



**Did you ever think of Perfect Balance in a plate of Ice Cream?**

Here is a plate of *Jersey Ice Cream*.  
It's good.  
The flavor is delicious.  
The texture is smooth.

Here's another plate of *Jersey Ice Cream*.  
It's good.  
The flavor is delicious.  
The texture is smooth.

Here's still another plate of *Jersey Ice Cream*.  
It's good.  
The flavor is delicious.  
The texture is smooth.

One plate after another, week after week, month after month, *Jersey Ice Cream* is *Jersey Ice Cream*—a delectable triumph of ice cream maker's art.

Try *Jersey* today, in bulk, or *Tripl-Seal* bricks.

for sale by **Cummings & Lewis, Druggists**  
Barre, Vermont

Your dealer pays more for *Jersey* because he knows it is pure and will give you entire satisfaction in every respect.



**MISSIONARY 60 YEARS.**

**Mrs. Lois S. Parker Who Is Visiting in St. Johnsbury, Will Return to India.**

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Lois S. Parker, wife of the late Bishop E. W. Parker of India, is re-visiting her native town after an absence of 11 years and being most cordially greeted by her friends. Mrs. Parker is 85 years young, active and energetic and plans to return to her missionary field again in November.

Mrs. Parker was born on what was afterwards the Judge Hovey farm between this village and East St. Johnsbury, educated at St. Johnsbury academy, and after her marriage to Rev. E. W. Parker, who was also a native of St. Johnsbury, decided to join him in missionary work in the Orient. They were the pioneer missionaries of the Methodist church in India and went there just after the terrible Sepoy rebellion. They were located in Bijoor and were the only missionaries among 1,000,000 natives, who looked upon them with suspicion and innocently asked them how much they got a head from the English government for making them Christians. Illustrative of the changed attitude of the natives, Mrs. Parker returned to Bijoor a short time ago to do some emergency work and the people lined the streets to welcome her and at one of the religious services there were 1,000 native Christians in the audience.

Dr. and Mrs. Parker were located for 30 years at Maradabad and later at Lucknow. For the past few years Mrs. Parker has been living at Hardoi, to which place she expects to return. During the war the native tribes were very loyal to the English and furnished many troops for the British army. Some of the native princes contributed liberally to the war funds and one of them has since been made a peer. This, says Mrs. Parker, has greatly helped in cementing the friendship between the natives and their rulers, and it is also the policy of the British government to place as many as possible of the natives in office as a means of developing a sort of home-rule policy.

Mrs. Parker is the only one of the eight women now living that founded

the Women's Foreign Missionary society 50 years ago and she will be one of the speakers at the jubilee celebration in Boston in October. She was one of the speakers at the centenary missionary gatherings of the Methodists at Columbus last month and greatly inspired large audiences.

This veteran missionary made the trip across the seven seas by sailing from Calcutta direct to Boston. It was a six weeks' voyage, but owing to war conditions it was impossible to secure passage over the regular lines between India and the European ports. There were many missionaries on the steamer, including the veteran American board missionary, Rev. Dr. Hume, who like Mrs. Parker, is the pioneer in his denomination in India.

**WHO IS ELIGIBLE?**

**Four Conditions Necessary for Rehabilitation Applicants.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—Four conditions must exist before a person may be considered as eligible for vocational training under the vocational rehabilitation law. First, he must have been honorably discharged from the service since April 1, 1917; second, he must have a disability, incurred or aggravated during service, or traceable to that service; third, his disability must constitute a vocational handicap; and fourth, physically and mentally he must be capable of training.

Eligibility for training is based, not so much upon the physical injury in itself, but upon the need of vocational training to overcome the handicap. For the real responsibility of the federal board for vocational education in its dealings with disabled soldiers, sailors and marines is to help them become permanently self-dependent if it is at all feasible.

The numbers in training and those already at work, under the direction of the board are increasing daily. In the passage of the vocational rehabilitation law, the foresight of Congress is to be commended, for vocational training for disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines has established itself as one of the good things in the national readjustment program.

**A FIVE PER CENT BAR ON FAR EAST**

Japan, China and Other Eastern Countries Named in Immigration Restriction

WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS NOT INVOLVED

In Bill Just Reported by Senator Dillingham of Vermont

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Killing two birds with one stone, Senator Dillingham of Vermont proposes in a bill introduced by him yesterday at once to remove the irritant of racial inequality which is of such concern to Japan and other Orient countries, and to limit immigration into the United States in the future. This revolutionary change would be accomplished by restricting after July 1, 1920, the annual number of immigrants to five per cent of the persons of each nationality already living here. Simultaneously the bill would repeal all special laws directly or indirectly relating to immigration from China, Japan and other Oriental countries, including the Chinese exclusion law, the passport provision which forms the basis of the "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan and the provision of the immigration of 1917, aimed at the Japanese which denies admission to immigrants from certain portions of Asia or defined by lines of latitude and longitude. The proposed measure, it is explained, will not open the door to an increased immigration from Asia and it will close it partly to the hordes from southern Europe. While the bill probably would prove very useful toward improving relations with Japan, its primary purpose is to protect authority to admit in excess of the annual maximum when in his opinion such action "is justifiable as a measure of humanity."

Natives of the countries of the western hemisphere would not be affected by the legislation. Measures completely suspending immigration for a period of two years are pending in Congress. Senator Dillingham is a recognized expert on the immigration question and served as chairman of the United States immigration commission, which accomplished a recondification of the immigration laws.

The figures indicate that the useful flow of immigrants from northwestern Europe will continue or increase under the bill, that from southern and eastern Europe will be checked and that from Asia will remain stationary.

**CORN MARKET STILL WEAK.**

Early Breaks, However, Are Followed by Rallies—Oats and Provisions Down.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Although fresh weakness developed in the corn market yesterday, the breaks in prices during the early trading did not go beyond ordinary limits before rallies took place. Nervousness over the campaign against the high cost of necessities continued to be the chief influence. Opening quotations, which ranged from seven-eighths of a cent to 3 1/2 cents lower, with September 180 to 181 and December 143 to 143 1/2, were followed by upturns.

**WON'T REDUCE WHEAT PRICE.**

Wilson Says Government Is Not Disposed to Cut Down Guaranty.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Wilson told representatives of the National Federation of State Earners Bureaus on Thursday that there was no disposition on the part of the government to reduce the federal guaranteed price of wheat. He said the government was working to reduce the cost of living along the lines indicated in his recent address to Congress.

**COAL INQUIRY FAVORED.**

Senate Committee Given Authority without Objection in Senate.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Investigation of the coal situation by the Senate interstate commerce committee is authorized by the Senate. Without objection or debate, a resolution by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, was adopted. It provides for inquiry into production and marketing of coal with a view to ascertaining causes of the present high prices.

**WOMAN WAS KILLED.**

In Automobile Collision and Wreck at North Adams, Mass.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 16.—Mrs. John Thorpe of Rockville, N. Y., was fatally injured and five other persons were injured when a large touring car bearing a New York registration collided with a lighter machine and crashed through a railing into the raceway of the North Adams Manufacturing company between this city and Williamstown yesterday afternoon.

**Costly Bath for Burlington Man.**

A bath which caused the irrevocable loss of \$75 in bills, a diamond stickpin, a gold watch and other minor valuables, is a very costly one. So thinks George L. Preston, president and general manager of the Bero company, the largest jewelry store in Burlington. He was taking a bath at his home Wednesday evening when he heard some one enter the house. He presumed that it was a man who was living with him.

When he had finished and was ready to retire, he noticed that his clothes had been disturbed from the wardrobe. Investigation showed that his pockets had been rifled and that his dresser had been ransacked and many articles of value taken.

This is the second robbery of this kind in Burlington within two weeks, the first being at the home of M. L. Shuttlesworth, when a valuable pearl necklace, gold watch, etc., were taken from his bedroom while he and his wife slept. The police have been unable to find any trace of the burglar in either case, but are of the opinion that they were familiar with the interiors of both houses.

**Taking No Chances.**

A young Chicago man who has been vacationing at Nantasket has acquired such a deep tan he is postponing his return home until he is sure that the race riots are over.—Boston Transcript.

**\$250,000.00 Peerless Knitting Mills Company, Inc.**

A Massachusetts Corporation

**7% Non-Taxable Cumulative Sinking Fund Preferred Stock**

Par Value \$100.00—Preferred as to Assets and Dividends

**Capitalization.**

PREFERRED STOCK (par value \$100), full paid and non-assessable	Authorized \$1,000,000	To be issued (estimated) \$500,000
COMMON STOCK (no par value), full paid and non-assessable	(At rate of 1 to 5 of preferred)	

**No Mortgage or Bonded Indebtedness.**

**Sinking Fund for Preferred Stock.**

Sales now running at the rate of \$500,000 for 1919, and with the addition of the BARRE plant ought to run over \$1,000,000.

Average net earnings for past seven years are approximately five times the preferred dividend requirements.

The company is engaged in a successful business, which has shown a steady increase since it started.

It is believed that the preferred stock offers a splendid opportunity for a well-secured, tax-free investment, and the common stock excellent speculative qualities.

**The New Corporation.**

THE PEERLESS KNITTING MILLS COMPANY, INC., is a reorganized corporation under the Massachusetts laws to take over the assets of the present PEERLESS COMPANY at Mattapan and also to include the plant at BARRE, which with the machinery will cost approximately \$125,000.

The present corporation in effect is to be liquidated and its net assets to be turned into the new corporation for preferred stock; these assets to be valued by a disinterested appraisal company.

**Capitalization.**

The authorized capital of the new company will be \$1,000,000, and it is estimated that \$500,000 will be paid in. With each subscription for five shares of preferred stock at \$100 will be given one share of common stock as bonus.

The dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative, and if not earned remain as a fixed charge.

**Nature of Business.**

THE PEERLESS KNITTING MILLS COMPANY, INC., manufactures the famous "PEERLESS" line of men's and boys' underwear, particularly union suits. They sell direct to the retail trade, thus saving the profits of commission men and jobbers. They sell to the best retail trade, such firms as Jordan, Marsh & Company, Wanamaker, and Marshall Field being heavy buyers. The company maintains salesrooms in Boston, Mass., New York City and Chicago, and has seven salesmen on the road.

**Shipments.**

Shipments have increased from \$166,697.37 in 1913 to \$469,364.10 in 1918. The profits in this line of business are very satisfactory.

**Earnings.**

As reported by Wm. H. S. Jarvis & Company, certified public accountants, 60 State street, Boston, Mass.

SALES	12 months ending Jan. 31, 1919	\$469,364.10
OPERATING PROFIT FOR YEAR		79,260.97
Less: Reserve for depreciation, interest, taxes and insurance		22,553.63
NET OPERATING PROFIT		\$56,707.34
Less: Employees' bonus		3,241.73
NET PROFIT		\$53,465.61

The earnings of the present plant at Mattapan alone are more than sufficient to pay the preferred dividend on the whole amount of preferred stock in the reorganized company.

**Management.**

The president of the company is Mr. Robert A. Scott. Mr. Scott started this business in a small way about thirteen years ago and has brought it up to its present flourishing condition. He is highly considered in the textile industry.

Mr. George E. Crawford is the financial man and is an accountant of many years' experience.

Mr. George E. Lyons is the factory superintendent and has charge of the factory employees.

In the reorganized corporation, BARRE will be represented on the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

**Commercial Rating of Present Company.**

DUNN	\$125,000-200,000	1st Credit July Book
BRADSTREETS	100,000-150,000	1st Credit July Book

**DEPOSITORY BANKS:**

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, MASS.  
MATTAPAN NATIONAL BANK, MATTAPAN STATION, BOSTON, MASS.

**Sinking Fund.**

There will be provided out of the earnings a sinking fund for the purchase of preferred stock at par and accrued dividends. This will afford a market for the stock should anyone wish to sell.

**Legality.**

All legal matters pertaining to the reorganization and the investigation of matters incident thereto will be handled by competent attorneys.

**Future Prospects.**

The trade prospects for this industry are very bright, and the demand is constantly increasing. The product is not an experiment, but is a staple commodity and commands a ready market at all times. The company is now booked ahead several months, and the outlook is very promising.

**Labor Policy.**

A committee from the Board of Trade went to Boston to investigate the company and have this report to make relative to the factory conditions:

"The company's attitude and policy in dealing with its employees is very fair indeed. The weekly wage runs from twelve to thirty dollars and would probably average at least eighteen dollars.

"The sanitary conditions were good, the building being well ventilated, heated and lighted. First aid and rest rooms with ample facilities for the handling of accidents are provided, and a dining room with kitchen utensils for girls to prepare their lunch when coming from a distance.

"Everything about the factory was clean and orderly, and the girls attested the fact that they were well treated.

"The company employs no child labor and had voluntarily placed its factory on a forty-eight hour week six months before the commonwealth of Massachusetts obliged all industries to do so. Further than that and besides the liberal wage which it disbursed to its employees, it gave each a cash bonus for the year 1918. All employees get a two weeks' vacation each year, and the spirit of harmonious co-operation between the employers and employees was everywhere evident."

**Subscription.**

Here is an opportunity to invest in a good seven per cent, non-taxable security, in a concern with an excellent organization, with an established business, manufacturing a staple commodity with an assured market.

Everybody concedes the fact that we need an industry of this kind in Barre. Its effect upon social and economic conditions is too obvious to need comment. Some of Barre's most successful business men are behind this movement and stand ready to take large blocks of this stock, but a few men cannot do it all. We must all help and do our bit. The granite manufacturers are taking hold of the proposition with a great deal of enthusiasm, and from present indications the successful sale of this stock and the erection of a large, modern plant in BARRE will be a reality within a very short time.

There will be no commission or any compensation of any kind given to anyone for selling this stock; the only interest which the Board of Trade or any of its members has in the matter is the betterment of the city and its people.

Subscriptions may be paid in full when made or in installments of 10 per cent on call, 30 per cent on Oct. 1, 1919, 30 per cent on Nov. 1, 1919, and 30 per cent on Jan. 1, 1920. Seven per cent interest-bearing receipts will be issued pending delivery of certificates. There will be no loss of interest to subscribers, as your money will draw interest at seven per cent from the time it is paid in, regardless of whether you pay in full or in installments.

Send subscriptions to W. A. Drew, Secretary of the Barre Board of Trade.

Any further information will be gladly given.  
Telephone 22-W, Room 1, Howland building.

**Children Thrive On Grape-Nuts**

The sturdy nourishment of this great wheat and barley food is bound to build strong bodies and help develop keen brains

It's a delicious food easily digested and should be on every table daily. Eatable to the last bit.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts