

Properties For Sale

Wiley Street—One Frame House, 6 Rooms, 1 bathroom, with kitchen addition, 10x20; Good cellar, newly painted outside this spring, decorated inside last year; Lot about 35x90. A snap at **\$2,600**; terms

Nelson Street—One House, 6 Rooms and bathroom, with kitchen addition, 10x20; good cellar; Lot about 32x132; good value at **\$2,500**; terms.

Woodland Avenue—2 Frame Houses, 6 Rooms and bathroom with kitchen addition; 10x20, good cellar; Lots about 35x80; well worth the money; **\$2,500**; terms

Russell Avenue—One Pebble-dash House; 6 Rooms; 3-piece bathroom; good cellar; hot air furnace, chestnut barn; lot about 33x78. A bargain at **\$3,200**; terms

Russell Avenue—2 Frame Cottages; 4 Rooms; cheap at **\$1,500** each; terms to suit.

FOR PARTICULARS AND TERMS APPLY

The St. Catharines Improvement Corporation, Limited

49 St. Paul Street Phone 1107



The CANDY Cathartic

Cascarets

FOR CONSTIPATION

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Really DELICIOUS

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

It is notified for the information of men discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force who require Medical Treatment, that

DR. J. SHEAHAN

will act as Medical Representative of the Department Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment in and for the

City of St. Catharines

English Health Salts
Large Cans 35c

Camphor Flakes
Pound Packages 25c

Moth Balls
Per Pound 30c

Water Glass
Per Pound Can 18c; 2 Lbs. 35c

WALKER'S EAST END DRUG STORE
297 ST. PAUL STREET

GET ON LAND EARLY

The Dates to Plant for Heaviest Yields.

To Make Most Money From Wool Shearing Must Be Done Properly and Wool Handled Carefully—A Few Hints Which Have Saved Farmers Dollars.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto)

HERE is a best time to sow each class of farm crops to secure the highest returns. It is almost, however, to know which are the most favorable dates for the best returns of the different crops in all seasons. The results of experiments conducted over a series of years form a good general guide. Some crops give best results from late sowings. Seasons vary so much that in some years the grains are practically all sown by the dates at which it is only possible to start sowing in other years. It is of the utmost importance, however, to start cultivating the land as early as it is dry enough to work to good advantage. The first cultivations should take place for those crops which should be first sown. In this connection it is interesting to study the results of an experiment which was conducted in each of five years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Spring wheat, barley, oats and peas were sown on each of six dates. One week was allowed between each two dates. The experiment was conducted in duplicate by sowing with the grain drill and broadcast by hand in each instance. The following table gives the average results for the ten tests in the five-year period:

Seedings	Bushels of Grain Per Acre		
	Wheat	Oats	Peas
1st	21.9	45.9	78.0
2nd	19.2	45.9	28.3
3rd	15.4	39.8	64.2
4th	13.0	27.1	55.8
5th	8.4	27.6	45.2
6th	6.7	18.4	37.0

It will be seen that the spring wheat gives decidedly the best returns from the first date. In the case of barley and oats, there is not much difference between the first two seedings of barley and oats, but there is a slight advantage from the first date in the case of barley and from the second date in the case of oats. The peas, however, gave the highest returns from the second and third dates, and even the fourth gave a higher return than the first date. After the first week was past there was an average decrease per acre for each day's delay as the season advanced of 27 pounds of spring wheat, 47 pounds of barley, 48 pounds of oats, and 20 pounds of peas.

These results are of special interest and worthy of careful attention at this particular time.

Sheep Shearing.
Shearing and trying the fleeces—Shearing should only be carried on under the most favorable conditions. Upon bright, warm, sunny days when the sheep are dry of fleece and the wool has "risen" somewhat from the body. Cleanliness and care in the removal of all foreign matter from the fleeces and the shearing floor should be swept after each fleece has been removed and tied. This will eliminate a great deal of foreign matter which, although it may not be noticed so at the expense of quality.

Dung Locks or Tags.—It will be noticed with many fleeces that there are certain locks or tags or pieces of wool which are very sticky and contain a great deal of moisture and if left on and rolled into the fleece produce a damp heavy condition that means a higher shrinkage and hence a lower value. They should, whenever present, be snipped off with the shears before the sheep is shorn or also pulled off by hand after the fleeces are spread out for rolling. They can very easily be packed and shipped separately, bringing more money this way than if left upon the fleeces. The same is true of all paint dotted locks as well.

Rolling the Fleece.—Spread the fleece out on the floor, being careful not to pull it apart and with the flesh side down. Then fold the belly side and both sides in until your fleece represents a strip about 12 inches wide. Starting at the tail end, roll tightly toward the neck, thus leaving the shoulder wool which is always the superior portion, on the outside of the roll. The grader always estimates the grade by the appearance and quality of this wool to be rolled and hand-graded, that over the hind-quarters usually running a grade or two lower.

Tying the Fleece.—Having rolled up, tie both ends in the same bundle. Furthermore, avoid as much as possible the shipping of loose wool. If you have two or three different breeds of sheep, possibly a grade flock and a pure-bred flock, it is wise to keep the wool from each breed separate and pack it so.—Director E. W. Wade, B.S.A., Ontario Department of Agriculture.

A number of varieties of beans are in cultivation, but to meet the present demand the Small White Pea should be especially cultivated. Care should be exercised in securing well matured seed of strong vitality as many of the beans grown last year are unsuitable for planting.

The Epworth League of the Merritt Methodist Church held a very enjoyable picnic to Queenston Heights on Wednesday afternoon. The weather was ideal and all who accompanied the

USE A HYDRAULIC RAM

Now Recognized As the Cheapest Power for Pumping.

When and How It Is Used—Complete Information Given—Tubercular Only a Menace to Health—How Tubercular Test is Made—Why It Pays Farmer to Test Cattle and to Discard Reactors.

HERE conditions are suitable for an hydraulic ram. It is without question the cheapest and most satisfactory method of pumping water. It has one drawback—it wastes far more water than it pumps to the buildings, and hence can only be installed where the supply is from five to twenty times as great as required at the buildings. The efficiency of the ram is from 65 to 90 per cent, that is, it uses 40 to 30 per cent of the water of the falling water. Suppose the spring supplies 10 gallons per minute and the fall from the spring to the ram is five feet. Multiply these figures and you have 50 per cent of the water available for driving water to the buildings.

Energy in this case 55-100 x 10 = 550 foot-gallons—22.5 foot-gallons. Now divide this by the height of the buildings above the ram and we have the number of gallons the ram will deliver per minute at the buildings. If, for example, the height is 22.5 feet then

Number of gallons per minute—22.5 divided by 22.5 = 1 gallon. If the head is 1-10 of the water supplied by the supposed spring.

Number of gallons per day—60 x 24 = 1,440 gallons (about 29 barrels). Consequently with one foot of head and 22.5 feet of lift the ram will deliver at the buildings 1-10 of the water in the spring. The quantity that will be delivered with other heads, lifts and springs may be calculated in a similar way. Generally speaking it is found that for each 10 feet of lift there should be one foot of head, but there is a limit—it is seldom advisable to install rams where the head is less than two feet, although they have been known to work with as little as 18 inches. The length of drive pipe should not be less than three-quarters of the vertical lift to the buildings, nor less than five times the fall from the spring to the ram. It may however, be longer, but seldom exceeds 50 feet, and 3 feet might be taken as an extreme length for sizes of ram suitable for farm conditions. If too long a drive pipe be used, the water friction in it prevents the water from striking as heavily or as frequently as with a drive pipe just the right length.

The cost of installing a ram is not great. For the smallest size, which it will run in the neighborhood of \$25 to \$35 and about \$15 extra for each hundred feet between the spring and the ram. Thus a ram installed at about \$100 if the ram and pump are 100 feet apart, and \$125 if 200 feet apart.—R. B. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.
One reason why farmers should have their cattle tested for tuberculosis is the financial loss which they suffer by having tubercular animals in their herds. As the disease is at first slow in development and does not induce sudden death, like anthrax, black leg or bot cholera, the farmer does not realize the loss that he endures by having tuberculosis in his herd until one or more animals develop the disease in an advanced degree and die. It is therefore, a very insidious disease, and it is not until they are seen to be rotten with the disease. Such animals will have had the disease a long time without it being suspected and will have been giving out a large amount of tubercular bacilli. In this way the bacilli are spread around, the feed, water and atmosphere in the stable get contaminated with them and other members of the herd contract the disease from these contaminated materials.

The tuberculin test will indicate whether or not all animals in a tubercular herd are tubercular. It is a tubercular test, before any clinical symptoms are visible, thus enabling one to deal with such an animal before it becomes a dangerous spreader of the disease.

When an animal is shown to be tubercular it should not be allowed to mix with the rest of the herd. When cattle are purchased to add to the herd it should be only when subject to the tuberculin test, as cattle may have every visible indication of good health and yet be tubercular, the disease not yet having developed to an advanced degree.

It is therefore strongly recommended that farmers have their herds tested for tuberculosis with the tuberculin test. That they slaughter the animals that have the disease in an advanced degree. That they separate the cattle that react to the test from those which do not react. That they remove the calves from tubercular mothers as soon as dropped, and feed them on milk from healthy cows. That they properly pasteurize their milk after it has been heated to 145 deg. F. for half an hour. That they apply the tuberculin test to every new purchase of cattle that are to be placed in the herd. That the herd be tested with tuberculin annually.

CLIP THIS OUT MAY COME HANDY

Tells how to take soreness from a corn and lift it right out.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lock-jaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezeone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of this on a tender, aching corn and the soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

TO UNVEIL PORTRAIT OF SIR OLIVER MOWAT
WOODS LOCK, June 12.—A notable event of the Historical Society's annual meeting, which opens here on June 16th will be the unveiling of the portrait of Sir Oliver Mowat on Tuesday afternoon at the Court House. This portrait was presented to Sir Oliver many years ago by his followers in the House and now his family is presenting it to the County of Oxford.

KING GEORGE THEATRE
TODAY and THURSDAY
The Goldwyn Pictures Present
Geraldine Farrar
In Her Supreme Screen Triumph
'The Stronger Vow'
The Wild Rider
One of the Cyclone Smith Adventure Stories, Featuring EDDIE FOLEY

THE CHRISTIE COMEDIES
The Arbuckle Comedies
Mat. 10c; Eve. 15c and 10c

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track Route
Between
Montreal, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago
Unexcelled Dining Car Service
Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.
Full information from Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Hornung, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
C. J. HARRIS, Agent
106 St. Paul Street
Phone 647

Rates for Telephone Service

THE new rates for Long Distance Service, effective May 25th and based upon air-line mileage, correct inequalities in the old schedule and embody both increased and decreased charges.

Following is a comparison of old and new rates for a 3-minute talk to points most frequently called by local subscribers:

	OLD RATE	NEW RATE
St. Catharines to Hamilton	\$.30	\$.30
Toronto	.40	.30
Brantford	.40	.40
London	.60	.70
Guelph	.40	.45
St. Thomas	.60	.70

The hours during which reduced Long Distance rates (night rates) are in effect are now
From 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m., 60 per cent of day rate
From 11:30 p.m. to 6 a.m., 40 per cent of day rate
Night rates are based on Standard Time

LOCAL SERVICE

Rates for local service to present subscribers will be increased ten per cent, effective from July 1st next. Applicants for service will be charged at the increased rates, from May 25th.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



Electric Water Systems for Rural Homes

GIVES—A modern bathroom, hot and cold water at your finger tips.

An indoor closet, properly flushed by an abundance of clean water.

Hot and cold water in the kitchen a saver of time and labor.

Water for the stock, or to wash your car in fact water where you want it.

See the Paul System, (it is not an experiment) at

J. H. SANDHAM COMPANY
ELECTRICAL DEALERS
237 St. Paul Street Telephone No. 1112

Tires! Tires! Tires!

Single Tires at Wholesale Prices. The Cheapest Tires Ever Sold in the City.

We buy	30-3 1/2 Plain \$14.50; Non-Skid \$17.00	Orders
	32-3 1/2 Plain 18.50; Non-Skid 20.00	Taken
and sell	34-4 Plain 24.50; Non-Skid 26.00	For
	32-4 Plain 25.50; Non-Skid 27.50	
Second-	33-4 Plain 26.50; Non-Skid 29.00	Sand
	33-4 Plain 28.00; Non-Skid 30.00	
hand	34-4 Plain 34.00; Non-Skid 37.00	and
	Sizes to 37 x 5 at Cnt Rate Prices	Gravel
Cars.	Every Tire Bears the Manufacturers' Name and Serial Number	

St. Catharines Tire Co. - - 42 Geneva St.

The Wide Outdoors

pure health-giving air and miles of beautiful surrounding country are yours for the asking, if you own a car.

Of course, you want the tires kept up in good condition and don't want to entrust them to bungling amateurs.

That's why you'll be interested when you meet with a puncture, or other tire troubles in our work in

Vulcanizing

We have ample facilities for vulcanizing tires and tubes. The latest machinery, tools and equipment, backed by fifteen years' experience in the tire industry, place us in a position to give you the very best results.

Phelan's Vulcanizing Works
Rubber Tires for All Vehicles Tire Repairing of All Kinds
Opp. Glen Ridge Bridge We Sell Tires of All Makes
20 St. Paul St. W. Phone 734 House Phone 732
FREE AIR AT YOUR SERVICE

FORECASTS—Light winds, fine and very and on Saturday.

ESTABLISHED 1859

THOUSANDS WHO WE

GOING UP THE CANAL
Decision to Continue Arr with Hydro Looking to structure of Radial Ra

There were crowds of disappointed people when after journeying to house in cars crowded to they had to return to the pier and along the harbor.

From five o'clock until carried crowds and it was that at nine o'clock there were seven and eight thousand.

Seen at a Distance. The U. Boat could be seen in the lake and people coming nearer and nearer anchor of the pier. These crowded and jammed and to crowd-d cars know what was when word came in the morning was anchored there night. Then everybody was home at once, and the crowding began all over again today that in the fr of the closed cars there teen people packed in so ornian was barely able to

Any way the crowds got and they had naturally to no matter how. It was long night before the last of the pleased crowd reached the homes again. Hundreds of were in the village having from every direction.

Crowds Were Displea. It was said that Port Dal never before been visited people in one evening. The of displeasure and criticism and the public is still why so grave a discourtesy shown Canadians. It was because of the fact that the have been taken into the

There all night but to the lake, with thousands persons waiting on land to indeed tantalizing.

An effort was made by to have the former Hun pier St. Catharines. Thorold may attempt to get it to halt parently without success.

today that the instruction ington to the Commander "sub" to stop anywhere it except long enough to loc

Niagara Falls was also lots to get a glimpse of the auder and wired Washington have it stop at Thorold's has yet come that this v

Left Port Dal. The "sub" left Port Dal 9 o'clock this morning and the canal. It had to wait for some time before it could through on account of it will hardly reach Thorol it late this afternoon or

ing. Two U. S. submarine down the canal a day o meet the U. Boat and the harbor so that it seems a commander of the "sub" not care to enter the har

isfy the custody of an is. Asked for Harbor. When the "sub" and the it came to Port the harbor asked for. Port has not all that was necessary from the vessel to get it permit to lock through. T but perhaps the lack of an official reception creer

ference in the mind of Lockwood. The people a the opinion that if the higher up knew how the "sub" "out at sea" when the

Some into harbor, they sanction the discourtesy.

In endeavoring to get stop here the Mayor with Chaplin, M. P., who to up with the authorities in G. J. Desbarat on behal

The Department wired the "sub" was in charge of the and the captain had con

itude and might be pres top here.

It was found impossible make arrangements as Lockwood's instructions v over any place in the can

A serious wreck occ G. T. R. at Princeton, on a freight broke. Ten

fallen and two smashed.