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### Wentworth Must Act.

The attention of the Provincial Secretary's Department was drawn to references in the Hamilton newspapers to the effect that Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Provincial inspector, had agreed, on behalf of the department, that the county of Wentworth should escape the necessity of erecting a county House of Refuge by effecting an arrangement for the care of indigents with the House of Providence at Dundas.

Dr. Smith repudiates the report. Not only, he states, did he not make any such concession, nor did he have any power to make such a concession, but he drew attention to the fact that the statute explicitly states that before January 1, 1910, every county in Ontario must erect a House of Refuge.

Wentworth failed to comply with the statute, and accordingly a mandatory order was taken through the High Court compelling compliance. Since then the County Council has evidently been seeking to find some way by which to avoid compliance with the statute.

Dr. Smith pointed out to the deputation that the department had no power to interfere with the statute, and that any arrangement made must be regarded as temporary, and pending the erection of a House of Refuge. The same stand was taken by the department a few months ago in regard to the counties of Lennox and Addington, it being held that no authority but the Legislature could alter the statutes.

### Ask T. E. Morrow.

Parisian Sage, the Hair Grower, is Now Sold in Canada on Money Back Plan.

It's a mighty good thing for the women of Canada that Parisian Sage can now be obtained in every town of consequence.

No preparation for the hair has done so much to stop falling hair and eradicate dandruff and make women's hair beautiful as Parisian Sage.

Parisian Sage is the only certain destroyer of the dandruff microbe which is the cause of 97 per cent of hair troubles.

These pernicious, persistent and destructive little devils thrive on the ordinary hair tonics.

Parisian Sage is such an extraordinary and quick acting rejuvenator that T. E. Morrow, who is the agent guarantees it to cure dandruff, stop falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back.

It is a magnificent dressing for women who desire luxuriant, lustrous hair that compels admiration.

And a large bottle of Parisian Sage costs only 50 cents at T. E. Morrow's and all over Canada.

### A COSTLY TRIFLE.

It Brought Bankruptcy to an English Iron King.

It was a common penny postage stamp that brought Hobart, the great British "iron king," to his ruin. At the time of the Whitworth period, when there was a big crisis in the iron trade, he had agents in all parts of the world who kept him posted. Sometimes they telegraphed news to him in cipher, but those in England were nearly always instructed to write. At that period his principal agent, who was also his chief partner, was in Sheffield and wrote him from there warning him to sell out all iron interests for the time on account of the Whitworth crisis.

Hobart had frequent fits of irritability, and he had been receiving a lot of unstamped letters of no importance on which he had to pay double postage. One morning in anger he gave orders that such letters were to be returned to the postman. The very first unstamped letter received after this was from his partner. It was rejected as soon as it arrived.

Consequently, knowing nothing of the existence of the letter or the all important private news it contained, Hobart pledged himself next day for more iron deals than even his mighty credit was good for. The great drop in prices came two days later, and Hobart, once a millionaire, was involved in a hopeless bankruptcy from which he never recovered.—London Telegraph.

### D. M. ALLEN

Fashionable Tailor and agent for The Rex Tailoring Co., Toronto. Call and see samples and get prices of Tweed and Worsted Suits and Overcoatings.

I am making a specialty of CLEANING & PRESSING CLOTHES for ladies and gents. Agent for Parker's Dye Works and Simeon Steam Laundry.

### THE DOMESDAY BOOK

FAMOUS RECORD THAT BEAT ALL RECORDS FOR MINUTENESS.

The Great Times That Constitute the Most Remarkable Compilation Ever Known in Britain Includes Every Animal in the District It Covered—Big Cities Were Left Out of the List—How It Was Done.

Everyone knows something of it. We are continually hearing it quoted as a great historical evidence. It seems, indeed, to lie at the very roots and foundation of modern English history. And yet, how many of us are there who could say precisely what the Domesday Book consists of, what it contains, or where it is at the present time?

Undoubtedly it is one of the most remarkable compilations that has ever been undertaken, and, certainly, few equal it in completeness of detail and accuracy of fact. For it has been said that "there was not a single hide of land, no, nor even a yard of land, which was not set down." It was even an ox, or a cow, or a wine that was on the land, was left out of the record. But, unfortunately, the record is not complete. Intentionally, no doubt, it contains no mention of the larger towns in the country. One may search in vain for any entry relating to London, Winchester, and similarly important cities.

It was not until the year 1085, when he was keeping Christmas with his court at Gloucester, that William the Conqueror ordered a full survey to be made of the whole of England. The country was but newly conquered, it was imperative for purposes of taxation, policy, and military discipline, that the wealth and resources of every parish and manor should be ascertained. And the order for the survey is strong evidence of the wise statesmanship and excellent government of a king whose character and place in history are only of late years beginning to be properly appreciated.

He selected, amongst others, Walter Giffard, Bishop of Lincoln, and Henry de Ferrars, men of marked ability and organizing power, to supervise the "justiciaries" in their work of compilation. And arduous and incessant the work must have been. The justiciaries visited the whole of England—with the exception of the northern counties, which were ceded to Scotland, and Durham, over which the bishop held independent jurisdiction. Committees were appointed in every shire, and these supplied the necessary information to the actual compilers. Sheriffs, priests, manor-holders, "reeves," and the bailiff and six free-men from every "vill," attended before the committees and rendered a strict account as to the area of the manors or parishes, the character of the land, whether wood, meadow, arable, its fisheries and mines; the number and character of its tenants and inhabitants, the name of the holder of the demesne in the time of Edward the Confessor, and its gross value then, and at the time of inquiry.

And so expeditions were the officers that, notwithstanding the vast amount of traveling and organization, careful inquiry, and clerical work involved, the record was complete, and presented to the King by the Easter of the following year. Truly an admirably engineered, brilliantly executed piece of work.

As to the book itself, it is not one volume, but two. The first consists of nearly four hundred folio pages, closely written and laboriously written. The entries commence with Kent (Kent, it is called), and comprise the whole of the southern counties to Cornwall. Then, returning to Middlesex, the Home Counties, Gloucester, Hereford, and Worcester are dealt with. Then the Eastern Midlands, Shropshire, Derby, and other counties are included, and the record concludes with Cheshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Lincoln.

The second volume, which is of quarto size, contains four hundred and fifty pages, but the writing is much larger, and not nearly so closely allied, and only three counties—those of Essex, Suffolk, and Norfolk—are included.

In both there are evidences of the remarkable thoroughness with which the survey was prosecuted. The form not only a return, but an excellent criterion to the character of the country, its political, social, and industrial condition. So far as the "Census" is concerned, it may be briefly said that 872 tenants held their land and manors direct from the crown, in addition to which about as many "ecclesiastical corporations" also held land under the King. There were, also, some 5,000 under-tenants holding manors or land from their feudal chiefs.

The King retained possession of 1,420 manors; his son, Peveril, held 182, but none of his remaining children received any portion of the conquered territory. Most of the remaining possessions were distributed amongst the nobles, household officials, and leaders of the King's Norman following, though, here and there, a well-affected Saxon was permitted to retain his ancient holding.

Just prior to the making of the survey, Northumbria (which then included Yorkshire) had revolted against the Norman rule, and their rebellion had been put down with a strong and rigorous hand. The Conqueror's operations were ruthlessly employed against the insurgents. On the wild moorlands of Yorkshire, and along the sheltered dales, "the red cock crowed from house and barn," the inhabitants were put to the sword without mercy, and the rebellion was quashed. Needless to say, Domesday Book, faithful in all its details, contains many a painful echo of this melancholy business. Manor after manor is reported as having been "wasted," and so drastic was the remedy that in four hundred places that had belonged to the leaders who had favored the claims of Edgar Atheling, a total of some forty or forty-five cottages and "villains" are recorded.

### THE YOUNG GAMBLER.

He Had an Even Chance, But Fate Was Against Him.

I remember one handsome young fellow whom I used to meet occasionally on the staircase who captured my youthful fancy. I met him only at midday, as he did not rise till late, and this fact, with a certain scrupulous elegance and neatness in his dress, ought to have made me suspect that he was a gambler. In my inexperience I only invested him with a certain romantic mystery.

One morning as I was going out to my very early breakfast at a cheap Italian cafe on Long wharf I was surprised to find him also descending the staircase. He was scrupulously dressed even at that early hour, but I was struck by the fact that he was all in black, and his slight figure, buttoned to the throat in a tightly-fitting frock coat, gave, I fancied, a singular melancholy to his pale southern face.

Nevertheless he greeted me with more than his usual serene cordiality, and I remembered that he looked up and I half puzzled, half amused expression at the rosy morning sky as he walked a few steps with me down the deserted street. I could not help saying that I was astonished to see him up so early, and he admitted that it was a break in his usual habits, but added, with a smiling significance, "afterward remembered, that it was an even chance if he did it again."

As we neared the street corner a man in a buggy drove up impatiently. In spite of the driver's evident haste my handsome acquaintance got in leisurely and, lifting his glossy hat to me with a pleasant smile, was driven away. I have a very lasting recollection of his face and figure as the buggy disappeared down the empty street. I never saw him again. It was not until a week later that I knew that an hour after he left me that morning he was lying dead in a little hollow behind the Mission Dolores, shot through the heart in a duel for which he had arisen so early.—Bret Hart's "Under the Redwoods."

### Embarrassing.

Father Mathew, the famous temperance reformer, had arrived in the dusk of one evening at the house of a parish priest in a remote part of Galway. His host conducted him to a room on the ground floor, in which was a large bay window without blind curtains.

No sooner was Father Mathew in bed than he turned his face to the wall and fell into a deep slumber. Awakening, as usual, at an early hour in the morning, he opened his eyes, repeated a prayer, and turned toward the window. What was his dismay to see a crowd of people of both sexes and all ages standing tiptoe in front of the big bay window, some even flattening their noses against the glass, all eager to get a peep at his reverence.

A more modest man than he did not exist, and great was his embarrassment. He looked round furtively for a bell-rope, but such a luxury was not to be thought of in a priest's house in Galway! He dare not even put a leg out to stamp on the floor; he was fairly in prison between the blankets.

The crowd was growing larger and the talk louder. He could hear bits, such as:

"Do ye see him, Mary, ashore?"

"Denny, agra, lave me take a look, an' God bless ye, child!"

"Oh, wisha, there's the blessed priest, a-bed!"

"Mammy, there he lies, a-snoorin'! I can see his head!"

Three mortal hours did the prisoner wish for deliverance. Then his host came tapping, afraid to disturb his guest too early, saw the boys at gaze, and sent Pat to clear them off the house front.—From "Heroes of Modern Crusades."

### The Old Wooden Warships.

A modern battleship is supposed to last twenty years. As a matter of fact, its real efficiency as a first-class fighting machine is less than half that period of time. Improvements are being made so rapidly and constantly that ships are superseded often after having served only one or two commissions. It was otherwise in Nelson's time. The Victory, for example, was launched in 1765 and was therefore forty years old at the battle of Trafalgar, when she flew the admiral's flag and was accounted quite the finest line of battle ship in the British navy. And her cost, including her armament, was only about \$500,000.—London Standard.

### He Popped.

A gentleman who had been in Chicago only three days, but who had been paying attention to a prominent Chicago belle, wanted to propose, but was afraid he would be thought too hasty. He delicately broached the subject as follows:

"If I were to speak to you of marriage, after having only made your acquaintance three days ago, what would you say of it?"

"Well, I should say never put off till to-morrow that which should have been done the day before yesterday."

### Given Away.

A minister in Cornwall who was making a call upon a member of his flock who was a backslider asked:

"What's come over you that I don't see you at church at all now?"

"Reasons, man, you can't have seen me because I sit behind the pillar!"

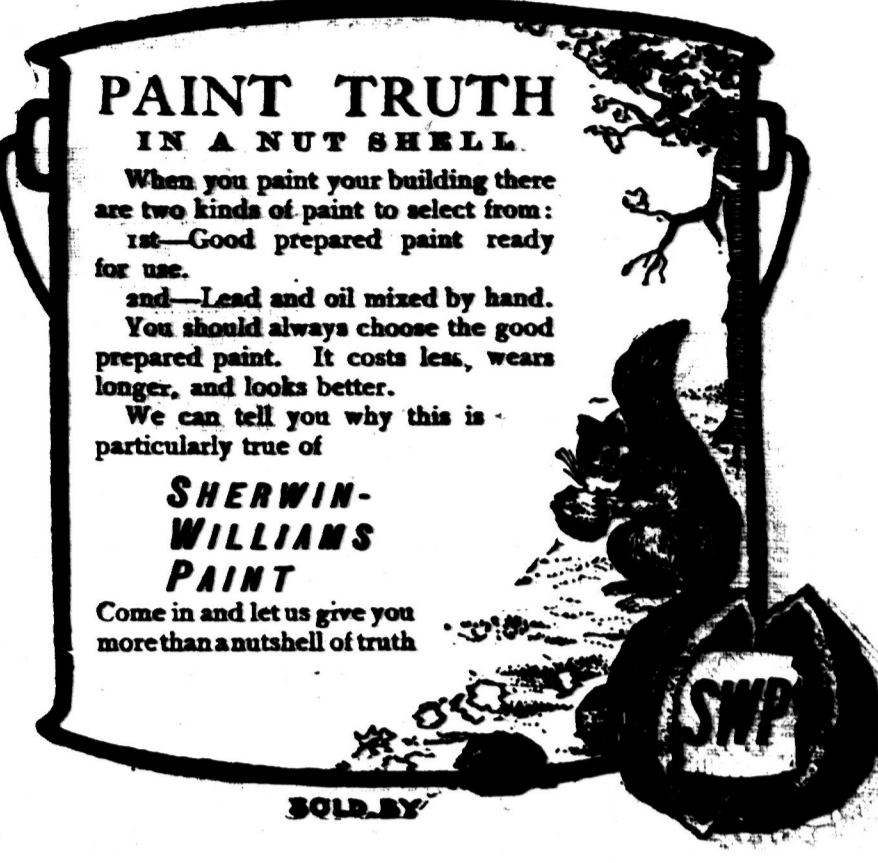
"The pillar, John? Good gracious, the pillar! Why, it's two years since it was removed from the front of your seat!"

### She Valued Her Head.

Henry VIII. after the death of Jane Seymour had some difficulty in getting another wife. His first offer was to the Dowager Duchess of Milan, but her answer is said to have been: "I have only one head. If I had two, one should certainly be at his service."

### Wages Still.

"Don't you hate to find a worm when eating fruit?" "Well, not so much as finding half a worm!"



### PAINT TRUTH IN A NUT SHELL.

When you paint your building there are two kinds of paint to select from: 1st—Good prepared paint ready for use.

2nd—Lead and oil mixed by hand. You should always choose the good prepared paint. It costs less, wears longer, and looks better.

We can tell you why this is particularly true of

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

Come in and let us give you more than a nutshell of truth

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## Don't Save On The Price And Lose On The Job

Don't skimp the painter a little on the price and lose two years on the job. It is poor economy. Just think, you are wrapping your house up in a coat of paint less than a sixty-fourth of an inch thick to leave it out of doors night and day, rain or shine, winter and summer, for years before you put another wrapper on it. Can you afford to use anything but the best? (Sherwin Williams) Material is one-third and labor two-thirds of the job. See how the loss in time and labor makes the leak in your account.

S. W. P. \$2.10 Per Gallon

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  - 1 pair Hangers, No. 2 \$1.00
  - 1 pair Hangers, No. 1 .90
  - Track per foot, No. 2 .09
  - Track per foot, No. 1 .07½
  - 1 pair Steel Kine Hangers .75
  - Track per foot .06
- Whitcomb Barn Door Latches
- Heavy Tea & Strap Hinges at Lowest Prices
- Now is the time to buy a Hay Fork Rope as having will soon be here
- Pure Manila Rope 14c per lb.
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- Trip Rope 15c per lb.
- Section Grinders \$5.00
- Screen Doors
  - Five different designs and all sizes
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  - To fit all size windows
- Screen Wire Cloth
  - By the yard, 18 to 36 inches wide
- Hammocks
  - \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$4.00 each
- Lawn Mowers
  - 4 Knives, 14 in. wide, 9 in. wheel \$4.25
  - 4 Knives, 16 in. wide, 9 in. wheel 4.50
  - 4 Knives, 16 in. wide, 10½ in. wheel 5.00

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