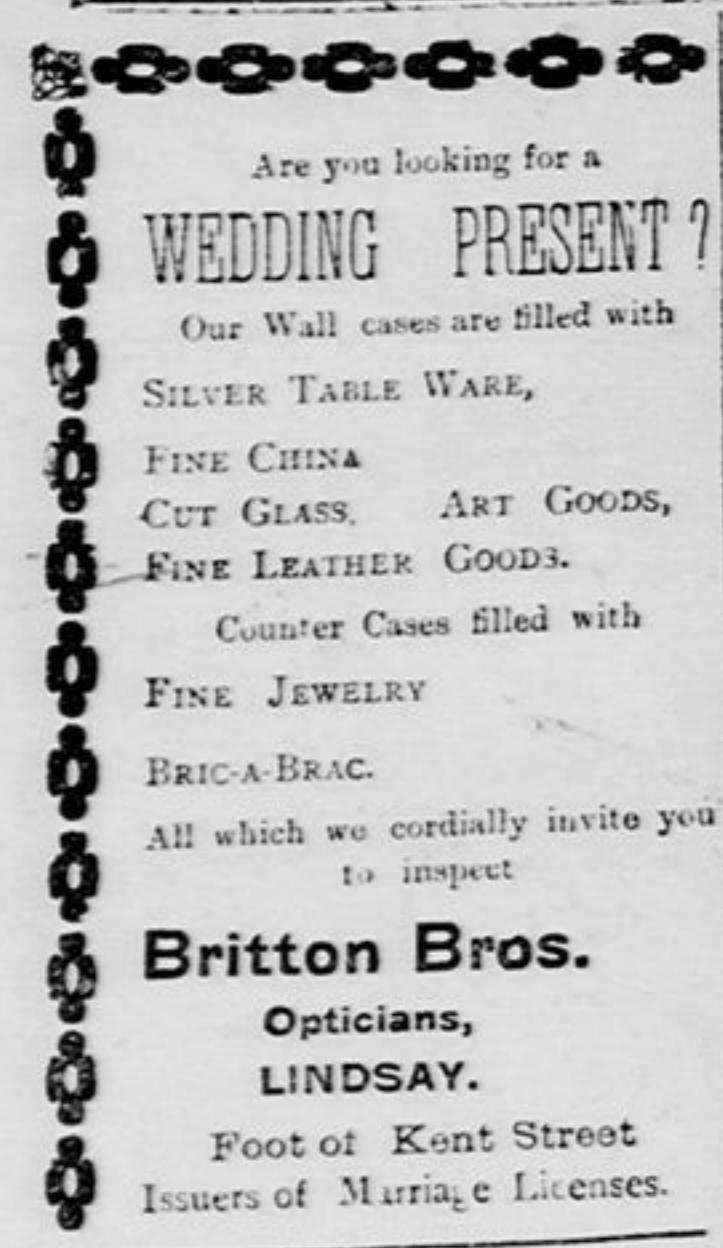


# THE BOBCAYGEON INDEPENDENT.



2 Stores 2 Stores

HAMILTONS

Just Arrived  
A Grand Assortment of

Coronation  
Souvenirs  
Flags,  
Chinese Lanterns  
Etc.

Why not Celebrate,

W. H. HAMILTON  
Post Office Bobcaygeon

THE  
Bobcaygeon Independent  
AND  
MIDLAND COUNTIES HERALD

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1911.

Cawthra Mulock is said to be promoting the Bakery merger. Cawthra has always been quite a boy for the dough.

The Kansas gentleman who is endeavoring to evolve a crowless rooster would earn a monument for himself by evolving a barkless dog.

There is a gentleman in the U. S. Senate whom some of the Canadian Imperialists would not hesitate to designate as the Root of all evil

Many of the Religious Conferences are worrying about how people should die. The church would be much better performing its task if it worried itself more about how people should live.

A new regulation in connection with the Provincial Algonquin Park is that none but the British Flag is to be displayed. The same rule might be applied to all parts of the province, except to vessels in boundary ports.

One of the advantages of being Prince of Wales is that his father invested him the other day with the Order of the Garter. Had the Prince's father been plain Mr. Wattle he would have been invested with nothing better than the old time Order of the Slipper.

Sir Thomas De La Rue who died recently, left a fortune of four million dollars from making playing cards. He left \$200,000 each to his two sons and the balance to servants who had spent their lives with him. The full house in that case beat the pair-for-the-jack pot.

Sir Chas Tupper who was almost forgotten, has turned up again in a letter to the Times. The old boy wished to explain how it was that the Hon Mr Howe died. It is understood the dear old chap is engaged on a voluminous explanation as to why it might have been who struck Billy Patterson.

Rev. Mr. Moore who is giving particular attention to public morality gives Brantford a clear bill of health. It is much to be desired that the gentleman's report is well grounded. It is to be feared though that there may be a few just a few in Brantford, who are smuggling over the report.

Everything is ready and there is nothing new but the anxiety about the Coronation. During the ceremony the Peacocke has to put on their coronets and with out a looking glass. The idea of a Peacocke of the United Kingdom and greatest Empire as ever was, sitting in Westminster Abbey with her coronet cocked over one eye, is enough to give any ordinary woman nervous prostration. Isn't it awful to be a Peacocke?

Travers, the Bank Manager, under sentence at Kingston, has not yet been given a job, but it is expected that his expert knowledge in book keeping will lead to his talents being used in that direction. His remarkable cleverness in book keeping might be useful to the Provincial Treasurer in preparing his Balance Sheet, and he might also import to the Dominion Finance Minister some pointers on how to give a rosy glow to the National budget.

## NOT ATTRACTIVE

Taken from a business point of view it is quite evident that the Church is not considered attractive. Conferences, Synods, and Presbyteries are all complaining of a shortage of applicants, and in all cases it is tacitly admitted that the reason is, because it does not pay. There is little or no call to the service, and there is little or no inclination to go into it for the salary. A youth can leave the common school, and go into a business office or a bank, and in a short time can obtain as good a salary as the average country minister, while for the Ministry he has to take about five years in probationary or College preparation at a cost of two or three thousand dollars before he can be ordained. It is little wonder that Conferences and Synods are crying for help, and no help comes. The cause is great, but mamma is not in these days picked up on the streets, every blessed loaf of bread a man consumes costs six cents in hard cash, and if the cause does not provide the six cents, it is no use looking for men to take up the cause. The work of the Master is much needed, there is room for no end of good hard work, but it is impossible for hard work to be done on an empty stomach, or for a man to go into the pulpit in his shirt sleeves and a single gallo to his overs. Of course there are men with private means who might give their services to so great a cause gratuitously but men with means appear to prefer motor cars, to moralizing, and racing flies to philosophy. A Church Master that is being much talked about, might in time reduce the demand somewhat, but the country is growing, and something will certainly have to be done to make the business end of the Church more attractive. If people want churches they must learn to pay for them, and there again is the rub, do they want churches? Conferences are calling for applicants, but are the people calling for preachers. Are the people getting wise that it is a business, and nothing else, and are they tired of paying piper whose piping does nothing more than irritate and annoy. Is it that the Church is getting out of touch with the intelligence of the day, and unattractive to young men, or is it that the church goers are concluding that the game is not worth the candle, and are letting it flicker out?

## CALL TO THE CLAY BELT

Last weeks Illustrated section of the Toronto Globe, is given to depicting the great new country that this province possesses in the North. So far the settlement of Ontario has been confined to the thirteen million acres bordering on the Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron. That strip of land mainly consisting of the Niagara peninsula, has been looked upon and spoken of as Ontario, and the fact has never been grasped that this province has over sixty million acres of land to the north of that southern strip, or that this province extends from the Ottawa River to the Manitoba boundary, within, figuratively speaking, a stones throw of Winnipeg. In that north country lies the great Clay Belt containing nearly twenty million acres of the finest farm lands on the Continent, a belt considerably larger than the present settled portion of the Province and lying in a latitude south of Winnipeg. The new Grand Trunk Pacific is now being built through the Clay Belt, and Cochrane, the Junctional point with the North Ontario provincial line is on a level with the southern boundary of Manitoba. What is wanted is a vigorous and attractive policy of drawing settlers to that region, particularly for those who are disposed to move from the older portions of this province, as they will find in that great north, conditions much more to their liking than those in the West. It is a country splendidly adapted for mixed farming. Oats, barley, potatoes, legumes and until the whole country is filled up, the local demand will provide more remunerative prices and give excellent returns. There is abundance of timber for building and fuel and the best of water exists everywhere. The North is the natural trek for young Ontario, and the Government will be wisely directing its efforts if it takes every possible means to bring the agricultural lands of the north to the attention of old Ontario. There will be difficulty in routeing old ideas. The idea of its being so contadinary for north will be hard to eradicate. It is not so long since the Kawartha Lakes were known as the back Lakes, and anything north of Minden township was an unknown wilderness. Winnipeg has always been looked upon and talked about as West, it has never been thought of as much more to the north than the old part of Ontario, whilst as already stated, our Clay Belt is a region that has erroneously been thought of as the North Pole, is actually in a latitude South of Winnipeg. A fine sample of apple is being grown around Liskeard, and probably if the Government encouraged the setting out of apple trees in that Clay Belt, it would be as likely a means of eradicating the North Pole idea as any thing that could be devised. At any rate Ontario has a great heritage in that new territory, which should easily more than double the population of our Province.

A merger of City Bakeries is one of the latest. When Bellany wrote his Looking Backward he was considered a dreamer. The marry-jig of mergers is making them look very much like remarkable foresight. Bellany's dream is close upon realization.

Insurance against rain on the day of the Coronation covering almost every conceivable risk, is being issued Lloyd's. On women's hats alone have been made out. Owners of stands and concessions are paying big premiums for insurance for this year.

## Field Crops in Canada

A Bulletin of the Census and Statistics Office issued this week at Ottawa states that the season this year has been favorable for field crops in all parts of Canada and excellent reports have been received from all the provinces. The general condition of agriculture in Canada, which suffered from adequate protection in the winter months, and also to some extent from spring frosts. The areas of fall wheat are greater than last year by 4.50 per cent and of spring wheat by 13.70 per cent. The total area of all cereals is 10,503,500 acres, as compared with 9,274,800 in 1910 and 17,500,400 in 1706. The per cent increase of fall wheat at the end of May was 80.33, and of spring wheat 69.6. The areas in oats is 10,279,800 acres and 96.100,100 acres, respectively. The area of barley is 94.76, as compared with 9,864,100 acres and 93.35 acres, respectively. The area of rye each shows a small decrease in area, but the amount is higher than at the same period last year. Slight decreases are also reported for areas of peas, mixed grains and hay and clover, with per cent condition of over 90. Hay and clover have a reported condition of 94.45 for 1910 and 93.50 for 1706. The best condition is higher than at the same period last year. Slight decreases are also reported for areas of peas, mixed grains and hay and clover, with per cent condition of over 90. Hay and clover have a reported condition of 94.45 for 1910 and 93.50 for 1706. The best condition is higher than at the same period last year. Slight decreases are also reported for areas of peas, mixed grains and hay and clover, with per cent condition of over 90. Hay and clover have a reported condition of 94.45 for 1910 and 93.50 for 1706. The best condition is higher than at the same period last year. Slight decreases are also reported for areas of peas, mixed grains and hay and clover, with per cent condition of over 90. Hay and clover have a reported condition of 94.45 for 1910 and 93.50 for 1706. 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