

The Busy Store

July Sales Bring
Welcome Money
Savings

CHILDREN'S NEW SOCKS

Best values offered this season.

A fine assortment of hose and socks in lisle, white and colored. Regular 60c, your choice... 35c

Three-quarter length hose, in beautiful quality of silk, in shades of Cadet, Sky, Gold, Helio, white; also fancy stripes. Regular 75c value; your choice... 50c

JUNIORS' HIKING SUITS

For camp, play or vacation, in khaki drill, all sizes. Only... \$1.25

Also Cotton Jerseys, with or without collar. Priced at... 50c

BROADCLOTHS, GINGHAMS, CREPES OR RAYON SILK

Whatever your plans are for the holidays, one of each of these will form a valuable asset to your wardrobe.

Pretty shades, lovely designs and so inexpensive, these range in price at 30c, 60c and \$1.50 per yard.

We Have a Splendid Range of FOOTWEAR

For Men, Women or Children in dress or outing shoes, and at most reasonable prices

We solicit your inspection

Miller Bros.

THE BUSY STORE

JARVIS, ONT.

POTATO BUGS DIE

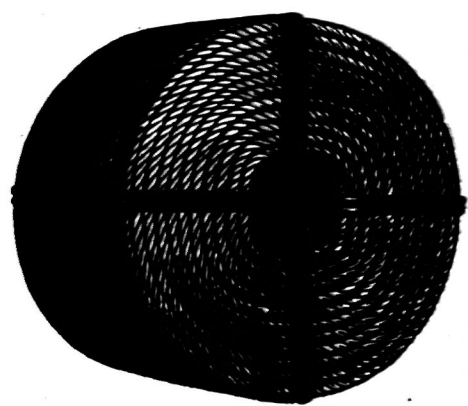
When Treated With
ARSENATE OF LEAD

Will not burn the plants and can be used dry or in solution
Also PARIS GREEN

SAPPHO POWDER is used for slugs on rose bushes, cabbage plants, flies, etc.

The Rexall Store PHONE 77
JARVIS
Open Evenings
J. M. SCHREIBER, Phm.B.

PLYMOUTH



Long fibre Manila Rope, 78 in., per lb. 30c
Short fibre Manila Rope, 78 in., per lb. 26c

Sling Rope and Slings
Trip Rope and Hay-loader Rope

SAMSON

Farm Tools satisfactory to the dealer who sells them and to the man who uses them. (Guaranteed)

Scythes and Snaths
Section Carborundum Stones
Scythe Stones

Machine Oil and Greases
Binder Twine

E. T. CARTER

JARVIS

Phone 19

ONT.

CORRESPONDENTS

(Continued from Page 1)
cinity spent Sunday last in Port Dover, some at Turkey Point, and some at Houghton Sand Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Potts and little daughter, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Potts and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Potts.

SANDUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Fardington, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Rev. and Mrs. Shields and Mr. and Mrs. Bright, of Innerkip, spent the week-end with W. E. Tyrrell.

Several from this vicinity took part the Orangemen's parade in Hamilton on Monday.

Victor Pond has been attending a Boy Scout camp at Turkey Point for the past ten days.

Mr. Elliot has been somewhat under the weather lately.

Our trustees have engaged Miss Stein, of South Cayuga, as teacher for the coming year.

Miss Lillian Werner had the misfortune to be bitten by a dog last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Sellars and Mr. and Mrs. F. Sellars, of Buffalo, called in this vicinity last week.

Here and There

Total trade of Canada during April, 1926, amounted to \$127,989,121, as against \$119,014,028 in the same month last year and \$109,064,055 in April, 1925. Of the total \$7,801,288 was for imports and \$39,168,888 for exports.

Immigration figures for the first three months of the current year show an increase of 108 per cent. over similar period for last year. Total number of immigrants entering country was 21,940 for 1926, as against 10,792 for 1925.

Production of manufactured non-metallic mineral products in Canada in 1925 reached a value of \$115,597,816, an increase of almost 45 million dollars over 1924 and the highest since 1920 for this group of industries. The operating plants in these industries in 1925 represent an invested capital of 159 million dollars.

Remarkable expansion of the cream export industry of the province of Quebec is disclosed by figures of the Dominion Express Company furnished recently. In May three to four carloads, or about 614,400 pounds of cream were going every week, while in June an average of a carload a day, 153,000 pounds, was predicted.

Tomatoes weighing over 22,000 pounds travelled across Canada by Dominion Express recently, constituting the largest load of hot-house tomatoes ever shipped out of British Columbia. Handled in a single express car, the shipment was the product of the Victoria Hot-House Association, which represents the majority of the tomato growers on Vancouver Island.

E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left recently for England and the continent, for a trip which is to last several weeks. Mr. Beatty, accompanied by W. R. MacInnes, Vice-President of Traffic, will complete arrangements for the building of the company's two new ocean liners for the Atlantic route while in England.

One minute after midnight of May 31st, 104 miles of the Lyndonville sub-division of the Boston and Maine Railway was taken over on lease by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Close to the international border and running through Vermont, the railway line will tap rich consuming and producing sections of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Rockballasting of 44 miles of double track of the Canadian Pacific Railway lines between Brockfort and Montreal West, on the main line to St. Johns, Que., and Sherbrooke, should be completed by September. The effect of the rock will be to strengthen the tracks, eliminate dust and ensure smoothness of travel. C.P.R. tracks between Quebec and Ottawa, and Montreal and Toronto have already been rockballasted in Eastern Canada.

The Trans-Canada Limited C.P.R. all-steel flyer from Montreal to Vancouver resumed her yearly summer season trips on May 16 when she pulled out of Windsor Station, Montreal, filled to capacity, the ten compartments, three drawing rooms and all sleeping berths having been booked some days prior to starting. The Trans-Canada Limited is the longest-distance all-sleeper train operated on the North American continent.

BUILDING SEASON HERE

LAY OUT YOUR PLANS BEFORE YOU START.

Some Suggestions For the Construction of a Stable Which Will Prevent Waste and Inconvenience.
(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Building wastes on farms and elsewhere are enormous, no plans, no thoughts, we must have a barn or house, so we will put one up and think about it afterwards. Hence we see so many structures that cannot give efficient service for the money invested in them. Buildings hard to work in, waste space, unhandy and time-killers. Hours spent in careful planning will save years of time, to say nothing of the saving of money, temper or the giving of pleasure.

Stables should be built on a slightly elevated site where there is ample air circulation and drainage. Dry, coarse gravelly or sandy subsoil is a desirable material on which to rest a stable foundation. Clay soils should be thoroughly drained. The material for the construction of a foundation must be compact and waterproof; stone, cement, hard baked tile, with the additional protection of asphalt where needed, are generally satisfactory.

Stable walls should be constructed of materials that are non-conductors of heat and cold, that such walls retain heat in winter and exclude it in summer. Wood, air spaces, heavy building paper, tile blocks, cement blocks and hard cement plaster are very desirable for wall construction. The outer and inner surfaces must be waterproof and free from cracks. The inner surface may be of smooth whitewashed or painted board, plaster board, glazed tile or hard cement plaster. Considering cost, the hard cement plaster is the best. Walls constructed entirely of cement or stone are too cold in winter, such, however, have the advantage of being cool in summer. Walls that are waterproof on both outer and inner surfaces and fitted with porous material between retain the heat and prevent sweating on the inner surface.

Ceilings require the same smooth and waterproof construction as walls. Avoid permanent openings through the ceiling to the loft above; if you desire to prevent losses from dust, stable gases and interference with ventilation.

Floors.—Concrete is the best available material for stable floors. It must rest upon a firm dry sub-soil or a well-tamped layer of clinders or coarse gravel, or broken stone. Upon such a base spread three inches of a mixture of one part cement, three parts coarse clean sand and three parts of finely broken stone or gravel. Cover with a finishing coat one inch thick made of two parts cement and three parts of clean sand. Cement floors upon which animals must stand all winter should be provided with a covering of boards—or cork brick. Dimensions of Stables.

The space required by each animal, taking 1,000 pounds as an average weight, should be from 500 to 1,000 cubic feet. The smaller space (500 cub. ft.) is better adapted to cold sections or for stables provided with a very active system of ventilation. Double row cow stables are made 32 to 36 feet wide, single row stables 18 feet wide. The stall space for cows varies with the cow, it is usually 4.6 to 5 feet from manger curb to gutter, and from 3 to 4 feet wide. Stall partitions should be lower at the flank than at the shoulder so that the cow can turn when leaving the stall, and not have to step in the gutter. Ribs are often broken by the cow lying against single pipe partitions when the post is too far from the gutter, so that it comes in contact with the ribs instead of the flank of the animal when lying down. Gutters should be 18 inches wide and seven inches deep. The partition in the front of the manger should reach to about the level of the animal's nose to prevent throwing of feed out of the manger. The top of the manger for horses should be about the height of the elbow. The height of ceiling in cold sections may be as low as eight feet or as high as ten feet in warmer sections and where a lot of animals are kept.

Temperature.—For horses the stable temperature should be at 60° for dairy cows 55° to 65°, sheep 40° to 45°, except at lambing time when 50° to 60° is more suitable.

Ventilation.—Moisture in stables is an indicator of the degree of impurity of stable air. If the walls are covered with frost or moisture it indicates poor ventilation, or damp floors, or both. Ventilate to keep the degree of inside moisture as near that of the outside air as possible.

Light.—Windows should be placed that the eyes of the animals will not be in the direct sunlight at any time. The total window surface should be equal to one-twelfth of the stable floor space. That is a stable 60 feet long and 36 feet wide should have 180 square feet of glass.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, Ontario Agricultural College.

Tapeworm and the Poultry Industry.
This parasite as long been a serious drag on the business of poultry keeping. Losses to half kept flocks have been heavy, even the best kept flocks have had their losses usually in a degree in keeping with the hygiene of the poultry house and yards. The greater the neglect in poultry keeping usually the greater the loss.

Tapeworm infurries in poultry are unthriftiness, a condition simulating paralysis, in malnutrition and the occasional death of a bird.

The latest remedy for the tapeworm pest is the use of Kamala used in a one-grain dose after fasting. Experiments carefully conducted show this drug to be the most efficient yet used for the purpose of tapeworm eradication in poultry.

The Montreal House

THE PLACE OF QUALITY

All the Reasons

That make one store a better place to spend money at than another are constantly in evidence here for your advantage. This is so irrespective of time or season.

We contribute to your advantage by going to the right places for the right goods at the right time.

By a knowledge of values gained by experience.

By taking advantage of all opportunities to buy specials at "less to pay" prices.

By dealing with everybody all the while honestly, courteously and liberally.

By returning purchase money on request.

WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE ON THE BASIS OF THE ABOVE

PHONE 13

J. A. Burwash

JARVIS, ONTARIO

Expert Repair

ON ALL MAKES OF MOTOR CARS

GOODYEAR TIRES
& TIRE SERVICE

Prompt Service and Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Anderson's Garage

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