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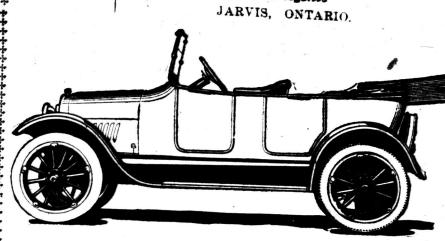
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THE sensible size of the Chev-I rolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car assures both riding comfort and low operating cost. It is a roomy car - three passengers being comfortably accommodatep in the back seat.

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Chevrolet dependability is so well established that you can buy this handsome touring car with entire confidence.

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Shop in Simcoe At OUR Expense

We Refund Car Fare from Jarvis on nrchase of \$6.00 and over, Hagersville \$9.00 and over, and from Nelles Corners on \$10.00 and over.



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We also carry Fresh Sausage, Cooked Ham, Bologna and lectual friendships. Weiners, Lard, Margarine and Mince Meat.

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All lines of Fresh Groceries.

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Many Spinsters in Old Land

is estimated that in the British Isles there are a million women doomed to spinsterhood as a resuit of the war. In pre-war days women outnumbered men in England. but the disparity was not so great as to destroy in any woman's breast the belief that some day, if she chose, she might find a suitable husband. The toll of the war, not only in killed but in the crippled, was such as te force home to women the fact that a million of them have not much more chance of getting married in England than they have of becoming distinguished actresses. Of course, it is still possible for each women to feel that she will not be one of the million, and that if there were only six bachelors surviving in England she would probably be the choice of one of them, if not of more than one; but students of social questions who deal in averages believe the situation to be one of the utmost gravity. Some of them fear that it will result in a wave of immorality, and the fact that there have been scandals conwho left their sheltered homes to take a part in war work is cited as evidence of what is to be.

Winifred Graham, the novelist, is national marriage bureau. She says that in Canada, Australia and South America the male population is greater than the female, and in the case of the two former countries, the surplus men are of the same language and race as the Englishwomen who are pining mateless. She believes that if a young Canadian wants a wife and has not happened to find a girl who seems suitable he ought to be able to write to the British Consul and be supplied. She points out that consuls are appointed to transact far less important and necessary business than the purveying of wives. only defect in this otherwise logical idea is that it ignores certain facts of human nature. A man might readily ask his best friend to pick out a home for him, or a car or a suit of clothes, but when it comes to choosizg a wife each man has the secret but ineradicable idea that he is the only picker. If he would not be willing that his pal or his father should stick his hand, into the grab-bag for him, can it be supposed that he would trust a consul to supply him a wife

by turning up a card index? Arthur S. Draper, the European every Briton select one woman to be other his intellectual companion." He adds that this plan is dismissed by some who are opposed to polygamy and it is refreshing to know that there survive some of these Last Ditchers — and by others who contend that not every Briton needs an intellectual companion. There is another argument to the effect that the high cost of living would put a muffler on this suggestion. The chief defect of the plan, however, would appear to be that the million British women who have little prospect of getting British husbands, are not willing to compromise on the basis of intellectual companionship. It may be so that some of them are not intellectual at all. At any rate we understand the problem to be the corraling of husbands, not the development of intel-

The fact that this is leap year was expected in some quarters to tend toward the solution of the problem. It was hoped that at least bachelorhood would be abolished. Every eligible man would be wedded, and while even then there would be a formidable surplus of what George Gissing called the "odd women," all possible husbands would have been enlisted. One expert said that the natural chivalry of men would lend itself admirably to the uses of leap year, and that if a girl had the nerve to make a proposal she rarely would be rejected. On the other hand, a more sophisticated authority said that in a sense every year is leap year; that women lead the man up to the point where the only logical or apposite remark he can make is: "Will you be my wife?" If a man is manoeuvred into this position what difference is it whether the giri makes the proposal or the man? Advocates of the leap year idea say that if a girl loves a man there ought to be no reason why she should not tell him so, especially if his bashfulness makes it difficult

for him to utter the fateful words

that would lead naturally to this modest avowal. A further aggravation of the situation is revealed in the fact that of all European sountries Great Britain has the smallest proportion of boy babies, so that eligible spinsters who are waiting for the next generation to grow up are likely to be baffled. There is an old idea, probably without the slightest scientific basis, that after a war the tendency of babies was to become boys rather than girls, with the idea of restoring the balance. This touches on the old question of the predetermination of sex, So far as one can tell from experiments with live stock, the tendency is for nature to produce more males when the male is the weaker of the pair, and more females when the female is the weaker. In other words, the controlling factor in the production of the male is the robustness of the female. Speculations to this effect are not likely to assuage the anxiety of the million of British women who, as a result of the war, are likely to remain husbandless. They may be better off, but no statesman is likely to have the courage to attempt to

HESSIAN FLY HISTORY

Some Facts About This Enemy of the Wheats.

Period-Late Sowing to Evade Injury — Trap Crops Are Also mended—September Butter Packs Well.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

VERY year complaints are made of the ravages of this minute insect, especially in these parts of the Province where fall wheat is grown. In some places a large proportion of the crop may be destroyed, while in others the amount of injury may be slight.

The insect gets its name from the supposition that it was brought to America in straw carried by some Hessian soldiers, who were sent out from England during the Revolutionary war. These troops landed on Long Island in 1776, and three years later the wheat crops in the neighborhood of their camp were found to be seriously injured by the newly imported insect. This account of its arrival in America has been disputed by some investigators who declare cerning some of the young women that it occurred on this continent many years before. However this may be, the name of "Hessian Fly" has been universally adopted in all parts campaigning in behalf of an inter- of the world where wheat is grown. It certainly received its scientific name (Cecidomyia destructor) from Thomas Say, a pioneer American en-

tomologist, in 1820. From Long Island it gradually spread throughout the State of New York and then southward, westward and northward, till it finally reached California in 1884. In Canada it was associated with the Wheat Midge during the years 1854 to 1857, when the wheat crops in this country were totally destroyed and the farmers were driven to despair. In 1856, the Bureau of Agriculture in Toronto offered prizes for the best essays on the insect enemies and diseases of the wheat plant. The highest award was made to Prof. H. Y. Hind, of Trinity College, Toronto, and his essay was officially published in 1857 and widely distributed among the farmers of this Province. The book is an admirable production, and is full of valuable information on these enemies of wheat which is just as useful now as it was some sixty years

The Hessian Fly is a small twowinged gnat, about one-eighth of an inch in length and dark in color. Owcorrespondent of the New York Tribune, says: "One remedy that has been seriously suggested is that any, of our farmers would be able to recognize it. The female fly lays the mother of his children and the from 100 to 150 eggs, depositing them in rows of four or five on the surface of the wheat leaf near the ground. From these small maggots soon hatch out and burrow beneath the sheaf and into the stalk where they absorb the juices of the plant. After a time the plants turn yellow and die, which is usually the first in-

dication of the insect's presence. After some time the maggot becomes full-grown, its skin hardens, turns brown, and it forms a puparium which is called the "flax-seed" stage, from its resemblance in size, color and shape to this seed. In this condition it passes the winter, fully protected by its position in the stem and safe from injury. In the following May the fly emerges and deposits its eggs for the production of a second brood. These eggs are laid upon the

young spring wheat at one of the lower joints of the stem, and upon any of the fall plants that have escaped the previous attack and survived the winter. The effect of the work of the maggot is to cause a weakening and hardening of the stem at the point of attack, which results in the bending down or breaking off of the plant. The flax-seed stage is reached in due course and the insect remains in that condition till the crop is harvested. As the pest, when present, is usually very numerous, great damage is done to both the fall and spring crops and very serious loss is suffered by the

farmer. Remedies. — Prevention in this case is better than cure. It has been found that fall wheat may escape attack if sown not earlier than the 20th of September in southwestern Ontario, or a little earlier in other parts of the Province. The parent flies are on the wing at the beginning of September and by the dates mentioned, the period of egg-laying is over This plan can be made more certain of success if a strip of wheat is sown at the beginning of the month to serve as a trap crop. The flies lay their eggs on these early plants before the main crop is above ground. By ploughing under this strip the brood is effectually destroyed and all danger is escaped.

After the crop of an infeated field has been taken off, if practicable, the stubble should be burned; but if this cannot be done, it should be ploughed deeply under to prevent the flies which are about to hatch out to reach the surface of the ground and escape for the production of another brood. Wheat should not be grown again on the same piece of ground for at least a couple of years. As many of the "flax-seeds" remain in the straw, it is advisable to collect and burn the screenings from the threshing machine. By the adoption of these methods, which involve little trouble or expense, the farmer may be reasonably sure of getting a full return for his industry, as far as least as this minute pest is concerned.—Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, O. A. College, Guelph.

Your local fall fair is a good advertising medium for your stock. A better selection of a ram can be made early before breeders are nearly sold out. The ram will become accustomed to his new quarters and give greater satisfaction.

Wanted in Millinery **Department**

Assistant for workroom with two or three years experience.

Several Girls Wanted

To assist in Falls' Stor Saturdays, whole or half days. Must be 18 years or over. Girls in view the taking of a permanent position preferred.

Every Day People from Distant Cities Shop in Falls' Store. They are glad too.

Falls' August Sale

of Furniture and Home Furnishings Closes Tuesday next.

There will be no August Sale of Furniture in September. It would be a great pity if anyone needing furniture, whether a single, simple chair or the equipment of a home should neglect too long to secure the advantages that this sale affords.

Many Odd Lines will be Specially Reduced for the Last Days of the Sale. Here are Some of Them:

ONLY COUCH-Golden oak frame, covered in green corduroy velyet, a \$23.50 Couch for..... \$17 00 CHAIR AND ROCKER-Upholstered in Tapestry, loose cushions, regular \$37.50, for..... \$27 00 REAL MAHOGANY PIECES HALF PRICE-4 only Real Mahogany frames, imported from England before the war; two of them are inlaid with Rosewood, good value at \$24.00—while they last, each..... ONLY FIRESIDE CHAIRS-Upholstered in good English Tapestry, spring seat, back and arms, real \$70.00 chairs for ONLY BED-In Red Gum, full size. Walnut finish, a special at \$25.00—Sale price only ONLY CHIFFONIERE-In White Enamel, large size, six drawer, bevel mirror, worth \$33.00, for..... ONLY WALNUT DRESSING TABLE-Tripple mirrors. large drawers; manufacturers' price to-day \$50, Sale price.... ONLY PARLOR TABLE-In real Mahogany, English brown finish; splendid value at \$24.00. Sale..... ONLY DINING TABLE-In Quartered Oak, 3 large mirrors, at less than the makers' price...... \$54 00 LADDERS—\$2.50 Step Ladders will sell for \$ I 50

a special at \$6.00. Sale Price..... \$ 3 75 Now is the Time to Order Mattresses!

PARLOR TABLES-2 only of them in Quartered Oak,

The August Sale will soon be over, while it lasts you can buy Pillows, Bolsters and Springs at reduced prices. The sale includes our entire stock of these goods and they are guaranteed to be of the very best and safest quality,

IRONING BOARDS-\$4.00 Ironing Boards will sell for \$ 2 50

New Items Displayed at the **Notion Counter**

Baby Embroidery Flouncings. Sport Nets, 12 to 45c each. New Narrow Belts, 20c to \$2.00 each. Special Kiddies' Stork Pants, fine heavy silk and rubber lined, \$6.50. French Val Laces, all widths. Insertions to match.

New Brassieres, large variety, each 75c to \$4.50. Handkerchiefs in Boxes, 2 and 3 in a box. The box-79c, 85c and \$1.20.

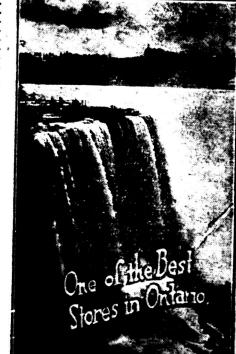
On Sale Monday in Falls' Downstairs Store. These Monday Bargains are Worth Coming For.

4 Large cars Castile soap . . 84c 3 Cakes Palm Olive Soap. 23c Surprise Soap..... 3 for 28c Old Dutch Cleanser .. 2 for 19c Galvanized Water Pails...43c

Shoe Brushes19c Specials in Pyrex and Alluminum Ware. Specials in Colport China. Specials in Granite Ware.

Women's New Dresses for Fall

Afternoon Dresses of Taffeita, the sort the women buy first to replace their summer cottons, and which lend themselves to almost any ordinary day time use. They are in dark colors. Taffetta and Silk Poplins each \$18.50, \$25, \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50.



A Few of the New Furs

For the coming season may be seen this week in the Fur Department — second floor notably new Fur Coats, Capes, Stoles and Muffs.

Wilton, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry Rugs

These rugs are excellent qualities and of pleasing designs. At the prices now marked on them they are most unusual values. All sizes.

New Knitted and Crocheted **Sweaters**

Very pretty ones, in a great many color combinations. Each—\$7.75, \$9.00, \$10.00

