

Foolish Saving

A penny saved is not always a penny earned. Sometimes it is two pennies lost. The merchant who spends nothing on advertising loses much more than he saves.

The money spent for plate glass windows is not looked on as lost; nor is the money spent on better interior lighting.

Anything that increases favor, that adds to sales, that multiplies customers is very properly regarded as a good investment.

Advertising is a good investment—just as plate glass windows are. Advertising sells more goods to more persons than shop-windows do.

A Word to the Public

Do you resent having a merchant address his message to you in the form of an advertisement in our columns? On the contrary, is not your impulse to respond to his friendly overtures?

Shop Where You are Invited to Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

Clearing Summer MILLINERY

New Radio And Other Summer Millinery —AT— LOW PRICES

MISSES CLARIDGE

Herald Block Main St.

The National Way TO WESTERN CANADA

THE NEW ROUTE

WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON PRINCE RUPERT VANCOUVER VICTORIA AND ALL WESTERN PORTS

CHOICE OF ROUTES

Leave Toronto 8:45 p.m. daily. Standard Sleeping car Toronto to Winnipeg via North Bay and Cochrane. Through Tourist Sleeping car Toronto to Winnipeg on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Toronto 10:35 p.m. "The National" Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays via Sudbury and Port Arthur. Solid through sleeping car Toronto to Winnipeg on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays. Standard and Tourist Sleeping cars, Coaches, Coldest car and Dining Car Service. Connection at Winnipeg for all points West.

Canadian National Railways

HATED HIS EMPRESS.

Tragic Story of Beautiful Elizabeth of Austria

The marital sufferings of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, consort of the late Francis Joseph, were pronounced and poignant. Joseph hated his wife from the moment she weeks after their marriage, when she discovered his infidelity. Joseph said to a friend thirty years later, "Something snapped within me when I knew that my husband was not all that I thought he was, and I have never been the same since."

Francis Joseph did not adopt a light attitude towards his wife. He was more enraged than any other man. He insisted that she should observe the iron etiquette of the court, which decreed that she must give twenty-four hours' notice if she wanted to see her babies.

Ultimately, on the advice of the court-physician, he gave way a little. But even when the visit took place it was not the case of happy little children welcoming their mother with cries of delight. What actually happened was quite different. First the royal gentlemen had the children dressed in stiff, ceremonial clothes, and then drilled in the way they were to receive their mother. On the appearance of the Empress the tiny tots, who, under the Austrian system of education, had been trained to be human, simply bowed as though they were elderly courtiers.

"No wonder Elizabeth hated to take part in the absurd ceremony more often than was absolutely necessary. It sickened her to think that the children were not her own babies, and that almost from the day of their birth they were strangers to her."

Gradually Elizabeth's hatred of her husband, particularly after he tried to get her shut up in a lunatic asylum. Now and then she would appear by his side at a reception; but finally she left him to find consolation in travel.

The curtain to this miserable royal domestic drama came down at Geneva on September 10, 1898. Elizabeth was waiting for the quay leading to the landing stage at Geneva, where the steamer was awaiting her, when an anarchist named Luccheni sprang at her and drove a shoemaker's awl into her heart. The poor woman staggered but managed to keep her feet, and only when she reached the steamer did she sit down. "I'm dead," she said.

First Nurse in History.

The word "nurse" is derived from the Latin and means "to nourish."

There is no reference to a sick nurse in the Bible, although numerous children's nurses are mentioned. Pabola, the first nurse recorded in history, was a Roman woman who established a hospital and conducted a home for the poor after her conversion to Christianity, about A. D. 280. She inaugurated a society of rich women, and had them trained as sick nurses.

Nurses, who are addressed as "sisters" on account of the old religious traditions associated with their work, lost their professional dignity in 1845, when twelve women were engaged at St. Bartholomew's Hospital to nurse the sick and perform menial work.

From that time nurses were untrained, until the doctors at the New York Hospital began to lecture them on "scientific cleanliness" in 1790.

Florence Nightingale, Germany, opened the first scientific training school for nurses in 1858. Florence Nightingale was trained at her establishment, and introduced his methods into his country.

New Gulf Stream Mystery.

Recent investigations in Britain in connection with the herring industry have disclosed the fact that the Atlantic is invading the North Sea. Working from Lowestoft up the coast roughly to Scarborough, and thence on a course straight across the sea 200 miles N.W., north of the Dogger, the scientists took at intervals of 20 miles samples of the water layers from the surface to the bottom. They found that there was a quite abnormally large amount of Atlantic water in the deeper parts of the sea, and the age time an unusual deficiency of coastal water, which is ascribed to the very low rainfall. Atlantic water is detected by its high degree of salinity, its temperature, and the constitution of its plankton, which is the minute life, animal and vegetable, that forms the food of fish. The cause of this huge inflow of Atlantic water is not known. The scientists have no doubt that the herrings have been affected in some way by the phenomenon. But what has happened to the herrings in certain parts of the North Sea has not yet been discovered.

Fishing With Spiders' Webs.

The largest spiders in the world are found in New Guinea, and their webs are so strong that they are used by the natives as fishing-nets. These spiders are very energetic, and spin most of their webs in spinning webs. The mesh is about an inch square at the outside, and narrows to about an eighth of an inch at the centre. The strands are quite unaffected by water.

Natives use an ingenious method of getting the spiders to make nets for them. At one end of a long piece of bamboo a loop is made, about six feet across. The bamboo is placed where spiders are known to abound, and it is not long before the creatures have fitted in the loop with a web.

Brief Provocation.

"What! You marry my daughter! Why, you're too young. Wait until you are a little older." "I will, sir, I'll come again next week."

Doherty Stoves And Ranges

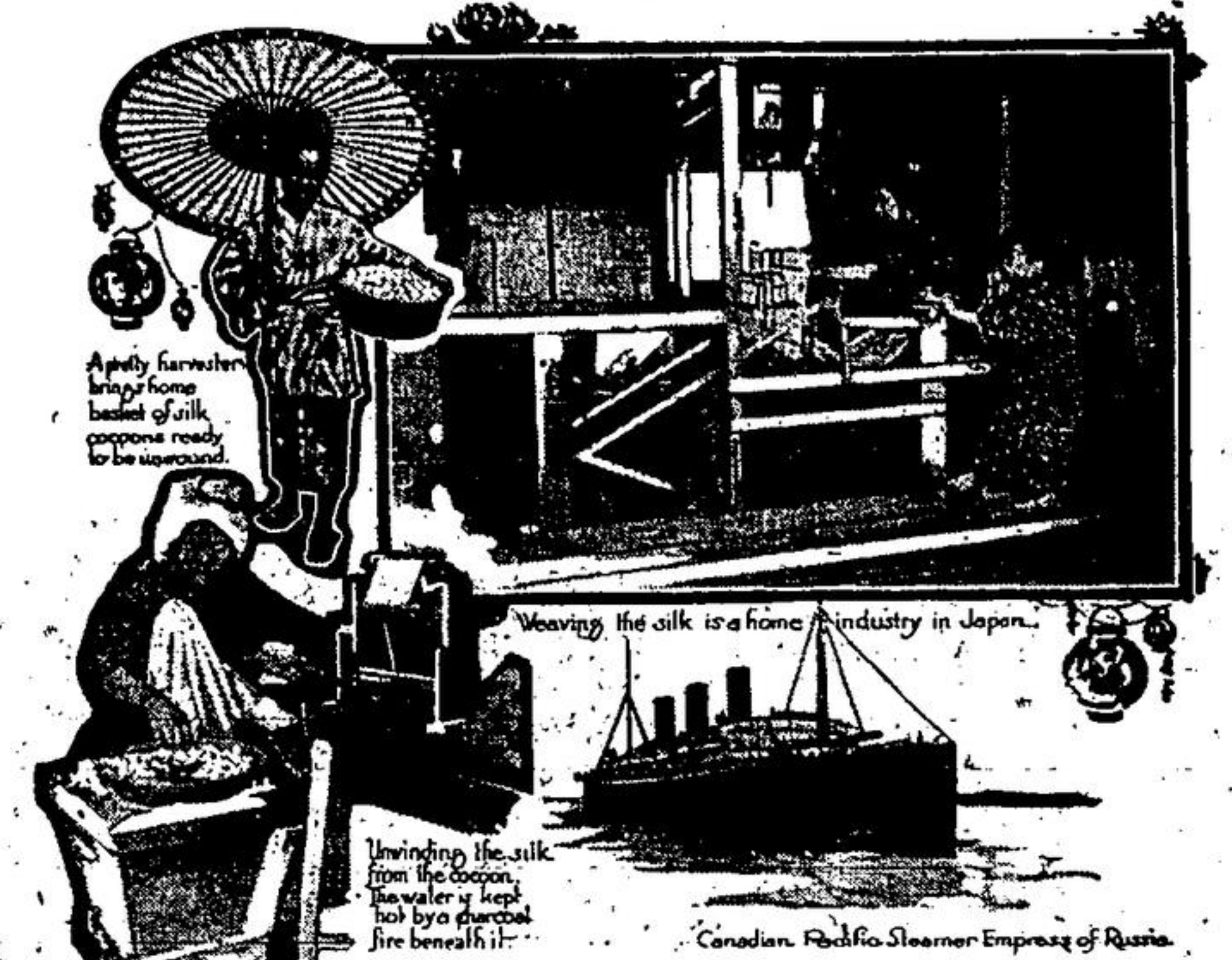
Second hand Mahure Spreader, Mower, Buggies, Maple Leaf Grinder, Beatty Bros. Hay Track, Cars and Sling.

Melotte Cream Separator.

Machine Oil, Axle Grease.

S. B. GROAT
Office Phone 2327 Residence 292.
GEORGETOWN

The Silk Worm and His Product



JAPAN has a monopoly of the silk industry of the Orient. The Japanese have achieved this triumph as the result of an early appreciation of the value of organization and standardization, and by reason of their skill in perfecting a raw silk adapted to high power American machinery. Silk is the chief Japanese export.

The silk worm therefore is the special pet and pride of the Japanese people, and all thought and care is devoted to making his surroundings such as will conduce to his comfort, health and happiness. This is no slight task. At least 4,000 years of breeding for silk alone has told on his probably once robust constitution, and the silk worm is now a temperamental little fellow, subject to devastating epidemics and greatly influenced by atmospheric changes of an unfriendly nature. It is only fair to say, however, that while with us he devotes his little mind entirely to business and wastes not one of the comparatively few moments granted him in this life. He comes into the world as a tiny plank egg accompanied by five or six hundred brothers and sisters, and for a few days rests in the dark of small trays covered with paper in which white and red dyes are used. On emerging from the egg his attention is attracted by the bright light of these pinholes. He climbs up to enquire what they mean, and works his way through them finds himself betrayed into a world of toil and trouble, as many a human being has been, and will continue to be as long as bright lights glow.

The only thing he brings with him is a first class appetite, and the mulberry leaves must be chosen with strength to the task of producing a fine strand of silk. For about a month he devotes his entire attention to meals, which amount to a practically continuous performance, with the exception of three or four short periods during which he changes his skin to one that more comfortably conforms to his fast increasing bulk. At these times care is taken to keep him from disturbing noises, although modern writers on the subject do not state that he is inspired to greater effort by music served with his meals. If not, it is perhaps because Oriental music would more favor distraction than the contemplative calm most conducive to the silk worm's task of "reeling" on weight.

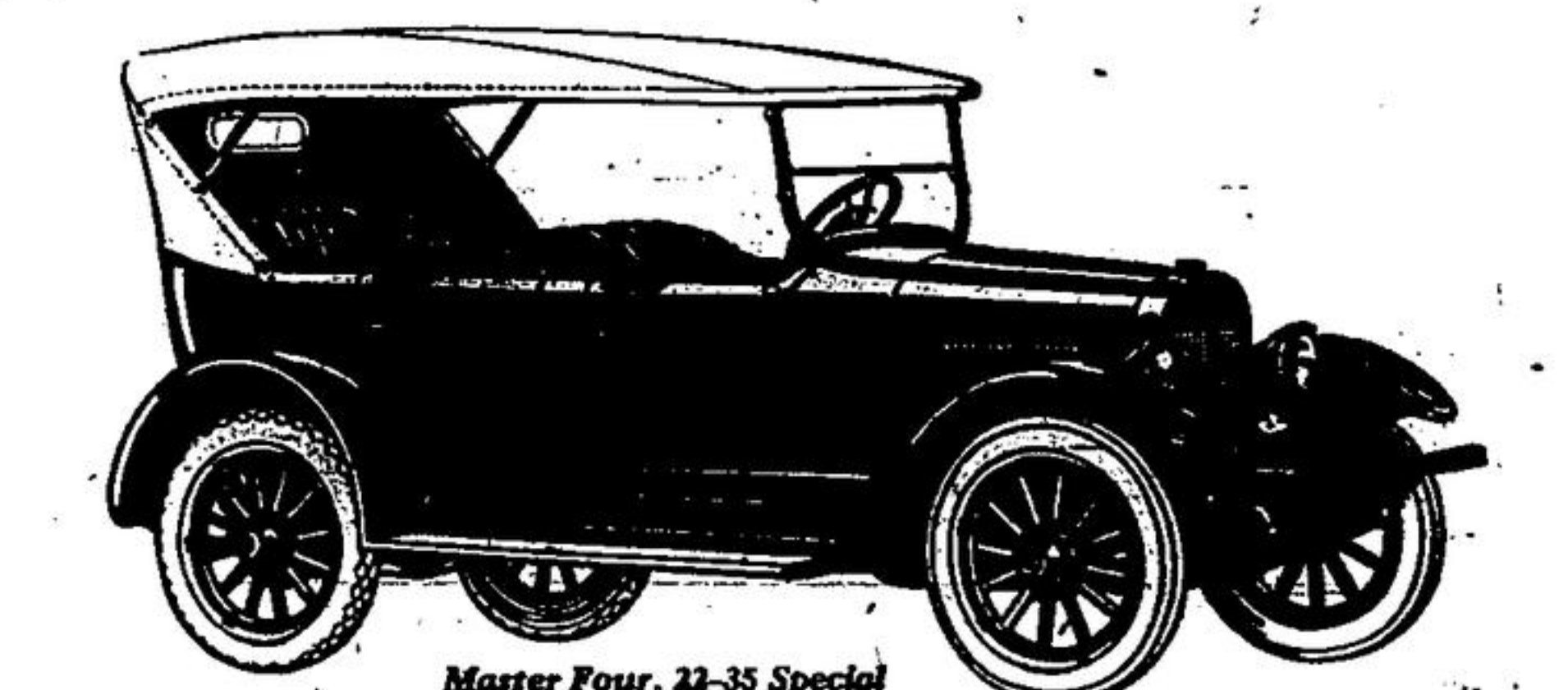
Having become a full-grown silk worm, he sets about the serious business of life, the spinning of the cocoon and eight to twelve hundred continuous yards of silken thread. This takes three or four days, and in most cases, his life shortly afterwards ends in hot water, as might be expected of one so early showing a predilection for bright lights. The hot water enables the silk farmer to easily unwind the cocoon into a skein of glossy, golden colored, raw silk all ready for the mill.

A few of his relations are picked out to carry on the good work, but even for these life is few days. It is a long sleep of several months, an emerging from the cocoon as a winged moth that cannot fly, and the immediate setting about the business of laying another five or six hundred tiny eggs. When that momentous task is completed the little life goes out, probably tired of a world in which most of the fun has been put out of existence.

But the silk it leaves lives on, and its first few weeks of life are swift. There are a dozen processes of winding, reeling, washing, and coloring through which it must go, and the time that these processes take is the better. A train load of silk represents a great amount of money. The interest on its value, and the premiums on its insurance total up tremendously. That is why every effort is made to get the finished product into the dealers' hands at the earliest possible moment.

A record in the trans-shipment of silk from Japan to New York was recently made by the Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of Russia," left Yokohama carrying in her cargo 3,000 bales of silk for New York. Two minutes later the "Bay State," another Pacific liner, left a near-by dock with 7,500 bales of silk bound for the same destination. It was a race across the Pacific Ocean and the American continent, and silk and shipping men of two continents watched for the result. On arrival at Vancouver the "Empress of Russia" silk was placed on a special train, which was ordered to make all possible speed to New York. The silk was delivered there at 5:30 p.m. May 12, while the cargo of the "Bay State" was delivered 7:30 a.m. May 15, the Canadian Pacific through time from Yokohama to New York having been 62 hours and 1 minute faster than that of the rival line, and a record between Vancouver and Prescott, Ontario. Despite the fact that it was a 17 car train, the time consumed between Vancouver and Prescott, Ontario, was only 3 days, 17 hours, and 57 minutes. Canada's fastest regular passenger train is the C.P.R. "Trans-Canada Limited," which runs from Montreal to Vancouver in 82 hours, and from Toronto to Vancouver in 88 hours, leaving both cities daily. The shipping of this silk has definitely settled the supremacy of the Canadian Orient, and means much to the future trade of Canada.

It Pays to Advertise in the "Herald"



The Reliable McLaughlin Buick Transmission Is a Feature of the McLaughlin-Buick "Master Four"

The same quietly operating, dependable transmission that has been so pronounced a feature of the McLaughlin-Buick Six, is employed in the McLaughlin-Buick Four. The design is the same—the quality is the same—Only in size is there any difference.

Every part of the remarkable line of McLaughlin-Buick four-cylinder cars is as distinctly McLaughlin-Buick as if the name were stamped upon it.

And back of every McLaughlin-Buick car is the skill and experience of 20 years, combined with unparalleled manufacturing equipment facilities.

McLaughlin Cars are BUILT—not merely assembled in Canada

Cook's Garage
Mill Street - Georgetown

LIST OF PRIZES FOR LUCKY ADMISSION TICKETS

St. Joseph's Picnic and Garden Party
Suburban Park, near Acton
June 14 & 15

Children's Picnic
Wednesday, Afternoon, June 14

PRIZES—
Pair of Running Shoes at Gibben's Shoe Store.
Box of Candy for girls.
Baseball for boys.

GARDEN PARTY, JUNE 14TH
Pair of Shoes at Harrison's Shoe Store.
Month's Pass to Rex Theatre, Georgetown or Wonderland, Acton.
Box of Candy.

GARDEN PARTY, JUNE 15TH
Obit of article at Symon's Hardware Store.
20 lbs. of Sugar.
Box of Cigars.

COAL AND Wood
on hand all the time
BEST SORANTON COAL
Cement on hand
John Ballantine
GEORGETOWN

Teaming and Cartage!
Prompt attention to all orders for any kinds of teaming and cartage. Piano and Furniture moving. Contract work a specialty.

Norman Snyder
Georgetown Phone 171

Palm Garden Lunch Rooms.
Meals Served all Hours.
Ice Cream, Fruit Confectionery
A Full Line of Tobaccos Cigars and Cigarettes

All Phone Orders Delivered.
H. Wheatley
Phone 188 Mill St.

No Shovelling Required
STANDARD ANTHRACITE SCRANTON COAL
In all Sizes
Automatically Screened and Loaded.

Coal Wood
Select Lump for Domestic and Threshing purposes. Smithing and Cannel Coal. In fact I carry everything to be found in an up-to-date Coal and Wood Yard.

John McDonald
Georgetown
PHONE 12

R. MOUNTAIN
TEACHER OF
Hawaiian Music
Will be at Mr. N. Brown's residence, Main St., Georgetown, on Monday Afternoon and Evening of Each Week. For Terms and full particulars call at Studio.

Hawaiian Instruments for Sale.

J. H. SMITH
Stewarttown
PHONE 84 r 3

Old reliable dealer in Wire Fencing, Fancy and Plain Gates and parts of all kinds always on hand.

I have a large quantity of Rails which I will deliver any length, at reasonable price.

J. H. Smith
STEWARTTOWN

DESTROYING MUSTARD

How to Get Rid of a Very Unwelcome Weed.

Iron Sulphate Will Give Satisfaction—Clean Cultivation Will Eradicate Bladder Campion or Cow Bell—Fitting the Horse Collar is an Art.

Following is a continuation of last week's discussion on the best methods of destroying certain weeds affecting Ontario farms: Spraying With Iron Sulphate to Prevent Mustard From Seedling in Cereal Crops.

Iron sulphate or copperas can be successfully used to destroy mustard in standing grain without injury to the crop.

Preparation of Solution.

A 20 per cent solution should be applied. This can be prepared by dissolving 20 lbs. of iron sulphate in forty gallons of water. Iron sulphate is dissolved quite readily in cold water. The solution should be strained through a cheese cloth, as it is put into the spray pump tank. This will remove dirt and other particles that are apt to clog the nozzle.

Soon to Apply.

Apply only on calm clear days just as soon as the first few plants in the field show flowers. It is very important to spray early. If the plants are past the flowering stage the treatment is not nearly so effective. If a heavy rain comes within twenty-four hours after the solution is applied, it will be necessary to spray again.

How to Apply the Solution.

An ordinary hand pump barrel sprayer, such as is employed to spray fruit trees may be used, or a potato sprayer can be rigged up to do this work. Many of the up-to-date sprayers have a special broadcast attachment for spraying weeds. These are excellent for large areas, as they cover a wide strip at each round. Care must be taken to see that every mustard plant is covered with the solution in the form of a fine spray.

The results of the ten years' cooperative experiments show that mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat or barley by spraying with a twenty per cent solution of iron sulphate without any serious injury to the standing crop. To the fresh seedlings of clover—J. E. Howitt, O. A. Collins, Guelph.

Method of Cultivation For the Eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.

Eradicating weeds should be planned deeply in the fall and then cultivated and cross-cultivated with a broad-furrow cultivator in order to break up and weaken the under root-stocks. In the spring this cultivation should be repeated frequently enough to keep the plants in the soil from growing above ground until it is time to put in a good crop, which must be kept thoroughly clean in order to give excellent results. Special attention must be given to hoeing out any bladder campion plants which appear in the spring crop and which are not destroyed by cultivation. One fall and one spring's thorough cultivation, however, has been found to destroy practically all the bladder campion in a field, except in exceptionally wet seasons—J. E. Howitt.

Fitting the Horse Collar is an Art

Much trouble results on the average farm each year from sore shoulders on horses caused by the improper fitting of collars, and the proper adjustment of hames.

The collar should fit the shoulder so that in length there is just room for the flat of one's hand between the collar and the neck at the bottom. In width the collar should fit snugly against the sides of the neck from a point three inches above the shoulder point, to a point about half way up to the top of the neck. The upper one-third to one-half of the collar should be wide enough to allow one to pass the thick of the hand between the collar and the side of the neck. If the upper part of the neck is thick a "Quarter Sweeney" or "Half Sweeney" collar should be used, so as not to pinch the neck. A collar too wide at the top will produce a sore neck on account of the side motion of the collar as the horse walks.

Sweat pads should be avoided as they hold the heat and sweat and produce a tender shoulder, often causing a galled condition.

The hames should be adjusted so as to hold the collar snugly against the sides of the neck, and so as to bring the line of draft right angles to the face of the shoulder as nearly as possible.

The collar should be kept clean by washing with a damp cloth each night when it is removed from the shoulder.

Bank Hacks Better Bulls.

"Better bulls, bucks, and boars build bigger bank balances," says the First National Bank of Bend, Ore., and to prove it they bought an \$80 Rambouillet buck and 74 pure-bred Rambouillet ewes to distribute among sheepmen in Central Oregon—the first pure-bred sheep in Deschutes County.

Maize Incultivated by the Peruvians at a height of 7,000 feet above the sea.

Vulcanizing

KGS

Tires for Sale

All Sizes of Tires, Tubes Repaired. Cord Tires a Specialty.

F. H. Butterfield
Opp. Rex Theatre - Georgetown