

S!
e!
ite
L
Prices.
MERIAL
For a short
at \$5.50 net
ave will be


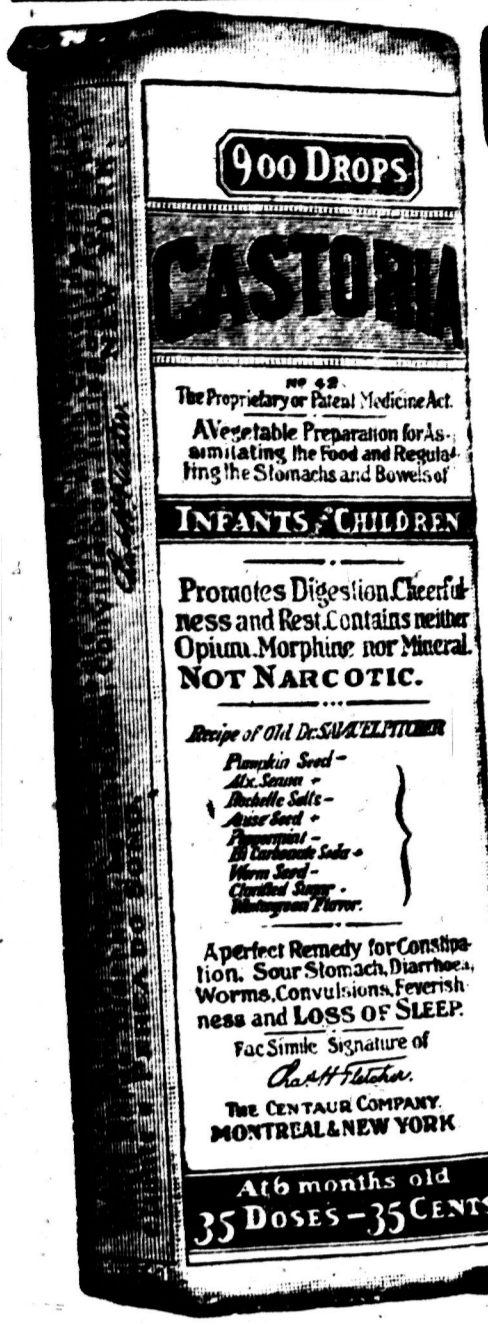
ted!

rade,
tion,
g to
Good
when

ecord

A

ANDREWS N.B.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
The Proprietary Patent Medicine Act.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Clearedness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Aperient Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
**THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
MONTREAL & NEW YORK**
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher**
**In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA**

FOR BETTER WOOL.

Clip Last Year was Just 4,410,935 Pounds Short of Needs.
During the fiscal year of 1914 Canada imported 7,252,119 lbs. of raw wool. Against this, the Canadian exports for the same period were 2,841,184 pounds. Thus, Canada imported 4,410,935 pounds of raw wool more than she exported. In other words the Canadian farmers' wool-clip was just that much short of what her manufacturers required. Surely Canadian farmers can sell good quality wool to their manufacturers as cheaply as they can import it. And why not? The men who grow these four million pounds of foreign wool have the Canadian advantages that have the Canadian sheepman. For Canada is credited by all competent authorities as being an ideal sheep country. Added to the grower's price of foreign wool are the two great items of freight and middlemen's profits and manufacturers compelled to pay high prices for imported wool? There are a number of reasons advanced in reply to the above question. First Canadian farmers do not grow enough wool. Second, a large percentage of Canadian wool is of very poor quality. This is due to a number of causes. There are a few number of scrub sheep on Canadian farms and the wool is not properly cared for either before or after shearing. The sheep are allowed to graze fresh in winter, this causes a weak spot in the fibre of the wool. Again, during the period of winter feeding a large amount of dirt, dust and straw is allowed to get into the wool. At shearing time the sheep are sheared on dirty platforms and the fleeces tied with twine or put into jute sacks, the fibre of which gets into the wool and lowers its value from the manufacturers' standpoint. Can these conditions be remedied? Most certainly. It is true that there are a number of districts and a large number of individuals who handle their wool in the most modern way and receive a correspondingly higher price. But on the majority of farms there is room for improvement. The first step in the direction of better wool and more of it is to improve the breeding stock. This can best be accomplished through the medium of the farmer's club and live stock associations. Just now the Dominion Government through the live stock branch of the Department of Agriculture will loan to any group of ten farmers in a district where there are no farmers' club, a male animal of any one of the more important breeds. This is a chance that should not be overlooked by any one who is desirous of improving his flock. Australian and New Zealand farmers are notable as producers of wool and And these men have found it a paying proposition to give from \$500 to \$3,000 for a pure bred ram. In Argentina, another great sheep country, there are instances of \$5,000 being paid for a pure Canadian male. Why then should Canadian farmers hesitate to give a few dollars more than that to give a few dollars for a pure bred ram. The breeds found most suitable for Canadian farmers, according to local conditions and the character of the land includes the following: Cheviot hilly and rolling sections, the Cheviot and Cotswold, Shropshire, Oxford, Southdown, and Dorsets. For Swindles, the Leicester, Lincoln and Border-Lincoln. Classed according to their wools, the British breeders, and they are most suitable to Canadian conditions, are as follows: Longwooled-Lincoln, Cotswold, Leicester, and Border-Leicester, Merino-wooled-Cheviot, Down-wooled-Shropshire, Oxford, Hampshire, Suffolk, Southdown, and Dorsets.

Reindeer in Canada.
Efforts of the Dominion Government to propagate reindeer in the Peace River and the Great Slave Lake district in north-western Canada, have proved unsuccessful. According to the original herd of 50 which were sent from Labrador in 1911, there is now but one survivor. The chief difficulty was the bull flies of the north which drove the reindeer frantic in the summer. The reindeer suit was that they stamped through the strongest enclosures their keeper could build, and were lost, or shot by the Indians. Reindeer do not thrive in Alaska, but apparently the Peace River country and the Valley of the Mackenzie were not suitable for them. Later an effort may be made to introduce them in the Yukon, where there seems to be no reason why they should not succeed.

Dental Corps Provided For.
It is announced that the army dental corps of the Canadian expeditionary force will be under a director-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and there will be a major in charge of the work of each division. There will be seven officers on the headquarters staff and 14 dental surgeons. In each division there will be 30 dental surgeons with 32 orderlies and 32 batmen. The organization for service in Canada in the various military divisions includes 111 surgeons and corps of officers and 212 orderlies and batmen.

Letter Accepted as Will.
Pierre Jean Marie Charles, a French reservist, who left Montreal for the front shortly after the war began, and died from wounds received in France on May 24, 1915, wrote a letter shortly before his death to Mr. P. Beauvais, Manager of the City & District Savings Bank, Montreal, asking Mr. Beauvais, in case of the death of the writer, to hand over to a cousin, Marcelle Charles, money he had on deposit in the bank in question. This letter was accepted a few days ago by the court as a valid holograph will.

HALTON'S PRIDE.

David Henderson Has Represented Riding at Ottawa Since 1868.

When the House of Commons had been burning half an hour I was on the Hill watching the scene, and found myself standing by the side of an old man in a fur coat and fur cap, who was gazing at the burning building as though an old friend were being taken from him, says Arthur Hawkes in The Toronto Star Weekly. He told me he had had a lucky escape from room sixteen, thanks to the help of some of the younger fellows, but he was in no mood to talk. A few minutes afterwards I met a group of members, whose first question was: "Have you heard anything of Davy?" It was a pleasure to tell them I had just left him—David Henderson, M. P. for Halton—and that he was as well as could be expected under the circumstances. They were thankful indeed for the news, for there were rumors around that the sacrifice in the fire was worse than it turned out to be.

Before seeing Mr. Henderson I had met Mr. Broderick on the Hill, and he had told me that it was believed several members had been smothered. Among them it was feared was Mr. Henderson. The fear was peculiarly hard on Broderick, for he and Henderson were deskmates in the front row on the Government. From memory I should say that they are the only septuagenarians in the House, except Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Henderson came here in 1868, eight years before Broderick, one year before W. F. Maclean, and except Sir Wilfrid and Sir George Foster, I think he is the only member of the House of Commons.

Mr. Henderson has had electioneering vicissitudes that are of no interest now. Elected in a general contest, unseated because his supporters were not as wise as they might have been, in and out once or twice, but firmly seated in 1900, he has been a fixture for sixteen years. A few years ago he was one of the handsomest men in public or private life. His side whiskers set off a face that might have belonged to the House of Peers. These days he shaven only his upper lip. He walks with shortened steps and slow, but his love of a quip is as pronounced as Broderick's, though his philosophy is not as pithy.

Nobody has written his name in Cabinet slates, either tentative or dream. He has never classed himself as a statesman. The Parliamentary Guide describes him as a general merchant of Acton, the place where Sir Donald Moore came from. He is a native of Ontario, in which he and the Minister of Finance are entirely at one. There is an idea that the Hon. Davy may be succeeded by the Hon. Sir Thomas, but sometimes knights do not see all their hearts desire. It is supposed that Mr. Henderson could have gone to the Senate and the other native son of Halton went to the Cabinet, and Commons seats were at a premium. But Leeds offered what Halton did not care to take, and so it has been left for the title, and so it has been left for the title, and so it has been left for the title, and so it has been left for the title, and so it has been left for the title.

FOREST PROTECTION.
Sweden's Embargo on Pulp Gives Canada a Big Opportunity.
According to press reports, Sweden proposes to cut off the export of chemical pulp to Great Britain. Naturally all eyes are immediately turned to Canada to supply the threatened deficiency. The Commission of Conservation has just issued a report on "Forest Protection in Canada, 1913-1914," which is of particular interest in this connection. It contains much information respecting the work of the provincial forest services and of the Federal departments entrusted with the care of our forests. Forest fire protection is assuming a large place in public attention. It is obvious that, if Canada is to continue as a wood-producing country, she must conserve her resources of this natural product. The report treats exhaustively of the fire protection of forest lands along railway rights-of-way. Through co-operative action, great headway has been made in securing the reduction of forest losses through fires traceable to railway causes. The forests of British Columbia and the Dominion lands in the West have been dealt with in reports containing the results of special studies conducted by Dr. C. D. Howe and Mr. J. H. White. The Trent watershed in Ontario has also received special attention, in a report of an investigation by Mr. C. D. Howe in the Township of Burleigh and Methuen. This district is important in that, while of very little value as an agricultural area, it is being repeatedly over-run by forest fires and the little remaining merchantable timber destroyed. It is suggested that the area be placed under the control of the Dominion Forestry Branch for protection from fires and for reforestation.

Big Ships Must Stay Home.
A new order has been promulgated whereby Canadian steamers, whose gross tonnage exceeds 500 ton are prohibited from proceeding on any voyage, excepting on voyages between ports in Canada or between Canadian and United States ports, unless a license to do so has been granted. Some months ago the British Government passed an order prohibiting vessels from engaging in voyages from one foreign port to another without permission.

Soldier's Last Wish Fulfilled.
The Richardson summer home, up the Rideau River, will be used as a home for convalescent soldiers. It was the wish of the late Captain Geo. T. Richardson that this home be turned over to the Militia Department.



Style-Craft
TALLORED CLOTHES

Those \$15 and \$18 Men's Suits Selling for an EVEN \$12 Are GOING Fast This Week Will Be A Good Time to Get Yours

Just a few words to tell you that we have secured from a fine clothing manufacturer that has been unfortunate. One Hundred (100) Men's Fine Suits that were made to sell for \$15.00 to \$18.00. The Suits differ from the \$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits only in one single feature, that they are to be sold for \$12.00. They are frankly the finest Suits we ever sold for \$12.00. The trouble with a lot of men who buy popular priced clothes is that they don't expect enough for their money. They have an idea that when they spend only \$12.00 for a Suit they are expected to take a chance on workmanship, style or material. You take no chances on these Suits. This isn't merely a sale of \$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits for \$12.00. It is a sale of the PARTICULAR SUIT You are LOOKING FOR Right Now

H. S. FALLS CO.
OF SIMCOE, LIMITED.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St., Montreal.

NOTICE TO Farmers!
Leather faced Collars, thong, \$3.00.
Cloth faced, short straw, \$2.50.
Long Straw, Scotch bodies, \$4.25
Men's Urus Calf Shoes best everyday, \$2.25 up.
Women's Shoes good every day, \$2.00 up.
Boys' and Youths' from \$1.50 up.
Misses and Girls, \$1.50 up.
ONE MONTH ONLY
J. J. COONAN
JARVIS, - - - ONT.

Cut This Out
It is worth your fare to Hamilton and return on an account of \$10.00 or over.
DR. FRID L. WILLIAMSON,
Dentist,
3 Blocks west of King St. Station
Hamilton, Ontario.

BROWN'S TREES
The best that can be grown. Who is our agent in your town?
BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY,
Nurserymen, Limited.
Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co., Ont.

Go to A. RODGERS
—FOR—
Repairing & New Handmade Boots and Shoes.
A. RODGERS,
JARVIS, ONT.
Agent for Consumers Wallpaper Co.
See Our Samples.

Snails Are Queer Creatures.
The snail is found everywhere, over 3,000 species being known. Some of the large tropical snails, as bittulms, form nests of leaves, their eggs being as large as a pigeon's. The snail is extremely skillful in mending its shell, and some curious experiments may be made with them. Thus I have seen a helix of a yellow species attached to another shell of a reddish hue by cutting off the top whorl of the latter, when the snail will proceed to weld the two shells together and occupy both, using the addition as a door and possibly wondering at this sudden extension of its house. In the winter some of the snails hibernate or lie dormant until warm weather. A snail of the Philippine Islands has a faculty of throwing off its tail when seized. This is also true of a West Indian variety, stenophus.—London Telegraph.

Patti and Her Partners.
The novel manner in which the famous prima donna Patti on one occasion chose her partners at a dance is related by Mr. Leslie Ward in his reminiscences. Mr. Ward went to a certain dance at Lancaster Gate. "Patti," he says, "was sitting in the middle of the room looking angelic and surrounded by a host of admiring men. We were each given a miniature bugle. Patti had one also, on which she sounded a note, and whoever repeated it exactly was to gain her as a partner in the dance. The men advanced in turn. Some blew too high and others too low until one and all gave up in disgust. At last my turn came. I was trembling with eagerness and excitement and determined to dance with Patti if I die. I hit the note and gained my waltz, and the applause was great as I carried off my prize."

The Soft Answer.
The saving sense of humor! "I am filled with disgust and indignation!" began an angry caller on a business man. "Well, well," interrupted the business man, "sit down and we'll talk it over. You will be just as full seated and a lot more comfortable." How could disgust and indignation continue in the face of such a greeting?—Youth's Companion.

His Excuse.
"Uncle Mose, your first wife tells me that you are three months behind with your alimony."
"Yes, Judge. Ah reckon dat am so. But, yo' see, it's jes' dis way: Dat second wife of mine ain't turned out to be the worker that Ah thought she was gwine t' be."

The Superior Humorist.
It is the mark of the superior humorist that he arouses thought as well as laughter, and George Meredith held this to be the test of true comedy of the loftier type.—Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine.

Threads of Khaki.
If a thread is pulled out of a khaki coat, unraveled and examined closely the khaki shade will be found to be composed of threads of bronze, light olive green, lavender and brown.

The Past.
Patience—Do you ever look back over the past? Patrice—Why, bless your heart, that's the only way one can look at the past.—London Mail.

The Cavity.
Cholly—The dentist told me I had a large cavity that needed filling. Ethel—Did he recommend any special course of study?

To be who we must learn to be happy.—Miguel.