



### Reduce The Cost of Living

LET us look into this problem of high cost of living. Let us see if we can whittle it down a bit and extract some of its fangs. We all agree that the cost of living has gone up. Eggs have gone up, butter has gone up, meat and poultry and vegetables have gone up. Everything we put on our tables has advanced in price from 30 to 50%. Except one item—Flour. Most of us have known this in a way sometime but have we ever for a moment realized that 10 cents spent in good Bread buys more real value than fifteen times that amount spent in Eggs, Beef or Mutton. Just glance at the tables above showing the comparison made by the U.S. Government

The only element of sustenance that it lacks is fat and that you provide for by using butter. Bread is the one item of food that has not advanced in price, and has advanced in quality. Modern first-class bread made from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is vastly superior to the crude bread of our olden times. It is not only better in taste but vastly richer in food elements. It is the result of scientific study and scientific methods of milling. "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" is the highest perfection of flour. No ordinary flour is comparable with Royal Household for quality and uniformity. One way to reduce household expenses is to eat more bread

## Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour

bulletin. From a food point of view—bread is the most important in our whole bill of fare. Test after test by various Governments has proved that first class bread is in itself almost a complete food and provides most nourishment to the body. It is a fact that the best bread made from Ogilvie's ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is richer in real food value than anything you may eat. It furnishes more all round food in the shape of carbo-hydrates than either beef, veal, lamb, pork, fish or vegetables.

and pastry made from Royal Household Flour. Let us make good, clean, fresh, home-made products from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR—bread and pastry and cookies and muffins and rolls for the youngsters and in that way we will all get better food and be healthier and wealthier in the long run. If you send in your address and the name of your dealer you will receive a copy of "Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" containing 125 tried and tested recipes. OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED.



old Victoria branch of the G.T.R. to the east to Central Ontario junction where a junction will be affected at Bird Creek. These small railways will come into the great Canadian Northern System by way of absorption into the Ottawa & Ontario Ry., a MacKenzie Mann line for which a charter was secured in Ottawa in March of this year. Building powers were given this road from a point at or near the authorized line of the Canadian Northern at Lake Couchiching, generally eastward to Hull and Ottawa.

### Obituary

MISS MARTHA KENNEDY

As it had been known for some time that Miss Martha Kennedy, of Bobcaygeon, had been afflicted with an illness that was likely to be fatal, the announcement of her death Saturday caused but little surprise. Miss Kennedy was an exceptionally capable teacher, and in every way a most lovable and estimable lady. About a year ago she received a tempting offer of a position in the West, but within a few months of her arrival there she was seized with an illness that developed with fatal results. Some few weeks ago she was brought back as far as Toronto, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Bogart, where she was attentively nursed by her three sisters, Mrs. Bogart and Misses Sarah and Mary Kennedy. She would have liked to have reached the old home, but it was considered inadvisable to try and make the journey. Great sympathy is felt by all old friends for the family, and especially with the father, Mr. William Kennedy, who loses, not only his eldest daughter, but one who was to him as much a loving companion as a daughter. The body was brought home on Saturday evening train, and the funeral to Verulam cemetery took place on Monday Rev. W. G. Smith officiating.—Independent.

DAISY HUGHES

A bright young life was closed last evening in the death of Miss Daisy Hughes, daughter of Mr. John Hughes, St. Patrick street at the early age of 13 years and six months. The little girl has been ill about two weeks and was a great sufferer, but she bore it all with Christian resignation. She was born in London England, and came to this country with her parents about a year and eight months ago. She was a member of the Sunday school of Queen street church. The deceased is survived by her parents, four sisters and two brothers. They are Mrs. A. King, Ottawa; Mrs. E. Beard, Lethbridge, Alta.; Lillian and May, Lindsay. The brothers are C. Hughes, Lindsay, and Wilfrid Hughes of Chicago. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 o'clock to Riverside cemetery. Service at the house at 1.30.

### EVOLUTION OF A KING

REMARKABLE STORY OF BERNADOTTE, KING OF SWEDEN.

How the Son of a Poor Lawyer Became a Great Soldier Under Napoleon and Was Made Monarch of Sweden—He Devoted Himself to His Adopted Country and Founded the Present Ruling Family.

The people of Sweden are preparing to celebrate the accession to the throne of their country of Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, the occasion being the centenary of his family's reign.

The story of Bernadotte is one of the most remarkable in history, a tale which would seem like a fable were it not amply attested by the facts. He began life as the son of a poor lawyer. He was one of the revolutionists who stood guard before the guillotine on which Louis XVI. was executed, and he died in 1844 King Charles XIV. of Sweden and Norway, one of the most powerful monarchs of Europe.

It was the French revolution and the series of extraordinary events

which followed that great overturning that made such a career as Bernadotte possible. The breaking down of social barriers and the uprooting of the very foundation stones of society which followed in the train of the revolution and of the epoch-making successes of Napoleon gave opportunity, practically unexampled in Europe, for men to rise by sheer ability.

Bernadotte was born in the town of Pau, in France, January 26, 1764. His father wanted him to follow the law, but the profession held forth little attraction to a youth whose ambitions were boundless and whose natural craving was for a life full of activity. He therefore decided to become a soldier, and in 1780 enlisted in the royal marines.

Within a few years came the French revolution, sweeping away arbitrary distinctions of classes and opening up to all the path of preferment. The abilities of Bernadotte were speedily acknowledged. He joined the revolutionists and became a power in their councils. He was one of the soldiers who assisted at the execution of Louis. When he died there was found tattooed upon his right arm a picture of the guillotine and in French beneath it the legend: "Death to all kings and tyrants."

With the restoration of order in France came Napoleon and that series of brilliant military exploits which has made "the little corporal's" name immortal. France was quick to see Bernadotte's talents. In rapid succession he became a colonel and a general. In the campaigns of the Rhine and of Italy his military talents found ample scope for display, and as ambassador to Vienna he demonstrated his merit as a diplomat.

When Bonaparte went to Egypt Bernadotte was appointed Minister of War. He organized the whole French army and paved the way for the conquest of Holland. In the battle of Austerlitz he distinguished himself. Although there had always been rivalry between the two men, Napoleon never lost an opportunity to heap riches and honors upon Bernadotte. In addition to giving him great estates, he created him Prince of Ponte-Corvo.

Napoleon had reached the point in his career where he had begun to realize that France could not forever be the battle ground of Europe. To avert the danger of wearing out his country by the continuous raising of troops, he inaugurated a policy of seating on the thrones of Europe monarchs who would be friendly to him.

In 1810 the death of Prince Augustus of Sweden left the throne of that country without an heir. Bernadotte conceived the idea of having himself elected crown prince, and in this he was supported by Napoleon. At first great opposition developed among the Swedish nobles, but a better acquaintance with the man who sought the throne weakened this enmity, and eventually Bernadotte was elected to the place.

Bernadotte immediately devoted himself to the internal improvement of the country. He united Sweden and Norway under one crown, built roads, encouraged industry and brought his people to a fine state of prosperity. He was never very popular, for he never learned to master the Swedish language, but the country appreciated his merits and remained loyal to him.

In 1813 and 1814 Bernadotte turned against Napoleon and joined the coalition organized to crush the emperor's power forever. His Swedish contingent virtually decided the battle against the French at Leipzig.

As a business man Bernadotte demonstrated that he possessed great abilities. He had inherited from his peasant ancestry ideas of thrift that served him in good stead as the controller of his country's resources and the builder up of her industries.

Bernadotte left only one son. He married Josephine de Beauharnais, and upon his accession to the throne took the name of Oscar I. After a reign of 15 years mental weakness compelled him to entrust his scepter to his eldest son Charles, who was made regent. After the death of his father, Charles XV. assumed full power and proved himself a remarkably gifted man. He found compensation for the boycott to which the proud old nobility of Sweden had subjected his court by mixing with the masses of his people and patronizing literary people and artists. His younger brother, Oscar II., succeeded him. He had married a rich wife, Princess Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Nassau, which partially compensated for the fact that Charles XV had willed all of his great estate to his only daughter Louise, the Queen of Denmark. Oscar II. was succeeded by the present King Gustav, who married Victoria, sister of the Duke of Baden and a first cousin of the Kaiser.

Not in the Agreement. Daniel had been cast into the lions den. "My main objection," he said as he playfully tweaked a lion's mane, "is that I get no moving picture royal ties."—Puck.

Table with 2 columns: Food Item and Value. Includes Eggs, Beef, Mutton, Milk, Pork, Cheese, Butter, Potatoes, and FLOUR.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Includes Eggs, Beef, Mutton, Milk, Pork, Cheese, Butter, Potatoes, and FLOUR.

### GRAHAME WHITE, AVIATOR.

Rejected the Army to Become a Pioneer in Motoring.

Mr. Grahame White strikes one as a typical flying man. Young (he is only just thirty), tall, and lithe, he looks as hard as nails, and gives the impression of being practically without nerves. He was originally intended for the army, but his taste lay in the direction of engineering, and he followed his inclination. His love of sport is inherited, his father being a famous yachtsman. At Bedford Grammar School young Grahame White is chiefly remembered for his success as a cyclist. When fifteen he and his brother were joint owners of a small motor-car, and his experiences with this machine tempted him to the motor industry. He not only established a business for making motor-cars, but raced them, winning many prizes.

From motoring to aviation was but a natural step. His early experience with motors was, of course, of considerable service to him in his flying experiments, but his connection with aviation is quite recent. He had not even seen any flying until the Rheims meeting last August. He was so taken with the new sport that he there and then ordered a Blériot machine, and was himself astonished at the quickness with which he learned to fly.

Less than a month ago he acquired the latest improved type of Farman biplane, fitted with a Gnome fifty horse-power rotary motor, and his instant mastery of this wonderful machine at once inspired him to try for the Manchester record. A plucky attempt was made recently by Mr. White to win the prize of \$50,000, and at first his success seemed assured.

He was compelled by adverse weather and engine trouble to wait, at Lichfield, with sixty-nine miles,

### HYMEAL

DICKERT—BUCKNELL

The handsome residence of Mrs. M. A. Bucknell, Thames street south, Ingersoll, was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, when her daughter, Miss Etta, became the bride of Mr. Dwight O' Dickert, of Woodstock. The ceremony was performed in the bay window, which was artistically banked with ferns, palms and maple leaves, the happy

couple standing under an arch of orange blossoms, from which was suspended a large bell of marguerites. The Rev. James Grant, D. D., of Dundas, father-in-law of the bride's brother, Mr. D. A. Bucknell officiated, assisted by the Rev. G. W. Barker of Woodstock. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. J. A. Bucknell, of Montreal, and the wedding march was played by Miss Dorothy Grant, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

The bride was daintily attired in cream silk marquette over satin, and carried a bouquet of forget-me-nots. The only attendant was the flower girl, little Miss Muriel Barker, daughter of Rev. G. W. and Mrs. Barker of Woodstock, who was prettily attired in pale blue silk mull, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

Owing to the recent serious accident to the bride's mother only the immediate relatives were present. Among the guests were Rev. E. H. Bean, Crediton, and the Rev. J. W. Bean, of Attercliffe, brothers of the groom's mother, Mrs. H. S. Dickert Woodstock, mother of the groom, Mr and Mrs. A. C. Bender, Berlin, Mrs G. A. Haste, Buffalo, and Mrs. (Rev) G. W. Barker, Woodstock. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls, and to the flower girl a ring. After the wedding breakfast, Mr and Mrs. Dickert left on the flyer for an extended rail and water trip to points west, the bride travelling in a suit of navy blue French serge. The

### STINSON—ROBSON

The home of Mr. W. M. Robson, Albert street, was the scene of a very pretty, but quiet wedding at eight o'clock this morning when Miss Edith Ellerton, daughter of Mr. Wm. Robson, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Thomas H. Stinson, member of the firm of McLaughlin, Peel, Fulton and Stinson.

The event being of a quiet nature, was witnessed only by the most intimate friends of both bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Wilson, of the Cambridge street Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson left this morning on the regulat G.T.R. 9.15 train for Saginaw, Montreal and points east.

On their return they will reside on Bond-st. in the residence formerly occupied by Mr. McDiarmid.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Dr. Watson's Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children. It is a gentle laxative and purgative, and is adapted for the delicate system of the young. It is sold in all drug stores.

Form The Good Habit

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'LINDSAY, FRIDAY JULY 22nd.', 'SUMMER TERM', '\$2,500 SALARY', 'Peterboro Business College', 'N. R. Secures I.B. & O. Railway', 'EVOLUTION OF A KING', 'GRAHAME WHITE, AVIATOR.', 'HYMEAL', 'STINSON—ROBSON', 'CASTORIA', and 'Form The Good Habit'.