

LATEST IN FARMING.

Raising Turtles on a Six-Acre Lot in Maryland, U.S.A.

Industry waxes apace. The first ostrich farm was laughed at. The pioneer skunk farm was considered a most odoriferous jest and the black fox farm a delectable fable. Already they have become institutions occasioning no further wonderment or comment. The turtle farm is the latest "freak" industry to engage attention.

In Crisfield, Md., exists the only terrapin farm on earth. Terrapin, as an epicure will tell you, is the chief ingredient of one of the most delectable soups ever concocted. In former years the reptile—yes, it is a reptile!—was so common that terrapin was not properly appreciated. Slaves were made to eat terrapin to save more expensive foods, and any tendency to rebel against the "lowly" diet was discouraged with a rawhide.

Now the rich may have terrapin—and A. T. LaVallette, a scientific farmer, raises them on a six-acre farm. The farm is divided into small areas of water, grass, mud and sand. The terrapin are assorted according to size and segregated to prevent the larger ones from injuring the small ones. From 30,000 to 40,000 of them are always on hand, under guard of an armed negro who has an elevated stand like a prison guard.

At feeding time another colored attendant claps his hands and the terrapins come slithering through mud and grass to partake of their rations.

The only emotion ever exhibited by a diamond-back turtle is manifest at feeding time. Then he battles royally for his share—and the other fellows. Mr. LaVallette provides warm, dark pens for this winter burrowing. In the spring the creatures emerge and the female selects a spot of warm, damp sand to excavate for her nest.

Once they have hatched into creatures as small and round as silver quarters, they burrow into the sunlit to face the cold, cruel world alone. The mother turtle never gives them another thought. But the farm attendants do. They see that they do not fall prey to rats, snakes, fish and crabs.

When the animals attain a length of six inches or over they are called "counts" and are ready for the market. It takes a turtle almost three times as long as a mah to mature, most of them not attaining full size until they are 50 or 60 years of age. The industry cannot wait that long, so young turtles are disposed of.

The turtle is a rich man's luxury now, where a century ago it was a slave's compulsory provender.

JAM FOR TOMMY.

Vast Quantities of Food Required For Army Rations.

Nearly 2,000,000 pounds of jam in paper-mache containers is sent to France every week. Twelve varieties are issued, among which strawberry, it is stated, largely preponderates.

The soft fruit crop of 1914 was already on the market when the war began and the jam manufacturers had to rely entirely on apple and stone fruit crops to meet the government contracts. Hence the "plum and apple" of war notoriety.

Last year Australia, New Zealand and South Africa supplied 41,000,000 pounds of jam, and it was thus possible to supply fresh fruit jam at seasons when it could not be obtained at home.

The daily ration at the front includes three ounces of cheese. To enable this issue to be made the army contracts department had, up to the beginning of this year, purchased 167,000,000 pounds of cheese and between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 pounds is being sent every week to the army in France alone.

More than 500,000 pounds of tea is sent weekly to the army in France. Before the British war office became its own tea merchant single orders for 1,000,000 pounds were no uncommon thing. The daily ration is just over half an ounce.

EFFECT OF ALTITUDE

Swimming is Difficult in the Mountain Lakes.

Numerous drownings occurring recently in lakes of high elevation have pointed out a serious menace to swimmers, as well as the necessity for the utmost care on the part of fishermen or others from the lowlands who sojourn about such waters, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is a well-known fact that persons physically sound, dwelling in locations near sea level, find themselves short of breath under the slightest exertion when in high altitudes. Thus, when such a person plunges into a mountain lake he finds that the exertion of swimming quickly exhausts his energies. Normal respiration is impossible and the heart action becomes dangerously rapid. It is the shortage of oxygen due to the elevation that accounts for some of the recent tragedies of Big Bear and Little Bear Lakes in the San Bernardino Mountains. These lakes, more than a mile above sea level, are frequented by fishermen and pleasure seekers from the lowlands.

Cabbage and turnips give soup a delicious flavor.

Any attempt to turn the knob or insert a key ring, a burglar alarm in a lock that a New York man has invented.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS NEARLY DOUBLE TOTAL OF THREE YEARS AGO.

Purchase of Quebec Bank Adds 20 Millions—Total Increase During 1917 is \$2 Millions.

The Royal Bank of Canada's statement shows a continuance of the rapid growth that has marked the recent history of the institution, a growth accelerated in the past year by the absorption of the Quebec Bank on January 1st last.

The purchase of the Quebec Bank added something like 20 millions to the assets of the Royal. That, however, accounts for a relatively small part of the expansion, for the increase in total assets as compared with November, 1916, amounts to more than \$2 millions. In the past three years the bank has practically doubled the resources at its command; they are approximately seven times the total of only ten years ago.

Succeeding statements of the institution continue to give every indication that the progressive policy of the management has also been characterized by sound judgment. As the bank has gone forward, partly under the stimulus of successive absorptions of smaller institutions, and partly as a natural result of growth within its existing business, its position has been rapidly consolidated and strengthened before the next forward movement.

Evidence of public confidence is apparent in its deposit accounts. These show a growth of 53 millions in the past year and of 116 millions in the past three years. Savings deposits, taken separately, are about nine times the total of ten years ago.

The statement of profits continues to show successful direction of the bank's affairs. A substantial gain in the past year carried the figures to the highest level yet reached, with a showing of slightly better than 18 per cent. earned on paid-up capital against 17.8 per cent. the preceding year. As the Quebec Bank's record as an earner had been inferior to that of the institution in which it is now absorbed, the showing in that respect is highly satisfactory.

Profit and loss figures for three years are compared in the following table:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Profits	\$2,327,579	2,111,207	1,955,576
Prev. bal.	852,346	676,472	614,062
Total	3,180,925	2,787,779	2,569,638
Losses			
Dividends	1,543,404	1,417,207	1,337,200
Pension F.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Premiums	250,000	250,000	250,000
War tax	125,357	118,226	105,968
Patriot	60,000	50,000	
Reserve F.	528,300		
Total	2,618,061	1,935,433	1,843,168
Balance	564,264	852,346	676,472

It will be noted from the foregoing that a substantial addition has been made to reserve account. There was also added to reserve the premium on stock issued to the Quebec shareholders, and total reserve rose from \$12,560,000 a year ago to \$14,000,000 against a present paid-up capital of \$12,911,700.

The cash and the "liquid" position of the bank are virtually on a parity with a year ago. The proportion of cash assets, including with cash on hand the cover in the Central Gold Reserve for excess note issue, equals about 16.4 per cent. of liabilities to the public, against 16.2 per cent. a year ago, and the proportion of liquid assets about 53.9 per cent. against 53.2 per cent.

A notable feature of the balance sheet is an increase of upwards of 21 millions in holdings of Dominion and Provincial Government securities and an aggregate increase of about 26 millions in all security holdings. The figures are a measure of the direct assistance which the bank has been giving to war financing, in addition to the assistance given less directly through the financing of the business of corporations engaged in manufacturing war supplies. The circulation and current loan items both reflect the large demands of business in the bank's territory both at home and abroad.

Lending features of the balance sheets for two years follow:

	1917.	1916.
Deposits dem.	\$2,420,657	\$2,565,296
Do. notice	182,488,715	140,862,139
Do. total	284,909,372	241,727,435
Circulation	25,192,351	18,178,228
Pub. lab.	207,793,795	227,484,469
Total liab.	517,895,518	487,390,132
ASSETS		
Specie	16,079,830	16,072,762
Dom. notes	15,284,444	14,249,110
Cent. gold res.	18,000,000	5,500,000
Total cash	49,364,274	35,821,872
Securities	54,586,248	35,569,239
Government	11,526,776	20,759,239
Call loans Can.	12,040,687	11,076,006
Do. abroad	14,574,136	21,872,026
Total	26,614,823	32,948,031
Total liquid	86,565,345	100,339,929
Cur. loans	102,288,027	85,259,421
Do. abroad	68,784,037	37,928,027
Do. overdue	490,964	
Do. total	169,072,998	123,231,299
TL assets	355,674,186	353,551,427

Old stockings, with feet cut off and opened up the leg, make excellent dust cloths when dipped into kerosene oil and hung outside on a line for the smell of oil to disappear.

Attractive Designs



Two materials are attractively combined in this model. McCall Pattern No. 8088, Girl's Dress. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



Every one needs an apron, and this is a very good design. McCall Pattern No. 6920, Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece Apron. In 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mrs. Willie Theriault, Paquetville, N. B., says: "I am extremely thankful that I tried Baby's Own Tablets for my baby. Through their use baby thrived wonderfully and I feel as if I cannot recommend them too highly." Baby's Own Tablets break up colds and simple fevers; cure constipation, colic and indigestion and make teaching easy. In fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are used by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEED 200,000 ASH TREES.

English Government Asks Land-owners for Woods for Planes.

During the past few weeks between 3,000 and 4,000 ash trees have been offered to the British Government for the purpose of aeroplane construction, as the result of an appeal to landowners by the Aerial League.

It is expected that this offer will shortly be increased to 50,000 trees. This prospective supply, although large, is far below the demand, for it is stated that Government requirements in the next 12 months are expected to exceed 200,000.

The plan is to ask English landowners to offer their trees standing at a price of 4s. 6d. a cubic foot, and the Government undertake to do the felling, carting, and general handling of the timber. At the same time, the league, of which Lord Montague of Beaulieu is president, has arranged to plant two saplings in the place of every ash tree taken. In this way it is hoped to create a reserve of the finest ash in the world.

Among the many matters under the consideration of the Ministry of Reconstruction is replacing the timber that has been cut for war purposes. Sir R. Winfrey, in the House of Commons, said that meanwhile the Board of Agriculture and Office of Woods had raised about forty million trees in the Crown nurseries, and as soon as supplies of wire-netting could be secured they would be planted out.

Official figures show that the sewers of American cities are long enough to girdle the earth.

The Children of the Road.

The conductor may have his transcontinental train and the sleeping car conductor his travelling hotel, but the section foreman with his six miles of roached and steel track and switches has something that these others must envy as they rush past his house beside the track—he has a home to which he can come back every evening to the wife and kiddies. A trim two storey house it is, with a garden on the right of way alongside on which he can raise his vegetables and keep a cow and chickens and pigs. The wife, as a rule, looks on the garden as her source of vegetables and small fruits, but twice a month she may travel on a pass to the nearest city to make any purchases she requires.

The house, which may have cost \$3,000 to build, is supplied by the railway at a nominal rent, in places where houses are difficult to obtain, and many other privileges are also allowed. Section foremen, for instance, are permitted to use old ties as firewood, so that their fuel costs them nothing. Many of them become so attached to their six mile stretch that they would not leave it on any account, but the more ambitious may become road-masters.

The section foreman has a busy life keeping the track in good repair, properly spiked and jointed, with ditches well preserved and drained. He must keep the right of way clear of weeds, and look after farm crossings, test the crossing alarm bells where such exist, and generally police the track, watching against possible danger from freshets or fires, replacing worn rails and ties.

Prizes ranging from \$10.00 to \$100.00 are given each year to the foremen who show the greatest improvement on their sections, and these are eagerly competed for, the men taking extraordinary interest in their work. Many of them began work upon the road as casual laborers, but now with their comfortable houses and their \$80.00 to \$90.00 a month (and ten dollars a month more in the cities), with a pension when they reach the age of sixty, with free fuel and garden, and with a family pass once a year over any part of the line, they consider themselves the "Children of the Road," and its chief support and mainstay. Just now they have particularly good reason to feel satisfied, as the scale of pay has been re-adjusted in their favor by an arbitration board to an extent which is costing the C.P.R., for instance, over a million dollars a year.

ALL BRITISH

We are all British, what we have we will hold from the Hun. The honors we have fought for and victories won. English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

Canada's emblem, the Maple Leaf, is dyed red. The blood of her heroes for Britain was shed. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

The men of Old England have proved they are true. By land and by sea they are grit through and through. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

The sons of Old Ireland, sure they all like a fight. They are doing their part for God and the right. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

The sons of Auld Scotland, the lads we love. We are proud of the kilt and our brave Scottish men. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

The men of the Welsh hills, hardy and brave. Are giving their lives, their country to save. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We are all British, and fight for the Red, White and Blue.

But we trust in our men who are loyal and true. We will show the fiend Hun what Britain can do. English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and Colonials, too. We will hold fast to the last shred of the Red, White and Blue.

—Margaret G. Campbell.

Farmers do not always quite realize the great value of cleaning up the orchard during the winter. Many insects and fungous diseases which would make trouble the following season can be destroyed in the cold months. First remove all trash and burn it, thereby destroying the insects that are lying dormant. Then remove from the orchard all mummified fruits. Old rotten peaches, apples, plums and other fruits, whether on the tree or on the ground, contain millions of spores which are capable of spreading diseases to the next crop of fruit.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

PAINT? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezeone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

Teaching Farming.

The teaching of agriculture in the rural public schools of Ontario is optional with the teachers. In 1915, very few of the teachers in Dundas county, Ontario, where the Commission of Conservation is conducting illustration farm work, were giving instruction in agriculture. In 1916, it was being taught in 76 out of the 78 schools of the county. Twenty-eight Dundas county teachers took the teacher's short course in agriculture at Guelph this summer. Thirteen was the highest number from any other county.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whiten-er and beautifier.

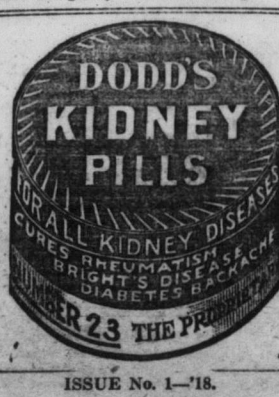
Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

Ham Biscuits.—One cupful of cornmeal, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-half cupful of finely minced ham, one cupful of milk. Mix in the order given, beating hard to blend. Drop by the spoonful on a well-greased and floured baking pan. Bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. Serve with cream sauce.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A story is told of an old Highland sergeant in one of the Scottish regiments who was going his rounds one night to see that all lights were out in the barracks rooms. Coming to a room where he saw a light shining he roared out—"Put out that light there!" One of the men shouted back, "It's the moon, sergeant." Not hearing very well, the sergeant cried in return—"I dinna care what it is. Put it out, and dinna argue."

India is now raising cotton on 13,263,000 acres of land, an increase of about 7 per cent. from last year. When chicken feed have been carefully cleaned, scalded and scraped, they should be stewed with the rest of the fowl, even if they are not served with it, for they yield gelatine and make the gravy more nourishing.



A CHINESE MARTYR.

Man Brave Enough to Dare the Wrath of An Empress.

In Mr. W. E. Gail's book, Eighteen Capitals of China, there is an interesting account of the Chinese patriot, Yuan. The author had stopped at Hangchow, and before leaving made a pilgrimage to the grave of the far-sighted statesman.

From the city, he says, I took a chair to the grave of the patriot. He was in power when the empress issued an edict ordering all foreigners to be killed. His farsighted eyes saw powerful fleets coming from the sunrise, vast legions of armed men springing up to avenge. So he changed the word "kill" to "protect" and published the edict broadcast. In this form it did its work, and few foreign lives were lost in the province.

But of course the empress could not brook such treason, and Yuan was saved asunder and the halves of his body were thrown into a rough box. Later, when the Chinese realized that his foresight was justified, public feeling veered; the box was encased in a heavy and costly coffin, and the emperor ordered a state funeral to be held. The procession, which traversed much of the Great Street, was honored by many sacrifices, and the name of Yuan was inscribed in the Hall of Fame.

I broke a sprig of evergreen and laid it in respect on the grave of the wise man who was brave enough to dare the wrath of an empress and act for the good of helpless foreigners and of an ignorant nation.

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America, they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

WONDERFUL SURGERY

An Artificial Eye Capable of Normal Movement.

To make the artificial eye practically indistinguishable is the aim of a British army surgeon who is experimenting with a ball made of cartilage as a substitute for a metal or glass one. A sphere of such construction when put in place establishes connections with blood vessels and the surrounding tissues. When thus fixed in the cavity it is supposed to be capable of movement corresponding to that of a normal eye, and furthermore fills the space so that there is no depression, as is invariably the case when a shell is used. Although time must yet prove the practicability of the scheme, there is reason to expect that the war has brought forth another triumph in plastic surgery.

Represents Canada's Interests.

Mr. J. R. Bruce, agent of the Royal Bank of Canada in New York, has been appointed by the Food Controller to represent Canada's interests before the International Sugar Commission which is now sitting at 111 Wall St., New York, City.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.—Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. **YOUR EYES.** No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy. At Your Druggist's, or by Mail, 25c. per Bottle. For Free Trial, Write: Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Now that sugar is scarce, honey, an important food article, is more in demand than ever. The best cakes made by commercial bakers are sweetened with honey, as honey makes the best cake, which keeps fresh longer than cake sweetened with sugar. Honey can be used frequently for sweetening in home cooking in place of sugar, which will save the sugar for table use.

People at times have felt that bacon was a luxury because the price seemed high, but now indispensable they have found it. There is no waste and from every serving of bacon cooked one gets excellent drippings which can be used in place of either lard or butter in pastry making, salad dressings and for frying. It also gives a fine flavor to the foods. Bacon is given as one of the first foods to convalescents because of the high food value.

Machinery For Sale

- 1 WHELOCK ENGINE, 18x42. New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept \$1,200 cash for immediate sale.
- 1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C. Will accept \$425 cash for immediate sale.
- 1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft. Will accept \$300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about \$600.
- PULLEYS, Large size. 26x66—\$30; 12x60—\$20; 12x48—\$12; 12x36—\$8.
- 2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make. One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—\$30 each.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto



Fish Already Fried.

There is a volcanic peak in the South American Andes, which throws out dainty morsels in the form of fish already fried. This peak is called the Tunguragua. Underneath the mouth of the volcano is a subterranean lake, and when the eruption is active the suction draws up thousands of gallons of water, carrying along the fish, which are cooked by the inferno they pass through.

That is the scientific explanation of the phenomenon. But the natives believe that when an eruption takes place, ruining their crops, the magic spirit of the Tunguragua provides the fried fish so that they will not want.

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

An irrigation project nearing completion in the Hawaiian Islands will pierce five mountain ranges and deliver 50,000,000 gallons of water daily to plantations.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Japanese government experts are raising tobacco in Korea from American seed.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Baileman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

WHY SUFFER SKIN TORTURES

When a post-card will bring free samples CUTICURA SOAP and Ointment which give quick relief and point to speedy healing. They whynot make these sweet, pure, creamy emollients your every-day toilet preparations and prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. For free sample each address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

No Need to Rub

Try Sloan's Liniment and see how quickly the swelling is reduced and the pain disappears. No need to rub; it penetrates quickly and brings relief. Have a bottle handy for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, back ache and all muscle soreness. Generous at drugists, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.



Sloan's The World's Liniment