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PURITY FLOUR

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Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited
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Know A Good Repairman?



It pays.

Don't throw those old, well-worn shoes away. They CAN be made to wear a long time yet.

Bring them in to us. We'll repair them for you.

We apply NEOLIN SOLES.

Tough, flexible and long wearing, these soles give foot comfort and satisfaction. They are waterproof too, and protect your health.

Nothing but high-class repair work is turned out by us, for our workmen are experienced, our machinery modern.

Don't wait. Bring your shoes in NOW.

We Apply
Neolin Soles

NAME AND ADDRESS

JAMES P. HULL,
Shoe Hospital
Connell Street. Woodstock, N. B.

To the Man of Moderate Income

Our systematic investment plans opens up the avenue of easy saving and ultimate possession of good dividend paying stocks and bonds.

Your satisfaction will increase as each payment is made.

SEND FOR PLAN

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS
ESTABLISHED 1889

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

St. John, N. B.

No Summer Vacation

this year as some of our students cannot afford to lose the time.

Our classes have been considerably crowded, but changes now occurring give a chance for new students who may enter at any time.

Send for new rate card.



S. Kerr,
Principal

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops three times daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

PYRAMID IN MEXICO.

It Will Rival Famous Piles of Egypt.

A pyramid that may rival those of Egypt, for size, and prove to be even older than the Nilean piles, is reported discovered at Teotihuacan, Mexico.

"Long ago two other pyramids, relics of the Toltec people of pre-Columbian times, were found among the volcanic ashes around San Juan Teotihuacan, meaning 'City of the Gods,' a village about 25 miles north-east of Mexico City, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society of the United States.

"Excavation of the new pyramid may help to lift the veil which dims our knowledge of these American pyramid-builders, members of a bygone race.

"Certain it is that the pyramids of Teotihuacan, which already are widely known, have kept their heads above the vomiting of angry volcanoes for numberless centuries, while it would appear that the cities nearby were without doubt buried in those bygone ages by volcanic eruptions. The Toltecs were by tradition famous mound-builders, and here it seems they mingled with their reverence for the Supreme Being the mythical religions of astral worship. Their earliest temples were devoted to the sun. The moon they worshipped as his wife and the stars as his sisters. No image was allowed within these temples, and their offerings were perfumed flowers and sweet-scented gums.

"The projecting stones of 'El Sol,' the highest pyramid, seen here and there over the pyramid, mark the upward progress of those indefatigable workers until they gained the summit of their ambition. The pyramid was divided into stories by placing a series of truncated pyramids one above the other.

"Two hundred and sixty-eight steps must be climbed to reach the summit. The pyramid is 216 feet in height, and has a base about 761 feet square. The summit is 59 by 105 feet square.

"Many strange idols have been dug up—Diuses of grotesque form and many others. Many beautiful pieces of jade and obsidian, arrow heads, little heads of burnt clay, earthen jars of antique form, and others similar to those in use at the present time. One little piece of cloth that was found is carefully guarded in the museum. What was its use? Many skulls, as was known to the skeletons, have also been unearthed.

"Reaching the summit, one is richly rewarded, for a fine expanse of country lies unfolded to the gaze, with just a peep of the snow-capped volcano Popocatepetl far in the distance, while yonder the little town of San Juan appears sleepily dreaming under the shadow of the pyramids. Turning to the right, not far distant stands the Pyramid of the Moon (la Luna), smaller than the 'Sun Pyramid,' but looking very green and attractive, covered yet with its mantle of grass, heavy underbrush, and trees."

Judging a Camel.

One way to popularity with Arabs, it appears, is the acquisition of expert acquaintance with the camel, its character, habits, personal appearance, and history. Such knowledge, to be sure, is not a complete equipment for winning the confidence of Arabs, but, according to Lowell Thomas, describing, in Asia, the ascendancy that an English archaeologist, now known to the world as Col. Lawrence, gained over the desert tribes, it is a great help. Mr. Thomas, incidentally, has learned a good deal about the "ship of the desert" himself, and whoever reads his article in Asia will be that much better prepared to enjoy the menagerie of next summer's traveling circus, even if he never has occasion to "talk camel" with a surprised and delighted Arab.

The finest breeds of camel, one learns, come from central Arabia, where there are six different species, none of which has more than one hump. And another name for this one-humped camel is "dromedary," which comes from the language of the Greeks, and means "a camel that runs." By his hump, moreover, shall we know a camel, and this useful part of him should be of hard, fatless muscle. Nor should your camel be either too fat or too thin. Long legs are desirable and a sure walk. Over good ground a first-class Arabian dromedary can trot as fast as 22 miles an hour, canter up to 28 miles, and gallop at 32. But for a whole day's journey seven miles an hour is his reasonable gait, and if you are starting on a journey of some hundreds of miles it is best to be patient and keep your camel at a walk. On one occasion, however, when speed was necessary, Col. Lawrence did 300 miles in three days on camel-back.

Wool From Alberta.

Members of the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association in 1918 shipped to the Canadian co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., Toronto, a total of 1,584,783 pounds of wool, while private shipments made by members amounted to at least another 1,000,000 pounds, bringing the total almost to the million and three-quarters mark.

Feeding the Pig.

The digestive system of the pig does not lend itself to such a variety of foods as that given to cattle. With a certain amount of milk it can be profitably supplied, but the greater part of the ration must consist of concentrates.

His Civilian Record.

May I suggest to the government that every man be treated according to his civilian merits? These are democratic days. We should not say to discharged men: "Were you an officer?" or "Were you a private?" We should say: "Now you have finished with war, we must deal with you on a civilian basis. What were you before you joined up? What do you think you are best suited for? With you time is precious, just as it is with us. We want to help you to earn a living in the way that you can earn it best." Treat discharged men according to their abilities, and not according to the positions they have held in the services. That is the real solution of the problem—the key to the satisfactory settlement of the difficulty of the discharged. Square pegs in round holes are a nuisance everywhere, as we in the army know only too well. Let us go forward—London Daily News.



They All Have It.

Everybody at our house
Has the world unrest:
Ought to hear 'em start to grouse
Soon as up and dressed.

Father won't go near his store,
'Phones his orders down;
Tells his clerks to charge 'em more
Now he owns the town.

Mother runs a lot of clubs,
Heads the Anti-Beers;
She says shrimping is sweet,
With long-haired ideas.

Sister's nerves are in her feet,
'Powder's on her nose;
She says shrimping is sweet,
And she needs new clothes.

Brother plays the idle snob,
Surely does not know her;
Says he will not take a job
Under ten good thou'.

Me-unrest? Back to the farm!
I drove army plugs;
Had six shots thrown in my arms—
I'm immune from bugs.

—William Warren.

FARM LABOR IN 1918.

Good Results Secured by Ontario Government Bureau.

The urgent need for labor on the farms of Ontario last summer was met by a province-wide campaign on the part of the Trades and Labor Partnerships. It was natural that the Ontario Government Employment Bureau should have charge of the placings of farm labor and every effort was made to get those willing to help on farms and farmers desiring help into touch with the bureau. Newspaper publicity was successful in furthering this end. It was largely carried on under the direction of the Organization of Resources Committee.

The actual placings of the men thus secured was done by the Employment Bureau in close co-operation with the Agricultural Representatives in the different counties. There is constant telephone connection with the Representatives and notified each one of every man, woman or boy sent to his county. The Representatives sent in regular reports of their placings to the bureau at 15 day intervals. To facilitate the movement of labor to districts where the demand was greatest, free transportation was furnished. Extensive use was made by the Directors of Employment Bureau, the Agricultural Representatives and other agents of the Employment Bureau system, of the Transportation Order books.

Boys for work on the farms were largely recruited by the Canada Food Board in co-operation with the Y.M.C.A. They were placed by the Bureau and the Agricultural Representatives, means being taken to ascertain in each case that conditions were satisfactory for the employment of this type of labor. Over 2,500 were placed in this way.

As well as the boys placed singly or in groups on farms, over five hundred were sent to do sugar beet work and flax pulling. They lived in camps as well as the case with the girls engaged in fruit work.

Through the co-operation of the Y.M.C.A. and other organizations, as well as by the direct action of the Trades and Labor Branch, large camps were established for girls and considerable additional help in the fruit-picking and truck-farming of the province was thus secured. Girls were also placed on individual farms under satisfactory supervision.

Complete figures are not yet available, but returns so far show that the Government Bureau and the Agricultural Representatives have placed 4,935 men, 2,567 boys and 2,244 women.—H. C. Hudson, Inspector of Labor Agencies.

GRAY-DORT

Built in Canada by Skilled Canadian Workers and Canadian Capital

Thousands of Gray-Dort Owners Endorse its Value

All the sterling qualities which made the Gray-Dort dominant value in the past are embodied in the Gray-Dort of to-day.

Ten major improvements and a dozen refinements have heaped value on value.

Gray-Dort dealers will show you these improvements—will explain how they add life, comfort and beauty to the car.

They will also tell you that everything points to a shortage of Gray-Dort cars this year in spite of doubled production. It would be wise to see your dealer at once.

The Gray-Dort 5-passenger touring car is \$1465 f.o.b. Chatham, war tax extra.

The 2-passenger roadster is the same.

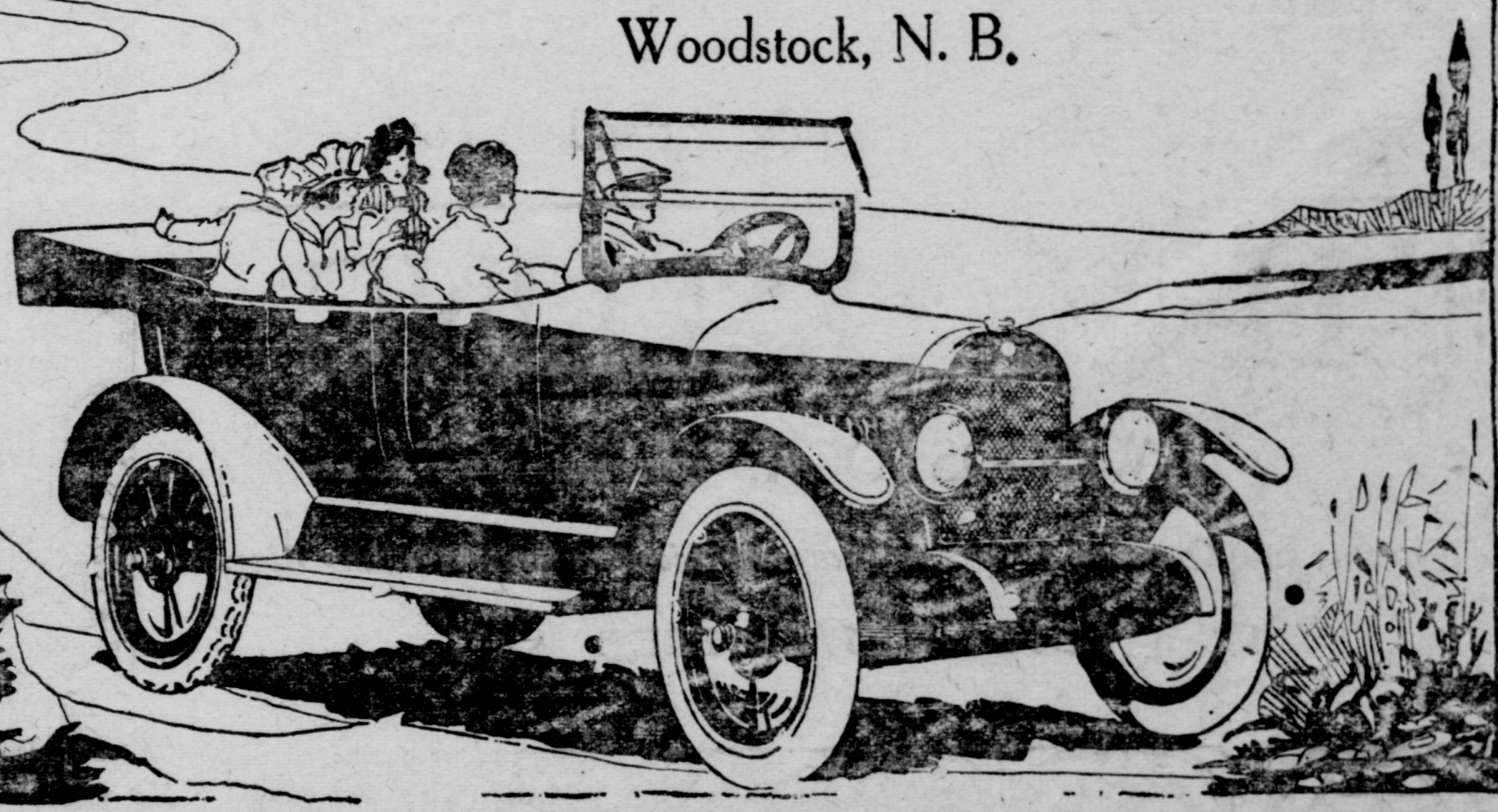
The Gray-Dort Special, with extra equipment and beautifully finished, is \$150 extra on the standard.

The Gray-Dort Ace, the most beautiful light car of to-day, is \$255 extra on the standard.

GRAY-DORT MOTORS LIMITED - - - Chatham, Ontario

The BELL MOTOR SALES Ltd.,

Woodstock, N. B.



NOTICE

A vote of the Ratepayers of the Town of Woodstock will be taken on Monday, the fourteenth day of June next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the office of the Town Manager in the Town Hall in said Town of Woodstock, on the following questions,—

"Shall the Town of Woodstock guarantee the debentures of Agricultural Society No. 41 for the sum of Thirty Five Thousand Dollars, when same are issued under an Act passed by the Provincial Legislature at its last Session?"

The question will be determined by a majority property vote of the said rate payers voting at such time and a majority of the ratepayers as well.

Dated at Woodstock, N. 7th May A. D. 1920.

J. C. HARTLEY,
Town Clerk of the Town of Woodstock.
20—5 ins

PULP WOOD WANTED

We are in the market for the purchase of PEELED SPRUCE AND FIR AND PEELED POP-LAR PULPWOOD during the season of 1920—21.

It will be to your advantage to see our representative before disposing of your wood.
CANADIAN REALTY CO. Ltd
Fredericton, N. B.

14—3w

SALE

Sale—I am selling out all my household effects. These things can be seen at W. A. Wright's residence opp. C. P. R. Station. MRS. F. B. DRYSDALE
14—20



The Sanitary Dairy
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

ARE WE INSOLVENT?

Startling Statement Made by Prof. Cudmore.

That Canada, at the present moment, is based on the same footing as a private corporation, insolvent, was the statement of Prof. S. A. Cudmore, of the Federal Bureau of Statistics, before the National Council on Education recently.

The Dominion debt, he said, was larger than that of the United States after the Civil War, and this in spite of the fact that the United States at that time had three times the present population of Canada. The Dominion Government in 1914 suspended the meeting of Dominion notes in gold, and if asked to-day to meet the obligations it could not do so. "If a private corporation was in the same position it would be declared bankrupt, but the Government, being the Government, does not have to do this," he said. He quoted statistics showing the huge increase in the national debt, the interest upon which represented \$100 per year for every family in Canada.

Bishop Richardson, New Brunswick, and Prof. W. H. Vance, Vancouver, both disagreed entirely with Prof. Cudmore, and pointed out that his views were in no way representative of the feelings of the delegates. "You might as well say Great Britain is bankrupt because she is suspending the meeting of her treasury notes," said Bishop Richardson. "It is high time the people of Canada realized the position in which they are in. I do not think the extravagance which has prevailed in this country during the last year could be practiced by any private concern if they wanted to go on," said Prof. Cudmore, when the question of publishing his speech was raised. The experts who had dealt with the subject since the publication of Prof. Cudmore's sensational speech have mostly agreed that his view was incorrect.

Two Dangers.

The friend of an English clergyman, who was spending a few days in the latter's parish, says the Guardian, went up to a neighboring country one day and found an old woman just turning away from the door. "Locked and bolted," she said. She then told him that she lived in a neighboring village and that she came every now and then to the church in which she had been christened and confirmed and married, but it was always the same; she could never get in. "But what reason can the vicar have for keeping the church shut up?" asked the friend. "I don't know, sir, I'm sure," she said. "I should think either he must be afraid of some one getting in and praying, or else he's afraid of God's getting out and seeing what a state his parish is in."

PROVE THIS YOURSELF.

Cereals served with Sanitary Dairy milk are far more tempting than when common milk is used. The rich, creamy quality of our milk's what distinguishes it from other kinds. Order Sanitary Dairy Milk for tomorrow's cereals and understand why it is superior although no higher in price.

The Makers of Mischief.

In a recent issue Collier's Weekly states that many communications have reached it from Canada "indicating growing bad feeling among many Canadians toward the United States." Perhaps some of these letters are written by persons who are nettled by the claim that the United States won the war all of its own bat; or by the injurious exchange rate on Canadian money; or by the talk in the Senate at Washington against admitting Canada to a place in the League of Nations, although no objection is made to the admission of Cuba, Panama, Haiti, and San Domingo. Perhaps Canada expected a very different attitude from her great neighbor after the war, and some persons may have written letters expressing their feelings not wisely, but too well.

Fate of Sea Cows.

The last Arctic "sea cow" was seen in 1854—about a century after the first discovery of the species by white men. When full grown, the creature weighed as much as 8,000 pounds. These animals frequented shallows at the mouths of rivers in herds; and while feeding they drove before them their young, to protect the latter from danger. So tame were they that one could stroke their backs without any objection on their part. Unfortunately, their flesh was good to eat, resembling beef. Whalers got in the way of depending upon them for stores of fresh meat; and so, in the natural course of events, they were wiped out.

Farmers Attention

About May 1st, we, the undersigned, will be ready to start what will be known as the CARLETON COUNTY WOOLLEN MILL, in what used to be the Drysdale woodworking factory on River Street, just below the Grist Mill. We will do custom carding of Farmers' Wool and will make it into yarn if desired. We have installed up-to-date machinery and will be able to give good satisfaction and return your work at an early date. The roll for spinning at home we manufacture is in one long piece two or three hundred yards long without any splicing which makes the spinning a great deal easier and faster.

E. B. FISHER

H. A. HAMMOND } PROPS.

Dye That Skirt, Coat or Blouse

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old, Shabby, Faded Apparel Just Like New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies—everything! A Direction Book is in package. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.