

19 AUG. 1920

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SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

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Cistern and Well Pumps.

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

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

NOTICE!

Tinware repairing done on Saturday's or ly.

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A fresh stock of Royal Purple Stock Food.

Something most essential that every farmer should have.

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

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Roup Cure 35c
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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..... 7.17
Noon mail train, northbound..... 11.35
Afternoon train, southbound..... 4.15
Night train, northbound..... 9.15

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.

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It would be difficult indeed to choose a more acceptable and more pleasing wedding gift or one in better taste than the pieces we offer in Silverware, Cut Glass and China.

Let us suggest one of the following pieces:

- Silver Cake Basket
- Silver Butter Dish
- Silver Baker
- Silver Casserol
- Silver Marmalade
- Cut Glass Water Set
- Cut Glass Specn Tray
- Cut Glass Compotes

CHAS. E. WENDT
JEWELER - MILDMAY

2. 19 Aug/20

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distaste for making over ma-
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th or parts of old clothing to be
over into useful articles. She
draperies from kimonos; wall
ts from discarded draperies; Re-
ghood capes and hoods or skirts
schoolgirls out of old-style coats;
blouses from trousers; girls'
lies, skirts, petticoats or gym-
um suits from grown-ups' cast-off
n or woollen dresses, coats or
coats.

rom left-overs she cut out patches,
lers of all kinds, leggings, work
ves, fancywork trinkets, fancy
ons, baby clothes, guimpes, draper-
wall pockets, bags, pillow tops,
ushions, morning caps, sleeves,
s, collars, pockets, dishcloths, dust
scrub cloths, strips for bindings,
ings, trimmings and paddings.
gs she converted into rugs or sold
a rug weaver.

she makes her largest profits from
ving remnants. Merchants not only
l her remnants at a reasonable
ce but ask her to demonstrate, from
ir counters, the uses to which they
a be put; they send her remnants
be disposed of to the best advan-
ge, on which they allow her one-half
cent profit. Customers often furn-
her with patterns of what they
ish to have made from their scrap
caps. Usually, however, the instruc-
ons are, "Just get out of these what
ou can. They hang round like beg-
ars that are finally sent away with
ew words and no money."

If an article is worthless except for
ug, dust, scrub or kitchen cloths, it
s saved for the ragman. The buttons
hat customers refuse to bother with
are either utilized or placed on cards
nd sold collectively at the remnant
ales or bazaars that she gives before
Christmas and in midsummer.

She is paid by the hour, day, piece
r number of articles made, according
o her own terms. For cleaning, press-
ng and cutting she gets 30 cents an
our; for ripping, 20 cents an hour.
vid societies, clubs, charitable asso-
ciations and individuals among the
ell-to-do engage her now to prepare
aterial for bazaars or benefit rum-
nge sales, in which she is assisted
y seamstresses. Neither her storage
oom nor her pocketbook has ever been
mpty since her remnant resource
egan.

She gives usually two afternoons a
week, from two o'clock until five, to
er ripping. She reckons this as \$1.20,
or six hours at 20 cents an hour. It
akes her 3 hours to rip a man's coat
r a lady's dress or coat; 2 hours to
ip a skirt with much trimming; 1
our for a plain skirt, a waist, or a
hild's dress. Wednesday is cleaning
nd pressing day, when she works 8
ours at 30 cents an hour and nets
2.40. Thursday and Friday are cut-
ng-out days, which, reckoned at 30
ents an hour for 8 hours, is \$4.80 for
days, or a total of \$8.40.

Sometimes she charges by the num-
er of pieces that, if she cuts

Cut Your Fuel Bills in Half by Using
"CLEAN ALL"
BOILER COMPOUND
Manufactured by
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**COARSE SALT
LAND SALT**
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

Not A Blemish
mars the perfect
appearance of her com-
plexion. Permanent
and temporary skin
troubles are effectively
concealed. Reduces un-
natural color and corrects
greasy skins. Highly antiseptic,
used with beneficial results as
a curative agent for 70 years.

Gouraud's
Oriental Cream
FED. L. HOPKINS & SON, Montreal

pays \$3.00 a day. For cleaning and
pressing a number of articles in a
day, such as velvet sleeves, ribbons,
trimmings, cushion tops or bottoms,
gloves from which she makes babies'
shoes, and so forth, she charges 3 to
5 cents an article, and averages \$2.50
a day for 8 hours' work. Her average
earnings a week are \$10.00. She does
not work on Saturday unless she has
to.

Uses for Grape Juice.

Grape juice deserves a place on our
table not only as a pleasurable bever-
age, but as a wholesome food. It is
no new and startling fact that grape
juice really has food value and carries
minerals and salts that are salutary.
Plain grape juice is acceptable at
most times of the year, but especially
so when the thermometer mounts up-
ward. But if insomnia troubles you
try grape juice, heated to the scalding
point, with a clove and a small stick
of cinnamon.

Many cooling summer drinks are
improved by the addition of grape
juice. Lemonade, lime and ginger ale
all combine pleasantly, and iced tea
is improved by a few tablespoonfuls
of this beverage. A delicious grape
juice sherbet can be made with scarce-
ly any trouble, and the rich purple
color is very attractive.

Have you ever baked ham in grape
juice? If not, make haste and cut
a slice of ham about two inches thick,
place in a dripping pan and cover with
grape juice diluted with about one-
third as much water. Allow to cook
about twenty minutes and then
sprinkle with brown sugar and bread
crumbs and brown well. Baked apples
baked in the same pan with the ham
form a delightful combination. The
apples, as well as the ham, must be
basted occasionally while baking. The
grape juice may be thickened slightly
and served with the ham.

Keep Leonard's Liniment in the house.

Henry Lauder is a native of Lark-
hall, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

**ette
Razor**
Every Man—Everywhere

pictured
s smart
of Pros-
in his



day's growth of beard! Who
He no longer holds his head

edged Gillette, and he is ready
spectful attention! /

more than you can imagine by
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ep towards being prosperous!
NO HONING

n dealer to show you some
uding the new "Big Fellow" at

e Set



Soils and Crops

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

Sheep on the Dairy Farm.

It is generally admitted by experienced flockmasters that the majority of dairy farms present ideal conditions for handling and supporting a small, but select, flock of sheep. The methods of crop growing and caring for the dairy herd furnish proper feed for the flock and, if properly housed, the feeding can be done at regular periods with practically no loss of time or labor. On many dairy farms a rigid culling of the cows, and a small band of ewes in the place of the low producers, would not only add to the profits from the business, but would aid materially in balancing the labor problem.

There are certain limiting factors in dairying, the same as in sheep raising, which for the most part make it unprofitable to extend either, or both, beyond certain limits. These limits are stable room, labor, and grain feeds for the dairy herd; pasture land, parasitic infection, woven wire fencing and waste feeds for the sheep.

Dairy cows require a vast amount of labor and considerable grain feeds. Sheep make good returns with the least amount of labor and have the ability to make profitable use of rough feeds with small quantities of grain. Dairy cows require expensive barns and sanitary equipment to give a product adapted to the trade. Sheep thrive remarkably well in open sheds, and it is to them that we can turn for the most profitable marketing of the surplus foddery and silage. For the one hundred and fifty-acre dairy farm forty ewes make a good average flock to carry from year to year. A few less cows and more sheep could be made profitable on thousands of our Ontario dairy farms.

The selection of the breed is of small importance compared with the other problems of handling the flock. At the present time the flock that will furnish a few good lambs and yield profitable fleeces of wool will give the most profit. If some particular breed is the most popular in the community, for many reasons it would be advantageous to select ewes of that breed for foundation stock. One might just as well suit his fancy in the matter of breed right at the start because he can do it cheaper then than he can shift over a few years later. When prices are right, or when he can make a good deal in picking up a few uniform, thrifty, well grown ewes, he should not hesitate to make the start. The main object is to get ewes of as uniform a type and size as possible so that better advantages of marketing

can be obtained when a mixed flock is kept.

The first step toward fitting the farm for sheep raising will be to inclose some of the fields with sheep-tight fences so that the ewes will have abundant range to gather an adequate supply of feed. As soon as practicable, fences should be provided so that the ewes and lambs can clean out the fence rows, glean the stubble fields and convert the aftermath of the meadows into profitable wool and mutton. Farms that support sheep are remarkably free from weeds. Sheep not only clean up the fields and fence rows, but, if allowed to range over the pastures grazed by dairy cows, they will clean up the undesirable weeds and grasses in a way that could not be equaled with other kinds of stock. Some of the most foul pastures have been greatly improved by allowing sheep to graze alongside of the cattle at frequent intervals during the grazing season.

The kinds of hay, grain and fodder crops grown on the dairy farm provide an excellent ration for the sheep. A small field of rape for fall grazing will give the ewes and lambs that are to be fitted for market a good start and prepare the breeding ewes for the mating period. As far as possible it is advisable to allow the sheep to harvest their own feeds.

The feeding of a small amount of silage has solved the difficult problem of bringing the pregnant ewes through the winter feeding period without the use of roots. Silos are an essential part of the equipment of all well-managed dairy farms. This is also another reason why the dairy farmer can produce wool and mutton at a profit.

With good dairy buildings it is an easy matter to provide open sheds for the sheep, and in case of severe weather during the lambing period space can be provided in the dairy barn for a few of the ewes to drop their lambs. Of course, such an arrangement means a lot of extra work for a few days at lambing time, but few of us can get along so as to avoid some of these little troubles in handling our cows and other farm stock. In fact, if sheep are worth keeping on our farms they are worth this small amount of trouble for a few days during the lambing season. The main problem is to regulate the number of sheep kept on the farm and plan the mating season so as to minimize these troubles during the lambing period. A small flock of well-bred sheep on the dairy farm can be made to pay fine profits, while a large flock may prove a losing proposition.

Poultry

Clean eggs only should be selected for putting down in water glass. Never wash them, as this removes some of their natural protective covering.

Perfectly fresh eggs often get a "black eye" on the market just because they are not clean.

A fat chicken is always desirable and full plump body and limbs will go a long way toward finding a customer. Most of the chickens sent to market are lean and lanky.

Hens know more about bringing up chicks in five minutes than we do in six weeks. Lots of folks worry so much over their chicks that they do not leave anything worth while for the old hen to do.

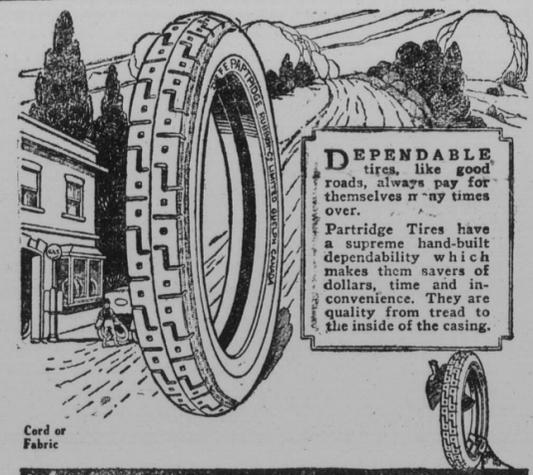
Eggs kept more than two or three days should be turned daily, as the yolk may gravitate to the lining membrane and adhere to it. As the shells are porous, do not let the eggs be exposed to steam or strong odors. Neighbor's chickens may get the

notion of coming over the fence to pick up garden stuff. Do not get all sweaty about it, and throw stones, and threaten to sue the folks across the line. They do not want their chickens to do that. Just speak to your neighbors in a kindly way about it. Smile a little bit and say: "I think you will be glad to know about it." Then smile some more and let it soak in. That generally puts a stop to it.

"So Near and Yet—"

On a summer day when it's scorching hot
And I'm out in the sizzling field;
And the sun beats down from a cloudless sky
Like a red-hot copper shield;
When I'm wringing wet with a scalding sweat,
'Tis then that I think all day
Of that swimming pool, so nice and cool,
Just seven miles away!

Drain the wet field that has been causing trouble and poor yields.



PARTRIDGE TIRES
Game as Their Name

Financial Notes

Halifax—Twenty-five million feet of lumber, in round figures, bought by British interests, is stored at various points along the railway lines of the Province, awaiting shipment to England.

Victoria—The official report for last year of the Minister of Mines shows a production of \$33,296,313, as compared with \$41,782,474 in the previous year. Coal last year was valued at \$11,337,000.

Allenby, B.C.—The Canada Copper Corporation is stated to have spent in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 preparatory to carrying on extensive mining and milling operations at Copper Mountain. Some \$2,600,000 has been spent in prospecting, developing, construction and equipment work at the Copper Mountain mines and a very large sum in building the concentrator. The latter is located four miles south of Princeton on the Copper Mountain branch of the Kettle Valley Railway; and as at present erected will mill 2,000 tons per day. It is expected to reach 3,000 tons per day before the end of the present year and later will be increased to 5,000 tons daily. The concentrator is 320 feet long by 207 feet wide and is equipped with most modern machinery.

Active work at Allenby began in the Spring of 1918. Roads had to be constructed, houses and mill buildings had to be erected. A large pumping plant was built and other mill buildings promptly installed with the most modern machinery. Some \$1,300,000 was spent alone at Allenby and large sums elsewhere.

Copper Mountain contains large lenses of low grade ore, averaging 1.74 per cent. copper. To date 10,000,000 tons of ore has been proven and 2,000,000 tons semi-developed. All of the proven and semi-developed tonnage is situated higher than the lowest tunnel level, which means that all of the ore will be run by gravity instead of being hoisted out of the mine, nor will any

water have to be pumped to the mine.

The most modern machinery and equipment is expected to result in big profits for the Canada Copper Company at Copper Mountain and Allenby.

Name Your Farm.

Every farm should be named. The matter of picking the name is something that bothers a good many. I know one neighbor who was looking for a name until he moved off the farm, but he never could decide on anything suitable.

I had that job two years ago. The farm was situated on a little jog in the macadamized road that runs by our house. The jog is probably 400 feet. Finally that occurred to me as the fitting name—The Jog Farm—and I am working around the place in touring time I hear the remark so often, "Well, that farm is named right, isn't it?" The name "Jog" also suggests the very opposite of laziness, as a real farmer to-day must eternally be on the jog.

Another thing—this farm name is distinctive. There is no other farm named this so far as I know. There are dozens of Shady Oaks, River Views, and so on; but when one sees this name he will remember it. So far, I am not able to realize on this name, but the time will soon come when I can. The stock and produce we have to sell will come to be known by the farm name as much as by my own appendage. Folks who go by see the chickens or stock, and remember where it is by the peculiar crook in the road, and the farm so named. Already I get two or three letters a month addressed to the farm name alone.

Select a name that is different. Make it mean something peculiar to your farm. You can do it. It may take a few months to locate it, but it is there.—Earl Rogers.

Thin the fruit on the apple trees. Pick off every little, imperfect apple. This takes grit, but it pays.

The Co-operative Threshing Outfit

In many farming communities, more particularly in some of the older agricultural regions, where small grain crops are grown as a complement to dairying, stock raising and other types of farming, the small threshing outfit is gaining in popularity. The demand for small separators, which may be moved easily from farm to farm, set in place quickly and furnished with power from a farm tractor, is increasing rapidly, and the season of 1920 promises a still greater demand for these machines.

The farmer has been relatively slow to figure the investment in farm machinery from an economic standpoint, but since labor charges and the cost of operating highly specialized machinery have reached such high levels, he is beginning to discover that some of the modern mechanical inventions as well as many of his old-fashioned methods of doing work by hand do not fit in well with present prices and labor conditions. Time compels constant changes in all things, and threshing is no exception.

On farms where a large acreage of grain is seeded and plenty of help is available, the threshing outfit with a large capacity will thresh at a much less cost per bushel than the smaller rigs. If, however, the acreage of grain is small and help is scarce the conditions are reversed. Large separators with plenty of power are not likely to be overcrowded; and the waste of grain is less than is the case when the threshing is done with a smaller machine and a large crew. When grain is a little damp, or if wet bundles are found in the stack, the large machine handles them with less danger than the smaller separator. Many farmers who lack conveniences for boarding extra help prefer to pay more money and have their work done as quickly as possible; consequently they prefer to use the larger outfit and shorten the stay of the threshing crew as much as possible.

Advantages of Small Outfit. During the past few seasons the threshermen who have carried a full crew for large rigs have found it necessary to raise prices to a figure so high that many farmers have figured it more profitable to get together and buy an outfit of their own. In most cases some one of the group has owned a tractor capable of furnishing belt power for a small separator; and for that reason a small machine has been purchased. This has made it possible for them to partially overcome the shortage of help and to get their grain threshed at the proper time. As the demand for help is most acute at the season when the commercial thresherman is busiest the owners of these small outfits can plan their work so that it will conflict as little as possible with the other activities of the farm. Another advantage of the smaller outfit is the fact that the work may be done without interfering with the regular chores of the farm. When much live stock is kept it is practically out of the question to get to his neighbor's farm early enough in the morning to take his place in the crew needed to operate the commercial rig that is threshing by the bushel and running the full ten hours. Likewise, his horses are sure to suffer from neglect if he is forced to stay late enough in the evening to put in the full ten hours. This has made it necessary for operators of large machines to raise their prices per bushel in proportion

to the troubles they have had in running full time to full capacity.

With a large custom outfit the owner cannot afford to run short days, but must run early and late, oftentimes threshing when the grain is hardly in condition to thresh. With a small machine and tractor owned by several neighbors this situation is avoided, as they can do their chores as early as convenient in the morning and get the work started by the time the grain is in fit condition to thresh. In the evening they can quit early enough to do the chores without interfering with anyone.

Loss Through Delay. In many localities where farmers depend upon one custom outfit there are many who have had disheartening experiences in failing to secure a rig at a time when it was needed, and as a result have lost considerable grain. Probably the greatest factor that has contributed to the popularity of the small machine is the fact that the owners do not have to delay threshing when the grain is ready to thresh. In many instances this means a decided saving of grain; besides the owner can plan the storing of his grain and straw so that there will be an immense saving of labor in feeding his stock and getting his other crops under cover. If a large custom rig is depended upon to do the work he must wait his turn, though his grain may be ready weeks before the machine could get to his farm; and in bad weather much good grain might be lost; whereas, if he had an interest in a smaller outfit, he could thresh as soon as the grain was fit, then if bad weather came he would not be compelled to neglect his farm work to help those with whom he changed work. This condition is more common where farms are small and where more of the land is devoted to pasture and cultivated crops. In such localities the jobs are smaller and the larger machines must do the work at a decided disadvantage.

All arguments, however, are not in favor of the small separator. In many cases it is operated by a man who has little knowledge of machinery; consequently there is likely to be considerable breakage. Another factor which must be considered is that the cost per bushel is comparatively high when the machine is used only a few days in the year. However, if it is securely housed, and operated by a man who has had some experience with machinery, these factors are not sufficient to discourage its purchase and use. Interest, depreciation and cost of shelter are always a fixed cost, and when they are distributed on the bushel basis, the fewer bushels of grain threshed each year, the greater will be the fixed charges per bushel. It is always necessary for one to decide whether or not the advantages to be gained from its use will be sufficient to offset the waste of grain and the higher cost of custom threshing.

Factors in Success. An important factor in the smooth and successful operation of a threshing rig is to have the work done on a business basis. To have the average day's work consist of so many bushels of wheat or oats. To keep a record of the time put in by each member or laborer and to have the costs of the work properly distributed among the members so that each one shall be charged on the basis of the amount of service performed on his farm.

THE SUNDAY

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
AUGUST 22ND.

A Prayer for Pardon, Psalm 51: 1-17.
Golden Text—Psalm 51: 2.

1-4. Have Mercy. It is only in God's gracious loving kindness that he has hope. God's kindness has been known through past experience. His tender mercies have been abundant and manifold in the experience of His people. It is according to that kindness and those mercies that he now hopes and prays forgiveness may be granted. The first words might be rendered, "Be gracious unto me." He casts himself on the divine grace as the only power which can set him right. "Blot out, wash, cleanse, are the words which he uses for the forgiveness which he seeks from God. As debt is wiped away or blotted out, as garments are washed clean from filth, as leprosy is healed and cleansed from the body, so would he be pardoned and made clean. His penitence is sincere and deep, and he makes confession. I acknowledge my transgressions, he says, and my sin is ever before me. Moreover, in the searching light of his consciousness of the divine Presence he sees his sin before all else in its relation to God. Against thee, thee only, he confesses, have I sinned. For he is made to feel very deeply and really that a sin against his fellow man is a sin against God. Compare 2 Sam. 11: 27; 12: 9. Therefore God is justified in condemning men for all sins against the common laws of humanity, whether they be sins of lust, or of cruelty, or of violence, or of fraud.

5-6. Shapen in Iniquity. The poet confesses that his sin is not simply a wrong act, a transgression. It is something deep-rooted in a corrupt nature, in an evil heart. Far from being an excuse for sin, this seems to him to make it all the worse, and therefore the remedy for sin must also go deep, and heal and cleanse the whole nature.

7-9. Purge Me With Hyssop. Hyssop is a fragrant herb, "a kind of wild marjoram with an aromatic flavor, possessing straight, slender, leafy stalks with small heads, growing so that a bunch could readily be broken off and used for sprinkling." It was used at the passover for dipping in the sacrificial blood and sprinkling with it the lintel and side posts of the doorway (Exod. 12: 22), and for sprinkling the leper "in the day of his cleansing" (Lev. 14: 1-7), and other ceremonial purifications (Heb. 9: 19).

Garden Hints.

Start geraniums during August for winter blooming.

Strawberries, if started in August, may produce a small crop the following spring.

Seeds of larkspur, pansy, columbine and hardy chrysanthemum may be planted out-of-doors in August. This will save a year of waiting for them to bloom. Most of these, and other perennials, will bloom next year.

For cabbage-worms: Mix one part of Persian insect powder with four parts of air-slaked lime and dust it on the plants.

Weevils can be killed in beans and peas by the use of carbon bisulphide. To treat these put them in a jar, tub or other vessel which can be covered tightly. Put into a glass about one teaspoonful of carbon bisulphide for

each ten gallons of space in the enclosure and place the glass in with the beans. Allow them to remain in the fumes of the carbon bisulphide over night, then take them out and place in dry storage quarters. Do not take lamps or lighted matches near the material, and do not breathe the fumes.

Use a good spray to protect the cows from the flies.

On a good many farms there are old barns or other buildings that are empty. On these same farms, high-priced machinery may be standing out. By tearing down these out-of-date buildings, moving them to the right place and rebuilding them according to the needs of the place, we have protection for all the binders, plows, mowers and so on. Make money-savers of these old barns.

Thomas Carlyle wrote of David's sin and repentance, as reflected in Psalms 32, 51 and elsewhere, as follows: "David's life and history, as written for us in those Psalms of his, ever given us of a man's moral progress and warfare here below. All earnest souls will ever discern in it the faithful struggle of an earnest human soul towards what is good and best. Struggle often baffled, sore, baffled-driven as into entire wreck; yet a struggle never ended ever with tears, repentance, true unconquerable purpose, begun anew."

each ten gallons of space in the enclosure and place the glass in with the beans. Allow them to remain in the fumes of the carbon bisulphide over night, then take them out and place in dry storage quarters. Do not take lamps or lighted matches near the material, and do not breathe the fumes.

Welfare of the Home

Meals for Children Under Six.

These meals for the pre-school child are suggested for normal children, who are not under a doctor's care. Although they are not intended to be taken as law and gospel, they have been worked out carefully and should serve as a valuable guide to the young mother.

If a child who is regularly and properly fed has a poor appetite, there is very possibly something wrong with it.

Children often cultivate a finicky appetite, however, especially if they are encouraged to be "choosy" about their food. There are very few things which a child really dislikes and the mother will save herself no end of trouble if she insists from the beginning that he eats whatever he is given, so long as it is well cooked, properly seasoned, and wholesome. If he already has the habit of refusing certain foods which are good for him, the simplest way to break him of it is to let him get hungry enough so that any of them will taste good to him.

From 18 Months to 2 Years.

Breakfast, seven a.m.—Fruit, as juice of one orange; pulp of six to eight stewed prunes; pineapple juice two or three tablespoonfuls.

Cereal, two or three tablespoonfuls, with milk.

Bread, 24 hours old, toast or zwieback, with butter.

Milk, one cup, warm or cold.

Lunch, eleven a.m.—Glass of milk, with bread 24 hours old, toast or zwieback and butter.

Dinner, two p.m.—Broth, thickened with peas, sago, rice, or barley; or vegetable soup and milk; or beef juice, with bread crumbs; or soft-cooked eggs, or poached egg, with toast.

Vegetables, selected from baked or mashed potatoes, squash, cooked celery, mashed turnips, or carrots.

Bread, 24 hours old, white, or whole wheat, or graham, with butter.

Apple sauce, or prune pulp, one tablespoonful.

Supper, six p.m.—Macaroni, boiled

rice, custard, or junket, one tablespoonful.

Bread, 24 hours old, or toast with butter, two slices.

Milk.

Baked apple, apple sauce, or stewed prunes.

From 2 to 3 Years.

Breakfast, seven a.m.—Fruit, as half an orange, six or eight stewed prunes, pear or peach pulp.

Cereal, three or four tablespoonfuls with milk; or egg, soft-cooked or poached.

Bread, white, or whole wheat, or graham or toast, with butter.

Milk, one cup, warm or cold.

Lunch, eleven a.m.—Glass of milk, with bread and butter, or graham or oatmeal crackers.

Dinner, two p.m.—Broth or soup.

Meat, as, fine cut beef, lamb, or chicken; or fish boiled.

Vegetables selected from potatoes, fresh peas, fresh beans, spinach, asparagus tips, cooked celery, squash, mashed turnips, or carrots.

Bread and butter.

Junket, or custard, or blancmange.

Supper, six p.m.—A cereal or egg (if not taken for breakfast); or custard; or milk toast, or macaroni.

Bread and butter.

Stewed fruit.

From 3 to 6 Years.

Breakfast, seven a.m.—Fruit, as oranges, apples, pears or peaches.

Cereal.

Egg, soft-cooked, poached or scrambled.

Bread or toast and butter.

Milk or cocoa.

Dinner, twelve noon.—Broth or soup.

Meat, as beef, lamb, mutton, or chicken; or fish, boiled.

Vegetables, except corn, cabbage, cucumbers or egg plant.

Bread and butter.

Simple puddings or custard.

Supper, six p.m.—Rice, or macaroni, or soup, or cereal, or milk toast, or thick soup, or corn bread.

Fruit, or custard, or junket.

Milk, warm or cold, or cocoa.

Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The only Canadian School with a practical department.

Open all year. Catalogue free.

C. A. FLEMING, F. C. A., Principal.

G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Full Term from August 31st

Business College

The Leading Commercial School of Western Ontario. We have competent, experienced instructors. We give thorough courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments and we assist graduates to positions.

Write now for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

Full Term Opens Aug. 30th

Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., TORONTO, ONT.

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

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

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

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

EWELLER OPTICIAN Walkerton

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Has opened up his offices next to C. Schmitter's, Midway. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods prescribed in dentistry. X-ray every first and third Saturday, Chloroform every second and fourth Saturday, and Nitrous Oxide every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

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

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

DR. P. F. McCUE

Victoria St. — Walkerton
Phone 215

Let us have your next order for Counter Check Books.

Department of Militia and Defence

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

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

(Sgd) EUGENE FISER,
Major General

Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence.
Ottawa, August 3, 1920.

NOTE—Newspapers will not be paid for the advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. (H.Q. 3361-1-22).

Pert Paragraphs.

Counter Check Books at this office.

The present year had the coolest July since 1895 when the mean temperature was a fraction lower. The coolest July on record was that of 1891 and the warmest that of 1916, when the mean temperature averaged ten degrees higher than the present month.

The influx of immigrants to Canada is about 18,000 per month. Of this the United States last month contributed 6,000 and the United Kingdom 12,000 of which about 8,000 are English, 3,000 Scotch and 1,000 Irish and Welsh. The new immigration restrictions required for careful selection, are rejecting about 1800 a month, while about thirty or forty are deported for criminality or other disqualifying conditions.

A returned soldier, Henry S. Scott, shot his wife at his home in West Nyack N. Y. Scott himself was found dead with a bullet hole in his mouth in a patch of woods back of his home. His wife is in the Nyack hospital in a critical condition. Scott returned from taking his wife's parents to the railway station. He called to his wife, who was looking after their nine-months-old twins upstairs, to come down to him and kiss him goodbye. He was going to New York unexpectedly. While kissing her he shot her in the back with a revolver. Scott then carried her, half conscious, to her bedroom put her to bed and bandaged her wound. After four hours he called a doctor on the telephone. The doctor found Mrs. Scott unconscious in her bedroom and restored her enough to learn what had happened.

Two little girls sat on the river bank near Medford, Minnesota, the other day playing "store." One was the shopkeeper, the other was the shopper. W. A. Bailey, postmaster of Owatonna, paused as he passed them. As the "shopper" bought a mud pie she gave her little shopkeeper a glittering piece of water-soaked paper. Bailey blinked and looked again. It was a \$1000 bond. The rest of the funds Bailey counted excitedly. There was \$100,000 worth. Inquiry revealed that they were among the loot from the Great Northern State Bank at St. Paul, held up and robbed by five armed men. A pillow case had floated down the straight river near Medford, where the little girls were wading, they explained, and they towed it to shore. Inside clogged with wet feathers, the bonds were found, a fat bundle of them. They were pretty, hence the game of "store."

A Real Man

A real man never talks about what the world owes him, the happiness he deserves, the chances he ought by right to have, and all that. All he claims is the right to live and play the man.

A real man is just as honest alone in the dark in his own room as he is in public.

A real man does not want pulls, tips and favors. He wants work and honest wages.

A real man is loyal to his friend and guards his reputation as his own.

A real man is dependable. His simple word is as good as his Bible oath.

A real man honors a woman. He cannot hurt a woman, physically or morally. He sticks to his wife.

For Sale—Any Bidders

One Ford car with piston ring, two rear wheels and one front spring. Has no fenders, seat or plank, burns lots of gas and is hard to crank.

Carburator husted half-way through, engine missing but hits on two.

Three years old, four next spring, has shock absorbers and everything. Radiator busted, it sure does leak, differential dry, you can hear it squeak. Ten spokes missing, front all bent, tires blown off ain't worth a cent.

Got lots of speed, will run like the deuce, burns either gas or tobacco juice.

Will harm no one night or day, for you can hear it coming when miles away. One tire off, runs on rim, its a darn good Ford for the shape it's in.

IT'S A CLOSE-OUT

A Sell Out

A Get Out

Do savings mean anything to you? Are you really trying to save? Your presence at this sale will prove it. The only way to prove it is read the circular carefully, anticipate your wants and attend this "Sale of Sales."

Don't let anything keep you away

Everything on Sale

Nothing Reserved

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Much Sickness Due to Lack of Work

The healthy body produces more energy than it needs to keep the Heart, Lungs and Bowels working. This surplus energy must be spent in mental or physical work. On the other hand, people who work too hard use their reserve strength and wear out the system.

People who are inclined to Nervousness, Constipation, or have any of the Troubles of the Heart, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Stomach or Bowels can greatly improve the condition of their health if they so desire.

If you work too hard, take more rest, if you work too little, take more exercise, you will need medicine to correct the troubles caused by your indiscretions and to assist nature to restore health. Then take

Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy and if you require a laxative take

Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills

These two preparations will work wonders and we will guarantee beneficial results because we know they will do so.

Mr. Wilson E. Eagleton, of Bay field, writes as follows: "I have much pleasure in addressing you in regards to Hacking's wonderful Heart and Nerve Remedy. I have used quite a few boxes and I must say they have done me a world of good. Please send me 5 more boxes of Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy and 2 boxes of Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills."

If you too want to regain your lost health, then go to your nearest Drug Store and ask for Hacking's.

J. P. PHELAN

DRUGGIST

There is now a regular air mail service from London to Holland, from London to Paris, and a service from London to Brussels is expected at a very early date. The rate on letters to Holland is 3d. per ounce in addition to the regular postage rate of 2d. This latter rate is felt to be excessive, and is likely to be considerably reduced in the near future. These air mail services are being extensively used, and are growing slowly in popularity, even after the novelty of them has somewhat worn off. We do not hear much these days about the opening up of an aerial mail service between some of our larger Canadian cities. We ought not surely, to be too far behind the procession.

Thomas Miller, a Warton barber, left a customer in the barber chair partly shaved one day last week. It seems he got word that his home was being searched for the illicit manufacture of booze. The Canadian Echo says the officers found a brew but no still. Miller has not returned to shave the customer. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Poland faces a winter of starvation on account of the destruction of harvests by the Bolshevik advance. Italy's food commissioners announces a big shortage in Italy's wheat supply, with no available way of meeting it in sight. And this is nearly two years after Germany surrendered. It is the result of the blind folly of failing to end the war in the East as well as in the West and of trying to substitute a new league of nations for the old, effective league which had won the war.

The Gun Showed

While at the picnic at Silver Lake last week a young man was noticed near the stand where the speakers were with the butt end of a revolver protruding from his right hip pocket. It was very noticeable and the young man appeared intelligent enough to know better than to carry a gun in such an open manner.

Artie Wesley, the well known editor of the Bruce Herald Times, with a nose for new, interrogated the gun carrier as to why he should carry a dangerous weapon in a mixed crowd such as was at the picnic. "Do you know we are living in a civilized age and this thing will not be tolerated," said the Bruce scribe. The appearance of a rural officer of the law, who asked the young man why he carried the gun so conspicuously, brought forth the answer that the carrier was an officer of the law, and that his home was in London. He said he had his papers of authority in his car. It is understood that the young man was not an officer, but that he carried the gun as a matter of protection while touring in the rural districts.

Mr. Wesley says at a mixed gathering such as the picnic was where they were misquoting scripture and condemning one another a man had no right to carry a gun. Aside from that it is an infraction of the law and no one with common sense these days carries a gun.—Kincardine Reporter.

THE WESTERN FAIR

London

September 11th to 18th

THE GREAT AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION OF WESTERN ONTARIO

\$35,000 in Prizes and Attractions

Johnny J. Jones Exposition on the Midway

FULL PROGRAMME TWICE DAILY

Auto Polo, Music, Fireworks. Two Special Events Daily

Exhibits Of All Kinds

SOMETHING GOING EVERY MINUTE

General Admission 50c. Children 15c. Auto and Driver \$1

All information from the Secretary

Lt.-Col. W. M. Galtshore
President

A. M. Hunt,
Secretary

There's nothing wrong with the state of Denmark on the sugar question. It is selling there for 10c. a pound with a 22 per cent profit to the shareholders in the factories and a paying profit to the growers of the sugar beets. What's wrong with Canada?—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

They'll Be Different

The contract for the motor vehicle license markers for 1921 has been let by the Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works and Highways. The numbers will be hyphenated in groups of two—for instance (19-72-73). The Canadian-born Secretary of State for New York State, Hon. Francis M. Hugo, originated this hyphenated scheme. It was found after exhaustive test, that numbers so broken into groups of two were much more readily and accurately seen and remembered.

Where They Draw The Line

The hotel man was in a musing mood. "People who stay at hotels are queer he said. They are just as honest and honourable as any other people. I suppose, but they do nothing of taking things away from hotels—the silver from the table, soap and towels from the bedrooms. Since Prohibition came in they are becoming victims themselves of thieves. We find it impossible to protect our guests from having their liquor stolen from them by our help. But they don't complain. We know they are cross about something but they won't tell us what it is."

"There is this to be said, however, about guests and employes alike. They have a fine regard, amounting almost to veneration, for things sacred. Now I never knew in all my hotel experience one solitary instance of a guest or employe stealing a Gideon bible."



P. S.
19 AUG / 20

No Tax Added

to the prices of

COLUMBIA Grafonolas and Records

There is no advance in prices on Columbia Grafonolas and Records. The new Budget of the Finance Minister of Canada did not place an additional tax on Columbia Grafonolas and Records. You pay exactly the same prices as before the Budgets were introduced.

ENJOY THE WORLD'S FINEST MUSIC

Buy your Columbia Grafonola now.
Buy your Columbia Records as usual.

J. F. SCHUETT : Agent

S 156

Banishing Coughs... bottle has the curative power... remedy. Not a syrup, but a... 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 \$110.

Tax on Ready-to-wear 15% excess over \$45		Tax on Custom Tailoring 15% excess over \$60	
\$	Tax	\$	Tax
50	7.50	50	None
55	8.25	55	None
60	9.00	60	None
65	9.75	65	None
70	10.50	70	None
75	11.25	75	None
80	12.00	80	None
85	12.75	85	None
90	13.50	90	None
95	14.25	95	None
100	15.00	100	None
105	15.75	105	None
110	16.50	110	None

The above is our interpretation of the Luxury Tax and are also many other advantages too numerous to mention.

T. A. MISSERE, M...
TAILOR AND GENT'S FURN...

FARMERS' BUSI...



For the past 54 years, given particular attention to the of Farmers. We have helped many over the rou places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success. We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice. Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome!

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
MILDMAY BRANCH, A. C. WELK, Acting Manager.
HANOVER BRANCH, J. H. ADAMS, Manager.
WALKERTON BRANCH, W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

The Western Fair

London, Ont., Sept. 11th to 18th, 1920

Something new this year in connection with London's Exhibition will be the issuing of a catalogue of the live stock entries. In order to do this the management will be obliged to close the entries at an earlier date than previous years. All live stock entries will therefore close on Saturday Sept. 4th. This rule will be strictly enforced and late entries will have to be refused. Will all live stock exhibitors kindly note this and make their early. The prize list especially in the cattle department has been increased considerably and it is fully expected that this year's exhibition will be the best ever held in London.

Prize Lists, entry forms and all information from the Secretary A. M. Hunt, London, Ont.

Posters Advertise Firebugs Names

Hoping that it will have the effect of reducing the number of incendiary fires in the province, Fire Marshal E. P. Heaton, has adopted the suggestion of fire underwriters to advertise convictions for arson. His first posters, announcing the conviction of John Sheppard and George Wisner at Orillia, who were sentenced to four years imprisonment, are printed in red ink and a number of them have been hung up in Wingham.

"It's a new policy to warn people that the arm of the law is far-reaching. We hope that it will have an effect upon some people, in view of the number of suspicious fires lately," said Secretary Lewis of the Fire Marshal's Department. "We printed a small number of posters. They have been distributed, and the demand from police magistrates, postmasters and public officials is such that we will have to secure more."

From Cherry-Blossom Land

The Japanese Give Good Example



It is a proverb of Cherry Blossom Land that beauty of face and figure depend on womanly health. What is it that makes our Canadian women often pale, shallow-faced, with dark circles under the eyes, and very often old at forty-five when they should be in their prime? Women suffer in girlhood from backache, spine-ache and headaches, followed by irregularities and as a result diseases of the womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose.

ONTARIO WOMEN TESTIFY

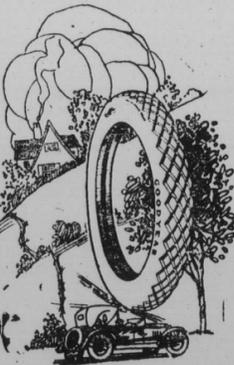
Chatham, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's medicines have been used in my family at home (especially by my father and mother) ever since I can remember. They always proved very satisfactory. Through overwork I at one time became all run-down in health, was on the verge of a complete nervous break-down. I went on ailing for about two years, during which time I suffered terribly. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it soon built me up in good health and cured me of the nervous condition. I consider it an excellent medicine for the ailments of women."—MRS. CHAS. TITUS, Jr.; 28 Duke St.

A sensation was caused in an Oregon court when a witness asked to see a promissory note which was alleged to be a forgery. He tore the signature from the note and swallowed it. The Court summoned a physician and with the aid of a stomach pump the evidence was recovered. The signature was still legible, and later was introduced in evidence.

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

Says Prices Will Drop

James A. Patten, of Chicago, former "King of the Wheat Pit," grain authority in the United States, says:

Famine food prices are not coming next winter.

Flour ought to come down to \$12 or \$13 a barrel.

Potato prices will probably be cut in half.

Cost of wearing apparel has come down to stay down.

Farm labour shortage is no longer a serious problem.

People are over their "buying fever."

Cost of living generally won't be higher—with some things going down and none going up.

Dancing and Music

The emotional side of the majority of people cannot be satisfied by Free Libraries, Gymnasiums, Playgrounds, etc. The love of moving the healthy body to the rhythm of music in some form of dancing is an in-born peculiarity of the average man and woman; with liquor and indecent music, however, dances may do more harm than bacteria. It is pathetic to see in our large towns and cities young men and women rush to some dance hall to satisfy a desire for amusement.

People who have used up their strength in Dancing, Late Hours, Rich Foods or have, perhaps looked too long upon the Wine when it was Red and have let Old John Barley-corn sap their vitality will find a tonic in the use of Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy. It will dispel "that tired feeling," take away that feeling of depression and nervousness that comes from lowered vitality and brings back the acridly rich, red color to the cheeks. It will make your beauty sleep more satisfying so that you will awake in the mornings full of life and hope and more able to carry on with the day's work. The "habits that hurt" can more easily be overcome if you will use Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy to strengthen the Nerves, to add power to the Heart and to revive and stimulate the circulation of the Blood. Buy them from your dealer. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50.

J. P. PIELAN

DRUGGIST

A mean girl thief has been found at Nottingham. She was a servant at an institution and robbed a blind and dumb girl of her clothes and when arrested was wearing them. She was described as a thoroughly bad lot. Three months hard labor.

Why Not Do it?

Why doesn't the Government publish official notices regarding the new luxury taxes instead of having the merchants depend on newspaper reports for their information? Is the question which is puzzling many who are in business today. There has not been an official advertisement published so far in the newspapers over any Government signature regarding the provisions of the Act, and it does not seem right for those concerned to be obliged to depend upon newspaper talk for their guidance. Let the information be published in proper form with the seal of the authorities, and then the merchants will get some idea of what's what.

Must Support Wife

An action for non-support brought by Mrs. Maud Hanlon, of Teeswater, against her husband, John Hanlon, was tried before Magistrate James Tolton, of town, and L. A. Brink, of Teeswater, in the Town Hall, Walkerton, on Tuesday afternoon, and resulted in the husband being ordered by the Court to pay his wife \$10 weekly towards the support of herself and babe, who have been living for the past year with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jasper in Teeswater. The wife, who prior to her marriage was Miss Maude Jasper, clerked some years ago in Mr. Appel's general store here. She was married on July 10th, 1918, to John Hanlon, who has been working as a foreman on road building contractors. They resided for a time in Toronto but the wife maintains he doesn't provide her with a home, nor furnish the wherewithal for the support of herself and child. D. Robertson appeared for the wife and Lawyer Klein for the husband at the trial, and the court after hearing the evidence ordered Hanlon to give his wife at least ten dollars weekly in future.—Times.

19 Aug 20 P. 6

... Greece, was at-
 ... leaving the Lyons railroad sta-
 ... on for Nice. As the Premier stepped
 ... onto a train two men fired re-
 ... volvers at him. He was wounded
 ... slightly. His assailants were arrest-
 ... ed.
 ... Eight shots were fired at the Greek
 ... Premier. The shooting occurred at
 ... 9.45 p.m.
 ... Premier Venizelos was taking leave
 ... of friends, when two swarthy indi-
 ... viduals rushed from the crowd, one
 ... firing three shots and the other five
 ... before they were overpowered. The
 ... Premier was reported wounded in the
 ... right side and the left arm.
 ... His assailants, following their ar-
 ... rest, were rescued by the police from
 ... the crowds with great difficulty, the
 ... mob shouting, "Lynch him!" Both
 ... of the men were severely manhandled.

**Canada's Prospects
 Are Bright**

There is one particularly strong
 reason why there should be a great
 deal of confidence on the part of
 Canadians in the outlook for this
 country. While Canada, along with the
 rest of the world, is undergoing a
 period of trying conditions, the Dom-
 inion has good reason to face the sit-
 uation with a great deal of hope and
 courage. The principal reason for
 this is that Canada is on the eve of
 reaping one of the largest crops in
 the history of the country. While
 there is a chance of something still
 happening, which will reduce the total
 yield, still it is felt that the danger
 point has been passed and estimates
 now indicate a yield in the three West-
 ern provinces of from 250 million to
 300 million bushels of wheat.

**F ALL
 OR POLAND**

**Country Obligated
 to Aid Armies.**

Berlin says:—No
 outcome of the nego-
 tiated conference
 elsewhere, Poland is
 of the blackest of all
 has experienced since
 the World War.
 ... promise to
 ... attack on Rus-
 ... very largely by
 ... last Winter. Now
 ... forces that are sweeping
 ... over
 ... have advanced so rapidly
 ... they have not been kept in sup-
 ... by the railroad lines. As a con-
 ... sequence the men and the horses are
 ... living off the land over which they
 ... advance. Poland promises to be
 ... swept absolutely bare. Four times in
 ... the last five years huge armies have
 ... swept across the land.
 ... Horrified by what has happened to
 ... their land and with their hopes crush-
 ... ed, thousands of Poles are unwilling to
 ... face the Winter. They want to emi-
 ... grate to America.

**First Oil-Burner
 to St. Lawrence Port**

A despatch from Montreal says:—
 The steamer Empress of France, now
 being reconditioned and fitted up with
 oil burners, will make her first trip
 from Liverpool on Sept. 1. She will
 be the first oil-burning liner to come
 up the St. Lawrence. Her first east-
 bound trip will be from Quebec on
 Sept. 15.

**900 Towns and Cities
 To Get Captured Guns**

A despatch from Montreal says:—
 Nine hundred towns and cities
 throughout the Dominion of Canada
 are to have presented to them guns
 captured by the Canadians from the
 Germans during the Great War. Ten
 of them have been given to Montreal
 and placed in various parts of the city.
 A small trench mortar has been
 placed before Mayor Martin's resi-
 dence. "Not as a gift," said the Dom-
 inion archivist, "but to commemorate
 the visit of the Prince of Wales to
 his home."

**Soviet Representatives
 Have Arrived in Berlin**

A despatch from Paris says:—
 Bolshevik plenipotentiaries have ar-
 rived at Berlin to resume diplomatic
 relations between Russia and Ger-
 many, it is reported in a despatch re-
 ceived here from the German capital.
 The message adds that another mis-
 sion has reached Vienna from Russia
 with a view to renewing relations with
 Austria.

**Next War to be Fought
 In Air and Under Sea**

A despatch from Paris says:—
 The next war will be fought in the
 air and under the sea, Marshal Foch
 told the Naval Cadets in an address
 on Thursday.

**Canada's Prospects
 Are Bright**

There is one particularly strong
 reason why there should be a great
 deal of confidence on the part of
 Canadians in the outlook for this
 country. While Canada, along with the
 rest of the world, is undergoing a
 period of trying conditions, the Dom-
 inion has good reason to face the sit-
 uation with a great deal of hope and
 courage. The principal reason for
 this is that Canada is on the eve of
 reaping one of the largest crops in
 the history of the country. While
 there is a chance of something still
 happening, which will reduce the total
 yield, still it is felt that the danger
 point has been passed and estimates
 now indicate a yield in the three West-
 ern provinces of from 250 million to
 300 million bushels of wheat.

Wholesale Grain

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Manitoba wheat
 —No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 North-
 ern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in
 store Fort William.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 99 1/2c;
 No. 3 CW, 96 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed,
 96 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 92 1/2c; No. 2 feed,
 90 1/2c, in store Fort William.
 Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.45;
 No. 4 CW, \$1.35; rejected, \$1.15; feed,
 \$1.15, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.85;
 nominal, track, Toronto, prompt ship-
 ment.
 Ontario oats—No. 3 white, nominal.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per
 car lot, \$2.20 to \$2.30, shipping points,
 according to freights.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal.
 Barley—\$1.20 to \$1.25, according to
 freights outside.
 Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
 Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, according to
 freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—Government stand-
 ard, \$14.85, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—Government stand-
 ard, \$12.90, nominal.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Mont-
 real freights, bags included: Bran, per
 ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good
 feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, selects, 64 to 65c; No. 1, 59
 to 60c. Butter, creamery prints, 59
 to 61c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c;
 ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bak-
 ers', 35 to 40c; Oleomargarine, best
 grade, 34 to 38c. Cheese, new, large,
 28 1/2 to 30c; twins, 29 to 30 1/2c; old,
 large, 33 to 34c; twins, 34 to 35c;
 Stilton, old, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2c. Maple
 syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, per
 gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.
 Churning cream—Toronto creameries
 are paying for churning cream, 58 to
 60c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping
 points, nominal.

Provisions—Wholesale

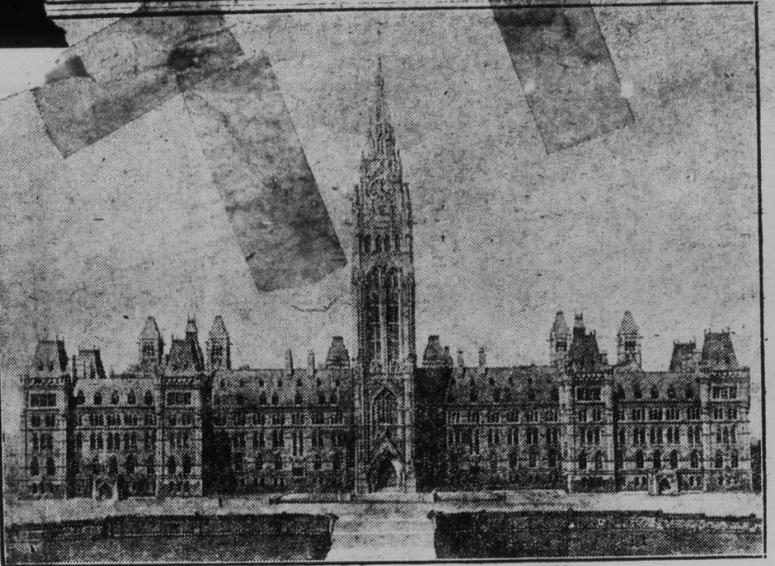
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to
 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to
 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls,
 39 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 55c;
 backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 58
 to 64c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27
 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
 Lard—Pure, tierces, 27 to 28c; tubs,
 28 1/2 to 29c; pails, 29 to 29 1/2c; prints,
 29 1/2 to 30c. Compound tierces, 25 to
 25 1/2c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; pails, 25 1/2
 to 26 1/2c; prints, 27 to 27 1/2c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Oats, No. 2 C.
 W., \$1.17; No. 3 CW, \$1.14 1/2.
 Flour, Manitoba Spring wheat
 patents, firsts, new stand grade, \$14.85
 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bags,
 \$5.50 to \$5.85. Bran, \$54.25. Shorts,
 \$61.25. Cheese, finest Easterns, 24 1/2c.
 Butter, choicest creamery, 57 1/2c.
 Eggs, fresh, 66c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Choice heavy
 steers, \$14 to \$14.50; good heavy
 steers, \$13.50 to \$13.75; butchers' cat-
 tle, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, good,
 \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do,
 com., \$7.50 to \$9; bulls, choice, \$10 to
 \$11; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; do, rough,
 \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50
 to \$11.50; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, com.,
 \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, \$9 to \$11;
 feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and
 cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good
 to choice, 100 to \$165; do, com. and
 med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings,
 \$10.50 to \$12.50; do, spring, \$12 to



CANADA'S STately PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
 A splendid view of the new House of Commons structure at Ottawa in course of construction.

Markets of the World

Wholesale Grain

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Manitoba wheat
 —No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 North-
 ern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in
 store Fort William.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 99 1/2c;
 No. 3 CW, 96 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed,
 96 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 92 1/2c; No. 2 feed,
 90 1/2c, in store Fort William.
 Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.45;
 No. 4 CW, \$1.35; rejected, \$1.15; feed,
 \$1.15, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.85;
 nominal, track, Toronto, prompt ship-
 ment.
 Ontario oats—No. 3 white, nominal.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per
 car lot, \$2.20 to \$2.30, shipping points,
 according to freights.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal.
 Barley—\$1.20 to \$1.25, according to
 freights outside.
 Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
 Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, according to
 freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—Government stand-
 ard, \$14.85, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—Government stand-
 ard, \$12.90, nominal.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Mont-
 real freights, bags included: Bran, per
 ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good
 feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, selects, 64 to 65c; No. 1, 59
 to 60c. Butter, creamery prints, 59
 to 61c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c;
 ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bak-
 ers', 35 to 40c; Oleomargarine, best
 grade, 34 to 38c. Cheese, new, large,
 28 1/2 to 30c; twins, 29 to 30 1/2c; old,
 large, 33 to 34c; twins, 34 to 35c;
 Stilton, old, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2c. Maple
 syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, per
 gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.
 Churning cream—Toronto creameries
 are paying for churning cream, 58 to
 60c per pound fat, f.o.b. shipping
 points, nominal.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—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 55c;
 backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 58
 to 64c.
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 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
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 29 1/2 to 30c. Compound tierces, 25 to
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 W., \$1.17; No. 3 CW, \$1.14 1/2.
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 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bags,
 \$5.50 to \$5.85. Bran, \$54.25. Shorts,
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Live Stock Markets

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 \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do,
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 \$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.,
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 feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and
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 to choice, 100 to \$165; do, com. and
 med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings,
 \$10.50 to \$12.50; do, spring, \$12 to

**ROAD MAP OF
 CANADIAN SKIES**

**Air Board Publishing a Directory
 for Air Travel.**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—
 The roadmap of the sky for all Canada
 is in the making; in fact, it is nearly
 complete, and will be published by
 the Air Board within a day, or two, ac-
 cording to Col. F. F. Scott, director-
 in-chief of civil aviation.
 This map will cover every route
 laid out within the Dominion. One
 of its most important features is that
 it will be drawn to deal with both
 civil and military aviation. When re-
 vised and finally published Canada will
 have as complete a directory of travel
 through the air as it is possible to
 get. There will be one vast highway
 across the Dominion. The map also
 involves an aerial survey of the whole
 Dominion.

**Mennonites to Emigrate
 to the South**

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—
 Orthodox Mennonites of Southern
 Manitoba are making final prepara-
 tions for their exodus to Mississippi.
 According to travellers, who say
 they have been through the old colony
 districts of Morden-Rhinecland consti-
 tuency, many conferences have been
 held by the elders of the Orthodox
 Church, and it has been decided by a
 considerable body of settlers to dis-
 pose of their Manitoba holdings as
 soon as the present crop is gathered.
 How many Mennonites will go south
 is unknown, even to members of the
 church, it is said. A split has occur-
 red in the ranks of the old colony set-
 tlers, many of the younger element
 having refused to leave Canada. The
 first of the emigrants will leave for
 the south in October.

He Was No Poet.

The passengers on the pleasure
 steamer, having just finished dinner,
 were enjoying the beauties of the
 evening to the full.
 A majestic Highland raveno came
 into view, all tender greys and shim-
 mering browns and blues. Mrs. de
 Vere held her breath till they had
 passed. "Oh, John!" she said, "what
 a lovely gorge that was!"
 "Yes, darling," he said absently,
 "quite the best feed we've had since
 we left London."

Will be Reproduced

"The Empire Triumphant" the
 evening Spectacle in front of the
 Grand Stand at the Canadian National
 Exhibition this year will be a pageant
 of splendor, color, light and action and
 will provide a striking object lesson
 in the making and keeping of the
 British Empire. Trafalgar Square, a
 spot so alive with associations and
 memories for thousands of returned
 men and other Canadians, will be the
 setting for this new triumph in stage-
 craft and the very spirit of Nelson
 will seemingly hover over the scene
 glorifying in the fact that we have never
 relinquished our beneficent heritage
 of sea-wide supremacy. Reproduced
 with truthful attention to detail, Nel-
 son's monument will be shown tower-
 ing 75 feet in the air, with the Na-
 tional Gallery in the background. St.
 Martin's church on the left and public
 buildings on the right. Profoundly
 impressive will be the musical treat-
 ment and divertissement, including the
 Empire ballet, Sailors drill, etc., while
 an added touch of realism will be
 given by a large battle tank in action
 —"Over the top with the Canadians!"
 —and a great battleship moving maj-
 estically to her anchorage crowded
 with cheering blue-jackets—"Britannia
 Rules the Waves." Another of the
 many stirring episodes will be the
 breaking out of the largest Union Jack
 in the world and the trooping of the
 King's Colors, a gorgeous event and
 one of the oldest of British Army
 ceremonials, appropriately conducted
 on Trafalgar Square.

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 in the world and the trooping of the
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 ceremonials, appropriately conducted
 on Trafalgar Square.

**Fredericton—Provincial Horti-
 culturist A. C. Turney, announces that
 the apple crop in this province this
 year would amount to only sixty per
 cent. of last year's crop. This was
 owing to the prolonged drought in
 some sections which caused a heavy
 drop of the young apples.**

**Regina—Over 300,000 pounds of
 western wool has been sold to a
 Canadian manufacturer by the Canadian
 Co-operative Wool Growers Associa-
 tion at a price ranging from 45 to
 55 cents per pound. Up to date over
 540,000 pounds of wool have been re-
 ceived at the Regina warehouse, while
 the total for the whole of last season
 was only 556,000 pounds. It is es-
 timated that 700,000 pounds of wool will
 be handled at the local warehouse this
 year.**

**Regina—Cutting on the Greater
 Production in Alberta has already
 started. The crop on 12,000 acres
 sown in wheat is expected to average
 30 bushels to the acre. W. M. Graham,
 Commissioner of Indian Affairs for
 the three prairie provinces, is on a
 tour of inspection of the crop on the
 Greater Production farms.**

**Vancouver—The sockeyes are just
 starting to run in the Fraser River and
 the pack is expected to be equal to last
 year's. On the Skeena River the fish
 are not running so strong as last year
 and a much smaller pack is expected
 in that district this year. Regular
 English customers have already placed
 large orders, subject to the pack and
 red spring salmon, subject to the pack and
 sales have been made to them at \$21
 a case unlabeled. The price of raw
 sockeye to the fishermen opened at 55
 cents per fish and they are now being
 paid 75 cents on the Fraser, and some
 packers think it will be necessary to
 pay \$1 per fish to induce the fishermen
 to increase his catch.**

**St. John—The Canadian De-
 partment of Public Works and the
 State Highway Commission have
 issued a joint call for tenders for
 construction of the superstructure and
 substructure of the proposed inter-
 national bridge to be built over the
 St. John River between Edmundston
 and the village of Madawaska, Maine.
 Bids will open August 18th.**

**Bathurst, N.B.—Because of the gen-
 eral coal shortage the Bathurst Lum-
 ber Co.'s large pulp mills have been
 forced to shut down. The mills em-
 ploy about 500 hands.**

**Montreal—The most important pur-
 chase made by English interests of
 Canadian pulp holdings has now been
 closed as the result of Northcliffe
 interests of London, England, having
 purchased a two-thirds interest in the
 Gulf Pulp and Paper Company, at
 Clark City, below Quebec. This is
 the company owned by members of
 the Clark family. Following their
 purchase, the Northcliffe interests
 have formed the Imperial Paper Mills,
 Limited. The remaining one-third of
 the interest in the company is being
 purchased by other London people who
 are interested in the purchase of
 paper. The price, it is understood,
 was \$3,000,000.**

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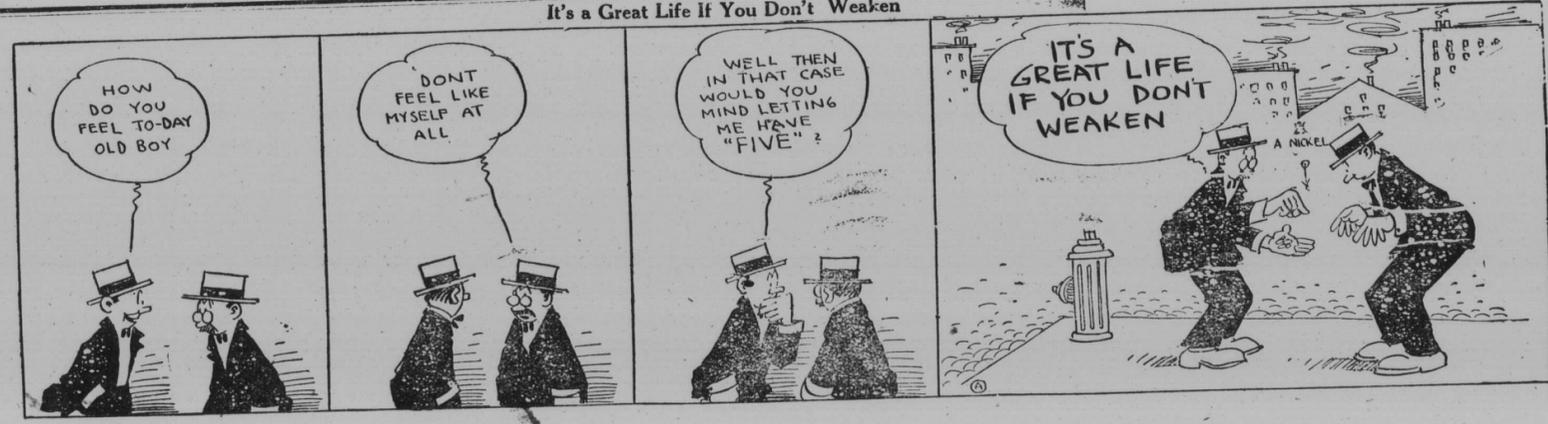
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 paid 75 cents on the Fraser, and some
 packers think it will be necessary to
 pay \$1 per fish to induce the fishermen
 to increase his catch.**

**Bigger Premiums For
 Live Stock Displays**

The enlarged classification in the
 livestock section at the Canadian Na-
 tional Exhibition this year provides
 for every animal of importance uti-
 lized in Canada. The premium list for
 horses, cattle, sheep, swine the fur
 and feathered classes and pet stock
 together with agricultural products,
 the output of the dairy, orchard, etc.,
 sets a new mark. Various breed and
 other association and the Governments
 offer new prizes which added to those
 given by the Exhibition brings the
 sum total to a standard which ensures
 proportionate recognition for every
 branch of improved husbandry on a
 scale more lavish than ever before and
 should attract a display by which will
 be established new records in expo-
 sition and Canadian livestock and agri-
 cultural history.

Butter-making competitions were
 introduced at the Canadian National
 Exhibition in 1899 for the first time
 in America. They are similar to those
 given at the dairy shows in Great
 Britain.

By Jack Rabbit



It's a Great Life if You Don't Weaken

and light
pay nothing for light
prompt reply.

19 Aug 1918 P. 7 Vast Iron Deposits

The recent discovery of enormous deposits of iron ore at Yampi sound, in northwestern Australia, is of great importance to the world. A lode of several hundred feet thick and over 100 feet wide runs many miles, through two islands. Something like 100,000,000 tons of ore with an average of 65 per cent. pure metallic iron, is actually in sight; and the situation is such that the quarried material can be delivered by chutes directly into ship's holds.

The world's consumption of iron is, of course, tremendous, and is steadily increasing. At present the supply is obtained from a few great deposits of rich ore, but these will not last indefinitely, and, when they have been exhausted mankind will be compelled to fall back upon low-grade ores. This will mean higher cost of extraction and a corresponding rise in the price of iron.

Iron is in reality the most precious of the metals, inasmuch as it is the one most necessary to the human race. Our modern civilization might be said to be based upon it. Fortunately it is very plentiful. It is the chief giver of color to earth and rock. Nearly all

substances contain the blood of animals and the juices of plants. The black specks be observed in any handful of beach sand are magnetic iron ore.

Many years ago a railroad was built for the purpose of fetching iron ore from the mines of the Vermilion Mountains, in the Lake Superior-region. A cut through the Mesaba range revealed the greatest iron deposits in existence; but the ore appeared in such unfamiliar shape that at first it was not recognized. It was soft, gravelly stuff, which now is dug out with steam shovels. Experts say that nowhere else does the crust of the earth contain so large a mass of wealth.

Explorers have been astonished to find in the wilds of Africa savages acquainted with the art of getting iron from its ores and working it. To smelt the ore, they use a primitive blast furnace of baked mud, with charcoal for fuel and bellows to engender the requisite heat. It seems altogether likely that knowledge of these processes was originally derived by their ancestors in prehistoric days from the Arabs and Phoenicians, who then, as in later times, overran most of Africa.

above
ing heav
precisely like a
Insects even more
the things that surround
locusts, whose inner wings are
so gaily colored, disappear as if by
magic when they have dropped to the
ground. Their outer wings, folding
closely over the others, are just the
color of dust. Many moths closely re-
semble the lichens on the tree trunks
where they often alight. The queer
walking-stick insect you can scarcely
tell from a twig, his shape as well as
color serve to hide him so well.

Be a nature student. Every country boy and girl should be on intimate terms with the trees, birds, flowers and insects.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.
Evening.
I shall not mind—not when the sun
rides high,
And men too busy are to love or
weep;
I think I shall not miss the unsinging
sky
As in the silent grave I lie asleep.
But oh, the earth shall throb above my
heart,
In that soft hour, after the day is
done,
When from our river nook, serene,
apart,
The spars rise thick against the set-
ting sun.

Substitute for Ice.
An interesting substitute for ice is provided in some parts of Syria. Snow gathered in the mountains is packed in a conical pit, dug in the ground and provided at the bottom with a drain to carry off the water formed—for some of the snow unavoidably melts. The snow is tamped firmly and covered with straw and leaves.

From these pits the solidified snow is distributed to customers on pack-horses, and costs all the way from 10 to 25 cents per 100 pounds.



To stop falling hair at once and to get the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderrine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.

ritis, and
Toothache, Ear
marked with the name
you are not taking Aspirin at
Accept only "Bayer Tablets of
"Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer"
There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer". You must say "Bayer"
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture
acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means
manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company
will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Cut Down the Sugar Bill

by eating a cereal that contains its own sugar self-developed from grain in making—

Grape-Nuts

As a breakfast or luncheon cereal with cream or milk; or sprinkled over fresh fruit or berries, Grape-Nuts adds to the meal's pleasure—and is economical.

Buy from your grocer.

ED. 7 ISSUE No. 33—20.

Two Plugs for 25¢

ANCHOR PLUG TOBACCO

The BEST Chewing Tobacco

Best selected leaf—
Skillfully manufactured—Delicious flavor—
Ever fresh and lasting

ANCHOR PLUG

It Holds its Flavor

**WESTOCK MARKETS
TORONTO.**

With around 2300 cattle on sale at the Union Yards yesterday the market was weaker for all classes, excepting possibly good and choice butchers, and a choice heavy steers. Common and medium light-weight butchers were slow of sale and a large percentage were held over unsold.

A fair demand for good and choice butcher cows, medium and common cows were hard to sell.

For milkers and springers there was a fair inquiry for the better trade.

In the bull trade the demand was limited to a few good heavy bulls.

With a fair run of sheep and lambs all classes sold lower except the choice lambs, which were steady. Choice lambs sold at \$13.50, culls \$8 to \$10, choice yearlings, \$10 to \$11, choice light handy sheep \$8 to \$8.50, culls \$4 to \$5. The market for sheep and lambs closed with a good many unsold, mostly sheep.

With a fair run of calves the trading was lower for all classes. Choice veal sold from \$17.50 to \$18.50, medium cal-

ves \$14 to \$16, common \$8 to \$10. The market closed with a few common calves unsold, mostly grassers.

At a preliminary hearing Lorne Helmer, of North Walsingham, was committed for trial on the charge of murdering James A. Learn, an old man who resided on the Helmer farm, on July 13th. The charge may be reduced to manslaughter as at the trial it was brought out that the blows which resulted in Learn's death were struck during an altercation between the two men and that the first blow in the encounter was struck by Learn.

The man who is so constituted that you would be willing to do most any kind of a favor for him is the one who seems to need help the least.

A young Gorrie girl hired a Detroit taxi driver to bring her from the city to her home on Sunday. Arriving in Gorrie on Sunday evening he expected to get his pay but was coolly told by the young lady that she had no funds. It is doubtful if he will be able to collect any. He claims that he is through with taking Canadian girls home.

amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act, which came into force on June 4th, raises the maximum penalty for a first offence for having liquor in possession other than a private dwelling house, from \$1000 to \$2000, with imprisonment up to three months to be added in the discretion of the convicting magistrate. The general impression exists that where liquor has been found in a private dwelling house, a complete defence has been made out. This is not necessarily so. In a case of a charge for keeping liquor for sale where the liquor has been found in the private house of the defendant, the burden of proof that the liquor was not kept for sale is cast upon the defendant, and unless he discharges that burden to the satisfaction of the magistrate he may and ought to be convicted. A License Inspector, who knowing of a previous offence, is himself guilty of an offence, and a magistrate who knowingly tries a case under such an information is a party to the 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.

19 AUG. 1920 P. 8

WEILER BROS. MERCHANTS.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Four Big Specials For One Week

Brown Sugar Regular 25c a lb.
Special 6 lbs. for 1.00

Pork and Beans, large cans, reg.
25c a tin. Special 8 for 1.00

- 1 pkg Bonnie Bright 15c
- 1 pkg Drudge 15c
- 1 can Baking Powder 20c
- 1 pkg Starch 15c
- 1 Hand Cleaner 15c
- 1 Laundry Soap 12c
- 1 Toilet Soap 8c

This Lot Special for 50c

Tapioca

Regular 20c a lb. Special 8 lbs. for 1.00

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Etc

WEILER BROS.