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**cleans COMFORT LYE**  
**sinks closets, drains — kills rats, mice, bugs destroys dirt**  
**Extra Strong**



**Dominion Seeds Limited Book of 1919 GARDEN BOOK**  
**FREE**  
For all gardeners—a combined textbook and catalogue. It tells you everything—Study it before you commence your season's work.  
**FREE**  
For all poultry keepers and stock raisers, a book that tells you what to do, what to use, and where to get it. Write for it. Hang it in a handy place—Of infinite value as a ready reference.  
**Dominion Seeds, Limited**  
LONDON, CANADA



**The Most Artistic Roof**  
is the one that completely harmonizes with the design and finishing of the house. For this reason there is a steadily increasing demand for Brantford Asphalt Slates for the modern style of homes.  
Brantford Asphalt Slates have a surface of crushed slate embedded into our asphalt coating, the base of the roofing being felt saturated with asphalt. They are cut the size of shingles, and their beautiful soft colors of reddish brown and dark green give a roof a most artistic appearance. The colors are the natural shades of the slate as it comes out of the quarries. Brantford Asphalt Slates are, therefore, unfadeable—never require painting.  
**Brantford Asphalt Slates**  
are accurate in size and pliable, which makes them very easily handled and quickly laid, saving time and labor, and therefore costing less to lay.  
Brantford Asphalt Slates make an artistic, durable and economical roof. Booklet describing them mailed on request.  
**Brantford Roofing Co. Limited**  
Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada  
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax  
**For Sale By**  
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**Bolshevism in Canada**

**T**HE statement recently made by Mr. C. H. Cahan, K.C., head of the Canadian Department of Public Safety, in regard to the spread of Bolshevism in Canada, is deserving of the most careful attention. Mr. Cahan quite evidently, in making his statement, does not mean to be, in any sense of the word, an alarmist, but he does mean to offset any tendency on the part of the public to underestimate the seriousness of the position. Mr. Cahan declares, quite roundly, that the Bolshevist and Socialist element in Canada is of a particularly vicious type, and gives it as his opinion that if it is not dealt with promptly and fearlessly, "it will almost of a certainty lead to trouble which may assume most serious proportions and consequences." The movement has, it appears, spread in all directions in nearly every industrial centre from Montreal across the prairie provinces into British Columbia. Branches of the Social Democratic Party, which is frankly Bolshevist in tendency, have been instituted. The platform of the party is, Mr. Cahan declares, of an ultra-revolutionary character, as is made evident in a steady stream of literature, which has been issued, and is still issuing, from the printing establishments of the party in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Now Bolshevism in Canada is, perhaps, no different from Bolshevism anywhere else. At this date, the world needs no introduction to it, or any explanation as to what it means and what are its fruits. There is, however, in Canada, as everywhere else, one conspicuous feature about Bolshevism to which attention needs to be directed and redirected. Any study of the position in the Dominion shows that wherever Bolshevism is a growing movement it is amongst the alien elements of the community, and the very fact that the great mass of the Bolshevist literature seized by the authorities is printed in various different languages is itself evidence of this contention.

In the course of his statement Mr. Cahan declares that he has in his possession the names, compiled through the Canada Registration Board, of no less than 63,784 Russians of sixteen years and over, some 70,000 Austrians, and thousands of Germans, Bulgarians, and members of various Slav nationalities, all of whom are more or less affected by Bolshevist propaganda. It is the same everywhere one turns. In the United States and in Great Britain, Bolshevism, although it may attract other adherents to a limited extent, takes root and thrives mainly amongst the foreign elements. What the Anglo-Saxon race thinks of Bolshevism was shown, with unmistakable certainty, the other day in Great Britain, in the result of the general election, when every candidate who was suspected of so much as being sympathetic toward Bolshevism was defeated at the polls by an overwhelming majority. Canada, no doubt, has a more difficult problem in Bolshevism than has the United Kingdom, because this country has in proportion to its population a far larger foreign element. The great fact, however, remains true that it is mainly amongst the foreign element that the doctrines thrive, and anything in the nature of a Bolshevist landslide in any of these countries is unthinkable. This consideration is, of course, very far from being an argument for a doctrine of laissez faire in dealing with the matter. It is, indeed, neither an argument for optimism nor one for pessimism, but a simple statement of a fact which should be taken into account whenever the subject of Bolshevism is considered. It amounts to this, that Bolshevism in Canada, as in the United States and in the United Kingdom, is largely parasitic on the life of the country, and can in no circumstances, as far as can be seen, develop into a really national movement.—Christian Science Monitor.

**Famous Airman Speaks.**  
Maj. Robert Leckie, D.S.O., D.F.C., a Toronto airman with a distinguished record, who recently visited his home on leave, is looking forward to joining Col. Collishaw in the first flight across the Atlantic in April or May. Maj. Leckie has been overseas as a member of the R.A.F. for three years.  
The major is of the opinion that the time is at hand when Canada should decide what her policy is going to be regarding an air service. One suggestion is that Canada should contribute to an Imperial Flying Corps, and another is that she should maintain and equip her own air force. There is much to be said in favor of either course, says the major, but the main issue needs attention at once.  
Will the Government allow the hundreds of trained flyers now overseas to find employment with foreign Governments? he asks.  
The size of any Canadian air force must be governed, Maj. Lec-

kie believes, by the requirements of the country's army and navy, both of which will come to rely more and more on aerial reconnaissance. Airplanes will be used, he says, instead of a flotilla of light cruisers and destroyers, for scouting purposes, as they are much swifter.

Maj. Leckie thinks that if possible Canadian aviators should be given an opportunity to serve the Canadian Government.

**Use Steam or Oil.**  
Machinery for ships in which a steam turbine and an oil engine are coupled to each propeller, permitting either kind of fuel to be used, has been patented by a Swiss inventor.

**Aeronautics.**  
What is to become of aeronautics after the war? This problem is discussed in Le Petit Journal of Paris by Jacques Mortane.  
Considering the enormous progress aviation has made during and on account of the war, he says, only one answer to the above question is possible. Regular aerial lines of communication will be established throughout the world. And these lines will serve not only passenger traffic and the mails, but they will be used in increasing proportions for long-distance freight transportation.

The establishment of regular commercial air routes, however, has to be accompanied by the working out of an international code of air navigation.  
For one thing, how will the air be mapped out between the different nations? Shall each country have not only its own aerial fleet and stations, but also its own exclusive lines? Is it possible at all to establish a rigid system of right of way in the air? How far will the jurisdiction of a country apply to lines internationally used?

But there are other no less complicated problems. What qualifications will be demanded from commercial pilots? Will a pilot's certificate issued in one country, be accepted as valid in another? This question involves the safety not only of aerial shipping itself, but also that of the population above whose heads the shipping passes.

Will there be a standardization of machines? This is an important question, as it pertains to the safety of traffic and to the facilities of re-laying and repairs.

What about aerial customs regulations and policing?  
It is comparatively little known that as early as 1910 an international conference was held in Paris to consider some of the above outlined questions. Difficulties of a military character, however, prevented reaching an agreement.

**His Word Is His Bond.**  
Notwithstanding his barbaric customs, an Albanian's word is his bond. A promise given by those savage tribes is never broken. If a stranger eats of their food, even though he be an enemy, he is sacred for 24 hours afterwards.

Hope for the future of Albania lies in the fact that the Albanian, though a warrior and a man who prefers to be always armed, is, unlike the Montenegrin, a hard worker. Among his barren mountains he is a first-rate shepherd, and, where he has the opportunity, a skillful agriculturist. The Albanian of the towns excels as an artificer, armorer, and maker of fine stuffs. The Albanians, or coffee-cup holders of silver filigree celebrated all over the Near East for their beautiful workmanship.

There are no schools in Albania except those established by Italian and Austrian monks as a part of the political propaganda of those powers. Italy and Austria for years have been extending every effort to curry favor with the natives, a fact which has been apparent even to the rough tribesmen. The North Albanian may be entirely uneducated, a barbarian and at heart a brigand, but he is certainly no fool. Although he has always considered both Italy and Austria equally his enemies, he has fought valiantly by the side of the Italians in driving out the Austrians.—Family Herald.

**Stand by "Holstein."**  
At the annual meeting of Alberta Holstein Breeders the request of the British breeders of the black and white to change the name to Friesian came up for consideration. The request was unanimously rejected, all the members being opposed to such a change in Canada, since the cattle here are more popularly known by the name Holstein than by that of Friesian.

**Russian Wolfhound.**  
The swiftest dog in the world, the borzoi, or Russian wolfhound, has made record runs that show seventy-five feet in a second, which would give it a speed of 4,800 feet in a minute if the pace could be kept up.

**Relief from Asthma.** Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened air tubes? It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

A Brazilian city uses a trolley car ambulance to transport patients to and from hospitals in its suburbs.

**BUY W. S. STAMPS.**  
Put #4 into W. S. Stamps.

**NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE**

**Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"**

78 LEES AVENUE, OTTAWA, ONT.  
"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising.  
I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."  
WALTER J. MARRIOTT,  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

**Verse By an Airman.**

To the list of Canada's war poets must be added the name of Lieut. Hartley Munro Thomas, R.A.F., whose verse has just been collected in a volume entitled, "Songs of an Airman." Lieut. Thomas is in every sense a war poet, as he has come to manhood during the period of war-time and his verse is the product of his experiences of the past four years. He was 18 years of age when the war broke out, so that all his poetry has been written to the accompaniment of guns. He was formerly a western newspaperman, and he went overseas with a British Columbia battalion. After Vimy Ridge, he entered the Royal Air Force, and a number of his poems celebrate the doings of the flying men. Although a good deal of his verse is youthful in quality, it displays a good spirit and some of it has a pleasant musical swing. "The Hindenburg Line" may be taken as a fairly characteristic example of the poetry of Lieut. Thomas:

There is mud, red mud, and a sea of holes,  
Where the dead are deep,  
And the thousands sleep,  
While the howitzer chorus rolls;  
And the waste is far  
Where the Verrey light shines  
Like a drunken star  
On the long lone path.  
And its trail of wrath,  
To the filth of the Hindenburg lines.

There is pain, grim pain, and a pool of blood,  
Where the raid passed by  
Under the cloudy sky,  
While the howitzer roared in mud.  
Here the guns repeat,  
And the thundering mines,  
Making death more sweet  
Than the long, lone light,  
In the Winter night,  
For the sime of the Hindenburg lines.

There are dreams, soft dreams, and a nation's prayer,  
As the shells go by  
In the flashing sky,  
While the howitzers rend the air,  
And the thoughts that stray  
When the khaki man pines  
For the better day  
Makes a holy land,  
Where the Teutons planned,  
But the might of the Hindenburg lines.

**A Surprise.**  
A group of old ladies were talking and knitting on a veranda. The conversation got around to how much each weighed at birth. One old lady said, "Well, I weighed just three pounds and a half." The others gasped, and one of them asked, "And did you live?" "They say I did," answered the other woman, "and done well."

**Indignant.**  
"Do you mean to tell me that eggs are 90 cents a dozen?" "Yes," replied the imperturbable dealer. "It seems outrageous, doesn't it, to part with anything so precious as a dozen eggs for a paltry 90 cents?"

**Pick Up Needles.**  
New scissors are magnetized to pick up needles, and are equipped with a needle threader and a device that keeps the blades in good cutting condition at all times.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

The world's richest ruby mine, which is in Burmah is known to have been operated for at least two centuries.  
A recently patented oscillating electric fan can be made to move its blades either vertically or horizontally.  
The inventor of a pailley with depressions in its surface contends that belts will not slip when it is used.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Boost W. S. Stamps.  
Get the Thrift Stamp habit.