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Cistern and Well Pumps.

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

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

NOTICE!

Tinware repairing done on Saturday's only.

F. J. ARNOLD

MIDMAY

Tinsmithing — Plumbing
Furnace Work

Jos. Kunkel

.. Mildmay ..

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

Cockshutt Farm Implements

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

Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.



THE WALTHAM CONVERTIBLE BRACELET WATCH

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

Chas. E. Wendt
Mildmay - Ont.

Rexall Tonic Bitters

Recommended by us for Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, Anemia and Run Down Condition

Strengthens the System, regulates the bowels. Gives tone and vigor to the digestive organs without any of those debilitating effects generally produced by many Dyspepsia Remedies.

Try a bottle and be convinced.

Price \$1.00

J. P. PHELAN

Druggist :: :: Phone 28

Oak Leaf Pure Manitoba Flour

Pride of Ontario Blended Flour

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

E. Witter & Co.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

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

Woman's Interests

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Jelly and Marmalade.

It is not a delight, some early in the evening, to take Father and boys down into the cellar to show the shelves stocked with jellies, marmalades, with canned fruits and canned vegetables of every kind and combination, and to hear her say in his most appreciative manner, "Well, Mother, you've already done more than your share to supply with food for the winter," and then hear one of the boys say, "I've decided that we must eat vegetables and fruits if we are to keep really well and strong; we should be the 'weldest' family in the township next winter, Mother!" and then the baby—"Gee, marmalade!"

Then maybe you shake your head and think of the delicious peaches and apples which might have contributed to the value of the shelves but for one reason, when you attempted to make jelly of them, as we all have done at one time or another, you gave only a very second-rate product for all your labor and expense.

There are two reasons for fruit not jelling: it may not contain enough pectin, the gelatine-like substance present in all fruit that jellifies, or it may not be sufficiently acid. As a rule the two properties go together but there are fruits such as quince, for example, that need the addition of some very tart fruit juice or a teaspoonful of citric or tartaric acid to each quart of extracted juice to return to perfect jelly. In the cooked fruit but do not use the pulp if you desire a clear, beautiful product. Cloudy jelly will result from the pressing.

After the first straining, you may return the fruit to the pulp to the effect, to each quart of fruit add a quart of water, let boil thoroughly and drain again. If the fruit is rich in pectin, as are currants and crabapples, the juice may be extracted again. You will probably wish to cook the first juice extracted for your first-quality jelly and combine the second and third extraction for making a product not quite so perfect, but still good for pectin.

Alcohol Test.—To one tablespoonful of boiling hot juice add one tablespoonful of alcohol (the denatured kind does quite as well as the pure) mix well and let it stand for five minutes. If the pectin forms a large clot or mass, it indicates that it is present in a large amount and that a comparatively large amount of sugar will be required.

Potassium Salts Test.—This is also a satisfactory one. Mix together one teaspoon cooked fruit juice, one teaspoon sugar and the same of potassium salts. Stir until all are dissolved and let stand five minutes. A "string" will indicate a good jellifying quality.

Home-Made Pectin.—When fruit will not jell it is a good plan to combine it with other fruit—red currants, raspberries, pineapple, etc.

Use the pulp left from jelly making, unless you have extracted all its good, for jelly. Remove all skins and seeds by putting through a colander. Use one-half as much sugar as fruit and boil slowly until very thick and smooth, stirring constantly. Put into sterilized glasses or jars.

Apple Jelly with Syrup.—1 quart apple juice, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup light syrup. Heat syrup and sugar together and add to the boiling juice. Then make as any jelly.

Bread and Butter for Kiddies.
Good white bread and butter. Bread with peanut butter. Graham bread and butter. Raisin bread and butter. Bran bread and butter. Or any of these healthful breads with pure jam or jelly—and a glass of rich, creamy milk!

How the children love it! How it brings rosy color to their cheeks, huskiness to their young limbs, tingling life to their bodies!

Older folks got it, of course—the "piece" between meals was a regular thing when we were youngsters, but too many kiddies of the present day have the candy or cookie habit in the place of real staff of life.

Of course, candies and cookies have their place, but small children should have regular rations of bread and milk between breakfast and lunch and dinner—especially children of school and kindergarten age. The younger ones rarely let mother forget it, but older children frequently object to missing some part of their playtime to sit down and eat—especially bread!

It's very easy to cultivate this healthful habit in children, and if the bread-and-milk time menu is varied, if all the different kinds of bread are used, and then unsweetened graham or oatmeal crackers once in a while for a change, you'll find they'll get to like their little lunches tremendously.

Also, bread and milk are very inexpensive when compared with the returns they bring and very easy to prepare.

Removing Summer Stains.
The important factor in the removal of summer stains from clothing is attending to them immediately. The various agents for removing stains should be kept close at hand, so that it is convenient to apply at once.

A small cup, a dropper, brush of the size of a nail brush, some blotting paper and a little bowl should be kept together where they can be reached quickly. It is by making these remedies convenient that we get the habit of attending to the little stains promptly, and thus save many a piece of fabric that might otherwise have to go into the discard.

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

The Joy Of A Perfect Skin
Know the joy and happiness that comes to one thru possessing a skin of purity and beauty. The soft, distinguished appearance it renders brings out your natural beauty to its fullest. In use over 70 years.

God's Anointing
Oriental Cream

Bob Long
Union Made
**Gloves
Overalls & Shirts**



Bob Long Says:—
"My overalls and shirts are roomy and comfortable, and made especially for farmers. I designed them with the idea that you might want to stretch your arms and legs occasionally."

BOB LONG GLOVES

will outwear any other make of glove on the market, because they are made by skilled workmen from the strongest glove leather obtainable.

Insist on getting Bob Long Brands from your dealer—they will save you money

R. G. LONG & Co., Limited
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

BOB LONG BRANDS
Known from Coast to Coast

AUTO SPARE PARTS
For most makes and models of cars. Repair old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. **Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 223-221 Danforth St., Toronto, Ont.**

24,000 Miles of Tree-Lined Roads.

Many of us trudged up and down the tree-lined roads of France during the war, says the London Chronicle. All the national roads, to the extent of 24,000 miles, are lined with trees planted and cared for by the Government.

Four centuries ago Francis I. started the good work with a batch of Lombardy poplars, and it has ever since been carried on, despite all political upheavals.

The Ministry of Public Works has now more than 3,000,000 trees under its control. When the road is between ten and sixteen metres in width one row of trees is set out on each side. When the width is over sixteen metres two rows are planted, with a foot path between them.

Tree-planting is given out in small contracts to local men, who receive a lump sum as soon as the trees are planted and the balance at the end of two years.

During that period the contractor is responsible for the care of the trees, and for replacing any that die or prove defective.

Overgrazing will ruin the best of pastures.

The halibut is the largest of the fish family.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Spiders Aid Astronomers.

To give fine lines by which to measure the relative position of the stars, astronomers use the threads spun by the garden spider. For a century they used silver wire drawn as thin as possible; then the finest of hairs, and the silk threads of the silkworm's cocoon. Finally, an English telescope-maker discovered that a spider's web is three or four times smaller than the thread of a silkworm, and is, at the same time, stronger. Spiders are carefully placed on tiny racks, and when they begin to spin, the thread is fastened to a winder, which is turned till the desired length is spun.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Russia is the only great gold-producing country in Europe.

Potato-blight usually follows a period of prolonged wet weather.

A charter-party is the document involved in the hiring of a whole ship in one contract.

FASHIONABLE MODELS



9298—Ladies' Dress (two styles of sleeve; four-piece skirt, with or without side panniers; inseep or shorter length). Price, 25 cents. In 3 sizes, 34 to 48 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yds. 40 ins. wide. Width, 1 1/2 yds.

9610—Ladies' Waist (two styles of sleeve). Price, 25 cents. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 ins. bust measure. Size 36 requires, with long sleeves, 2 1/2 yds. 36 ins. wide, or 2 yds. 45 ins. wide. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

WHY BEAUTY FADES

A Condition Due Entirely to Poor, Watery Blood.

The girl who returns home from school or from work thoroughly tired out will be fortunate if she escapes a physical breakdown, because this getting tired so easily is probably the first warning symptom of a thinning blood that must not be disregarded if her health is to be preserved.

When the blood becomes thin and impure the patient becomes pale, haggard and angular. She not only tires out easily but suffers from headaches, palpitation of the heart, dizzy spells and a loss of appetite. This condition will go from bad to worse, if prompt steps are not taken to increase and enrich the blood supply.

To make the rich, red blood that brings the glow of health, no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If given a fair trial their use brings rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite and good spirits. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of pale, languid girls active and strong. On the first sign of poor, thin blood mothers should insist upon their daughters taking a fair course of these pills. They will not only restore health, but will save further doctor bills.

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

Britain Profits Through War Materials.

Lord Inverforth, formerly Surveyor General of Supplies in the British War Office, by world-wide purchases of raw materials on behalf of the government, was able to turn into the British treasury on March 1 last \$25,000,000, representing profits on all transactions since 1914, according to his report recently made to the Ministry of Munitions, says a London despatch.

While the profits were large, Sir Arthur Goldfinch, Director General of Raw Materials, points out that the economic benefits were far greater. The raw materials obtained were largely used in the manufacture of military equipment with a direct saving estimated at more than \$500,000,000. The purchases were of wool, hides, leather, flax, hemp and similar materials.

Insurance, generously taken out, served to more than make up losses from submarine warfare, it was stated. The record of Lord Inverforth's activities is in contrast with results obtained by similar departments in other Allied countries. Among the purchases were nearly 24,000,000 pounds of American sole leather and \$2,000,000 feet of American upper leather.

Included in the chief items of textile and leather equipment for the army and navy, air force and other branches of the public service and for the Allies from August 4, 1914, to March 31, 1919, were 61,899,626 pairs of boots, 81,538,000 yards of cotton drill, 60,917,000 yards of khaki, 16,259,000 ground sheets, 1,186,000,000 sand bags, 49,508,665 blankets, 23,776,345 jackets, 164,314,787 pairs of socks and 20,190,810 pairs of woolen gloves.

Contracts made with British manufacturers for the goods afforded them a larger profit than they made for similar work in pre-war days, it was said, and served to speed up production.

Bolshevism a Social Disease.

Bolshevism cannot be kept out of any country, because it is an idea, and ideas cannot be stopped at frontier barriers, says the London Daily Telegraph. "There is Bolshevism in our own country and plenty of it, but it is held in subjection by the common sense of the mass of our people. It is folly to think that it can be defeated by a mere attempt to discredit the method of Russian slaughter."

SUMMER ASTHMA—HAY FEVER

—sleepless nights, constant sneezing, streaming eyes, wheezy breathing:—

RAZ-MAH

brings relief. Put up in capsules, easily swallowed. Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agents or send card for free sample to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Costly Carpets.

The deal by which England secured control of the Persian carpet and rug industry is a good one for this country—that is, if the Bolsheviks do not overrun the land of the Shahs, says an English writer.

The genuine Persian rug is the most valuable thing of its kind in the world, a really fine specimen fetching anything from twenty-five dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. Shiraz and Kerman are the chief centres of the industry, though the products of Meshed and Rejd are also held in high esteem.

The trade is largely in the hands of certain families, who have handed down the art and its secrets from one generation to another. To the making of even one comparatively small rug, ten or fifteen years of patient labor may be devoted.

In the reign of Muzaffer-Din, however, this great and beautiful industry was threatened with extinction. This was when the aniline dyes of Germany burst upon an astonished world. These "split-your-eyeball" chemical products—German-made rugs—found their way to Persia, and, incredible though it may seem, the beauty-loving natives took kindly to them, and in their favor the weavers abandoned the dyes that had been in use for thousands of years, and copied the appalling Hun designs.

Fortunately, the Shah had an artist's soul, and was also a good business man. He saw that his country's carpet export trade was in imminent danger of being ruined by these aniline atrocities, and, under appropriate penalties—banning oil, and so forth—he forbade the importation of the German dyes, or their use if already in the country, in the carpet trade.

To this day, however, the traveller may see in the Persian equivalent of our drawing-room, the place of honor given to some abominable German hearthrug, while ancient Persian products, for which collectors would give their very souls, are scattered anywhere.

Catfish Used to Help in Street Cleaning.

In one of the towns of the State of Oregon the familiar catfish figures as a hardy pioneer, and a valued adjunct to the street department, all because the terra cotta sewers and drains, especially those in the lower part of the town, frequently get choked.

If the sewer is not broken it can be cleaned by passing a rope through it, to be pulled backward and forward until the obstruction is loosened and removed. The deputy superintendent of streets had a great deal of such work to look after, but at last he discovered a quick, sure and easy method.

He goes to the river, catches a catfish, ties a string to its tail, drops it down a manhole into the sewer, and it at once starts for the river and forces its way through any obstruction not as solid as brick, dragging the string after it. Then the deputy goes as far down the sewer as he deems necessary and picks up the string, which he uses to draw a wire through the sewer, and with this a rope is pulled through and the sewer is soon cleared.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients, always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

British Women on Jury.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the jury," was the address of counsel heard for the first time in the history of English courts recently, when six women formed a part of a jury in the Bristol Quarter Sessions. Six cases were tried, one of them being that of a man who was charged with assault. He was convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. All the women on the jury voted for his conviction, after hearing the evidence.

At the close of the day's session two of the women asked the court to excuse them from further service because of their home duties. The court granted their request, whereupon two other women in the room volunteered for jury service and were accepted.

The prosecuting attorney congratulated the women jurors on "at last taking their proper places in the administration of justice in England." He declared that justice also was furthered in women accepting jury duty.

ED. 7. ISSUE No. 36—20.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Reward of Politeness.
They were entertaining the minister at dinner, and after dessert little Johnny said: "Won't you take another piece of pie?" The preacher laughed. "Well, Johnny," he said, "since you are so polite, I will have another."

"Good!" said Johnny. "Now, ma, remember your promise. You said if it was necessary to cut into the second pie I could have another piece!"

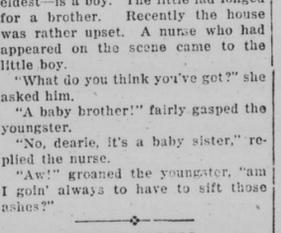
The Woman Pays.
Through the long summer hours she had done her best to let him see she liked him. But he wrapped himself in a cloak of cynicism and made no move.

"Marriage!" he spoke bitterly. "Marriage is a mistake! Why should a man saddle himself with a wife for life, when he can buy a parrot for \$5?"

She hid her anger behind a charming smile. "Yes," she retorted. "There again you men certainly have the advantage. We poor women can't buy a bear of any kind under \$200."

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair



Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vitality and vigor.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. H. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 113 West 21st Street New York, U.S.A.

Cl... N...

An instructor in a... was once assigned to the place the visiting... tain cadet.

After a tour of the post, the... and happy parents joined the... assembled to witness evening... a most imposing spectacle. The... past aroused the father of... to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

"There!" he exclaimed to his... "isn't that fine? But," he added... ffectively, "I shall not be happy... my boy attains the proud position... leads 'em all." And he pointed... rapt admiration to the drum-major.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

Conclusive Evidence.
William and Henry, chauffeurs, were discussing the ill luck of a fellow chauffeur, Clarence, who had the day before been fined for taking out his employer's car without permission.

"But how did the boss know Clarence had taken the car out?" asked Henry.

"Why," explained William, "Clarence ran over him."



Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vitality and vigor.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

Clear Your Scalp and Skin With Cuticura

After shaving and before bathing touch dandruff and itching, pimples and blackheads with Cuticura Ointment. Wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands. One Soap for all uses, shaving, shampooing, bathing.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Levesque, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

SINCE 1850

She Got the Yellow Pitcher

For thrills certain and cheap many women prefer the auction room to the best melon patch ever written, but it is the innocent who gets most of them and reacts most violently. Quite recently a housekeeper noticed the red flag up on a house in her neighborhood, and after looking the offerings over she informed her husband that she meant to attend the sale and acquire, if possible, two side chairs, which had caught her fancy. He advised her to be careful and protect her pocket by taking with her a sum of money not exceeding \$5. And this measure of precaution she promised to observe.

On the day of the auction she went early and got a good seat, but a long wait intervened between the first articles put up and the chairs she fancied. One of these articles was a small yellow pitcher. The first bid it called forth was 15 cents. Mercy! thought the innocent, the pitcher must be worth more than that, so she raised

the bid to 25 cents. The first bidder rose to 35 cents, and thinking that she wouldn't let her opponent walk away with the prize for an insignificant sum up she went to 50 cents. By this time her face was flushed and the usual thing happened.

"Sixty cents, 75 cents, \$1, \$1.25; and a half, and a half; make it \$2?" She nodded, but the old game went on, and with every raise she felt more determined that other woman should not have the little yellow pitcher. As she reached \$4.50 opposition ceased and the innocent cried out:

"Did I get it?" "You got it," replied the auctioneer. That night at dinner her husband remarked jocosely that he presumed the two side chairs wouldn't come home till next day, and added: "Of course, you did not spend more than \$5?"

"No, I didn't; I spent only \$4.50, and I bought—I bought—!" But she could not bring herself to tell him, for by this time she had waked up.

Noble Gases in the Atmosphere

We are accustomed to think of the air we breathe as a mixture of four-fifths nitrogen and one-fifth oxygen. But within very recent years science has discovered that the atmosphere also contains, in very small quantities, five other gases.

These are called argon, neon, helium, krypton and xenon. They are sometimes spoken of as "noble" gases, not so much because they are rare as for the reason that they refuse under any circumstances to combine chemically with other elements. They will not thus combine even with one another.

All five of them together form about 1 per cent. of the air. Inasmuch as nearly nineteen-twentieths of this 1 per cent. is argon, one may judge how minute are the quantities in which the others occur. Of neon there is, by volume in the air, one part in 55,000; of helium, one in 185,000; of krypton, one in 20,000,000; of xenon, one in 170,000,000. If there was nothing to breathe but xenon, it would take a man more than two centuries to get one breath the size of a breath of air.

Of what use in nature are these noble gases? None whatever, apparently. Perhaps they are too noble to work. At all events, they seem to have no influence upon animal or plant life.

One member of the gas nobility, however, has recently been drafted into

the service of mankind and made to do something useful. This is argon, which, through experiments, has been proved to be excellent for filling incandescent lamps. Because of its very inertness, it is one of the poorest conductors of heat, and thus increases the efficiency of the lamp and lengthens the life of the filament.

Another of the noble gases for which a possible job has been found is helium, which, being too lazy to catch fire, and yet with an "ascensional power," almost equal to that of hydrogen, is an admirable substitute for the latter in balloons. But there is no commercial demand for it even for this purpose, because it costs too much, and probably it will not come into use until there is another war.

Krypton and xenon make good lamp atmosphere, but they are too scarce and expensive for any such employment.

When a current of electricity is passed through a tube of neon a weird and beautiful orange-pink glow is given off. The effect is so attractive that experimenters are trying to develop lamps of the kind for use in rich folks' dining-rooms and drawing-rooms.

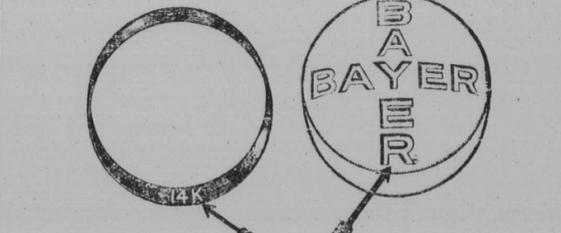
All five of the noble gases are colorless, odorless and tasteless. Argon, krypton and xenon, when liquefied, look like water, and when reduced to solids have the appearance of clear ice.

Every Tea and Coffee Drinker finds a new and delightful flavor the first time he tries INSTANT POSTUM

A health drink for meal-times
"There's a Reason" — at grocers!

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like 14 Karat on gold. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—Bayer's. Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but Always buy an unbroken package a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

9 SEPT/20

Pert Paragraphs.

Gooderham & Worts of Toronto have distilled the last whiskey to be turned out by that firm: when the present stock is exhausted the firm will go out of business as distillers

There is a distinct possibility that within the next month or so, following the big wheat crop in the West, and the resumption of competitive dealing by the millers, the price of flour will decrease and be followed by a drop in the price of bread.

How many mothers are teaching their girls to-day the value of money or the necessity of being economical? It is not their ability to dance well that will make them valuable helpmates in the future, but their ability to spend to the best possible advantage the money their husbands bring home.

A man was being tried for selling illicit whiskey. The liquor was offered in evidence. The jury returned after talking fifteen minutes to come to a decision "What is the verdict?" asked the Judge. "We would like more evidence," replied the foreman of the jury.

"Toronto is no place for people out of employment to come to from other parts of the province," states J. A. Miller, superintendent of the Ontario government employment bureau, who says that if this advice is heeded, considerable hardship will be obviated. Mr. Miller states that a number of men have been laid off work in Toronto factories, while other factories are practically marking time.

The Imperial Oil Company on Friday notified all its agents by wire throughout Ontario that the price of gasoline had gone up two cents a gallon. That means that gasoline will wholesale at 42 cents a gallon and the retail price will be increased accordingly. The boost will affect not only car owners but operators of tractors and small gasoline engines throughout the country and owners of motor boats. The increase will mean millions to the oil companies.

A Kentucky man boasts that he is wearing the suit in which he was married sixty years ago, which prompts the Saskatoon Star to observe that they don't make that kind of a suit nowadays; to which the Toronto Globe adds that they don't make that kind of a man who would wear that kind of a suit. We would add that they don't seem to make that kind of a wife that would allow that kind of a man to wear that kind of a suit nowadays.

William Rose of Echo Place, Brantford, found himself chastized severely by his own sons and some of the neighbors on Monday night and the verdict of the village was that he well deserved it. He left a family of eight children and skipped over to Buffalo with the widow of his brother, killed in France, and on his return he was promptly captured by his sons and some of the neighbors and after a sticky tar bath he was put into feathers and left to his fate. He has since disappeared.

E. A. Pocock, London member of the commission named by the Drury government to investigate the administration of justice in the province, says that the commission will recommend the cancellation of the authority under which costly magistrates and justices of the peace now function. The commission will advocate the selection of intelligent, educated men for magistrates who are thoroughly acquainted with the law and who will be paid a proper salary for their services. They will travel from place to place for the purpose of holding courts as the judges of the higher courts now do.

Record Potato Crop

News of a record potato crop is drifting in from all corners of Ontario. From all parts of the province reports indicate that there will be spuds in plenty for the suffering city dwellers, who in months past have had to pay high prices for the privilege of having the humble potato grace their tables. They will welcome the news for a record crop should mean lower prices and beautiful supplies. In sight of the greatest potato crop in History, Ontario can look for a relief from the famine prices which have been prevailing, and the poor man and his family will be able to secure plentiful supplies of this, our most popular tuber.

Watch Out For These Men

The Banner is informed that certain parties have been making a practice of calling at houses and representing that they are telephone or wiring inspectors using this as a pretext for making themselves familiar with the interior layout of the premises. While going through the house they pick up articles of value if opportunity offers, or gain information that may be useful for a burglary at a latter date. Householders are warned to be on their guard against visitors of this class and to make sure that any inspector is the duly authorized representative of the company he professes to be acting for before admitting him to their premises.—Orangeville Banner.

THE END THE CLIMAX THE FINISH

ALL DOWN

Don't Miss The Finish Come! Save!

Store will be closed to the public for merchants to buy in bulk

If There Is Anything Left Selling To The Public Will Start Again, Thursday, Sept. 23rd

But Don't Wait It's Long Odds It Will Be All Gone

Don't Miss the Special Hour Sales

Be on hand for a chance to draw a lucky prize ticket Friday and Saturday

Not a few things - but everything will be sacrificed!

COME BUY SAVE

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

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fitting them with glasses, is mod-
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WE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us
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If you are suffering from head-
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vision is blurred, or you get diz-
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matter with your eyes. We fit
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Constipation Cured By Christian Science

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

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

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

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

J. P. PHELAN DRUGGIST

The Cost Stagers.

Everybody is delighted with the idea
of having hydro electric current for
lighting and power in town within a few
months. But there is much hesitation
about wiring up to take advantage of the
current when it comes. Everybody
thought they would have the lights in,
but when they get figures on the cost of
wiring and fixtures they are somewhat
staggered, and there is a tendency to
hesitate. Complete wiring of ordinary
houses runs all the way from \$100 to
\$280, and another hundred dollars may
be added for good fixtures.

This disappointment is unfortunate,
but it is not likely that conditions will
be much better for a year or two—Luck-
now Sentinel.

Bell Telephone Rates

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada are
making application to the Board of Rail-
way Commissioners for an order autho-
rizing an increase of rates for phone
rentals and tolls in Ontario.

The new rates proposed will exact a
50 per cent raise in business phones and
11 per cent in residence phones. Busi-
ness men here now pay \$22 per year for
the instrument, which would mean un-
der the new rate \$33. Resident tele-
phones which are now the same as busi-
ness phones would be \$24. Rural line
phones on the Bell service now \$16.50
would be raised \$4.50, making the yearly
rate for a rural phone \$21. In the larger
centres the rate is more drastic. In
Toronto a business phone will cost \$80
a year and the subscriber is limited to
100 free messages a month. After that
he pays an additional 4c per message.
As many places in Toronto have over
100 a day, the new rate will, it is esti-
mated, run some of them into hundreds
of dollars more per year for phone ser-
vice.

From what we can learn the people of
Canada have enjoyed a lower scale gra-
tis for Bell service than has been in force
in at least parts of the United States,
and while an increase is considered in-
evitable in the face of much higher con-
struction and maintenance, the increase
applied for seems excessive, and there is
a growing feeling that the whole tele-
phone service should be under govern-
ment ownership and management as an
adjunct to the postal service. The Wes-
tern provinces of Manitoba, Saskatche-
wan and Alberta have disposed of the
matter and if Ontario's legislators are
big enough in their ideas as to what
they should undertake for the benefit of
the public, they may also decide to buy
out the Bell system within our borders
and amalgamate all local systems there-
with.

A barn belonging to O'Brien Bros. of
the 14th concession, Bentinck, was
struck by lightning last week and was
totally destroyed, with the contents.
There were 100 loads of hay, 27 loads of
wheat, a quantity of barley, some old
oats, a binder, 2 cutters and some tools,
and poultry in the barn, and this was
also lost. The barn was a big one, 50x
87 feet. There was \$1800 insurance on
the barn and the same amount on the
contents. The loss will be more than
double the insurance.

Are you a Man or Woman

Brave enough to Face the Future?
Big enough to Assume a Responsibility?
Far-seeing enough to Prepare for Misfortune?
Ambitious enough to Increase your Estate Immediately?
Patriotic enough to Provide for your Own?
Energetic enough to be Making a Good Livelihood?
Healthy enough to pass a Medical Examination?

Then clip this advertise-
ment. Fill in the coupon
and send to—
S. C. Cooper, Inspector,
Northern Life Assurance Co.
Box A, Mildmay Gazette Office

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Address

Date born..... day of

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THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK
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\$35,000 in Prizes and Attractions

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Watered Stock

If we had been paying dividends on "watered stock"—

If we had issued stock to shareholders at less than its par value and were asking for revenues to pay dividends on such issues—

Then we would expect the public to take the position that we had no right to increased rates!

But we have done neither of these things. On the contrary our plant represented, in actual cash invested, up to December 31st 1919, \$16,000,000 more than our combined stock and bond issue.

By turning back into the business all surplus earnings, all idle reserve funds, we have kept the demands upon our revenues for dividends and interest down to a minimum—lower in proportion to the investment than any enterprise we know of.

But now, with the keen competition for money, we must make sure of such a return on our investment as will attract new capital.

An adequate rate for our service is the only means of accomplishing this. No one has found any other solution.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA



Dog Killed by Wildcat

A large collie dog belonging to Mr. Joseph Chesney, southwest of Walkerton, was found lying torn to pieces in the barnyard on Wednesday morning. As a wild cat has been terrorizing that neighborhood for some time, and was seen by Chesney near his farm a few weeks previous, when a number of local farmers went out, but failed to bag the pussy, it is believed to have been prowling around for Chesney's fowl when the dog attacked it, and a battle ensued in which the canine met a horrible death. As the collie was a stout scrapper and could give any of his species a lively argument at any time, the prowess of the feline in being able to scatter him in this manner shows the kind of menace that neighborhood has on its hands.

Almost A Lynching.

What might have been a lynching occurred at Thorold recently. A man named David McNeil had been committed to stand trial for the murder of a five-year-old girl. About ten o'clock a huge mob assembled and began to storm the town hall with bricks and stones. The prisoner, McNeil, and the police officers who were guarding him, refused to come out, and, finally, the mob set fire to the hall. Then McNeil and the police were compelled to face the excited crowd outside. McNeil was seized, after being badly injured with bricks and sticks. A noose was arranged from a nearby pole, and the crowd was about to lynch the man, when he asked leave to make a statement. This was granted him, and, by the time he got through, the crowd decided to hand the man back to the police, and McNeil is now in their custody. Whether he is or is not guilty, it is certain that lynch law is not the best way of settling the matter. Canada's good name demands that every man have fair trial, and it is to be regretted that any Canadian city should come so near to a resort to lynching a man, against whom no charge has yet been proven.

World's Record Shattered Ottawa.

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

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

TAILOR MADE CLOTHES

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

Tax on Ready-to-wear		Tax on Custom Tailoring	
15% excess over \$45		15% excess over \$60	
\$ 50	Tax \$ 7.50	\$ 50	None
55	" 1.50	55	None
60	" 2.25	60	None
65	" 3.00	65	\$ 7.50
70	" 3.75	70	1.50
75	" 4.50	75	2.25
80	" 5.25	80	3.00
85	" 6.00	85	3.75
90	" 6.75	90	4.50
95	" 7.50	95	5.25
100	" 8.25	100	6.00
105	" 9.00	105	6.75
110	" 9.75	110	7.50

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

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

Walkerton's Rate, 41 mills

Walkerton's tax rate was struck by the town council at 41 mills, or an increase of 4 mills over last year. The raise in teachers' salaries is entirely responsible for the boost in taxes. In fact the extra cost to run the High School is putting three more mills on the taxes, while an additional 2 1/2 mills is required for public school purposes. Had it not been for the jump in school rates Walkerton would have had a 35 1/2 mill rate this year. Rates in other towns have been similarly boosted by their school requirements this year, as the minimum salary of \$800 which has been established by the School Teachers Union has jumped the salaries of teachers from \$550 and \$600 to the \$900 mark. It is generally conceded that the raise to the teachers was justified, for as a class they were the poorest paid of the professions.—Herald & Times.

Forget

Forget the faults of other people,
Forget as many disagreeable things as you can.
Forget your enemies and remember your friends.
Forget all gossip as soon as you hear it, or before.
Forget doubts and fears, and remember hopes and faiths.
Forget the pin-pricks, slights and trifling offences incident to all life.
Forget to do anyone an injury, but remember to do everyone a kindness.
Forget the evil people of history, and remember the good ones who have made the world better.
Forget all bitterness, cynicism, misanthropy, and remember kindness, philanthropy and helpfulness.
Forget whatever uncleanness you have read, seen or heard, and remember purity, chastity, goodness.
Forget the pains you have suffered and remember the health and painlessness you have enjoyed for years.
Forget the darker aspect of nature, save in so far as to avoid perils, and remember the harvests and sunshine.
Forget the blasphemies and vulgar words, and remember the clean and splendid words of our noble English language.
Forget the crimes told of in the daily press, and remember the millions of decent people who are honestly doing their duty.
Forget your own gloomy moods, dark hours, pessimism and despair, and remember your brightest hours and noblest visions.

Official statistics in the United States for the current year show that three times as many people are killed by automobiles as are killed in all the factories, mines, railroads and other industries in the country. One person was killed every thirty five minutes. For comparison the report adds that in Great Britain last year over 75,000 persons were carried by aeroplane with but one fatality.

If You Have High Blood Pressure You Must Be Careful

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

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

J. P. PHELAN • DRUGGIST

This Settles It

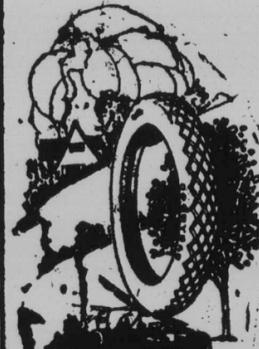
Forest Free Press: The city papers are telling their readers about the great riches the farmers are gathering in this year. But they forget to say that these returns have been made possible only by the toil, not only of the farmer himself, but by the toil of his wife and his boys and girls, all of whom are doing farm labor. The family on a prosperous farm do more hours of hard work, week days and Sundays, in three months than the members of a well-to-do city family do in a whole year. Any prosperity that comes to the farmer and his family is always well earned. Domestic help is almost unknown on the farms, while in the city the families, outside the laboring classes, which are without help are very few. If the working hours on a farm were as few as they are in the city starvation and famine would soon be the result.

It is said that the greatest flax crop in the history of Canada will be harvested in Western Ontario this year. The demand for flax seed and flax fibre exceeds the supply. The flax pulling machines which until recently have proved only indifferently successful have been improved and are now doing fairly good work.

Present Day Wisdom

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

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



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

Cut down your tire cost-per-mile.

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

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH
Dealers - Mildmay

An Indian's View

Not long ago there was a public meeting at Stettler, Alberta, and Chief Samson of the Hebbema Indian reserve, took occasion to tell his white hearers that the coming of the white man had really been a blessing to the Indian, and since his advent a better day had dawned, and now the Indian was beginning to appreciate the fact that the white man really meant to be a friend to his red brother. The prairies have ceased to be merely a hunting ground, but they have now become part of the world's granary. Chief Samson voices the views of his father, who a generation ago told his people the same thing, and who on the Battle River Mission did much to lead his people toward the new and better way. It has taken some time to transform the Indian to a farmer, but this year the Indians of the province have about 70,000 acres in crop: Alberta 25,000; Saskatchewan 30,000 and Manitoba 15,000. This is surely encouraging and it will mean much for the future progress of our brother in red.

He Got the Job

Anxious to travel for a big English firm in the ham line, an Irishman obtained an interview with the proprietor. "What experience have you had," the

Irishman was asked. "Eighteen months was the answer. "Eighteen months!" scornfully repeated the proprietor, "What could you learn about bacon in that time. Why I've been studying for forty years, and don't know half enough about it yet." "Bedad," exclaimed Pat with a confident smile, "if I had been studying it for forty years, I'd know how to make a pig." He got the job.

"You say you were held up by a footpad with a revolver this morning. At what time?"
"Five minutes to one."
"How can you fix the time so precisely?"
"Because I could see the church clock and I noticed that the hands were in the same position as mine."

Under the Wheat Board flour could be purchased for \$14.85 a barrel, but now it can be bought for \$13. It is not likely that the price will go lower but it may go higher. If the millers cannot manufacture flour for export the output will be curtailed and the relatively small quantity required for domestic market will be increased. Oats instead of bringing 4 and 1/2 cents as they did last year when the crop was short, are now bringing 2 and 2/2 cents a pound. With more coarse grains in the hands of the farmer the price of bran and shorts is likely to drop.

Nature's Mirror



When a woman is well and healthy—there's a sparkle in her eyes, a rose tint in her cheeks, and she has rich red blood. After taking nature's tonic which Dr. Pierce called "Favorite Prescription," there's elasticity in every movement and a spring in her step. Love come to every woman who has bounding health—but when she is pallid, dull eyed, languid; she has no magnetism nor does she appeal to any man.

SAVED A LIFE

Elmira, Ont.—"I have a very kind feeling for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it once saved my mother's life. When going through middle age her health failed very fast; she suffered with pain in her head and backache, in fact, she had pains and aches all through her body. She lost weight, was very nervous, would become daisy and at times faint and fall wherever she chanced to be. This necessitated our watching her all the time, we dared not leave her alone. She was as miserable as one could be and live. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to her. She took six bottles and was completely restored to good health."—MRS. B. E. UPTON, GROVE, Box 223.

Last year the people of Canada bought fourteen million dollars worth of furniture, or about \$2 per head, and about \$4 per head of automobile accessories. No wonder the auto business has the furniture business beaten to a standstill as a paying investment. Pleasure riding comes ahead of home comforts.

Soils and Crops

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

When and How to Use Lime.

One most important office of lime is to keep the soil in a sanitary condition. Acids constantly tend to form in a soil, and lime is nature's natural agency to combine with these acids and destroy their toxic effect. Limestone is our chief source of material for use when there is a deficiency, and man learned in an early day to burn and slake it to put it into condition for distribution.

The lime in the stone is in a carbonate form, and the slaked lime goes back to that form when exposed to the air. Perfectly air-slaked lime is identical with the original limestone in composition. Within recent times we have learned to put limestone into form for easy distribution by grinding or pulverizing, and the material is just as effective for correcting acidity as air-slaked lime, pound for pound, if it is absolutely fine. Tests and experience upon thousands of farms prove that when the limestone has been made as fine as flour it is immediately available for combination with soil acids, and this is the chief work that we want lime to perform in the ground.

And there the argument starts, because there are degrees of fineness in limestone; there is the old contention that caustic lime destroys the humus; there is varying ease in distributing the kinds of lime upon the market, and there is the reasonable expectation that when fresh-burned lime has so much "pep" in its make-up, and limestone seems to have none, the former must be the more dependable.

It is acidity of the soil that is the handicap, and its correction is the one matter of interest. The slaking of stone lime on the farm is a disagreeable job, and usually is attended by some waste. In limestone sections where the stone was burned in large quantities and the lime was applied far too freely, it was a common practice to throw the stone lime into piles in the field and let it slake. Rains would cause some of this lime to puddle and get into unavailable form, and the distribution with a shovel was very uneven.

The ability of the lime to be distributed evenly and easily throughout the soil adds a great deal to its value per ton, and that is a consideration when choosing between lump lime and the hydrated. Manufacturers of the latter article have been able to push sales extensively because they furnished a lime easy to handle and to distribute, and many farmers have preferred to pay a large price for it rather than to slake the stone lime. There was the added inducement that the word "hydrated" had a scientific sound that might easily mean some sort of value added in a mysterious way. It is a good form, and in actual strength lies between lump lime and pulverized limestone.

There certainly has been unnecessary confusion in our thinking regarding the fineness to which limestone should be reduced. Experiment station tests are conclusive that when it is made as fine as flour there is almost no loss of value, but it doesn't follow that we should want all of the stone made that fine. The added expense to secure fineness is worse than wasted wherever an application is made to last through an ordinary crop rotation, because some of the soluble stone will leach out of the soil.

The experience of practical farmers has brought probably the great majority of users of limestone to believe that the expense of pulverizing the stone should be sufficient only to reduce all of it to a fineness permitting it to pass through a 10 to 20-mesh screen. We then have a very considerable proportion that is absolutely fine and immediately available, and this is in sufficient amount to meet the soil's need for the time if the application is made heavy

enough to provide coarser particles for use in later years of the rotation as disintegration occurs.

It must be borne in mind that the lime requirement of a soil continuously increases, and if we apply only enough lime to correct the acidity at a given time, tests made six months later will show a presence of some free acid. It would not be good business to meet the lime requirement of all land. There are regions whose soils are so acid that the only thing to do for the present is to depend as far as possible upon acid-resistant plants, such as redtop grass and some vegetables and grains that are less sensitive than the clovers. The cost of applications sufficient to correct all acidity would be too great for some areas remote from sources of lime.

On the other hand, most land lying within farms that are kept under a good crop rotation should not be left acid. The handicap upon production is too great. Lime in some form should be supplied, and by far the greatest part of these deficient soils can be made friendly to the clovers and fully responsive to fertilizers and tillage by the application of two tons of moderately fine limestone applied once in each crop rotation of four years or so.

Some land is too deficient in lime to grow red clover or to make maximum yields of most crops, and yet has a lime deficiency that may be met by a single ton of limestone applied in each crop rotation. Certainly, where clover has failed one does not go amiss in using a ton of burned lime or two tons of limestone prior to the seeding to clover and grass.

If the application is reasonably heavy, it is most profitable to make it after a sod has been broken for corn. The yield of corn will be greater because bacterial action in the soil will be promoted, and the tillage of the crop will mix the lime so thoroughly that the clover and grass seeded with the small-grain crop which follows the corn will have every chance.

If the application is not made sufficiently heavy to supply the wants of the soil soundly for a crop rotation the lime should be applied when the ground is being prepared for the small grain crop with which the grass and clover will be seeded, or when a seed bed is being made for grass and clover alone. The lime or limestone should always go on the ground after the plowing has been done, because the tendency of lime is to move downward.

Form-burned limes may be put in with the manure spreader or a line distributor that is provided with a sieve to remove refuse material. The hydrate and the limestone are easily applied through a lime distributor, and the best results are obtained when the ground is thoroughly disked after the distribution. We want a particle of lime in every cubic inch of soil.

A high-grade lime marl is a carbonate close in value to air-slaked lime, and air-slaked lime, we must remember, has practically the same value only as very finely pulverized limestone. Wood ashes formerly were an excellent source of lime, but have ceased to have any large commercial place. The ashes upon the market are apt to contain much dirt and moisture, and the lime often is largely in a carbonate form. Possibly ashes is average condition upon the market have a lime content whose value is not over one-third that of pulverized limestone or air-slaked lime.

The exceptions to absolute safety concern only (1) the man who might apply several tons of caustic lime per acre, adding no manure nor soda to supply humus, and (2) the owner of light sandy land, who should prefer a calcium to a magnesium lime if applied in a caustic state. These exceptions, as I have said, have importance to relatively few people.

If you are having soil trouble, it might pay you to look into the lime requirements of your farm.

Hoops

Which is best for little pigs just weaned, sour or sweet skim-milk? Also for sows nursing pigs? What would make a good ration for weaned pigs? I have plenty of pasture, skim-milk, middlings and bran. I intend to use a self-feeder.—L. C.

PREMIUMS!
PREMIUMS!
PREMIUMS!

List of Premiums for the

TORONTO
Fat Stock Show

Now ready for distribution.
Write To-day for Your Copy.
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When pigs are old enough to wean from their mother I do not believe it makes much difference whether the milk is sweet or sour. But one thing I should be particular about, is to not feed sour milk one time and sweet milk the next. As it is difficult to keep the milk sweet in the summer time I would prefer to feed the milk sour, then the pigs always have the same kind of a ration. This will apply to the sows nursing pigs just as well as to the pigs. It does not destroy the food value of milk very much to have it sour. Of course, if you leave it until it commences to decompose then it is not as good.

A splendid ration for young pigs right after they are weaned is skim-milk and wheat middlings. I do not believe you could get anything better and there isn't anything better to feed young pigs in a self-feeder than wheat middlings, unless it is animal tankage and, of course, at the present time this is very high-priced. I would feed them a very reasonable amount of middlings made into a thick soup with sour milk and then let them eat all the wheat middlings from the self-feeder they desire. Good pasture will reduce the feed bill.

Poor lubrication, overloads, and dust are the first place as the tractor's worst enemy.

Financial Notes

Ottawa—From the trade statement just issued by the Department of Customs, it is evident that Canadians are buying tremendous amounts of goods still from the United States. During the four months ended July 31st last imports into Canada totalled the large sum of \$473,572,589 against \$284,897,013 in the same period last year. Exports from Canada underwent a decline of fifteen millions in the same period, this year's four months showing being \$342,112,423 against \$357,883,897 in first four months of last year's fiscal year. Total trade amounted to \$825,267,761 against \$665,787,357 in same four months a year ago.

Toronto—Present indications point to the fact that Canadian newspaper manufacturers at the beginning of 1921 will be quoting \$160 per ton for newsprint. When newsprint climbed to \$100 per ton many of the manufacturers at the time thought that the peak had been reached. Since that time, however, conditions have improved for the newsprint manufacturer to such an extent that many of them figure that \$160 is lower now than \$100 per ton was back a year ago.

Nelson, B.C.—Western Canadian mines are still exporting coal. A ship recently left British Columbia for Sweden with 4,500 tons of coal, and it is said that owing to the embargo on Atlantic ports, there will be further large shipments from the Pacific if bottoms can be secured.

The Canadian Collieries at Naraimo, B.C., which shipped this coal are in a position to export large quantities and, with the prices obtainable in Europe, will likely do so. At present, prices of coal in British Columbia are lower than anywhere in the world, it is claimed. Sweden has been buying coal from Australia at a price delivered of from \$45 to \$50 a ton, and English coal is even higher.

The general consensus of opinion in banking circles appears to be that tight money will obtain locally for some time to come. Owing to the high cost of labor and large wage increases it is taking a great deal more money than formerly to produce the same quantity of goods. This means that industrial plants require more working capital; and that the banks are called upon for funds to that much greater extent.

Another factor in the situation is the crop movement. As soon as the harvest is over tremendous shipments of grain will commence from the West to the East and the seaboard. The banks bear the chief burden of financing the crop movement from the time the grain leaves the farmers' hands until the price is remitted by the buyers. This takes a huge sum of money, and if the crop is as large as expected this year, it will temporarily tax severely the cash resources of the country.

With these extraordinary demands

EXHIBITION VISITORS

Do not forget to inspect our stock of
88 Note Piano Rolls
Perfection Rolls, 6 for \$1.00.
Planostyle Rolls, 60c., 4 for \$2.00.
Word Rolls, 90c. Upward.

We have the largest number of selections, best quality, cheapest prices in Toronto.
We Pay Special Attention to Out-of-Town Customers.

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

For funds it is unlikely that there will be a great deal of money available during the next two months for stock market transactions.

Hens Help in the Orchard.

We find that poultry in the farm orchard helps wonderfully in keeping down the curculios and codling moths; and that a flock of chickens, with a little assistance from light tilling, will preserve a dust mulch all summer long, and keep down most of the weeds. I don't believe in giving the farm flock too much range. Give them just about what they will keep cleaned up, and no more. With too much range the grass and weeds get ahead of them. Tall grass and weeds often go uncut in the rush of farm work, and this encourages nesting out, and also provides shelter for rats, weasels, and skunks that often make serious inroads on the flock.

Chickens like shade during the hot days, and the dusting places they make are nearly always in the shade. The other day I saw a flock of White Leghorns busily tearing to pieces an old straw pile under the trees of a farm orchard. Presumably the straw was full of noxious weed seeds. The chickens had destroyed the weeds by their constant scratching. The trees bore a goodly number of apples, and seemed to be in the best of health in spite of last spring's freeze, which cut the crop short.

There is one disadvantage about an orchard for chickens: the crows and hawks have a good chance to work on the younger chickens. In this instance, however, the yards for the younger chicks have been fenced off on one side of the orchard, and various small treats and hovers were placed at intervals in the more open enclosures. This afforded handy places of refuge when the hawks swooped about.

Most of the worms that infest the orchard fruits drop to the ground, and burrow into the soil to complete their change of shape and form. Some of them fall when the leaves blow down. Chickens love a bed of leaves to scratch in, and they will destroy most of the worms in their larva stages. Even if a codling moth should drop at night, and get below the surface before daybreak, the hens know the reward of scratching and will often unearth him the next day.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 12TH.
The Glory of Solomon's Reign, 1 Kings 10: 1-13, 22-25. Golden Text, Psalm 128: 1.

1-13. The Queen of Sheba came, it would appear, from south-western Arabia. There the old classical geographers, Strabo and Pliny, say there was a kingdom of some considerable importance, having an extensive trade in the ruins of its capital city of Neairi have been seen by some modern travellers, and show that it must have been a place of large population and wealth. Solomon's trading enterprises with Arabia and on the Red Sea may have established commercial relations between the two countries, and the queen's visit to his court may add to her purpose to put his wisdom to the test. Sheba is mentioned in Jer. 6: 20 as the place from which frankincense comes. The "traffickers of Sheba" and their trade for Tyrian wares "with chief of all spices, and with all precious stones and gold," are spoken of in Ezek. 27: 22. We read in Psalm 72: 15 of the gold of Sheba bringing gold and frankincense, and in Psalm 72: 15 of the gold of Sheba that is to be given to Israel's king. Early Arabian writers delight to tell wonderful stories of this queen, of her rich country, and of her relations with Solomon.

The hard questions with which she put Solomon to the proof may have been simply riddles, or brief parables, or proverbs in poetic form, with a hidden meaning, such as people of those lands still delight to repeat. Solomon told her all her questions, and so amazed his visitor, accustomed to simpler Arabian ways, with his wisdom, and his great buildings, and the splendour of his court, and his numerous household, and his burnt offerings upon the temple altar (v. 5, margin of Rev. Vers.), that, the historian says, there was no spirit in her. It, so to speak, took her breath away. She had expected great things, but the truth was beyond all her expectations. The half, she said, was not told me.

Blessed be the Lord Thy God. Without denying her own religion, whatever it may have been, or adopting that of Solomon, she can quite freely, according to the common way of thinking of those days, recognize the God of Solomon, and the great things which He has done. And she is heretofore wise enough to see that the greatest of His gifts to the king is the power to do judgment and justice.

An Hundred and Twenty Talents of Gold. In actual weight a talent of gold is estimated at about equivalent to 66,150 sterling, or more than thirty thousand dollars. In purchasing power it was worth a great deal more. The queen's gift, therefore, was a truly royal one, amounting to \$3,600,000 or more, in gold besides the spices and precious stones. No doubt she went away laden with rich gifts in return, for Solomon gave her all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside that which he gave her of his royal bounty.

The Red Sea ships brought Solomon also rich store from southern lands. The almyg trees, or almyg wood, which is specially mentioned, may have been the fragrant red sandal wood, but this is uncertain. 23-25. Solomon Exceeded All the Kings of the Earth. If the character of Solomon and his greatness are somewhat idealized in this chapter, the chapter which follows just as truly portrays his weakness and his folly. In the end it is said of him that "his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God."

The book of Ecclesiasticus (in the Old Testament Apocrypha), written about 180 B.C., well describes the career of Solomon, showing its greatness and its decline. "Solomon reign- ed in a peaceable time and was honoured by God, and he made all quiet round about him, that he might build an sanctuary in His name, and prepare His house for ever." Then, as though addressing himself to Solomon, the writer continues: "How wise wast thou in thy youth, and as a fool, filled with understanding! Thy soul covered the whole earth, and thou fillest it with dark parables. Thy name went far unto the islands; and for thy peace thou wast loved. The countries marvelled at thee for thy songs, and proverbs, and parables, and interpretations. By the name of the Lord God, which is called the God of Israel, thou didst gather gold as the name didst how thyself unto women, and by thy body thou wast brought into subjection. Thou didst stain thine honour and pollute thy seed; so that thou broughtest wrath upon thy children, and wast grieved for thy folly. So the kingdom was divided, etc., etc."

The Hot Lunch in the School

During the last few years there has been a very great many improvements made in the district school. In place of the unsanitary school house and poor teachers, proper ventilation and light and a first-class teaching staff have been ruled in. But still the nation is not contented to sit back and watch—the people desire still further to improve the conditions in the rural districts, and this time by installing a permanent system by which the children might be given a warm lunch at noon. They are not doing this in terms of pies and puddings, but are giving the children good strengthening soups with occasional dishes of rice and macaroni.

Under the best home conditions, the rural school girl's or boy's lunch is unsatisfactory for many reasons; chiefest, it is always a cold lunch. Even where a thermos bottle is carried, the extra work and time taken in preparing it, and in the child's eyes, the embarrassing contrast with his schoolmates' cold repast makes it undesirable again. Again thermos bottles are very expensive in the hands of children.

It commonly happens that the lunch is frozen on the way and may remain so until noon. At best, it is difficult and expensive to put up lunches that are well balanced. The tendency is toward too much bread and cake and too little of vegetables, fruit, protein and liquid foods.

A Successful Experiment.

In one district school the senior teacher, who had just closed years of experience in city schools, was struck with the lack of "attack" during the afternoon sessions. The vigor seemed to grow weaker as the afternoon wore on and a seemingly unwarranted amount of effort was necessary to get any work done.

At a Parent-Teacher's meeting the teacher broached the subject and gained the support of the parents. The mothers were enthusiastic. If successful, it solved one of their constant worries, for bread and butter, a cookie and a little fruit from home with the school's hot dish would supply their children with a wholesome luncheon.

In the experiment, it was desirable to work out the problem from the standpoint of the one-room district school and the conditions that prevail there. As such it might be of value in the Movement for the Betterment of Rural Schools. Therefore the item of time must be given first consideration. Although the good derived might justify some little sacrifice of time, there is so much work to be done in the six hours for instruction that none can be spared. This extra work must be done outside of recitation hours, which means before school and at recess, as there are no "study-periods" for the teacher of the rural school.

School Lunch Recipes.

Recipes to be used must be of very simple operation, and finally these were chosen:

1. Potato soup.
2. Bean soup.
3. Vegetable soup.
4. Rice, boiled in milk.
5. Cocoa.
6. Beef and vegetable stew.
7. Macaroni or spaghetti creamed with cheese.

1. Potato soup is made simply. For twenty-five children, three pints of diced raw potatoes with ½ pint of onion in three quarts of cold water, are prepared before school, and put on in the twelve-quart kettle at recess, 10.15 a.m. At 11.30 a gallon of whole milk, two ounces good butter, salt and pepper are added and the fire turned low. At twelve this is piping hot and is a great favorite.

2. Bean soup requires two pounds of navy beans and ½ pound salt pork. This may be cut in very small pieces or left whole. The beans will make better soup if put to soak the afternoon before and put on to boil as soon as possible in the morning. Salt the soup at recess, and serve at noon.

3. Vegetable soup requires more time than any other dish but may be managed nicely by a little forethought. Prepare the vegetables the afternoon before and have them standing in cold water, or better have an older pupil or two help before school in the morning. A fifteen cent soup bone, ten medium sized potatoes, five onions, a few carrots, celery leaves, a little chopped cabbage, may be put into the big kettle with seven or eight quarts of water before school. At recess put in a pint of tomatoes, a half cupful of rice, with salt and pepper. This makes a thick mildly flavored soup, guaranteed to produce rosy cheeks. Sometimes the soup may be made with two pounds of veal shoulder and a knuckle. The lean veal is then saved, diced and mixed into boiled rice the next day. This is a dish much relished by the older pupils.

4. Two pounds of rice, washed and put on at recess in five quarts of water, boiled till half past eleven, when one quart whole morning's milk, two ounces of butter, and salt are added. If meat is not added, sugar and a little cinnamon may be served to those who like it. Rice is sure to stick to the kettle unless watched, and a "trusty" must be asked to watch it. Rice and macaroni are the only dishes that need this care and are worth the effort, which is really very little.

5. For cocoa, three quarts of milk, two quarts of water, four ounces sugar and four ounces cocoa are used. At recess heat with the cocoa, hot water and sugar. At 11.15 an older pupil

lights the fire, sets the kettle containing the milk and water onto it with the flame turned medium. At 11.45 the cocoa paste is turned into the big kettle.

6. Two pounds of beef stew, cut rather small, with a little fat and a bone or two for flavor, one quart carrots cut in coarse pieces, one pint of onions sliced, two quarts of potatoes, in pieces the size of a walnut, a little flour and five quarts of water. Put the beef and water on as soon as possible in the morning. At recess put all the vegetables in and stir up the flour thickening. At 11.45 stir in the thickening and add salt and pepper, turn down the fire.

7. Macaroni is put on in four quarts of water, cold, at recess. Milk and cheese, salt and pepper added at 11.45. Three pounds of macaroni and ¼ pound of cheese with one quart of whole milk and two ounces of butter are used for twenty-five pupils.

No Time Wasted.

These recipes have proved satisfactory in regard to time, taking absolutely no time away from the regular routine of school duties and very little of the recess periods.

Equipment was the next question to be solved. A two-burner kerosene stove, a second-hand kitchen table and a second-hand cupboard were purchased by the township trustee. He provided also enough cheap, large oatmeal dishes and cheap teaspoons for the entire school. Those are all the dishes that are needed, as even the cocoa may be served readily in them. A twelve-quart granite kettle, two tin dishes, a large spoon, a granite soup ladle, two paring knives, a quart dipper, an old fork, a two-quart basin and cover, three trays, from the five and ten cent store, and three dish towels completed the equipment and it has been sufficient for every need. In organizing this effort, a week's menu was planned and necessary purchases made. The menu is repeated the next week, with possibly a change on Friday. It is sent home to the mother so that she may plan the lunch to supplement the hot dish. The following has worked well:

- Monday, potato soup.
- Tuesday, macaroni and cheese or stew.
- Wednesday, vegetable soup.
- Thursday, rice.
- Friday, cocoa or bean soup.

All supplies that may be obtained in the district are brought by the pupils. Whole milk and dairy butter are supplied at wholesale prices. Vegetables are brought when available. Whole milk and good butter contain vitamins necessary to growth and no substitutes for them should be used in feeding children. This menu requires only one-half pound of butter every two weeks.

The older pupils of the school were divided into four committees, averaging four to each committee. A committee is on duty one week. Their duties are to help prepare the food, serve the dishes and wash the dishes. The boys carry in a pail of water, dispose of garbage and dishwasher and keep the oil stove clean. They also help serve the pupils and teachers. The girls help prepare the food, do what watching is necessary, help serve the food and wash the dishes. Once a week the committee renovates the cupboard and kitchen. The committee is under the close supervision of the teacher at all times and the teacher fills the dishes so that all burns are avoided (and justice upheld).

How Expenses Are Met.

As to expenses the first month the cost was a very small fraction over three cents a dish and the second slightly under three cents a day and an account is made of the number of days he is served the hot dish. At the end of the month a statement is made out for each family with a record of the number of days each child has been served and credit given for any material supplied. This goes home with the report card and the money will be sent when the card is returned. This bookkeeping is very simple, all records are kept in one tablet and each month's record is complete in itself. Some of the pleasant effects noted are the improved afternoon conditions, the lengthened lunch period, better sociability among the boys and girls at the luncheon hour and the grateful appreciation of the school patrons.

The work is done in a small room, originally intended for a teacher's study. To avoid colors where there is no such room available a tin hood with a chimney running out a tin window pane would be used.

Kerosene is paid for by the township and is supplied from a patron's tank. About a gallon a week is used. A one-burner stove would be adequate, but the two-burner was chosen because on many occasions the community needs the larger stove.

In this way one of the country's greatest problems has been settled in this one little district school. We realize it will take years before the entire countryside wakes up to this necessity, but how about your community?

The only way to know the exact value of a cow is to know how many pounds of milk and butter she produces in a year. Keeping a record is not as much work as you think.

Scientists place the dog first for intelligence among animals, the monkey and the horse coming second and third. Buy Thrift Stamps.

AS RESULT OF BELFAST RIOTS TOTAL TWENTY-FIVE

Red and Sixteen Are in Hospitals With Severe Wounds—217 Serious Fires Within Week—Two Policemen on Patrol Shot.

th from Belfast, Ireland, in persons killed in the last twenty-four hours have brought the death toll for the Belfast rioting since Wednesday last to 25. Two hundred and sixteen are in the hospitals with serious injuries. Hundreds of others in their homes with lesser injuries. The week has been marked by serious fires.

A dusk a body of men advanced on Shankill Road. They carried revolvers. The military barred the way with machine guns and wounded several before the would-be invaders retired. In the Waring area the sniping was particularly lively. Men on the way home from work were fired on. They hurried home, got rifles and returned to attack.

Orangemen attacked a Catholic church from three points. The whole Catholic population of the area rallied to its defence. Firearms, stones and bottles were the weapons. The wounded were numerous.

A Protestant chauffeur was halted on the street and challenged to state his religion. His automobile was burned. He was saved from lynching by a priest.

Two of Wednesday's dead were killed by the rifle fire of the soldiers. The men were participating in a big fight between the shipyard workers and Sinn Fein. A Nationalist was killed by a Unionist mob, and one of the Cameron Highlanders was accidentally killed.

The garrisons of soldiers at the strategic points in the city are being reinforced steadily.

The signal station, the post office, the power house and other public buildings at Brown Head were destroyed Tuesday night by bombs and fire.

A record for extinguishing fires was made when the Belfast brigade extinguished four scattered ones in an hour. Sniping added terrors to the riot. On trolleys conveying Orange shipyard workmen, two were sniped and several wounded.

Sniping on Peters Hill between the Falls and Shanks Hill Roads, has brought military occupation with frequent volleys at real or fancied snipers.

An official report on Ballaghaderreen killing says that five policemen proceeding from Ballaghaderreen to the French Park petty sessions were attacked by sixty armed men. Constable Murphy and one civilian were shot dead. Another constable, McCarthy, was dangerously wounded. The other policemen made their escape.

Former County Inspector Foley of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot Tuesday evening at Menagh, by armed men and seriously wounded. His assailants were raiding his residence near here for arms.

During a raid on a private residence near Dungarvan, Monday night, by twenty armed men, one of the occupants resisted and was shot dead.

The coast guard at Crookhaven reports that all the buildings at Brownhead, including the war signal station and the post office and power station, were destroyed by fire and bombs on Tuesday night.



CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION HONORS MEN OF DEEDS AND VALOR

Canada's V.C.'s were the special guests of the big annual Fair, Saturday, Aug. 28th, when the grounds were thrown open to the men who won fame and glory on the fields of battle. With their relatives they were given a royal time and the performance at night on the Grand Stand was exclusively for their entertainment.

This picture is unique in that it is the first group photograph of Canada's Great War V. C. Heroes. It was taken previous to their parade to the Exhibition Grounds. Col. "Billy" Bishop and Col. Barker are the first uniformed figures on the left.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Judging the matter from all angles, the general impression is that there will be fairly decent lumbering business between now and November; particularly on the American side; and that with the coming of spring there will be a rejuvenation of business that will make up for the big handicaps under which the industry has been working for some months.

Victoria, B. C.—There are now in operation considerably more than 25,000 automobiles in British Columbia. Plates running up to 27,000 are being issued by the licensing office here and Vancouver is working on a series culminating with 30,000.

Medicine Hat, Alta.—The Gas City Brick Company is installing a hollow tile plant in connection with their present brick manufactory, with a capacity of 75 tons per day. Clay will be brought from Eastend, Saskatchewan, Regina, Sask.—American anthracite coal which in pre-war days was delivered in Regina for \$13 a ton will in the very near future cost more than double that amount.

Fredericton, N.B.—The New Brunswick wool output this year has amounted to about 70,000 pounds, of which half has been sold to the United States. The Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association of Canada has been conducting the sales.

Gloucester, N.S.—The Cape Breton miners in the employ of the Dominion Coal Company produced an average of 618 tons of coal each in 1919. The output of all employees of the company in all different branches was 454 tons per day.

pected, averaging 126 bushels to the acre, or a total crop of 5,287,500 bushels. The Better Farming Train has been characterized as one of the most successful enterprises ever undertaken in the West in the interests of the farmer. Lectures were given at 83 points to an audience of some 30,000 people.

Plans have been approved for the construction by the Dominion Oxygen Co. of a \$75,000 plant in this city.

Welland, Ont.—Positive assurance has been given by Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals, that a start will be made at the earliest possible moment on the construction of a pipe line from Lake Erie to supply the water works system of St. Catharines, Welland, Merriton and Thorold. The reservoirs are now fed from the Lake Erie level of the Welland Canal, which water will be polluted when the work is started on the upper sections of the new Welland ship canal.

Berthier, P.Q.—The St. Maurice Lumber Company, as the result of the season's work, have 1,000 carloads of lumber for shipment to outside points.

Fredericton, N.B.—The New Brunswick wool output this year has amounted to about 70,000 pounds, of which half has been sold to the United States.



Goes to Geneva Conference.

R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, who will represent Canada at conference called under the auspices of the League of Nations. He will also represent Canada at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office.

Million Bushels Wheat Leaves the West

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—One million bushels of new wheat have already passed through Winnipeg, according to the estimate of a prominent grain exchange official.

A large part of this wheat grades No. 1 Northern, and the percentage is said to be higher than in previous years.

Flour Drops Dollar in Vancouver

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—Local millers have announced a reduction of one dollar a barrel in all grades of flour, from \$14.50 to \$13.50.

SOUVENIR HUNTERS UNDERMINE TRENCH

Famous "Trench of the Bayonets" Desecrated by Tourists.

A despatch from Paris says:—Stories of vandalism by tourists on the French battlefield are still coming into Paris. Unscrupulous souvenir hunters have undermined at Verdun the famous "Trench of the Bayonets," a spot where the tips of bayonets disclosed the tragedy of a mine explosion, where a company of French infantry were buried alive when standing upright in a trench.

Another trench had been dug at night alongside the place where the bayonets protrude, and the desecrators of "France's most glorious tomb," which is to be perpetuated as a national monument, have taken pieces of clothing and accoutrements from the skeletons of the heroes, who, upright in death, form the most gruesome relic to the glory of French arms.

The souvenirs thus obtained have been sold, it is charged, at high prices to tourists at Verdun.

Three Prairie Provinces Expect Large Wheat Yield

A despatch from Regina says:—Saskatchewan's wheat crop this year will total 122,296,400 bushels on the basis of 13 bushels to the acre from 9,422,800 acres. Manitoba will have 41,026,000 bushels from 2,563,500 acres, or 16 bushels per acre. Alberta will have the highest average crop of wheat of the three prairie provinces, 66,295,000 bushels from 3,516,400 acres, an average of 18 bushels to the acre.

Additional Lines Opened by Pacific Great Eastern

A despatch from Victoria says:—Eighty-four additional miles of the Pacific Great Eastern will be turned over ready for operation on September 15th. A. F. Proctor, chief engineer of the department of railways, announced on his return from an inspection of the railway. The additional mileage will carry the Pacific Great Eastern from Squamish through to Deep Creek, which is 294 miles north of Squamish and 52 miles south of Quesnel.

Appalling Loss in Europe as Result of Great Conflict

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—The result of special researches carried on here into the social consequences of the war show an appalling loss of life due directly to the war. In December, 1913, the ten chief European nations had a population exceeding 400,000,000 souls. This has now fallen to 389,000,000 persons by the middle of 1919. Instead of this the population was then only 389,000,000 or a loss of thirty-five millions. Of this total nearly ten millions were killed in war and over five and a quarter millions in epidemics and economic blockades. Some 20,000,000 are accounted for by the fall in the birth rate.

DIFFICULTIES REGARDING CANADIAN BACON AND APPLES ADJUSTED

British Food Board to Control Canadian Bacon—Grievance With Regard to Controlled Price of Nova Scotia Apples Also Removed.

A despatch from London says:—Two Canadian grievances against the British Food Control are being removed. As a result of several conferences between the Canadian bacon traders, W. L. Griffiths, Deputy High Commissioner, Food Ministry officials and Lord M'Iner, Canadian bacon will shortly be controlled. Canadian producers may also be required to give some guarantee as to equitable distribution.

The decision is important, as Canada and the United States are now engaged in keen competition to maintain the bacon trade to Britain built up during the war.

The other grievance removed is with regard to discrimination in the controlled price fixed for Nova Scotia apples, as compared with others, a difference of six shillings being made. Protests were made by the High Commissioner's Office on behalf of the Maritime Province growers, and as a result prices have been levelled. The only objection which now remains on the part of the Food Control Board is the price of Nova Scotia apples.

NARROW ESCAPE AT NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Girl Saved by Quick Action of Montreal Man.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—Miss Matilda Schooner, Philadelphia, was plucked from certain death in the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls on Wednesday evening by Gordon W. Dunn, Montreal, who was severely cut in the rescue.

They were among the passengers on a Gorge Route trolley that was blocked at the edge of the Whirlpool Rapids by a fallen rock. The passengers got out of the car and were walking on the brink of the river. The girl fell over the slight embankment some 15 feet into the river, but caught and clung to a projecting rock. Dunn saw her instant danger and vaulted the embankment. He landed on a slight beach of rocks and cut himself severely on hands and head. Getting to his feet, he seized the girl before she was swept away.

Help was quickly at hand, and the pair were taken back to Niagara Falls. Dunn, after his cuts were dressed, left the hospital. The girl is still suffering from shock.

In English law there is no definition of an accident.

Without Resistance Situation Unchanged

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Continued fighting in the region of Zamosc, 45 miles southeast of Lublin, is reported in a Polish official communication.

The northern wing of the Polish army is reported to be advancing without resistance. It has captured Grodek, says the statement, taking more than 1,000 prisoners.

A group of Red detachments operating east of Cholm, for the purpose of supporting Gen. Budenny's cavalry, was repulsed with heavy loss when it attempted to take the aggressive by attacking the Poles in the district between Dubienka and Moniatycz.

In Galicia the situation remains unchanged. Polish cavalry which has occupied Chodorow is in pursuit of the Bolsheviks, who are retreating toward Rohatyn.



Canada's Oldest V.C. Pte. George Richardson, V.C., of Lindsay, Ont., 91 years of age, who was a guest of the Exhibition Board on the opening day of the Fair. He was also a guest of the Knights of Columbus in Toronto, although a high degree Orangeman. He won his V.C. at Cawnpore during the Indian Mutiny.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain. Toronto, Sept. 7.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.81 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$2.78 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$2.74 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$2.59 1/2; in store Fort William. Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 93 1/4c; No. 3 CW, 90 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 90 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 88 1/4c; No. 2 feed, 85 1/4c; in store Fort William. Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.27 1/2; No. 4 CW, \$1.22 1/2; rejected, \$1.12 1/2; feed, \$1.12 1/2; in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment. Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 80 to 85c. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.40, shipping points, according to freights. Peas—No. 2, nominal. Barley—\$1.35 to \$1.40, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freights outside. Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto. Ontario flour—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk sea-board. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, 85c; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75. Country Produce—Wholesale. Cheese—New, large, 28 1/2 to 29c; twins, 29 to 29 1/2c; triplets, 29 1/2 to 30c; old, large, 32 to 34c; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c; Stilltons, old, 35 to 36c; new, 35 to 34c. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery prints, 60 to 62c. Margarine—35 to 39c. Eggs—No. 1, 59 to 60c; selects, 65 to 66c. Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.75; primes, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Japans, 30 to 11c; Limas, Madagascar, 15c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c. Honey—Wholesalers are now offering the following prices to farmers: 23 to 25c per lb. for 30 to 60 lb. pails; 23 1/2 to 25 1/2c for 10 lb. pails and 24 to 25c per lb. for 5 and 2 1/2 lb. pails; \$7.50 case, 15 sections case. Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 52c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 62 to 64c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c. Lard—Pure tierces, 27 to 28c; tubs, 28 1/2 to 29c; pails, 29 to 29 1/2c; prints, 29 1/2 to 30c. Compound tierces, 22 1/2 to 23c; tubs, 23 to 24c; pails, 24 1/2 to 25c; prints, 27 to 27 1/2c. Montreal Markets. Montreal, Sept. 7.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.17; CW, No. 3, \$1.13 to \$1.14. Buckwheat, No. 2, new standard grade, \$14.25. Rolled oats, large, 90 lbs., \$5.45 to \$5.60. Bran, \$52.25. Shorts, \$57.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lot, \$25. Cheese, finest easterns, 26c. Butter, choicest creamery, 60 to 61c. Eggs, fresh, 66c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.85. Live Stock Markets. Toronto, Sept. 7.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.25 to \$14.50; good heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, good, \$12.25 to \$12.75; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$7.50 to \$9; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; do, rough, \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, \$9 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$8.75 to \$9.50; do, spring, \$13 to \$13.50; calves, good to choice, \$18 to \$20; sheep, \$8 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.75 to \$21; do, weighed off cars, \$21 to \$21.25; do, f.o.b., \$19.75 to \$20; do, do, country points, \$19.50 to \$19.75. Montreal, Sept. 7.—Good veal, \$13 to \$14; med., \$10 to \$12; grass, \$6.50 to \$8; ewes, \$5 to \$7; lambs, good, \$13 to \$13.50; com., \$10.50 to \$12. Hogs, off car weights, selects, \$20.50 to \$20.75; sows, \$15.50 to \$16.50.



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PART OF THIS PAGE MISSTING

Art of Making Pickles

The pride of many housekeepers is based on the quality of their own made pickles, sauces, etc.

As you know, to achieve good results, more depends on the quality of the ingredients than on the processing. You will be looking to your own interest by buying

Our Pure Spices

Absolutely Pure and True to Name. Nothing finer to be had at any price.

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Pure, Sparkling, Clear as Crystal

Full bodied, yet of that exquisite mellow flavor that makes it the favorite of the knowing housekeeper. The price is 60 cents per gallon.

Send us your orders if you want prompt delivery and the best goods.

At the Sign of the Star
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You may need kettles. We can supply your needs in

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Blue Enamel Ware

Here are a few specials:

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



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

Auto-Strop SAFETY RAZOR

Razor - Strop - 12 blades - \$5

A Good Supply of

Sherwin Williams Paint
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Effecto Auto Varnish

Wire Nail Special

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

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The drop in lamb prices which started last week was continued, and calf values were inclined downward at the close of the week's trading, also declined in the holiday market at the Union Stock Yards yesterday. While calves and lambs were considerably lower on Monday, prices in the other sections of the market held practically unchanged.

Upwards of 2200 cattle were offered for sale. The trade in the cattle pens was slow and quite a few were held over. The old complaint of the lack of enough quality cattle was again heard. Values held about steady for anything good.

A bright spot in the cattle market was the enquiry for feeders. The exhibition always attracts a number of farmers to the stock yards with a view to picking up stockers and feeders.

Hog values did not break on the holiday, but packers are promising a drop of 75c per hundred for the balance of the week. The receipts yesterday were

the largest that have been offered on the opening day of the week for some time. Outside packers paid \$20.00 in some cases, while the big packers were bidding \$19.25. Whether the fact that the packers promised a reduction last week is having anything to do with it or not, heavier receipts are now looked for.

A Toronto Coroner's jury recommended in their verdict on the inquest held on the body of a newly born infant that the deaths of all infants in hospitals be investigated to ensure a proper burial and that the burial of a still-born child that has lived be a criminal offence.

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.

School Fair

Sep. 13	Monday	Hollyrood
14	Tuesday	Teeswater
15	Wednesday	Mildmay
17	Friday	Belmore
24	Friday	Tara
25	Saturday	Bruce S.S. 9
27	Monday	Port Elgin
28	Tuesday	Kincardine
Oct. 1	Friday	Tiverton
4	Monday	Riversdale
6	Wednesday	Gillics Hill

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Belmore school fair will be held on Friday, September 17th.

An optimist is a man who buys hair restorer from a bald barber.

Many people do wrong more from a lack of consideration than from any desire to do wrong.

The ordinary revenue in Ontario for the eight months of the present year is over \$1,000,000 more than the same period last year.

Send the Gazette to absent members of your family who live at a distance. They will appreciate this little kindness on your part and you will save yourself a lot of letter writing.

Buenos Ayres has been amazed by a snowstorm. This is only the second snowstorm in 300 years. Not being prepared for this strange visitation, the city electrical equipment was put out of business.

The Montreal Gazette has raised its subscription price to twelve dollars per year and single copies of the paper to five cents. The publishers state that the new price represents an advance to subscribers of about one-third of the increased price of publication.

That the new canned goods will probably be the same price this year as last season was stated by Secretary Pyle, of the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Peas, he stated, will be a little lower. This opinion was corroborated by the Dominion Canning and Preserving Co. Peas were stated by this company to be seven and a half cents lower in price.

There is a distinct possibility that within the next month or so, following the big wheat crop in the West, and the resumption of competitive dealing by the millers, the price of flour will decrease and be followed by a drop in the price of bread.

The Children's Day in the Evangelical church on August 15th was a grand success. The floral decorations were beautiful and the program was of an high order, the church was crowded to its full capacity. In the morning the pastor gave an object sermon, using various sizes and colors of candles, illustrating the light and usefulness of boys and girls in the church and community. When the classes brought their offering it was shown that \$195.10 was laid upon the Lord's altar. The Brotherhood class having the largest offering of \$75.20. The Young Worker's class had the largest offering per member, over \$5. The total offering for the day was \$212.58.

Bishop S. P. Sprong, of Naperville, Ill., gave excellent services on August 22nd. The Lord's Supper was celebrated in the morning. In the evening the church was so crowded that a great many had to be turned away. It was a rare treat to hear the Bishop. The choir rendered some beautiful anthems. The church was very tastefully decorated and everybody was well pleased with the services.

Proper Time To Cut Corn

Corn cut when the kernels have reached the glazed stage contains almost twice as much digestible matter as corn cut at tasseling, therefore it is not wise to rush the harvest of this valuable crop.

Too often in the past farmers, fearing a frost, have put the stiff in the silo on the green side, not only losing much valuable feed that would have matured if the fodder had been left in the field a few weeks longer, but also having more of the ensilage than usual spoil. Light frosts will cause less loss than too early cutting.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Northway Garments

Style Information Fall 1920

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

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

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

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



Bring us your Farm Produce

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Specials For One Week Only September 3rd to 12th

Drudge Cleanser	1 lb 15c	Special 2 for 15c
Bonnie Bright	" 15c	" 2 for 15c
Wyandotte	" 30c	" 2 for 25c
Pork and Beans	" 60c	" a jar 30c
1 qt Uk Powder	" 25c	" 2 for 25c
Canned Peas	" 25c	" 3 for 30c
Corn	" 25c	" 2 for 25c
Tomatoes	" 15c	" 2 for 25c
Wanderware	" 15c	" 3 for 25c
Laundry Soap	" 2 for 25c	" 3 for 25c
Tapioca	" 15c plg	" pr lb 9c
Cornstarch	" 50 to 60c	" pr lb 35c
Chocolate	" 15c	" 3 for 25c
Smok Tobacco	" 70c	" pr lb 43c
Mixed Tea	" 1.75 pr 25 lbs	" 1.45
Calfmeal	" 45.00	" 34.95
Dinner Sets	" 35.00	" 27.95

Spearmint Gum, 7 pkgs. for 25c

Cutlery Set Free

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

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Etc

WEILER BROS.

Ladies New Fall Coats

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

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

Mens Grey Flannel Work Shirts Reg 3.00, spec 1.98

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

Boys Suits Regular \$12.00 for \$12.95 " 15.00 for \$15.55 " 12.00 for \$12.55

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

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

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