

# 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**

"Really DELICIOUS"

# Cascarets

FOR CONSTIPATION

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

## DEPARTMENT 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 of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment in and for the

City of St. Catharines



**The CANDY Cathartic**

"NICE to Take"

# Cascarets

FOR CONSTIPATION

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

### RAISE PIGS PROFITABLY

Mustard Can Be Controlled by Spraying.

Spray Should Be Applied on Calm, Clear Day as Soon as First Few Mustard Plants Show Flowers.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

**A**NIMALS, no matter what they are, always put on weight the most cheaply when they are young and the youngest they are the cheaper the gains. As a consequence of this it is essential that the man raising young stock realize this and give a reasonable amount of attention to the young animals he is expecting. A few days before farrowing the sow should be brought into the pen so that she may become accustomed to her surroundings. A close watch should be kept on her during these days in order to ward off constipation, which is the bug-bear of a great many swine breeders. Once this condition occurs very little can be done, so it is a matter of prevention rather than cure. When the animal is taken into the new quarter her feed should be sloppy and of a laxative nature, a liberal supply of roots and a small amount of linseed oil meal helping to bring about this condition. The meal ration for a brood sow may consist of equal parts ground oats and meal.

At the time of farrowing the sow should be left alone but the attendant should be keeping a watch on her to see that no trouble arises. After farrowing the sow should not be disturbed for ten to twelve hours and her first feed should be little more than a drink of water with a little middlings in it. After this the ration may be increased to full feed, taking eight to ten days to do so. When the young pigs are weaned the ration should be cut down to stop the secretion of milk and, if it is necessary, turn the sow in with the young pigs once a day for a few days. If, when the pigs are born, they are good and strong and vigorous they should be left alone for a while and as soon as the right time arrives they should be placed to the teat to suck as soon as possible. If the pigs are vigorous and healthy, nothing special need be done for them until they are two or three weeks old, by which time they should have learned to pick their own skim milk with a little middlings stirred into it. As the pigs grow older more middlings may be stirred into the milk.

Outdoor exercise is very important for young pigs and every means should be used to induce the young pigs to take it, but precautions must be taken to protect the pigs from cold winds and the hot sun. If the sow is turned out with the pigs she should not be given too much range at first unless the little fellows become unduly tired as a result of travelling too far.

Boar pigs not intended for breeding purposes should be castrated before weaning to get the best results, though there is not much danger in castrating at a later date. Proper care is observed in connection with the operation. Clean hands and instruments and disinfectant on the wound will overcome all danger of infection.—J. McBeath, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

### Spraying With Iron Sulphate to Prevent Mustard From Seeding

Iron sulphate or copperas can be successfully used to prevent Mustard from seeding in standing grain without injury to the crop.

Preparation of Solution.—A 20 per cent. solution should be applied. This can be prepared by dissolving 80 lbs. of iron sulphate in 40 gallons of water. Iron sulphate is dissolves quite readily in cold water. The solution should be strained through a cheese cloth, as it is put into the spray pump tank. This will remove dirt and small particles that are apt to clog the nozzles.

Time to Apply.—Apply on a calm, clear day just as soon as the first few plants in the fields show flowers. It is very important to spray early. If the plants are left too long the treatment is not nearly so effective. If a heavy rain comes within 24 hours after the solution is applied, it will be necessary to spray again.

How to Apply the Solution.—An ordinary hand-pump barrel sprayer, such as is employed for spraying trees may be used, or a potato sprayer can be rigged up to do the work. Many of the up-to-date potato sprayers have a special broadcast attachment for spraying weeds. These are excellent for large areas, as they cover a wide strip at each round. Care must be taken to see that every mustard plant is covered with the solution in the form of a fine spray.

Iron sulphate may be obtained at any hardware store or from the Nichols Chemical Co., Toronto. In wholesale lots it is better purchased from this company, who can supply it much cheaper in large quantities than it can be purchased at local hardware stores.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

**Selling Cream Pays.**  
Selling whole milk robs the young things on the farm—often the farmer's own children, of needed milk supply; hence many farmers are content with less ready cash secured by selling cream in order to have better and more live-stock, and consequently richer soil. After all, it is the basis of good farming.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

### BEDRIDDEN WITH RHEUMATISM

Felt That He Would Never Walk Again "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)



MR. LORENZO LEDUC

"Fruit-a-tives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better; and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

"The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me. I have every confidence in 'Fruit-a-tives' and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism."

LORENZO LEDUC.  
Box, 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, Ont.

### SHIPPING IS HELD UP

MONTECAL, June 14.—C. M. Bosworth, Chairman of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, who has been over in England for some time, returned on the Melita yesterday.

The chief problem connected with shipping on the other side he said, is that of labor. The strikes are constantly holding up ships and I have just received a cable saying that two of our ships are detained owing to this cause.

### BIG STRIKE IN MONCTON

MONCTON, N. B., June 14.—The threatened strike of electrical workers took place at ten o'clock this morning. The street car men at that hour ran their cars into the barns and handed over their punches. The street cars are not running. Three of the employees arranged with the men and their men are working, but go out at the end of the week if their strike is not settled.

The schedule demands \$6 for an 8 hour day for linemen and wiremen and \$5.20 for their helpers. The street car motor men ask for \$4.80 for an 8 hour day, time and a half for over time and double time for Sundays and holidays.

## THE DOMINION CHAUTAUQUA

June 18 to 24  
Armoury Grounds  
Cor. Lake and Welland Ave.  
\$2 A PLATE

What a banquet we have prepared! Rather, it is a feast, running through six days, with an extra meal free on Sunday if you wish to partake

- First Day—3 courses, 2 concerts and a Lecture.
- Second Day—4 courses, 2 concerts and 2 Lectures
- Third Day—4 courses, 2 concerts and 2 Lectures
- Fourth Day—4 courses, 2 concerts and 2 Lectures
- Fifth Day—1 course—a full feast—The Play.
- Sixth Day—4 courses—The Junior Play, 2 concerts and 1 lecture.

This makes 20 courses for \$2.00, or 10c for each item provided, War Tax added.

Get that \$2 ticket in advance, or you will pay 50c and 25c every time you sit down to the Feast of good things.

Profits Are to Be Given to the Local G. W. V. A.

Tickets now on sale at Mrs. Bixby's, Veal Bros., Bradley's Grocery Stores, Standard Office; Karn Bros., John W. Gordon, Beattie Bros., any member of the G. W. V. A.

### FORAGE CROPS FOR PIGS

Raise All the Dairy Calves You Possibly Can.

We should Strive to Double Our Cow Population in the Next Ten Years—More Immediate, and Larger Cash Returns, Secured by Sale of Milk Than of Cream Where Location is Favorable.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

**F**OR the farmer who is raising hogs, one of the greatest problems is summer pasture. A new luxuriant growth of green grass is soon eaten off when the dry hot season comes and it is just at this time when the stockman needs some form of succulent feed for his stock. When the stock are running on pasture they are getting back to nature and there is nothing like good green feed as a conditioner for the animals.

As for forage crops in this country alfalfa and rape seem to give the best results, although anything that will produce a good green growth in a dry season is all right. Wherever alfalfa will grow it gives the best kind of permanent pasture for pigs, as there is no danger from bloat as is the case of sheep and cattle. Alfalfa provides pasture for a greater length of time than any of the grasses and is green and succulent even when red clover has become somewhat dried and woody.

Heavy maturing of alfalfa is not good for it and consequently the number of animals allowed to pasture on it should be restricted and the plants should be allowed to grow up and be cut two or three times a season. Pigs, fed corn alone on alfalfa pasture, make fairly satisfactory gains since the protein in the alfalfa helps to balance up the deficiencies in corn, although for best results a little of some nitrogenous concentrates should be fed. Red clover in the country gives very excellent results as a pasture for pigs, for the reason that it can be grown in a great many localities where alfalfa cannot be raised at all and consequently it's great value. At one of the Experimental Stations in the States, red clover was inferior only to alfalfa while at another it was found that it was surpassed only by alfalfa and rape.

As an annual pasture for swine nothing surpasses rape. It can be sown both early and late in the season and at a consequence a large area may be provided for at any time. To get the best results from rape, it should be sown in the spring and allowed to obtain a height of twelve to fourteen inches before turning the animals in. Care should be taken not to allow the plants to be eaten off too closely as the young plants do not get a chance to recuperate. To guard against this it would be wise to provide a second plot where the animals could be turned in for a time. Rape is also grown in conjunction with corn or with oats and field peas, and some authorities rank rape and oats next to alfalfa and red clover for pig pasture.

For young pigs in pasture it is not wise to force them to subsist on what they can get. They should be fed a little grain. Pigs that are being pastured for the purpose of fattening later should have a limited grain ration, as this system of feeding has been severely criticised.—J. C. McBeath, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

### Shall I Rear Dairy Calves in 1919?

In brief, raise all the heifer calves you wish, there is food, labor, and stable-room. More and better cows are needed in Ontario. The number of milk-cows in the province has remained stationary at about one million, for a good many years. There is no good reason why this number should not be doubled in the next ten years, but it can be done only by rearing or buying. Buying cows is expensive and risky. It is a far better plan to raise cows. This means that all the best heifer calves should be saved for future cows. As it requires from three to four years to change calves into cows, in order to double the cow population in ten years, making allowances for necessary diseases, we need to begin right away, in order to attain the desired object.

The average number of cows per 100 acres of farm land in Canada is but two, whereas in Denmark it is fourteen, and in Holland sixteen. We have a long way to go in rearing cows, before we have anywhere near the number which are found in the best European dairy countries. There is but one economical way to attain this result, and that is by raising practically all the heifer calves dropped during the next ten years and as many pure-bred calves of excellent ancestry, as may be required for breeding purposes.

Shall I Sell Milk or Cream?  
This will be determined to a large extent by the character of the farming operation. If the feed for direct, quick cash in largest amount, is great, then selling milk will best "fill the bill." On the other hand, if the dairy farmer can afford to wait for the slower returns from cream and live-stock, and particularly if he desires to improve or maintain soil fertility, then selling cream is to be recommended.

Nearness to market is another factor. Where the dairyman is near a small town and had the time to peddle his cream, he can make more money out of his cows than by any other system. At ten to twelve cents a quart, a good cow will return from \$25 to \$30 per year for her milk. When this is compared with \$100 to \$150 per cow, where cream is sold, or milk sent to a cheese factory or condenser, it is seen what a decided money advantage there is in selling milk to customers direct.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Joe Ernst was granted a verdict of 1 cent in his \$5,000 suit against the Boston Elevated Railway for injuries in a collision.

### GAS? NO! ELECTRIC STOVE? YES!

Clifford Installed Mine. Why Not Yours?

THE FAMOUS

## Moffat Electric Stoves

All sizes, styles and models.

\$60.00 Up.

HANDLED EXCLUSIVELY BY

## The Clifford Electric

21 Ontario Street

Phone 1169 Night Trouble 1974

## STOCK UP NOW WITH Palm Olive Soap

at the less than cost price of 3 Cakes for 29c

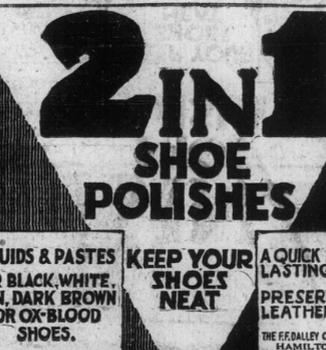
Get Your Chautauqua Tickets Here

TICKETS \$2.20

entitles you to admission for 6 afternoon and 6 evening entertainments.

## WALKER'S EAST DRUG STORE

297 ST. PAUL STREET



# ZINI SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS & PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

A QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING SHINE. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

THE FEDERAL CORPORATION, LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.

## KING GEORGE THEATRE

TODAY and SATURDAY BERT LYELL

In Frederick Orin Bartlett's Saturday Evening Post Story

## "The Lion's Den"

"THE WHITE ROSES"

Thirteenth Episode of the Big Serial THE LIGHTNING RAIDER

The Lloyd Comedies British-Canadian News 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. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

C. J. HARRIS, Agent, 108 St. Paul Street, Phone 247

## 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—Moderately fair and very warm Tuesday. Thunderstorm

ESTABLISHED 1859

## CITY PLANT WAS CLOSED THIS MORNING

Municipal Gas Service Closed Career for the Time Being—Users Have Made Other Arrangements.

The City Gas Plant was closed this morning as a result of a gas leak in the main line. The gas was shut off at 8 a.m. This morning the plant was closed for the first time in its history. The gas was shut off at 8 a.m. This morning the plant was closed for the first time in its history.

The plant will be closed but kept in good shape according to statement of the Manager of the Utilities Commission. Most who were users from the plant mains have made arrangements for a supply from the Union Company or have installed stoves.

DIED ON SERVICE

Former Grimby Man Dead News Just Comes to Him

(Grimby Independent) News has just been received from the mother of one of those who marched away from Grimby August 15, 1914, in the 1st Squadron, 2nd Dragoon, under Lieut. J. A. M. Living.

He had succeeded to the position of a private in the 1st Battalion, 1st Dragoon, and that he had but appeared in the ranks of his passing away.

ROBSON, Eze, Robert A native of Surrey, England, worked and lived in North and the village of Grimby, years previous to the outbreak of hostilities, and was well known in this section.

He enlisted in the first of the war with the 2nd Dragoon, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant on August 15th, 1916.

He was killed in action on August 15th, 1916, at the battle of the Somme, and was buried in the cemetery at Arras, France.

The parents of Pte. Robson reside at Forest Row, Surrey, and through some misapprehension of the records in his case, were informed of the casualty to the death of their son, until time ago, and they hastened to form his friends in Grimby.

DECORATE GRAVES OF THEIR SLEEPING MEN

Oddfellows Hold Special Service Yesterday Afternoon at Cemetery.

A large number turned out for the annual decorations held by the Oddfellows in memory of those who died in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.

Members of Union and Empire gathered at the latter's street at 2.15 and under the leadership of Marshall J. Albert and Grand Marshal William J. moved off about 2.30. They were met by the band of the 19th band. At General's entrance and the cemetery where a short service was held. The speaker, Gregory Cox, of the Grand Master of the Order, Canon L. W. B. Broughall of Union Lodge and Rev. A. who has just returned from Grand Secretary Brooks.

Present. The services were impressive.

PASSES AT ADVANCE

A sad death occurred at his residence, Louth Street, yesterday night, of Mrs. S. W. Wylie, at the advanced age of 78 years, after a brief illness had lived in this district for a period and was most highly respected throughout the community. The funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock at Louth Cemetery at 2.30.