

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds
- Headache
- Rheumatism
- Toothache
- Neuralgia
- Neuritis
- Earache
- Lumbago
- Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEW SOUND BOX.

Anything that eliminates sound waves that are disturbing to those by the action of the record itself, in phonographic devices, will naturally improve the reproduction of instrumental and vocal music. This is said to be done in a patented phonographic sound box itself.

described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, of the usual shape having the usual vibratory diaphragm at one end, and between that and the outlet a series of discs with registering openings gradually decreasing in number toward the outlet so that the sound waves are not affected by the sound box itself.

DY-O-LA DYES

DYE or TINT any cloth any shade Perfectly.

Ask your Druggist or Storekeeper to show you the Shaded Color Card, also ask for a booklet.

Johnson-Richardson, Limited, Montreal, Can.

YONKERS HAS THE CUCKOO

A proud but truthful resident of Yonkers admitted that there were a lot of cuckoos there. He wasn't proud of the cuckoos particularly as far as cuckoos are concerned his pride is strictly civic. If one must have cuckoo he prefers the Swiss kind, which are vocal only when wound up and then only at intervals. The Yonkers cuckoo doesn't have to be wound up. The imported eight day cuckoo is a piker beside the Yonkers cuckoo. The Yonkers cuckoo stays awake half the night waiting for the dawn and each has the same pride in being the first to salute the earliest gleam of the sky that a farmer's wife has in getting her washing out before her neighbors line is strung. From the moment that the night becomes faintly luminous until 9:35 a. m. the air is tremulous with cuckoos. From 9:35 to 10:05, the cuckoos knock off for lunch, then they're at it again until dark. They yelp "cuck-oo" at every resident of Yonkers they see and even at strangers from Peekskill. When the street is deserted, they murmur "cuck-oo-cuck-oo" just for practice.—New York Tribune.

CULTURE PEARLS.

The first authentic account of the twelve years' experiment of the Jananese wizard, Mikimoto to produce pearls from oysters by means of an operation, is given by Mr. David Masters in Pearson's Magazine.

"Two oysters figure in each operation," said Mr. Masters. "The shell is stripped from one, and a certain portion of the living mantle is cut off, killing the oyster. A bead of mother-o-pearl is placed within this piece of mantle is tied with a silken thread to keep the bead inside.

"The oyster which is destined to grow the pearl is then wedged open, and an incision made in the mantle reaching below the surface which come into contact with the shell. The piece of mantle with its mother-o-pearl bead is now inserted carefully in the aperture made by the operation, and the silken thread tying the mouth of the little bag is cleverly withdrawn. A special antiseptic is applied to the wound, and the oyster is placed in a cage to be replaced in the sea. It all goes well, the mantle of the living oyster closes over the incision and imprisons the piece of foreign mantle and the mother-o-pearl and in due course a pearl grows.

"Seven years after the operation is performed the oyster is recovered from the sea and the pearl extracted. These pearls are the famous culture pearls, the recent appearance of which in the English market created something like panic amongst pearl dealers. The culture pearl cannot possibly be distinguished from the natural pearl.

It makes some girls tired to do anything but go visiting.

Every 10c Packet of **WILSON'S FLY PADS** WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

THE LIGHTER SIDE OF LIFE

A Faux Pas

At Southern railway stations it is the custom of darkies to sell chicken patties and other delicacies to passengers. A passenger who had enjoyed a patty and was leaning out of the window to buy another, asked of the dusky salesman: "Where do you get your chicken?" The darkey rolled his eyes. "You-I'm de No'th, ain't you sah?" he queried. "Yes," was the reply. "But why do you ask that?" "Case, sah! No, gem! I'm 'om de South eber asks a nigger whar he gets his chicken."—The Argonaut (San Francisco.)

LORD FISHER AND NELSON

The following story of the late Lord Fisher, told to Mr. H. A. Lytton himself, is related in the latter's recent book of reminiscences. One day I was walking through Trafalgar Square, and as I always do, I looked up at the statue of the greatest man that ever lived. Then a woman who was munching a bun came along. "Here, master," she said, who's 'e 'That's Lord Nelson," I answered. "Is it?" she returned, and who's 'e 'Fancy! never heard of Nelson! Such ignorance! 'Well,' I said, 'if it had not been for him, that bun would have cost you, not a halfpenny, but fourpence. Good day!' And I walked on. I suppose she thought she had been talking to a lunatic.

CHINESE BLUE

Chinese blue is a trying color to wear, but it is most popular for trimming. The frocks of figured materials, so popular now, are often adorned with it.

Why She Quit

"Why did the new girl in the ribbon department quit?" "The boss found out that her work here interfered with her attendance at the movies and her late night parties."

"Oh, that I were a doctor who could cure old age!"

Sunday School Lesson

Lesson XI. September 10.

EZRA EXPOUNDS THE WORD OF GOD

Golden Text—Teach me O Lord the way of Thy statutes and I shall keep it unto the end.—Psalm CXXIX. 33.

Lesson Text—Nehemiah VIII: 1-18.

Time—The seventh month (mid-September-October) of Nehemiah's first year as governor, B. C. 444.

Place—The public square at the Water Gate in the east wall of Jerusalem.

During the fortifying of Jerusalem by Nehemiah, nothing is heard of Ezra, though according to Ezra VII: 9, he had gone to Jerusalem thirteen years earlier than Nehemiah. But the walls of the city having been rebuilt and the time having come for the spiritual rebuilding of the people's lives, Ezra the priest and scribe, once more becomes the chief figure in the history.

"And all the people gathered themselves together as one man." The close of the preceding chapter tells us that it was in the seventh lunar month, the month Tisri (corresponding to parts of our September-October), the most sacred month of the Jewish year, containing the chief festivals—the Feast of Trumpets, the Great Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles. In ancient times this month had begun the new year, so that it was especially suited to a new start in life. "Into the street that was before the water gate"; The water gate was in the eastern wall of Jerusalem, and it is called because it led to the steps down to Jerusalem's chief spring, that of Gihon, of the Virgin's Spring. Open spaces or squares are found outside of Eastern gates, serving as market places, but this square seems to have been inside the gate between the wall and the temple. "And they spoke unto Ezra the scribe." This is the first mention of Ezra in the present book. It seems probable that he returned to the court of Artaxerxes soon after effecting the reforms which he relates in Ezra X, and did not revisit Jerusalem until about the time when the walls were completed. If he had the return after an absence of more than twenty years, it would be natural for the people to request him to resume the work of exposition of the law to which he had accustomed them on a former visit. "To bring the book of the law of Moses." Conservative scholars say this book was the Pentateuch, others that it was a much smaller body of writings. "Which the Lord had commanded to Israel." It was the law of Moses, because he was the scribe, but it was the law of God, because He was the author. "He rested on God's authority not on that of Moses." Both of men and women and all that could hear with understanding, of men, women and children, a condition emphasized because it was unusual for woman to be publicly recognized in Jewish practice. "Upon the first day of the seventh month." This was one of the festivals of the New Moon (Trumpets) and kept with special rites. (Lev. XXIII: 24, 25, Num. XXIX: 1-6) "And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate." Verse 4 tells us that Ezra stood on a pulpit of wood, which had been made for the purpose (someone had called this "The Pulpit's Birthday") before the new fortification proceeding, which would act as a sounding-board. Those associated with Ezra on the platform were presumably priests who no doubt aided him in the reading. "And Ezra opened the book." That is unrolled the parchment scroll. Bound books in the modern sense were not known until about A. D. 300. Even then the writing material was parchment or vellum.

"And when he opened it, all the people stood up." The Jews commonly sat to hear and stood up to pray; but in hearing they occasionally stood up to do greater honor to the person or the occasion (Judg. III. 20) it need not be supposed that they stood during the whole of the six hours that Ezra's reading lasted. "And Ezra blessed the Lord, the Great God." In a modern Jewish synagogue prayers are offered when the copy of the Law is taken from the place where it is kept and when it is put back again. "And all the people answered Amen, Amen." The literal meaning of "Amen" is "firm," "established," and it came to mean "firmly," "assuredly." Christ often used it to begin a statement: "Verily, I say unto you." "With lifting up their hands." The attitude of spreading out the hands expressed the desire to receive and to embrace the divine gift, the hands open and the palms turned upward as if to accept. Verse 7 gives the names of the Levites who after a priest had read a short portion of the law, explained it to the people, translating it out of the old Hebrew and giving a running commentary upon it. For nearly five generations the Jews had mingled with the heathen and had learned their language. Hebrew had become to them by this time almost a strange tongue. "And Nehemiah which is the Tirshatha." The governor—the title "Tirshatha" was given also to Zerubbabel, the leader of the first return. "This day is holy unto the Lord your God." It was a festival day, a day of rejoicing. "For all the people wept when they heard the words of the Law." The people evidently had not known the requirements of the Law and realized their guilt in not keeping it for the first time. The priests' circles would be in possession of traditions, usages and even written documents, but such knowledge was clearly not the property

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE Crushed COFFEE pleases particular folks.

of the people. Thus King Josiah had mourned, when the book of the law was discovered in the temple. (II. Kings XXII: 11, 19) "Eat the fat and drink the sweet." The fat was regarded as a great delicacy and so was especially offered to God, when animals were sacrificed. The sweet drink was presumably the new sweet wine. "Send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared." This has generally been interpreted to mean that the wants of the poor were to be supplied, but may refer to the custom of sending a portion of the feast to those who could not attend, such as persons in mourning, etc.

Throughout the week following, the people assembled daily to hear the reading of the Word, building for themselves also booths made of green boughs, according to commands for the observance of the harvest festival, the Feast of Tabernacles or Booths in memory of their old-time sojourn in the wilderness.

MONTHLY REPORTS OF WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

Springfield. The regular meeting of this Institute was held at the home of Mrs. George Haslam, on August 18. About thirty women were present. The meeting opened with the singing of the Institute Ode, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. It was decided to have the organ repaired and moved from the Hall to the School. Mrs. Jack MacKay and Mrs. Everett Haslam were appointed to visit the school, and any sick members of the club. A demonstration on desserts was given by Miss Harper.

Brudenell. A special meeting of this Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Dewar on July 31. The meeting opened with the singing of the Ode. A discussion on further plans for raising money was held. The district has had the school completely renovated by placing a splendid hardwood floor in it and having the interior painted. The institute has decided to supply new furniture for the school. Individual drinking cups have been provided for the children.

Central Royalty. This Institute held the regular meeting at the home of Mrs. F. MacRae, on Aug. 10. The meeting opened with the Institute Ode. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. An instructive paper on "Home Canning" was read and discussed. An

iversary of the first Institute meeting held at Stony Creek, Alta., was read. A short reading was given by Mrs. Hammond Harper. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Major MacRae.

Cardigan. Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Harold Brothers on August 9th. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Further plans were made for the entertainment to be held on August 24. An interesting paper on "Current Events" was given by Mrs. MacNichol. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. MacNichol.

New Annan. The regular meeting of this Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Chester Tuplin on August 18. Ten members and three visitors were present. Meeting opened with the singing of the Institute Ode. It was decided that the Institute give \$5.00 to the School Trustees to help pay for the new seats for the school, and also for the fencing of the school grounds. Papers entitled "How to Get Comfort Efficiency by Arrangement of Furniture," and "Vitaminics for the arrival of the boat at the Harbor, luncheon was served, then the regular business of the meeting was held. An interesting report of the W. I. Convention held in Charlottetown was given by the delegate. Mrs. Hazel Harding was appointed the secretary-treasurer of the club for the remainder of the year. It was decided to finish fencing the school grounds. Five new members were added to the club at this meeting. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Richard Palmer.

O'Leary. The regular meeting of this Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Stephen Baker on Aug. 8th. Eleven members were present. After the regular business of the meeting two papers entitled "The Unexpected Guest" and "A Girl's Preparation for Life" were read and greatly enjoyed by all. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. T. W. Howatt, on Sept. 12.

The Bride's Joke "Mercy!" said the bridesmaid impatiently to the bride "are you going to stand there before that mirror all day? Come on, they're waiting for you."

Kingsborough. This Institute met at the home of Mrs. Wallie Young, for the regular meeting. The meeting opened with the singing of some old-time favorites. Plans were made for the holding of a Sale of Ice Cream at the next meeting.

ing, which will be held in the new Hall. Three interesting papers were read, after which a social hour was spent. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

"Success" Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Garnet Campbell, Graham's Road on August 15. Fifteen members and three visitors were present. A discussion on Household Hints was held, also a Contest, both of which were very interesting. One new member was added to the club at this meeting.

Norbors. The regular meeting of this Institute met at the home of Mrs. Robert Bowness on August 8. Plans were made for the holding of an Ice Cream Social. This Social is to be held on the grounds of Mrs. Robert Bowness. It was decided that the Institute should give the interior of the school a thorough cleaning. Two new members were added to the Institute.

Freeland, Lot 11. The regular meeting of this Institute was held at Harding's Harbor on August 1st. Thirty-five women were present. Arrangements for the arrival of the boat at the Harbor, luncheon was served, then the regular business of the meeting was held. An interesting report of the W. I. Convention held in Charlottetown was given by the delegate. Mrs. Hazel Harding was appointed the secretary-treasurer of the club for the remainder of the year. It was decided to finish fencing the school grounds. Five new members were added to the club at this meeting. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Richard Palmer.

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Out-of-Date

YARDS that measure only 35 inches and 15-ounce pounds are out-of-date. Advertising has put them clear out of business.

Manufacturers who advertise must give value, because they have a good name to protect. Manufacturers of well-known products and the merchants who sell these products often value the names at millions of dollars. They cannot afford to jeopardize the worth of these names by selling any but good goods of full measure and fair price.

A merchant or manufacturer cannot afford to advertise merchandise that will not give service. The penalty of such tactics is too heavy.

You can bank on this. Advertised goods must be as advertised. That is why it pays to deal with advertisers and to buy advertised products. The advertising is your protection.

Read the advertisements in this paper. It will pay you.

One and Inseparable

SOME things naturally and logically go together—and you always associate one with the other. For Instance:

- Pork and Beans,
- Ham and Eggs,
- Bread and Butter,
- OGILVIE and "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR

Of course, you could have bacon and eggs—or bread and jam—but you can't have "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR unless it is OGILVIE'S.

So—when you order Flour, use the full name, OGILVIE'S "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR—the best flour that is made from the finest wheat in the world.



Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

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