

TOILET PAPER

LARGE SIZE—BEST QUALITY
4c Roll, 7 Rolls 25c.

Soap

LUX TOILET SOAP 10c.
PALM OLIVE,
10c, 3 cakes for 25c.
6 cakes GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP, 25c.
5 cakes CHAMPLAIN SOAP, 25c.
4 cakes SUN LIGHT SOAP 25c.
3 cakes LIFE BUOY SOAP 25c.

Beans

CLARK'S LARGE SIZE 23c.
CLARK'S MEDIUM SIZE 13c.
CLARK'S SMALL SIZE 10c.
CLARK'S VEGETABLE SOUP 10c tin.
CLARK'S TOMATO SOUP 10c tin.

Good Canned Salmon
18c tin, 6 tins for \$1.00.

Sugar

100 lbs. \$6.85
14 lbs. \$1.00

2 TINS CORN 25c.

McCormick's, Marven's
and Hamilton's
MIXED CAKES
18c lb, by the box.

Jello

3 pkgs. for 25c.

3 bot. Extracts 25c.
5 lbs. Oatmeal 25c.
8 lbs. Cornmeal 25c.
8 lbs. Cracked Corn 25c.
8 lbs. Oats 25c.

Money Saving Prices

FEED OATS \$2.30 BAG
BRAN \$1.80 BAG.
SHORTS \$1.90 BAG
WHITE MIDDINGS \$2.25 BAG
90 lb. bag OATMEAL \$3.35
20 lb. bag OATMEAL 90c.
98 lb. 5 CROWN
98 lb. SNOW WHITE \$4.75 bag.
98 lb. PURITY \$4.80 bag.

Good Quarter Bargains

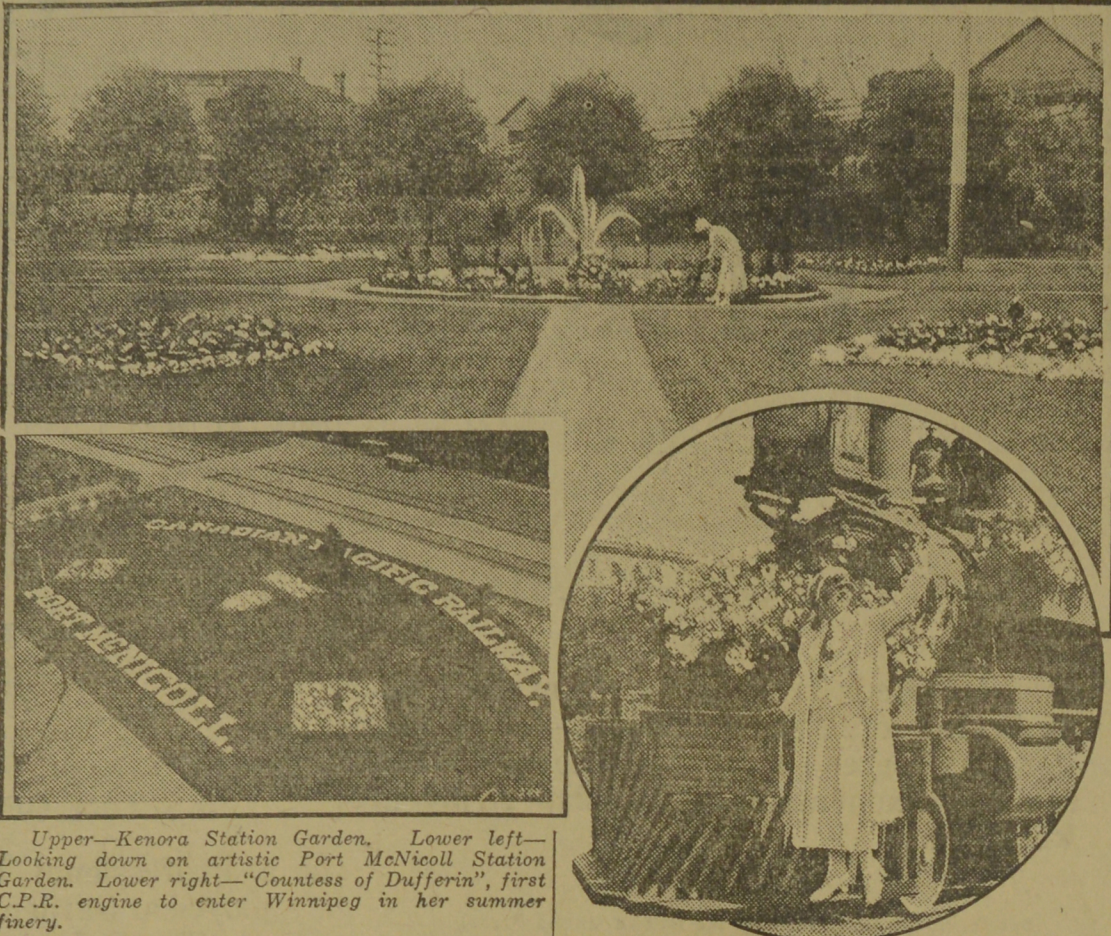
3 pkgs. SNOWFLAKE AMMONIA, 25c.
5 lbs. BAKING SODA 25c.
5 lbs. ROLLED OATS 25c.
2 qts. WHITE BEANS 25c.
7 rolls TOILET PAPER 25c.
1 can BEST PINK SALMON 25c.
3 tins KIPPERED SNACKS 25c.
3 lbs. RICE 25c.

YERXA GROCERY CO.

2 STORES

York St. Queen St.

Beautifying the "Garden Railway"



Upper—Kenora Station Garden. Lower left—Looking down on artistic Port McNicoll Station Garden. Lower right—"Countess of Dufferin", first C.P.R. engine to enter Winnipeg in her summer finery.

Living up to its title as the "Garden Railway", thousands of trees, shrubs and perennials were shipped out over the whole Canadian Pacific Railway system early in May this year. These included willows, poplars, lilac, spirea, honeysuckle, syringa, weiglia, carragana, hydrangea, and many others. The perennials include roses of the climber and rambling variety and of all shades of color, tiger lilies, Iceland poppies, aquilegia, dianthus, Sweet William, pyrethrum, delphinium.

Every year the floral committee of the C.P.R. has the stupendous task of supplying the seeds, trees, shrubs and plants to thousands of stations from Saint John to Victoria. Bulbs are supplied and planted in the fall, rearing their jaunty heads with the melting of the snows in the spring.

The seeds are propagated under glass by experienced gardeners with a view to being transplanted when raised. In addition the committee sends out many thousands of seed packets to station agents and also for use in section foremen's gardens, bunkhouses and around shops. Enormous quantities of bedding stock are also provided and among these are geraniums, cannas, asters, pansies, salvias, petunias,

marigolds, atirrhinum, phlox, kochias, zinnias, verbenas and alyssum.

Railway gardening was introduced in Canada by the Canadian Pacific Railway about thirty-five years ago. The majority of the gardens are laid out and looked after by employees of the system. Locomotive firemen, signal towermen, watchmen, bunkhouse attendants and others take a great interest in the gardens with the help of horticulturists. Every employee is alive to the importance and the pleasure of making the railway stations blossom. Each one of them is filled with a healthy sense of emulation and the desire to make his own garden the beauty spot of the railway. The men treat the whole plan as a hobby. All make the supreme yearly effort to win the general manager's cup, a worthy trophy emblematic of the best floral display along C.P.R. tracks. But the prizes are not limited to this. Every general superintendent offers a prize for his own district, each superintendent gives one for his division and every roadmaster offers one for his sub-division.

During the Great War about 2,000 gardens were converted into vegetable-raising grounds and produced large quantities of food supplies for the men overseas.

THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE HAS BEEN TRACED TO THE CHINESE; STUDY INCREASES VOCABULARIES

While the crest of the cross-word puzzle wave has passed, earnest souls are still to be observed in trains and around the fireside or office table scratching heads and racking brains for words to fill the tantalizing squares. Many origins have been ascribed to the cross-word puzzle. Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly traces it back to the brain teaser which was first known as the Chinese puzzle, a term applied even now and then to some seemingly unfathomable situation.

"The present-day cross-word puzzle owes its origin to a modern development of the earlier magic square—a mental exercise known to and practiced by the Hindus, the Chinese, and the Arabs," he says. "In these squares numbers were used, and they were so arranged that the sums of each row, of each column and of each diagonal were equal. Although this last feature—the diagonal—was used centuries ago, the present revival of word square word has not yet introduced it to the cross-word puzzle.

Origin of "A Chinese Puzzle."

"Few of us when we think of this work much thought to the source from which we drew our idomatic expression 'a Chinese puzzle.' Twenty years ago the London Times in an editorial referred to faulty legislation by the process of which a statute is converted into a sort of Chinese puzzle. Our way of expressing this idea is to attribute the faulty legislation to a joker that some brilliant genius has injected into it, but I come to you with something very different from a political problem—Ch'i ch'iao t'u, or the Grand Eastern Puzzle recommended to the nobility, gentry and other persons of quality, the true tangram of Chinese puzzle, superior to any hitherto invented or devised for the amusement of the world—that was the type of cross-word puzzle that engaged the attention of our grandparents away back in 1815.

"The tangram was formed out of seven pieces and contained 350 figures. The putting together of these figures and pieces was a mental exercise to which young people devoted hours of leisure. The problems involved were the fitting together of dissected ideographs or pieces of geometric or other figures. The true tangram consisted of a square dissected into five triangles, a square, and a rhomboid, which combined so as to make two equal squares, and also so arranged as to form several hundred

figures resembling birds, beasts, men, horses, boats, fottles, vessels, etc.

"Professor Max Muller has told us practically that tangrams were originally designed not as a pastime, but as a means of instruction, and his conclusions were that the science of tangrams gave evidence of a higher state of civilization in their time than existed in China in his own. The Chinese name, Ch'i ch'iao t'u, literally translated, means 'seven ingenious plan'—seven has figured as a sacred number in the history of the world. For instance, there are seven days in the week; seven spirits before the throne of God; there are seven days in the week; seven graces; seven divisions in the Lord's prayer; seven ages in the life of a man, and the just fall seven times a day.

"The origin of the name tangrams has never been solved, some scholars claiming the source to be Chinese t'an, to extend, or t'ang, the Cantonese word for 'Chinese.'

"As an example of cross-word work we have a hit of romantic verse in Latin in which the first and final letters as well as the middle includes form (1) an acrostic, (2) a mesistich, and (3) a telestich, and the letters forming the centre of the verse make a cross.

Modern Puzzles.

"Modern ingenuity has evolved the cross-word puzzle by combining the acrostic, the anagram, the rebus, and the polindrome with magic squares. Of the acrostic alone the jewelers have made use. Two centuries ago they placed precious stones in such order that the initial letters of their names formed the given name of the recipient of the gift.

"Of all the acrostics the most famous, no doubt, is the one formed from the Greek word ichthus, meaning fish. This was used in early Christian art as a symbol and the symbol is found frequently on early Christian tombs, ornaments and vessels, etc.

"The abracadabra, a magic word of the ancient Hebrews, was considered by them a remedy for fever and ague, its virtues being attributed to the syllables abra, which are repeated twice and which are formed of the first letters of the Hebrew words Ah, Ben, Ruach, Acodash, which signify Father, Son and Holy Spirit."

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mitchell of Toronto are in the city today en route by motor to Woodstock.

PROHIBITION ACT ENFORCEMENT IN U. S. IS HARD

One of the Most Prolific Sources of Litigation is Reaching the Supreme Court.

Washington, Aug. 23—Controversies arising out of the enforcement of the Volstead Act and interpretation of rum treaties now constitute one of the most prolific sources of litigation reaching the Supreme Court.

While many important and highly interesting problems arising under the prohibition amendment have been decided, others crucial in enforcement remain to be solved.

Some may be decided soon after the court reconvenes in October. Others will be presented in oral arguments early next term.

The cases pending cover a wide range, from attempts to nullify rum treaties to technical questions in rather ordinary cases.

Seizure of the Canadian steamer Quadra off the Farralone Islands, liquor laden, on the ground that she was within one hour's sailing by her own power of the California coast, will be the basis for testing the jurisdiction of Federal courts to try cases alleged to have originated outside the territorial limits of the United States.

Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, of New York City, with the support of the American Association, has challenged the Volstead Act restriction upon physicians' prescriptions. Wm. E. Dodge and others, owners of the "Ray of Block Island," have attacked the right of the Federal Government to forfeit a boat seized by the Rhode Island Police.

Automobile companies in Alabama and Washington State are questioning the right of the government to sell automobiles used in illicit traffic when title to the cars has not passed to those purchasing them on deferred payments. The authority of Oregon to prohibit insurance companies from issuing policies to indemnify automobile companies against loss through such seizures also is under litigation.

SAY IT WITH POSIES.

"Mother, would Daddy let me ride in his airship?"

"Why child, your father has no airship!"

"Yes he has, 'cause I heard him tell Miss Brown that he'd see her in town and they'd do some high flying."

FEEDS

Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Bran Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Oat Chop, Oat Feed, Feed Wheat, Scratch Feed, Best Western Oats, Crushed Oats

At Lowest Market Rates.

G. W. HODGE



PALMER'S Moose Head Brand Hunting & Fishing Boots

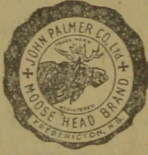
For generations hunters and fishermen all over the continent have appreciated the utter dependability, honest materials and sterling construction of these time-tested boots.

Through bush, streams and the roughest going, these sturdy yet flexible boots will ensure your entire foot comfort. And their wear is proverbial.

Knee High, waterproof with noiseless Flexible Sewed-on Sole of heavy oil-tanned leather.

Hand made to your individual measure.

Send for Catalogue, showing our complete line.
A Boot For Every Purpose
JOHN PALMER CO., LIMITED
FREDERICTON, N. B.



WE HAVE IN STOCK OUR SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS OF GRANITES AND SPORTEX TWEEDS, ENGLISH WORSTEDS AND GUARANTEED BLUES AND GREY SERGES. Also a nice line of SPRING O'COATINGS. English and American Style plates. PRICES RANGE FROM \$35.00 TO \$65.00.

WALKER BROS.

Queen St. Fredericton

Anglers, Attention!

SALMON ANGLING SEASON IS NOW OPEN.

IN anticipation of this we have imported from England a complete stock of angling equipment from the best and largest fishing tackle manufacturers in the world. It consists of Salmon and Trout Rods, Reels, Lines, Leaders, Fly Boxes, Leader Boxes, Flies, Spinners, etc. Our Flies were selected by experienced anglers and are especially adapted to New Brunswick waters.

We have some astonishing bargains in two Handed Salmon Rods, also Reels and Lines.

If you are in need of a Pair of Hip Boots for the fishing season we can supply them at the Right Price.

Buy Your Fishing Outfit From Fishermen.

CURRIE BROTHERS

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS