

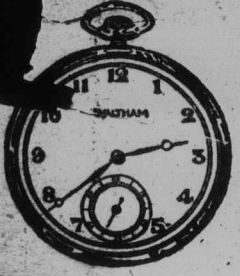
Volts & Co.
Valley Mills
Pure Manitoba
Family Flour
Pastry

The Mildmay Gazette

Subscription: \$2.00 in Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher



A GENUINE
Wrist Watch

The small sum of Fifteen Dollars never bought a Watch Value like this.

Here is Dependability plus Economy.

Good looking and movement that will give you long service.

A Watch that is "Canadian Made."

See this timekeeper

E. WENDT
JEWELLER

SOAP BARGAINS

Jergens Castile Soap, long bar. 25c
Jergens Royal Palm 3 cakes for 25c
(Better than Palmolive)

Jergens Vernon Bouquet 25c a box
Jergens Tuberosa Bouquet 25c a box
Woodbury's Skin Soap... 25c a cake
Zambuk Skin Soap... 25c a cake
Rexall Skin Soap... 25c a cake
Carbolic Skin Soap... 15c a cake
Cuticura Skin Soap... 35c a cake
French Castile... 25c a bar
Tar Shampoo... 25c a cake
Jergens Miss Dainty Toilet Soap... 3 cakes for 25c

THESE ARE REAL BARGAINS
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY
AND BE CONVINCED

J. P. Phelan Phm.B.
Phone 28 Mildmay

PICTURE FRAMING.
Assortment of Picture Glass for Framing pictures you would like to be framed. Bring in your unframed pictures and give us a trial. The price will be right and work guaranteed satisfactory.

G. H. EICKMEIER.

Tires! Tubes!

It will pay you to get our prices before buying elsewhere. We have all the popular brands in stock in 3 1/2 x 4 inch sizes.

OIL
The next time you have the oil changed in your motor try Vedool. There's a difference.

Gray-Dort
Chevrolet
SON

Clifford Fedy of Kitchener is home on his vacation.
Read Weiler Bros. Advt. on back page for real bargains.
Mr. Wm. H. Miller has accepted a good position in Cargill.
Mrs. Geo. Helwig is spending a few weeks with relatives at Galt.
Mrs. Bolton of Ottawa is spending a week with Mrs. E. V. Kalbfleisch.
Mrs. L. Buhlman spent a few days last week with Kitchener relatives.
Wilfred Schultheis of Toronto was here over Sunday visiting relatives.
Farm Hand Wanted for the summer. Good wages to right man. Apply at this office.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Illig of Kitchener spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. V. Illig.
Mrs. Alfred F. Scheffer and son of Calgary spent a few days with relatives here last week.
Miss Emma Morrison attended the graduation exercises at the Toronto General Hospital last week.
Dr. W. B. Hilday and his mother of Walkerton spent the weekend with Mrs. Tovell here.
Buy your suits, hats, caps, shirts, ties, socks, etc. at Weiler Bros. and you will get a real bargain.
You can bring the color to your cheeks and the sparkle of health to your eyes by taking Tanlac. J. P. Phelan.
Mrs. Nick Durrer went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the funeral of her aunt, the late Mrs. Jos. Lambertus.
Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buschert of Kitchener, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown of Gorrie spent Sunday at John Diebel's.
The Mildmay Junior football club played a tie game at Walkerton on Tuesday evening, each team securing one goal.
Lost—On road near Ira Dahms' farm on Con. 6, Carrick, a steel bar 4 feet long. Finder will kindly return to Mr. Dahms.
You can make no mistake in following the advice of millions who have been restored to health and happiness by Tanlac. J. P. Phelan.
The Mildmay Junior W. F. A. club goes to Owen Sound on Friday for the first game in the round. The return game will be played here on Friday of next week.
Carrick Campmeeting will open on Thursday, June 29th. Rev. B. R. Wiener of Naperville, will be present at all the services. He is one of the church's ablest preachers and evangelists.
Mrs. T. A. Carpenter spent the past week in Toronto attending the Graduating Exercises of the Toronto General Hospital and also a Reunion Banquet of the T. G. H. Graduates held at the King Edward Hotel.
The Evangelical Congregation will hold their services next Sunday, June 4th, in the Town Hall. Morning service at 10 a.m., Bible School 11.15 and evening service at 7.30. Everybody welcome. The choir and the men's chorus will furnish the music.
The next meeting of the U.F.O. Maple Leaf Club will be held at No. 7 school next Friday evening, June 2nd. Those who have not as yet paid their club and central fees will kindly bring them along. The question of a car of feed oats will also be taken up.
Constable Ferguson of Walkerton was here last Saturday taking into charge a young lady, who has been employed in the furniture factory for a short time. She was charged with having left home against the wishes of her parents, who accompanied the constable here to make the arrest.
Linus Fischer was operated on last Friday afternoon for appendicitis at the Bruce County Hospital, Walkerton. Dr. Carpenter, who performed the operation, states that the appendix was in a gangrenous condition and would have ruptured within a few hours had it not been removed. The patient is doing nicely.
The Evangelical Church will be re-opened on June 11th. It is undergoing a thorough renovation. The trustees are looking after the decorating, the Ladies' Aid are putting a beautiful carpet on the platform and aisles, and the Sunday School is furnishing elaborate electric fixtures, which will improve the lighting very much.
Mr. Alex Fedy, general merchant, leaves on Saturday to take a ten days trip up the lakes, provided by the Buffalo Courier. He was a candidate in that paper's recent circulation contest, and so heartily did his friends in Ontario and Buffalo work in his behalf that he headed the list in this district, and won the coveted prize. We hope he may have an enjoyable outing.

Buy Redpath Sugar for canning. Price to advance any time. Weiler Bros.
Mr. and Mrs. John Schmalks of Kitchener spent Sunday with relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Brawley of Gorrie spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lobsinger.
Messrs. Leo, Buhlman of Waterloo and Chas. Buhlman of Windsor, spent a few days here last week.
Duster Lost—In Mildmay, on Sunday, May 21st, a duster with large red rose. Finder please leave same here.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Klein and Mr. R. Kaufman motored to Kitchener and New Hamburg and visited friends over Sunday.
Mrs. George Mulholland and children, of Elmira, spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schwalm of Carrick.
In last week's trade bulletin Weiler Bros. name appeared as one of the biggest shippers in farm products in Ontario.
Tired, overworked, run-down men and women find in Tanlac just what they need to regain health and strength. J. P. Phelan.
Mrs. (Rev.) E. D. Becker, Mrs. G. H. Eickmeier and Mrs. P. D. Liesemer are attending a W. M. S. Convention this week at Waterloo.
Don't miss the Football Match in the Mildmay Park on Monday evening of next week when Palmerston plays the Stars. The boys need your support.
Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Johnston leave on Wednesday of next week to attend the Annual Convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association. They will also visit Montreal.
Two good reliable remedies which guarantee results are RAZ-MAH for Asthma and Bronchitis, and T. C. for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, etc., are sold by J. P. Phelan.
Messrs. Ervin G. and Elmer Zinn shipped a carload of first class tin-oil to the U.F.O. at Toronto recently netting them \$20.56 a ton after commission and shipping expenses were paid. Of course, they had to pay \$3 per ton for the freighting.
Flax Straw Wanted.
Highest prices paid for good clean stock. Hamel Furniture & Upholstering Co. 4t
Wheat Wanted.
E. Witter is in the market to purchase any quantity of fall wheat and is paying the highest market prices. Bring it in while the price is good.
Private Sale.
At Methodist Parsonage, on Saturday, May 27th, at 2 p.m., a Dress form, Fruit Jars, Galvanized Tub, Lamps, Linoleum, Sad Irons, Sanitary Closet, Small Stove, Washing Machine and other articles for sale.

Box Social.
The Otter Creek Literary Society will hold a box social in the school on Friday evening, June 9th. A fine program will be given, and Mr. John Purvis, the popular auctioneer, will conduct the sale of the boxes.
Wall Paper Bargains.
J. F. Schuett has too large a stock of Wall Paper on hand and in order to reduce his stock he is offering extraordinary bargains during the next ten days. All papers trimmed free. A first class paper hanger can be supplied on short notice.
South Bruce Amateur League.
Three games have been played in the S. B. A. Football League during the past week. On Tuesday of last week, Otter Creek defeated Maple Leafs 3 to 1; on Thursday H. N. S. tied Ambleside on the latter's field, 1 to 1; and on Saturday evening the Tuxis Club defeated Otter Creek here by 2 to 1.
Palmerston Plays Here June 5th.
The next league football match will be played here on Monday evening next between Palmerston and Mildmay. The visitors are rounding into splendid shape, and are coming here with a determination not to be defeated. This will be a game well worth seeing. There will only be one more game in the district series, so you cannot afford to miss any of them.
Leg Badly Gashed.
Cletus, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beninger, was the victim of a rather serious accident on Sunday morning. He was getting the cow home from pasture, and in passing through a field where there were some stumps, he stumbled and fell, and had his left leg so badly lacerated that Dr. Carpenter found it necessary to administer an anesthetic in order to close the wound, seventeen stitches being required.

BORN.
GOETZ—In Carrick, on May 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Herb Goetz, a daughter.

Another car of American Corn arrived today. Western Oats on hand. A. Kramer.
Wheat Screenings.
A car of extra quality unground cleaned wheat screenings expected daily. Mill feed of all kinds on hand now. E. Witter.
Ford Purchasers.
The local Ford Agency sold cars to the following purchasers during the past two weeks:—Adam Nickel, Jos. A. Hesch, Geo. Culliton, Geo. H. Filsinger, Frank Huber and George Siegner.

King's Birthday, June 3rd.
The local merchants have decided to close their stores on Saturday, June 3rd, which is a Statutory holiday but will re-open at 6 o'clock in the evening. The public will please remember this announcement.
For Sale.
A good driving mare 3 yrs. old, broken single or double. A rubber tire buggy, nearly new, also an Alamo Lighting plant, nearly new, also a number of auto tires 30x3 1/2 for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Renwick, R. R. No. 1, Clifford, or phone Belmont 2 R. 25.

For Sale.
A three furrow Cockshutt Tractor Plow, only plowed about forty acres since new, and one of the latest pattern. Price reasonable. Also a number of small new Grain Separators of our make, suitable for Fordson and other Tractors. New and rebuilt Separators, our make and others, for Steam Threshing. Herrgott Bros.
Reuber Garage Sold.
Mr. Michael Fischer is the new owner of the Reuber garage property, having put through the deal on Tuesday afternoon for the purchase of same. Mr. Fischer does not say whether he intends opening a garage or whether he bought the property on speculation. However, he no doubt has his plans, and may see his way to opening up a manufacturing concern in the premises.

George Fink Badly Injured.
Last Friday afternoon, while assisting to remove the old paper from the walls of the Evangelical church, Mr. Geo. H. Fink met with a painful and serious accident. He was on the ladder, which was placed in the gallery stairway, and it slipped and Mr. Fink was thrown down to the floor, a distance of about twelve feet. In his descent his head struck the stairway railing. He was in a dazed condition when he was picked up, but was able to walk home. Dr. Carpenter found, on careful examination, that the outer plate of his skull had been fractured, his face badly bruised and cut, and internally, he was in a precarious condition for a couple of days, but we are glad to report that he is now progressing toward recovery.

Won From Mt. Forest.
The league game of football played last Friday evening between Mount Forest and Mildmay demonstrated very clearly that the Stars are not a very heavy scoring aggregation. They had 80 per cent. of the game, and with a properly planned attack on the part of the forwards should have secured at least 10 or 12 goals. As it was, the visitors held their own until the game was nearly over when Mildmay secured a goal on a penalty kick. The forwards all played a good game, but couldn't locate the goal. The visitors had a fair defence, but their forward line didn't amount to anything, although they managed to score a goal on an off-side. Mr. Norman Huck of Walkerton was the referee, and was impartial in all his rulings. Ed. Schmidt was injured early in the game, and was unable to move faster than a walk, which weakened the half-back line considerably. The Stars have a fair chance of winning the district if they can improve in scoring goals.

Pretty Church Wedding.
A social event of more than usual interest was the marriage of Mrs. Olivia Meyer, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schill, to Mr. Jos. M. Schill of Carrick, which took place on Tuesday morning in the Mildmay Sacred Heart Church. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. A. C. Montag, who is a cousin of the groom, in the presence of a large number of the friends and relatives. The bride was most becomingly attired in sand Canton Crepe, trimmed with Marygold silk and beads, with hat to match, and was assisted by Misses Ammie and Mary Schill, twin sisters of the groom, who were daintily gowned in flowered voile, and carried bouquets of carnations and ferns. Messrs. Leander and Erwin Schill supported the groom. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl bead necklace; to the bridesmaid sterling silver bar pins, and to the groomsmen a pair of tie pins. The happy young couple left on Wednesday morning on a wedding trip to Buffalo, Kitchener and St. Clements, the bride travelling in a lovely navy blue tulle suit, with hat to match. They will reside on Mr. Schill's farm on the 10th concession of Carrick. The Gazette begs to join with their numerous friends in sending best wishes.

Chevrolet Car For Sale.
Chevrolet 490, late Model, good running condition, 4 new tires and good spare. A snap at the price asked. Oliver Stiegler, Mildmay.

Box Social and Dance.
The trustees of Ambleside School Section will hold a Box Social and Dance in the school on Friday evening, June 9th. Music will be furnished by an excellent orchestra. Admission 35 cents. Ladies bringing boxes free.

Death of Mrs. Jos. Lambertus.
After a long and painful illness extending over a period of nearly two years, Mrs. Jos. Lambertus passed away on Monday morning at her home at Toronto. Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Mr. Albert and Mrs. Goetz of this village, and was born and raised near Carlsruhe, was married about twenty-six years ago to Mr. Lambertus, and after living in Walkerton for fifteen years they moved to Toronto. Mrs. Lambertus was fifty five years of age, and leaves her husband and one son to mourn her decease. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Goetz went to Toronto on Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral which took place on Wednesday morning.

Memorial Tablet Unveiled.
The memory of two young men of McIntosh congregation who gave their lives in the Great World War, was honored last Sunday morning when a beautiful marble memorial tablet was unveiled in the church. The church building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the ceremony was most interesting and impressive. Rev. N. R. D. Sinclair of Toronto preached a powerful sermon, in which he emphasized our duty to help to restore the world to reason and to the will of God. Rev. Mr. McKenzie, the pastor, spoke of the unselfish and heroic conduct of the young men who died between us and the enemy, and who made the supreme sacrifice that Canada might be free. The tablet was unveiled by Mr. Sterling Haskins, a comrade of the two deceased soldiers, and Mrs. Jones of Belgrave sang a beautiful solo which had no death. The tablet is a splendid work of art, and was designed and completed by Mr. E. Hersey of Brussels. It is the choicest marble, artistically inscribed and the design is altogether pleasing. The inscription is as follows:
1914—1918
In Memory of our Honored Dead who fell in the Great War
Francis M. Renwick
At Vimy Ridge, April 18, 1917
W. Alexander Underwood
At Drocourt Queant Line
September 2, 1918
"If ye break faith with us who die, we shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flanders' Fields."

FORMOSA.
We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs. S. Groerer of this town. The lady took a paralytic stroke last Thursday and has been under the doctor's care since.
The engagement of Mr. Jac. Voisard to Miss Wilma Weiler was announced last Sunday. Also the engagement of Mr. Hueston to Miss Koller of Greenock.
Mr. Phil. Flachs has moved into the dwelling which his father lately bought from Mr. John Goetz.

Be Prepared For The Warm Weather
You will be money pocket by purchasing of our serviceable generators.
Let us demonstrate advantages to you.

A great variety of Kitchen and a large assortment of Bed and Dining Room Furniture, Spring Mattresses, Wall Paper, Phonographs, Etc., to select from at very reasonable prices. Come in and see our stock and be convinced.

J. F. SCHUETT
FURNITURE DEALER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

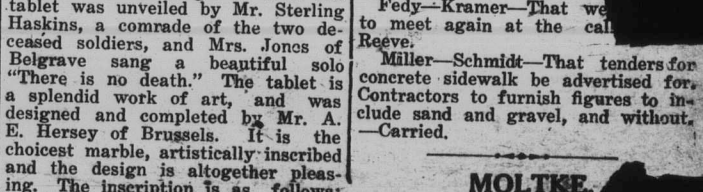
Fancy Pastry.
H. Keelan will have an assorted stock of fancy pastry and cakes on hand every Saturday.

MILDMAY COUNCIL.
Mildmay, May 23, 1922
Mildmay Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the Chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Finance Report
The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and recommended to be paid:
S.F. Herringer, sal as assessor and poll clerk Mar 17. 52 00
J. A. Johnston, preparing by-laws for regis., registering same, drafting by-law and D.R.O. on March 17. 15 00
Mildmay Gazette, advertising Reg. by-law and C. of Rev. 5 00
Municipal World, election sup 1 50
Mildmay Elec. Light Co., str lights to March 31. 120 00
Gos Schnurr, 10 hrs work. 2 50
Jac. Palm, 72 loads gravel. 14 40
J. Kaufman, 6 1/2 h with team 26 80
Jno. Scheffer, 9 1/2 hrs work 18 50
L. Kramer, 18 hrs work. 18 00
Phil Schumacher, 18 hrs work Chas Schwartz, 28 hrs work Alex Schumacher, 5 hrs work Wm. Seifried, team 5 00

One appeal came before the Court of Revision. Expenses for a reduction of assessment to be assessed as owner of an unsubdivided portion of Park Lot 5. The Court reduced the assessment \$400 and assessed Mr. Witter as requested, he having produced a deed for said parcel of land.
By-law No. 8 was read a first time. Kramer—Fedy—that by-law 8 be now read a second and third time and finally passed. Schmidt—Miller—that \$500 be added to the Children's Aid to assist Rev. Mr. Perdue's work as Inspector and S. tried.
Fedy—Kramer—that we meet again at the call of the Reeve.
Miller—Schmidt—that tenders for concrete sidewalk be advertised for. Contractors to furnish figures to include sand and gravel, and without. —Carried.

MOLTKE.
Last Friday evening young people of Hanover enjoyed time in Mr. J. Weber's home.
Mrs. J. Weber and daughter Kitchener are visiting friends and relatives around here.
Messrs. Chas. and Ed. Holm and Fred Baetz made a fishing trip to Black Horse, bringing with them a number of fine pike.
A number from here spent the 24th at Pike Lake.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Kreller of Hanover visited Chas. Holm over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Fischer of Bentick, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fischer of Neustadt spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Peter.
Mrs. John Bieman visited at Hanover.
Mr. George Filsinger is sporting a new car.
Mr. C. Schaus attended a funeral at Hespeler.
Mr. Chas. Weber had a bee for tearing down the old wagon shop.



Think of the Convenience

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Let us demonstrate advantages to you.

A great variety of Kitchen and a large assortment of Bed and Dining Room Furniture, Spring Mattresses, Wall Paper, Phonographs, Etc., to select from at very reasonable prices. Come in and see our stock and be convinced.

J. F. SCHUETT
FURNITURE DEALER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Musson Book Co.)

CHAPTER II.

The first flush of dawn was mellowing the eastern sky when the girl was awakened from uneasy sleep by sounds in the yard in front of the ranch house. She had spent most of the night by her father's side, and although he had at last prevailed upon her to seek some rest for herself, she had done so under protest and without undressing. Now, after the first dazed moment of returning consciousness, she was on her feet and through the door. The stars were still shining brightly through the cold air. In the faint light she could distinguish a team and wagon, and men un hitching. She approached, and in a voice that sounded strangely distant in the vastness of the calm night, called, "Is that you, Dave?"

"And in a moment she wondered how she had dared call him Dave. But she soon had other cause for wonder, for the boy replied from near beside her, in that tone of friendly confidence which springs so spontaneously in the darkness, "Yes, Reenie, and the doctor, too. We'll have Mr. Hardy fixed up in no time. How did he stand the night?"

"How dared he call her Reenie? A flush of resentment rose in her breast only to be submerged in the sudden remembrance that she had first called him Dave. The doctor gave him the address her as he had done. It was this thought came recognition of the fact that Dave had done so on her frankness; that the word that he would use to justify his. Indeed, she was convinced that he would have called her Reenie anyway—just as she had called him Dave, without premeditation or intention. Then she remembered she was in the ranch country, in the foothills, where the conventions—the conventions she hated—had not yet become rooted, and where the souls of men and women stood bare in the clear light of frank acquaintance of the fact. It would be idle to attempt to conceal or deny the recognized formula of concealment or deception?"

He could see his form now, as he horses toward the corral. How straight he was, and how bravely his footsteps fell on the hard earth! The poetry of his motion reached her through the darkness. She heard the harness jingle as the horses rubbed between the posts of the corral gate. "He's a wonderful boy," said the doctor, "of whose presence she had been unconscious." "Cat's eyes, side hills, streams, up and down, well, here we are." The doctor breathed deeply, as though this were one to occasion some ponderment. "Your brother tells me he has an inland man here; according to stranger, I believe? Well, shall we go in?"

"Brother! But why should she explain? Dave hadn't bothered. Why hadn't he? He had told about both strangers? Why hadn't he ignored her altogether? This time came another flush, born of that keen womanly intuition which understands.

With a commonplace she led the doctor into the house and to the bedside of her father. She was struck by the change in attitude of the visiting physician when he learned that his patient was of his own profession. It was like the meeting of brothers in a secret order. There was an exchange of technical terms that might have served as password or sign into some fraternal fraternity, and the setting of the limb was accompanied by a running fire of professional comment as effective upon the nerves of the sufferer as an opiate.

When the operation was completed the girl turned her attention to the kitchen, where she found Dave, sweating in vicarious suffering. He had helped to draw the limb into place, and it had been his first close contact with human pain. It was different from milking calves, and he had slipped out of the room as soon as possible. A morning sun was now pouring through the window, and the disconcerting look on the boy's face touched her more than the frankness of words spoken in the darkness. She remembered that he had met her all night—for her. She would receive herself with the thought was for her father's sake Dave stepped to town, found a doctor, fresh team, and driven back to the little-used foothill trails.

The doctor's terse description of that journey. No doubt Dave had done it all for her father. He had been there alone, but she had a deep conviction that he had done it for her. "I wish a greater effort than that she had made," she said, "I am sure I can't—Father is able to—"

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of other conversation. "You must be hungry." Dave's purchases had been liberal. They included fresh meat and vegetables, canned goods, coffee, rice, and raisins. He laid the last three items on the table with a great dissembling of indifference, for he was immensely proud of them. They were unwonted items on the Elden bill of fare; he had bought them especially for her. From somewhere the knowledge had been some in upon Jim that city people frequently drink coffee for breakfast, and the rice and raisins were an inspiration quite his own. He would see what she could do with them. But she busied herself at the breakfast without a thought of the epoch-marking nature of these purchases.

"Do you milk?" she asked, presently. "Milk what?" he demanded, pausing with stove-lid and lifter raised in his hand, in the half-completed act of putting wood on the fire. "Put that lid down. Look at the smoke." A blue cloud was curling under the rafters. "Yes," he said, with great composure. "It always does that in this country."

She shot a quick glance at him. Was he making fun of her? No; plain; not; he was just making fun with her; he had a vein of humor. And a little before she had found his face drawn in sympathy for her father. Perhaps for her. . . . He was not all on the surface.

He completed his operation at the stove and returned the lid to its place with no lack of deliberation. He was evidently waiting for her to speak again, but she worked on in silence. "What did you say about milking?" he ventured at length. "I asked you if you milked," she said, with an attempt at coyness. "And you answered, 'Milk what?' as though that were clever. And we need milk for breakfast."

"Well, I was serious enough," he said. "There isn't a cow within twenty miles."

"No cows? Why? I thought this was the ranching country?" "Sure thing. We sell beef and buy milk. Let me show you."

He approached a packing case on the wall, walking softly and extending his hands as though to touch it gently, and murmuring, "So boss, so boss," as he went. From the box he removed a tin of condensed milk, which he set on the table. In his pocket he found a nail, and with a hammer quickly made two holes in the tin.

"Milkkin is finished," he announced. At this juncture the doctor, who had been resting in the room with his patient, entered the kitchen. During the setting of the limb he had gradually become aware of the position of Irene in the household, but had that not been so, one glance at the boy and girl as they now stood in the bright morning sunshine, he with his dark eyes, his brown face, his big, wiry frame, his pink and white knit and smooth, with the pink shining through her fair skin and the light of youth dancing in her grey eyes and the light of day glancing on her brown hair, must have told him they had sprung from widely separated stock. For one perilous moment he was about to apologize for the mistake made in the darkness, but some wise instinct closed his lips. But he wondered why she had not corrected him.

They were seated at breakfast when the senior Elden made his appearance. He had slept off his debauch, and was as sober as a man in the throes of alcoholic appetite may be. He was only partially dressed; his face had

asserts this same substance was used about 1500 B.C. to daub the basket which served to conceal Moses in the bulrushes.

It was Nabopolassar, King of Babylon, who, about 500 B.C., first used asphalt as a filler for brick pavements. His son, Nebuchadnezzar, continued the practice. In the Western Hemisphere asphalt was used in ancient times by the Incas, who established an elaborate system of highways in Peru and Ecuador. Thus we see that cement, brick and asphalt, instead of being products of exclusively modern use, really are world-old materials.

Herodotus tells us that in Egypt a great king built a magnificent road across the sands for the transportation of materials for the Pyramids, employing for this purpose 100,000 men for a period of ten years. This road was built of massive stone blocks and was lined on both sides with mausoleums, statues and temples. Traces of what may have been a part of this ancient highway are to-day found near the great Pyramids and comprise what is probably the oldest remains of a road surfaced with stone. Early historians write of wonderful roads radiating from the city of Babylon about 2000 B.C. and running to Sisa, Ebatana, Sordis and Nineveh, as having been paved with brick. The ancient Persians, Assyrians, Sardinians, Chinese and Peruvians were all renowned road-builders. Their works, however, have passed away.

Highway work is constantly developing new types of roadway. Its development in America has brought many peculiar types of pavements.

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of other conversation. "You must be hungry." Dave's purchases had been liberal. They included fresh meat and vegetables, canned goods, coffee, rice, and raisins. He laid the last three items on the table with a great dissembling of indifference, for he was immensely proud of them. They were unwonted items on the Elden bill of fare; he had bought them especially for her. From somewhere the knowledge had been some in upon Jim that city people frequently drink coffee for breakfast, and the rice and raisins were an inspiration quite his own. He would see what she could do with them. But she busied herself at the breakfast without a thought of the epoch-marking nature of these purchases.

"Do you milk?" she asked, presently. "Milk what?" he demanded, pausing with stove-lid and lifter raised in his hand, in the half-completed act of putting wood on the fire. "Put that lid down. Look at the smoke." A blue cloud was curling under the rafters. "Yes," he said, with great composure. "It always does that in this country."

She shot a quick glance at him. Was he making fun of her? No; plain; not; he was just making fun with her; he had a vein of humor. And a little before she had found his face drawn in sympathy for her father. Perhaps for her. . . . He was not all on the surface.

He completed his operation at the stove and returned the lid to its place with no lack of deliberation. He was evidently waiting for her to speak again, but she worked on in silence. "What did you say about milking?" he ventured at length. "I asked you if you milked," she said, with an attempt at coyness. "And you answered, 'Milk what?' as though that were clever. And we need milk for breakfast."

"Well, I was serious enough," he said. "There isn't a cow within twenty miles."

"No cows? Why? I thought this was the ranching country?" "Sure thing. We sell beef and buy milk. Let me show you."

He approached a packing case on the wall, walking softly and extending his hands as though to touch it gently, and murmuring, "So boss, so boss," as he went. From the box he removed a tin of condensed milk, which he set on the table. In his pocket he found a nail, and with a hammer quickly made two holes in the tin.

"Milkkin is finished," he announced. At this juncture the doctor, who had been resting in the room with his patient, entered the kitchen. During the setting of the limb he had gradually become aware of the position of Irene in the household, but had that not been so, one glance at the boy and girl as they now stood in the bright morning sunshine, he with his dark eyes, his brown face, his big, wiry frame, his pink and white knit and smooth, with the pink shining through her fair skin and the light of youth dancing in her grey eyes and the light of day glancing on her brown hair, must have told him they had sprung from widely separated stock. For one perilous moment he was about to apologize for the mistake made in the darkness, but some wise instinct closed his lips. But he wondered why she had not corrected him.

They were seated at breakfast when the senior Elden made his appearance. He had slept off his debauch, and was as sober as a man in the throes of alcoholic appetite may be. He was only partially dressed; his face had

asserts this same substance was used about 1500 B.C. to daub the basket which served to conceal Moses in the bulrushes.

It was Nabopolassar, King of Babylon, who, about 500 B.C., first used asphalt as a filler for brick pavements. His son, Nebuchadnezzar, continued the practice. In the Western Hemisphere asphalt was used in ancient times by the Incas, who established an elaborate system of highways in Peru and Ecuador. Thus we see that cement, brick and asphalt, instead of being products of exclusively modern use, really are world-old materials.

Herodotus tells us that in Egypt a great king built a magnificent road across the sands for the transportation of materials for the Pyramids, employing for this purpose 100,000 men for a period of ten years. This road was built of massive stone blocks and was lined on both sides with mausoleums, statues and temples. Traces of what may have been a part of this ancient highway are to-day found near the great Pyramids and comprise what is probably the oldest remains of a road surfaced with stone. Early historians write of wonderful roads radiating from the city of Babylon about 2000 B.C. and running to Sisa, Ebatana, Sordis and Nineveh, as having been paved with brick. The ancient Persians, Assyrians, Sardinians, Chinese and Peruvians were all renowned road-builders. Their works, however, have passed away.

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Woman's Interests

The Farm Table in Spring.

"I just detest cooking at this time of year. It seems as though there is nothing good to eat and no appetizing way to serve anything."

Mrs. Leonard rang the dinner bell as she spoke and then went in to put the noon meal on the table.

Fried salt pork, boiled beans, boiled potatoes, mince pie and cucumber pickle doesn't really seem like an ideal spring menu, does it? And yet, how many farm housekeepers are repeating Mrs. Leonard's complaint! And how many keep right on serving similar meals until nearly midsummer!

Mrs. Leonard was a progressive woman and that afternoon she sat down and planned how she might serve better meals the rest of the season. Green vegetables, fresh fruit, and an appetizing relish were three things she wanted badly. Green vegetables and fresh fruit were out of the question that year except as she occasionally bought them in town, and as Mrs. Leonard was a real farmer she wanted to produce these things on her own farm. However, there were plenty of canned and preserved fruits in the cellar and they appeared in various forms at every meal from that day.

That afternoon she went to one of her neighbors and obtained a quantity of horseradish roots which were prepared for the table. Also she had more roots planted in the garden to grow for another year. Mrs. Leonard built a smokehouse and a goodly quantity of the offending "salt pork" was soon converted into slabs of bacon. Milk and eggs appeared very often. One of their favorite desserts was junket, flavored variously, and served with halves of peaches or pears or perhaps a tablespoonful of strawberry jam and a fluff of whipped cream on each serving of junket.

That was two years ago. This spring the Leonard's have had parsnips and salsify since the ground thawed out enough to dig them. Russet apples buried all winter are furnishing fresh fruit and their own horseradish roots give an ideal spring relish to serve with the home-smoked ham and bacon. As soon as the parsnips and salsify grow "old" an asparagus bed will give them its first crop of a most delicious vegetable and before that is over radishes and lettuce will be plentiful and strawberries will furnish fresh fruit. By that time all the other good things of the summer garden will appear on the table. The Leonard's have worked out a system whereby they have fresh fruit and vegetables the year round.

The woman who can spend but little time with her flower garden, but who yet must have blossoms, will find perennial plants much more satisfactory than annuals, for which seeds must be planted each spring.

With perennials once well started and given a little care in the fall, the new spring work will be up often before the housekeeper realizes the snow is really gone. The expense of starting the garden at first is a little more than buying seeds, but when you consider that seeds must be procured every spring, the things balance nicely in the end.

A good nursery catalogue will tell you all about the perennials, but there are some which every garden needs. Of course, you want violets, which, by the way, frost and brought into the house to blossom for Christmas. Lilies of the valley are also easily grown, and a favorite with everyone.

A list of the perennials just now most popular follows, for you must remember there are styles in flowers just as there are styles in skirt lengths.

Baby's breath, hardy pink, foxglove, iris, English daisy, heliotrope, larkspur, coreopsis, cantenbury bells, gaillardia, phlox, forget-me-nots, columbine, holyhock, oriental poppies, and funkia. If you plant the seeds of these in July you will have fine plants that will bloom next summer.

New Ways To Clean Woodwork. Housewives in our neighborhood are enthusiastic over the following method of cleaning varnished or waxed woodwork and floors: To one quart of lukewarm water add one tablespoonful of vinegar, and one of oil, olive oil or a vegetable oil. Of course, any quantity of water may be mixed, but these are the proportions. Wash the wood with a

soft cloth, and rub dry immediately with cheesecloth. Clean only a small space at a time, and rub with the grain of the wood.

It is claimed that the vinegar removes the grease, while the oil gives the desired polish.

A decorator advises washing woodwork and floors with gasoline every spring. This cuts all the old dirt and polish which has accumulated through the year, and leaves a clear smooth surface. Follow the gasoline bath with a good rub with wax for waxed surfaces, and with oil for varnished surfaces.

A cheap and good furniture polish for varnished wood is one part of paraffin oil and two ounces of turpentine shaken together. Moisten the dust-cloth with this the day before you wish to polish the furniture, and keep them rolled in the oiled paper that comes around bread, or in a tin syrup can with a tightly closed cover.

Learn To Eat "Anything." Really there are very few food prejudices that are not a mere matter of habit. We like the thing to which we are accustomed. It very seldom happens that a personal dislike to any wholesome article of diet is based upon a physical antipathy for it. So in the matter of seasoning, the amount of sugar in desserts, the use of flavoring for any reason you have to drink coffee, we usually like things the way we have become accustomed to them. If for any reason you have to drink coffee, you will get so you prefer it that way. Children who eat cereal without sugar, after a time, like it better without, providing, of course, that they have a well-rounded diet besides.

Dye Skirt, Dress or Faded Draperies in Diamond Dyes. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Whatever first attaches to the tender age of children, whether good or bad, remains most firmly fixed, so that throughout life it may not be expelled by any after expression.—Comenius.

Telephones which speak a message loudly enough to be heard thirty feet away and into which messages may be spoken from the same distance are a new "time-saver" in works.

Bee Supplies. Beekeepers will find, by looking up our catalog, everything needed for the production of honey.

Ruddy Mfg. Co. Ltd. Brantford, Canada. Successors to Ham Bros. Co. Ltd. Send for a copy.

The Famous Cooney Canuck Rifle. The only rifle in the world with the wonderful, accurate, hard-hitting, 8-grooved barrel, and the automatic safety half-cock on the bolt. See them at your local store.

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A Beauty in Genuine WALNUT Stock. \$8.75. 22 Calibre shoots any size up to 22 grooved barrel, long rifle. 25 Calibre turn bolt action. shoots any rim fire. A rifle. Every part of the Cooney Canuck is thoroughly tested and has our red tag Guaranteed Card attached. Don't take a substitute, get the genuine or order direct from us.

This H. W. Cooney Machine & Arms Co. 317 to 321 Howland Ave. Toronto, Canada.

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then simply lift it right off with your fingers! Truly!—Your druggist. "Freezone" to remove even the toughest corn without luses, without

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2 IN Shoe!

More and Better Shines to the B

Trans-Ocean Flight. The Portuguese have a daring navigators, and among the best sailors in the world. The attempted flight from Portugal to Brazil has been watched with interest from day to day by the entire world, which, within a few hours, knows of their departure or arrival at each station. It is to be hoped the wrecking of their seaplane at St. Paul's Rocks will not seriously delay the completion of their journey.

In several countries, plans are under way for an airplane of the earth, and the present year the attempt to cross the Ocean, of the "leg" of the conditions. Effort very much discourage these intrepid travelers of the air. Deserts and other wildernesses of the earth are already being explored by airmen, who are discovering new means of entrance which have hitherto baffled caravans and horsemen. Before many years, the secrets of jungles and mountain fastnesses, which thus far nature has guarded so jealously, will be an open book and familiar to children in grammar-school grades.

Japanese Learn to Bargain. The practice of collectivizing is said to be spreading rapidly in industrial circles in Japan.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff. Why should the married man show his worst side to his better half?

Away Casto. Don't buy Turniture or fitted with old-fashioned, destructive castors. Tell you, you must have the Onward Sliding Furniture. Never balks, goes sideways, harmless and noiseless, easy carcase, run linoleum or hardwood floors. Saves housework—prevents damage. Furniture and hardware dealers sell them. All sizes and styles, both glass base and smooth metal base. Made in Canada by ONWARD MFG. CO. Kitchener, Ont.

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Lv. WALKERTON	7.00 a.m.	3.06 p.m.
Lv. MILDMAY	7.10 a.m.	3.19 p.m.
Lv. CHEFFERTON	7.20 a.m.	3.37 p.m.
Lv. PALMERSTON	8.00 a.m.	4.08 p.m.
Lv. TORONTO	8.30 a.m.	4.23 p.m.
Lv. TORONTO	9.30 a.m.	5.36 p.m.
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MANY GOT WRONG IDEA ABOUT USE OF AUTOMOBILE

(Lucknow Sentinel)
A farmer came to town last week with his automobile and to a shop-keeper explained that he did not take in certain produce because he understood that one using his passenger automobile as a truck was liable to be "pulled" if he did not have a truck as well as an automobile license.

He was wrong, of course, but it is astonishing how many got that understanding of the law. We found it as prevalent over in Cut-cross and about Teeswater as it has been here.

On hearing of the above incident Reeve Johnston gave the following explanation of the license law: It is all right for a man to carry his own stuff in his own car when he has only the ordinary license. But if the owner of an ordinary passenger automobile starts using it to do the work of a truck for other people charging them for the service, he then should have a truck license. There is nothing unreasonable about that. There is nothing unlawful about carrying a few parcels in your automobile for a neighbor, or in carrying a load of chop, if you want to so accommodate him. But don't charge for the service. When you do that, you go into the trucking business, and come under the same regulations as others in that line of work.

There is a something similar misunderstanding about livering and the chauffeur's license. It is all right so far as the law goes to carry a friend in an automobile, or a whole load of friends, without a chauffeur's license, and no matter how little one knows about driving the automobile. If the friends are willing to take the risk that is their own affair, just as a beginner takes the risk of his own driving. But when one makes a charge for carrying a passenger he goes into the livering business—starts to serve the public—and the passengers who pay for the service are entitled to some sort of guarantee that the driver understands his business. The chauffeur's license shows that he has given proof of his qualifications. This is nothing but fair to the public.

Where the trouble arises is when one does a small job of trucking, if may be for a neighbor who will gladly pay; or when one, not regularly in the business, carries a few friends, it may be, who are glad to pay. But the line must be drawn somewhere.

TARIFF & TAXATION CHANGES

Ottawa, May 23—Mr. Fielding today announced the new taxes:
Sales tax increased by 50 per cent
Passenger automobiles—5 per cent up to \$1200; 10 per cent above \$1200.
Confectionery—5 per cent.
Ale, beer, etc.—15 cents per gallon
Mineral waters and other soft drinks—10 cents per gallon.
Cheques—2 cents up to \$50; 2c on each additional \$50.
Insurance—5 per cent on premiums paid unlicensed companies.
Telegrams and cables—Increased from 1 cent to 5 cents.
Transfers of stock—Increased from 2 cents to 5 cents per share.
Beet Sugar—49 cents per hundred pounds.

If the foregoing are under special War Revenue Act:
Cigars—Excise from \$6 per thousand to \$9 per thousand.
Banks—1 per cent on circulation.
Mr. Fielding announced reductions of customs duties as follows:
Farming—Mowing machines, harvesters, binders and reapers—reduced under the general tariff 2 1/2%.
Cultivators, harrows, horse rakes, seed drills, manure spreaders, weedeaters—reduced under general tariff 2 1/2 per cent.
Plows and threshing machines—reduced under general tariff 2 1/2 per cent.
Milking Machines—reduced under general tariff 5 per cent.
Vegetable grading machines—reduced under general tariff 5 per cent.
Nearly all other agricultural implements are reduced under the general tariff 5 per cent. There is a corresponding reduction on these articles under the British preferential tariff, but practically all are imported under the general tariff.

Tractors for farm purposes—valued \$1400 or less, and parts thereof, now free by order-in-council; it is proposed to make these free by act of parliament.
Wrought iron tubing four inches and under in diameter is reduced five per cent, under both preferential and general tariffs. Wrought iron tubing over four inches and not over ten is reduced 5 per cent, under the preferential tariff.
Tools are reduced five per cent, under preferential tariff.
Harness is reduced 2 1/2 per cent, under preferential tariff.
Farm waggons are reduced 5 per cent, under preferential tariff and 2 1/2 under general tariff.

That a bank clerk can recover at law money paid in error to a customer presenting a check was decided by Judge Klein in division court at Tara last week when he gave judgement for the plaintiff in the case of Giles vs. McDonald. In this case, the plaintiff, C. E. Giles, is a teller in the Imperial Bank at New Liskcard. He claimed he had, in error, paid to John McDonald of Amabel \$40 too much for two cheques which McDonald presented to the bank and which Giles cashed. McDonald admitted receiving more money than he thought coming to him, but said it was only a small sum. The Judge allowed Giles' claim for \$40 and gave judgement accordingly.

COURT AWARDS DAMAGES

A carpenter working on a building was struck down by a tool thrown down from an upper part of the structure by a fellow employe and badly injured. He filed a claim with the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario, and received compensation. He then brought action for damages for personal injuries against the workman who had thrown down the tool, on the ground of negligence. The defendant denied negligence stating that following the usual practice in the building he had thrown down the tool after calling out a warning. He made the further plea that Section 9 of the Workmen's Compensation Act barred an injured person from setting up any further claim if he had elected to claim compensation from the Board or from his employer.

It was held by the Court that whatever the practice or the orders of a superior might be it must be negligence to throw a heavy tool from a height of 40 feet when there is the slightest risk of hitting someone. Merely shouting "watch out below" in a perfunctory way, and then throwing down the tool, without first being sure that every man to whom the warning is being given has heard the warning and is in a position of safety, cannot be sufficient. With regard to the plea that the plaintiff was barred from setting up any further claim after claiming compensation from the Board, the Court stated that counsel for the plaintiff conceded that the Board was entitled to the benefit of any judgement which the plaintiff recover, and that any moneys payable thereunder should be payable to the Board. Judgement was therefore given in favor of the plaintiff for \$1000 damages with costs with a declaration that the judgement shall enure to the Workmen's Compensation Board, the moneys payable being used in recouping the Board for the sums already paid for compensation and medical services, and the surplus to be applied as the Act directs.

YOUNG MEN IN WILD ESCAPE

The Guelph Herald says:—
County Crown Attorney Kearns has just received word from Palmerston regarding an exciting escape in which half a dozen young people are involved, but which is being investigated carefully before any action is taken. The story is to the effect that two young men left Palmerston on Saturday night last in a motor car for Arthur, and there they met two ladies, both 18 years of age, but one of them married. They drove back to Palmerston, arriving there about one o'clock in the morning, and at that hour they could not get into the hotel, but hunted up two other lads who had a garage kept by the father of one of the lads, took out his Chevrolet car, changed the markers from one car to the other, and then drove to London, arriving there early on Sunday morning. They came back to Arthur on Sunday night, secured something to eat at the home of one of the girls, drove back to Palmerston, changed the markers back again to their proper cars, left the Chevrolet where it belonged, and started off for London again. The car in which they went was found at the side of the road in Wallace township on Monday morning, and it is supposed that the five members of the party who went away are in the United States, as they stated that was their intention. The other one is at home at Palmerston, and is understood he has made a statement to the authorities on which they are working at the present time. It is also hinted that there is a Victory Bond mixed up in the matter somewhere. It has been deemed wise not to give out any names in connection with the affair until further particulars are in the hands of the authorities.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Health is Your Most Valuable Asset. Here is How to Take Proper Care of It

Hamilton, Ont.—"I was advised by a practical nurse to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic during pregnancy and I have had every reason to be grateful for her advice, because it kept me in perfect health and I had practically no suffering. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only benefits the mother but I am positive the child is benefited, too. I would not hesitate to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to every expectant mother."—Mrs. C. Spike, 46 Hess St. N.

ARE YOU FRAIL? Read This

London, Ont.—"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as I received great benefit from its use. I have always been in frail and delicate health. I married late in life and I was in my fortieth year before becoming a mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription carried me safely through. My lovely little girl is now four years old. I still take Favorite Prescription when I feel the least bit weak or rundown and it always builds me up."—Mrs. J. G. Baldry, 237 Clarence St.

What Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for other mothers, it will do for you. Get it this very day from your neighborhood druggist in either liquid or tablet form, and write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. tablets.

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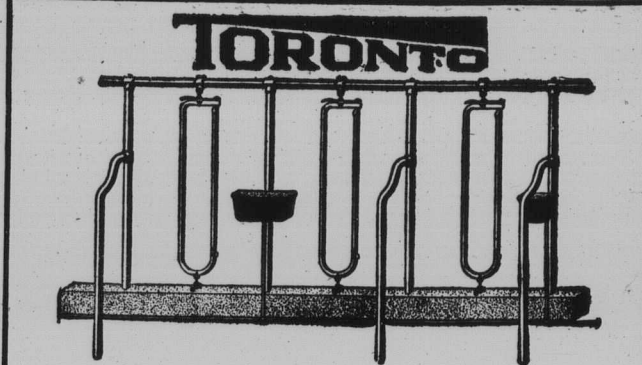
This old reliable farm Company insures farm buildings, churches, schools and dwelling houses in cities, towns and villages at a low premium note rate on the instalment plan and collects lower first, second and third instalments than other mutual Companies and allows a preferred rate on buildings well equipped with lightning rods and is capable of carrying any such risks.

The Company has a record for prompt inspection and payment of losses without quibbling or fear nor favor so that the assured doesn't need to worry if he sustains a loss because payments are made very prompt after proof of loss is considered by the Directors.

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where the sow raises only a single litter of pigs during the year it is possible at times to allow her to raise the pigs herself. Ordinarily, however, it is better to see that the piglets are independent of their mother from nine to ten weeks of age. Reduce the amount of feed allowed the mother and remove the pigs to other quarters. If the sow can be kept on dry feed in limited supply, she will soon dry up. The pigs may be fed on the same rations as they had before weaning. The pasture should be continued. If possible provide alfalfa or some other legume crop and give them all the oats that they will clean up. Corn and tankage can be fed at this time to advantage.

Cow-Testing Advancement.

Under the cow-testing plan conducted by the Dairy Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture there was a great increase last year in the entire country of the number of herds and cows tested, and of the total tests made. What is most important is that advance is indicated in the average production both of milk and fat. The report on the subject for 1921 records an increase in seven provinces last year compared with the preceding year. New Brunswick fell away a little, and the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture undertook the operation of the entire system in that province. In Manitoba, the provincial dairy branch takes complete charge of the field work as well as organizing and supervising the testing centres, while the Dominion Dairy Branch complies the records and pays for the testing. The other provinces co-operate with the Dominion Department in the conduct and direction of the work.

The policy in force requires the farmers to supply the necessary equipment to weigh the milk, and to keep samples for three days during each month, while the Dominion Dairy Branch, through the provincial dairy promoters, organizes and supervises the testing centres and compiles the records received at the Ottawa office.

In Ontario last year, due largely to the District Representatives and the provincial Dairy Inspectors, the work nearly doubled, and in Quebec the provincial Dairy Inspectors conducted campaigns which resulted in a remarkable increase. The advance made is shown in the report by statistical tables, recording the number of herds and cows tested, the number of centres established, the number of tests, and the average total production of milk and fat in each of the last three years. It also gives the average production and increase of seven herds in 1921 compared with 1919, each showing a marked increase; the number of herds, cows and tests by province in 1919, 1920 and 1921, and the number of cows tested with the average production of milk and fat at the four principal centres in Ontario. In 1919 there were 2,416 herds and 22,517 cows tested in all the provinces. In 1921, there were tested with Saskatchewan excluded, 5,194 herds and 47,895 cows. In directing attention to the necessity of the proper feeding of milk cows, the Dominion Dairy Branch urges farmers to keep a record of the feed of each cow, and supplies forms free of charge for that purpose.

Low-analysis fertilizers are the shoddy of soil improvement. The alfalfa enthusiast should keep his plow-points sharp.

Parents as Educators

Fear a Menace to Children—By Bertha Mason

It is surprising how many children leave their homes to enter into a larger social sphere with fear instilled into their thoughts. If all mothers could realize that fear is a most menacing disease surely fewer children would enter the kindergarten with trembling. Most kindergarten or primary teachers have at some time felt the pang of seeing a child show fear. Frequent teacher wonders why she does not win the whole-hearted, loving response which most children so readily give to the efforts of a sympathetic friend. No child can give his best attention when there is present a dread of what might happen if he makes a mistake. Be that sensation of fear ever so vague it will check ready expression of thoughts and retard natural, normal mental development.

All teachers and public welfare workers will testify that many parents and relatives threaten children with various direful punishments to be administered by policemen, doctors, teachers, goblins and numerous imaginary beings.

A five-year-old boy entered a primary room in September. His eyes were weak. That, however, did not explain his evident fear of the teacher. If she approached to help him he invariably crouched to one side and never once responded with more than a questioning half smile to her efforts to put him at ease. Of course, she called upon the child's mother. During the conversation the mother said, "We want him to mind and we told him you would almost beat him to death if he didn't. I think he believes us, too." She seemed quite proud that her boy

Smoke

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS—and in p'kgs.

Good Hay at the Lowest Cost.

Haymaking is a task that must be performed while the heat of summer is oppressive. There is also a good deal of anxiety connected with the operation, for a good deal of skill and judgment is required to make and secure hay in good condition so as to give the best results as feed. When the weather conditions may reduce the quality and consequent value of the hay for food at home or commercial purposes, hay may be termed "dried grass," but this does not convey the meaning of all that we want or all that is desired in hay. Grass may be dried before it is cut and yet be unpalatable as food for farm animals and yield a little nutriment when it is consumed. As fresh grass is in itself a nearly perfect food for live stock the hay made from grass cut when it is at its best, and cured so as to retain all the constituents of the grass, with only the loss of the water during the process, is the hay that is not only the most palatable but the most profitable as feed.

The man who operates a large farm and who has a good deal of hay to care for should have a complete outfit of modern hay-making machinery, because other work on the farm is likely to interfere with the handling of the hay crop and haying must be done in the shortest possible time. The small farmer can get along with more modest equipment. All necessary preparations for handling the hay crop should be made a few days in advance of the time the mower is to be put in the field. A machine may need overhauling and repairing, possibly some new machine will need to be purchased, and it is not advisable to wait until it is time to begin haying before this is done.

Of course, the time when hay should be cut is a matter of much importance. I always begin cutting clover when about one-third of the heads have turned brown. At this stage it is about eighty per cent. water and cannot be stored safely if it contains over sixteen per cent., so the problem of curing clover hay is simply that of evaporating the difference between eighty per cent. of water and about sixteen per cent. or less. In order to do this quickly or in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, it must be done through the leaves. As soon as the stem is separated from the stubble the supply of water from below ceases while the evaporation from the leaf continues as long as it has life in it. To secure this quick evaporation air must have free access to the leaves. Hence the problem of curing clover hay is to keep it in as loose form as possible. When the crop is heavy and the sun hot, the leaf structure of the upper part of the swath is often killed, as is shown by the leaves becoming brown or black, while those in the under part of the swath are scarcely changed in color. Hence the value of the tedder in lifting the swath and allowing free access of the air. Unless this is done the clover is sunburned, and if the leaf structure is killed before the sap is out of the stalk it is impossible to make a good quality of hay, nor can the curing be done in any reasonable time. It is impossible to cure clover hay properly during damp muggy weather. It is, however, an easy matter to cure it in clear, sunny weather with a fresh north or northwest wind. In fact, it is easy to cure clover hay as it should be cured if the atmosphere is very dry with sunshine and any kind of a breeze. The problem, therefore, is to keep the clover so loose during the curing process that it is quickly converted into hay by the evaporation of the moisture through the leaf and before the leaf structure is destroyed by the hot sun. With favorable weather clover in the condition above described can be cut one evening, tugged or put in small windrows before dinner the following day, and hauled during the afternoon.

Where one has only a few acres of clover probably the best method of handling is to cut it and allow it to wilt, put it in small piles, then cover it with hay caps and let it go through the sweating process in the piles. I begin cutting my first crop of alfalfa when it is about one-fourth in bloom. When the time for harvesting alfalfa approaches it begins to prepare as though it were a foetus, throwing out buds near the crown, thus forming a crown. If the alfalfa is cut before it has prepared

itself by throwing out these buds or new shoots from the root it will do anything in the way of growing until it has time to start these shoots. That may be a matter of a week or ten days. In the meanwhile weeds will fight for the possession of the land and, therefore, if the alfalfa is cut too early there will inevitably be a short crop following. If, however, we neglect to cut alfalfa soon after it has made the new growth the plants will begin to throw their strength to these buds, the main stalk will start to crinkle down, and the hay will grow and produce seed, but the second crop will not be as good for hay as it would have been had the first crop been removed, for a seed crop detracts a good deal from the next cutting. If the first crop is cut at the proper time then the plants will start off vigorously and we shall soon have a good growth for a second, third or fourth cutting. I always run the cutter bar of the mowing machine rather high when cutting alfalfa, as otherwise there is danger of cutting off the buds or shoots that are growing to make the next crop, thus seriously damaging the following crop.

There are two ways of handling alfalfa. One is to cut at the time specified above, allow it to wilt, put it in small piles, then cover with caps and let it stand for a few days. Then on a clear day remove the caps, open up the piles, air and sun the hay and then put it in the mow. The other method is to cut it in the evening or early in the morning after the dew has dried away and put it in small windrows. Then when, by taking a wisp of it and twisting it hard, no moisture can be seen on the outside, it is ready to be put in the barn. The first is the safest way so far as the present crop is concerned, but the objection is that if the piles remain on the ground more than a day or two the alfalfa underneath will be killed and the field will be badly spotted. Alfalfa is no more difficult to cure than clover, provided there is the same amount of heat, wind and sunshine. In fact, it is scarcely as difficult. Whichever method is adopted the great object in curing alfalfa is to preserve the leaves and it should not be allowed to stand until after they have begun to fall which they will do shortly after the new shoots from the root are an inch or so in length. The greater part of the nutriment in alfalfa is contained in the leaves. In feeding values these are worth more than their weight in bran. I always prefer to cut timothy when it has reached the stage of full bloom and the first blossoms have begun to fall. At this stage the plant has attained its maximum growth and it also contains the maximum of digestible nutriment. The plants have been gathering and storing up soluble nutriment until the point of blossoming is reached after which the seed begins developing and drawing upon the nutriment in the stalk which becomes concentrated in the seed. From the cell the soluble nutriment in the stalk gradually diminishes and the woody fibre, which is insoluble in water, begins to increase and continues until the seed is mature. Hence the proper stage of growth at which to cut timothy for hay is immediately after full bloom.

Timothy hay does not require as much sunshine for curing as clover and alfalfa. If the day is bright and breezy I proceed as follows: I start the mowing machine in the morning as soon as the dew has dried away and stop the same as soon as I think there is sufficient timothy cut to handle during the day. If, however, I have suspicion of foul weather I stop the machine before I think there is half enough down, as it is better to secure one or two loads of hay thoroughly well made than to have twice the quantity partly spoiled with a rain shower. I start the tedder about one hour after starting the mower. If the timothy is very heavy it is given a second tedding, going in the opposite direction. Then about noon I start mending, hauling and clean up the last swath before night. After the hay is in the barn the latter is tightly closed at night. There is no danger of heating or moulding in the mow if the timothy is cut when the bloom is on the head and mowed away without any rain or dew on it. The hay will come out in the winter bright green in color and it will be worth as much to feed and the stock will relish it almost as well as the grass it is made from.

The man who succeeded in putting "Hi" in fertilizer was a real benefactor. Tuition often brings better judgment than intuition but both are valuable.

Calves are turned together and provided some arrangements should be provided so that at feeding time each calf will receive its regular amount of feed. I find it a good plan to construct a row of stanchions with shallow trough in front for grain to hold the calves while they are eating. The stanchion should be partitioned off in such a manner so that the calves cannot lick or suck one another while the taste of their dinner is still in their mouths. With such an arrangement a number of calves can be pastured together without their contracting bad habits. Keeping in mind that the first year

Transplanting June Grass.

Many times June grass will die out on small portions of a lawn and it is difficult to reseed these poor places. Some people have resorted to these poor spots, others have attempted to reseed. Neither way is very satisfactory. The reseeded always shows plainly in the old lawn, more like a patch on a man's coat.

An excellent way to handle these poor places or any other places where June grass has failed to catch and do well is to take small pieces of June grass sod, put them down on the ground where the grass has failed, and then chop them fine with a sharp shovel or spade, strike hard enough so the sod is thoroughly mixed with soil underneath, then pack the ground, either by tramping on it or rolling it. The June grass roots have thus been transplanted into the soil and will usually make a quick growth and before the season is over one can scarcely distinguish these patches from the better portion of the lawn.

Butchers Can Help.

It has been pointed out that butchers in small towns have an unusual opportunity to influence the improvement in live stock grown for meat purposes. One progressive firm of butchers has a number of well-bred young bulls which they seek to introduce into the herds in the communities from which they secure their supplies. Whenever they buy a sire for slaughter they always make an effort to replace that sire with something better. This same firm also takes pains to display in the windows of their shop the carcasses of well-fed animals. This display is brought to the attention of feeders with appropriate cards showing how the animals were fed and the percentage of dressed meat. From the figures given the producer is able to understand how it is possible for the butcher to pay better prices for properly bred and properly fed stock. These butchers say that this work pays them and they feel it has been instrumental in improving the herds in their section.

Tobacco dust will get rid of red ants that are so troublesome in orchards and gardens. Hoe the dirt away from the roots of the trees, sprinkle a few spoonfuls of dust around on the top of the soil, cover with a thin layer of earth. Sprinkle the water, or let the rain carry the dust home. This also controls the red ants which bother roots of asters in the flower garden.

What Dusting Will Do

A Summary of Tests in Fruit Pest Control

It is generally conceded that two men and a team can prune, cultivate and fertilize more than twenty-five acres of orchard, but that they could not with one liquid spray outfit do full justice to more than twenty-five acres. The limiting factor of an economical unit is therefore the spray rig.

A dusting outfit can easily take care of sixty acres of orchard in one season, and if dusting is equal in pest control to spraying, the change to dusting would have the effect of increasing the economical unit of fruit orchards and make cultivating the limiting factor in determining the maximum area that one team, two men and equipment could care for, or the economical unit for fruit production. But the tractor, especially the lighter types, has come to the aid of the fruit grower, by supplying this limited cultivation factor, which performs, more economically, an increased amount of work than men and teams can perform.

The reputation of dusting has in the past been the reputation of sulphur dust; it might be best to enumerate some of the advantages, questionable points and disadvantages of dusting. The advantages of dusting that are generally appreciated are:

1. Greater speed in application. A dusting outfit is capable of treating from five to ten times as much orchard or vineyard as a spraying outfit in a given time.
2. More suitable timing of applications. Owing to the rapidity of application the grower can time his applications to better suit the weather and the stage of the fruit.
3. Less waste time. Dusting operations should be done during weather units for most agricultural field operations, such as immediately following a rain or very early in the morning, while spraying operations require the best of weather.
4. Lower cost of machinery. The initial cost of dusting outfit is two-thirds that of a sprayer, the cost of upkeep is less, the gasoline used is less and the duster is a longer-lived machine.
5. Lighter weight of dusting apparatus. A dusting outfit with dust and operators on it does not weigh more than one-third the weight of a sprayer ready for operation, so it can be taken over hills and over wet ground where a sprayer would mire.

6. Less liability to trouble and breakdowns. A dusting outfit in practice is a reliable machine and is not responsible for delays due to leaks, valves, blowouts, etc., which usually occur with high-pressure sprayers.

7. Simplicity and speed. This makes a greater appeal to the grower. Most fruit growers will dust than will spray even if the total cost is the same, because it is less trouble. This is highly important, especially in an orcharding community where it is desirable to improve the standard of production of the entire community. Of course, it takes the first and last of the most important.

It is most curious to find, averaging thirty experiments conducted in New York, Michigan and Nova Scotia, that the age gives the following: An average of sixteen years of thirty experiments shows percentage of 56.5 on scab, 16.5 on worms, and 22.2 per cent. on sound fruit; on unsprayed orchard on sprayed fruit, 15.6 per cent. on scab, 16.5 per cent. on worms, and 22.2 per cent. on sound fruit, 74.4 per cent. of more than in sprayed.

These figures refer to the 90-10 sulphur dust only. It is curious to find that the percentage of apple scab on the dusted and sprayed plots is exactly the same, while the dust is slightly superior in insect control and in total number of sound apples.

At the Nova Scotia Experiment Station during the past three years, considerable work has been done with a new dust solution devised by Prof. G. E. Sanders. This is in the proportion of four per cent. metallic copper and one and a quarter per cent. metallic arsenic which has been demonstrated as effective as the 90-10 sulphur lead arsenate compound.

This dust is equal to liquid spray, both in the control of fungous diseases and biting insects. Which demonstrates dusting is at least equal to spraying in all controls, save those of sucking insects, especially the Psylla and green apple bug, but the difference is so slight even in this, as to be more than offset by the difference in cost of application and amount of acreage that one outfit can handle economically.

Rules for Feeding Dairy Cattle.

The Dominion Animal Husbandman sets down in No. 68 of the Experimental Farm circulars three very concise and explicit rules for feeding dairy cattle. The first is: Never over-feed; the second: Feed according to the individual needs and desires of each animal; and the third: Feed regularly both as to the hours of feeding and the character of the feeds. Relative to the last, the Animal Husbandman points out that sudden changes in feeds are liable to cause not only a loss in gains or production, but will often induce ailments such as diarrhoea, bloat, milk fever, etc., all of which are described in the circular with suggested treatment and remedies.

A Durable Whitewash.

Make a thin paste of fifty pounds of hydrated lime in boiling water, or one-half bushel of quicklime may be slacked in seven and one-half gallons of water, keeping the vessel well covered and stirring occasionally. To this is added one peck of common salt, which has been dissolved in hot water; three pounds of rice flour, boiled to a thin paste, which should be stirred in while hot; one-half pound of Spanish whitewash and one pound of clear glue, thoroughly dissolved in boiling water. This formula is particularly suitable for interior work. Mix well in the order mentioned above and allow the mixture to stand several days before it is applied. It should be put on with a brush or spray as hot as it is possible to handle the mixture.

"How much more decent were it to see schoolhouses strewed with green boughs and bowers than with bloody birchen twigs."—Montaigne.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME

A Money-Making
One spring a few... solved to make some money... thought that keeping chickens... was an easy way. I decided to... Plymouth Rocks as they... large and would sell for... smaller chicken in the... third eggs which... of my mother, I could... till they were hatched... honest about promising... eggs my brother suggest... pay for the rent of the... which I did.

When they hatch... were healthy and... I fed them to... died but two... dollars and... show for... experience... As long as... some mo... FRE... over... In a few weeks the... hatched and they proved to... healthy as the others. But... more careful this time... Sometimes I would get... aged as I thought of the heavy... over my head. For every... was growing larger, for as the... ens grew they ate more... About the last of October I sold... of them but three chickens... I had all of my honest... paid ten dollars and forty... left as a profit. I intended... chickens the next year... stances prevented... stand.

1 June 22

AUTOMOBILE

Between Comfort and Economy.

To let economy interfere with comfort and how far to let comfort interfere with economy in buying an automobile are delicate questions which require keen discrimination. To get the fine balance between the two is a fine art that can be cultivated to the advantage of the motorist.

Just as the thrifty person is apt to go backward in his parsimony penny pinching habits, which are not in reality the qualities that go to make up genuine thrift, so the prospective owner of an automobile or the possessor of a car is apt to go forward in his extravagance.

There are many methods to such an end, and a great deal of comfort and economy which may be a driver's right. The balance and found in the art of driving.

For instance, the man who is ambitious to own a car—and his name is legion—approaches a salesman to be told that such and such a car will go so many miles on a gallon of gas. He will infer that because of this fact it is an economical machine to purchase. This particular car may be the hardest riding car on the market. Therefore, if there is any economic value in comfortable riding, this automobile may represent a thrifty purchase at all.

The Ideal Car.

The ideal to be hoped for is to get a car which will transport the owner from where he is to where he wants to go at a reasonable cost and with a liberal amount of comfort. Having purchased a car the owner is still up against the question of economy vs. comfort. He may cut down the gas to the lowest possible point when operating his auto. On a cold day it will take many minutes to warm up his engine and get away is impaired. On the other hand, if money is no object to him, he may use too much gas and develop carbon trouble. Consequently, comfort may be limited by too much of a good thing as well as too little.

Certain Methods of Driving Save Gas, Like Speeding up then coasting with the throttle closed entirely, but this does not make for comfort in driving. It is often a mistaken idea to keep out of gear tracks when the road beside them is rough, because the owner thinks the roughness causes extra wear and tear on the tires.

To go out with a car on a wet day and neglect to put on chains may make for a little easier riding of the car for awhile, but the fear of accident more than offsets this, and the saving effected by not having chains, with motor accidents on the increase, is in keeping with comfort of mind and the lowered expense of avoiding accidents to take every possible precaution against dangerous experiences.

Accident, suits of damage and wrecked cars are very expensive. There are a lot of patent economizers on the market, headache pills and powders for gasoline, devices fastened on the manifold to give the engine a shot of oxygen or morphine. Some of these economizers are all right, but many of them tend to frugality at the expense of comfort.

Supplementary springs, for instance, often make for ease in riding, but they should be selected with care. Tonneau wind shields add to comfort and to the amount of gas required. Headlights that give added brightness and a well directed light make for comfort. Economy in lubrication should not be carried far unless the driver wants the discomfort of a dry bearing and the expense of repairing it.

Some of these factors in comfort cost a little extra and the prospective owner has to decide whether the added comfort to be secured will be worth the added cost. Usually it is worth all of that and more. Of

course, the matter of comfort can be carried too far and a lot of money can be spent on things which add a minimum of comfort at a maximum of expense. But the reverse is more apt to prevail. An extreme case of economy vs. comfort is illustrated by the man who did not want a self-starter on his car. He preferred to crank the engine each time he set out on a journey in preference to using what gas might be required to develop the power to operate the generator that charged the starting batteries.

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CORRECT BREATHING VITALLY IMPORTANT

LONG STEP TOWARD HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Breathing is, in Effect, Our Most Important Function, and Physicians.

The ignorance of our own nature and how to develop and use it that we fail to attain happiness, and in the case of each of us the extent of that ignorance may be measured by simply noting in which we fall short of it. says Dr. Gollardo. In our life we feel this, and instinctively we are all endeavoring to dispel our ignorance and reaching out for more exact knowledge of our powers and how to develop and use them.

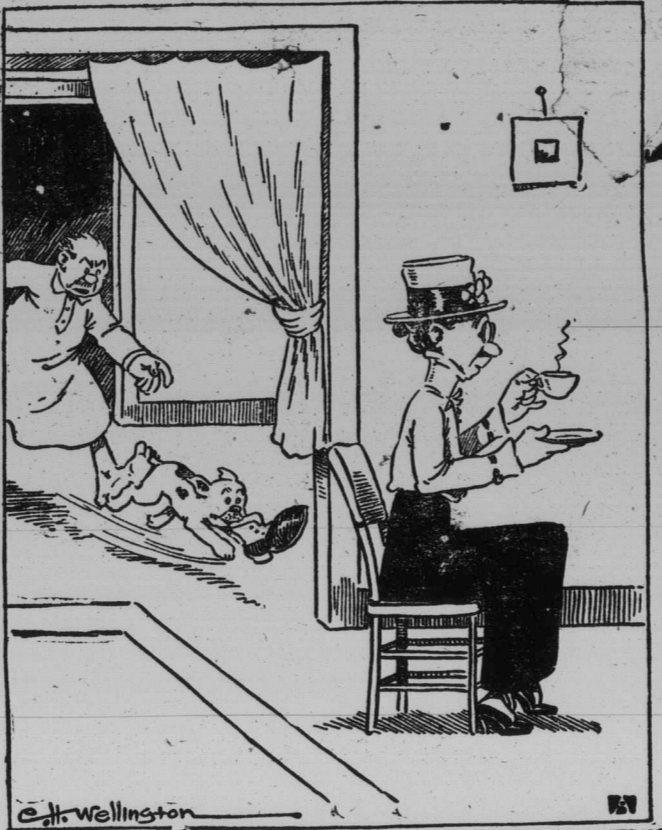
Express this deficiency and inactivity in a brief simile, civilized man may be likened to a tree that has been drawn by the roots from the ground, but has so completely lost its substance that it is drawn from the air that it has neglected to put forth leaves. We all know that such a tree would very soon perish, and, as a matter of fact, it is true that the very best of us are in a race which could not live without air for more than two or three minutes at most. Death would ensue from lack of oxygen, the element which gives warmth and energy to the body—the element which makes it possible for the food which we eat to be transformed into muscle and bone and tissue—the element in short which can be called the steam of life—the steam which imparts motion and effectiveness to that wonderful machine, the human body, so perfect in its adaptability to all purposes of life and yet so neglected and mishandled through ignorance

Chief Task of Human Body. That the art of breathing is in reality the most important function of the human body is shown and established by the fact that, although we can live without food for a week or more, without water for days, the best of us could not live without air for more than two or three minutes at most. Death would ensue from lack of oxygen, the element which gives warmth and energy to the body—the element which makes it possible for the food which we eat to be transformed into muscle and bone and tissue—the element in short which can be called the steam of life—the steam which imparts motion and effectiveness to that wonderful machine, the human body, so perfect in its adaptability to all purposes of life and yet so neglected and mishandled through ignorance

Remember that, as you are now, So were the great men in the past. What they have done you, too, can do. Where'er you walk in life is cast. A cheerful smile, a steadfast heart, A faith that will not be denied— These things alone shall lift you up And put you on the winning side. —George B. Righter.

Cautious. "Would you wish the lady's name engraved in the ring?" the jeweler suggested pleasantly. "Oh? Why, no," the cautious young man responded. "Suppose you just put 'To my beloved.'"

—and the worst is yet to come



BEST WAY TO REMEMBER ANYTHING

IS TO FORGET ALL ABOUT IT, SAYS THIS WRITER.

Well-Trained Mind Knows What to Forget, as Well as What to Remember.

My friend Tomkyns attributes his success in life entirely to his capacity for forgetting. It is not half so difficult to remember anything as it is to forget what we don't wish to remember. But forgetting is an art well worth cultivation. The great Disraeli once said that the reason he got on so well with Queen Victoria was that he knew which of her instructions to forget.

We all have to practise the virtue of overlooking little indiscretions on the part of our friends at one time or another, but probably few of us realize that this question of forgetting goes to the root of every detail of our daily existence quite apart from the attempt to dismiss troubles from the mind.

It may appear a startling statement, but it is perfectly true that we can never do anything worth while that we are forgetting about it. It is not till we have forgotten it that we can do it, strange to say. In the case of sport, dancing, singing, etc., this is perfectly plain. To cogitate about it is proverbially to fail in the performance. How often we say that a person is too self-conscious—or, in other words, thinks about what he is going to do too much, to be successful in performing the task.

In connection with health, forgetfulness is all-important. If we remember that we have eaten such and such a dish, or can't sleep after coffee, we are certain to be the victims of our ideas. Our bodily functions should operate quite unconsciously. Directly we think about them we throw them out of gear.

If you ask me about breathing, digestion, etc., I reply most emphatically: "Forget them for your health's sake."

Don't Pamper New Ideas.

It is perhaps less easy to understand that we can reason out problems without thinking about them, but as a matter of fact our mind often works without definite thought on our part. The operation of memory—perhaps the greatest function of the brain—works almost entirely unconsciously.

How often we realize this when we can't think of a name, or place or date, and so long as we try to bring it to mind we fail; but directly we put it out of our thoughts, it comes to mind apparently of its own accord.

The super-mind is essentially the one that knows there is a time for remembering and a time to forget. Supposing a problem has to be solved. So long as the tired brain is tortured for an answer, so long will the mind remain a blank.

Take the other line, however. Forget all about it. Leave the thought alone, and after a night's sleep it may be that the desired idea will present itself bright from the mint of the underground workshop of the brain.

In the domain of health nothing may be worse than a pampered thought. Jumpy hearts, for instance, can easily be produced by a wrong idea. Get rid of the notion that the heart's action is affected, and the organ beats correctly again. A physician friend gives me the following actual case in his experience:

"A young man came to me complaining of severe pain in the region of the heart. It had, according to his account, been gradually increasing for some time. It frequently came on after he had run upstairs, or when run-

Irrigation Legislation in Western Canada

Irrigation received a considerable share of the attention of the members of the Alberta Legislature during the session that has just closed, writes James Colley, Secretary, Western Canada Irrigation Association, Calgary, Alta.

Bills making provision for the guaranteeing of the bonds of the United Irrigation District and the Maceled South Irrigation District were passed and a section was added to the Irrigation Districts Act, 1922, giving power to the boards of trustees of irrigation districts to accept listings of lands within their respective districts and to conduct negotiations for the sale or other disposal of these lands, subject to the general control of the Irrigation Council.

In the case of the United Irrigation District the government guarantee amounts to \$645,000. The district covers an area of 61,195 acres, of which 23,000 acres are irrigable, between the Waterton and Belly Rivers and west of the Blood Indian Reserve in Southern Alberta.

The bill for the South Maceled District embracing an area of approximately 96,000 acres, of which 60,000 acres may be considered irrigable, lying south-west of the town of Maceled and west of the Belly and Waterton Rivers, gives the government of Alberta power to guarantee the bonds of this district up to \$2,050,000, provided it is satisfied that satisfactory arrangements are made as to the settlement of the surplus lands in the district.

In his report of the South Maceled Irrigation District which was tabled in the house during the session, D. W. Hays, Minister of Agriculture, states the cost of construction of the South Maceled Irrigation District will amount to \$1,770,000, or \$29.81 per acre on the basis of 60,000 acres of irrigable land in the District. Allowing for the discount of the sale of the bonds and their capitalization for a period of two years during the construction of the scheme, Mr. Hays estimates that a total of \$2,042,279 will be required.

The bill giving the trustees of the irrigation districts power to accept listings for the sale of the surplus lands in these districts is a practical indication that the matter of securing settlers for the irrigated areas is being attended to.

The report of the Survey Board for Southern Alberta—the Royal Commission that was appointed by the government of Alberta for the purpose of inquiring into the conditions in that part of the province resulting from a succession of years of drought—came in for considerable discussion in the earlier part of the session and was frequently referred to throughout the sitting. In this report irrigation is considered to be the main solution of the problems of Southern Alberta.

Another report dealing with irrigation that was tabled during the session was the first annual report of the Irrigation Council.

Borrowed Genes

Perpetual pushing and pulling will make a seeming impossible way.—Jeremy Collier.

It was the saying of a great man that "if we could trace our descents we should find all slaves to come from princes and all princes from slaves"—Seneca.

It is generally the man who doesn't know any better who does the things that can't be done. The fool doesn't know that it can't be done, so he goes ahead and does it.—Charles Austin Bates.

Finish every day and do done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities crept in—forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day, and you shall begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be encumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

I saw a delicate flower had grown up two feet high between the horse's path and the wheel-track. An inch more to the right or left had sealed its fate, or an inch higher; and yet it lived to flourish as much as if it had a thousand acres of untrodden space around it, and never knew the danger it incurred. It did not borrow trouble, nor invite an evil fate by apprehending it.—Thoreau.

The Day Has Come. "When I was a little boy," the sergeant said to his men, at the end of an exhaustive hour of drill, "I had a set of wooden soldiers. There was a poor little boy in the neighborhood, and after I had been to Sunday-school one day, and listened to a stirring tale on the beauties of charity, I was softened enough to give them to him. Then I wanted them back, but my mother said, 'Don't cry, Bertie. Some day you will get your wooden soldiers back.' And, believe me, you mutton-headed, goosebrained, prehistoric set of certified rolling-pins, that day has come! Dismiss!"

Shale Oil Record. Shale oil production in Australia reached a record figure in excess of 2,600,000 gallons in the last fiscal year.

ning to catch a train.

Would I tell him if his heart was all right?

"I examined the heart, and found no trace of any abnormal condition. I told him that his heart was absolutely sound and there was nothing to suggest disease anywhere. He went away, and I never expected to see him again. Five months later, however, he came to thank me for 'curing his heart.' I remembered the case, and was fairly staggered.

"But, bless my soul," I said rather brusquely, 'there never was anything the matter with your heart.'

As Bad as the Real Thing.

"No," he replied, this time with a quiet smile; 'I know there wasn't. All I can say is that from the time you told me it was all right the pain disappeared. But before that the pain was real.'

My medical friend says that no doubt it was. This young fellow, otherwise a sensible youth, had, by coming to believe that his heart was diseased, quite unconsciously so excited the nerve centres that the brain received exactly the same impressions as would have been caused by the disease.

Kant, the great philosopher, was subject to oppressive palpitation of the heart, but he conquered his trouble by giving his whole attention to intellectual work, and forgetting all about his ill-health.

In factories it has been found that the best work is done when the operator gets into the swing of the task and does not think too deeply about the job in hand.

It is just as easy to make up our mind one way or another, to get rid of a thought or to dwell on one idea. As William James, the American psychologist, says, it requires as much muscular effort to take one past the dentist's door as it does to take one in. All that is needed it to "will" the one thing or the other. And what is will? It is the selecting and keeping hold of one idea by banishing all the others?

It is the greatest mistake to be constantly brooding over any single idea. Once it has served the purpose of the moment, let it go. Forget it!

If you ask me about breathing, digestion, etc., I reply most emphatically: "Forget them for your health's sake."

The Housewife's Problem in Russia

An English woman who recently made a visit to Soviet Russia was astonished to discover that the housewife of that country is in a sad plight. Her investigation was not along the lines that are generally chosen by the visitor. She made a point of looking into the affairs of the Russian home, and her observation is that every individual and every family has reverted to primitive conditions.

In Petrograd and Moscow families live in flats of great, many-storied houses, just as they do in New York. The difference is that they have no modern facilities. They must carry their water up long flights of stairs and must carry refuse and garbage down in pails. They have no running water system and no sewerage system.

However, there is some comfort in that fact that very little water is needed, for there is nothing to wash and nothing to wash with. There is no fuel to heat the water and there is no soap.

For a while there was a limited soap supply, but that is now exhausted and only a certain favored few are issued any rations by the Soviet. These few are fortunate enough to get somewhat less than half a pound of soap a month. The rest must buy if they are to have it; and a pound of soap costs 30,000 rubles—\$14,000 at the pre-war exchange rate.

The housewife is frequently called upon to ply her needle and thread, but she has no new goods upon which to sew. Her effort in this direction is a continual labor to keep the ragged

garments of all members of her family

from falling to pieces. One can imagine what hopeless rags the clothing has become during the four years of Communist power, for there has been almost no new goods produced in Russia, and the little quantity that has come from the factories has been taken by the Red army.

Shoes are not, literally, a wife's problem; and it is just as well for a new pair costs 1,000,000 rubles.

The principal problem is that of food. Communism has worked according to promise in that women are free from kitchen cares; but the son for it is that there is no cook. Meagre rations were served for four years on the card system and during that time any effort to buy food at an open market was punishable by death. Now that is not even any ration. Potato skins and culls are considered a luxury.

In the large cities there are very small children left, for they have of starvation in great numbers. The death rate vastly exceeds the birth rate.

In spite of all privations, these still strive and struggle themselves for the better. Children with the same conditions in Canada or Great Britain would be in much happier conditions.

There are fortunate Russians living in the greatest of those who have the favor of the Soviet Government live exceedingly well. But they are mere thousands while millions are half starved and ragged.

1 June 122

DR. T. A. CARPENTER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
MILDMAY

Five years General Experience
Toronto General Hospital
and hos-
pitals
New York City

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAY

Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member
of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
has opened his office at 100 St. Lawrence
St. Office hours on Main Street, at
100 St. Lawrence, from 10 to 12
every day and from 9 to 12 on
Sundays and from 10 to 12 on
Wednesdays and Thursdays of each
month.

HEADACHES
are often caused by

EYE-STRAIN
proper Glasses or Muscle Adjust-
ment will remove this strain

F. F. HOMUTH Phm. B., OptD
Optometrist
HARRISTON — ONT.

Successful Year
NORTHERN
Business College
OWEN SOUND, ONT.
Practical Courses
Expert Instruction
Individual Instruction
Employment Department
C. A. FLEMING, F. C. A.,
Principal
G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE

Morning train, southbound...	7.17
Noon mail train, northbound...	11.35
Afternoon train, southbound...	3.19
Night train, northbound...	9.10

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

Cockshutt
Farm Implements
Litter Carriers, Wooden
Silos, Cutting Boxes,
Windmills, Weigh Scales,
Cream Separators, Brant-
ford Roofing.
Call and get prices be-
low purchasing elsewhere.

WESTERN FAIR
9th to 16th, 1922.
Amount of work is in
at Queens Park, London,
preparation for the big Ex-
hibition on September 1st
at the Amusement plat-
form of practically all
things on the grounds will
be ready and reliable where neces-
sary. A contract has been let for
the construction of a subway (for
passengers only) under the
at the north end of the Grand
stand. This will afford easy ac-
cess to the Automobiles that are
to be on the horse ring. Sev-
eral improvements
grounds, as the
that everything
for the safety
all visitors and
information about
will be furnished on
to the Secretary, A. M.
General Offices, London, Ont.

an editor who pleases
there will be a glass
the face and he will not



FRANK RENWICK

A beautiful tablet in honor of
the memory of Frank Renwick and
Alexander Crawford was unveiled
in the McIntosh Church on Sunday
morning. Both lost their lives in
the Great World War.

CULLED FROM THE PRESS

My garden's doing lovely,
Rain and sun supply its needs;
I'll keep my folks from hunger
If they don't mind eating weeds.

A man in Michigan killed himself
to make his wife suffer. If the
wife should take the thing good na-
turally it would be a good joke on
the husband.

Pool room owners are now liable
under an Act passed last year, for
a provincial tax of \$30 a table in
addition to the license paid the mu-
nicipality in which they reside.

Two hundred and eight persons
within a two-mile radius of Trent
Bridle, in the County of Northum-
berland, in a petition, which set
forth the evils associated with the
dance pavilion in that locality, as-
sailed Seymour township council to
charge a license of \$100 for each
pavilion for limited hours and po-
lice supervision of the neighborhood.
Seymour council complied with the
request of the 208 persons.

A miller at Cookstown who paid
\$75 per horse power had to throw
it out as he was unable to compete
with his nearest competitor, a
Barrie miller, who got power in the
neighborhood for \$25 per horse
power. There is altogether too
wide a variance in the prices charged
for hydro power even in neigh-
boring towns and Alliston is to be
commented for starting the ball roll-
ing to bring the hydro off its high
horse where it will listen to public
opinion.

An announcement as to whether
retail druggists will be given the
privilege of purchasing alcohol for
the manufacture of medicine prepa-
rations at the same rate of excise
duty as is payable by large manu-
facturers, will not be made known
until the budget speech is brought
down. This is the reply made to
H. A. Stewart, Conservative member
for Leeds, in the House of Common
the other day. It was added that
an act of Parliament would be ne-
cessary to make the change.

A. P. Mewhinney, M.P.P., (West
Bruce) failed to get his amendment
to the Municipal Drainage Act
through the committee of the House
without serious alterations. He in-
duced it to free a township in his
riding from liability for damages
resulting from drains being blocked by
snow and ice. Premier Drury and
others felt that the land-owner
should have some protection and
that the township should not be ex-
cused from all reasonable precau-
tion and care in the matter.

COULDN'T CARRY IT

An Irish comedian once met, on a
summer's day in Galway, a man
driving a horse so thin that it stag-
gered as it walked.
"Why don't you put more flesh
on that nag?" he exclaimed indig-
nantly.
"More, is it?" the Irishman an-
swered, "why, by the powers, don't
you see that the poor creature can
hardly carry what little there is on
him now?"

JURY ACQUITS McMILLAN
IN MURDER CASE

Owen Sound, May 23rd—After de-
liberating three and a half hours
the jury in the Johnston murder
case brought in a verdict tonight
acquitting both the accused, Ian
McMillan and his wife Mary Mc-
Millan.
The prisoners were pale and ser-
ious when brought into court to
hear the verdict, but broke into
smiles when the foreman of the
jury announced that the verdict was
"not guilty."
Justice Orde, commenting on the
result, said the two accused had
shown undue haste in getting mar-
ried after the death of Johnston.
This haste had directed suspicion to
them.

Jamieson Johnston, first husband
of Mrs. McMillan, died suddenly in
September last, and within a week
she married her hired man, Dan
McMillan. Johnston left an estate
of \$20,000.

R. A. Price, foreman of the jury,
in the case of both of the prisoners,
Justice Orde concurred in the ver-
dict on the evidence, but said that
the suspicion had been justified. Mc-
Millan, when the verdict was given,
jammed out of the prisoner's box
smiling broadly and shook hands
with his counsel, the counsel for his
wife and the crown attorney.

THE LIVE CORNER STORE

Phone 20

5000 lbs. Coarse Wool Wanted

Unwashed	Course	Medium	Fine
Washed	7c	10c	14c
	8c	10c	15c

Specials on Saturday

FOR WOMEN ...

White Voile Waists for hot summer. A little out of date
of course, but at a bargain and useful to you at 50c each.

Also Curtain Material at a bargain.

Mens Summer Caps at Half Price while they last.

Mens Work Socks at 25c and 29c.

Mens Work Shirts at \$1.00 to 2.00.

Our new Silks have just arrived. A fine assortment to
choose from Call in and look these over.

Voiles and Organdies. It will be our pleasure to show you
these as they are just what you want for the hot weather.

All Saturday Specials will be sold on Saturday as date
June 3, 1922.

BRING US YOUR FARM PRODUCE

O. L. SOVEREIGN & SON

RE-APPOINTED INSPECTOR
FOR BRUCE

Mr. Jos. M. White, who resigned
as license inspector for Bruce
County about five months ago, af-
ter several years of efficient service
wasn't allowed to remain long off
the job, as the Dept. got after him
and persuaded him to again take up
the cudgel against the illicit booze
artists of this county, with the re-
sult that he acquired and was in-
stalled in office as License Inspec-
tor for Bruce on Saturday last.
The Inspector, after five months' re-
rest, feels now fine and fit to battle
with the moonshiners that haven't
been letting the grass grow under
their feet since his retirement. M.
Beckett of Owen Sound, who has
been superintending the enforcing
of the O.T.A. in Bruce of late, as
well as in Grey, will confine himself
largely to his home county, which
he will do by letting the grass grow
under his feet if all has been well
while he was occupying the dual positions.
Inspector White back on his old
trail, assisted by Prov. Constable
Blood, Bruce promises to be as dry
as the Sahara as far as moonshine
poison goes.

FAR SIGHTED

A railway employee was in the
witness box and was being cross-
examined by a very self-important
young lawyer about a case which
had resulted in a damage suit as a
consequence of an accident on the
railroad.
"You say that you saw this man
fall from the train?" said the law-
yer.
"I saw him fall, yes" said the
railwayman.
"Yes, it was night time," insisted
the lawyer. "And you were at one
end of the train and the man was at
the other. Do you expect an intel-
ligent jury to believe such a yarn?"
"How far can you see at night?"
"About a million miles, I think,"
replied the railway man. "I can
see the moon. How far is that?"

Dr. Millburn Kemp, of Toronto,
found guilty of performing an ille-
gal operation was sentenced to ten
years in the penitentiary on Satur-
day by Mr. Justice Riddell. John
Armstrong, charged with conspir-
acy by procuring the commission of
crime, received ten years in the pen-
itentiary, and Gordon Kemp, also
charged with conspiracy, was given
five years. Judge Riddell, in pro-
nouncing sentences said John Arm-
strong, a married man with chil-
dren, procured the doctor to per-
form the operation, agreeing to pay
\$200 for his services. Gordon Kemp
is a brother of Doctor Kemp.

CENTRAL
Business College
STRATFORD, ONT.

Winter Term From
Jan. 3rd

Western Ontario's best commer-
cial School with Commercial,
Shorthand and Telegraphy depart-
ments. We give individual in-
struction, hence "Entrance"
standing is not necessary. Gradu-
ates assisted to positions. Get
our free catalogue for rates and
other particulars.

D. A. McLACHLAN,
Principal

THE AUTO MANIACS

Despite all warnings and threats
many motorists persist in driving
their cars over the road like a scar-
red jack-rabbit, disregarding the law
governing motorcars and making
the "Safety-first" slogan appear as
an undertaker's prayer during a dull
season. These speed artists seem
to know little else about driving a
car but "stepping on the gas."
Their fool heads cannot comprehend
the danger they subject themselves
and others to by their reckless driv-
ing. So far they have been lucky.
Serious accidents have been narrow-
ly averted, which they credited to
their mastery manipulation of the
car. Missed by an inch, but as good
as a mile, they say. Quite true!
But there will come a time when
they will fall to miss. Then they
themselves, or some unfortunate
innocent will pay the price of their
foolhardiness with their lives. It
is happening every day. The ver-
dict given is accidental, not homici-
dal, which is invariably the case.
Still the speed fiend is allowed to
carry on. The statutes clearly state
that no motorist shall travel at a
faster rate of speed than twenty
miles an hour in villages, towns and
cities, and shall reduce to ten miles
when approaching crossings and
curves. Is this law being rigidly
enforced? Nothing like it, nor will
it be until the strings are loosed
and municipal constables given a
free hand in bringing the offenders
to justice. With the number of cars
increasing each year and the mania
for speeding getting worse, life,
which we all hold so dear, will have
to be given better protection against
auto-maniacs than is at present in
vogue.

For Baby Chicks
Get Pratt's Baby Chick Feed. It's the best on
the market. You loose no chicks when feeding it.
Calf Meal and Pig Meal
We have the best on the market.
All kinds of Flour and Feed on hand
Fresh Groceries always on hand
CASH PAID FOR EGGS AND CREAM
GEO. LAMBERT.
Flour, Feed and Groceries
Mildmay - Ontario Phone 36

No Guesswork.
Our method of testing eyes and
fitting them with glasses, is mod-
ern, up-to-date and scientific.
THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK
It costs you nothing to let us
examine your eyes.
If you are suffering from head-
aches, pain in back of eyes, vi-
sion is blurring, you get diz-
zy, or something is the
matter with your eyes. We fit
glasses that relieve the strain.
Prices Moderate.
C. A. FOX
Optician Walkerton

Open all year. Enter Now
ELLIOTT
Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts.,
TORONTO, ONT.
—the high grade Business
school of Ontario. Our gra-
duates are in strong demand.
Prepare now and be ready
to accept a good position.
Fall. Write for
which gives complete
information. The pupils of this
school get solid value for
their money.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

Among the laws which came into
force on the first of May is one of
great interest to travelling public:
by which hotel owners have to post
in the entrance of their establish-
ments, in the bedrooms and din-
ing rooms, prices of accommodation
under its various forms. These
rates are bilingual and will
enable the guests to know
they are liable to pay

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server told of hearing the explosion of a distant gun at the precise instant when the moving light band reached his feet.

These also are believed to have been visible sound waves. In either case, gun or volcano, an explosion gives rise to a steadily expanding "shell" of condensation in the air, which, followed by a shell of rarefaction, spreads out from the source at a speed of a little more than 1,000 feet a second. Under favoring circumstances we may see it in outline. When it reaches our ears the vibration it imparts to our ear drums enables us to hear the explosion.

The spreading spherical shell in the air is made visible by its effect upon the paths of light rays coming to our eyes. We say that air is invisible, but it is not always so necessarily. Everybody has seen air shimmering over a hot stove or other heated surface.

The spreading shell may be aptly compared to a soap bubble in process of blowing, and the "flashing arcs" to the circular outline of the bubble.

Diner on English Railroad Electrically Equipped

Inaugurating a new departure, the Great Northern Railway Co., in England, has equipped the kitchen of one of its dining cars with electrical cooking apparatus. Power for the apparatus is furnished by two generators, which are belt-driven from the axles of the trucks, each having a rating of 6 kw. In the kitchen, across one end, is the main cooking range and roasting oven, with a steaming oven above it, while over the latter, a grill and a hot-water tank are located. A boiling range having four hot plates, two 10-gal. boiling pans for vegetables, and a fish fryer, are also included in the installation, which has yielded such satisfactory results that the company is seriously considering similar equipment for other trains.

CHILDHOOD AILMENT

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach, and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Surnames and Their Origin

CLAYBURN
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.
Most of the Clayburns and Clayburns in Canada will be inclined to quarrel with the statement that this is an English family name. They maintain that it is Irish.
In this they are not exactly correct. The truth is that most of the Clayburns and Clayburns in Canada are Irish, but their name is not, though it has been known in Ireland since the fifth or thirteenth century.
This name, which is often pronounced in England as though it were "Cleburn" or "Cleburne," is originally a place name, and the local seat of a lordship established in Westmoreland in Anglo-Norman times. The spelling then was "Clayburne," and it later became "Clayburn" from which evolved the form "Clayburn" and finally Clayburn. And enough, this latest spelling is better than the others, quite apart from the fact that it must be believed, the meaning of the place name, "Clayburn" means a stream of water, that painful result of too close contact with fire. "Claggy" is an Anglo-Saxon word for "sticky" that is to say, "clay."
Clayburne, apparently, was first mentioned as early as 1200 and has flourished in England, as well as in Ireland,

HYDE
Variations—Hide, Ide, Hithereve, Hithereve.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality, also a title.
None of the family names in this group have anything to do with our modern word "hide" which means a skin. They are developments of another old Teutonic word which was variously spelled by the Anglo-Saxons and the Anglo-Normans, later, "hyde," "hythe," "hith" and sometimes "hide."
It really had two meanings, or if you prefer to put it that way there were really two separate words. One of them indicated a small farm, specifically a farm of the size which one man could plow in one day. The other, which was used principally, but not exclusively, in the maritime sense, meant a haven or harbor.
In addition there is a town in Cheshire, the history of which dates back to before the Norman period, called Hyde.
Here then, you have three sources of the foregoing surnames. A study of the most usual courses of development in family name formation would indicate that all of them, with the exception of Hithereve and Hithereve came in most instances from the name of the town, and at first were used to show that an individual had come from that place or was identified with it in some way.
But there is no doubt about the two forms of Hithereve. The "hithereve" could only have been (literally) the harbor-sheriff. We would speak of a port warden to-day.

Feed the body well
Right food for the body is more important than right fuel for the engine.

Grape-Nuts
A nutritious food, containing all the elements of wheat and malted barley. Grape-Nuts digests easily and quickly, builds toward health and strength—and is delightful in flavor and crispness.
There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

"Copyright Law" of the Northwest Indians

That a "copyright law," very similar to that in force among the civilized nations of the world, existed among the primitive Indians of northern British Columbia and Alaska long before the white man came, is a remarkable fact which a writer discovered recently while traveling through the northern wilderness region of British Columbia in company with William Beynon, of the Canadian ethnological research. The strange thing is that though much has been written of totem poles and some pictures of them shown, the existence of copyright has been entirely overlooked. In fact, the meaning of these poles, and the strange ceremonies attaching to them, have never been made known to the general reading public.

Herewith is given for the first time the story of how these primitive peoples of North America instituted a copyright law along exactly the same lines as followed by the white men to-day.

To be the owner of a totem pole was a sign of social position, rank, wealth, and power. Every native above the slave class aspired to raise one some day. In the erection of the pole a great amount of wealth had to be lavished; the more wealth lavished, the greater the owner's standing in the community.

When a native decided he would have a totem pole, he and his family, and sometimes in the case of a great chief, the whole clan, set about gathering

raised straight up when a ship has to pass.

The Runcoin bridge over the Mersey is in the nature of a suspension railway, the passengers being carried across in a remarkable cage-like contrivance.

Nurses War Memorial Fund.
Canadian nurses from coast to coast are raising funds to erect a monument at the Capital in commemoration of Canadian Nursing Sisters who lost their lives during the Great War. Ontario nurses are requested to send their contributions either individually or through their local association to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer of the Fund, Miss Holland, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

When the Brakes Are of First Importance.

In the West, logging camps are mostly situated in the hills, and the heavy loads of logs have to be hauled out, always downhill. Often that helps to make the hauling easy, but sometimes the grades are so steep that it makes it too easy—so easy that it entails difficulty. Indeed, in these instances the term hauling is a misnomer, for that implies pulling the load, and the operation actually consists in pushing it. Two and a half miles of specially constructed track is used at one western logging camp for transporting heavy loads on a large motor truck down a very steep grade. The truck is six-wheeled, and has powerful brakes on its four rear wheels. These brakes are controlled exclusively by one man, while another takes care of the driving and steering.

Simcoe County Municipal Forest.

Work was begun this spring in planting up the area in Vespra township, Simcoe county, Ontario, which the county council has acquired for a municipal forest. It will take several years to plant up the whole area of eight hundred acres but the work will proceed year by year till it is done. It is possible that a nursery to grow part of the planting stock required will be started on the site.

The monument for Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary is a huge stone sphere on which the continents of the earth are outlined. At the North Pole is set a bronze star, symbol both of his discovery and, as some one has suggested, of "the star of unconquered will." His epitaph is his own favorite quotation from the Latin: "I will find a way or make one."



Have Good Hair and Clean Scalp

Free from dandruff and itching. It's easy. On retiring rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, getting Ointment well on scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyons, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ISSUE No. 21—22.

SAYS SHE HAD ACTUAL DREAD OF MEALTIME

Montreal Woman Was On Verge of Breakdown But Eats Anything Now, and Nervousness is Gone, Too.

"Tanlac is wonderful. It has simply made me feel like a different person," said Mrs. Wm. Allen, 1515 Wellington St., Verdun, Montreal, Quebec. "For five years I never knew what it was to be free from stomach trouble and finally was on the verge of a breakdown. I actually dreaded for mealtime to come as I knew no matter how careful I was about my diet I would be sure to suffer afterwards."

"Tanlac has just changed things all round for me. For a long time I had been going without any breakfast altogether and now I get up in the morning so hungry I can eat bacon or most anything else I want and enjoy it. I have gotten over the nervousness, too, and am able to sleep all night long without waking up once and I get up mornings feeling thoroughly refreshed. I am still taking Tanlac and improving steadily. In fact, it just seems that every dose increases my strength and energy."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

Rubberized Paper.

A new process has been discovered for utilizing rubber in the making of paper. It is claimed that the introduction of even very small quantities of rubber into the raw material results in the production of extraordinary toughness and strength.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Many a man in the hour of his need finds that he has been so busy making money that he has forgotten to make any friends.

Electric cap-lamps are now being made for the use of miners, the current being supplied from an accumulator strapped on the wearer's back.

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE DUE TO ACIDITY

Tells Safe, Certain, Speedy Relief For Acid Indigestion.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, gas, sourness, stomach-ache and inability to retain food are in probably nine cases out of ten, simply evidence that excessive secretion of acid is taking place in the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acid indigestion.

Gas distends the stomach and causes that full, oppressive, burning feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the excess development or secretion of acid.

To stop or prevent this scouring of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and make it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia, a good and effective corrector of acid stomach, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after eating or whenever gas, sourness or acidity is felt. This sweetens the stomach and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments and is a perfectly harmless and inexpensive remedy to use.

An antacid, such as Bisurated Magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist in either powder or tablet form, enables the stomach to do its work properly without the aid of artificial digestives. Magnesia comes in several forms, so be certain to ask for and take only Bisurated Magnesia, which is especially prepared for the above purpose.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, M. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 119 West 24th Street, New York, U.S.A.



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for:

- Colds
- Toothache
- Earache
- Headache
- Neuralgia
- Lumbago
- Rheumatism
- Neuritis
- Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate (ester of Salicylic acid). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Admission
Johns Hopkins
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W ANTI
mushroom
cellars, out-houses or
made yield \$25 to \$50 per
trated booklet and particulars sent
3c stamp. Toronto Supply Co., Cumstock

BELTING FOR SALE
ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

Wood May Become Important as Fuel.

In view of the threatened difficulty in obtaining coal in the near future, the question of the value of wood as a fuel again becomes important. According to the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of the Interior, Canada, the main considerations in selecting wood for fuel are its weight and dryness. Pound for pound, all woods, equally dry, have about the same heating value. A cord of hardwood, such as birch, has approximately the same heating value as a ton of coal, but in the case of softwoods, as much as two cords would, in some instances necessary to get the same amount of heat.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Chinese is spoken by four hundred million people.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

Those Having Sick Animals SHOULD USE

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Good for all throat and chest diseases, Diphtheria, Gargle, Sprains, Bruises, Colic, Mange, Spavins, Running Sores, etc. Should always be in the stable. —SOLD EVERYWHERE.


TO ENJOY PERFECT HEALTH

Every Woman's Wish—Read Mrs. Cassidy's Experience

Paris, Ontario.—"For five years I suffered with pains in my back and from other troubles women often have. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have taken it faithfully. I am now in good health and do all my own work. I recommend it to others and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial."—Mrs. D. CASSIDY, Box 461, Paris, Ontario.
This medicine which helped Mrs. Cassidy so much is worthy of your confidence. If you are troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, irregularities, or other forms of female weakness you should give it a trial now.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. This book contains valuable information.



1 JUN 122



Neilson's

ICE CREAM

THE CONTRAST

Between NEILSON'S ICE CREAM and other ice cream is very marked. We have proved this time and again by procuring sample orders of practically every brand manufactured and the verdict of our patrons has been universally in favor of NEILSON'S.

Neilson's Ice Cream is pasteurized and homogenized, insuring absolute purity and wholesomeness.

We sell it in Cones, in Bricks and in Bulk and serve it in our parlors.

We use the Vortex Sanitary Service.

At the Sign of the Star
The Store of Quality
J. N. Schefter

UNION STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO

Cattle receipts at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were about equal to the offering on the opening market a week ago. The quality was generally good and a brisk trade resulted with a clean-up effected at an early hour in the afternoon. Prices in the main held at last week's closing levels, with the bulk of the steers and heifers bringing prices in excess of \$8 per hundred. There was some buying for export but there were not enough stockers and feeders to meet the demand.

Exporters bought about a half-dozen loads of heavy cattle at prices ranging from \$9.35 to \$9. The top price for steers was \$9.35 paid for half a load averaging 1195 pounds. The top loads of heavy weights brought from \$8.75 to \$8.85. Bulls were a strong feature of the market on a demand for export. Prices were about 50c per hundred higher, with the best bringing \$8 and one \$7.75. The bulk of the bulls brought from \$5.75 to \$6.25. Cows were steady, although top prices seemed to be a little higher. Choice cows brought from \$7 to \$7.75, with good ones from \$6 to \$6.75.

A light offering of calves strengthened the market, prices being about 50c per hundred higher. A few tops brought \$11.50. A few spring lambs brought from \$13 to \$18 per hundred, according to quality, and others sold from \$5.50 to \$14.50 each. Yearlings sold from \$8.50 to \$12. Good sheep had an active market from \$6.25 to \$8.

The hog market was stronger, outsiders paying up to \$14.25 on the fed and watered basis. Some sales were made steady at \$14.

Helwig's Weekly Store



Prepare Now For Warmer Weather

Ladies Summer Underwear

Ladies Summer Vests made with long sleeves, short sleeves and bands, V neck and low neck styles. Prices 30c up to \$1.00.

Ladies Drawers made in bloomer, umbrella and step-in styles.

Childrens Vests in short sleeves and sleeveless styles.

Bloomer drawers.

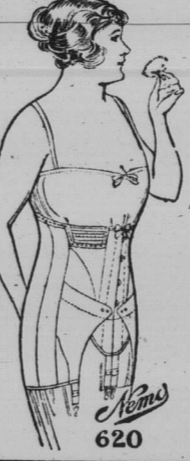
Mens Summer Underwear

Mens Shirts and Drawers made spring needle, \$1 per dozen.


Mens Combinations ankle length and short sleeve.

Boys Jerseys, khaki trim red, and Navy trim red, all sizes.

Nemo Corsets



No. 135—For slender to medium figure, low top, medium skirt with elastic inserts at back. Fine pink control, lightly boned. Sizes 20 to 30. **\$4.50**



No. 620—For the average stout figure, low bust with elastic inserts, long flexible skirt, pink control. Sizes 22 to 44 at **\$5.00**

Our Store will be closed every Thursday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock commencing May 18th.

Protect Your Orchard and Garden



The Caterpillar and other pests are showing evidence of appearance in orchards and gardens. Effective protection can be had by the use of spraying.

The Meyers Lever Handle Sprayer for orchards \$10.00

Compressed Air Sprayers \$6; \$7; \$8.50

Hand Sprayers 75c & \$1

WE OFFER—

- Sprayside (Bordeaux Mixture) 1 lb pkgs. 40 cents.
- Arsenate of Lead, 40 cts. lb.
- Kalcikill (Arsenate of Lime) 35 cts. lb.
- Pure Paris Green 50 cts.
- Bug Death for Vegetable and Garden pests 40 cts.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Empire Wall Papers

The sales of the Empire Wall Papers are ever on the increase, tho' they never have bargain counter sales. The Empire people have built up a reputation for quality and fair prices, and the public know they are getting value every time they purchase Empire papers.

These are facts to our customers, and anyone purchasing paper this season try the Empire Wall Paper and Penn Paste Powder for hanging. One package or 1 lb will make a gallon of paste which requires no boiling.

We guarantee satisfaction and also recommend to you good, experienced paper hanger.

Give the Empire Wall Paper a trial when you go to decorate your next room.

ONLY AGENCY IN MILDMAY AT

Schurter's Book Store

Have you paid your subscription to the Gazette? If not now is the time to do so.

The kid rules mother, mother rules father, and father is doing well if he is able to exercise any influence over the house cat.—Ex.

Over 1100 immigrants, all from the British Isles, arrived at Toronto recently, the majority coming from Scotland. Included were several parties of young women, who will enter domestic service in Ontario, the bulk of the newcomers are farmers and farm hands and families.

Does not the Provincial Treasurer, by taking a rake-off on the winnings of gamblers on race tracks, set the seal of approval on betting?

Frederick Van Rensselaer Dey, author of over one thousand Nick Carter stories, committed suicide recently in a New York hotel owing to the closing of a mortgage on his little home. Dey died penniless although publishers made millions out of his stories. For his most famous story, "The Magis Story," which was sold into millions and translated into seventeen languages he received \$50.

MIL' OWNER CAUGHT IN WHIRLING SHAFTING.

Albert Homuth of Teeswater had the misfortune to be severely injured in his flour mills at Teeswater Monday morning. In some unknown manner Homuth's clothes became caught in the shafting, and he was whirled around several times before being thrown clear. When discovered he was unconscious and badly bruised and suffering from shock.

Internal injuries are also feared but at present this cannot be ascertained. Until recently Homuth farmed on the "B" line, near Wingham, and had been in possession of the Teeswater mills only a few months.

CONTRACTS TO LET

Carrick Council will let the following Contracts:

Graveling 120 rods on Concession B., between 6th and 8th concessions, opposite lots 17 and 18 and 19. Contracts will be let at the place on Monday, June 5th, at 5 o'clock.

Constructing Concrete arch bridge opp. Lot 14, Con. B., Carrick, at the place on Monday, June 5th, at 1 p.m.

Constructing two Concrete Arch Culverts opp. Lots 13 and 16, Cons. 14 and 15, will be let at the place on Wednesday, June 7th, at 4 p.m.

HOG FOR SERVICE

Junior Yorkshire Hog for service Pure Bacon Type. Lot 32, Con. D, Carrick. 2 young hogs. (same breed) early ready for service for sale. Apply for terms to Wm. W. Perschbacher.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Henry Hoefling spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Fred W. Schwalm of Monkton is spending a month here.

Mrs. Jas. Johnston is spending his week with relatives at Arthur and Mount Forest.

Carrick school fair will be held at Mildmay on Monday, September 25. Every School in Carrick should participate in this event.

Carl Gebhart, of Neustadt, while returning home to dinner on his bicycle, met with a peculiar accident when passing a team of horses. One of the animals kicked at him, catching the hand that held the handle bar, lacerating it so badly that seven stitches had to be put in to close the wound.

Mildmay Council.

The Mildmay Council will meet in Schuett's Hall, Mildmay, on Thursday evening, June 1st, at 7.30 sharp, for the transaction of general business.

Good Investment.

The Hanover Cement & Stone, Limited, which recently purchased the Hydro Quarry, is selling some of its first mortgage bonds to yield 8% interest. Denominations of \$100 \$500 and \$1000. J. S. Knechtel is Vice-President and Managing Director of the Company. See J. A. Johnston for fuller particulars.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH

NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
Just Swallow a Capsule

RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed to restore normal breathing, stop mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggist's. Trial free at our agencies or write Templeton, 142 King W., Toronto.

SOLD BY J. P. PHELAN

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Housecleaning Special on for One Week Only

<p>TWO ONLY MARLBOROUGH SEAMLESS TAPESTRY RUGS</p> <p>9 ft. by 10 1/2 ft., Oriental and Floral Design. Special \$21.50</p> <p>CONGOLEUM RUG SPECIAL</p> <p>9 ft. by 9 ft. Special \$10.00 9 ft. by 10 1/2 ft. Special \$11.50 9 ft. by 12 ft. Special \$13.00</p> <p>ONE ONLY LINOLEUM RUG</p> <p>The very newest design. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Special \$17.95. A Snap</p> <p>LINOLEUM FOUR YARDS WIDE</p> <p>Some pieces going at \$3.75 per yd Special Price on Short Ends.</p> <p>MENS READY MADE SUITS SPECIAL</p> <p>Regular \$40.00. Special \$33.50 Regular \$35.00. Special \$27.00 Regular \$30.00. Special \$24.50 Regular \$25.00. Special \$22.00 FREE—One Aluminum Preserving Kettle with every Suit.</p>	<p>Feltol Linoleum. All Designs</p> <p>Feltol wears and looks well, lies flat and all told is the best value on the market in this class of floor covering. Two yds wide. Special 90c yd.</p> <p>Floor Oil Cloth</p> <p>All Designs. One yd. wide. Special 49c yd. 2 yd width Special 98c</p>	<p>Grocery Specials</p> <p>Laundry Soap 3 for 50c Infants Delight Soap 3 for 50c Palmolive S-sap 3 for 50c Taylors Perfume Soap 6 for 50c Kellogg's Corn Flakes 5 for 50c</p> <p>DINNER SETS</p> <p>Regular \$45.00 Special \$35.50 Regular \$40.00 Special \$30.50 Regular \$35.00 Special \$25.50 1 Only Tea Set reg. \$25 for \$17.50</p> <p>ALUMINUM TABLE GUARANTEED \$3.00 EACH.</p> <p>WE WILL GUARANTEE EVERY \$25.00</p>
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CREAM WANTED—We guarantee the best possible test and the price paid for same. Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Onions, Home made Cheese

WEILER BROS.