

BANANA, THE CHEAPEST OF CROPS

BUT NOW PRICE OF POOR MAN'S FRUIT SOARS SKYWARD.

Requires No Cultivation Beyond Keeping Down of Weeds—Efforts to Utilize Enormous Waste.

Five cents for a banana! Why? It is alleged that the growers get no more than thirty cents a bunch. The price to the ultimate consumer is doubled.

At the plantation the cost of bananas has ordinarily been about one cent for five.

The banana hitherto has been the poor man's fruit. And why not? It is more easily and cheaply raised than any other crop. An acre of land planted with bananas will produce forty-four times as much food as an acre of potatoes. It will produce 133 times as much food as an acre of wheat.

Bananas are grown on a vast scale in Costa Rica and Nicaragua, where the plantations (called "banks") extend for miles after miles along the rivers. They require no fertilizer and no cultivation beyond what is necessary to keep down the luxuriant weeds.

Leaves Are Ten Feet Long. The planting is done with root-cuttings, set out eighteen feet apart. A banana "tree" attains a height of twenty to twenty-five feet, with leaves ten feet long. It bears only one bunch of fruit, and when the latter has reached the proper stage the plant is chopped down with a machete. Presently, however, it sprouts from the roots, and soon is ready to produce another bunch.

When a steamer arrives at a banana port, orders are sent up the rivers by tug or other means demanding of each planter so many hundred bunches, to be ready for delivery on a certain day. Bunches are cut and sent down, or more often trains of slatted boxcars.

Bananas starting to market must not be even approaching ripeness, and there is unavoidably a huge wastage. Bunches of thousands are often seen floating down the rivers rejected as worthless because too nearly ripe.

Efforts are being made to devise methods for utilizing the waste—such, for instance, as collecting in quantities the bananas unavailable for export, reducing their pulp to masses of uniform consistency, rolling it into sheets, cutting it into squares or disks of suitable size, drying the material by the sun in evaporating ovens and packing it in sealed cans or insect-proof paper boxes.

Banana Flour is Wholesome. This sort of work might be done on large floats towed along the rivers, so as to collect bananas at the most desirable stage of ripeness. It would yield immense quantities of excellent food, and transportation cost would be reduced to a minimum, inasmuch as the peels would be thrown away and three-fourths of the weight of the pulp got rid of by the evaporation of its water content.

Already the manufacture of banana flour is a growing industry, the peeled fruit being sliced, dried in the sun or in ovens, ground and sifted. It is a sort of farina, white and sweet, with a small like new-mown hay, very palatable, easily digested and wholesome.

Fresh banana pulp yields 20 per cent. of its weight in dry farina, and one acre of land will furnish ten tons of it every year. Which fact will serve to illustrate the gigantic food-producing capabilities of a banana plantation.

PEACE STAMPS ISSUED.

Japan, Switzerland and Portugal Present Varied Postal Emblems. The first of what promises to be a vast array of special postage stamps commemorative of the world's peace have arrived from Switzerland and Japan respectively, says a London despatch. Their allegorical designs are in striking contrast to the warlike stamp issue of the last five years.

The Swiss ten-cent variety shows a symbolical figure of peace extending the olive branch over the world, and is the work of P. T. Robert, of St. Blaise.

Another of this series portrays a dying gladiator seeing a vision of the peace he has helped to win. Two soldiers shaking hands on a battlefield form the subject of the third design of this series. The three stamps, of the values 7½c, olive, 10c, red and yellow, and 15c, purple and yellow, are uniformly inscribed with the word "Helvetia" and the date "1919," and are surface printed in large oblong format.

Japanese peace stamps received all bear a representation of a dove in different settings, designed by the eminent artists Saburoshi Okada and Somet Yuka. There are four values, two for inland and two for foreign postage, viz., 1½ sen brown, 3 sen green, 4 sen carmine, and 10 sen blue. The miniature republic of San Marino is among the latest to arrange for the issue of commemorative peace stamps, while Portugal has also put in hand the preparation of a series of five stamps of distinctive design to mark the conclusion of the war.



A cool, clean shave for 1/5 of a cent!

A cool, clean, satiny shave for 1/5 of a cent—think of it! At least 500 shaves are obtained from 12 AutoStrop blades, and you often get more than that.

Just a turn or two on the strop and your AutoStrop Razor is ready. After shaving, you press a little lever, put the blade under the tap, wipe it off, and it is ready for the next shave. There is no need to take the razor to pieces and assemble it again; simply leave the blade where it is from start to finish. This means time saved in the morning rush—and a razor blade that's good for about six weeks' clean, cool shaves.

Razor—Strop—12 blades—\$5

AutoStrop
SAFETY RAZOR

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

The Right Must Win. Oh, it is hard to work for God. To rise and take His part Upon this battlefield of earth. And not sometimes lose heart.

He hates himself so wondrously. As though there were no God; He is least seen when all the powers Of ill are most abroad.

Or He deserts us at the hour The fight is all but lost; And seems to leave us to ourselves Just when we need Him most.

Ill masters good: good seems to change To ill with greater ease; And, worst of all, the good with good Is at cross-purposes.

Ah! God is other than we think; His ways are far above; Far beyond reason's height, and reached Only by childish love.

Workman of God! Oh, lose not heart. But learn what God is like; And in the darkest battlefield Thou shalt know where to strike.

Thrice blest is he to whom is given The instinct that can tell That God is on the field when He Is most invisible.

Blest, too, is he who can divine Where real right doth lie. And dares to take the side that seems Wrong to man's blindfold eye.

For right is right, since God is God; And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty. To falter would be sin!

You need not expect big-framed hogs from starved pigs. They must be pushed from the time they are able to eat until the finish, and on bone-producing feed if you want strong animals.

When the strenuous labors of the harvest period are over, the haying and harvesting equipment should be promptly housed. The neglect of farm machinery was always costly, but it is doubly so under present conditions.

There is nothing extraordinary in a horse gnawing the woodwork of its stable. The best means of stopping this is to protect the woodwork with hoop iron or saturating it with some unpleasant substance, such as creosote or gas tar. A piece of rock salt should be kept in the manger.

The Sweet Nut-like Flavor

of Grape-Nuts is due to the combination of wheat and malted barley, developed by twenty hours baking.

Grape-Nuts

Ready to Eat. No Waste.

GOOD ROADS HELPED TO WIN THE WAR

MOTOR TRUCKS AND EXCELLENT HIGHWAYS WERE BIG FACTOR.

What Good Roads Did Toward Victory They Can Also Do Toward Future Prosperity of Canada.

An erect, clean shaven and intelligent German lieutenant was captured in the vicinity of Montefaucun on September 25 of last year, two days after the great Meuse-Argonne offensive began. He had been left behind by his retreating superiors to command the sacrifice machine gunners whose ill-fated task it was to stay the flooding tide of Allied troops. After the several machine gun nests he commanded had been destroyed the German officer was caught in a comfortable dugout thirty-five feet underground. He was reading maps when an officer and two men pounced in on him. The German was quickly routed and sent to the first examining post together with his maps and charts and photographs.

During the usual questioning the German was asked what he thought of the great massing of allied troops northwest of Verdun and along the entire front. His answer was this:—"We Germans realize that our system of transportation by rail is far superior to that of the French and British; our military railway facilities are unbeatable. But where the Allies have the advantage is in having thousands of motor trucks to transport troops and supplies and the good roads to bear the traffic of this transportation."

Highways Saved the Day. Such a statement from an enemy lieutenant caused the officers who queried him to ponder. They hated to admit that anything a German said was right, but nevertheless they had to agree with him. Why the very division of which they were members had been transported from the Vosges trenches to northwest of Verdun almost wholly by automobile trucks which were able to make the long and heavy haul of troops because of the excellent French highways. Division after division of combat troops was massed during the week preceding September 26, when the attack that resulted in the fall of that section of the Hindenburg line was begun. Most of these troops were brought to the new front in motor trucks, which travelled in trains of from 100 to 150, mostly during the night and without headlights.

Although the roads of Belgium are not as good as those of France, nevertheless the fact that they were at least passable made the movement of troops by auto trains a help to the Allies on the northern front. The highways of King Albert's country are generally made of Belgian granite block, and consequently the wear and tear over the rough cobbles made auto truck travel expensive and unpleasant, but the roads furnished about the only means for the transportation of troops and supplies, as the railroads were not fit to be operated.

Not only did the French highways and streets bear up under the terrific traffic of troop movement, but in the areas back of the firing line the Services of Supplies worked day and night sending thousands of trucks on long journeys with food, ammunition and clothing to the men at the front. The bituminous streets in Paris and its environs bore up with remarkable strength under the continuous flow of enormous motor lorries. These bituminous streets were not repaired during the war because of the lack of time, money and men, but despite their lack of attention they are still in good condition.

A National Necessity. There seems to be one pertinent and striking conclusion to be drawn from the inestimable service furnished by good roads in France during the war. That is, what good roads did toward victory was also toward the future growth and prosperity of Canada. Many writers have emphasized the value of improved roads from a military viewpoint with the idea, probably, that the country would be more interested in the military phase of highway improvement. These writers are correct in their claims and a great system of national highways

would indeed add to the strategic strength of Canada. But would it not equally add to our strength commercially? Surely it would.

Year in and year out we hear the farmer wail that his fruit is rotting on the ground because of lack of transportation to get it to the markets. The railroads are overloaded and consequently their greatest ally, the automobile truck, must needs alleviate the farmer's troubles. Repeatedly one hears manufacturers complaining of poor shipping conditions and their output is held in the factories for weeks because of rail-road congestion. Often does one see various markets virtually reduced to inactivity because shipping facilities are insufficient. The one great remedy for these serious conditions at the present time is the extensive use of the automobile truck. But it is obvious that motor trucks cannot render maximum or satisfactory service without good roads. Canada has seen what fine highways have done for victory. The same beneficial results can be obtained commercially. Good roads are a national necessity.

CODE IN NINE TONGUES.

International Trade Expected to Be Encouraged by Cable System.

International trade is expected to be encouraged by a new cable-message code system that makes possible decoding in nine different languages without translation. Several hundred linguists and commercial experts have been at work on the code book for the last three years. The languages are English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, German, Dutch, Japanese, and Russian. Business firms employing this code book will find it an easy task to decipher a message into any of these languages.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine, being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm if they are taken as directed. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WATER TREES OF SOUDAN.

Dwellers of Hot Climate Find Good Supply by Tapping Bark.

How the natives of the Kordofan and Nuba mountains, of the Soudan, store their water supply in the remarkable Tcheledi, Baobab or Adansonia digitata tree, is explained by a writer in the Wide World Magazine.

The trunks of these trees, which attain huge proportions, sometimes being 18 feet in diameter for a distance of over 20 feet, where the branches begin, are hollow. A hole is cut in the tree near the top of the straight trunk, and a native hollows out the interior, until a mere shell a few inches thick remains. Then a basin is formed in the earth near its base, which fills during the rainy season. This water is stored in the trunk of the tree, and remains sweet for long periods. Even after two years only a slight discoloration was noted in the water.

Natives sell water from these tree-houses to travellers. Tenants rent the trees with their lands and store the family water supply in them. Nobody knows how old the trees are, although they are reputed to be many centuries old.

From the bark of the trees the natives make rope for binding camel loads, building homes, etc. The tree yields nuts of a bitter taste, not unlike almonds, which are ground into a flour. The nut shells are used as snuff boxes.

Origin of the "Loving Cup."

The origin of the "loving cup" is traceable to Henry IV. of France. While hunting he strayed from his companions and, feeling thirsty, called at a wayside inn for a cup of wine. The serving maid, on handing it to him as he sat on horseback, neglected to present the handle. Some wine was spilled and the King's white garments were soiled. As he was riding home he thought came to him that a two-handled cup would prevent a recurrence of this accident, so he had a two-handled cup made at the royal potteries and sent it to the inn. On his next visit he called again for wine, when to his astonishment the maid, having received instructions from her mistress to be very careful of the King's cup, presented it to him by holding it herself by each of its handles. At once the idea struck the King that a cup with three handles was the thing needed. The idea was promptly acted upon, for, as his Majesty quaintly said: "Surely out of three handles I shall be able to get one!"

Just Full of Truth.

"I hope your little boy never tells a lie." "I don't know. I do know that at times he tells a lot of embarrassing truths."

WHY BEAUTY FADES

A Condition Due Entirely to Poor, Watery Blood.

The girl who returns home from school or from work thoroughly tired out will be fortunate if she escapes a physical breakdown, because this getting tired so easily is probably the first warning symptom of a thinning blood that must not be disregarded if her health is to be preserved.

When the blood becomes thin and impure the patient becomes thin, pale, haggard and angular. She not only tires out easily but suffers from headaches, palpitation of the heart, dizzy spells and a loss of appetite. This condition will go from bad to worse, until perhaps fatal consumption sets in. If prompt steps are not taken to increase and enrich the blood supply. To make the rich, red blood that brings the glow of health, no medicine yet discovered can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If given a fair trial their use brings rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite and good spirits.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of pale, languid girls active and strong. On the first sign of poor, thin blood mothers should insist upon their daughters taking a fair course of these pills. They will not only restore health, but will save further doctor bills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Somewhere in France.

Somewhere in France—the lilies blow Where our loved are sleeping; Somewhere—that spot the angels know— Where their watch they're keeping. Somewhere in France—my heart is there, Where poppies red adorning; The grave holds fast—the boys—my boys— Till resurrection morning.

Somewhere in France—the poppies red, Mark where my boys are sleeping; While angels watch the quiet dead Their faithful vigils keeping; And God's own gift of lilies white, Their perfume sweet ascending, Is wafted to angels watching to-night As o'er our loved they're bending.

Somewhere the cross—the golden cross, Marks where my boys are sleeping, Safe in God's care—safe from all loss, Forever in Christ's keeping; And though return they not to me While on earth I tarry here, They're safe beyond life's troubled sea, Those boys who are to me so dear.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B. Sept. 17, 1904.

Advice About Babies.

From a number of essays by school children a Red-Cross visiting nurse has gleaned some strange admonitions on the care of the baby. Some of them are as follows:

Don't let the baby suck its thumb, for there might be a fly on it and it would get the disease of the fly.

Don't rock the baby, as it will toss its brains.

If a baby gets beer every day, it won't grow very large, and it won't be good in school.

Rocking is not good for it; for it makes them sick and stiff.

Bad habits are easily made by the mothers, and the babies get wise to it. If you give the baby alcohol, it will lose one half pound every year and will become drunk when it is old.

Never lift it up by the arms, because it will place them out of place. Never, never, never pick up the baby by the arms whatever.

The public owes the baby as follows: Pure air and sunshine; pure, cool, fresh, free-flowing air at night; its own private, sufficient covering of fluffy, porous materials and the chance to become a perfect man or woman.

PAINT FOR PRESERVATION.

Property waste due to deterioration and decay in Canada constitutes a problem of paramount and far reaching importance.

Continuation of the present tremendous loss vitally affects the economic future of the country. If with the cessation of war, we are to enter successfully upon a period of reconstruction and expansion it is imperative that conservation go hand in hand with development. It is as necessary to conserve created wealth as it is to prevent waste of national resources. Nature in time may restore devastated forest areas but it takes human labor to raise anew or repair property that has decayed from lack of protective paint. This work absorbs energies that would otherwise be devoted to industrial and economic progress.

Paint for preservation is absolutely essential to the Conservation of Property.

The vanity of a girl with a small brother gets many a jolt.



Efficiency on the Farm.

Farmer (to new help)—Why do you always ring the small bell after ringing the regular dinner bell?

Irish Cook—That's to call the children.

The Mean Thing.

Henry Peck—I've been insuring my life for \$10,000, dear.

Mrs. Peck—Just like your mean, selfish nature! Always thinking about your own life. You say nothing about insuring mine, I notice!

A Meteorological Boon.

Mr. Hoskins—"Look, my dear, Bertie has sent us a weather barometer!"

Mrs. Hoskins—"How good of the dear boy to be so thoughtful! Which way do we expect it when we want the weather to be fine?"

Got the Wrong Call.

"Quick, hand me that bag!" yelled the physician. "A man has just telephoned me in a dying voice that he can't live without me."

"Wait," said his wife, who had taken up the receiver, "this call is for Edith."

Couldn't Blame the Horse.

A widely known Highland drover sold a horse to an Englishman. A few days afterward the buyer returned to him.

"You said that horse had no faults," "Well, no, no, no, no," said the indignant Englishman. "He's nearly blind."

"Why, mon, that's no his fault—this is his misfortune."

One in Six Months Enough.

Two travelers met in the smoking room of a hotel and at once commenced talking shop.

"How's business? Getting any orders?" asked the stout man.

"More than I can handle," said the short man. "How is it with you? Had any orders lately?"

"Well, business is pretty good," said the stout man. "I haven't had an order for a year and a half, but expect to get one next spring."

At this point the curiosity of a bystander got the better of him. Calling the short man aside he asked: "Who's your stout friend?"

"A traveler," was the brief reply. "Well, he certainly has puzzled me. What's his line?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Preliminary Taste. An old lady called at a farmhouse one day just as the family were sitting down to tea. She was invited to join them.

"Nay," she said, "I have no time; but I don't mind hevin' a cup of tea and a bit of cake."

She finished the cake before the tea, took another piece, and said, "Just to get the tea daan."

She repeated that performance until she had been helped to seven cups of tea and eight pieces of cake. Then, looking round complacently, she said: "Well, Ah think, after all, Ah'll tak me bonnet off and get me tea reight."

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating and should be mixed with orchard white this way: Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cream.

Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any drugist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freemore." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, sore corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, dries up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while freemore is sticky, it dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN SEWING at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCH County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box T. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 72 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER

and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Small Matter.

"There must be an important piece of legislation under way," remarked a gentleman in the visitors' gallery. "Why do you think so?" asked his guide.

"I notice a statesman down there on the floor of the House, shaking his mane, bellowing at the top of his voice and waving his arms like a windmill. A man seldom gets worked up like that over trifles."

"I'm afraid you don't know a statesman when you see one, sir. That's the Hon. Jeremiah Piffle. He's asking an appropriation of \$500,000 to make Horse Creek navigable for canoes the year round."

MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Straight for 211 Miles.

The longest reach of railway without a curve is stated by travellers to be that of the Argentine Pacific Railway from Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes. For 211 miles it is without a curve, and has no cutting or embankment deeper than two or three feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A small piece of camphor placed in the water in which flowers are wilted makes them last.

Many good breeders let the sow wean her pigs in order that the change may be made gradual, and that the growth may not cease when the milk diet is left off. A better plan, however, is to give the pigs access to a little grain before they are weaned, that their stomachs may be better accustomed to the change.

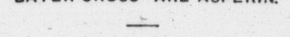


SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

OTHER TABLETS NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH "BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, You Are Not Getting Aspirin—Only Acid Imitation!



Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are now made in Canada by a Canadian Company—No German interest whatever, all rights being purchased from the United States Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, proved safe by trials for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis and for Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoacetic-acid-ester of Salicylic acid.

BABY COVERED WITH ECZEMA

When 4 Days Old. Cross and Cried. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby brother had eczema which began when he was about four days old. It came in little pimples and then a rash, and he was covered. He was so cross that he could not sleep, and he cried."

"This lasted about two months before we used Cuticura. It helped him, so we bought more, and he was all healed after we had used two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment." (Signed) Miss Almada Williams, Young Cove, N.B., May 22, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address: Cuticura, Inc., Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A. Sold everywhere.

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