

### Surnames and Their Origin

**MILLER**  
Variations—Mills, Milnes, Milner, Milman, Milward, Mueller, Muller.  
Racial Origin—English and German.  
Source—An occupation.

While the connection between the word mill and the family names of Miller and Mills is quite obvious, the connection between Milnes and Milner is more obscure.

The latter two forms of the name are the only modern survivals of the original form of the word mill, which was "miline" or "meine."

There is another connection here, too, which does not strike most people. It becomes more obvious as we trace the spelling of the word mill back to "meine," and the word meal back to its older form of "mele." The name of the article and that of the place in which it is made come from the same word root.

The family name of Miller is almost always found with the spelling "Mel-lere" in the medieval records, and Miller is found as "Melines." In the beginning these words were used in the purely descriptive sense, denoting the occupation of the bearer, as "Adam de Mellere" or "Edgar le Melner."

The more ancient forms of Mills and Milne are preceded by the words "atte" or "de le," meaning "at the" and "of the," denoting that the bearers of these names lived near a mill, or were actually millers.

The name Milward signifies that the original bearer of it was the warden or custodian of a mill, in such cases the owner being a member of the nobility or perchance a religious institution.

Muller and Mueller are German forms.

**GOLDSMITH**  
Variations—Goldschmidt, Goldschmid, Silversmith, Silberschmid, Silberschmidt, Nasmyth, Greensmith, Brownsmith.  
Racial Origin—English and German.  
Source—An occupation.

Here is another group of Smith names, some of which are widespread and some of which are uncommon.

From the fact that the German name of Goldschmidt, or Goldschmid, is exactly the parallel of the English Goldsmith, there are many who assume that the latter is merely a translation of the German name. It is true that in a great many cases, particularly on this continent, where a very large proportion of the population is of German descent, the German form has been changed to the English. But the name has an English origin as well. The same holds true of Silversmith.

Both of these names are to be found in the medieval tax lists and records of England, together with such names as Nasmyth, Greensmith, and Brownsmith. In those days they were nearly always spelled with a "y" and bore a final "e."

The goldsmith, of course, was then as he is today, an artisan who fashioned gold into various articles of utility or adornment, while the silversmith worked in silver. The origin of the name Nasmyth is a little more obscure, but philology and social history prove that the word from which it was taken was the equivalent of "nall-smith," just as Arsmith, explained in a former article, is another form of "arrowsmith."

A "brownsmith" was a smith who worked in bronze, and a "greensmith" worked in lead.

### EXPLANATIONS OF ANCIENT CUSTOMS

#### PURPOSE WHICH THEY SERVED ORIGINALLY.

#### Hundred Years of Punishment Imposed Upon the 12th Lancers by the Duke of Wellington.

Many old customs have become so entirely a matter of habit that we seldom pause to consider why they were instituted, or what purpose they served originally.

In a vague sort of way we realize that there must have been a reason of some sort for their inception, but time has so obscured or erased it that it has become one of the things we simply and unquestionably take for granted.

Many of these curious survivals are connected with the Services, and are interesting records of earlier habits which are now almost entirely traditional. One is the custom mentioned by Colonel Youngblood in his "Memories of a Soldier."

"In some regiments," he writes, "a Loving Cup goes round to celebrate certain occasions, and whilst each officer is drinking, his next-door neighbor steps out and stands back to back with him, so that he shall not be stabbed in the back while his head is buried in the Loving Cup."

The Inner Meaning.

In the good old times there seems to have been a regrettable uncertainty as to what was going on behind your back, and the chivalrous custom of "ladies first" probably arose in knightly days from the fact that the women were in a safe position when followed and defended by their knights—though it has been suggested that there were better reasons, and that married men courteously encouraged their wives to take precedence be-

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cause the family foe was apt to lurk in dark corners in front, and not in the rear!

However, the knights may have the benefit of the doubt, and certainly the origin of the offering of the left arm to a lady was to leave the right free for the skilful use of the sword or dagger in her defence.

When a soldier presents arms at a general salute, he raises his rifle by the right hand to the height of the mouth, and there meets it smartly with the left fingers being spread out and turned downwards.

This was originally a precautionary measure to prevent any hankey-panky being played with the trigger whilst the officer stood invitingly in front, and though the reason has long since disappeared, the position of the fingers remains the same!

When an officer presents arms the hilt of the sword is carried to the level of the lips, the reason for this being that, at one time, the hilt of the sword was made in the form of a cross, which he kissed at the salute.

The reason why all naval men salute the quarter-deck of every vessel they board is because a figure of the Virgin used always to be placed upon the poop as a protection against danger.

In the Service.

In old days officers drew their swords whilst the Creed was being repeated in church, to show that they were willing to defend their faith with their lives, but this is one of the picturesque customs which have fallen into disuse. In India the Mutiny broke out in Merut during the hours of Divine service, whilst the men were unarmed and at a disadvantage, and since then all regiments have worn side-arms in church.

The body of men called Marines, "soldiers and sailors too," were originally enlisted for service on board ship to defend naval officers from the blue-jackets, who in those early days were generally men of the lowest class and worst character, who were seized by the press-gang and bound unwillingly to the ships for a term of years.

The expression "Tell it to the marines," is applied sarcastically to the teller of a more than usually unlikely story, but this arose merely from the fact that all sailors thought themselves more shrewd and less easily imposed upon than land-lubbers, and the marine was conveniently handy on board ship.

In 1912 the 12th Lancers, then stationed in South Africa, completed a hundred years of punishment inflicted upon them during the Spanish war, for having broken into a monastery and committed sacrilege. On hearing of it the Duke of Wellington was exceedingly angry. He paraded the regiment at the first opportunity, and sentenced it to a hundred years penalty.

This penalty took the form of hymn playing. Every night at ten o'clock, for a hundred years, so ran the Duke's order, the band must parade and play five hymns. These hymns are the Spanish National Anthem, the Russian National Anthem, the Vesper Hymn, the Prince of Wales' Hymn, and the British National Anthem. Formerly each man in the regiment was required to stand beside his bed when the penal hymns began, but this was stopped later.

What do you do with your leisure time?

The approved way to catch the motoring speed maniac nowadays is to clothe special officers in civilian attire and put them out on the road in all sorts of vehicles. The next time you cut in ahead of a farmer in a dilapidated car don't be too sure that he is not a policeman with a stop watch and an eye on your number plate.

### New "Wonder" Boat.

Many and varied are the uses to which the first land-and-water vessel, recently constructed in France, may be put.

M. Leon Foenquins, the designer, has proved that it is possible for such an invention to be used as a means of transport both on land and sea. Also it may be employed as an agricultural tractor, and its inventor believes that it might be used as a lifeboat on board ship, as it cannot be swamped.

The hull is of an unusual shape and armored. The method of propulsion on land is by means of caterpillar wheels of a new type, which enable the vessel to manoeuvre in deep mud and thick sand.

At the stern is a three-bladed screw with an average speed of eight hundred revolutions.

Both caterpillar wheels and screw are driven by a thirty-horse-power motor in the interior of the vessel.

On land the vessel is guided by a steering-wheel, as if it were a motor-car. On the water it is steered by means of a rudder.

It is very easy to drive, as to leave the land all that is necessary is to steer the vessel towards the shore, where, advancing into the water by means of the caterpillar wheels, it floats as soon as its displacement is equal to its total weight.

### PAINFUL NEURALGIA TORTURING SCIATICA

#### Both Come From the Same Cause—Thin, Watery Blood.

Most people think of neuralgia as a pain in the head or face, but neuralgia may affect any nerve in the body. Different names are given to it when it affects certain nerves. Thus neuralgia of the sciatic nerve is called sciatica, but the character of the pain and the nature of the disease are the same.

The pain in neuralgia is caused by starved nerves. The blood which carries nourishment to the nerves has become thin and impure and no longer does so, and the pain you feel is the cry of the nerves for their natural food. You may ease the pains of neuralgia with hot applications, but real relief from the trouble comes by enriching and purifying the blood.

For this purpose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are strongly recommended. These pills make new, rich blood and thus act as a most effective nerve tonic. If you are suffering from this most dreaded of troubles, or any form of nerve trouble, give these pills a fair trial, and note the ease and comfort that follows their use.

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.

### Vast Bullion Supply.

There is now stored in the new building of the Assay Office on Wall Street, New York, more than a billion dollars' worth of gold bullion, by far the greatest quantity of gold ever accumulated in one place anywhere in the world. The famous treasure of King Midas was trifling compared with it. The bullion is kept in steel vaults of the most up-to-date construction, which extend seventy feet below the level of the street and forty feet below the water level. Uncle Sam has always prided himself on maintaining equipments for the handling of money metals and for their coinage into money superior to those of any other country in the world. Hence the recent introduction of electric furnaces in the Philadelphia Mint.

These furnaces, rated at eight kilowatts, will melt 1,000 ounces of silver in an eight-hour day. Another, a one-ton Rennerfelt, is equivalent for dealing with bronze ingots to seven of the gas furnaces formerly used, which required for their operation seven melters and four helpers. This new electric furnace requires only three melters and six helpers for melting, preparing and delivering the metal to the coining department.

### Do You Know That—

More than 450 comets have been discovered since the invention of the telescope? Less than one-third of these were at any time visible to the naked eye.

A process of making steel directly from iron ore has recently been reported from France?

The amount of light that can be obtained for \$1 with a tungsten-filament electric lamp costs \$2 if obtained from a kerosene lamp and about \$50 if obtained from candles?

More hydro-electric power is generated and utilized in Canada, in proportion to the population, than in any other country of the world except Norway?

The development amounts to 274 horsepower per 1,000 inhabitants.

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 'n' let it burn up a bit," he said. "Then we'll be able to see what we are doing."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

### GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are enteric fever, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that of ten little ones, one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Islands Like Moving!

The appearance recently of the Scroby Sands, off Yarmouth, England, is one instance of the peculiar ways in which islands come into being. In this case it was due to drought, but there are many other causes.

New islands are born generally as a result of volcanic action or the work of coral insects. But the whole crust of the earth is more or less elastic and subject to changes of level.

The growth of coral islands in the Pacific is very rapid. In some places they are estimated to have risen almost eight inches a year, but this is exceptional.

At one time Great Britain and Ireland, as well as the Orkney and Shetland Islands, were all part of the Continent of Europe. A rise of six hundred feet would produce this condition again.

On the island of Crete vast changes have taken place. Its western extremity has been raised twenty-five feet, while the eastern end has sunk considerably. The result is that ancient ports are now high and dry, and the ruins of old-time towns may be seen under the water.

In regions where volcanic action is more powerful, islands appear and disappear most unexpectedly. Not long ago one came to light off the Arakan coast of Burma. It was inspected by the British Marine Survey, but by the time the report had been prepared the island had disappeared again.

### Ocean Travel To-day.

We recently had occasion to go over to the "Old Land." Having had the pleasure of crossing in many of the famous ships of different lines, we this time, selected the Olympic, of the White Star Line. We certainly made no mistake; indeed, we were so pleased with the accommodation provided that we planned our trip to be returned by the same ship, in the same cabin.

The Olympic, undoubtedly, represents not only the last word, but the very last syllable in ocean travel. She burns oil, and consequently the black smoke and tons of cinders, that usually render the promenade decks of the crack liners almost unusable, are conspicuously absent. She times her departure from the other side at the same hour, so that the traveller may absolutely rely upon keeping his dates almost to the minute—wind and weather making no difference whatever, as she has ample power and speed always in reserve, rendering her as dependable as the first-class express trains on land.

The Olympic, as everyone knows, did such wonderful service in the World War, in the transport of troops, carrying over 200,000 without the loss of a single life, or the slightest delay through derangement of machinery—a record of which Commander Sir Bertram F. Hayes, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.D., R.N.R., and Chief Engineer A. Ferguson, O.B.E., have every reason to be proud. Previous to her being taken over by the Admiralty in April, 1917, she had carried many thousands of passengers safely through the submarine-infested waters, and performed some gallant feats of rescue work, notably that of the entire crew of H.M.S. "Audacious," and the attempted salvage of the ship herself off the coast of Ireland.

It was hardly possible to imagine you were at sea, when seated in that great dining saloon, capable of accommodating 500 persons, and dining as luxuriously as it is only possible to do in the very finest and most famous restaurants in London, Paris or New York. The cheerful, willing service leaves positively nothing to be desired by the most exacting travellers.

The White Star Line, evidently intends to keep ahead too, for not only is the Olympic, of 46,439 tons, the largest steamship afloat in the world, but they are now building an even larger vessel, the "Majestic," of 56,000 tons, which will shortly take her place on the ocean ferry.—Toronto Truth.

### Stick.

You're "stuck of the game!" Well, now that's a shame.

You're young and you're brave and you're bright.

You've "had a raw deal!" I know, but don't squeal!

Buck up, do your darndest, and fight. It's plugging away that will win you the day.

So don't be a piker, old pard! Just draw on your grit: it's so easy to quit.

It's the keeping your chin up that's hard.

### MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

**BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE**



**Very Good Reason.**  
"This isn't a very good picture of your little baby brother, is it?" said the visitor.  
"No, ma'am," replied little five-year-old Alice. "But, then, he ain't a very good baby."

**It Was Both.**  
"What do you think of Uncle Peter leaving all his money for a grand mansion over his remains?" said one needy relative.  
"Awful," said the other; "it's just a willful waste."  
"Huh! I call it a wasteful will."

**He Knew the Best.**  
A motor being out of order in a small factory, electricians were repairing it. The owner's father, a very old man, was sitting on a chair nearby.  
"What is the matter?" asked the old man.  
"Short circuit," was the reply.  
"Nothing of the kind," said the old man, "the circuit is long enough; look at the wires running from the wall clear to the machine."

**Entertaining the Callers.**  
There were some visitors at the door, and as mother was not ready to make her appearance, Johnny was told to let them in and show them into the living-room.  
While they waited for mother's appearance, the small boy sat very still and embarrassed.  
Presently, seeing the visitors taking stealthy glances round the cosy little room, he remarked politely: "Well, what do you think of our furniture?"


**Higher Mathematics.**  
The teacher had been explaining fractions to her class. When she had discussed the subject at length, wishing to see how much light had been shed, she inquired:  
"Now, Bobby, which would you rather have, one apple or two halves?"  
The little chap promptly replied: "Two halves."  
"Oh, Bobby," exclaimed the young woman, a little disappointed, "why would you prefer two halves?"  
"Because then I could see if it was bad inside."

**Thought It Was a Cupboard.**  
Passenger (after first night on board ship)—"I say, where have all my clothes vanished to?"  
Steward—"Where did you put them before you got into bed last night?"  
Passenger—"I folded them up carefully and put them in that cupboard over there."  
Steward—"I see no cupboard, sir."  
Passenger—"Are you blind, man? I mean that one with the round glass door in it."  
Steward—"Bless me, sir, that ain't no cupboard, that's the porthole!"

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### DAVIS COMES OUT WITH THE FACTS

#### OFTEN FORCED TO LAY OFF FROM WORK.

#### Ontario Man Tells How Tanlac Restored Health—Feels Fine All the Time.

"This Tanlac is doing me so much good that I've come for another bottle and I should like to tell everybody about the wonderful way it has helped me," said Charles H. Davis, popular machinist, 12 Crosthwaite Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

"About a year ago my kidneys started to give me so much trouble that I often had to lay off from work for two or three days at a time. I had severe, nagging pains across the small of my back and frequent spells of weakness, when I hardly knew how to keep on the job.

"I lost all desire for food, frequently going a whole day without anything to eat, because my digestion was so upset that after a meal I would have several pains in the pit of my stomach. I just felt tired all the time and was getting weaker every day.

"When I heard so many people talking about Tanlac I decided to try it, too. It gave me a fine appetite, and yet, after a hearty meal, I had no trouble with indigestion and was getting stronger every day. I'm right on the job every day now and feel good all the time. I am glad of the chance to recommend such a splendid medicine."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

**Seeds of Civilization.**  
Now, here stands the world at the parting of the ways. Civilization has reached the cross-roads. Civilization is on the verge of being dominated by Science. Science will dominate for Good or Evil. Good means Progress. Evil means Destruction. Which shall it be?

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

**Serious Matter.**  
"Father," said the young man, "I am thinking seriously of matrimony."  
"Well, that's better than regarding it as a joke," replied the old man.

The first expedition to the South Pole took place in 1567.

**FACE WAS FULL OF PIMPLES**  
For Three Years. Hard and Awfully Sore. Disfigured. Cuticura Heals.

"I had been suffering with a pimply face for three years. My face was full of pimples and they were hard and awfully sore. They festered and dried up, and were scaly and disfigured my face. They caused me to lose a lot of sleep, and were awfully itchy, making me scratch and irritate my face.

"I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Clifford Yeomans, East Cheshelook, N. S.

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Regina, Sask.—"I was going through Change of Life and suffered for two years with headache, nervousness, sleepless nights and general weakness. Some days I felt tired and unfit to do my work. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and found good results, and I also find it a very helpful Spring tonic and useful for constipation from which I suffer much. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to several friends, and am willing you should publish this."—Mrs. MARTHA W. LIND-BAY, 810 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backache, dreading of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Lindsay.

ISSUE No. 21.



**DR. L. DOERING**  
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ments.

The man of the hour never wastes  
a minute.

Platinum is nearly four times  
dearer than gold.

Found—Car license marker. En-  
quire at this office.

An optimist is one who believes a  
dentist when he says—"now this  
won't hurt."

A switch in the hand is worse than  
a dozen in the bush, thinks the  
school boy.

Fish have been discovered in Af-  
rica, the female of which carries her  
newly-hatched young in her mouth.

Most of the things you think you  
know are only things told you by  
someone who was told by somebody  
else who heard it.

The Gazette has the agency for  
the Appleford Counter Check Book  
Co., one of the best counter check  
prices before buying elsewhere.

Many of the harvesters, who left  
a few weeks ago to harvest the crops  
of the West, are returning now that  
most of the grain is in the stock.

The recent dirigible catastrophe in  
England makes patent the fact that  
transportation through the air with  
any degree of safety is yet to be  
accomplished.

Wm. Irwin, proprietor of the Com-  
mercial hotel, Ripley, was fined \$1000  
for having gun on his property. He  
runs a first-class hotel, so all the  
travellers say.

A family who hoes garden stuff,  
sits up with the sick and lends a  
helping hand is much more use to  
the community than one that is mu-  
sically inclined, writes poetry, etc.

The Gazette wants to give all the  
news to all the people all the time,  
and we'll appreciate information of  
interesting happenings. We'll be  
pleased to have any reader send us  
or tell us the news.

Woodstock, Ingersoll and other  
large towns are now going canny on  
the question of boosting industries.  
The history of boosted industries is  
that as a rule they do not turn out  
well.

Miss Mildred Pfohl of Carrick was  
one of the successful candidates at  
the recent Teachers' Art Specialist  
examinations at Toronto. Miss Pfohl  
left last week to resume her duties  
as teacher at Fort William.

The Ontario Motor Vehicle Act has  
a clause to this effect, that it is un-  
lawful for anyone to have an auto in  
which there is any contrivance that  
can be operated by the driver for  
cutting out the muffler on the car.

Last Monday Paisley ratepayers  
voted in favour of Hydro Electric  
by-law. The majority was 153, only  
12 votes being cast against it. Pais-  
ley will be hitched with Eugenia  
Falls system, connecting at Chesley.

A Bowmanville barber was fined  
\$1000 and costs for selling booze  
That tonsorial artist handed out  
something stronger than the old bay  
rum that used to be so common in  
barber shops which has been dis-  
placed by hair tonics in recent years.

In a postponed game of ball be-  
tween the Moltke and Durham sen-  
iors, played here Tuesday, the visit-  
ors won 13-9. The Durham team  
was a mixed one, some of the sen-  
iors being away with the lacrosse  
boys at Orillia.—Durham Chronicle.

The Carrick Agricultural Society  
notifies exhibitors at the fall show  
that all hall exhibits must be in place  
not later than 9 o'clock on the morn-  
ing of the second day of show. The  
judges begin their work at that hour  
and cannot consider exhibits brought  
in later.

It was a pathetic case: The little  
lad was sobbing violently when the  
big policeman found him on the  
street and inquiry showed he had  
lost his mama. The policeman, while  
taking charge of the lad advised him  
to hang onto his mama's skirt while  
on the street and was startled by  
the lad's reply—"Couldn't reach it."

THE WESTERN FAIR.

September 10th to 17th.

The management of London's Ex-  
hibition have mailed out thousands  
of Prize Lists, Hangers and Maps  
throughout Ontario. There are many  
attractive features in the Prize List  
this year. \$6,000 in cash has been  
added to what was already a liberal  
list. One of the new features this  
year is the boys' and girls' calf com-  
petition, which is creating consid-  
erable interest. \$1,000 will be given in  
prizes in this event alone. The boy  
or girl competing must be a resident  
of Canada, between the age of ten  
and seventeen. They must have fed  
and cared for their calf at least  
four months previous to the Exhi-  
bition and must show it themselves.

All information regarding any de-  
partment of the Exhibition obtained  
by writing the Secretary, A. M. Hunt  
General Offices, London.

**School Opening Event**

Vacation Days are over -- then back to school go the boys  
and girls. Many small tots will enter school for the first time.  
Mothers will find many lines of clothing that will need replen-  
ishing to start the boys and girls to school. We are prepared  
to supply you at lowest cost.



FOR THE BOYS

Boys Tweed Bloomer Suits. Good quality  
and style, sizes up to 35.

SCHOOL OPENING SPECIAL..... \$7.95

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Heavy and Medium weight Shoes, sizes  
1 to 5. Reg. values to \$6.00 at \$3.00 to  
\$4.50.

Youth's Shoes at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Little Gents \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Running Shoes and Heavy Canvas Shoes  
clearing regardless of cost.

BOYS' CAPS

Reduced to clear at 48c to \$1.48.

WE HAVE MADE SPECIAL EFFORT  
TO SUPPLY THESE CLOTHES AT A  
LOW PRICE. COME IN AND COMPARE  
OUR PRICES WITH LAST YEAR'S AND  
SEE HOW WELL WE HAVE SUCCEED-  
ED.

YOU CAN BUY NOW WITH CONFID-  
ENCE. WE BELIEVE MOST LINES  
HAVE HIT THE BOTTOM.

PULLOVER SWEATERS

New all-wool Pullovers for Boys at  
\$1.75 to \$2.25.

Also Sweaters for girls at about half  
last year's prices.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Scribblers ..... 3c, 5c and 10c

Examination Pads ..... 15c

Exercise Books ..... 5c and 10c

Pencil Boxes ..... 15c

Crayons Watercolors, Pencils, Pen-  
holders, Ink, etc., etc.

EARLY SHOWING LADIES FALL  
COATS

New nifty models at about one-half last  
year's prices.



FOR THE GIRLS

Middy Blouses at values to \$3.00 for 98c

Gingham and Print Dresses \$1.25 to \$1.95

Beautiful Plaid Ginghams, reg. 40c now  
30 cents.

Shepard Check Dress Goods reduced to  
55c and 95 cents.

Scotch Plaids 55c and 65c.

Serges in widths up to 54 inches in Grey,  
Brown, Burgundy, etc. Reg. \$2.50 for  
79 cents.

One and One Hoise and 2 and 1 Rib, in  
black, brown and white at 30c to 45c.

Misses School Shoes, regular values up  
to \$5.50 at \$3.00 to \$4.50.

**KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL**

**An Excellent Blue Serge  
Suit**

Our No. 5088a is the greatest of all Blue  
Serges The best selling cloth on the market  
It will never fade, its color and wear are  
fully guaranteed.

Be sure and come in to have a look at  
this cloth before buying any other for you  
next suit. Prices reasonable.

T. A. MISSERE, - MILDMAV  
TAILOR AND GENT' FURNISHER.

Remember that the Gazette Office  
is the best and cheapest place to get  
your printing. We do all kinds of  
work—Posters, Wedding Invitations,  
and Announcements, Envelopes, State  
ments, Letter and Note Heads, etc.  
Try us with your next order.

When he receives a bill from us;  
But promptly sends us the amount  
Wherewith to straighten his account  
And doubly blest is that good friend  
Who waits till not the bill we send,  
But knowing his subscription's due  
Sends us in the money to renew.

The Cargill hotel, one of the big-  
gest hostleries in the county, and  
which for the past few years has  
been run by Mr. Martin Bester, an  
erstwhile Walkerton barber, changed  
hands last week, and is now under  
the management of Mr. Frank Gol-  
der, who has been conducting a bar-  
bering business in the hotel for some  
time.

A Hamilton vegetable peddler was  
fined \$5 because of the noise he made  
in advertising his wares. If all the  
boys who peddle noise in Mildmay  
were fined, our tax rate would be  
lower. Boys in their little wagons  
go coasting along the cement walks,  
Kids on Absalom St. are the worst  
yallies like a bunch of Apaches,  
for making a noise. Probably they  
are affected by the "yello" fever,  
having caught the germs from the  
mill pond. Cut out the coasting on  
the public streets. One day recently  
we had to step off the street to make  
way for the coasters.

**ASTHMA USE**  
RAZ-MAH

NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Suffering  
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  
Mildmay  
Druggist

Seventy-five per cent. of the nickel  
of the world comes from Canadian  
mines.

Although less than one-sixth of  
the world's population speak English  
over two-thirds of the world's cor-  
respondence is in that language.  
English is becoming more and more  
the language of commerce.

An exchange says—Crows, black-  
birds and robins have started to come  
together in small flocks. They keep  
this up for about two weeks and at  
the end of that time the flocks be-  
come extra large when they take  
their flight to their southern hom for  
the winter. They have started about  
a month earlier this year and weath-  
er prophets all say this is a sure sign  
of an extra early and cold winter  
which will set in before December  
and last until May.

BUY YOUR TIMOTHY SEED NOW FOR FALL SEEDING  
PRICES LIKELY TO GO UP SOON.

TRY OUR PEERLESS OAT FLAKES FOR DOLLAR BAG

OH, WHAT LOVELY BREAD. WHERE DO YOU GET  
YOUR FLOUR? AT LAMBERT'S. FIVE ROSE FLOUR  
MAKES MORE AND BETTER BREAD THAN ANY OTHER.

TRY OUR 4 1/2 LBS. COFFEE FOR ONE DOLLAR, OR OUR  
3 LB. DELITION CEYLON TEA FOR ONE DOLLAR.

OTHER GROCERIES PURE AND SWEET AND PRICES  
RIGHT.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER and EGGS.

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

Flour, Feed and Groceries

Mildmay - Ontario

Phc ne 36

**No Guesswork.**

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us  
examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

EWELLER OPTICIAN Walkerton

The weekly newspaper is the great-  
est booster a town possesses. No  
other agency strives as hard to nour-  
ish the "buy at home" spirit,

**ELLIOTT**  
*Business College*

Yonge and Charles Sts.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

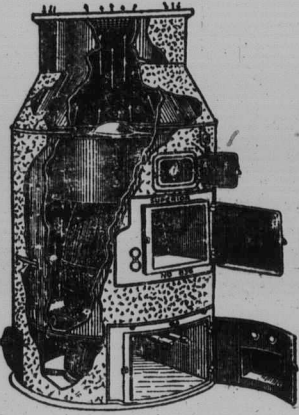
Is a school with a splendid re-  
cord. When superiority of  
training is considered this col-  
lege ranks among the best of  
the continent. Many business  
Colleges in Canada and United States  
employ our former students as teach-  
ers. All business colleges are no  
 alike. They differ in many re-  
spects. Write to-day for catalogue, and you  
will soon be convinced of this fact.  
Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Not every weekly paper can  
to keep a poet on its  
Neepawa (Manitoba)  
exceptionexception. L  
O blest is he who



## THE PILOT SUPERIOR HEAT FOR FARM HOUSES



There are many reasons why the Pilot Superior is the choice of so many Canadian Farmers. It is particularly well adapted to the requirements of the average farm home, and because of its unique construction has placed the convenience of a safe, sanitary and healthful furnace heat within the reach of these folk who fully appreciate its remarkable qualities. The farm house must have a cool cellar so that the perishable products stored there will not be spoiled. Furthermore the average farm houses are not constructed along lines that permit the installation of furnace requiring a lot of network of pipes and registers.

The Pilot Superior with only one register and no pipes, its insulated casings, large feed door, properly placed to be the best warm air furnace for farm homes.

Prices range from \$150 upwards according to size.

We also handle HECLA, SUNSHINE and other makes.

**F. J. ARNOLD - MILD MAY**

Tinsmithing - Plumbing - Furnace Work

## The Western Fair LONDON

Sept. 10th to 17th

Seven Full Days This Year

THE POPULAR EXHIBITION OF WESTERN ONTARIO

**\$6,000 Added To The Prize List**

Boys and Girls Calf Competition.

SPEED EVENTS—DOG SHOW—AUTO RACES

The Wortham Shows on the Midway

Wonderful Programme before the Grand Stand Twice Daily

PLENTY OF MUSIC — FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

Admission, 10th, 12th, 16th & 17th—25c 13th, 14th & 15th—50c

Grand Stand usual prices

All Information from the Secretary

Lt.-Col. W. M. Gartschore, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

## Hay - Fever

SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday.

## RAZ - MAH

Positively stops these troubles! Sneezing, weezing, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary unless you like being that way. \$1.00 at your druggist's, or write Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.

J. P. PHELAN

Mildmay

## FORCING TEESWATER TO BUILD SCHOOL.

For some years schoolhouse accommodation at Teeswater has been inadequate, and the Department of Education has been bringing pressure to bear in order to force the village to enlarge the schoolhouse.

Up to the present time the school Board and village council have done nothing. The result is that this year the provincial grant has been withheld. The Department has gone farther and forbade the teaching of continuation classes in the rooms heretofore occupied.

The Department recommends a four-room addition to the present schoolhouse or else the erection of a new four-room school. The cost of an addition would be about twelve thousand dollars, and in view of present high taxes and rather dull times the village ratepayers are in no mood to spend this amount. However the municipality would be directly responsible for only 20 per cent. of this.

The school board finds itself in a rather difficult position. Teachers have been engaged, and all arrangements made to go on with the continuation school work, but the same time the Board feels sure that a by-law authorizing the raising of money for the erection of a new building would be defeated.

Considering the high cost of building a school in these times, and there is no wonder that ratepayers would be loath to go on.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT

A serious accident occurred last Friday on the farm of Mr. Robert Herd, Allen Park, when his son, Robert age 8 years, was caught in the large wheel of the gasoline engine which was pumping water at the time. He was whirled around with great speed, striking the ground with each revolution. Fortunately the engine stopped after stripping his clothing off. When found by his brother, the young fellow was unconscious, and on examination by a doctor it was found that his left arm was broken, the left side of his head badly crushed, the right side of his body and right leg badly bruised and cut, and a deep cut in his right side, requiring twelve stitches to close. He remained unconscious for about 20 hours, but is now slowly gaining every day.

## BLYTH BAKER MAKES HOOTCH

In the early hours of Sunday morning Officer Fellow of Goderich and Constable Wallace of Clinton paid a visit to Blyth where they were informed of a suspect. Keeping under cover they watched the village baker and his son at work in an outbuilding and eluder observation of the manipulations proved to be something more than mixing dough. Officers seized a still and liquor-making outfit and two ten-gallon kegs of brew, and also two cases of what is supposed to be home brew beer. A charge will be laid against Mr. Link and the case will come up at Goderich in a few days.

## A SAGACIOUS MARE

Thos. Sparrow, of Elderslie, has a very sagacious mare. She foaled about a week ago, and the foal, in trying to get up, stumbled through a hole under the breast beam into the barn floor, and when she found that she could not get to it she opened the barn door and went to the house and whinnied until she woke Tom, and when he went out she started for the barn, watching to see if he followed, as she wanted some help to get the colt out of the mow. —Paisley Advocate.

## A HOT BLAZE

The brick barn at the rear of the priests' house caught fire from some mysterious origin about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and made a very hot blaze. Fortunately there was no breeze at the time and the firemen were able to keep the several adjacent buildings from catching.

The fire had gained considerable headway before it was noticed by Mr. Albert Miller and an alarm turned in at Dr. Hall's. The fire brigade under Chief Squee Huck arrived quickly on the scene but already the flames were shooting high through the roof. There was about a ton of hay in the barn which perhaps accounts for the blaze making such quick headway.

Two streams were soon going on the building and as there was good pressure the small building was soon thoroughly soaked. The brick walls were still standing but it is a question if they can be used for rebuilding.

In the barn was a new cutter, a buggy and harness, a ton of hay, straw, etc. The loss will be about \$1200. The insurance carried was very small.

Fathers Maloney and Hoffarth were at Chesley on parochial duties when they got a phone message summoning them home. The message was rather indefinite, giving them the impression that perhaps the church was burning. Needless to say the reverend gentlemen didn't waste any time covering the 16 miles between Chesley and here.

There was nobody around when the fire started and the origin of the blaze is a mystery. Spontaneous combustion is mentioned as a probable cause.—Telescope.

## THE CLINTON MAIL CARRIER'S DEVICE FOR A BALKY MULE

North of Clinton is a little place called Benmiller, on R. R. No. 2, out from Clinton. The mail driver is a girl. She drives a white mule. The mule often balks, or often did balk till the lady pilot contrived a scheme that, up to the present, has not failed to cause a change of heart in the equo-asinine beast.

Following the example of the manufacturer of a certain type of cheap but efficient automobile, the lady rigged up a storage battery and induction coil, and wired the shafts with contact points on the under side of the harness in various places. A ground wire was attached to a metal part of the wagon, and a switch was placed on the coil at the driver's right hand.

When the mule stopped in the old days before the new invention it meant that the mail female would be late at arriving at her destination, for neither clubbing, coaxing, nor cooking had any effect in causing His Muleship to move forward. He would start when he felt like it. Now, however, with the lady handling the switch (electric, not hirsute) there is no difficulty in getting speed when it is wanted. One application of the galvanic current results in the mule flinging his tail over his back and careening down the road like Tam O'Shanter's mare. Cold weather does not seem to mar the effectiveness of this starter. The only fear entertained by the skipper is that the peculiar sensation will become familiar to the mule and that then there will be no help available from any source.—Farmers Sun.

## PERMIT IS REQUIRED

Forms for the administration of the Adolescent Act which came into force on September 1st have been received at the Board of Education, and the Chief Inspector's Department is completing arrangements for the issuing of home and employment permits. Under the Act the parent or guardian of a child between the ages of 14 and 16 who desire that child to discontinue attending school must make application to the chief attendance officer for a permit. The application requires a statement from the parent of the reasons why it is made. If the child is needed to work at home, a home permit will be issued. If, on the other hand the child is to enter regular employment away from home the application for his release from school must be accompanied by a promise of employment from the prospective employer. This letter must give the nature of the work the child will be doing, the number of hours of work per day and must contain a bona fide assurance that the child will actually secure a position. If the attendance officer is satisfied, he then issues an employment certificate.—Mmail and Empire.

## A HEARTLESS ACT

Owen Sound is to have a Humane Society, and not before it is needed, says the Tara Leader, of there are many in that city like one individual who came to Toronto recently from Owen Sound. We are citing the incident as a fish peddler from Owen Sound drove into town with a sick horse and when he was informed by one of our citizens that his horse needed medical treatment he sneeringly remarked that the horse would "carry on" or lie in the harness. A few minutes after the horse fell on the road and succumbed. Such treatment as this to dumb animals must be stopped and we hope the Humane Society now being organized in Owen Sound will be a live organization, and punish those who are responsible for cruel treatment to animals.

Orillia Chautauqua guarantors are being called upon to make up a deficit of \$1,098. There were forty guarantors.

## MET AT WALKERTON

First Meeting of Executive of Bruce Co. Educational Ass'n Held Here Last Week. Many Problems Discussed.

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bruce County Educational Association was held at Walkerton in the Council Chambers, Town Hall, August 31st, the following members present: Jas. Douglas, Hepworth, President in the Chair; Miss J. Stead, Walkerton, Sec.; C. H. Green, Southampton; Rev. N. R. Sinclair, Belmore; Frank Henry, Lucknow; W. A. Rowand, R. R. Walkerton; and John Robinson, R. R., Hepworth.

These Associations are branches of the Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, but are not for trustees only, but for the ratepayers, parents, and all friends of education and are being organized in all parts of the Province to stimulate a deeper interest in education and provide a means for the study of local conditions and the interchange of ideas with a view to improving our educational institutions. Rev. Sinclair and Jas. Douglas were appointed delegates to act on a committee with delegates from other counties to arrange a district two-days convention to meet at Palmerston in October for N. Wellington, S. Grey, Huron and Perth Co.

As the association has not sufficient revenue to meet incidental expenses, it was resolved that each school board in the county be circulated and asked to assist by contributing five dollars to the funds, and he executive hope for a ready response.

Suggestions were made that the inspectors notify trustees of each inspectional visit to a locality and that the boards make a point to meet with the Inspector for discussion of educational problems relative to the district.

There are many questions of importance for discussion and the Executive will try to arrange conferences wherever asked for, and will be glad to receive any suggestions. Address all communications to the secretary, Miss J. Stead, Box 44, Walkerton, Ont.

## LOSERS, WEEPERS—FINDERS, KEEPERS!

The old couplet of our school days "Losers weepers—finders keepers" is a clumsy facture of the Golden Rule. The person who finds an article and keeps it after it has been advertised for, is in the eyes of the law, as well as morally, as guilty as the person who commits a deliberate theft. Moreover the person who finds a thing of any value and does not make an effort to find the owner is dishonest. Keeping a thing you find, when the owner may be discovered, is as bad as stealing it. The observance of the principles of the Golden Rule will bring added happiness to any community.

## A SHABBY PRACTICE

A Board of Trustees in Elma Township engaged the services of a lady teacher at \$1200 a year, and had the contract signed in accordance with the agreement. The teacher was to commence her work in September, but in the meantime was offered a higher salary and rescinded her engagement. The trustees oooooooooooooo llll rrmfww bkj mhm were indignant at th shabby treatment, and though she is considered highly qualified, they believe it in the best interest of the school to lose her services. A teacher, of all classes, should be the last to do a shabby trick, or fail in the fulfillment of an engagement.

## CURRENT WIT

Teacher—Where do the fleas come from?  
Pupil (scratching head)—Search me.

Teacher—What is the difference between a camisole and a casserole?  
Pupil—That depends upon whether you want to put a chicken or a hen in it.

Teacher—Always say 'yes sir' when addressing a gentleman. It is quite vulgar to use the word 'sure' unless talking to a bum, understand?  
Pupil—Sure.

Excited Lady (at the telephone) I want my husband, please, at once.

Telephone Girl (from the exchange) Number, please.

Excited Lady (snappishly)—How many do you think I've got, you impudent thing?

Downhearted and weary, owing to an unexpected reverse on the football field, George, the enthusiastic football captain of a village team, wended his way homeward.

Before he had gone far however he lay down by the wayside to rest his weary body, and soon fell into a deep slumber.

Later in the evening a woman, seeing the prostrate form, tried in vain to arouse him. So she procured some water and sprinkled it on his face, following it up with a vigorous fanning with her handkerchief.

At last her efforts were rewarded and as he slowly opened his eyes he exclaimed disgustedly:  
"Just our rotten luck, playing against the wind and rain again."

A Chicago detective on following a hot trail the other day to the top of a huge hotel, found hundreds of hobos there, eating, sleeping, talking and proming. On the other skyscrapers the same conditions were found to exist.

## 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.

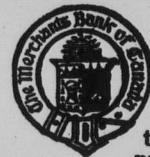
FARM PROPERTIES, THRESHING MACHINES and REGISTERED STOCK at lower rates than other companies are charging.

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 Friendships



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

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA

Established 1864.

A. C. WELK, Manager.  
H. W. BRITTON, Manager.  
W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

MILD MAY BRANCH,  
HANOVER BRANCH,  
WALKERTON BRANCH.

## FALL TERM FROM SEPT. 6

## CENTRAL Business College

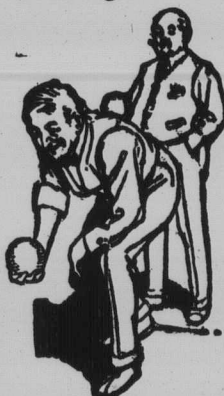
Wingham and Stratford

We give thorough courses, have experienced instructors and we assist our graduates to positions. The demand for trained help exceeds the supply. Write either school for free catalogue.

## FALL FAIR DATES

Atwood.....	Sept. 19-20
Ayton.....	Sept. 14-15
Brussels.....	Sept. 15-16
Blyth.....	Sept. 22-23
Clifford.....	Sept. 27-28
Chesley.....	Sept. 29-30
Dungannon.....	Oct. 6-7
Durham.....	Sept. 29-30
Hanover.....	Sept. 22-23
Hepworth.....	Sept. 22-23
Kincardine.....	Sept. 15-16
Listowel.....	Sept. 27-28
Lucknow.....	Sept. 29-30
Mildmay.....	Sept. 19-20
Owen Sound.....	Sept. 13-15
Paisley.....	Sept. 27-28
Pinkerton.....	Sept. 23
Palmerston.....	Oct. 4-5
Port Elgin.....	Oct. 7-8
Ripley.....	Sept. 27-28
Tara.....	Oct. 4-5
Teeswater.....	Oct. 4-5
Tiverton.....	Oct. 4
Underwood.....	Oct. 11
Warton.....	Sept. 20-21
Wingham.....	Sept. 27-28

## Growing Old Gracefully



Are you growing old gracefully? Who wins in the race of life? Is it the man who is thin-blooded, weak, tired all the time?

An athlete trains for every race. A man is as strong as his blood and as old as his arteries. Make your blood redder, your health better by taking that old fashioned blood tonic—sold fifty years ago and still "good as gold"—namely, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package.

CHATHAM, ONT.—"For many years I suffered with stomach trouble, and I tried many remedies, but they seemed to be a failure—I seemed to be getting worse instead of better. One day I came into possession of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and took it, and my stomach trouble seemed completely cured. I have great faith in this medicine, and hope any sufferer that reads this will give the 'Discovery' a trial. Once tried, you will never be without it."—C. TITUS, JR., 28 Duke St.

## ROBBERS NEAR SHELBURNE

A Shelburne young man was held up by three men Thursday night about nine o'clock, at the turn leading to Shepherd's Pond, at Primrose, and his money, amounting to upwards of \$35, taken. Some Shelburne young people were having a corn roast at the pond, and the young man was the last to arrive, motoring alone in a runabout. He was coasting down the grade at the corner with power off when three men jumped on the running board, one putting on the brake and turning out the lights while the other two pulled the victim out of the car and across the ditch, where he was gagged and robbed and told he would be shot if he attempted to raise an alarm before a certain time elapsed. Saturday night three men in an old Ford car attempted to hold up a Melancthon man who was coming towards town from Laurel way, but he put on gas and took to the ditch and got away. Sunday night several carloads had an exciting time up Melancthon and Corbetton way trying to round up a mystery car, an old Ford with three strange men in it. The car had no license numbers, but lots of speed.—Tara Leader.

MILD MAY FALL SHOW  
SEPTEMBER 19 and 20.



# Soils and Crops

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

## Profit in Purebred Sires.

The cash value of using a purebred bull has been strikingly proved in an interesting experiment carried out last year by a farmer on the Pacific coast. He was able to show a difference in the selling price of \$53.40 between two steers of the same age, out of the same kind of cows which had been reared side by side on the range and had been finished together in the same feed lot—a difference, according to his own statement in an American farm paper, due entirely to the influence of a pure-bred as against a scrub sire. The story of the experiment is thus briefly told in the words of the producer himself: "Both steers were calved in the spring of 1918, their dams being the same kind and quality of cows. They were put together in the fall of 1919 and fed together during the winter of 1919-1920. They were turned into the same pasture in the spring of 1920 and put into the same feed-lot on December 1st, 1920; they were then fed all the alfalfa hay they would eat until January 15th, when about 20 lbs. of silage and 5 to 6 lbs. of corn were added to their daily rations, until March 20th, when they were shipped to Spokane for sale. The steer sired by a purebred bull weighed 1,410 lbs. and sold for 8c per lb., or \$112.80. That sired by a scrub bull weighed 990 lbs. and sold for 6c per lb., or \$59.40, the difference in the selling price of the two steers being \$53.40."

A similar result demonstrated by carloads was recently recorded on the Chicago market. An Illinois feeder shipped two carloads which he had fed since weaning, one carload the progeny of a purebred bull, the other purchased in his immediate vicinity. Throughout the animals were fed and grazed together. The load of his own breeding weighed 1,365 lbs., while the purchased load weighed 938 lbs. The spread in price was 75c per cwt., while the total difference per head was \$42.91, a result solely to be credited to the purebred sire.

## How Can We Meet the Shortage of Hay and Straw.

The general crop situation in Ontario during the present season indicates the necessity of radical changes in the feeding of roughage this winter. How may roughage be saved? What are the substitutes, if any? It has been shown that live stock may be maintained on a ration of concentrates. This is neither practical, economical, nor necessary, however. In very brief form the situation may be approached under the following headings:

**Care in feeding**—Possibly in 75 per cent. of our live stock farms hay and straw have been overfed. With the mows full and hay cheap, our live stock have been asked to obtain the nutrients necessary for their maintenance and growth by handling large quantities of crude fibre with a comparatively small percentage of nutrients. Under these particular conditions they have come through the winter at least fairly well. With hay and straw at a premium, however, the question arises to what extent can roughage be cut out of the ration of the horse or cow and substituted with other feeds which are procurable. Very few feeders have ever had occasion to weigh the hay which they are feeding their live stock. The manger is filled and the operation repeated. When it is considered that the standard recommendation for the feeding of hay to horses is at the rate of 1 lb. to every 100 lbs. of live weight, it will be appreciated that many horses have, in the past, eaten hay for their own amusement only. When it is realized that 8 or 9 lbs. of good clover hay and 4 or 5 lbs. of oat straw is all the roughage needed for the milking cow supplied with a well balanced meal mixture and ensilage it will be evident that hay is in the very great majority of cases overfed to cattle. Even for the producing dairy herd where no other roughage appears in the ration and where it is supplemented only by concentrates the very limit of hay that would be required would be 20 lbs. daily with say 8 or 9 lbs. of oat straw and this for the cow that is being held over for better times, and this will describe the situation in many districts that cutting down the quantities used in past feeding practice a full 50 per cent. and substituting with a few pounds of meal would not only effect a great saving in roughage, but incidentally would bring the cattle in question through in as good or better shape than had been the case where roughage was fed in unlimited quantities.

**More silage and roots**—In many sections of Ontario particularly, hay may be substituted by the use of more ensilage and roots. Where succulent roughages such as the foregoing are available the quantity of hay fed may be cut to the very minimum. These feeds will, however, not be available to any great extent in many parts of Quebec and the greater part of the Maritime Provinces according to present indications.

**Meal substitutes**—To replace one-half of the ration where dry roughage has been calculated to form the whole ration of the cow, oats, bran and oil cake are particularly to be recommended. Oats in itself is from 10 to

12 per cent. more valuable than bran from a milk producing standpoint. In itself it has a fairly high fibre content. All through Eastern Canada, however, oats is a light crop and we will be forced to depend upon Western production. Wheat by-products should be fairly readily procurable. Oil cake and linseed by-products will be high in price, but will apparently be available fairly generally. Even at this high price it is doubtful if the feeder whose main desire is to cut down on roughage cannot afford to be without some linseed oil meal in the ration. With 10 lbs. of hay of fair quality, 4 to 5 lbs. of straw and depending on the age and condition of the animal, a few pounds of a mixture of bran 2 parts, oats 2 parts, linseed oil meal 1 part, production need not be looked for, but the animal will be well maintained. Corn, from all indications, will be one of the heaviest crops ever recorded in the United States. This means that ground corn may enter largely into our Canadian rations. A mixture of 4 parts bran, 2 parts corn, 2 parts oats and 1 part oil meal would be an excellent concentrated substitute for a roughage. Even bran and corn, as these concentrates are likely to be the most easily procurable, could be fed, 4 parts bran, 2 parts corn.

**The use of straw**—Where roughage is scarce, straw cannot be afforded as a bedding material, particularly oat straw. It must practically all be fed. The practice of feeding cattle entirely on straw is, of course, not economical, but the ruminant must have a certain amount of crude fibre. They should not, however, be asked to obtain their energy from the comparatively low percentage of nutrients contained in straw. Nevertheless, with some grain or concentrates supplied, straw forms an excellent crude fibre filler and in order that the digestive and excretory organs may function properly, straw may be made to take the place of much more valuable roughage. It is safe to say that there will be very little bedding wasted this winter in many parts of the East. Sawdust and shavings are available in many places. There is no reason why considerable bedding material might not be gathered in the form of leaves in the fall. They have been utilized in the past.

**The advisability of cutting hay and straw and of mixed feeds**—By increasing the labor of feeding in the cutting of roughage and by mixing say cut hay, cut straw, and whatever meal is being fed, there is little doubt that a considerable saving of roughage may be secured. Less energy is required to masticate, digest and assimilate this cut feed, and where it is mixed the palatability is bettered or at least averaged. Under normal feeding practice the advisability of cutting roughage is doubtful in that the cow is fitted by nature to do this work herself. However, this winter the object is to save roughage and the farmer who has facilities for cutting the roughage will find a result in saving. Can the feeding value of such a mixture be further improved?

**Molasses**—A straight comparison of molasses with such feeds as bran, oats, shorts, corn meal, etc., shows the fact that molasses has a comparatively low feeding value. It is true that the sugars are of considerable value from their carbohydrate nature. However, as a conditioner or as an agent to render other feeds more palatable, and on top of this, with the very fair feeding value in the feed itself, molasses could be highly recommended to feed either mixed with cut feeds, distributed in the undiluted form over hay or straw, or diluted with water and sprinkled by the use of a watering can over the feed in the mangers. It is a wonderful relish and the use of comparatively small quantities of it is easily seen in the better condition of cattle. Apparently the feeding grades of molasses will be fairly readily procurable, particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Prices will be very considerably lower than have applied within the last few years and the comparatively small quantity that would be required would be such as to force the use of this material on the consideration of live stock feeders wherever it may be procured.

**The value of chaff and leaves**—In the past considerable quantities of the most valuable part of the plant have been wasted in the form of chaff, leaves, etc. These accumulate on the barn floors and too often find their way to the manure pile or barnyard direct. They must, of course, reach the barnyard by way of the manger.

In general it is difficult to offer a recommendation where such a wide variety of cases and conditions arise. The main advice to be given, in conclusion, is after all extreme economy in feeding hay and straw. Weights and quantities are difficult matters to juggle with when speaking in a general way. The eye of the feeder is, after all, of proverbial merit. More or less experimentation will be required by the individual feeders in cutting down little by little the roughage which he has been accustomed to feed and replacing it by minimum quantities of concentrated or grain rations. If hay continues to increase in price and if grains and concentrates do not rise too quickly, it would actually be cheaper to cut down roughage

## The World's Live Stock Situation.

The new United States protective tariff is having a depressing effect on the live stock situation in this country, particularly as regards western provinces. This situation, however, is not without hopeful signs; statistics gathered by the International Institute of Agriculture show that in Europe there was a tremendous decrease in live stock at the end of 1920 compared with pre-war years, excepting only in sheep in Germany. In Britain the decreases shown were of cattle 421,657, of sheep 4,638,617, of swine 523,748, or about a fifth of the number in the country in 1914. In France the decrease of cattle was 2,414,050, of sheep 7,140,400, or nearly fifty per cent. less than in 1914, of swine 2,955,290, or 30 per cent. less than before the war. In Italy the decreases were of cattle 400,259, of sheep 2,070,000, and of swine 383,074, or a seventh of the whole. In Germany there were decreases of cattle 4,089,963, or more than a fifth and of swine 11,389,643, or nearly forty-five per cent. Belgium showed decreases of 557,213 cattle, of 59,171 sheep, and of 866,519 swine, being a decline of over thirty per cent. in both cattle and sheep and of more than 50 per cent. in swine. Not only the countries that participated in the war show decreases but every country in Europe, excepting only Spain and Portugal, is in the same position. Thus Denmark shows a decline of 60 per cent. in swine and the Netherlands 65 per cent., these being Canada's principal competitors in hog products. Returns from Russia and Austria for obvious reasons are not given, but Czechoslovakia shows a decline of 30 per cent. in cattle and nearly 55 per cent. in swine. The United States shows an increase of close upon 17 per cent. in cattle, a loss of nearly 10 per cent. in sheep, and a gain of over 12 per cent. in swine.

## Poultry

No colony house should have more than fifty chickens in it at one time. More eggs, less feed and more money has been the result of culling out the poor hens early. A ragged bird that has just begun to molt should not be culled now just because she is not laying. Head lice on chickens or turkeys can be killed by rubbing on a little camphorated oil. Keeping young roosters after they weigh five pounds to the pair is a waste of food, for after their combs grow they are classified in market as "old roosters," which bring considerably less in price. Do not overcrowd. A great many farm poultry keepers in their enthusiasm for making money attempt to keep twice as many birds as they have room for and, by overcrowding, almost entirely cut off the production of winter eggs. Each bird should have about three square feet of floor space in the house. Either build more houses or market the extra birds before winter sets in.

Corner nests save room, and, being semi-dark, hens prefer them. They can be built in any style desired—they can have solid walls, or they may be made slatted, with plastering lath. The latter plan might be preferable in most climates, as the air could enter them more freely. The opening to the lower nest should be about three inches from the floor. A perching board had best be erected for the hen to alight on in flying up to the top nest.

He Got One. Uncle—"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Tommy. See what a lot of prizes your sister has got, and you haven't even earned a certificate." "Oh, but I got a certificate once, uncle," said Tommy. "Indeed! What for, I should like to know?" "For being born."

"Barnyard golf links" are a pretty sure sign of a happy farm or community. Pitching horseshoes is a one hundred per cent. Canadian sport.

## Simple Methods of Preserving Vegetables

While many garden vegetables can be stored in a well constructed cellar for use during the winter and spring months, there are advantages in preserving some of them in crocks, bottles, and other containers. A simple method of preserving vegetables by fermentation and salting is described in Bulletin 93 of the Experimental Farms, Ottawa. Such containers as old kegs, butter tubs or stone crocks may be used. The preservation may be carried out either by salting without fermentation, fermentation with dry salting, and fermentation in brine.

**Salting Without Fermentation.** The vegetables best suited for salting without fermentation are spinach, string beans, green peas, corn and cabbage. The vegetables are washed, the water drained off, and the vegetables weighed. The best results are obtained by using 25 lbs. of salt to every 100 lbs. of vegetables. Spread a layer of the vegetables one inch deep in the bottom of the crock and sprinkle with salt, being careful to distribute the salt evenly. Continue making alternate layers of vegetables and salt until the crock is nearly full. Cover with a piece of cotton or a double thickness of cheesecloth. Over this put a plate or a piece of board and a weight. A clean brick or stone may be used as a weight. The container should now be set aside in a cool place. If at the end of 24 hours the salt and the pressure on the vegetables have not extracted brine enough to cover, add a brine made by dissolving 1 pound of salt in 2 quarts of water. Enough brine should be added to come above the plate or board. Set aside in a place where it will not be disturbed and cover with hot paraffin wax.

Beans should be cut in two-inch pieces; peas should be shelled; while corn should be cooked for ten minutes to set the milk, after which it is cut off the cob with a sharp knife. It has been found that in preparing salted beans for the table, it is much better to soak the beans for two hours in the morning, changing the water several times, and also changing the water while cooking, rather than to allow them to soak over night, as long soaking softens the beans.

**Fermentation With Dry Salting.** In preparing vegetables for fermentation with dry salting, the vegetables

## Making the Old Farm Well Do New Tricks

No more wading through snow-choked paths on a freezing January day for the farmer, loaded down with immense pails of water for the barnyard drinking trough! No more carrying of water from the old pump on "blue Monday" for the farmer's wife! The modern farmer revolts against being civilization's drudge, and one of the outstanding signs of his revolt is his determination to have an up-to-date water system on his farm. Heretofore, the storage tank has found favor in various quarters as a successor to the old-fashioned, back-breaking, pump-and-pail method. Users of the storage tank, however, find that its water supply is not fresh, but stale and brackish and at times contaminated with deposits of slime and rust. One of the best systems available for farm use to-day discards the storage tank altogether and substitutes an air tank and an air-operated pump submerged in the well. The other essentials of the equipment are an air-compressor, an air-trap, and an engine or motor to supply the power. The first advantage of this system appears in the process of installing it; the engine, air tank and connecting apparatus may be located in any convenient place about the farm buildings, and the owner is saved the expense of building a pump house or digging a pit in which to bury a tank, as is necessary in many storage-tank systems. Often he finds an outbuilding the best location if he wants to get double use from his gasoline engine in operating other farm machinery. A good place is the basement of the farmhouse, from which pipes can easily be run to the kitchen and bathroom upstairs, as well as to hydrants in the yard and the stable. A gasoline engine or electric motor operates the air-compressor by means of a belt. The compressor sends the air in the tank through a galvanized iron pipe into the well, driving it into the pump, which is submerged at least six feet below the surface of the water. Besides the air-pipe leading into the pump, an air exhaust-pipe leads out of it, also a water discharge-pipe which connects with the air-trap and the faucets. The pressure of the air, driven by the compressor, forces the water downward in the pump cylinder and upward again through the water discharge-pipe. As it travels out of the well to the air-trap and the faucets, the air escapes into the upper

## Robber Bees.

During a honey dearth while the weather is still warm, the bee-keeper should in all his work carefully avoid doing anything that will excite or annoy the bees. For robber-bees are a constant annoyance and danger in the apiary. Bees that have nothing else to do in warm weather will readily yield to any temptation to obtain honey in this way. After more or less fighting they will overpower any very weak colonies, especially those that have lost their queen, and will carry the honey to their own hives. Robbing is frequently started by the carelessness of the bee-keeper during manipulation, especially when removing the honey.

In dealing with this subject in Bulletin No. 26, Second Series, available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the Dominion Apiarist points out that to prevent robbing, no colony should be allowed to grow weak and no honey or syrup should be exposed in the apiary. If robbing has begun, the attacked colonies should have a bunch of wet grass or weeds thrown over the entrance. Hives should be opened as little as possible, and then only dur-

ing the hour before sunset, or early in the morning, or under a net tent. It is advisable, after the honey flow is ended, to contract the entrances of all hives. One can tell if a colony is being robbed by seeing the robbers enter hurriedly with the abdomen contracted and leave with the abdomen distended, flying straight home.

Destroy weeds this fall and they won't get a chance to grow next spring. A neighborhood without a community house is like a family without a home.

A few minutes given at a definite time each day will keep a record of the farm business; and with accurate figures at the end of the season a man can see at a glance where he is making money and where he is losing it.

**Fermentation in Brine.** Cucumbers, string beans, green tomatoes, beets, peas, and corn may all be preserved in brine. Wash the vegetables, drain off the water, and pack in a crock until nearly full. Prepare a weak brine, using one-half a pint of vinegar and three-fourths of a cup of salt to each gallon of water. If a five-gallon crock is used, two and one-half gallons of brine will be necessary. This must be covered with a cloth, a piece of clean board or a plate, and a weight. The containers must be left in a warm place until the fermentation has ceased and then taken to a cool place, where it will not be disturbed after covering with hot paraffin wax.

When salting cucumbers, a layer of dill and a handful of mixed spice may be placed on the bottom and top of the crock. Green tomatoes may also be prepared with dill and spices. Beets should not be peeled or sliced before being fermented or they will lose their color and flavor. Fermented corn may be used in the preparation of such dishes as chowders or omelets, where the acid taste may not be objectionable, as it might be to some people if the corn were eaten alone.

## The Welfare of the Home

### Dealing With the Angry Child—By Jennie S. Clough.

Of the many problems which confront a mother, one of the hardest is that of meeting in the wisest way the undesirable traits that appear in children. In dealing with these problems there are two great helps. First, a sense of humor. If a child comes down to breakfast sullen and bad-tempered, make some little joke, it helps to clarify the atmosphere. I don't mean laugh at the child, that only adds fuel to the fire; but do some amusing thing, or tell a funny story and you will make the clouds vanish like magic. Parents who appreciate fun and who are the real companions of their little ones have the happiest and most affectionate children. But most important of all is grace. Grace is that lovely, loving spirit which, no matter how trying the children are, cannot be disturbed. We cannot have this of ourselves, it is the gift of God. He says, "My grace is sufficient for thee," so, when the children are noisy and naughty and our nerves seem just about in pieces, let us say this over and over mentally and we shall be surprised at the peace and quietness within ourselves that will follow.

Granted that we have sympathy and poise ourselves, we are in a fit condition to help our children to overcome their faults. Often children are cross and naughty because they are over-tired, over-excited or hungry. We must be sure that their naughtiness does not come from some physical reason that we can help. If a child is in a bad temper the first thing to do is to quiet him. How? By being very quiet ourselves, but very firm, letting him see our strength and poise and then trying to find out what has stirred him. By our talking it over with him and letting him pour it out, his nerves will be freed and he will have an outlet for his passion. If he seems

uncontrollable, and it is impossible to talk with him, put him by himself until he is more calm. While he is a temper he careful not to leave him where he can break or destroy anything. Often his outburst is like a thunder storm, the thunder and lightning are tremendous while they last, but are soon over. Then, just as soon as possible, divert the child, get him interested and busy about something. A much harder type of child to deal with and one that tries our patience more, is the sullen child. He makes no outlet for himself like the angry child who vents his temper in screams and passionate talk. His bad temper works all on the inside. He broods over the trouble, distorting and enlarging it by dwelling upon it. He usually refuses comfort or sympathy and seems to enjoy shutting himself away from everyone. He is usually a sensitive child—shy, lacking confidence in himself, inclined to dwell upon himself too much. What can we do with such a child? He won't talk the trouble out, like the high-tempered child, and it is unwise to put him by himself as you would the high-tempered child. Give him something to be busy about as soon as possible. Work is even more necessary for him than for any other type of child, for we must get him out of himself. If possible, have him work where he will have the companionship of his brothers and sisters, or perhaps he can help you in what you are doing. Work is a blessing for most persons, but for no one more than for the child who is inclined to live his little life in himself. This is usually reserved and takes a wealth of affection and usual usage.

The fall hotbed will supply you with a few fresh vegetables to use in the late fall and early winter. Select the warmest and sunniest spot in the garden, where water never stands, and put the hotbed there. Dig a pit from fifteen to eighteen inches deep, six feet wide, and as long as the hotbed is to be. Let the pit extend east and west. Build a frame around the pit, preferably of two-inch boards for a permanent structure, having the rear or north wall fifteen inches high and the south wall eight inches above the margin of the pit. Bank part of the excavated soil around the outside of the frame, to give additional protection. Fill the pit with fresh straw stable manure to a depth of fifteen inches after it is packed down by tramping. Above this, place four inches of rich garden soil, in which the seeds are to be sown.

A septic tank may save your life.

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## EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SITUATION CAUSED BY BELFAST RIOTS

### Constant Bickering Results from Mixed Political Views of Certain Sections of the Capital—Ulster Cabinet Discusses Situation.

A despatch from Belfast says:—The death roll in the Belfast street riots now stands at fourteen. The military are cordoning off the disturbed areas, but the situation remains extremely dangerous.

The Ulster Cabinet held a conference with the police and civic authorities and are requisitioning additional troops.

Gunmen were again active in the Old Lodge district. They opened a heavy fire in the direction of Shank-hill Road, a thickly populated Protestant quarter. A young man was killed and four were seriously wounded in this fighting.

Workmen were attacked on the way home in West Belfast; the police were obliged to fire on the attacking forces, which were dispersed.

The present trouble had its origin in the Warren and side streets lying between West Street and North Queen Streets. The residents of these streets and Old Lodge Road, another storm centre, are of mixed political views and constant bickering is the result. This boiled up on Monday. A fortunate circumstance is that Falls Road, the stronghold of the Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, and Sandy Row, Shank-hill and Ballymacarrett, where Orangemen predominate, are standing aloof.

As the day progressed, the police patrols increased their effectiveness and succeeded in getting better control of the warring elements.

Sir William Coates, the Lord Mayor,

early called on General Carter-Campbell, commander of the British troops in Ulster, for soldiers to quell the rioting, urging the need of protection for the city's citizens, and his demand was granted.

During the dinner hour a heavy downpour of rain drove the contending factions from the streets. Police in a "birdcage" lorry immediately began shepherding curiosity seekers from the danger points. From that time on the sniping died down. Some apprehension was felt as to what might happen when the shipyard workers returned home from their work in the evening, this being deemed the most critical time of the day.

If that period should pass off without untoward incident, it was believed the rioting could be considered at an end.

During the morning sniping was carried on in full view of the people in the windows along Royal Avenue. It was here a milkman and a little boy were wounded by shots from Kent Street, which runs from Royal Avenue to Carrick Hill, a Sinn Fein stronghold. A passing tram-car was utilized as a shield by a section of a crowd in the line of fire, but the two were struck by bullets.

A court martial sitting at Galway sent two members of the Black and Tan forces in Ireland to ten years at penal servitude. They were convicted of raiding a house at Salt Hill and compelling two students to walk bare-foot over broken bottles.



LORD BYNG OPENS THE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION. His Excellency is here seen presenting the colors of all Toronto regiments after they were dedicated by Canon Scott. The colors will be deposited in Westminster Abbey.

other. In a score of places in what used to be Russia little wars are flaring up, dying down and lighting up again.

The New World is comparatively quiet. Costa Rica and Panama have settled their little difficulty, but there is a "state of war" in parts of Nicaragua.

The world is not free from the Red Rash. It may never be immune entirely; but the Disarmament Conference may help in building up a high degree of immunization against the disease.

### Sinn Fein Must Decide.

De Valera has rejected the terms offered by England, and the reply of Lloyd George comes with dramatic quickness. Whether this will be the last word of England depends upon Sinn Fein.

There is little of the ultimatum about the Lloyd George reply, but it stands as one of the strong statements in the exchange between Crown and Sinn Fein. It reiterates the English stand that Ireland cannot be permitted to withdraw from the empire. It meets the Irish claim for independence head-on. Lloyd George reiterates the English offer, insists that it does meet Irish demands, warns that the truce may end and reminds De Valera that he is rejecting the final peace offer that no English Government dare exceed in liberality.

The very quickness of the English reply argues that England has made her final concession. No time was taken in conferences and considerations. Sinn Fein and De Valera can hardly fail to note that fact.

De Valera has made his restatement of the stand for complete Irish separation. The reply of Lloyd George is a restatement of the higher lights of the English stand and something more. It is aimed not only at De Valera and Sinn Fein, but at all Ireland, and at all the empire, at world opinion, and particularly at American opinion.

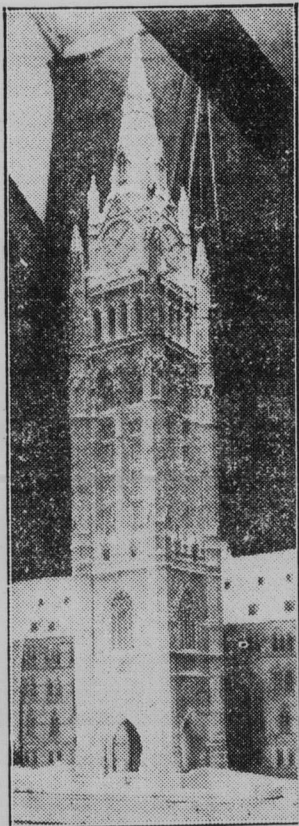
That reminder of his that Ireland under the dominion status will be freer than the States of the American Union will be impressive in the United States. His quotation from the first inaugural address of Abraham Lincoln, bearing upon the physical nearness and indivisibility of the American North and South, and applying the Lincoln argument to the geographical situation of England and Ireland, appeals to Americans who know anything of the Civil War problems and dangers.

The references to the demands and views of the older school of Irish leaders must have weight in an Ireland that is persuaded to peace. As only the Sinn Fein, the Anglophobe and the German elements regard England as a "militarist" nation of the Prussian sort, the English Premier does well to ignore the De Valera insinuations of "militarism" and the implication that England would deal with Ireland as Germany would deal with Belgium. Ireland knows better and the world knows better.

On the surface the exchange of notes leaves the situation deadlocked as it was a week ago. But so long as the truce holds, so long as there is a suggestion that the last word has not been said, the hope of peace will live in spite of the unbending attitude of England and the hardly weakened stand of Sinn Fein.

But rejection and reply, restatement and argument can hardly go on indefinitely. "We cannot prolong a mere exchange of notes," is Lloyd George's reminder.

Sinn Fein must make its decision. It has been told over and over again that Ireland can have freedom, but within the Commonwealth. Sinn Fein has come to the crossroads. It must make its decision for war or for peace.



Tower for Parliament Buildings. This is an exact model of the tower to be erected on the new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

### King George Prays For Irish Peace

A despatch from London says:—King George has sent a message to the Archbishop of Canterbury on the Irish situation. The message said: "Let us thank God that some measure of response has been vouchsafed to my appeal to my Irish people. With a full heart let us pray that their reconciliation may be consummated by the deliberations now proceeding, and that they may be united, making a new era for their native land."

The first trip on the new Paris-to-Warsaw air service took ten hours, as compared with sixty hours for the journey by train.

## LAPSE OF DEFENCE OF REALM ACT LEAVES BRITAIN UNDER ORDINARY LAWS

A despatch from London says:—The official end of the war on Wednesday night brings a cut in wages and salaries of employees of the Government approximating £500,000 weekly. Civil servants' bonuses, based on the cost of living, have been reduced considerably. The higher grades of workers lose 10 to 60 per cent. of

their recent pay. Salaries under £500 yearly are reduced from five to twenty-one shillings weekly, and agricultural wages fall six shillings weekly. The Defence of the Realm Act, embodying a variety of wartime restrictions, lapsed on Wednesday night. Its provisions have long been virtually inoperative.

### CENSUS RETURNS SHOW BIG INCREASE

#### Dominion Statistician Gives Figures on Growth of Ontario Towns.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—An increase of 95.28 per cent. in the population of Orillia, Ont., in the last ten years, is shown by bulletin number three covering the preliminary announcement of population just issued by the Dominion statistician. The population of Orillia now stands at 13,334, as compared with 6,828 in 1911, when the last Dominion census was taken. The bulletin issued covers 25 cities and towns in eastern and western Canada. Although Orillia shows the largest percentage increase of places covered in the bulletin, Sault Ste. Marie is a close second with a percentage increase of 93.26 in the last ten years, and a population to-day of 21,228.

The Dominion Statistician announces that the count is subject to correction. Adjustments on account of closed houses and absentees have yet to be made. Anyone who thinks that he or she has been omitted from the census is requested to notify the bureau of statistics.

Ontario returns issued are as follows:

	1921.	1911.	Inc.
Eastview .....	5,327	3,169	2,158
Barrie .....	6,992	6,420	572
Sault Ste. Marie	21,228	10,984	10,244
Smiths Falls .....	10,594	6,370	4,179
Sarnia .....	14,637	9,947	4,690
Ingersoll .....	5,118	4,763	355
Hawkesbury .....	5,532	4,400	1,132
Pembroke .....	7,873	5,626	2,247
Midland .....	6,984	4,663	2,321
Orillia .....	13,334	6,828	6,506

### BILLION GOLD MARKS PAID TO THE ALLIES

#### Germany Discharges in Full the Installment Due on Reparations Account.

A despatch from Berlin says:—An announcement is made by Otto von Glaz-napp, vice-president of the Reichsbank, that Germany has paid a billion gold marks due to the Allies on Aug. 31. He added that the Reichsbank had been obliged to take 68,000,000 marks in gold dollars and other foreign monies from its gold reserves, which are now on the way to New York.

A despatch from New York says:—The German Government, through its fiscal agents in the United States, has anticipated further reparations obligations to the allies.

According to well-informed banking interests representing the Berlin Government, these payments, which are variously estimated at \$65,000,000 to \$100,000,000, have already been deposited with the agents of the British, French and Belgian Governments in this city.

Purchases of United States dollar exchange to effect this transaction were concluded several weeks ago, it was stated. This probably accounts for the recent stability of international remittances at this centre and the marked strength of Dutch and Scandinavian currencies.

Those countries, it is understood, were the markets through which Germany acquired the greater portion of the United States exchange necessary to the completion of the payments maturing at the present time.

### SEATS VACANT IN FEDERAL COMMONS

#### Four in Ontario, Two in Quebec and One in Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The death of Emmanuel B. Devlin, Liberal member of Parliament for Wright County, Quebec, brings the number of vacancies in the House of Commons up to seven. Four seats in Ontario, all of which were formerly represented by supporters of the Government, are vacant, namely, West York, Leeds and Brockville, Durham, Victoria and Haliburton. Two in Quebec are unrepresented—St. Antoine Division of Montreal formerly held by the Government, and Wright County. The seventh vacancy is in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, formerly represented by Hon. J. A. Maharg, an Agrarian, now a member of the Saskatchewan Government.

### Sanitation Lengthens Average Span of Life

A despatch from Columbus says:—The average life of man has been lengthened four years in the last quarter century, war, automobile and other hazards, despite the crime wave, war, automobile and other hazards.

"Within another generation the allotted threescore years and ten will be a thing of the past," Dr. George W. Hoagland said, basing his claims on mortality statistics of the American Insurance Union, of which he is secretary.

"Improvements brought about in sanitation, the nationwide anti-spitting fight and other steps have contributed toward man's longevity," Dr. Hoagland said. "Severe epidemics of typhoid and malaria which formerly took such a huge toll of life, no longer are known."

### An Interesting Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 1 of the series to be issued by the Provincial University during the academic year 1921-22 has just come from the press. In this booklet there is outlined in the briefest possible fashion the various services that the Department of University Extension has to offer to the people of Ontario. For teachers there is a summer session in arts and in pedagogy, correspondence courses and teachers' classes during the winter; for farmers there is a comprehensive two weeks' course; for industrial laborers in the large cities there are evening classes throughout the winter season; for journalists a one week's course. Then, there are extension lectures available to any locality in the province; a course on "foods and diet" for women; a town-planning course; rural and urban evening tutorial classes during the winter; and, most radical of all departures, an arrangement by which a group of twenty people in any part of Ontario may study, under competent instruction in evening classes, and proceed to a B.A. degree.

The concluding paragraph of this bulletin states that the University of Toronto will endeavor, in the matter of higher education, to meet the needs of any part of the province so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. All of this means that the provincial university is rendering real service to its constituency and so is performing the true function of a modern university. To develop properly this type of service a more adequate revenue will be required.

### Red Rash.

Some years ago a writer on wars and war causes said in substance that in 4,000 years of recorded history there had been no more than 4,000 days when peace had been unbroken in all parts of the world. The old globe is rarely free of the Red Rash.

On the eve of the Disarmament Conference we are enjoying a period of comparative world peace, but it is only comparative. We are dreading the "next war," while a dozen wars, little and big, are running their course.

There is fighting in China between the North and South; nor are these mimic battles. Spain and Rifian tribesmen are locked in death grips along the Moroccan seacoast. British forces and tribesmen are battling in Mahsud along the northwest Indian frontier.

In Asia Minor, Greek and Turk are continuing the immemorial battles that have always raged between East and West in this cockpit of the Near East. Here is a war of first-class dimensions and over first-rate issues. There is a truce in Ireland now; but a few weeks ago Erin was a place of bloody ambushes and gunfire in narrow streets. It may be so again. Upper Silesia is reasonably quiet now; no man knows for how long.

There is continual fighting in Eastern Siberia, where old boundary lines have dissolved and a half a continent is dreadfully fighting under the banner of first one half-bandid and then an-

### Weekly Market Report

**Toronto.**

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.68%; No. 2 Northern, \$1.64%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.57%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.39%.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48%; No. 3 CW, 47%; extra No. 1 feed, 47%; No. 1 feed, 46%; No. 2 feed, 45%.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77%; No. 4 CW, 74%; rejected, 69%; feed, 69%.

All above in store at Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c, nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.18 to \$1.22; No. 3 Winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 3 Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

Barley—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Mating, 69 to 72c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.

Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$6.25, old crop.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.

Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.

Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24½c; triplets, 25c. Old, large, 31 to 32c; twins, 32 to 33c; triplets, 32½ to 33½c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 27c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; cooking, 23 to 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43c; selects, 50 to 51c; cartons, 52 to 54c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$3 to \$3.25.

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, 14 to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

**Smoked meats**—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 57 to 63c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 19 to 19½c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; nails, 20 to 20½c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15½c; prints, 15½ to 17½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$8; butchers' steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$2 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$6 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$8.50 to \$8.75; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, good, \$2 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, do, watered, \$11; do, off cars, \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.

**Montreal.**

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 59½c to 60c; do, No. 3, 58 to 58½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats—Bag 30 lbs., \$3.25. Bran—\$29. Shorts—\$31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30 to \$32.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 18½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 38½ to 39c. Eggs—Selected, 45 to 46c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$2. Good calves, \$9; dairy calves, \$8 to \$4.

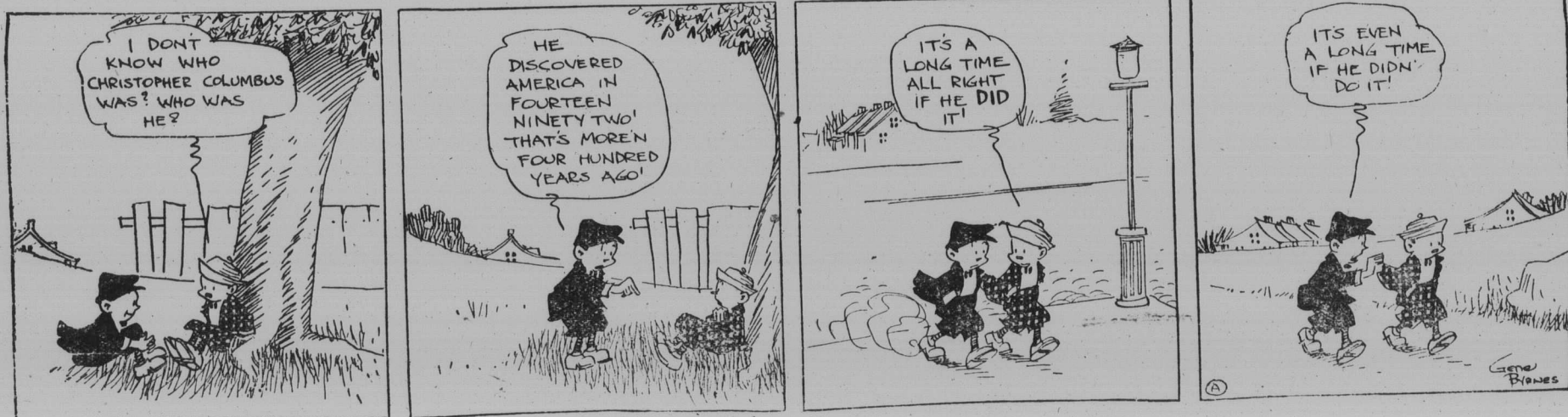
### EXHIBITION SPECIAL

**REMINGTON**

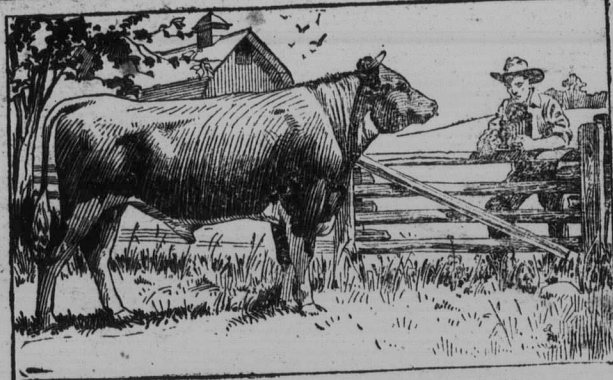
12 gauge Pump Gun, 30-Inch Full Choke Barrel, Brand New. Special Price for 10 days \$54.00.

THE D. PIKE CO., Ltd.  
123 King Street East - Toronto  
No Permit Necessary for British Subjects.

### REGLAR FELLEKS—By Gene Byrnes





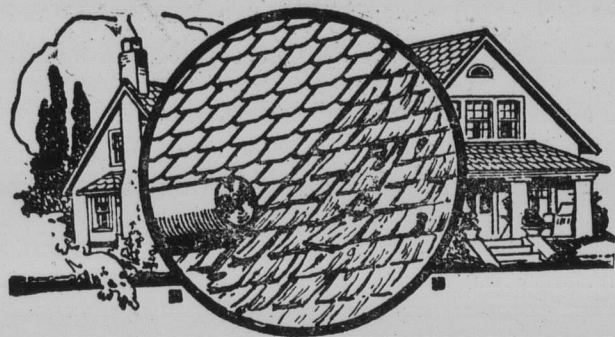


## Let KODAK Sell your Livestock

YOU can "talk" convincingly to prospective purchasers of livestock anywhere—by means of the Kodak. Far better than any words—clearer than the most vivid descriptions—the Kodak picture demonstrates the selling points of your stock.

Used for both business and pleasure, the Kodak becomes a valuable part of your equipment. Let us show you the various styles and sizes.

At the Sign of the Star  
The Store of Quality  
**J. N. SCHEFTER**



## Put a New Roof Right Over the Old One

Do it with Art Craft—the economy roofing. You'll save the labor cost of tearing off the old roof—and the litter and the time. You'll have an all-weather-proof roof with fire-danger greatly reduced.

**Art Craft Roof**  
Red—Green

This is the quality roof that wears, wears, wears. It is a beautiful roof that stays so for years and years. It is practical and economical. It costs less than other worthy roofings. Its colors are permanent. It is guaranteed for service.

Samples and Estimates Free

For Sale by  
**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**

### UNION STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

A good deal of activity was in evidence at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, despite the holiday. Receipts in all the departments were heavy enough, but with the exception of hogs, were slightly under those of the previous day. The cattle run was about 500 less than that of a week ago and there were 40 more hogs yesterday. All the abattoirs were closed for the Labor Day holiday, but despite this the buyers were on the market, and although trade could not be termed brisk, a fairly good clean-up was affected.

Prices mostly showed little change from last week, although values were higher in spots for the best quality butcher cattle. The poorer quality cattle were hard to move early in the day, but the best grades met a good demand. An export deal of some proportions was in evidence, one of the commission firms and a couple of the packing houses operating with purchases of about 500 head.

The holiday resulted in a more or less listless trade in the small meats. An odd choice calf brought up to \$12 per hundred, but the bulk of the best sold from \$9.50 to \$10. The offering of calves was of fair quality but packers were not anxious to buy. The lamb trade was also slow and prices barely as firm as last week. A few sales were made from \$8 to \$8.50. The sheep trade was also draggy and sales made were between \$3 and \$3.50.

Packers did not advance their bids for hogs from \$10.50 on the fed and watered basis, and the result was that outsiders secured practically all of the light run. Sales to the outsiders were at \$10.75 f.o.b., and \$11.50 fed and watered. Packers, however, are talking lower prices

for to-days loading and if they are successful on the mid-week market they will buy hogs at \$10 fed and watered and \$9.25 f.o.b.

### MILDMAY FALL SHOW SEPTEMBER 19 and 20.

The Gazette has the agency for the Appleford Counter Check Book Co., one of the best counter check book companies. Call and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

A barn belonging to James L. Nickel on the Howick and Carrick townline, 1 mile east of Belmore, was destroyed last night by fire. This farm was formerly owned by Peter Hakney. The barn was insured in the Walkerton Insurance Co.

### THE WESTERN FAIR.

September 10th to 17th.

The management of London's Exhibition have mailed out thousands of Prize Lists, Hangers and Maps throughout Ontario. There are many attractive features in the Prize List this year. \$6,000 in cash has been added to what was already a liberal list. One of the new features this year is the boys' and girls' calf competition, which is creating considerable interest. \$1,000 will be given in prizes in this event alone. The boy or girl competing must be a resident of Canada, between the age of ten and seventeen. They must have fed and cared for their calf at least four months previous to the exhibition and must show it themselves.

All information regarding any department of the Exhibition obtained by writing the Secretary, A. M. Hunt General Offices, London.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heisz and family of Loverna, Sask., who spent the last six weeks here, started on their journey yesterday morning. The distance is 2,400 miles and they expect to make it in ten days.

Mr. Larry Schmitt of Hespworth visited friends and relatives in this section this week. Mr. Schmitt is president of the Hespworth Fall Show which is to be held on Sept. 23rd, by Hon. Manning Buxton, Minister of Agriculture.

Dahms Bros. successfully operated a portable sawmill with their Fordson tractor this summer. They cut nearly forty thousand feet of lumber, besides operating their farms, and are starting out this week to fill silos for farmers in the vicinity.

In anticipation of realizing all they could from their potatoes many growers from all over the country shipped their potatoes to Toronto last week expecting to get \$3.25 a bag, but such a large shipment arrived that the market was overstocked and the demand light, and the prices dropped to \$2.25. Prices at outside points are as high as \$4.00 a bag.

### Carrick School Fair.

The date set for the Carrick school fair is Wednesday, September 14th. Mr. C. Lamont, the Agricultural Representative, will have charge of the event. Every school in Carrick should see that its pupils participate in this event.

### Clerks to Issue Licenses.

The municipal clerks have this week been notified by the Provincial Secretary that on and after October 1st next, they will be empowered to issue marriage licenses. The cost of a marriage license is \$5.00, of which the clerk is allowed to pocket \$1.00. Some gratuity for the clerks!

### Will Enlarge Factory.

The Hamel Furniture and Upholstering Co. expect to enlarge its factory this fall by raising the main building another half story, and putting on a flat roof. They have been reampped for space at this factory for some time, and the proposed change will greatly improve matters in this respect.

### Murrell Brothers Escape.

The Murrell brothers who were incarcerated in the London jail awaiting their trial on the charge of murdering Russel Campbell, the Melbourne garage man, broke jail last Friday night and have hidden themselves so completely that the police have no clue to work on. They sawed the bars off the window of their cell and made a clean get-away, and are still at large. Jail breaking is getting to be very common in Ontario, and greater precaution should be taken to prevent the escaping from custody of such dangerous characters.

## 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...

# Clean-up Summer Sale

NOW! Is Our Stock Cleaning Time For Balance of Summer Goods

### Ladies' Serge Suits

Ladies Serge Suits, colors: Black, Navy, Brown and Tweed. Regular values up to \$40.00.  
CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE..... \$14.95

### Ladies' Spring Coats

Ladies Navy and Black Serge Coats, also Denim Tweed, all sizes. Regular values up to \$35.00.  
CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE..... \$9.95

### Indigo Shirting

Best Heavy Indigo Shirting for Men's and Boy's Shirts, Blouses and Suits.  
SALE PRICE ..... 25c

### Striped Flannelettes

34 to 36 inch wide Dark and Light Striped Flannelettes  
SALE PRICE ..... 25c

### Roller Toweling

Heavy Irish hand toweling  
SALE PRICE ..... 25c

### Kimona Cloth

Velour Kimona Cloth, colors Red, Sky and Fawn, in floral designs, splendid cloth for many uses.  
SALE PRICE ..... 35c

### Combination Overalls

Peabody's Khaki Combination Suits, in sizes 36, 38 and 40.  
CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE..... \$3.00

### Palm Beach Goods

Palm Beach Cloth in shades Pink, Sky and Cadet.  
CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE..... 25c yd.

### Mens Clothing

Men's ready-made Suits in fancy tweeds and worsteds, only best materials and linings are used in our suits.  
SALE PRICE \$15.00 \$20.00 \$25.00

### Mens Odd Trousers

Extra heavy tweed and medium weight worsted trousers.  
SALE PRICE ..... \$3.95

### Boys Ready-Made Suits

Boys Suits in brown and grey mixed tweeds, Size 26 to 33.  
SALE PRICE ..... \$5.95

### Ladies Voile Blouses

Ladies Voile Blouses, made in tucked and trimmed styles. Sizes 36 to 42.  
SALE PRICE ..... \$5.00

### Habutia Blouses

Ladies Wash Silk Blouses, neat pencil stripe pattern.  
SALE PRICE ..... \$2.95

### Ladies Gloves

Ladies Gloves, in summer and fall weights, Colors, White, Maize and Black.  
SALE PRICE ..... 39c pr.

### Ladies and Childrens Hose

Ladies and Childrens Cotton and Lisle Black Hose.  
SALE PRICE ..... 39c pr

### Womens Union Hose

Ladies Plain Black Union Cashmere Hose, size 9, 9½, 10. Regular price \$1.00 a pair.  
CLEAN-UP SALE PRICE ..... 50c pr.

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

## 12 Days of Special Bargains

### Grocery Specials

Palmolive Soap ..... 3 for 25c  
Vanilla & Lemon Extract 3 for 25c  
Pastry Flour ..... 24 lbs. for \$1  
Wynndotte Cleanser ..... 3 for 25c  
Bonnie Bright ..... 3 for 25c  
Drudge Cleanser ..... 3 for 25c  
Gold Sealed Bak. Powder 30c pt. jar  
Sweetheart Talcum Powder 3 for 25c  
Laundry Soap ..... 3 for 25c  
Cut Tobacco, in tins ..... 3 for 25c  
Other Smoking & Chewing Tobaccos on sale.  
Brooms at a special ..... 49c  
Oatmeal ..... 90 lbs. for \$4.00  
Oatmeal ..... 20 lbs. for \$1.00  
Rio Coffee ..... 4 lbs. for \$1.00  
Green Tea ..... 2 lbs for \$1.00  
Black Tea ..... 2½ lbs. for \$1.00  
Try our Minto Mixed Tea with a Silver Spool in the package for 55c.

### Farmers' Attention

We can give you a special price on feeding molasses by the barrel.

Big Reduction Prices on all other lines not mentioned on the list.

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE SEPTEMBER CLEARING SALE

Sale Begins  
AUGUST 30  
Ends  
SEPT. 10th

### MENS SUITS MADE TO ORDER

Regular \$50.00 Special \$38.00  
Regular \$40.00 Special \$30.00

### MENS READY MADE SUITS

Regular \$40.00 to \$45.00 Special \$22.50  
Regular \$30.00 to \$35.00 Special \$17.00  
Navy Blue Serge \$23.50

### YOUNG MENS SUITS, LATEST STYLES

Regular \$25.00 to \$30.00 Special \$15.95

### BOYS READY MADE SUITS

Regular \$20.00 Special \$13.50  
Regular \$15.00 Special \$9.95  
Regular \$10.00 to \$12.00 Special \$6.95  
Regular \$7.50 to \$9.00 Special \$6.95

Mens Raincoats, Ladies Raincoats, Boys Raincoats going at any price. Come and get one at a real bargain.  
Mens Grey Flannel Shirts for Fall and Winter going at \$1.65.  
Mens Grey Work Socks, Special 3 pair for \$1.00

Linoleum Rug, only one left, size 12 ft. long by 2 ft. Special \$22.00.

RUGS, ONLY TWO LEFT  
Call in and see them. Special \$21.50.

Kimona Cloths, reg. 75c to 90c. Special 49c  
Flannelettes, yard wide, reg. 40 to 50c. Spec 23c  
Roller Towelling, reg 30c to 40c. Special 17c  
Roller Towelling, regular 25c. Special 13½c  
Ginghams, striped and checked. Special 17c  
Prints, striped and checked. Special 17c  
Voiles for Ladies and Childrens Dresses, in all patterns and shades.  
Print House Dresses, Special \$1.00, \$1.25 & \$2.00  
Boys Wash Suits. Special \$1.00.  
Girls Middies. Special 95c.  
Georgette Blouses, regular \$10.50. Special \$6.75  
Georgette Blouses, regular \$9.00. Special \$5.95  
Other Waists at less than half price.

### LADIES FALL AND WINTER COATS,

Latest styles and cloths. Call in and see them.  
Regular \$50.00 to \$55.00 Special \$38.00  
Regular \$40.00 to \$45.00 Special \$23.00  
Regular \$30.00 to \$35.00 Special \$19.00  
Regular \$20.00 to \$30.00 Special \$15.00

ONE BROOM FREE WITH EVERY TEN DOLLAR PURCHASE.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID CASH OR TRADE FOR BUTTER, EGGS, CREAM, POTATOES, LARGE ONIONS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, OR ANY OTHER FARM PRODUCT.

# WEILER BROS. - Mildmay