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Polish Mops

Small sizes, either shape, O-Cedar or Wizard, 75c. Large Triangle Mops, \$1 and \$1.25.

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Wyandotte, 5 lbs. for 25c. O Cedar Polish, 25 and 50c. Wizard Polish, 25 and 50c. Chi-Namel Polish, 25c.

Washing Machines, Wash Tubs, Paint Brushes, Mops,

Cleansers. Vacuum Cleaners to Rent.

Have you seen the new HIGH OVEN RANGE — the

Spring is here, and with it comes that dreaded house renovating, but with the articles listed below it will be a pleasure rather than a back-breaking task this year. Below is part of a list of many useful and necessary articles for spring work.

Lowe Bros.' H. S. Liquid Paint

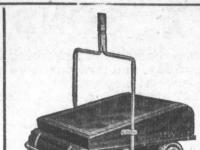


Quart. Half gallon 65c. \$1.25 Pint.



Let us teach you to grain like an expert in 5 minutes.

ALL KINDS of VARNISHES, STAINS PAINTS, POLISHES, ENAMELS,



Vacuum Sweepers

We purchase a large quantity of these sweepers, thus enabling every person to own one at the remarkably low price of \$6.50. This sweeper does not need any recommends, as a demonstration will prove its superiority over other makes.

If you purpos: Building, Remodelling or Decorating your home, our estimates are so low that they will surprise you.

CHAPMAN GASOLINE ENGINES FLAT CABLE LIGHTNING CONDUCT-

Better Canadian Babies

Calves and chickens come before babies in these days of higher educa-Thousands of dollars are spent by our Governments to teach us how to care for and feed calves and chickens, but did you ever hear of one dollar being spent to teach Canadian mothers how to care for their babies either before or after birth?

Thousands of babies die every year for their children. How many calves or chickens die from the same reason? Not many. Why? Because we have made a study of their re-quirements and know how they hould be cared for, and because our Creator has given them the power to help themselves to a certain degree almost from birth.

Babies not being able to help themselves, there is all the more reason why mothers should fit themselves to help the babies. What chance have babies to become healthy Canadian citizens if mothers do not know how to care for them?

Our Governments spend thousands of dollars to deal with hog cholera, the ruling caste. From infancy, and but where is there a dollar spent to help stamp our tuberculosis babies?

Even the doctors do not seem to study the baby; their time is taken up doctoring adults that, had they been given proper care when babies would have grown up healthy and strong and would not have needed a

doctor so frequently.

Babies are not born "strong" or "weekly"; they are born just as their mothers brought them into the world, and even the weakest little mortal can be made healthy and strong if the mother will only use common sense and good judgment in the care of her child.

Mothers should join in the move ment for Better Canadian Babies and learn from those who have made a study of babies just what to do and what not to do to have them grow up healthy, happy children.-Canadian Home Journal.

1914 Driest Year on Record, But Dramage Gives Big Results

The Ontario Agricultural College reports that the crop year of 1914 by working their utmost—often under was the driest on record in Ontario! The precipitation from harvest, 1913, to harvest, 1914, lacked 54 inches of being up to the average. This is a shortage of almost 20 per cent. The College has often stated that tile drainage was effective in a dry season as well as in a wet one, and last year it was able to prove this in a most practical way. Since 1912 the College has been installing practical drainage demonstration plots in parts of the province where little or no drainage has been done. The plan is to drain half of a field, leaving the comparison. Both parts are sowed to the same the German raider hoisted the white kind of grain and the crop from each flag after an engagement lasting only were drained prior to 1914. The very brief period within which to inaverage of the nine fields showed flict damage resulting in a fire, the that at market prices at threshing time the drained half produced \$14.12 more per acre than the undrained half, and that in the driest year on record. In an average sea- to the rule that has hisherto prevailson the average increase due to drainage is over \$20 per acre, and in discretion to valor. By means of a wet season even more.

For a number of years the Agricultural College has been making drainage surveys for farmers free of charge, except for travelling expenses. This offering is again renewed. Farmers having drainage difficulties may secure assistance by writing the Germans have deliberately thrown Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for information and regular application forms.

Value of Farm Land

For the whole of Canada the aver age value of farm land held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is If the false morale inculcated into returned as \$38.41 per acre, which is about equal to that of the last about to disappear the war will be value was given as \$38.45 per acre. In 1911 the average was returned by the Census as \$30.41, but this value was based upon returns from all occupiers, including farms only recently settled and therefore of less value. By provinces the average values of 1914 range from \$21 per acre in Alberta to \$150 per acre in In 1911 the average was returned by the Census as \$30.41, but this acre in Alberta to \$150 per acre in British Columbia. In this province however the high value is due to orcharding, ordinary agriculture being subsidiary to fruit culture.

This War No Picnic

If British peoples forget that it is unwise to underrate the common enemy, it will not be for lack of warning. Time and again, since this war began its course, have they been advised that the task to which they have set their hands, is hard of accomplishment. On paper, and figuring up populations, the disparity in numbers is overwhelming. That, becouse their mothers do not care of course, would tell in the end, were modern wars to last over periods equaling or approaching those of the past. But at this stage and under modern conditions, preparation and readiness count for much more than paper advantage. Germany has been working for forty years to wage this war. It will take time and patient effort on the part of the allies to make up the leeway.

Neutral nations have not been slow to recognize wherein lies the German menace. They have witnessed a nation of seventy million people led utterly astray by a system of education that is subordinated entirely to maintaining the power of for more than a generation the youth of Germany have been taught to believe that they belong to a superior race, and that they owe that advantage to the man who rules them by the direct appointment of the Almighty. The notion is strange to democratic ideas, but inculcated in early years, can easily obsess a whole nation, as it has done in Germany. To rid a great nation of a delusion that appeals alike to their training and to their vanity, is no child's play. It is wiser to overrate than underrate the difficulties.

Every Briton's Duty

R. H. Rew, C.B., concludes an ilustrative article on "Food Supplies n War Time," being one of a series of Oxford pamphlets, after pointing out that Great Britain might hold out a year if actually blockaded by saying:—"Farmers, in my belief, will prove, in this crisis, not unworthy to be countrymen of those who are heroically defending British nomes and hearts on the fields of Flanders. They will do their duty grave difficulties-to maintain and, if possible, increase the products of their farms, not because it is (as in fact it will be) profitable to do so, but because it is the desire, no less than the duty, of every Briton, each in his own sphere, to do his part to help his country in the time of her direct need." Is not every Canadian a Briton in heart and sympathy, if not by actual birth.

The Dresden's White Flag

According to the despatches announcing the sinking of the Dresden, very brief period within which to inexplosion of the cruiser's magazine and the sinking of the ship. Be that as it may, the real point is that the commander of the Dresden contrary the white flag he saved his own life and the lives of his crew, no doubt, like other Germans, pinning his faith to the generosity of British sailors.

The case of the Dresden is the first instance on the sea when the up the sponge and relied for reon the chivalry of the victors. What view the kaiser and his Prussian officers may take of the incident remains to be seen, but it, at least, supplies evidence that some German officers are regaining their sanity. The war lords have been prodigal in life and even prohibited the fraternization among the soldiers that was so much nearer its end.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



Boy Kills Girl and Self

Orangeville, March 18.-A tragedy occurred three miles from here about \$ o'clock this morning, when James Stevens, a 15-year-old boy, in the employ

own throat, at the foot of the stairs, and made his way upstairs to his bedroom, where his body was found by Mrs. Arm-

No motive has been discovered as to No motive has been discovered as to the reason for the crime. The boy and girl had always been on the best of terms. Stevens had been in Canada three years, coming to Mr. Armstrong's last Easter. The girl was about 14 years of age.

Stevens, a 15-year-old boy, in the employ of Robert Armstrong, murdered Violet, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and then cut his own throat.

Mr. Armstrong was absent at a neighboring farm and Mrs. Armstrong was in the barn where young Stevens was doing schores. Returning to the house, Stevens memoved his boots and outer clothing, and taking Mr. Armstrong's razor, committed the crime in the girl's bedroom. She evidently struggled hard for life, and made her way downstairs and out of abors in her nightdress as far as the young, some fitteen yards from the back as soon, where she died. The boy cut his

It is said a very good cheese are made. It is said a very good return is furnished thereby. The sheep, however, is not what one might call a prolific milker, four or five pounds being a good return but it has its advantages in so far as the cheese itself is a dainty, and commands rather a higher price than the product of cow's milk. The milking sheep, from one point of view, is long and lanky of limb, rather scraggy in appearance, with big ears, and its form erroneously suggests a lack of constitution.