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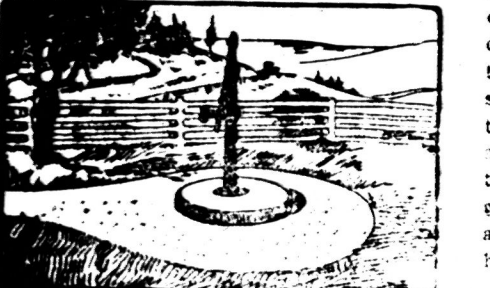
# CONCRETE THE SALVATION OF THE FARM

It is only a few years since concrete was generally accepted as a reliable building material, yet the difference which this convenient and economical form of construction has made in the outlook of the farmer in these few years, has done much to revolutionize things on the farm.

The growing scarcity of lumber and its consequent rise in price, has gradually caused that commodity to assume the general aspect of a luxury. So much lumber is used on the farm for buildings and fences that its extremely high price has made it almost prohibitive to the average farmer unless he has an extra large sum of money to spend on outlay. Wire fencing partially solved the problem, but real relief did not come until concrete was proven by actual tests to be not only practicable, but to possess many advantages over wood as a building material.

The uses to which concrete can be put are practically without limit, more particularly on the farm. Already the list includes forms of construction ranging from the large hip-roofed barn down to a nest-box that deceives the wisest old layer in the brood. These uses have been extended largely by a series of extensive experiments conducted under the auspices of the Canada Cement Company, on farms throughout the country. This large concern, which has fostered the concrete building process in Canada, has been a large factor in the spreading of knowledge of concrete and its uses. Recently it has distributed 65,000 copies of a book entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." This work contains information which makes it possible for any farmer to do almost any kind of construction work around a farm with concrete, and is given free of charge. This generous distribution of literature and the efforts of this firm to show the farmer how practical concrete really is, have earned for them the highest of commendations.

The most recent plan to introduce concrete to the farmer is a contest arranged by the Canada Cement Company. The lines along which the contest is planned are broad enough to



SHOWS CONCRETE WELL CURB AND PLATFORM.

enable every farmer to compete with equal chance of success with the most experienced user of concrete. In each Province there are four cash prizes of equal value offered, each prize \$100. The first is to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use the greatest number of barrels of "Canada" cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each Province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work

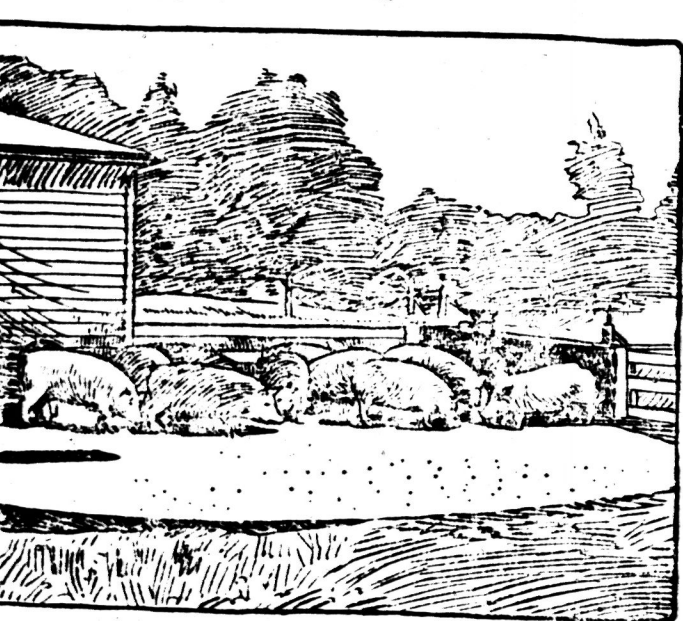
done on his farm during 1911 with "Canada" Cement. The fourth will be for the farmer in each Province furnishing the most complete description of how any particular piece of work, shown by any photograph sent in, was done. This contest will be open until November 15th, 1911.

Already much has been accomplished on the farm by the use of concrete. Perhaps the greatest argument in its favor, and one which has developed only since concrete has actually been put into general use, is its health-promoting properties.

If sickness occurs in a city to any great extent, a searching investigation usually follows, conducted by a medical health officer, with the result that it is traced back to its cause and this cause removed.

The farmer must be his own med-

ical health officer. He must look to the causes to be found on his own farm. A great deal is now being done along these lines, and in many places, particularly in the West, it has been found that a number of the causes of sickness can be avoided by the use of concrete.



HORSE EATING FROM A CONCRETE FEEDING FLOOR.

able to avoid this objectionable condition in a barnyard. Owing to the stamping of cattle and the rooting and scratching of the smaller stock, the ground seems to be kept constantly worked up into its oozy state. Into this, and through it, the farmer is compelled to make his way several times a day while doing his chores. Despite his best efforts, a certain amount remains upon his shoes and clothing. If he escapes the germs that are sure to exist in the stagnant wallow, and does not catch a cold from wetting his feet in it, he always runs the risk of carrying some small particles into the house on his shoes, where they dry into fine dust and are stirred up by the next sweeping, filling the atmosphere that has to be breathed.

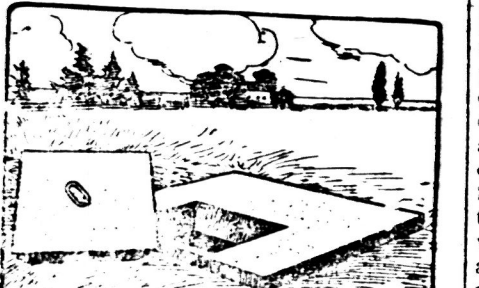
To avoid this altogether would be impossible, but the farmer has found a way in which much can be done to alleviate the barnyard troubles.

Instead of wading through mud, the farmer and his family walk dry-shod to the barns and amongst the buildings on concrete walks and drive-ways. Instead of standing in a muddy hole, while he waters the stock, he stands on a concrete platform on which is set a concrete drinking pool. This serves a double purpose of not only providing cleaner water for the horses and cattle, but also does not harbor the germs of contagious diseases which so often lurk in old wooden drinking troughs.

His small stock and poultry, instead of rooting in the mud and filth for their food, take it from a concrete feeding floor laid in a convenient spot in the barnyard. This may be swept down or washed off and prevents a waste of feed.

The use of concrete as drainage material and in forming gutters under eaves makes it possible for farmers' wives and daughters to visit the barns without danger of contracting colds and without many other unpleasantnesses.

With water pressure secured from a concrete cistern built above ground, and the use of concrete in the building of closets, many of the objectionable



SOLID CONCRETE CISTERN.

features are removed and with proper drainage, much can be done to make such buildings perfectly sanitary.

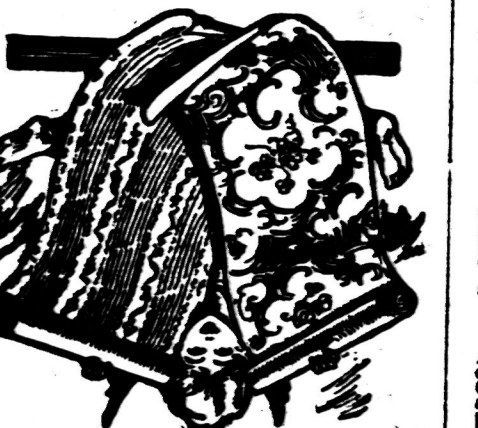
Aside from its advantages as a germ-proof material, concrete finds favor with the farmer of to-day because he can use it himself as easily as he could use wood. All that is required is a quantity of broken stone, sand, and Portland cement. The moulds are easily constructed and can be made of odd pieces of lumber handy. With the exception of the cement, the materials can be found on almost any farm and should cost little or nothing.

## Public Auction!

The undersigned will sell  
**THE TOWN HALL**  
and land on which it stands 40 x 65 feet, being the property of the Municipality of the Township of Waipole at the building  
Lot 13, Stage Road, on  
**Saturday, 20th Day of May, 1911,** at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, punctually.

TERMS—10 per cent. cash at time of sale, balance in 90 days.  
Full particulars at time of sale.  
JAMES HODGES, Auct.  
J. J. FARNSON, Reeve,  
W. D. ROULSTON, Deputy Reeve,  
Commissioner.

## Wallpaper



At Jarvis Drug Store.  
About 200 Different Designs.  
Call and see new Sample Book

## 80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be made to  
**Scientific American,**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by  
**Munn & Co. 312 Broadway, New York**  
JOHN DEMING,  
License Auctioneer.  
Jarvis, Ont. P. O.

## Mother's Day

A movement which has proved a very popular one is that of observing the second Sunday in May as "Mother's Day" by wearing a white carnation. Although only started last year already it has spread widely. In Canada the sponsor for the movement is W. G. Rook of Toronto, President of Canadian Home Journal. He is receiving editorial assistance from the press and the public.

In the May issue of Canadian Home Journal there is a strong appeal for the observance:

"The small boy with his out finger, the tiny girl with her torn frock, make an immediate claim for 'Mother's Day'—sure of a wisdom that will repair the injury even if some wholesome advice is thrown in about 'Not doing it again.' Then come the impatient half-grown boys and girls, the exclamation 'Mother is so old-fashioned,' and 'Mother doesn't understand that things are different now,' are constantly heard. But the years, those unhalting years, march steadily by, and we hear stern problems to solve, admitting regretfully, 'I believe Mother was right.' 'I wish I'd done as Mother advised me.' So, the breath of a white carnation, on the second Sunday of May, will come back the old-time memories with their keenest memory in 'remembering happier things or it may be met a badge in honor of the living mothering.'"

A very touching little episode occurred last May in a well-known and prominent Toronto family. On the Tuesday morning after Mother's Day the postman brought a letter from a member of the family who had been a wanderer and rather a black sheep for many years, addressed to the mother of the group. As that dear old mother had been with the angles for some time, the letter was opened by a daughter, who read as follows: "Dear old Mother: The nurse in the hospital where I am has been telling me about Mother's Sunday, and I have made up my mind to write to you. I am not long for this life, being far gone in illness, but if you are still alive, I want you to know I am thinking of you on Mother's Day. I enclose the white flower nurse pinned on me this morning. Good bye dear old mother."

There is an interesting account of Mothering Day—an observance of fifty years ago, when it was customary to visit parents, especially mothers, on the mid Sunday in Lent, taking some small gift. Herick writes:

"I'll to thee a sinnel bring  
Gainst thee, go a mothering;  
So that, when she blesses thee,  
Half that blessing thou'lt give me."

## Seed Time and Harvest

The school children of Toronto had at their credit on the 10th of March last in the Penny Saving Bank \$164,384.85 of which amount it is said one boy deposited the tidy sum of \$500. This illustrates splendidly the advantages of a convenient means of depositing and saving money. But what is of greater importance to our young people, and to older people also, is that they have some plan of investment for their savings that may be of permanent advantage to them, a plan that, when old age arrives, and their earning days are over, will furnish an income that will enable them to live in comfort, happiness and dignity for the remainder of their lives. Such a plan is provided by the Canadian Government by its Annuities Act. If, for example, the lad referred to, who we will assume for the purpose of illustration is 16 years of age, will avail himself of this plan, and will deposit with the Government one-half of the amount which he has already saved, or \$250, he will receive at 60 an Annuity of \$154.85; and if he will add to his \$250, \$20 a year from 16 to 60, he will receive a further sum of \$245.70, or a total income of 400.55 a year for life, payable in quarterly installments. If he should die before 60 all his payments would be returned to his estate with 3% compound interest; though the same payments would secure for him a larger Annuity if he did not wish to provide for this return.

If the pennies of the children had not been deposited in the Savings Bank, there is little doubt that in the majority of cases they would have been spent on trifles; but while custodian of their savings in the Savings Bank, the temptation to withdraw will constantly recur. If deposited with the Government for the purchase of an Annuity, they cannot be withdrawn, for if they could be the object aimed at would probably in 99 cases out of 100 never be attained. The advice of Sir Walter Raleigh: "Use thy youth so thou mayst have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof; use it as the springtime which soon departeth and wherein thou oughtest to plant, and sow all provision for a long and happy life," is good advice still, though given over three hundred years ago; and you can now plant and sow where the harvest will be sure and abundant, for the Annuities plan is positively the only plan open to you that will enable you to spend your principal and interest without your income becoming smaller no matter how long you may live.

In youth, life seems limitless and boundless, but before middle age is reached the shortening process becomes daily more real. There is no time to sow "wild oats." Statistics show that at 45, 97% of men meet with reverses and lose their entire accumulations; that at 60 95% are dependent upon their daily earnings or on their children for support; and that of those who fail at 45 only 2% ever recover their financial standing. The advantages therefore, which the Annuities system presents as a means of making provisions for old age should be apparent to everyone. In an interview the other day with an old lady of 90, who is an inmate of a poorhouse, she frequently cries for hours at a time at the thought of having to end her days in such a place. But no one who has purchased a Canadian Government Annuity need ever be afraid of ending his or her life there, as no process of law can deprive him or her of it. The wolf will never enter their door.

Any of the age of five or over who is domiciled in Canada may begin, and may receive the Annuity at 35 or any age thereafter, and any person now of the age of 55 or over may purchase an Immediate Annuity. For a small addition to the ordinary rate an Annuity may be continued for a certain number of years though death occurs before the number of years expires.

Literature explaining all about this provident system may be obtained at the post office or on application to S. T. Baedecke, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage. He will be glad to give you all information if you will write to him.

**The H.S. Falls Co.**

## Shirts for Men & Boys

You Will Find What You Want  
- - Here - -

You will find the best Working Shirts in town at this store. Over One Hundred Dozen on Sale for men at 45c, 60c, 75c each and for Boys at 35c and 50c each. Cambric and Madras Shirts for Men, very special, 68c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Odd lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 fine Cambric Shirts for men, most of them pleated bosom. Never sold better Shirts for \$1.25 and 1.50. Clearing at 90c each.

### Pyjamas Under-priced

Sleep comes easier to men who wear comfortable Pyjamas. Comfort is what we claim for these roomy Scotch Madras Pyjamas. All are in neat stripes in Black and White, Blue and White, Pink and White Lavender and White. Designs for spring and summer wear. The best Pyjamas bargain you ever saw.

\$1.50 Pyjamas going at ..... \$1.00  
\$2.50 Pyjamas going at ..... \$1.50

### A Sale on Men's White Cotton Night Gowns Just When You Require Them

At 50c Men's White Cotton Night Gowns for 75c  
At 75c Men's Fine White Cotton Night Gowns with and without collars, worth \$1.00 for ..... 75c

### Men's New Gloves

Never go from home without a pair of Gloves in your pockets. The chances are if you do you will wish you hadn't. Fall's Gloves give satisfaction.

Capeskin Gloves in spring tones \$1, 1.25, 1.50 a pair  
Suede Gloves, silk and not silk lined, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50 a pair.  
Mocha Gloves \$1.50, 2.00 and 2.50 a pair.  
Dress Kid Gloves in Tan, White and Black, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 a pair.  
Little Boys' Tan English Walking Gloves to fit Boys 4 to 15 years, 75c a pair.

### "Progress" Brand Clothing

Suits for Men, \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20.  
Suits for Boys \$1.90 to \$10.00 The best Clothing sold in Canada at the price.

### Hats and Caps For The Younger Set

Boys' Caps ..... 25c to 50c  
Boys' Felts ..... 50c to \$1.50  
Children's Tams ..... 15c to 75c  
Children's Felts ..... 50c to \$1.00

### Hosiery For Men

Upwards of 90 dozen Men's Half Hose came to us at a big reduction owing to a change of partnership in a large Hosiery firm, particulars follow.

Men's heavy Work Socks, 4 pairs for 25c.  
Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, ribbed tops, 3 pairs for 25c.  
Men's extra heavy Field Socks, seamless 2 pairs for 25c.  
Socks for fine wear in Lisle, Silk, Summer Cashmere and Cotton, plain and fancy, the pair 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
Colored Lisle finished Socks in Tan, Grey and Green, all sizes, 10c a pair.

## Hats for all Men

After searching all over town a man came in here the other day and asked for a 7 1/2 hat. He was a jolly sort of man and while trying on hats placed a 7 1/2 hat on his head. It came down over his ears. "By George" he exclaimed "this is the only place I've struck where they had a hat too big for me."

We fit all sizes of heads, all kinds of faces and all sorts of ideas. The new spring models are all on display and they are fine.

Soft Hats 50c. to \$3.50; Derbys \$1.50 to \$3.50, Caps 25c. to \$1.25

The following good makes are represented in our hats for men 'Hawes Von Gal,' 'Borsalino,' 'The Battersby,' 'The Thoroughbred,' 'John Meiby & Son,' 'The Beckley.'

**The H.S. Falls Co.**