The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1920

MOTHER

Dense black clouds all the western sky,
The distant thunder roars,
The lightning flashed through the air,
Close all the blinds and doors.

Then nestled close in Mother's arms,
My head upon her breast,
The storm might rage, but safe was I,
Within the dear home-nest.

The years have multiplied since then,
To womanhood I've grown,
And storms have threatened—many times,
And sorrow I have known.

Yet home to Mother's arms I go,
Where shelter safe I find,
From every storm that sweeps the sea
Of life, and love and mind.

Some days those arms will folded be
Upon that loving breast,
No more her erring child to shield
Within the dear home-nest.

Then in a home beyond the storms
She'll watch for me I know,
And gather me within her arms
When storms have ceased to blow.

—Elwyn Tash Hater.

LEARN TO DO WITHOUT

If you find yourself unable to live within your income, there are just two remedies: either you must increase your income, or reduce your standard of living. That proposition is so simple that a six-year-old child should grasp it but it seems too much for a lot of us grown-ups. If we could examine the budgets of most of the people who are howling so lustily about the high cost of living and the difficulty of making both ends meet you would find that the tap-root of their troubles is that they are buying too many things that they could get along without. The plain truth is that the standard of living that has been adopted by the vast majority is entirely too high for sound economics. The masses of our people insist upon having a great deal more in the way of expensive luxuries than can be supplied by any possible adjustment of the forces of production. It is simply not physically possible for everybody to have fresh-laid eggs, the choicest cuts of steak, and out-of-season fruits and vegetables.

Neither can there be a piano in every home or costly furs and furs for every woman. There are not enough of these things to go around, and that is all there is to it.

Nor is the remedy to be found by the easy process of raising everybody's wages. That would not make diamonds more plentiful, add to the number of minks and foxes, or increase the percentage of porterhouse steak in a fat steer. Raising the wages merely adds to the production cost, and at the same time feeds the passion for over-buying. The real remedy, both for the individual and the nation, is diminished consumption of needless things. This will divert labor to the production of necessities, with a consequent reduction of cost, and at the same time, provide a margin of income over expenditures.

Of course, this is all very fundamental economics, but it will do us no good merely to know it; we must apply it. Failure to apply this doctrine is the cause of most of the economic discontent that hurts. People have got it into their heads that they are entitled, to more of the world's good things than they are able to earn. The man who is living beyond his income is not "playing the game," as English friends put it. No one has a right to more than he can pay for, and the fellow who tries to get it, is usually due for some hard bumps. The sensible thing to do is, first, to find out the things you think you can get, then pick out from them the things you want most, then set about getting these things first. When nations adopt this policy, it is called political economy; when individuals adopt it, it is called thrift. It is simply the principle of the square deal, or trying to get the things we are entitled to, and no more.

It is better to begin with the wheelbarrow and end with a car, than to start with a car and end with a wheelbarrow.

EARLY MORNING AIR

Everyone recognizes the sweetness and freshness of the early morning air and knows that these attractive properties disappear as the day advances. But so far as analysis goes, scientists say that the composition of early morning air is not different from that of air at any other time.

During the passing of night to day and of day to night several physical changes occur. There is a fall in temperature at sunset and a rise again at dawn, and consequently moisture is alternatly being thrown out and taken up again, and it is well-known that change of state is accompanied by electrical phenomena and certain chemical manifestations also.

The formation of dew has probably therefore far more profound effects than merely the moistening of objects with water. Dew is vitalising, not entirely because it is water but because it possesses an invigorating action due partly at any rate to the fact that it is saturated with oxygen, and it has been stated that during its formation peroxide of hydrogen and some ozone are developed. It is not improbable that the peculiarity attractive and refreshing quality that marks the early morning air has its origin in this way. The difficulty of inducing grass to flourish under a tree in full leaf is well-known and is generally explained by saying that the tree absorbs the nourishing constituents of the soil or that it keeps the sunlight away from the grass and protects it from rain.

It is doubtful whether any of these explanations are true, the real reason most probably being that the vitalising dew cannot form upon the grass under a tree, whereas as a rule both rain and light can reach it.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

It is not because men's desires are strong that they act ill; it is because their consciences are weak.—J. S. Mill.

The eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough.—Carlyle.

Thy friend, has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet.—Talmud.

The loftiest of our race are those who have had the profoundest sympathies, because they have had the profoundest sorrows.—Henry Giles.

I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.—Jesus Christ.

The foolish fears of what may happen—
I cast the mail away
Among the clover-scented grass,
Among the new mown hay;
Among the husking of the corn
Where drowsy poppies nod;
Where ill thought die and good are born—
Out in the fields with God!
—E. H. Browning.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.—Hume.

In the absence of the "Old Man of the Big Clock Tower," on his trip to the home of their daughter up in Bruce County, the following interesting note has been received. If the "Old Man" had been at home we would have handed him the letter. In his absence we publish it in his column. He may have something to say about the matter when he returns home:

Toronto, August 20, 1920

Dear Free Press—

I have been a continuous reader of the Free Press for over 37 years, and while in recent years I have been away from Acton I still peruse it intently. I have been following the historical reminiscences, and now in Toronto, have, about an hour ago, been through the John Worden farm sketch in the "Old Man's" contribution. I had looked for, but had overlooked, an incident which in addition to the high moral and religious integrity of its owners and family, gives it a worthy place. I have often heard related by the venerable Asa Hall, one of the very earliest settlers, that the first sermon ever preached in the community was in a log school house on the north-east corner of that farm by Rev. Zenas Adams, from the text: "Oh wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

Mr. Adams, as the "Old Man" has already related, was one of several Adams' brothers who were early Methodist preachers, and who helped to found the present town of Acton as they retired.

Happily yours,

A Lover of Local History.

PREPARING GRAINS FOR THE FALL FAIRS

It pays to advertise. There is no better advertisement than to be a prize winner at the Fall Fairs and no crop on the farm can be exhibited to better advantage than the cereal crop. To attain the best results, a special plot should be maintained and kept thoroughly clean, free from weeds and all impurities. Harvesting should be done by hand, keeping the sheaves as neat and straight as possible. First and foremost the grain in the sheaf must not be weathered, it must be perfectly dry and of good color. The best results are obtained by the use of slightly immature straw, as it will be found to be less brittle and easier to handle. The straw should be spread in thin layers in the sun to dry; the sun will bleach the straw as well as dry it. Use only straight, uniform straws to make the sheaf; two or three sheaves should be collected in the field to allow for waste.

The majority of persons have the idea that all the straws should be the same length and the heads all placed on the same level. This would give us the square head in which, when tied, the majority of the straws would break off below the head. The ideal sheaf has a rounded head with a gradual curve. This rounded head is procured by allowing the central straws to stand a little higher than the surrounding straws, and each layer of heads that are added, to gradually slope away from the centre. The large sheaf may be conveniently formed by first making a number of small sheaves and then placing them together as though they were individual heads, gradually sloping them off in the same manner. To finish the sheaf a layer of individual heads should be placed around the whole producing a finished exhibition sheaf. All the loose leaves should be plucked off the outside of the sheaf with a jack-knife leaving only the white shining straw, and all heads that do not conform to the symmetry of the head may be cut off, leaving a perfect sheaf. Colored ribbon about ¼ to ⅜ inches wide may be used with good effect to cover the binding strings.

The remainder of the plot should be threshed by hand. This will form the bulk sample for the Fair. If the plot was kept pure in the field there will be very little that will need to be done to the threshed sample. A good fanning mill will remove all shrunken and small kernels, all chaff and dirt. The fanning mill must be clean, many an excellent sample has been ruined by a dirty fanning mill. Thoroughness is the secret of a good sample, the fanning mill should not be spared even if it means fanning away 50% of the original sample.

The bulk sample may be double bagged for shipping to the Fair. The sheaf should be shipped in a box, ⅜ inches longer and ½ inches broader and deeper than the sheaf. The sheaf should be wrapped in paper and tied, fitted into the box and kept in position by supports.

With our present day standards always improving, great care must be taken in preparing the exhibits of our Fall Fairs. No prize will be won by the farmer who puts up a rough sheaf or a poor sample. The secret of success is thoroughness.—P. R. Cowan, Cereal Division, Experimental Farms Note.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

Roses white and roses red
For the bride just one year wed.
Five years wed—'tis understood—
Pretty presents all of wood.
Ten, with jollity and din,
Comes the treasures made of tin.
Twelve means linen soft and sheer.
Fifteen, crystal bright and clear.
Twenty, dishes patterned gay,
For the china wedding day.
Twenty-five comes clear and shining,
All its clouds have silver lining.
Thirty is the year of pearls.
For the loveliest of girls.
Forty—is of amber mellow,
Fifty is of gold so yellow.
Sixty years together spent—
Tenderness and sweet content.
Sixtieth anniversary,
Comes the diamond jubilee
—Katherine Kent.

OLD STUFF

"How much did you pay for that suit of clothes?"

"Forty dollars."

"Forty dollars! For heaven's sake, man, where can you get a suit like that for forty dollars?"

"I don't know nowadays. I bought this eight years ago."

ABOUT CLOUDLAND

You watch the clouds and admire their beauty, but what else do you know about them? Little or nothing! Study, then, the following cloud collection:

Clouds are of all heights. The average is one and a half miles. The highest is six. The most highly elebrified clouds are the lowest—about 700 yards from the ground. The cloud classes are Simple, Intermediate, and Compound.

Simple clouds are sub-divided into Cirrus, Cumulus and Stratus clouds. The first are the most elevated, and are like fibre or loose hair or "mares'-tails." The name "cirrus" is Latin, and means a lock of hair or curl. Cirrus clouds prefend fine weath.

Cumulus clouds are lumps, like great sugar-loaves or volumes of smoke. When this sort are fleecy and move against the wind, rain is coming. When their outlines is hard and non-fleecy, and they move with the wind, fine weather is pretended.

Stratus clouds are the lowest, and are creeping mists, generally rising and forming in the evening.

Nimbus clouds are the rain-bringers. They have no defined outline, their edges gradually shaping off from the deep grey of the mass into transparency.

The purpose of clouds is threefold. They are Nature's screens to arrest undue radiation of heat from the earth; they temper the sun's rays and create temperate countries; they are the great storehouses of rain.

That tiny bit of fleece you can see on a summer's day, high up, is just snowflakes!

COURSES IN HOW TO ENJOY A VACATION

Enos Mills, a mountaineer and woodsman, if one of the outdoor specialists to discover that most folks do not know how to take a vacation. They see the forest and mountain in ignorance, getting little from the experience except fresh air and exercise. Now Mr. Mills and other professional guides are opening plans for the education of summer tourists. The true nature guide, according to higher standards of to-day, is a specialist in geology, botany, zoology, and natural history.

Moreover, the University of California has offered to give college credit to students who really follow through a summer tour the instructions of the specialists of that institution. Last year and this year the University has given courses that take students direct to the Yosemite and the Sierras for observation work. The consequence will be to produce trained foresters for the Government and state from this raw material. In addition the students will be ready in after years to work for protecting natural resources intelligently, ready to take vacations that bring in more reward than mere physical gain, and in short, able to appreciate the wide outdoors at something like its real value.

WOULD TUNNEL ENGLISH CHANNEL

A machine for tunnelling the English Channel in 25 days has been brought to the attention of the British Government by Mr. John K. Henicken, a civil engineer of New York, who states that he has official approval of his scheme. The scheme contemplates boring four tunnels by means of eight machines that will cut through earth and rock at the rate of 100 feet per hour, and provides not only for a trackway in each tunnel, but a driveway, along which motor lorries could be driven from England to the supply bases in France. Mr. Henicken asserts that he can have the tunnels complete and ready for operation within a few months' time, and declares that, should the scheme be carried through, it would release most of the shipping now used between England and France.

YOUTHFUL MUSICAL STUDENT WINS PRIZE

A sixteen-year-old lad from Porto Rico, J. M. Sanroma, won the $1,650 grand piano offered in the eleventh Mason and Hamlin prize competition among the students at the New England Conservatory of Music. The boy was sent to America to study by the Porto Rican government because of his remarkable talent as a pianist.

ECONOMICS

"Josh," said Farmer Corntossel to his son, "I wish, if you don't mind, you'd eat off to yourself instead of with the summer boarders."

"Isn't my society good enough for them?"

"Your society is fine. But your appetite sets a terrible example."—Washington Star.

Acton Granite Works

J. NICOL

EXPERIENCED GRANITE CUTTER

Is prepared to supply monuments of all kinds with skillfully cut inscriptions at low prices. See samples of work and styles of monuments at the monument works.

PERRYMAN BLOCK

MILL STREET - ACTON, ONT.

Boots & Shoes

For Summer Wear

Kenney Bros.

Have opened their new stock of best lines of summer goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, Girls and Boys.

Our stock includes all lines of:

WHITE CANVAS SHOES
TENNIS SHOES
OXFORDS
PUMPS

We do all kinds of shoe repair work, sewed and nailed, neatly and promptly done. Rubber heels put on. All work guaranteed.

Kenney Bros.

MAIN STREET - ACTON, ONT.

The Fragrance of "SALADA"

Anticipates its exquisite flavour.

Send us a postal for a free sample. Please state the price you now pay and whether Black, Green or Mixed Address Salada, Toronto. B723

REVIVING OLD MEADOWS

To renovate old meadows, harvest the hay crop early. Just as soon as the field is clear, disc harrow or cultivate the surface sufficiently to break some of the sod surface so that seed sown will come in contact with the soil.

Sow a mixture of the following: Timothy 6 lbs; red top, 6 lbs.; alsike 6 lbs. per acre.

When the seed has been sown, run a spike tooth harrow over the surface to cover the seed. Next apply a top dressing of barn yard manure at the rate of 12 tons per acre. This work should be done immediately after the seed is sown. The earlier the seed is sown the stronger the growth of the plants will be to withstand the winter. Mature applied early will force the growth of the young plants, revive the parts of the old meadow that is unbroken and will be well incorporated in the soil before winter sets in. Low pasture lands can be revived in the same way and seeded early in August.—John Fixter, Supervisor of Illustration Stations.

LIVING FOR OTHERS

A feeble old man was seen planting apple trees. "Why do you give yourself so much unnecessary trouble?" he was asked. "You will probably not live until they are old enough to bear fruit."

"The world will not be at an end when I am gone," said the old man calmly, and went on with his work.

GETTING A CAR OUT OF THE SAND

The next time you drive through a sandy country take along a couple of strips of poultry netting, twelve inches wide and six feet long. One-inch mesh is the best. When the sand is so deep that you can't get traction, lay the pieces so that each rear wheel will grip the wire netting. In a minute you will be back on the beaten track. This same plan will help, but is not so efficient in getting a car out of the mud.

An Open Secret

The secret of buoyant, vigorous health, is a well-nourished body. It is an open secret that

Scott's Emulsion

is of wonderful help to those who are run-down in vitality from any cause. *Try it!*

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 20-07

"DIG THE WELL BEFORE YOU ARE THIRSTY"

There is a Japanese proverb, "Dig the well before you are thirsty." Now in this country, more than in most, we are not inclined to look ahead. "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof," is an admirable motto if we interpret it as a caution against apprehension in looking into the future, as it evidently the meaning. But if we make it an excuse for not exercising forethought and providing for what is ahead, we have twisted its significance and misled ourselves.

Do not wait to save money till you have a business opening where the investment of a few hundred dollars will give you an admirable start. Do not wait to take care of yourself till your health shows signs of giving way. Do not postpone making friends till you feel lonely and forlorn. Do not wait till you are thirsty before starting to dig a well.

A LONG, COLD FALL

Mr. Erastus Pinkley has discovered an objection to flying-machines which cannot be equalled by any objection to automobiles. His views are thus recorded in the Washington Star:

Dem automobiles is bad enough, but dese peah flyin'-machines is wuse. When you is hit by an automobile, dar you is. But when you is hit by a flyin'-machine, you ain't th'ough yit—you has a long, hard drap comin.'

WHICH EXPLAINED IT

The vicar was addressing the children at the village school.

"This morning, children, I propose to offer you an epitome of the life of St. Paul. Now, children, can anyone tell me what an epitome is?"

There was an awful silence. The word had paralyzed the youngsters, so the good man went on:

"Epitome, children, is, in its signification, synonymous with synopsis!"

FEATHERING HIS NEST

The following marriage notice was clipped from a Boston paper more than half a century ago, and is kept in an old wallet with other clippings, all yellow with age.

Married in Boston, May 23, 1850, by Rev. Mr. Blow, Mr. Z. T. Taylor to Miss Mary Parrot, both of Boston.

Among all birds that fly or swim,
There's but one of any name
To a tailor in his business,
And that one is a goose.

But here's a Taylor who has pressed
His own suit very nice
With a Parrot that we hope will prove
A Bird of Paradise.

If you have anything to say to a mule say it to his face.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

For more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

Just You Hear The Brunswick

Plays All Records at Their Best

Concerts Daily

Frank King

GEORGETOWN, ONT.

Open Evenings

Shoe Repairing

Does pay if we do it. When your shoes come back from our shop they look like now.

OUR WORK

Is carefully done to last. We take the same pains with a small job of straightening heels as we do with re-soling. Popular prices.

NEW PREMISES ARTHURS' BLOCK **T. E. Gibbons** MILL STREET ACTON

Offsetting Competition

The thing for the merchants of this community to do in their own interests is to advertise faithfully, and to make their printed announcements really interesting and helpful to those whose trade and favor are desired.

The serious competitors of the retailers of this community are the big stores of the big cities---those that send out catalogues and have mail-order departments.

The poorest way to offset this competition is for our local merchants to remain silent. For them not to "speak up" is to give the mail-order houses a better chance to get business from this community.

A Word to the Public

When you send your money out of this community you enrich the great shops and impoverish this community. Strengthen---not weaken---the merchants of Acton. It will be returned to you in the form of better service and better values.

Be Loyal to Your Own Community

1920 TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21st AND 22nd 1920

Acton Fall Fair

OPEN TO THE WORLD

Many Special Attractions

New, Revised and Enlarged Prize List

Splendid Fair Night Concert on Second Night

Trials of Speed on an Excellent Half Mile Track

Guelph Musical Society Band in Attendance

The Prize List

HEAVY HORSES

CLASS 1—HEAVY DRAFT

HEC.				
1	Brood Mare	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Spring Colt	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	One-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
5	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00

CLASS 2—AGRICULTURAL

1	Brood Mare	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Spring Colt	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	One-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
5	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00

CLASS 3—GENERAL PURPOSE

1	Brood Mare	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Spring Colt	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	One-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
5	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00

CLASS 4—HEAVY HORSES IN HARNESS

1	Span of Heavy Draught mares or geldings	$8 00	$6 00	$4 00
2	Span of Agricultural mares or geldings	8 00	6 00	4 00
3	Span of General Purpose mares or geldings	8 00	6 00	4 00

LIGHT HORSES

CLASS 5—CARRIAGE

HEC.				
1	Brood Mare	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Spring Colt	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	One-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00

CLASS 6—ROADSTER

1	Brood Mare	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Spring Colt	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	One-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	3 00	2 00	1 00

CLASS 7—LIGHT HORSES IN HARNESS

1	Single Carriage, 3-year-old gelding or filly	$5 00	$4 00	$3 00
2	Single Carriage, mare or gelding	5 00	4 00	3 00
3	Span Carriage, mares or geldings	8 00	6 00	4 00
4	Three-year-old Roadster, gelding or filly	5 00	4 00	3 00
5	Single Roadster, mare or gelding	5 00	4 00	3 00
6	Span Roadsters, mares or geldings	8 00	6 00	4 00
7	Single Roadster, mare or gelding, pacer	5 00	4 00	3 00
8	Saddle Horse, mare or gelding	5 00	4 00	3 00

NOTE—All Road Horses shown in this Class must be driven once around the track.

CATTLE

CLASS 8—SHORT HORN

HEC.				
1	Best Cow, any age	$4 00	$3 00	$2 00
2	Best Cow, showing dairy propensities	4 00	3 00	2 00
3	Two-year-old Heifer	4 00	3 00	2 00
4	One-year-old Heifer	4 00	3 00	2 00
5	Calf Heifer, Senior	3 00	2 00	1 50
6	Calf Heifer, Junior	3 00	2 00	1 50
7	Bull, 3 years or over	4 00	3 00	2 00
8	Bull, 2 year and under two	4 00	3 00	2 00
9	Bull Calf, Senior	3 00	2 00	1 50
10	Bull Calf, Junior	3 00	2 00	1 50
11	Herd, to consist of 1 bull and 4 females	6 00	3 00	.....
12	Pen of Calves, 3 in number	4 00	3 00	.....

CLASS 9—POLLED ANGUS

1	Best Cow, any age	$3 00	$2 00	$1 00
2	" Two-year-old Heifer	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	" One-year-old Heifer	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	" Heifer Calf	3 00	1 50	1 00
5	" Bull, 3 years and over	3 00	2 00	1 00
6	" Bull, 1 year, under 2	3 00	2 00	1 00
7	" Bull Calf	2 00	1 50	1 00
8	" Herd, to consist of one bull and four females	5 00	3 00	.....

CLASS 10—PURE BRED DAIRY

1	Best Cow, any age	$3 00	$2 00	$1 00
2	" Cow, 3 years	3 00	2 00	1 00
3	" Two-year-old Heifer	3 00	2 00	1 00
4	" One-year-old Heifer	3 00	2 00	1 00
5	" Bull Calf	3 00	1 00	.....
6	" Heifer Calf	3 00	1 00	.....
7	" Bull, 3 years and over	3 00	3 00	1 00
8	" Bull, 1 year, under 2	3 00	3 00	1 00
9	" Herd, 1 bull registered and 4 females, pure bred or grade	5 00	3 00	.....

CLASS 11—GRADES—BEEF TYPE

1	Best Cow, 3 years and over	$3 00	$2 00	$1 00
2	" Two-year-old Heifer	3 00	1 00	.....
3	" One-year-old Heifer	3 00	1 00	.....
4	" Heifer Calf	3 00	1 00	.....
5	" Best fat steer or heifer	3 00	2 00	.....

CLASS 12—GRADES—DAIRY TYPE

1	Best Cow, 3 years and over	$3 00	$2 00	$1 00
2	" Two-year-old Heifer	3 00	1 00	.....
3	" One-year-old Heifer	3 00	1 00	.....
4	" Heifer Calf	3 00	1 00	.....

SHEEP

CLASS 13—LEICESTER OR LINCOLN

HEC.				
1	Best Ram, two years and over	$3 00	$1 00	
2	" Shearling Ram	3 00	1 00	
3	" Ram Lamb	3 00	1 00	
4	" Ewe, two years and over	3 00	1 00	
5	" Shearling Ewe	3 00	1 00	
6	" Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 00	
7	" Pen of four Long Wool Lambs	3 00	1 00	

CLASS 14—COTSWOLD

1	Best Ram, two years and over	$3 00	$1 00	
2	" Shearling Ram	3 00	1 00	
3	" Ram Lamb	3 00	1 00	
4	" Ewe, two years and over	3 00	1 00	
5	" Shearling Ewe	3 00	1 00	
6	" Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 00	

CLASS 15—OXFORD DOWNS

1	Best Ram, two years and over	$3 00	$1 00	
2	" Shearling Ram	3 00	1 00	
3	" Ram Lamb	3 00	1 00	
4	" Ewe, two years and over	3 00	1 00	
5	" Shearling Ewe	3 00	1 00	
6	" Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 00	
7	" Pen Short Wool Lambs	3 00	1 00	

CLASS 16—DOWNS—ANY BREED

1	Best Ram, two years and over	$3 00	$1 00	
2	" Shearling Ram	3 00	1 00	
3	" Ram Lamb	3 00	1 00	
4	" Ewe, two years and over	3 00	1 00	
5	" Shearling Ewe	3 00	1 00	
6	" Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 00	

(Continued Next Week)