

**Mittelholtz & Co.**

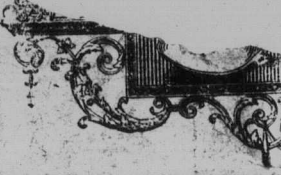
Saugeen Valley Mills

Prairie Rose Pure Manitoba

Manitoba Family Flour.

No. 1 Pastry

DESCRIPTION:



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### Roofing and Siding

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

We supply you tools if you lay it out yourself.

---

How about that old weathered roof this spring?

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## F. J. ARNOLD

MIDWAY

Tinsmithing — Plumbing  
Furnace Work

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#### LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE

ing train, southbound...	7.17
mail train, northbound..	11.35
train, southbound..	4.10
and.....	9.10

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**SONG WRITERS** I revise songs  
for publica-  
tion. Music set to melodies. Music  
transposed and orchestrated. **JULES**  
**BRAZIL**, Professional Song Arranger,  
41 Gormley Ave., Toronto.

classes. I've been hunting  
the medicine came. Vera  
but she couldn't either;  
soul passed since

of the small bent  
young hand.  
Minty, I'll  
then we'll  
failed

as if  
oked  
ew

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

**R E E**

**FREE ABSOLUTELY FREE**  
100 for a solid gold watch? when  
watch free, that will equal for  
old watch made. Fill in correctly  
in the following phrase, and  
with a **DASH** —  
**- S A - E F - L - Y G - - R - N T - E D**  
the missing letters, and enclosing  
pe, with your name and complete  
written thereon, so that we may  
inform you of your success, and  
about which we write, you will  
you will be proud to own.  
it costs nothing to try.

117 Commissioner St., Montreal



amy  
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anc-ma sauces,  
ldings. Makes them  
ying, wholesome.

**RN STARCH**  
Limited, Montreal



16 JUNE 1921

### BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

**Essential Characteristic.**  
"Who's your friend, Joe? He looks like a man of decision."  
"You've struck it; he's a baseball umpire."

**One of the Sights.**  
A man was visiting Ireland for the first time. In Dublin one warm afternoon he put his handkerchief over his nose and said, in a choked voice: "What the deuce is that?"  
"That?" said the Irish guide. "Why, that's the River Liffey. Didn't ye know, man, that the smelt o' the Liffey was one o' the sights o' Dublin?"

**Poor Johnny.**  
Johnny—"These pants that you bought for me are too tight."  
Mother—"Oh, no, they aren't."  
Johnny—"They are too, mother. They're tighter'n my own skin."  
Mother—"Now, Johnny, you know that isn't so."  
Johnny—"It is, too. I can sit down in my skin, but I can't sit down in my pants."

**It's Up to You.**  
If you want to work in the kind of a shop  
Like the kind of shop you'd like,  
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip  
And start on a long, long hike.  
You'll only find what you've left behind.  
For there's nothing that's really new.  
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your shop.  
It isn't your shop, it's you.

**What Happened.**  
An Irishman, returning home after gathering dollars in Canada, decided to give to his old father an outing. The old fellow had never been in a train before, and he entered the compartment with much fear and trembling, and with many outspoken anticipations of what would happen.  
Suddenly the train dived into a tunnel, and as suddenly the old chap's fist flew out and dealt his son a hefty blow on the nose.  
"Be jabbers," he roared. "O' toulz yez something would happen. O'm strukc blind!"

**Mary's Motor Mind.**  
Mary, a modern child, had been brought up, so to speak, in the front seat of her father's automobile. At the age of ten, she took her first journey in a train. When they made the first stop she looked astonished. Leaving out of the window, she inquired anxiously of the conductor, who had just swung himself off the platform: "What's the matter? What are we stopping for? Have you stalled your engine?"

**Taught the Fowl a Lesson.**  
An ignorant chicken, unversed in the appetites of American darkies, crossed the road in front of a colored detachment. A soldier broke from the ranks and started off in pursuit.  
"Halt!" bellowed the officer in charge.  
Both fowl and Negro only quickened their paces.  
"Halt! Halt!" repeated the officer. The dusky soldier made one plunge, grasped the chicken by the neck, and stuffed it, still struggling, inside his shirt.  
"Here!" he panted. "Ah! I learn you to halt when de captain says halt, you disobedient bird."

**The Naming of Cape Cod.**  
It is said that the Great Francis Drake was the first Englishman to set foot in New England, and that he landed on Cape Cod. French, Dutch, Spanish, English—all had names for the Cape; but in 1602 Gosnold, examining the coast of New England with a view to colonizing, gave it the predestined name—Cape Cod. "Making across Massachusetts Bay with a fresh gale of wind," writes his chronicler, "in the morning we found ourselves embayed with a mighty headland, with a white, sandy and very bold shore." After landing they returned to their ship and sailed on to Cuttyhunk, "amongst many fair islands." "But the significant point for us," says Miss Mary Rogers Bangs in Old Cape Cod, "is that the Indians pestered their ship so frequently with codfish that they threw numbers of them overboard and thereupon named the land Cape Cod."  
Henry Hudson, too, spent a night off the Cape and had difficulty with shoals and mists; but he testified that the land was "very sweet." In 1614 Capt. John Smith set sail for those shores to look for whales and for gold mines. With eight men in an open boat he explored and charted the coast and dedicated his map to Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I, with a request that he change the barbarous names thereon, "so that the posterity might say Prince Charles was their godfather." New England, the river Charles and Plymouth retain the royal names, but the Prince's "Stuart Bay" and "Cape James" are still Cape Cod Bay and Cape Cod.

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**Working For It.**  
We do not value properly what comes too easily. Rewards would not be worth a hundred dollars a gram—about fifty million dollars a pound—if we could obtain it without any effort. When the Iron Horse is hard to win every German who wanted it. As soon as the Kaiser began flinging it about by the carload through his armies it became nothing but a joke. Boy Scouts value their distinctions, track athletes, golfers and tennis players value the cups and the medals they win in proportion to the effort put into the winning. What everybody can get as a matter of course nobody values.  
The real measure of the cost of any commodity is not the price affixed to it; it is the amount of labor we must perform to obtain that price. When you and I buy an article in a store we are paying for that article not with the dollars, but with the work we did to earn the dollars. When we go for a holiday the cost of that holiday to us is the expenditure of our bodily energy in the previous toil of the working days that entitled us to the respite.  
Children value their playthings the more when they have earned them. The father says to his son: "I will give you that chest of carpenter's tools you want if you will take care of the furnace or cut the grass." The mother agrees to give daughter the pretty dress she desires, or the jewelry, in return for faithful service in the household. If the children could have the desire gratified merely as a result of the asking, they would care comparatively little. You will see a poor child pleased by a few toys when the nursery of the spoiled and pampered infant of wealth, filled with every conceivable means of amusement, resounds with the wailing of his discontent. He has so much all at once, and without asking, that he is merely bored with everything.  
You and I have entered into the rich inheritance of all the ages. What the past hands down to the present is the accumulation of the toilers of all time. It is valued for the work of the builders, who have gone their way and have entered into their reward.

Buy Canadian products.  
Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

### Surnames and Their Origin

**DWYER.**  
Variations—O'Dwyer, Diver.  
Racial Origin—Irish.  
Source—Given names.  
There are two separate and distinct clan names of old Ireland which have been Anglicized into Dwyer and Diver, and if you bear either of these family names the only way in which you can find from which clan your name comes is to trace back the genealogy step by step.  
One clan was that of the "O'Duibhir." An approximation of the Gaelic pronunciation would be "doo-wheer." The other was "O'Duibhir," with an approximate pronunciation of "dwee-heer." It is possible to give only approximate pronunciations by means of the printed letters to any one who is not a speaker of Gaelic, for the differences between English and Irish pronunciation are at once both marked and subtle, and even in the Gaelic there is considerable difference in various localities, not to mention the number of centuries which have also produced their changes in Irish as well as English.  
The Clan O'Duibhir derived its name from the chieftain "Dubhir" who originated about the year 600 as an offshoot of the O'Connors. To-day descendants of this clan are known as the O'Dwyers of Linstown and Munster to distinguish them from the others.  
The other clan took its name from a chieftain named "Dubhosha" and came into being as a clan about half a century after the first. Both of these chiefs came from the same stock, their families having split, according to the records, some eight generations before, and tracing back ultimately to "Conaire Mor" (Connor the Great), who was monarch of all Ireland in 109 B.C.

**NOYES**  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—A given name.  
One might be tempted to ascribe a Spanish origin to this family name. It seems to lack that English sound. It is, however, just as English as Johnson or Rogers.  
As a matter of fact it is derived from the given name of Noah, and means "Noah's son."  
Noah is still met with occasionally as a given name, though it is not nearly so common as it was a generation ago. In the middle ages, though, it ranked among the most popular of given names, for the story of Noah in the Old Testament was one of sufficient dramatic appeal to grip the imaginations of the simple medieval folk, who were quite free from the class of doubt engendered by the modern "higher criticism."  
But the medieval form of the given name was not Noah, but "Noe," the "o" and the "e" being pronounced as separate syllables, giving, in short, virtually the same sound as the name has to-day. Another medieval form, if anything more widespread than the other, was "Noy," also pronounced as two syllables, and often having a final "e" as well.  
Thus came about the forms "Noyson" and "Noye-son," which in the course of time have been simplified by the elimination of all but the "s" in the ending "son."

### PALE AND NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### Need Rich, Red Blood to Regain Health and Strength.

Many children start school in excellent health, but after a short time home work, examinations, hurried meals and crowded school rooms cause their blood to become weak, their nerves over-wrought and their color and spirits lost. It is a mistake to let matters drift when boys and girls show symptoms of nervousness or weak blood. They are almost sure to fall victims of St. Vitus dance, or drift into debility that leads to other troubles. Regular meals, outdoor exercise and plenty of sleep are necessary to combat the nervous wear of school life. But it is still more important that parents should pay attention to the school child's blood supply. Keep this rich and red by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the boy or girl will be sturdy and fit for school. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. Watson, Grand Falls, N.B., who says: "In the winter of 1919 my daughter, Thelma, then 12 years of age, began to show symptoms of nervousness which developed into St. Vitus dance. She seemed to lose control of her limbs and at times every muscle in her body seemed to be twitching and jerking, and the trouble seemed to be growing worse. We finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was better even than we had hoped for, and she is now enjoying the best of health."  
You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through 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.

**When Baby is Ill**  
When baby is ill; when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting makes him happy, Baby's Own Tablets should be given him without delay. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Desire, Theberge, Trois Pistoles, Que., writes: "I am well satisfied with my use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have found them of great benefit to my baby when he was suffering from constipation and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Gains For All Our Losses.**  
There are gains for all our losses—There are gains for all our pains; But when youth, the dream, departs, It takes something from our hearts, And it never comes again.  
We are stronger and are better, Under manhood's sterner reign, Still we feel that something sweet Followed youth, with flying feet, And will never come again.  
Something beautiful is vanished, And we sigh for it in vain; We behold it everywhere, On the earth, and in the air, But it never comes again.  
—Richard Henry Stoddard.

**French Farmers Emigrate to New World.**  
With thousands of acres of the finest Brittany farm land offering splendid opportunities for development, north-western France for the first time in history is sending hundreds of emigrants to the United States and to Canada, due to the publicity which has been given to the wheat lands of the western prairies, says a Paris despatch. In one commune ninety passports were granted in less than a month, these being about equally divided between prospective Canadian and American farmers.  
The attention of the French Government has been called to the situation, which is considered decidedly alarming, with the result that a special agent has been sent into Brittany to negotiate with farm laborers.  
Plans are under way to establish a farmers' loan plan in the rural areas which will enable young farmers to buy their own farms and to develop them while paying off the original cost. Some of the biggest farmers in France have agreed to aid with funds, as they realize that if the emigration westward continues their own farms will suffer from lack of man power.  
Even on a rental basis, it is being pointed out, a French farm of 160 acres can be worked for five years at less cost than it takes to purchase steamship and railroad tickets to the western wheat fields.  
Spiders usually live two or three years.

### "Mary's Little Lamb"

"Who wrote the world's most popular nursery rhyme, 'Mary Had a Little Lamb'?"  
The question is asked in the recent number of a London magazine, which then goes on to answer it in the following manner: "There have been many claimants to the distinction, but most of the evidence seems to show that the real author was Mrs. Sarah Buell Hale, who for a number of years edited the Lady's Magazine, the leading journal of its kind for almost half a century in the United States. She was the author of many popular poems for children, and her son, Horatio Hale, stated that the poem was first published by his mother in 1830."  
"It was written some time in 1827 and owed its origin to Dr. Lowell Mason, the American composer. Dr. Mason settled in Boston and gave particular attention to the training of children in vocal music, this being the first attempt to introduce singing into public schools in America."  
"In order to popularize his classes Dr. Mason requested Mrs. Hale to furnish him with verses suitable for those children. Mrs. Hale did, composing a number of children's rhymes, among which was 'the now famous 'Mary's Little Lamb'."  
The ornamental design of some of the more popular women's silk stockings in the U.S.A. is sheer and transparent. The material has to be dyed in the same shade as the stockings, and the dyeing process is a most delicate one. The dyeing process is a most delicate one. The dyeing process is a most delicate one.

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### Women Song Writers.

In the field of song-writing some women have won fame, and from others a full measure of it appears to have been withheld. Notably is the latter statement true in the case of Clara Wreck, who became the wife of Robert Schumann. Before her marriage she had written a number of lovely songs. It seems hardly to be doubted that Schumann did not welcome his gifted wife as a collaborator, or that credit for the works that made her husband's name immortal does not, in part, belong to her.  
Passing over the song writers of today, here is a list of some of the women who won fame and success in the last century. Under the name of "Clarel," Mrs. Charles Barnard, of Dover, England, wrote many songs, the most famous of which is "Come Back to Erin."  
Annie Fortesque Harrison was the composer of "In The Gloaming," Mrs. Charles Moulton wrote "Beware," Dora Bland Jordan wrote "The Blue Bells of Scotland." Liza Lehmann was the composer of the lovely song-cycle "In a Persian Garden." Lastly, those hauntingly beautiful songs, "When Sparrows Build" and "Ruby," which had a tremendous vogue in the last generation, were but two of the outpourings of Virginia Gabriel, who can hardly be blamed for suppressing her first two Christian names—Mary Ann.

### Fish in Tank Scows.

Norway and Holland huge tank scows which are in effect floating fish traps, have long been used to fetch fish from the fishing grounds to market. Thus they reach the latter alive in fine condition.  
The idea has been newly adopted in this side of the ocean, and several tank scows have been built for the trade between Canadian waters and the northern seacoast of the United States.  
They are built of wood, their hulls, which are long and narrow, having a number of compartments to hold the fish. The compartments are perforated with holes in order that the sea water may flow freely through them. Water-tight bulkheads at bow and stern keep the craft afloat.  
Some of the fishes inevitably die or sicken in the course of so long a voyage, and these are scooped out with long-handled nets and thrown away. The scows are sailing craft, but it is planned to equip them with gasoline engines for faster travel. One of them, twenty-four days out from Quebec, reached New York the other day with a cargo of 1000 tons of eels, caught in chicken-wire traps in the St. Lawrence River, which were delivered alive and wriggling at one of the city fish markets.

### Faith.

Better trust all and be deceived,  
And weep that trust and that deceiving,  
Than doubt one heart that, if believed,  
Had blessed one's life with true believing.  
O, in this mocking world too fast,  
The doubling fiend o'ertakes our youth!  
Better be cheated to the last,  
Than lose the blessed hope of truth.  
—Fanny Kemble.

### His Hearing Restored.

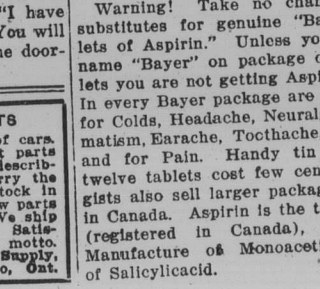
The invisible ear drum invented by magaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply. advt.

### She Knew!

"Did you know that I passed your door last evening?" said the young man tenderly.  
"Of course," replied the beautiful girl, with reproach in her glistening eyes. "Do you think I would not know your step?"  
"Certainly," said the happy young man, as he directed the conversation away from the subject, and avoided remarking that he passed the door in a bus.

### ASPIRIN

"Bayer" only is Genuine  
Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.



### JOSEPH DROUIN, of Montreal, declares he suffered six years with dyspepsia but six bottles of Tanlac made a new man of him—Gained 35 pounds.



"I could hardly believe my eyes when I stepped on the scales after taking six bottles of Tanlac and found that I had actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight," said Joseph Drouin, 2194 St. Denis St., Montreal, who, for the past twenty-six years, has been passenger conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway and is well and favorably known along the line of his run between Montreal and Mount Laurier.  
"Before I started on this medicine I was in a bad way. For years I had to take my meals here, there and everywhere and, as the result of this irregular eating, my internal machinery got all out of working order. I lost all desire for food and what little I ate would form gas and bloat me up until I could hardly breathe. I became so nervous I couldn't sleep at all well at night and was often so tired in the mornings I didn't care whether I took my train out or not. I fell off twenty-five pounds in weight and became alarmed about my condition, for I had tried all sorts of medicine without getting any relief.  
"Then, one day I read a statement in the paper that decided me to give Tanlac a thorough trial. Well, I never would have believed any medicine could do a man so much good in such a short time. It quickly settled my stomach and gave me such an appetite that I could eat three good square meals a day and no longer have any trouble with indigestion or gas and I sleep so well at night, even when on the road, that I think it would take a collision to wake me up. I now turn the scales at two hundred and ten pounds, which is ten pounds more than I ever weighed in my life and feel better in every way than I have for a very long time. Tanlac is the best medicine I ever tried."  
Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. advt.

### Nothing to Equal

**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**  
For Sprains and Bruises  
The first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's famous Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing, and gives quick relief.

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**Let This Food Help You to Health**  
Sound nourishment for body and brain with no overloading and no tax upon the digestion, is secured from  
**Grape-Nuts**  
It embodies the nutrition of the field grains, and it makes for better health and bodily efficiency.  
Ready to serve—an ideal breakfast or lunch. "There's a Reason"

**DR. L. FLEMING**  
DENTIST MILD MAY.

**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 O. Scurler's,  
Mildmay, Entrance on Main Street. All the  
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Office  
open every first and third Saturday, Office  
every second and fourth Saturday, and Neu-  
ralt every second and fourth Tuesday of each  
month.

**Summer Term Opens**  
**July 4th**  
at the

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*Business College*

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Individual Instruction in  
all Commercial subjects

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Principal.

G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

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STRATFORD, ONT.

The largest and best Commer-  
cial School in Western Ontario.  
A school where you get thorough  
courses under experienced in-  
structors in Commercial, Short-  
hand and Telegraphy departments.  
Graduates assisted to positions.

Home study courses can be ar-  
ranged.

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Principal

**Jos. Kunkel**

.. Mildmay ..

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

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**Farm Implements**

Litter Carriers, Wooden  
Silos, Cutting Boxes,  
Windmills, Weigh Scales,  
Cream Separators, Brant-  
ford Raising.

Call and get prices be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere.

**Oak Leaf**  
**Pure Manitoba**  
**Flour**

**Pride of Ontario**  
**Blended Flour**

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

**E. Witter & Co.**

Newspapers tell of a girl who was  
found to have swallowed over two  
hundred phonograph needles. Evi-  
dently she was trying to establish a  
record.

A jewel of a wife is a valuable asset  
to any man.

It is well to be discerning—but  
don't notice the dark side of things  
any oftener than necessary.

This is a raising generation. An  
exchange has it: The farmer raises  
the crop, the wholesaler and retailer  
raise the price and the ultimate con-  
sumer raises the coin.

The Palmerston mystery with re-  
gard to the alleged kidnapping of  
Miss Edna Lee has been solved. No  
arrests will be made. No suspicion  
attaches to any outsider. The room  
in which Miss Lee says she was placed  
by the kidnapers when in her delir-  
ium, turns out to be the room of her  
boarding house. The bottle found  
under her nose did not contain an  
anaesthetic. There was no motive.  
There was nothing but a temporary  
condition of mind which demands  
comfort and protection until rest  
and contentment affect a cure. It is  
not likely that there will be any  
further action on the part of the  
authorities and the mantle of charity  
will be allowed to fall on the whole  
sad affair.

Frank the fourteen-year-old son of  
Richard Jenkins of 2nd Con. Elders-  
lie, went fishing in Dawson's pond on  
May 24th. He had a comfortable  
position on a log on the edge of the  
pond and had a minnow on his hook  
away out in the pond. It was still  
as a shadow all round him when quick  
as a dart a big pike grabbed the bait  
and nearly pulled Frank in for an en-  
forced bath. Frank had caught pike  
before but this mammoth fish tugged  
like a small whale. His pole was  
bent in a semi-circle but he played  
the big fish bringing him carefully  
over a half-sunken log, until the  
huge pike was on terra firma. It  
weighed 9½ lbs., was 3 feet 2 inches  
in length and girthed 14 inches. And  
the eating of it—we leave that to  
the imagination of our readers  
whose salivary glands have moistened  
a freshly-caught pike.—Chesley  
Enterprise.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Frank Stanley, the Bruce township  
farmer whose barn was recently de-  
stroyed by a mysterious fire and who  
is alleged to have put in a claim to  
the insurance company for more cattle  
than were burned and for a great-  
er quantity of hay and oats than  
were consumed, appeared before Mag-  
istrate Tolton at Walkerton on  
Monday last and was sent up for  
trial on a charge of attempting to  
defraud the insurance company. The  
accused, who was allowed out on  
\$500 bail, will probably come up for  
trial at the December Court Sessions  
in Walkerton.—Herald-Times.

AUTO ACCIDENT.

Mr. Thos. James, of Turnberry had  
a very close call for his life at noon  
on Monday. He was driving north  
on Josephine street about one o'clock  
when his car was struck by the C.P.  
R. train coming from Toronto. Mr  
James did not see the train approach-  
ing until it was too late to stop and  
drove as fast as he could in an en-  
deavor to get clear of the track. The  
engine caught the car nearly in the  
centre and tore off one back wheel  
and completely demolished the upper  
portion of the rear end of the car.  
The car was thrown some distance  
but Mr. James was able to remain in  
the seat and escaped injury. One  
more foot would have been a fatal  
accident. Fortunately Mr. James  
was alone in the car.—Wingham  
Times.

THE BOY AND THE FARM.

This imitation Walt Mason Poen  
was picked out by Mason himself as  
the winner of a contest in the Phila-  
delphia Farm Journal. It is by Mary  
Chase Cornelius, Alabama: "Some  
of us are famous farmers, raising  
stuff to beat the band, selling stock  
to Swift's and Armour's, blowing in  
our dough for land. We have stud-  
ied crop rotation, fertilizers, conserva-  
tion; all the questions of the nation  
we profess to understand; but the  
greatest crop we're raising is the one  
we most neglect—that's our crop of  
boys—amazing that we pause not to  
reflect that we cannot tarry, and that  
some day Tom and Harry must our  
present burdens carry, ably, or reie!  
Are we training up our ladies so they  
will love the dear old farm; will the  
homesteads of their daddies hold for  
them a potent charm? Or a tenden-  
cy to wander and their precious  
youth to squander in the towns and  
cities yonder, are we viewing with  
alarm? Bill Jenkins says he never  
fritters any of his time in play—just  
such blooming hide-bound critters  
help to drive the boys away. Grow-  
ing lads for pleasure hanker—be they  
sons of bum or banker; give them  
those in which no canker lurks to  
mar the coming day. Give them of  
the things you treasure, blooded  
calves, a bit of land; time to take a  
fuller measure of the joys on every  
hand. We can keep our sons or lose  
them; better ways they'll see and  
choose them, if we our chances see  
and use them just to help them un-  
derstand.

# JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

Now in Full Swing

CLOSES WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22nd

Get some of these big values while they are goinn.

11-4 Double  
Blankets.  
Were 4.50 Now 2.35

12-4 Double Flete  
Blankets, were 5.50  
Now 2.95

7 Mens' Suits  
Sizes 37 to 44  
Clearing at 14.95

Rockfast  
Shirting  
3 1-2 yds for 98c

Look up the biz bills.  
Compare prices. We  
grant you prices of  
produce have come  
down. Many of these  
prices are 1-2 to 1-3  
former prices.

Linoleum  
Clearing at 4.40 yd.  
Floor Oil Cloth at 69c  
Linoleum and Oil Cloth  
Rugs.  
At 12 1-2 per cent. off

Mens Box Kip Shoes  
Medium weight, big val 3.95  
Ladies Heavy Work  
Shoes  
Reg 5.50 For 3.75

Ladies Cavass Buck-  
skin Slippers  
Going at 1.25 pair  
Ladies Hightop and Canvas  
Oxfords clearing at 2.48

Ladies Silk and Voile Waists  
Regular 5.00 to 6.00 for 3.95  
Regular 3.00 for 2.35  
Regular 2.25 for 1.79

Canadian Em-  
broidered Voiles  
at big clearing

Reg 1.25 for 79c yd.  
emb. in pink, mauve  
blue, black and white

Dark or Light  
Galateas  
Former price 50c  
Our price 29c

Ladies Summer  
Vests  
Big Special 29c

All-wool Serges  
40 to 42 inches wide  
Big Special 1.39 yd.

## KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

We Are Selling  
Cheaper Mileage

You may get extraordinary mileage out  
of any one tire—but that's not the way to  
figure mileage.

Get the average of mileage given by a  
pair of tires or a set—and you will get  
nearer to the actual cost of mileage to be  
charged to the upkeep of your car.

It's just because we've taken the trouble  
to figure values that way, that we recom-  
mend Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes."

We know they are giving real mileage over  
the worst roads in the country and their "average"  
performance leaves no doubt in our minds that  
Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" will give you the  
cheapest mileage you can buy. And they are  
guaranteed without time or mileage limits. Drop  
in and let us show you and tell you about

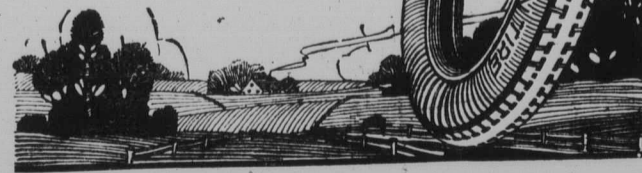
AMES HOLDEN  
"AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Phone 12

Mildmay Ont



GAS WELL STRUCK NEAR  
OWEN SOUND

A strong flow of natural gas was  
struck on the farm of Theodore John-  
son, about 14 miles north-east of  
Owen Sound, last Thursday evening  
at a depth of 136 feet, while a small  
drilling outfit was drilling for water.  
One of the men struck a match and  
immediately a flame about four feet  
high resulted.

Friday morning the hole was pun-  
ned out and the drill sunk three feet  
farther, with the result that the flow  
of gas was more than doubled.

The shale from which the gas  
comes is strongly impregnated with  
oil and it is hoped that further drill-  
ing will result in oil being found.

THE BAKER ESTATE FRAUD.

A few weeks ago there appeared in  
our daily papers a fascinating story  
about a "great estate" (in the United  
State, where there are a lot of great  
things, real and imaginary) which  
was about to be divided among its  
heirs-at-law. This estate was said to  
consist of a large block of land in  
the city of Philadelphia, and other  
properties in the Eastern States.  
The land according to the story had  
been given on lease for 99 years and  
the lease, being about to expire, the  
property, now valued at about eight  
hundred million dollars, would be  
divided among the descendants of the  
original owner.

Seeds! Seeds!

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

Try our Sugarcane Sorghum Seed, also Seed  
Buckwheat.

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

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

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

Flour, Feed and Groceries

Mildmay - Ontario

Phone 36

With a share in such prodigious  
wealth in view, Bakers in every cor-  
ner of the country have been endeavor-  
ing to trace relationship with this  
fortunate Col. Jacob Baker who, 99  
years ago, owned the Philadelphia  
property.

The estate it appears, is as myth-  
ical as the gold-filled boxes of Cap-  
tain Kidd, or the sunken treasure  
ships of the Spanish pirates.

According to the Philadelphia Ev-  
ening Bulletin, the Baker estate re-  
cently developed a new feature. It  
was reported that besides the enor-  
mously valuable real estate, there  
was a package of great value being  
held by the authorities of the state  
of Pennsylvania for the heirs of Col.  
Baker. It appears that a hopeful re-  
sident of an Ontario town wrote to  
the Attorney General enquiring about  
the "valuable package," and other  
property. The Attorney General re-  
plied that so far as he could learn,  
the state was not custodian of any  
package belonging to the Baker es-  
tate, and that there is no information  
about such a legacy, which is regard-  
ed as a myth. Other authorities evi-  
dence to the same effect has also  
been submitted. The excitement will  
now quieten down, and we can im-  
agine the disillusioned prospective

**ELLIOTT**  
*Business College*

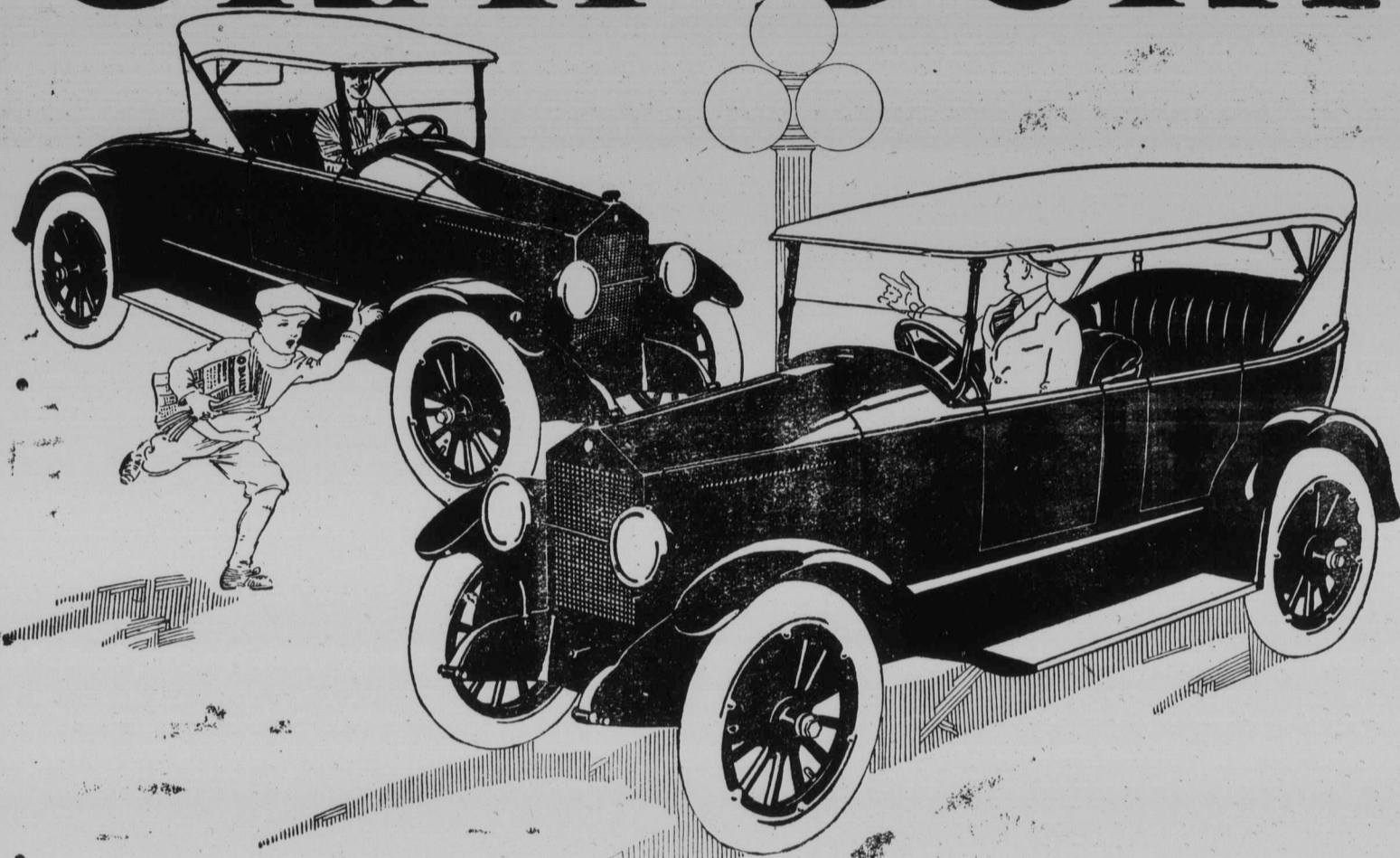
Yonge and Charles Sts.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

Is noted for high grade training.  
We have positions to fill now at  
\$85 to \$100 per month. We have  
lately filled one at \$150 a month  
and another at \$2700 per annum.  
Ex-students of twenty-three other  
business colleges were in atten-  
dance here this year. Write for  
Catalogue... Open all year... En-  
ter any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

heirs returning to the ordinary pur-  
suits of life. But these wild stories  
of fabulous wealth have wonderful  
vitality, and we may expect to see  
this one of the Baker Estate appear  
from time to time for many years to  
come.

# GRAY-DORT



**E**VEN at the low purchase price of the Gray-Dort you do not sacrifice one desirable feature in your motor car.

All the power you will need—all the speed you will care to use—complete comfort for five passengers—good looks—unusual economy of gasoline and tires—and more years of service than you would expect from a car costing several hundred dollars more.

As the season advances, Gray-Dorts will become more difficult to secure. Now, when you have the finest months of the year ahead of you, see the Gray-Dort dealer.

**L. Pletsch & Son**  
MILDMAY - ONT.

GRAY-DORT MOTORS, LIMITED

Chatham, Ontario

## COLUMBIA SIX Gem of the Highway

### What this name means on a Motor Car

When you see the name "Columbia" on a motor car, you may know that the car is "good clear through."

In appearance and mechanical performance the Columbia Six signifies the most pleasing and best. The specifications clearly prove to any one familiar with motor cars that every part used in the Columbia is admittedly the very highest quality that can be bought or manufactured. There is not one single exception to this rule—not one weak link in the chain. Check over the specifications yourself—and prove it.

#### F. T. BURNS, Chepstowe

Exclusive agent for Bruce County for Columbia Six Motor Cars, all models—

Touring, Sport, Roadster, Coupe and Sedan

COLUMBIA DEMONSTRATIONS CAN BE GIVEN ANY WHERE IN BRUCE COUNTY.

the laundries of Toronto. Under the terms of this ruling experienced female workers employed in such laundries may not be paid wages at a less rate than \$12.00 per week. A survey is now being made of the following industries: Chocolate, Biscuit, Confectionery and allied industries; Paper box, paper bag, stationery and allied industries; gum and jam, with a view to establishing wage rates for girls in these occupations. These orders will first apply to Toronto but, together with the laundry order, will later be extended to the whole Province. As to the cost of living is lower in the smaller towns and cities of the Province the orders for the Province generally will fix lower minimum than for the larger cities.

"Why do you turn out for every road hog that comes along?" said the missus, rather crossly. "The right of way is his, isn't it?"

"Oh, undoubtedly!" answered he, calmly. "As for our turning out, the reason is plainly suggested in this epigram which appeared in a newspaper recently:

"Here lies the body of William Jay, Who died maintaining his right of way;

He was right, dead right, as he sped along, But he's just as dead as if he'd been wrong.

#### IT MIGHT WORK.

A wife had been confiding to a clergyman some of the shortcomings of her husband.

"Certainly" agreed the clergyman, "he seems to treat you rather unkindly. But you took him for better or for worse."

"Well, it has always been for worse so far as I can see," replied the woman, dabbing at her eyes with a handkerchief.

"Have you ever tried heaping coals of fire on his head?" inquired the clergyman.

"No, I haven't," she answered, grateful for the suggestion. "So far I've only tried hot water."

## The Formosa Mutual Fire Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1880

HEAD OFFICE: FORMOSA, ONT.

E. G. Kuntz, Manager.

### INSURES

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

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

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

With almost 3,400 policies in force Dec. 31, 1920, and assets available \$254,755.91, of which amount \$18,030.85 is in cash bonds and the total amount of insurance in force \$9,987,167.00

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

### WE



—Sell Foreign Drafts and Money Orders payable in all parts of the world.

—issue Letters of Credit.

—make Remittances by Telegraph.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

MILDMAY BRANCH, HANOVER BRANCH, WALKERTON BRANCH.

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

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

### No Guesswork.

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

#### THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

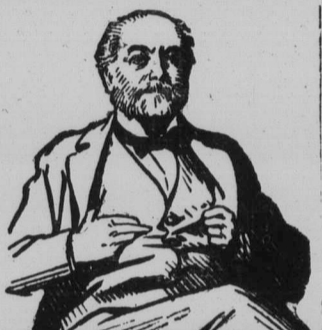
It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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



### 'To him that hath shall be given'

Was the Biblical version of our modern saying: "Nothing succeeds like success." So it was with Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who, over 50 years ago, gave to the world a Prescription which has never been equalled as a tonic for the weaknesses of women. Many women in every hamlet, town or city will gladly testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did them a world of good. Ask your neighbor.

Another of this great physician's successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and, like the "Prescription," is now sold by druggists everywhere, in both liquid and tablets. This medicine was a success from the start, for the list of men and women all over the universe who have successfully used it for indigestion and as a blood tonic and system builder, makes an amazing total of thousands.



### The Worst Weather Fails to

#### Budge This Varnish

The severest tests of the United States Government and foreign countries show that for all outside exposed surfaces, marine work, and every place exposed to the weather you should use

## Kyanize

WATERPROOF SPARK FINISH

The toughest and most durable clear Varnish on the market for all outside work.

Works freely under the brush and dries with a brilliant gloss, free from brush marks or laps. Salt or fresh water has no effect on it. Hottest sun or coldest storms cannot make it crack, check, soften or turn white.

You can solve every exterior varnishing problem perfectly with KYANIZE SPARK FINISH. Come in and let us prove it.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch  
Mildmay, Ontario.

The Department of Education for Ontario has arranged a trip over the T. and N. O. railway through Cobalt, Porcupine, Timmins, Sudbury and other mining towns to Cochrane for the teachers of Ontario to study the northern part of our province. Each county is entitled to send two delegates.

### ONTARIO WAGE BOARD SOLICITS SUGGESTIONS.

There are few subjects in which a deeper or wider interest is taken than the matter of wages, probably because 90 per cent. of the men and women in this country are dependant directly or indirectly upon their own or someone else's earnings. Realizing that there is a point below which

wages for women should not be allowed to fall, the Minimum Wage Board was established by act of Ontario Legislature in 1920. It has now spent some months in ascertaining just how much a girl must spend in order to obtain the necessities of life. One of the results of their investigation has been the establishing of an order governing the minimum wage which may be paid to women workers in

# Poultry

Address communications to Agronomist, Adelaide St. West, Toronto

## The Grading of Wool

The official grading of wool has had a wonderful effect in improving the quality and preparation of Canadian wool for market. It is a well-known fact that not so many years ago Canadian wool was held in poor esteem abroad owing to its coarseness and deficiency in purity. Now this is largely remedied, and wool from this country is able to compete in some measure with the best wool from New Zealand and Australia and to command as good a price. During the war the demand for wool was enormous, and prices naturally soared very high. Now they have dropped to some extent in every market, but there is abundant evidence that with the return of settled and normal conditions prices will be found remunerative and fluctuation considerably checked. The valuable work done by the official graders is testified to by the fact that the demand for Canadian wool has been greatly increased. Their task is hard and exacting. Its extent is denoted by the fact that for the year ending March 31, 1920, 3,788,138 pounds were graded for farmers' co-operative organizations. Of this amount 780,379 pounds were from Ontario, 743,562 pounds from Saskatchewan and 1,462,161 pounds from Alberta. The system has undoubtedly given stability to the wool industry and led to an increase of sheep breeding, and sheep of an improved quality. It also equalizes prices and encourages farmers to take greater care of and more pride in their flocks. Grading, after all, is only one step that has been taken to develop the wool industry. Exhibits have been made at home and abroad. In Canada displays were made at all the leading fairs. In ten western exhibitions there were shown the grades of wool, processes of manufacture of both wool and mohair, a full line of shepherd's supplies and samples of the best feeds for sheep. In the east at several of the principal exhibitions demonstrations were given in the preparation of wool for market, shearing, grading of wool and dipping. Stationary wool exhibits have been supplied to the agricultural colleges and placed on view in museums. Demonstrations have further been made by experts in the finishing of sheep and lambs for the market, in docking and dipping, in shipping, and in the care of sheep generally, both on the farm and in transit.

## The Apple-Growing Industry

One industry that suffered owing to the war was that of apple-growing. Owing to the embargo on apples

placed by the British Government and the lack of exportation facilities due to the demands of the war, trans-oceanic shipping was entirely at a standstill for such commodities. As a consequence of this and because of other discouragements orchards suffered greatly. In addition, during two seasons the weather was unfavorable and scab developed to such an extent as to reduce the vitality of the trees. Vigorous efforts are now being made to remedy this state of affairs. Meetings are being held in various apple-growing districts, and the Dominion authorities are giving proper instructions as to proper methods of pruning, spraying, grading, packing and shipping. For marketing purposes are being urged. As a result of these efforts, officials are warranted in saying that apple-growers have every reason to feel optimistic as to the future. It is also said that although prices for many agricultural products have declined, the price for the best quality of apples has not fallen, nor is it likely to do so owing to the fact that production, even under favorable conditions, is not greater to-day than it was a quarter of a century ago, and cannot be materially increased for some years to come.

## Provincial Butter-Making Standing

Ontario does not appear to stand extra well as regards butter-making compared with other provinces. During the past year or two Dominion-wide contests have been held with the objects of establishing a uniform type of creamery butter throughout the country, to create a healthy rivalry between the provinces, and to help in the standardizing of methods and practice in the butter-making industry. As a result in these contests, Ontario stood last of all the provinces for flavor in 1919 and sixth in 1920.

For workmanship, Ontario again stood last in 1919 and eighth in 1920. The standing of the provinces last year was like this:

For flavor: Alberta, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick.

For workmanship: Nova Scotia, Alberta, British Columbia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba.

Samples from the contests are exhibited at the dairymen's conventions in every province of the Dominion, at the dairy schools, at produce merchants' conferences, at butter graders' conferences and during butter-scoring competitions.

# Poultry

One of the best schemes to discourage broodiness, widely used and endorsed by the foremost authorities, is to place the broody hen in a coop that is fitted with a slatted bottom. The hen is unable to squat in a comfortable position, because her feet protrude through the openings between the slats. She has no sense of privacy or security, and the sensation of currents of air under her is not to her liking. Two or three days of this harmless pillory usually disgusts her with the notion of setting, and when released she is only too anxious to rejoin her companions in the laying house.

It is understood that food and water are kept in the coop at all times, for the "chucks" should be encouraged to maintain their physical trim and not be starved. The coop should be kept in a well-ventilated place, under perfect sanitary conditions, preferably where there is strong light, because plenty of light is distracting to the sitting hen, who naturally seeks a dark, secluded spot in which to bring off her brood.

In mild, pleasant weather the "broodies" can be turned into a yard and made to sleep outdoors. Do what you will with them to distract the inclination to sit, provided they are not injured, frightened or impaired in any way. By all means feed and water them liberally.

The chief consideration is to segregate the hens as soon as they become broody, if possible on the first day. A hen removed from the nest at this time is very much easier to discourage than when she has been allowed to indulge her fancy for a week or more.

To insure getting the "broodies" at an early stage, the poultry keeper should make it a hard and fast rule to go over the nests every evening about an hour before sundown, during the spring and summer months, and to remove therefrom any hens found at this time. Very few hens lay after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, consequently one is entitled to view with suspicion any fowls found on the nests in the evening.

# The Dairy

Prepotency is the power which gives a bull or cow the ability to stamp its own characteristics on its offspring. The value of the pure-bred bull on the grade herd rests in this ability to mark the calves and make them both better lookers and better producers than their mothers.

The gestation period of the cow is nine and one-half months, or two hundred and eighty days. Sometimes a breeder figures it as nine months to the day, and then worries because it seems to run over a couple of weeks and the calf is not born when supposedly due. For example, a cow bred on January 3, would be due about November 3, not on November 1. The date of calving is found by counting forward the two hundred and eighty days from the date of service.

Weakness in breeding stock is often laid to inbreeding but facts prove that the greatest progress in producing fine cows has been by skilled men who have used inbreeding. But such breeders have known the blood lines of their stock and they are thus able to mate so that strong points will be made stronger instead of weak points made weaker, as is often the case when breeding methods are careless.

An argument for fall freshening of cows is the fact that summer is a busy season on the farm and it is difficult to give cows the best and most regular attention about harvest time. If the milking work is reduced when the work with crops is heaviest it is a great help on the farm. Then the cows can freshen in the fall when the weather is cooler and the field work less heavy.

## Horses and Motors

Of special interest both to farmers and horsemen is the effect that motor traction is having on the horse industry. In the United States investigation is being made on the cornbelt farms with the object of finding out to what extent the tractor has replaced the horse. Enquiry has also been made as to the disappearance of the horse in cities and towns. Nothing in this direction so far has been done in Canada, but in the estimates at Ottawa this year a small amount has been voted to meet the cost of a similar investigation. When completed the information received will undoubtedly be of considerable public interest.

Specimens of the smallest pike in the world, measuring scarcely two inches in length, have reached London from Singapore.

## Children's Hour

Some say that the ants were not always industrious. They spent their days worrying their neighbors and were always in trouble because of their idleness. They laughed at the bee because he worked so hard at making honey, at the spider because he worked so hard over his web and at the bird because he worked so hard in making his nest. They were friendly with the shiftless flies.

The laziest of all the ants was a young ant named Bill. There was a certain little fly named Jack, who was even lazier than Bill. The two were perpetually up to mischief, no one had ever known either of them to do anything worth while.

One day Jack and Bill saw a bee on his way to gather nectar. They stopped the bee and asked him to play hide and seek with them among the flowers.

"No," said the bee, "winter will soon be coming, and I have no time to waste."

He hurried off, and Jack and Bill were spinning his web. The two friends were afraid to go near his house, but they stood a short distance away and made fun of him.

"Why do you not work?" the spider said. "Where will you get your dinner to-day?" "I know; you will steal honey from the bee."

Jack and Bill laughed and went away. At a turn in the path they met a robin who was hunting food for his little ones. The robin flew down to the ground. "Now I have caught you!" he cried. "You are so useless and harmful that I am going to feed you to my little birds. That's what I'm going to do!"

Seizing Jack and Bill he flew off to his nest. As he dropped Jack into the big mouth of a young bird Bill tumbled to the ground. He was so much frightened that he ran home as fast as his little legs could carry him.

When he reached home he cried, "O mother, Jack has been eaten up by a robin, and I was nearly eaten up, too! If we do not build us a house, the robin will catch us all. We ought to work, anyway, like the rest of the world."

Bill trembled with earnestness; he

The majority of our people are many times weaker in confidence than any other faculty. A large percentage of those who are failures could have succeeded if this one quality had been properly trained and strengthened in their youth.

had learned a great lesson in a short time. "Let us start right now," replied his mother. "We will build us a house and store up food for the winter."

That very moment they began to carry out their resolve. And all their ant neighbors, seeing them so busy, began to follow their example.

From that day to this ants have worked so hard that "as busy as an ant" has become a common saying in the world.

## Housing of Poultry

Not all who keep chickens either in town or country know how to secure the best results from their flocks. For lack of knowledge the chicks often develop into spindle-legged, small-bodied, poor-laying creatures. And yet any amount of instructive literature is published and can be had without cost by applying to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Housing shares in importance with feeding if the best results are to be gained. In this connection it is interesting to observe that a revised edition of the bulletin on Poultry House Construction by F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, to meet the constantly increasing demand for information coming from almost every class of the community. The bulletin, which is based on trials of various kinds of poultry houses in different parts of Canada, treats of the subject clearly and comprehensively. Plans and building instructions, with illustrations and diagrams, are so given as to enable anyone to erect such a poultry house as may be desired.

Buy Canadian products.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

JUNE 19.

Making the Social Order Christian. St. Luke 4: 16-21; St. Matt. 25: 34-40. Golden Text—St. Matt. 25: 40.

Connecting Links—The essence of Christianity is in the spirit, not in the forms of life. It is possible for the Christian spirit to exist and to manifest itself in any recognized or established order of society. Even a slave and his master may live together as brothers beloved (see Philimon 16). The king, the feudal lord, the artisan, the physician, the soldier, the priest and monk, hermit and missionary, have all entered into this brotherhood. It is possible for this kindly Christian relationship to exist in the factory, the forest, the field, and the mine, between employers and employed, just as perfectly as between fellow workmen in the same craft. The Christian spirit is the spirit of love and service.

St. Luke 4: 16-21. As His custom was, Jesus did not despise the religion of the past. His custom was to go to the synagogue service on the sabbath day. There, too, the opportunity was offered Him of teaching the people. On this occasion He was in His old home town of Nazareth, and was invited by the chief ruler of the synagogue to read the Scripture and speak to the congregation. He chose the sixty-first chapter of Isaiah and read the great declaration of that prophet's mission to his people. Inspired by the Spirit of the Lord it was His to proclaim the coming of a great deliverance, a deliverance, it is true, which was never realized in a material way by the people of Israel, but which Jesus now declares to be realized through His ministry.

For Jesus has come to preach the gospel (i.e., good tidings) to the poor. He has a message of healing for broken hearts, and of deliverance for those held captive by the world's greed and cruelty. He has power to open eyes that are spiritually blind, and to give freedom to those who are bruised in sin's prison houses. He, too, like the prophet of old, is sent to preach the acceptable year of the Lord, the dawning of a new era, the long-sought and long-hoped-for age of salvation. For those who would listen to His words and believe, that new era was already begun.

All bare Him witness. The words of Jesus are not reported in full, but we can imagine that He spoke of the Father in heaven and His love for men, of human love and service, of the coming age of justice and freedom and the healing of the world's sorrows. "Words of grace" fell from His lips. But among those who heard were townsfolk of cramped and narrow vision, who had no heart to understand or care for these high things. They were only disposed to criticize, and to make little of Joseph's son, the one-time carpenter. St. Matt. 25: 34-40.

Then shall the King say. In this parable Jesus sets forth the things that are above all else pleasing to God. They are to feed the hungry, give drink to the thirsty, show hospitality to the stranger, clothe the naked, visit the sick and those who are in prison. For those who do these things the kingdom of heaven is prepared. Even though they have not knowingly heard of Jesus, or have not known that in this way they were serving Him, they will receive this great reward. For Jesus had so identified Himself with humanity and human need, that He could truthfully say inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of

these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

It follows that the Christian spirit will always manifest itself in this way, and that such kindly, helpful, healing ministries are the true activities of Christ's kingdom. By them, far more than by theories and experiments, is the social order being made Christian. They represent the mightiest forces of progress and of reform. The nations of the world can do without the revolutionary agitator, the preacher of class hatreds, even the clever theorist, but they cannot do without the men and the women of the kindly heart and the open hand.

The greatest evils and greatest dangers of society are those of greed and hatred, and these evils are not confined to any one class. The way of safety is the way of unselfish kindness and love. If commerce and industry cannot be carried on on a basis of unselfish kindness, then either we ought to have no commerce and organized industry or Christianity is impossible as a law of life. Either supposition is inconceivable. The Christian law of love and kindness must be the law of business as well as of home and neighborhood life. He who refuses to be governed by this law is not a true Christian.

For those who have fed the hungry and clothed the naked and ministered to the stranger and the sick and the prisoner, are the great words of invitation: Come, ye blessed of my Father; they have the greatest of all human joys, the joy of service to those who need, and they have the bright hope of an immortal inheritance in the Kingdom of God.

Application. However able Jesus might deal with the broad principles of the Kingdom, He never forgot that in improving the social order our dealings must finally be with individuals; not with abstract principles and relations, but with men and women and little children and the conditions in which they live. In political economy it used to be the fashion to talk about the "economic man." There is no such creature. Behind all discussion of sociology or political science, or even religion is "the throbbing mass of humanity, tempted, sinning, sorrowing, suffering, struggling and striving." The social problem is not merely intellectual, it is human. It will not suffice to cherish great ideas and noble ideals. If they are to count for anything they must be expressed in our contacts with our fellow-men. "The enthusiasm for humanity is one thing; the enthusiasm for the individual man is quite another. But Jesus brings us right against the problem of our own personal dealings with our neighbors. This memorable picture of the social judgment. He says that lives are to be tested on the basis of what they have meant to other men in terms of food, drink, shelter, clothes and compassion. Many of us have not time to read and ponder as we should like. The pressure of the days upon us is so heavy that we get little chance to examine the perspective of life. But deeds of charity and kindness, words of encouragement and help, the attitude of hearty and rational goodwill, these must become the habitual characteristics of our relations to the brothers and sisters among whom God has placed us, or ours should be a "fearful looking for of judgment."

## Fair Premiums For Children

All normal boys and girls are on the alert to make money; and all men and women, who are on the alert to keep the young folks on the farms, want to help them. The fair managers in many counties offer special premiums to young people; but even where there are no special awards it is easy to let the boys and girls earn money at the fairs. Instead of entering farm produce in their own names, fathers and mothers get the children to select the articles and then collect the premiums, only stipulating that the young workers prepare everything, attend to making the entries and getting the things back home again.

Where there are both boys and girls in a family, the girls usually take the domestic and vegetable exhibits while the boys show chickens, grains, and the farm animals. But a family of girls can show the grains along with the fancy work and canned fruits, omitting only the animals. It is hard for a girl to enter and exhibit a pot of calf or lamb, and boys on the other hand do not like to potter with vegetables, unless it be mammoth pumpkins or melons.

Everybody wants to succeed, of course, and there are a few simple tricks in the trade that will help success along. Several months before the fair time, get out the list of premiums offered in the previous year. Even if an item or two should be dropped, the list will serve as a first-rate guide. Look it over carefully and mark on a piece of paper every item that could possibly interest you. If you see some vegetable or grain which you can furnish, and in which there will be few entries, mark that thing down with a star, for it's your particular big chance.

Then when you have decided on your representatives for the fair, you can begin to "doll" them up. The fine pumpkin must be watered in dry weather and have all the small pumpkins and buds picked off, so that the vine will have nothing on its hands but the raising of one big vegetable. The choice potatoes can be picked out of the early ones and carefully compared to see that they are of even size and weight. The finest apples can be located and all defective fruit removed from the branch on which they grow. The tomatoes can be trimmed so that the sunlight falls on every side of the fruit, and the vines can be carefully tied to stakes to avoid discolorations or bruises at the last minute. Any flowers and plants to be shown should have special attention, and the pots should be made clean and attractive.

The fancy-work department always offers great inducements to the girls. Even if the premium is only \$1 for first and fifty cents for second prize, it pays to hunt up every quilt and bit of needlework that has a least chance of winning. There are always the latest things, too, in the way of fancy

bags, aprons, hand-embroidered towels, table-covers, camisole yokes and what-not made in leisure minutes and exhibited with pride and success.

The domestic booth with its canned fruit is profitable also, especially because the canned fruit is not made just for the occasion but must be provided for winter in every home. By taking a little extra care, and selecting jars of the same size and shape, it is possible to pick up many extra dollars in this department. In some counties fruit can be entered as single exhibits and also in groups, so that it is possible to win two separate prizes on the same display. I think nothing gives a greater thrill to a young canner than to see her beautiful fruits and vegetables securely sealed in clear glass and ornamented with the red or blue ribbon that marks the first prize.

Meanwhile, the boys will be getting the calves, colts, sheep, chickens and grains ready for exhibition. The grains should be cleaned and re-cleaned, as the judge will use a powerful glass to determine whether or not there is foreign matter in the exhibit. Selecting corn for the fair is an education in itself, and the boys should be encouraged to ask an agricultural student to coach them in the art of picking winning ears. With beets and pumpkins and turnips, size is about the only requirement; but in selecting corn, clover seed, and oats many other necessary qualities determine the prize-winning display.

Chickens are always interesting to exhibit, as more and more of the young people of the country are finding out. With plumage well washed and coops in good order the feathered pets attract attention everywhere. Prize winners at the big county fair usually find their way to bigger shows that offer bigger inducements, and because of these the young folks are easily led to develop a really profitable chicken business.

Hares, puppies and other pets often come in for special prizes, besides giving an opportunity to their owners to sell at a profit and have only empty coops to take home from the fair.

Exhibiting calves and sheep and pigs means more work than showing vegetables, but it pays to let the youngsters show off the best stock on the farm and enjoy the premiums. The boy who leads a prize heifer in the ring, or raises the prize colt, will have a more exalted opinion of farming than hundreds of lectures on the superiority of life over city existence will ever give him.

Young folks sometimes earn from \$10 to \$20 in premiums and then have the articles left for sale or for home use. Often a public-spirited merchant will buy the prize vegetables to display in his window together with the names of the grower; or again some person who expects to exhibit at the Canadian National Fair will buy the best of the display to add to his own collection.

## Preventing Soft-shelled Eggs

When the hen lays a soft-shelled egg, one marketable egg is lost for the poultryman. The egg may be eaten by other hens or the hen that lays it and this often develops the egg-eating habit. If the egg is dropped among other eggs in the nest they are all soiled and have to be washed. And washing eggs is serious to their keeping qualities.

An over-fat hen is apt to lay soft-shelled eggs, as the fat hinders the proper operation of the shell-forming glands. Such a hen should be isolated from the flock and fed a ration of bran, and water and oats can replace most of the corn in the ration. If the hen continues to lay soft-shelled eggs she should be marketed for table use. In many cases time is saved by marketing fat hens as soon as they are found instead of taking the trouble to reduce their weight. Sometimes the accumulation of fat seems to result when a hen has a lazy disposition and refuses to scratch and such a bird is not a profitable producer and should never be used as a breeder.

Grain and clover contain a certain amount of lime which is sometimes sufficient for a hen to make strong shells on the eggs produced. However, some hens will not seem to obtain enough shell-making material from their regular ration and for this reason oyster shells must be provided in hoppers at all times. We have never found many soft-shelled eggs in houses where the oyster shell hopper is always filled. A soft-shelled egg is a rare find in such a house. Even if the hens make fair quality shells without oyster shells, it is better to supply

them and obtain the stronger and thicker shells which are better able to stand jostling during transportation.

Platinum is nearly four times dearer than gold.

If your flower garden is a pretty one, some one is sure to be tempted to make one like it.

The cows are in the corn, and there they browse. But if your fence was down, don't blame the cows.

# WOOL

Pack up your lot and ship to us. We do the rest—fair grading, highest prices—spot cash—many terms. Try us.

WM. STONE SONS, LIMITED  
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO  
Established 1870

# Baby Chicks

Bathurst breeders are the large, early-maturing, trap-nested, bred-to-lay S.C. White Leghorns. They are prolific winter layers because they are Canadian and acclimatized to our severe winters. For June delivery: 100 Chicks, \$20; 50 Chicks, \$10; 25 Chicks, \$5. Special prices for larger quantities. Free circular.

Bathurst Poultry Farm  
RICHMOND HILL - ONT.

Made by The Canadian Steel and Wire Co., Limited  
HAMILTON, ONT.

# AMERICAN

ORIGINAL AND  
GENUINE FENCE

# STEEL FRAME GATES

Ask Your Dealer for this better, stronger, heavier galvanized fencing. He buys in large quantities, secures lowest freight rates and can sell to you cheaper than anyone else.

# SASKATCHEWAN ELECTION RETURNS LIBERAL GOVERNMENT TO POWER

Hon. W. M. Martin Scored Personal Triumph in Regina, Receiving 7,301 Out of 10,376 Votes Cast—One Woman Returned.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—The Martin Government was returned to power on Thursday in Saskatchewan, and its supporters claimed at midnight that the Administration would command from 40 to 45 votes out of 63 in the new Legislature. The Independents, who went into the contest without Provincial organization or Provincial leadership, will have from 15 to 20 members, it is believed. Labor elected one member and the Conservatives one.

The four candidates of the Non-partisan League are defeated.

At 11.30 p.m. the Government claimed the election of 37 members and 10 seats were conceded to the Opposition.

Hon. George Langley was defeated in Redberry by George Cockburn. With two polls to be heard from, Cockburn had a majority of 163 over the Minister, and it was admitted that they could not overcome this

lead. The suggestion has been made that Mr. Langley may be a candidate in one of the deferred elections.

Harris Turner, one of the leading men in the Independent movement, was elected in Saskatoon city, but W. T. Badger, associated with him in the movement, was defeated by J. A. Wilson in Rosetown.

Mrs. Sarah Ramsland, the only woman in the field, was elected for Pelly, in a four-cornered contest, in which she defeated a Conservative, an Independent and a Non-partisan. She sat in the last Legislature.

Returns from the rural districts came in slowly, and the results in many constituencies were far from being known at midnight.

Premier Martin's election in Regina, a two-member constituency, with a vote of 7,301 out of 10,376 votes cast, was a personal triumph. By all but 462 votes he equalled the total vote of the three defeated candidates. His running mate, Col. J. A. Cross, was 1,615 behind the Premier.



The first picture taken of the rescued crew of the wrecked Esperanto. The Esperanto won the Halifax Herald trophy last fall for being the fastest schooner in the North Atlantic fishing fleet.

# GOLD MINE FOUND IN MANITOBA MOST IMPORTANT YET IN CANADA

Report of Rich Strike at Elbow Lake is Confirmed—Vein Said to be Sixty Feet Wide and to Contain Much Free Gold.

A despatch from The Pas, Man., says:—Confirmation is given to the report of an important and rich gold strike at Elbow Lake, in the Athapuskow Mineral Area and east of the famous Gordon Dyke, discovered last Summer. The find was made by Murray Brothers about three weeks ago, causing a number of mining men to hasten to the spot. Some have returned

ed here with a remarkable account of a vein sixty feet wide, wherein free gold is seen scattered all about. The vein is capped by an iron formation and it outcrops at several points.

Mining men here view the discovery as the most important made in Canada. Until the vein is stripped and the whole width and length revealed, it is only possible to guess at the values and tonnage.

## RICH MENNONITE RESERVE IS SOLD

### U.S. Capitalists Buy 107,000 Acres of Saskatchewan Farming Land.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—The old colony at Swift Current, Mennonite reserve, containing 107,000 acres of the best agricultural lands in Saskatchewan, has been sold to Florida capitalists headed by James J. Logan, Jacksonville, Fla., and Jas. F. Taylor, Tampa, Fla., for a total of \$4,800,000 and the first cash payment involved has been deposited by the purchasers. By the terms of the agreement transfers have been deposited with the Saskatchewan Mortgage and Trust Company of Regina, trustee of the Mennonites. It means that about 75 per cent. of the Mennonites in the Swift Current district will leave shortly to settle on a large tract of land in Florida.

Under the terms of the contract the vendors leave their farms with their personal belongings only, all chattels, farm machinery, houses, churches, schools, etc., become the property of the purchasers. There are four hundred complete sets of buildings in excellent repair, 50,000 acres in crop; 80,000 acres under cultivation. In the territory bought by the Floridians are the towns of Dunelm, Neville, Springfield, Wymark and Blumenhof. The purchasers intend to start at once to bring American farmers. It has taken since October 27, 1920, to negotiate this deal which was closed on Saturday when half a million dollars was deposited as part of the purchase price.

## Coal and Oil in the Far North.

The fact that the axis of the earth is tipped so far from the vertical—about twenty-three and one-half degrees—is responsible for the existence of climatic zones and especially for the prolonged cold and darkness of the Arctic winter. But the axis has not always tipped at that angle; through long periods the earth has spun round in a position that made the axis much nearer vertical. During those periods the climate was much more nearly uniform all over the earth, and the vegetation at the poles was not greatly unlike that in the tropics.

It is hard for us to imagine such a condition of affairs, but there is plenty of evidence that it really existed. One of the most interesting discoveries made by explorers in the far north is that of great coal seams freely exposed in the rocks of the seashore. The country that now lies under several thousand feet of ice and snow, and that reproduces for us to-day the aspect that all the northern countries of the globe presented during the great glacial ages, was once warm and equable in climate and covered with the luxuriant growth of tree ferns that was the distinguishing characteristic of the Carboniferous period.

Northern Greenland above the seventy-eighth parallel has a very moderate snowfall. Most of the moisture is precipitated farther south, and so the rocks along the northern coast are not covered as they are in lower latitudes with a load of ice. In those rocks Dr. MacMillan, the explorer, has seen coal seams ten and even fifteen feet in thickness, so easily mined that the Eskimos can pick the coal out with their rude implements. The difficulties of getting to the region, the inconveniences of living there and the still greater difficulties of getting any cargoes away make those great coal beds of no present commercial value; but it is interesting to know that they exist.

There is reason to believe, too, that in the barren and inclement region to the southeast of Hudson's Bay there are great fields of oil. The country is almost unexplored, but there are Indian reports of oil oozing freely from the soil in several places. That means, of course, that the land, now so inhospitable and sterile, was once abundantly supplied with life, either marine or terrestrial. It is by no means unlikely that it will become in the not distant future one of the chief sources of petroleum.

A large deposit of platinum has recently been discovered near Sulphur Rock, Ark., according to late reports. According to scientists sounds are diverted and lessened during rain. That is because the falling rain "twists" the sound waves from their course.

## Editors as Exhibit

They are shameless, abandoned people in South America. They make fun of editors!

The following paragraph appeared in the Buenos Ayres Herald recently: "At the Press Club Carnival Ball the editors of all the papers in town will be on view from one to two in the morning, free and for nothing, a special cage having been built to hold their bodies, and another arrangement for the support of their weighty brows. Those who have ever yet seen such people in the raw, so to speak, are advised to book early and avoid the rush, but the public is hereby warned that nothing may be poked through the bars, the exhibits having regular feeding times, even as you and I."

## BRITISH TROOPS HALT SILESIA FIGHTING

### How Commonsense of General Henniker is Preventing Bloodshed.

A despatch from Rosenberg, British Front, Upper Silesia, says:—The recently arrived "hard-boiled" British General, Henniker, and the new British Plebiscite Commissioner, Sir Harold Stewart, are beginning to make themselves decisively felt. The British have at last discovered a rough, common-sense technique for handling the Upper Silesian dilemma and they have begun putting it into practice with the result that the tension already shows signs of relaxing.

There is a justified hope that the new British policy will succeed in liquidating the Upper Silesian civil war speedily.

The technique consists essentially in British troops walking up to a position of the insurgents and telling them in a few unmistakable words to clear out. At the same time the German irregular forces are told unmistakably not to advance. The territory thus cleared of insurgent Poles and kept clear of German irregulars, is called a "neutral zone." As fast as it is cleared, German plebiscite police under the command of British officers, are moved in and preserve law and order, and the mixed German and Polish populace rejoices and goes to work again, and everybody is happy and satisfied, except the civil war profiteers and their friends with ulterior motives.

The natural way of walking is with the toes pointed straight ahead and not turned outwards.



Dictator in Silesia. Adalbert Korfanty, leader of the insurgent troops in the disputed Baltic area.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO OPEN EXHIBITION

### Lord Byng of Vimy Will Officiate in Toronto on Aug. 27.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Lord Byng's first official act as Governor-General of Canada has been to accept an invitation, cabled to him, as soon as his appointment was announced, to open Toronto Exhibition. Managing Director Kent has received the reply: "Warmest thanks for congratulations. Shall be proud to open the Canadian National Exhibition, Warriors' Day, Saturday, August 27, at 2.30 p.m. (Sgd.) "Byng of Vimy."

Other Governors-General who have opened the Exhibition since 1878, have been: Earl of Dufferin, Marquis of Lorne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Stanley, Lord Aberdeen, Earl Grey, Duke of Connaught and Duke of Devonshire. Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario who have officiated have been Sir John Beverley Robinson (five times), Sir Geo. Kirkpatrick, Sir Oliver Mowat (in 1898, having in 1882 had the same honor while Premier of Ontario), Sir Mortimer Clark, Sir J. M. Gibson, and Sir John Hendrie.

Dominion Premiers officiating have been: Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Thompson, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Sir Robert Borden.

Provincial Premiers: Hon. A. S. Hardy, Sir Geo. Ross, Sir James Whitney, and Sir Louis Jette (Quebec).

Of all "unofficial" notables who have acted, the most distinguished was, of course, the Prince of Wales, two years ago. Others have been: Major-General Herbert, Major-General Hutton, Earl Dundonald, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wm. Mulock, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Gen. Baden Powell, Sir Geo. Perley, Baron Shaughnessy, and Sir Auckland Geddes.

The only woman who ever opened the fair was Lady Kirkpatrick, in 1897.



Lord Byng Former Commander of the Canadian forces in France, whose appointment as Governor-General of Canada is officially announced.

## Death Calls Lunatic Who Fired on Queen Victoria

A despatch from London says:—Roderick McLean, who attempted to shoot Queen Victoria on March 2, 1882, and was subsequently incarcerated as a dangerous lunatic, has just died at Broadmoor Asylum.

The attempted murder of the Queen occurred at Windsor following the arrival of the Royal train conveying the Queen, Princess Beatrice and the Court from London. The Queen had just walked across the platform of the Windsor station to the carriage-in-waiting when McLean, who was standing among a number of spectators, deliberately fired a revolver at her. The shot missed and the Queen was at once driven to the Castle.

## Their Excellencies Sail for England July 19

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is officially announced from the Government House that Their Excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, will sail from Quebec for England on July 19th on the Empress of France.

A despatch from London says:—When the Duke of Devonshire returns to England from Canada, after laying down his duties as Governor-General, he will retire entirely from public life and pass much of his time at Chatsworth, which is now being prepared for his reception. It is understood that the Duchess will resume her former appointment of Mistress of the Robes to Queen Mary.

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

## CEREALS FALL OFF 88,000,000 BUSHELS

### United States Crop Promises Good Yields, Though Less Than Last Year.

A despatch from Washington says:—A crop of 2,496,000,000 bushels wheat, oats, rye and barley is forecast by the Government report for June. This is 88,000,000 bushels less than last year's harvest, but suggests good yields, and might be enlarged should present prospects maintain through till harvest, which is already under way in winter wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

There is a promise of 578,000,000 bushels of winter and 251,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, a total of 829,000,000 bushels, while the crop last year was 787,000,000 bushels.

Winter wheat estimates of 578,000,000 bushels show a loss of 51,000,000 bushels from the May returns. This was attributed to numerous frosts late in April and early in May, and to drought in the South-west where the bulk of the losses have occurred.

## ARMY WORMS STRIP N.B. FORESTS AND DELAY TRAINS

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—Trammen report millions of caterpillars or army worms between Fredericton Junction and Harvey, on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines, and that train travel has been greatly impeded. An official said that for miles the forest has been stripped of foliage and the tracks are covered with these worms which grease the rails so badly that freight trains are having a hard time getting over this section and passenger trains have to double or cut and be conveyed in two sections. All of the C.P.R. trains have been equipped with special steam jets which are placed in front of the wheels, and a 200-pound pressure of steam is used to help clear the worms off the rails. The condition arising from this invasion is said to be the worst ever experienced by the C.P.R. in this district.

## Success.

Successful he who strives, e'en though he fall;  
His conscience gives applause along the way.  
Thus does he win Eternal Holy Grail!  
His sun is ever bright—though clouds obscure the day.

Strive on and keep your ideal to the fore;  
Faint heart can never win; nor here, nor there,  
For in this day, as in the days of yore,  
Achievement comes with courage and with prayer.  
As perfume rare distilled from violet,  
As lark's rich note, that mankind ever bless,  
So he who burden bears without regret  
Has solved Life's Problem; has achieved success!  
—Warren E. Comstock.

## REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes





## Let KODAK Sell Your Livestock

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

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

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



## Plymouth Twine and Rope

Buy your Twine this month.  
PAY CASH.

We have a very interesting price for June—a real money saver.

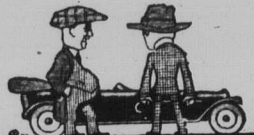
## New Perfection and Florence Co-oil Stoves

FOR SUMMER COOKING THESE STOVES ARE A REAL NECESSITY; GUARANTEED TO BAKE AND COOK PERFECTLY. TWO AND THREE BURNER STOVES IN STOCK

Compressed Air Sprayers, Hand Sprayers and Watering cans, all sizes

Pure Par's Green and Arsenate of Lead

Mag-o-Tite—Bug Death



NEW CAR, JOHN? NIX, 1915! REFINISHED HER MYSELF WITH **Effecto** FINISHES

## Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

## Good News for the Men Big Reduction in Suitings

Call in and let us show you some real bargains

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

It isn't safe to try to give a grass widow a raking over.

The newspaper that printed the report that the bride's dress was trimmed with "real lice" lost a subscriber.

While loading manure on his father's farm on Monday, Cecil Mines, of Turnberry, had the misfortune to run one of the tynes of the fork through his foot.

Love laughs at locksmiths. Later it takes some legal bird to unbolt the nuptial chassis.

The dressmaker, the dentist and the beauty doctor finish up where nature leaves off.

A hero is often a person who gets too much credit for doing something which he should have done anyway.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

Cattle prices at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were generally steady with those prevailing when the market closed last Thursday. Trade opened slow with the price for the various abattoirs and tending to cut prices a little on all grades of butcher cattle, except the really choice and baby beef offering. Heavy cattle were in demand for the export trade, and this tended to improve the trade in butchers. Shortly before noon more activity was apparent, and the whole run had been cleared up at an early hour in the afternoon.

Baby beef brought as high as \$9.50 per cwt. and the best butcher steers \$9.10. Heavy steers brought as high as \$9.25. Cows held about steady, although they seemed better in some spots, while bulls were unchanged. There was no activity in stockers and feeders.

The hog market was decidedly irregular, and as a result of the light receipts prices climbed. The competition for the small offerings of hogs recently has been very keen, and yesterday the outsiders got quite a few hogs. Sales were made at various prices ranging from \$10 to \$10.25 per cwt.

Spring lambs were slightly easier under a heavy offering. These animals are now getting weighty, and this is having a tendency to weaken prices. Sales were made anywhere from \$10 to \$15 per cwt., with a few bringing \$16. Choice yearlings were slightly stronger, with the best bringing \$10 per cwt. Sheep were again slow and unchanged.

The veal trade was little changed, the best offerings bringing from \$11 to \$12 per cwt.

### CREATION OF WOMAN

According to Hindu legends the god Vulcan created the world. When he started on woman he found he had used up all available materials, but knew that the world would be nothing without women, so he took—

The roundness of the moon.  
The undulating curves of the serpent.

The slenderness of the willow.  
The velvet of the flowers.  
The lightness of a feather.  
The gentle gaze of a doe.

The frolicsome reflection of the dancing sunbeam.  
The tears of the cloud.  
The inconsistency of the wind.  
The timidity of the hare.  
The vanity of the peacock.  
The hardness of the diamond.  
The chill of the snow.  
The cooing of the turtle dove.

All these combined to form this glorious being.—Washington Times.

And we thought old Vulcan a black smith! Why, the man was an artist to thus utilize all that left-over stuff, and we'd say he did well, with the dearth of material on hand—and hasn't woman picked up a lot of other kinks since? Oh, absolutely!

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Nearly every honeymoon lasts until the last quarter.

Pa'sley has passed a resolution to forbid Hydro and it will be put to public vote in the near future.

Some of the unrest of the world would seem to be due to the intense desires of people to eat something that doesn't agree with them.

There may be no more issues of the Victory bonds, but there will always be the bonds of matrimony, and the opportunity of buying presents for the heroic groom and the lovely bride.

The deputy-inspector of income tax thinks there are a very dutiful lot of unmarried men in Western Ontario, judging by the tax returns which claim contribution to the mother's support. Officials of the department do not doubt that there are many dutiful sons, but inquiries will be made and there is a heavy penalty for false returns.

An Arran girl, Miss Violet Galbraith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evans Galbraith, has fallen heir to a \$25,000 estate near Belfast, Ireland owing to the death of her uncle, Mr. John Belmont, which took place about eight months ago. Miss Galbraith, who went to Ireland in April returned home on Friday. The estate is a sheep ranch on which is situated a fine residence, and she will provide that she must live on the property. Miss Galbraith will return to Ireland in the fall.

### S. SIDERSON Mildmay

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

## Helwig's Weekly Store News...

# Special June Clearings

Prices have come down on many lines of Dry Goods. Read carefully the list below, many lines are only one half the price of last year. Note the values in Ladies Coats and Suits.

### Northway Garments



Ladies Fine All Wool Serge Coats, latest models, colors Navy and Black, regular price \$25 for **\$15.00**

Ladies Dringal Tweed Coats, made with the English sleeve, size 36 and 40, regular price \$20 for **\$12.00**

Ladies Suits, all wool, fine serge, correct styles, well made, and only best of lining used. Regular prices \$25 to \$50 **Yours For Half Price**

Factory Cotton, reg 30c to 60c for **15c, 20c and 25c**

Best Indigo Shirts now going at **25c, 30c and 35c**

White Saxony Flannelette at **20c, 25c and 35c**

Striped Flannelettes, 36 inches wide at **25c, 30c and 35c**

Peabody Overalls and Smocks at per garment **\$2.00**  
Mens and Boys Caps, regular \$1.25 to \$2.00, Your Choice **75c**

### Real Bargains

Embroidery Flouncing, large and small patterns 27 inches wide, reg price 50c for **25c**

36 inch wide Serge, colors Prune, Wine, Brown, Grey and Black, regular price \$2 for **\$1.25**

Extra Fine Quality of all wool Serge, colors Black, Navy, Wine, Plum, Nigger, Steel, reg 4.50 for **\$3.00**

Flowered Voiles to clear at **75c yd.**



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

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

### Special Bargains

Special Bargains will be given for Ten Days starting Thursday, June 2, and ending, Saturday, June 11

Bonnie Bright, Drudge and Wyandotte Cleansers.

Reg. 15c tin; Special... 7 for 50c

Lion Brand Baking Powder

Reg. 35c tumbler; Special 2 for 25c

Sweet Heart Talcum Powder

Reg. 25c a tin; Special... 3 for 25c

Canned Catsup, Gold Medal Brand

Reg. 20c a tin; Special... 2 for 30c

Water Sets.

Reg. \$3.75 a set; Special \$2.49 a set

Pork & Beans, (large tin)

Reg. 30c; Special... 2 for 30c

Canned Peas and Corn

Reg. 25c & 30c; Special... 4 for 50c

Laundry Soap.

Reg. 12 1/2c cake; Special 3 for 25c

Palmolive Soap

Reg. 15c; Special... 3 for 29c

With every \$25 purchase we will give **FREE 50 lbs of Pastry Flour**

Rio Coffee.

Special... 4 lbs for \$1.00

Black Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Green Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Mixed Tea... 2 lbs for 90c

Flannelettes (1 yd. wide)

Special... 23c yd.

Dress Goods

Going at Half Price.

Men's Grey Socks

Reg. 40c & 50c; Special for 45c

Linoleum (4 yds wide)

Special... 48c a yard

Feed Corn

Going at 80c a bushel, only in large quantities.

Salt Special

500 lbs for \$3.25

1000 lbs for \$6.50

## WEILER BROS.