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CASTORIA
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 J. C. FLETCHER, NEW YORK CITY.

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
 Thos L. Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915 Richard H Stapleford
 Berry C Binks Arthur Owens
 I/Gunn Newell, killed in action
 F C N Newell T Ward
 Alf Woodward, killed in action
 Sid Welsh M Cunningham
 M Blondel W Blunt
 E W Bailey A L Johnston
 R A Johnston G Mathews
 C Manning W Glenn Nichol
 F Phelps H F Small
 E W Smith C Toop
 J Ward, killed in action C Ward
 F Wakein, D C M, killed in action
 T Wakein, wounded and missing
 H Whitsitt B Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I.
 Gerald H Brown
 18TH BATTALION
 C W Barnes Geo Ferris
 Edmund Watson G Shanks
 J Burns F Burns
 C Blunt Wm Antterson
 S F Shanks Walter Woolvett

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY
 Lorne Lucas Frank Yerks
 Chas Potter
 33RD BATTALION
 Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct. 14, 1916
 Lloyd Howden
 Geo Fountain killed in action Sept. 16, 1916
 Gordon H Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London

34TH BATTALION
 E C Crohn S Newell
 Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916
 Stanley Rogers Wm Manning
 Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916
 Leonard Lees
 C Jamieson

29TH BATTERY
 Wm Mitchell John Howard
 70TH BATTALION
 Ernest Lawrence Alfred Emmerson
 C H Loveday A Banks
 S R Whalton, killed in action Oct., 1916
 Thos Meyers Jos M Wardman
 Vern Brown Alf Bullough
 Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916

28TH BATTALION
 Thomas Lamb, killed in action
 MOUNTED RIFLES
 Fred A Taylor

PIONEERS
 Wm Macnally W F Goodman
 ENGINEERS
 J Tomlin

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS
 T A Brandon, M D W J McKenzie M D
 Norman McKenzie Jerold W Snell
 Allen W Edwards Wm McCausland

135TH BATTALION
 Nichol McLachlin, killed in action July 6th, 1917
 3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C F A
 Alfred Levi

116TH BATTALION
 Clayton O Fuller, killed in action April 18th, 1917
 196TH BATTALION
 R R Annett

70TH BATTERY
 R H Trenouth, killed in action on May 8th, 1917
 Murray M Forster V W Willoughby
 Ambrose Gavigan

142ND BATTALION
 Austin Potter
 GUNNER
 Russ G Clark

R N C V R
 John J Brown T. A. Gilliland
 1st Class Petty Officers.

ARMY DENTAL CORPS
 Elgin D Hicks H D Taylor
 ARMY SERVICE CORPS
 Frank Elliot R H Acton
 Arthur McKercher

98TH BATTALION
 Roy E Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917
 64TH BATTERY
 C F Luckham Harold D Robinson
 Romo Auld

63RD BATTERY
 Walter A Restorick George W. Parker
 Clare Fuller
 67TH BATTERY
 Edgar Prentis

ROYAL FLYING CORPS
 Lieut M R James
 1ST DEPOT BATTALION
 WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT

Reginald J Leach Leon R Palmer
 James Phair Fred Birch
 Russell McCormick Robert Creasey
 Leo Dodds Fred Just
 John Stapleford Geo. Moore
 Mel. McCormick Bert Lucas
 Tom Dodds Alvin Lucas
 John Lamb

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT
 Verne Johnston
 SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY
 Nelson Hood

If the name of your soldier boy does not appear in this column, kindly notify us and it will be placed there.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WHY WASTE GARBAGE?

It Can be Utilized for Food for the Hogs.

MILK IN THE WARM WEATHER

Proper Care of Dairy Products in the Summer Time—Threshing Gangs Will Help to Relieve Farm Labor Shortage—Work is to Be Initiated This Year.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE pen is mightier than the sword—especially when it has a pig in it. Then multiply that pig by 40,000. Multiply this again by 200 lbs., and an imposing total of 8,000,000 lbs. is reached—more pounds of pork, indeed, than were exported by Canada shortly before the war. Yet Ontario could produce that huge quantity by utilizing a valuable food commodity that at present is almost entirely wasted—the garbage of our towns and cities.

This is the evidence given by a commission appointed by the Agricultural Section of the Ontario Organization of Resources Committee, to investigate the feeding of garbage to swine. The commission consisted of J. E. Brethour, Burford; F. W. Johnson, Walkerville, and Justus Miller, Toronto. These gentlemen have lately returned from a tour of American cities where garbage is fed to hogs and are of the opinion that Ontario ought not to delay longer in the matter.

The salient points of the report which has been prepared regarding their findings are briefly: (1) That garbage has a food value of between \$8 and \$9 a ton; (2) that it should be fed entirely untreated, i.e., that it should not be heated, washed or sorted; (3) that residents of towns and cities where garbage is to be fed, must separate their garbage, placing table refuse only in a separate container; (4) that for every 100,000 of population a minimum of 6,000 tons of garbage is produced each year, which will feed 3,000 hogs; (5) that the double treatment (sterilum and virus) for hog cholera must be given to make the plan feasible.

A small percentage of our garbage has been fed to hogs already but the regulations of the Federal Veterinary Director-General compelled feeders to sterilize garbage by the boiling or steaming process and prohibited the immunizing of hogs by the double treatment against cholera. Since returning to Canada the investigating committee has taken the matter up with Dr. Torrance, however, and has secured his permission to allow untreated garbage to be fed and hogs to be given the double treatment, subject to very reasonable conditions. Detailed information may be secured by consulting the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Supplying Milk for City Trade.

"Safety first" is a good slogan in the milk business. To make milk safe it must be drawn from healthy cows—preferably those which have passed the tuberculin test; the stable, pasture and all surroundings must be clean; the utensils which come in contact with the milk must be clean; the persons handling the milk should be living advertisements of exemplified cleanliness; the delivery wagons, cans, measures, etc., should be clean. In order that assurance of safety may be doubly sure, it is advisable to pasteurize the milk,—that is, heat it to 140 degrees to 150 degrees F., hold at this temperature for twenty to thirty minutes, then cool to 50 degrees F. or below and hold at this temperature until delivered to the consumer. Pasteurized milk is the safest kind of milk for humans to drink.

The person buying milk has certain duties in order to ensure a safe product, especially for children. Among these may be mentioned: Placing the milk at once on delivery in a refrigerator or cool cellar protected from dust and odors, and by keeping it in a tightly-closed vessel—preferably in the milk bottle covered with an inverted glass tumbler, or special cover; the top of the milk-cap should be wiped to remove dust before taking it from the milk bottle; no more milk should be taken from the supply bottle than is required for a meal; any "left over" milk, should not be put into the supply vessel after the meal, as this will likely spoil the whole of the milk on hand; milk taken to a sick-room should not be used for any other purpose, except it be boiled and then only for cooking; milk bottles should be washed as soon as empty and be promptly returned to the milkman—in no case should milk bottles be used for any other purpose in the house than for holding milk.—Prof. H. H. Dean, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

Threshing Gangs for Ontario

Farmers are shorter of labor this year than they have ever been before. In many cases there may be but one man on a farm, assisted, perhaps, by a boy. It will be necessary, therefore, to economize labor in every way

possible in order that this year's harvest may be taken off and the fall work completed in preparation for the 1919 crop.

While there are objections to the threshing gang in Ontario it is hoped to initiate the work on a reasonably large scale this year. The Ontario Department of Agriculture is making a study of the proposition as it affects the farmer, while the Ontario Labor Bureau has agreed to provide 5,000 men for threshing gangs if there is a demand for these. With suitable co-operation between the farm public of the province and the Provincial Department of Agriculture there should be no difficulty in organizing a large number of gangs this fall.

FOR EARLY SPRING

Attractive Gown Created for Favorite Parisian Actress.

Original Model Was of Beige Gaberdine and Embroideries Worked in Self-Colored Silks and Wools.

The second sketch shows one of Premet's latest spring models. This little gown was created for a favorite Parisian actress, who is going to Monte Carlo to give some "war charity" performances. The material of the original model, writes Idalia de Villiers, was beige gaberdine and the embroideries were worked in self-colored silks and wools. The smart collar was made of beaver fur, and the cuffs matched. This dress would look quite as well with collar and cuffs of velvet, or of the dress material embroidered.

At the same time it must be recorded that small fur collars are appearing on many of the new spring dresses and it is whispered that when the hot summer days are with us again we shall be bringing out such "summer furs" as beaver, fitch, dyed rabbit and mole. This fashion of applying small pieces of fur to summer dresses is not at all extravagant. Fur lasts a long time and a well-cut collar may be worn with very many different dresses—those intended for evening use as well as day frocks.

Both Premet and Doeullet are showing long straight lines this spring. Indeed this applies to most of our leading dressmakers, but chez Doeullet it is specially in evidence. Some of his best models measure a bare yard and a half at the hem of the skirt and the tunics are so long, and cut so straight, that the general effect is wonderfully youthful.

Doeullet remains faithful to the large and picturesque collar which he so successfully introduced two or three seasons ago. In some cases these col-



A Premet Model of Beige Gaberdine With Self-Colored Silk and Wool Embroidery. A Little Collar of Beaver. Black Satin Turban.

lars are covered with short-haired fur. In others they are made of some supple material, such as suede, glove kid, chamols leather, etc., and richly embroidered.

WRETCHED FROM ASTHMA. Strength of body add vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under a cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

Different Kinds of Heat

Your furnace should not only give you plenty of heat, but the right quality of heat.

Some houses would be better without any heat than the kind their furnaces give them.

If you study the Sunshine Furnace you will know what the right kind of heat is and how to get it.

For Sale by T. DODDS & SON

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Saskatoon
 St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Vancouver

TRENOUTH & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Wheat Kernells, Flaked Wheat and Barley, All Kinds of Feed, Grain, Seeds and Poultry Food.

We Carry a Full Stock of

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY.

CALDWELL'S MOLASSES MEAL

AND THREE DIFFERENT MAKES OF CELEBRATED CALF MEAL

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

Chopping and Rolling Done While You Wait

PHONE 39

"The advertisements in a newspaper are more full of knowledge in respect to what is going on in a State or community than the editorial columns are."

—Henry Ward Beecher

Fish Sunburnt.
 A man was fishing from a resort, and two other men were fishing from a boat. Most of the fish were flat fish, and the man on the shore argued why the fish were flat. He said they were flat because they were on the side and white on the other side. The man on the boat suggested that they were flat because they were on the back and white on the other side. The man on the shore said that was not so, because they were on the side and white on the other side.

Naval Gunnery.
 The future, but no secret when we are at sea. The line should be the longest range to which, in rapidity, accuracy way in which shifting objective, comfortable surprise asserts the Scientific is a fact that the fire control, etc., adopted and perfected raised our target of accuracy, even yes, which has never our own, or, probably.

Constituent of Ivy.
 Poisonous constituent chemical or bacterial Medical Record. States that it is bac- the incubation pen- natural immunity als, and that expo- y limited to proxim- and for other reat- hat he has found a nstant on all leaves

Difficulty.
 lot of money!" he nally, we thought, wish!" we mur- side with bromide. he asserted, "In- g how much good money." of good as it is." "It is not nec- do good. There ings you can do ng and distress. I all that sort of said impatiently. r hear of it." —Exchange