



True Household Economy

MOTHERS, we owe it as a duty to our husbands and families to take good care of them. We all want, of course, to have our loved ones cheerful and comfortable.

Our dominant part is to give them the very best that we can make or bake. But sometimes we are tempted to save a few pennies in food and think that in so doing we are economising. But is it so? Is this the kind of economy that is wise and profitable? Is it doing our full duty to our loved ones?

Royal Household Flour

We wouldn't think of buying the lowest priced eggs in the market just for the sake of economy. We would feel that because they were cheap they would be good eggs to avoid. The low price would give us a suspicion of their freshness and quality.

But when it comes to flour, for example, we may be tempted to buy the second best instead of the best because of the few pennies difference in price. We may think that economy in flour is different from economy in eggs. But it isn't. The principle is the same. The difference in cost between the best flour in the



world and ordinary flour is so little that in justice to our responsibility as wives and mothers we can not afford to take chances.

From every point of view Royal Household Flour is more economical than any other. It produces more loaves to the barrel. It is richest in food value. It is more uniform. It is best for Pastry as well as Bread and yields more baked product in either bread or pastry than any other flour.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR furnishes more nourishment, more real food value per pound and per penny's worth than any other flour in the world.

Ogilvie's "Book for a Cook" will be sent free to the woman who asks for it and sends in the name of her dealer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited.



Every day now sees some improvement in electrical heating, and the future will see more. Are we of sufficient political courage to put it up to our public men to keep our water power for the people?

Successful life comfort, reproduction of the race, even in this comparatively blessed Ontario, then, depend on drainage, roads and traction, house heating more than on anything else, and these things ought to be the main or first concern of government. Are they? Our public revenues ought to find their first outlet in these directions. Do they?

And yet, with these three great major problems before our people, and not any one of them hardly touched, there are deputations and men who are looking for easy jobs besieging the government to set up two more universities—yes, three or five more if we admit the principle of their claim—in this Ontario! At best and directly a university only benefits a few—its few hundreds of students. Good roads, drainage, cheap, wide distributed electrical energy benefit two millions of people—the many, not the few, and every day in the year, not for a short time. Hadn't we better urge Sir James Whitney's government to really get after the real problems, not these fantastic ones of education? Let us make the country liveable in before we over-educate it!—Toronto World.

Manly Retaliation.

A few weeks ago a lady accompanied by a sturdy boy, was seen to stand before a famous painting in a European art gallery. It represented the dying Richelieu with a face as cold and hard as in the days of his strength, a soul of steel in a body of ice, lying in his barge scarcely strong enough to move; while towed behind in another boat were the two state prisoners Cinq Mars and De Thou—whom he was dragging to their execution.

"It is a picture of revenge," the lady said, in reply to the questions of the boy. "I would not be that Richelieu for all the satisfaction this world can give. No passion of the human heart promises so much and pays so little."

A gentleman near by overheard the remark. He rose suddenly to his feet and walked nervously down the hall. Two years before, he had been grievously wronged by a neighbor and now revenge was within his reach. At that time he had been building a house, and when the walls were up and the framing of the roof in place, he was informed by the man who owned the adjoining property that the new house was six inches on his land. The gentleman offered to pay handsomely for the few inches which had been built upon by mistake. The owner of it refused to sell. He said that his plans were made for occupying the whole lot, and for no consideration would he part with the six inches.

The gentleman could do nothing else than tear down the encroaching side of his house.

This was done and the wall moved back twelve inches instead of six.

A year later the owner of the neighboring property erected his house, just against that of the finished building. Of course this wall was then on the land of the first builder, who intended to make no remonstrance until the house was finished, furnished and occupied.

This very day the work was completed, and he had stopped in the quiet of the art gallery to spend the hour before his intended call.

The woman's words about the picture meant for her child alone, stirred the latent manliness of the man. "I would not be that Richelieu for all the satisfaction this world can give," he repeated over and over himself as he hurried into the outside air.

Nevertheless he made his intended visit, and informed the obdurate man why he had come. The victim was speechless with rage, and waited for the doom he expected to hear. Instead the gentleman handed him a deed for the six inches of ground, saying:

"I have no wish that you should be put to any expense; I make you a present of that six inch strip."

Going to British Columbia

Chancellor Jones of the University of New Brunswick, left on Wednesday for British Columbia to attend a meeting of the commission appointed to decide upon a location for the provincial University of the Pacific province.

The rush of immigrants to Canada from both the United States and Europe is greater than ever. It is predicted that our population will be doubled in the next ten years.

THIN MILK

How can the baby grow strong if the nursing mother is pale and delicate?

Scott's Emulsion makes the mother strong and well; increases and enriches the baby's food.

A Promotion

Lieutenant-Colonel Bridges, of the medical army corps, has received notice of promotion. He is to be transferred to the Quebec district, with headquarters in Montreal, and will enter upon his duties September first.

His new position is one of the most important in the military service, the duties being altogether of an administrative nature, and carries with it a substantial increase in salary.

All Work on the C P R Ceased.

Montreal, May 17th—A unique tribute was paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the memory of King Edward on the day of King's funeral. When three o'clock arrived in Montreal on Friday afternoon work on the entire Canadian Pacific system from coast to coast was stopped for three minutes. The hour of three o'clock in Montreal corresponded with the time the cortege left Westminster Hall.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Loyalist Day Gets Scant Celebration

St. John May 18.—There is little celebration of Loyalist Day, today being the anniversary of the landing of the loyalists at St. John. A salute was fired at noon and there was a holiday in the schools. It is recalled that 25 years ago the troops from St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock left here on their way to the Northwest to fight Louis Riel. They went to Sussex, where they were mobilized, but before further orders to proceed arrived, the rebellion was crushed.

It is probable that a body of 100 or more Montreal business men will tour the Maritime provinces this summer.

Experiments are being made in Cuba in manufacturing paper from the fibre of sugar cane. The paper thus obtained is of good quality and cheaper than it can be made from wood pulp.

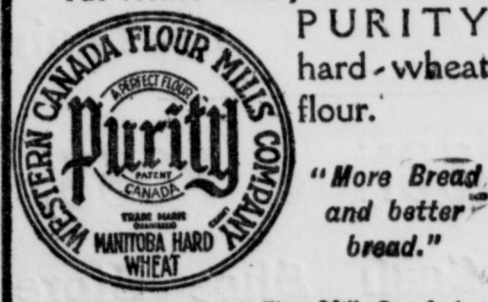


THE object of all expert bakers and cooks is to make a pure white loaf And this object is attained by the use of

PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a hard-wheat flour of decidedly superior whiteness. It bakes into a pure white loaf. So, you see, to get the really beautiful white loaf you must use PURITY hard-wheat flour.

"More Bread and better bread."



Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Mills at Winnipeg, Brandon, Goderich.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To John H. McElhinney, of the Parish of Richmond in the County of Carleton, Farmer and Mill Owner, James H. McElhinney of the same place, Farmer and Mill Owner, and William J. McElhinney of the same place, Farmer and Mill Owner, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a POWER OF SALE contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and made between John H. McElhinney, James H. McElhinney and William J. McElhinney of the one part, and J. Norman W. Winslow of the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton aforesaid, Barrister-at-Law of the other part; and registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the County of Carleton, in Book S, No. Four on pages 629, 630, 631, and 632 of said Carleton County Records, which said Mortgage was subsequently assigned by the said J. Norman W. Winslow to the undersigned Clara A. Leighton of the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton, Spinster, by an Assignment of Mortgage bearing date the Thirtieth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the County of Carleton, in Book S, No. Four on page 682 of said Carleton County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, defaults having been made in the payment of the same, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Office of J. C. Hartley in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton, on SATURDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF APRIL next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

All that certain Lot, Piece or Parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Richmond conveyed by Richard O'Carin to the late Mary Ann McElhinney by Deed dated the Thirtieth day of November A. D. 1872, and recorded in Book "L" Number Two, of the Carleton County Records on pages 499 and 410, containing two hundred acres, more or less. Also all Mills and Machinery including Rotary, Shingle and Lath and out off saw machines and attachments, shafting, pulleys and belting, boilers and engine now on or about above described land. Also all that certain other Lot, Piece or Parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Richmond being part of Lots Number Seven and Eight in the fourth tier granted to one John Bell being the same Lot of land conveyed by one William Bell to the late William McElhinney by Deed dated the nineteenth day of April A. D. 1841 and recorded in Book "E" on pages 489, 490 and 491. Also all the other Lot, Piece or Parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Richmond known and described as part of Lot Number Eight in the Fourth Tier in the Grant to one William Bell and situate on the West side of the Main Road from Richmond Corner to McKenzie Corner, containing twenty acres more or less, and being the same Lot of land conveyed by Allen Bell to the said William McElhinney by Deed dated the Eighth day of April A. D. 1837, and recorded in Book "E" Number Two of Records on pages 314 and 315. Also all other lands owned by said Mortgagors situate in said County of Carleton and not hereinbefore described. Together with the buildings, improvements and erections thereon standing and being, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated at the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton this Seventh day of March A. D. 1910.

CLARA A. LEIGHTON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. C. HARTLEY, Solicitor.

The above sale will be postponed and take place on the Eleventh day of June next at two of the clock in the afternoon at the place above mentioned.

Dated this 2nd day of April A. D. 1910. CLARA A. LEIGHTON, Assignee of Mortgagee

Wanted

A Representative for Woodstock, N. B.

This is the time to sell nursery stock. We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of SPECIALTIES embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL stock, SEED POTATOES, &c. Write for terms and catalogue.

STONE & WELLINGTON, The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837) Toronto, Ontario

FRED. L. MOOERS, SIGN PAINTING and LETTERING

OF ALL KINDS. Agent for the Willis Wind Sign.

Shop CONNELL ST. Orders can be left at the Ladies' Wear store.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO MAKE A START

Fredericton Business College.

The rapid growth in population and the increasing prosperity of Canada, means splendid openings for properly trained young men and women. If you have not had a calendar of this school send for it. It costs you nothing.

ADDRESS W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

Drainage and Good Roads.

The long spell of rainy weather—now three weeks—finds the country water-soaked, save and except where the drains have been laid. There is more greenness than growth in sight. There has not yet been one warm rain and the rush forward that follows. But with a let-up in the rainfall and a spell of heat the outlook for the farmer and gardener and fruit-grower will suddenly brighten.

Speaking of the drains; what an improvement a four-inch tile drain would be on either side of the average country road! Lack of drainage is the greatest drawback in this Ontario of ours today. It costs our people more money in poor crops and more discomfort than anything else. And yet it

is the one thing that the average farmer neglects or does badly, and the road-maker avoids. The municipalities may not be able to gravel and macadamize their roads; it is an easy thing to drain them and to have them nearly always dry.

The test of this Ontario is its ability to maintain its people in comfort and in a physical condition to reproduce themselves. That test has not yet been established. Our farms are going back in many places; the first families are dying out or migrating—the present apparent prosperity may be due only to an inflow of new population and borrowed money!

Let us get it into our heads that Ontario needs drainage and good roads more than anything else if she is to be great and her people happy. The struggle against nature is our problem. We have contented ourselves by slipping by it instead of facing it.

Yes, nature is severe in these parts, whether it be rain or winter, snow or shine. Drainage of the farm lands and drainage of the 'roads' means good crops, and getting about made easier. Soaked lands and soaked roads mean paralysis.

But there is something more; if our people are to survive the struggle, the good-roads idea must be extended into improved traction in and out of the towns by suburban trains on the steam roads, by electric roads, both daily, putting the people of the town in living and constant touch with the country and the country with the town. Health of body and success on the land in a place where the struggle with nature is so persistent depend on city and country interchange by means of reliable traction. The success of the country parts of Ontario absolutely depends on living, constant touch with the accumulated supplies in the town and city by reliable, well protected traction—and rails and cars alone can supply such traction to the people at large, irrespective of climate. This living touch ends at the city limits of many of our cities and towns, and most of what we have ends on Sundays.

So we've got (1) drainage, (2) roads and traction as absolute necessities. What next? The third thing is reliable house heating. We believe the heating of the immediate future is electrical energy. We have used up our wood and we have to import coal. We have enough water power if conserved, converted into energy and distributed to every house, to give all our inhabitants clean and healthy, cheap and convenient heating for all our people. But the monopolists are after it, as the coal barons and the railroads have grabbed the anthracite of Pennsylvania. It's the way our houses are heated in the cities, even more so in the country, that so many of our people die off and their energy falls away.



HIGHER VALUES

Consider the higher real estate value of well painted buildings, compared with unpainted ones. Don't postpone painting—every day does its damage and piles up costs for repairs.

Martin-Senour Paint

100% Pure

is the cheapest. Absolutely pure and unadulterated, it wears best, looks better and goes further, gallon for gallon, than any other paint at any price.

If undecided which paint to use, write us today for the name of our dealer nearest you—ask him about the written guarantee that backs every claim we make for our paint—a guarantee that actually protects when certainty costs but a few cents more. There's a Martin-Senour Paint for every purpose—for house, barn, windmill, pumps, wagons, carriage, radiator and plow—paint for wood and paint for iron—the best that skill and money can produce.

If your dealer cannot supply you, notify us and we will gladly direct you to where our paints are to be had.

Decline All Substitutes

Write for illustrated booklet, "Home Beautiful," and interesting color card. Free for the asking.

The Martin-Senour Co. Limited Montreal Pioneers Pure Paint