessels each in the past. A mine-layer is also provided for.

While nothing is definitely known as to the features of the battleships it is confidently expected in official quarters that they will exceed the battle cruiser "Hood" in size. In the matter of speed it is certain that they will be built to make 23 knots or better, as all nations are building battleships of this speed.

It is regarded possible that the new British ships will carry from six to eight eighteen-inch guns, although older officers declare that ten fifteen-inch guns of .45 calibre are preferable to the eighteen-inch guns. The fifteen-

inch guns have been very successful weapons, in fact the most successful of all large naval ordnance to date. They fire a projectile of about 2,000 pounds and have a range which exceeds the maximum visibility. The secondary battery will consist of the new six-inch guns.

A new feature of these ships is in the torpedo battery. No submerged torpedo tubes are to be placed, as in a submarine. This is a radical departure from modern practice, dictated by the failure of the torpedo to perform properly when discharged from an under-water tube during the war.

The British already possess ten first-class battleships. When these new ships are complete the total will be fourteen. At present there is not a first-class battleship in the United States navy. Japan is the only other nation to have such ships in commission. However, she is supposed to have further vessels under construction and is to lay down still further vessels as soon as the vessels now building are launched that the slips be available for new construction.

The cost of building the ships provided in the new estimates will be around \$2,000,000,000, and this is in addition to the expenses of maintaining the largest navy in the world. The United States is not expected to spend more than twice this for both construction and upkeep. In this the British appreciation of sea power is quite apparent.

Korfanty Issues Peace Proclamation

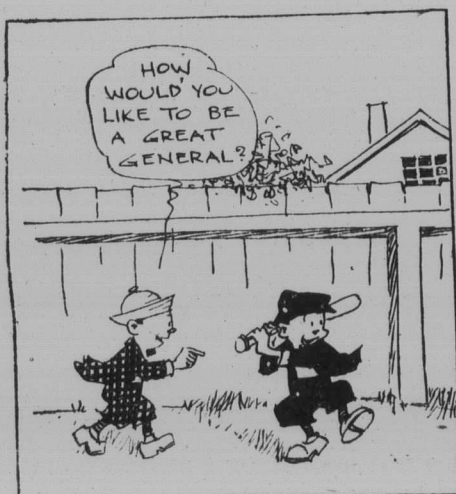
A despatch from London says:—Information received in official circles regarding Upper Silesia states that the Polish Consul-General at Beuthen has informed the Inter-Allied-Plebiscite Commission that Adelbert Korfanty has issued a proclamation to the people of Upper Silesia to surrender their arms, resume work and avoid military contact with the Germans. He declares also that 10,000 men have been demobilized.

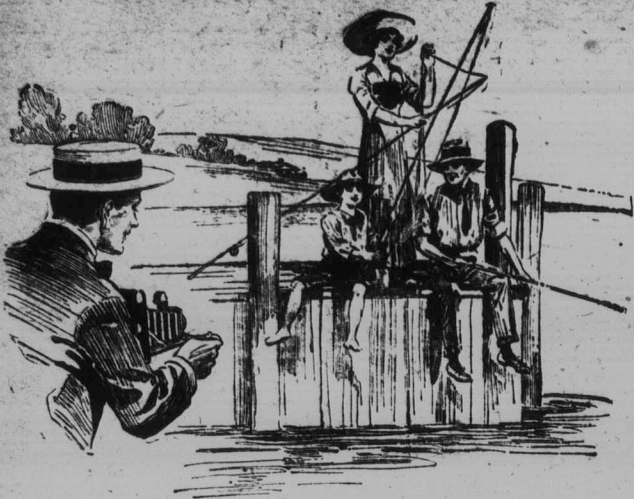
Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.78½; No. 4, \$1.66¼.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45¼c; No. 3 CW, 41¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 41¼c; No. 1 feed, 39¼c; No. 2 feed, 37¼c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77¼c; No. 4 CW, 72¼c; rejected, 61¼c; feed, 60¼c.
All the above in store at Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.60, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.50; second pat., \$10; bulk seaboard.
Ontario flour—\$7; bulk seaboard.
Milled feed—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bean, per ton, \$25 to \$29; shorts, per ton, \$26 to \$31; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.
All of the above in store at Fort William.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$21 to \$23.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twigs, 19½ to 20½; triplets, 20 to 21c; o.d. large, 33 to 34c; do, twigs, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Stilton, 22 to 23c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 25c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 25 to 30c; cooking, 18c.
Margarine—25 to 26c.
Eggs—New laid, 29 to 30c; new laid, in cartons, 33 to 34c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bus., \$2.90 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Lima, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; Cal. Lima Lima, 10 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 39c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 29 to 30c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c; special brand breakfast bacon, 46 to 48c; backs, plain, bone in, 43 to 44c; boned, 46 to 50c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 19c; clear bellies, 16 to 17c.
Lard—Pure, tins, 13 to 13½c; tubs, 13½ to 14c; pails, 13½ to 14½c; prints, 15 to 15½c. Shortening tins, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10.50; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6 to \$7; do, med., \$7 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good, \$6 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$8 to \$9.25; do, 900 lbs., \$7 to \$8; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$10; do, com. and med., \$5 to \$6; choice springers, \$8.50 to \$11; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; do, new crop, each, \$10 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$11 to \$12; sheep, \$6 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do, weighed off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, country points, \$9.
Montreal.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 59 to 60c; do, No. 3, 54 to 55c. Flour—Man., \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$22 to \$23.
Cheese, finest easterns, 15-16c.
Butter, choicest creamery, 26¼ to 27c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60 to 70c.
Veal calves, \$7; choice milk-fed calves, \$8.75. Spring lambs, \$6 to \$8.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes





FOR THE OUT-OF-DOOR DAYS

Kodak

And not merely the alluring picture story, but on every negative at least a date; and a title, too, if you like. Tinting is the work of but an instant with an AUTOGRAPHIC KODAK; it is as simple as making the picture itself—and there is no extra charge for the Autographic film.

If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak.

At the Sign of the Star

The Store of Quality

J. N. Schefter



Screen
Doors and
Windows

ALL SIZES

Lawn
Mowers
Hammocks
Frost Woven
Fencing
Roofing, etc.

Easy to Mix
Easy to Apply

All you need is a brush and a pail of cold water. It mixes readily and spreads evenly without leaving brush marks. It is economical—costs one-third as much as paper, and one-fifth as much as paint. When you decorate save money by using

CHURCH'S COLD WATER
Alabastine

One coat is sufficient to give a rich, beautiful tint.

FREE:—“Alabastine Color Plan Book” showing 20 combinations of Alabastine tints with stencil decorations, also the “Alabastine Stencil Catalog.” 40

Liesemer & Katbfleisch

You can brag about your garden, all winter if you have your canned evidence on the dinner table.

CHLOROFORMED AND BOUND: LEFT IN LANE ALL NIGHT

Miss Edna K. Lee of Listowel, leader of the Knox Church choir at Palmerston was lured to a motor car in Palmerston by a man who requested her assistance for his wife, who had taken suddenly ill in the car. As Miss Lee went over to the car, she was seized by a man inside the car and thrust into a rear seat. She was afterwards chloroformed and left in a lane on the edge of the town, where she was found in an unconscious condition next morning. Dr. Coleman of Palmerston was called and it took several hours before she could be restored to consciousness. After a thorough examination it was found that no other injury had been done than that occasioned by the shock. Miss Lee can offer no clue as to the offenders but evidently blackmail was the object. Miss Lee has been active in musical circles in Palmerston for several years and is highly respected.

For Sale—Cushion rubber tired buggy, auto seat, used only a short time. Good as new. A snap. Ford Garage, Mildmay.

Principle counts in business—especially the kind with the dollar mark in front.

Parliament is taking steps to ratify the treaty with the United States in regard to wife desertion. In the past a wife-deserter who got across the American border was safe. Under the treaty, which has been ratified at Washington this offence becomes extraditable. In future, when the bill now before Parliament becomes law, those guilty of this crime against society will be as amenable to Canadian law in the United States as in this country. These treaties, which abolish boundary lines as far as regards offenders against law, are victories of civilization over barbarism. They help in the great task of making law supreme. This particular treaty will assist in checking an offence of a peculiarly cowardly and unmanly character. It is of the highest importance in the maintenance of our home ideals that these treaties should be brought to a realization of their responsibilities.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

There wouldn't be many marriages if girls selected husbands with as much care as they do hats.

You can help make your town a better one by buying at home, speaking a good word for your home burg and boosting every good movement.

The townships of Elderslie and Brant in Bruce County and two adjoining townships in Grey County are putting on a campaign for the extermination of the scrub bull, and the substitution of purebreds only.

It is said that seeding in the prairie provinces would be 80 per cent completed by the middle of May. There was a good fall of snow in the early spring, and a good deal of rain lately. About the usual acreage is being planted.

Auction Sale.
An auction sale of household effects of Mrs. Mary Seiling will be held at her residence in Mildmay on Saturday afternoon, May 28th, commencing at 1.30 sharp. John Darroch of Lakelet will conduct the sale.

Lightning Strikes House.
On Sunday evening the residence of Wilfred Schweitzer of the Elora road south, was struck by lightning. The chimney was completely demolished, the roof damaged, and a good deal of plaster knocked off the walls. The loss is completely covered by insurance in the Farmers' Central.

League Opens Next Thursday.
The local district of the W. F. A. will open on Thursday of next week when Mildmay will go to the County town for a game. These old rivals are anxious to meet again, and the games will be full of interest. Walkerton will play the return game here on June 9th.

Passed to His Rest.
A highly esteemed and most honorable old gentleman was John Hooey who passed away at his home on Scott Street, on Friday, May 13th, at the advanced age of 86 years and 17 days. He had been confined to his home for several months, but was tenderly cared for by his niece, Miss Dandy. Besides his son, Wellington he leaves another son, Oscar, residing at Rice Lake, Wis., who was present at the funeral. The remains were laid to rest in the family plot in the cemetery at Lakelet on Monday afternoon.—Wingham Advance.

HUNTINGFIELD.

The U. F. O. Club at Inglis' school will meet on Monday night, May 30. A good program and the discussion "How can agriculture and labor interests be united for the improvement of conditions in the political and industrial life of the nation" will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris attended the funeral of Mr. Adam Cairns at Port Elgin. The deceased was an uncle to Mrs. Harris.

Mr. Jos. Vogan and family spent Saturday at Holyrood with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Mrs. J. McGillivray, Miss Jean Patton, Mr. Adam Cairns, Messrs. Harry Finch, William Hammond and Will O'Brien of King called on Mr. J. Harris on their way to Port Elgin to attend the funeral of Mr. Adam Cairns.

Mr. George Detzler delivered his cattle at Gorrie last week and shipped with the U. F. O.

Mr. Dunkon of Hamilton is spending a week or two with Mrs. A. Haskins.

The U. F. O. Club No. 291 intend holding a picnic at Inglis' school grounds on June 14. There will be speech-making and other sports. Watch for bills.

Mr. and Mrs. Duffy and family, and Mr. D. Haskins motored to Lu-Know on Sunday and spent the day there.

Mrs. Barbara Wear and daughter of Wingham spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. McElwain.

Messrs. Haskins and Duffy attended the funeral of a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Sharpin's at Wroxeter on Monday afternoon. The little tot was just 8 months old. Permoia was the cause of death.

BOUGHT THE WRONG END.

A Dakota farmer sold his son-in-law one-half of a cow, and then refused to divide the milk, claiming that he sold the front half of the beast. He also required the son-in-law to provide all the feed the cow consumed, and compelled him to carry all the water to her three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man and he is suing the son-in-law for damages.

S. SIDERSON
Mildmay

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

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

See us for your Floor Coverings, Curtains, Draperies, Chintz, Nets Linoleum, Floor tex and Floor Oil

Velvet and Tapestry Rugs, all sizes

Rugs
at
Right
Prices



LOOK AT
OUR
RUGS

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

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Canned Peas and Corn

Special 4 for 50c
or 8 for \$1.00

Baking Powder

Gold Sealed Brand
Put up in quart jars

Regular 60c a jar

Special 2 for 60c

Daisy Brand Flour

For Pastry Use

25 lbs for \$1.25

Salmon

Regular 30c
Special 2 for 40c
Or 4 for 75c

Sweetheart Talcum
Powder

Regular 25c a tin
Special 2 for 25c

Drudge Cleaner, Bonnie Bright or Wyandotte Cleaners

Regular 15c a tin
Special 2 for 15c

WEILER BROS.