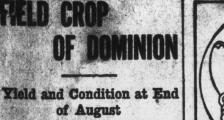
# THE ATHEMS REPORT

TO WOMEN



**Compared With Record for** Ten Years.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics me the following report on the yield and condition of field crops in Can-Ma, as compared fro chrd' cmfw cmfw da, as compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of

The first reports made by crop cor-respondents on the average yields per acre of wheat, oats, barley, rye and faxseed show that for the whole of Canada, the yields per acre are for spring wheat 16 1-2 bushels, as com-pared with 9 1-2 bushels last year, and with 16 1-2 bushels the decennial aver-The for the period 1910-19; for oats 35 1-2 bushels, compared with 26 1-4 bushels last year and 33 1-4 bushels the ten-year average; for barley 25 1-2 bushels, compared with 21 1-4 bushels last year and and 25 3-4 bushels, the ten year and and 20 3-4 Dusnels, fnc en year average; for rye 17 3-4 bush-bs, compared with 13 1-2 bushels last year, and 16 bushels the ten-year aver-ge; and for flaxsed 9 1-4 bushels, ompared with 5 bushels last year, and Ab bushels the ten-year average. These figures indicate, therefore, that or wheat the yield is just equal to be decennial average, that for oats he yield is 2 1-4 bushels above aver-te, that for barley and rye it is 1-4 what below average and that for Bushel below average, and that for flax it is practically equal to the aver-age. Applying the averages for 1920 to the latest estimates of areas sown (these areas being shortly subjection of the second ishels last year; oats, 556,77 ishels, as against 394,387,000 bus barley, 64,257,000 bushels, as against 56,389,400 bushels; rye, 12,915,000 bushels, and els, as against 10,207,400 bushels, and flaxeed, 11,090,000 bushels, as against 5:472.800 bushels. average condition on Aug. 31

The average condition on any of late sown field and fodder crops, expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1910-19, was reported as fol-lows, the figures within brackets re-presenting in the order given the condition on July 31, 1920, and on Aug. 81, 1919: Peas, 96 (102, 87); beans, 99 (108, 93); buckwheat, 99; (101, 95); mixed grains, 104 (105, 87); corn for Husking, 98 (95, 89); potatoes, 102 (104, 91); turnips, mangolds, etc., 97 (95, 99); fodder corn, 100 (98, 97); sugar beets, 96 (99, 83); pasture, 92 Aug. 31, 1919).

# DR. MARTEL'S PILLS FOR WOMENS AILMENTS

Bousands of weman have tostified in the last 65 years recording the bealing condition of Ba. MARTIELS FERALES FILLA. A Scientifically propared semaily for delayed and painfell generation. Sold only in a Fatented The Enge-Cover Boy. At your Druggist, or direct Wildle Tricks 82.00 Releterbecker Remedy Gen-H Frees St. East Tereste. Const.

# Tartaric Acid From Coal Tar.

By a newly discovered process, tartaric acid is made fro mcoal tar, for which process John M. Weiss and C. R. Downs, two well-known manufac chemists are responsible. Tar aric acid has hitherto been made he bottom of wine casks and employ principally in the making of bak-g powder. The United States befode



Sony 25c, Clutment 25 and 50c, Sold into shout the Dominion. Canadian Depot ymgas, Limited: St. Paul St., Meatreal.

WORLD AIR TOURS

On Schedule Basis is British Com pany's Plan.

It is reported that a responsible British company proposes to put into execution a world-embracing plan for passenger airship transportation. Routes have been planned so that no important city will be more than 10 days' air journey from London, the following being the chief main lines and times occupied in making flights from London; Dave

sown	London to	Miles
	New YORK	3000
imin_	San Francisco	0200
abam	Cairo	Z050
229	Colombo	5450
60 400	Perth (Australia)	8600
19 000	Nairobi	4150
shels:	Capetown	6350
almat	mi it for the Tandam	

The trip from London to Capetown will include a 12-hour stop at Nairobi. Cairo and Lisbon are to be two of the traffic junctions, the former, which will be reached from London by way of Tunis, for the southern soute to Capetown by way of Nairobi, and for the eastern route to Sydney by way of Aden, Colombo and Perth. West of London the first stop is to be at

21/4

51/2

of Aden, Colombo and Perta. West of London the first stop is to be at Lisbon, whence the trip to New York and San Francisco will proceed by way of the Azores, and to Rio Janeiro way of Sierra Leone.

pointed out that while the It is pointed out that while the speed of airships is less than that of airplanes, it is five times greater than that of the average ocean liner, and a non-stop flight up to 10,000 miles is possible. The proposed fares from London will be: To New York \$234; It is London will be: To New York 4257, to Capetown, \$876, and to Australia \$696. This is approximately eight cents a mile. Mail will be carried at six cents an ounce.

> A Mite of Radium a Mass of Material.

A tube of radium generally made use of by physicians is about a shade under an inch in length and about an eighth in diameter. It contains 100 milligrams of radium bromide. This minute quantity is the product of twelve tons of ore, three tons of hydrochloric acid, five tons of carbonate of soda, one ton of sulphuric acid, ten tons of coal, burned in the operation of reduction, more than a month of work and five hundred successive crystallizations.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.



(J. Harry Wolsieffer, in Philadelphia Record.)

Hecord.) These are the poultry keepers' dall days. By the one means that hatch-ing and rearing chicks are at an end except in rare cases and for special purposes and that now is the time on

purposes and that how is the time on the well regulated plant for watchful waiting. The cockerels are being dis-posed of on the open market, and the pullets making their usual growth. During this period there is much time for coefficient for in a year. Juring this period there is much time for reflection; for in a very large measure of making a successful start in another year. Some poultry raisers are feeding and caring for these grow-ing chicks under the so-called forced ing chicks under the so-called forced method, that they will come into lay-ing early and when once producing will be kept at a high pressure throughout the winter and spring. In many instances atificial lights will be used to increase the egg vield during the winter months. How

yield during the winter months. How far can the breeder go in this direc-tion of forced egg production without harming the fowls, as far as breeding qualifacations are concerned has for some time been uppermost in the minds of those poultry experts of years of experience, and in no sense of be-litting the good progress than has been made to improve the hens laying qualities; there is, however, a time to

stop, look and listen, ere the harm is accomplished that may take a number of years to repair. Every poultry keeper knows that this year's fertility, hatchability and liveability was none too good, nor was it at a flattering average the year before; and from good reports comes the lowest figures from the so-called utility poultry keepers whose sole aim is to obtain the largest

egg yield possible. The successful poultry farm of today must not only obtain a fair per-centage of eggs from the flock, but at hatching time a good number of fer tile eggs that will hatch strong chicks which, after being hatched, will live and the we under fair care and treat-

and there under fair care and treat-ment without a heavy death rate, or an excession number of culls. More is known to by than ever about the feeding and care of poultry. Hous-ing conditions the beter. More per-fect incubators and brooders are at the



poultry raisers disposal, yet, withall, the percentage of chicks hatched and reared, and the number of culls resulting from those that live are far too great in numbers, in the face of all the modern improvements. There is something wrong—and the leading poultry experts know that it comes

8 hens as is possible is a laudable thing for the poultry-keeper to aim for. But it is doubtful if anything is gained when the producing of a dozen more eggs by the hen is to the detriment of future breeding possibilities. One takes long chances in trying to beat dame nature, and the more artificial the me-thods used the more care should be exercised. Artificial lighting during the winter and early spring months should not be used on the fowls that are to be kept for breeding purposes, and if used should be handled with extreme care. Fowls for breeding should be handled in a different manner than those in the commercial pens. whose sole duty in the eyes of their keeper is to pro-



This Woman's Letter Tells \* You How To Pass The The Niagara-on-the-Lake correspon Crisis Safely.

dent of the St. Catharines "Standard' has furnished his paper with an interesting account of the reclamation work done at Butler's Burying Ground. Until very recently that his toric spot, sacred to many families which bore a worthy part in the war of 1812-14, was badly neglected. The grave stones were displaced and the

Lascelles, P.Q. — "During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The per-spiration would pour over my face so that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, but many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. I tried other remedies but I put Vegetable Compound ahead of them all, and I tell every one I know how much good it has done me."--Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascelles, Prov. Quebec. vault containing many of the remains had caved in and was open to the weather and to any vandal who might weather and to any vanish where was come along. The whole place was overgrown with weeds — a dismal spot which by its very existence seem-ed to rebuke an ungrateful country. Butler's Burying Ground was so-called after that Colonel Butler who

Quebec. Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ear, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable ap-petite, weakness and diziness should be heeded by middle aged women, and let Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound carry them safely through this crisis a it did Mrs. Brown. raised "Butler's Rangers," one of the most famous regiments on the Brit-ish side in the hundred year old war with the United States. Time after with the United States. Time after time the Niagara Historical Society, of which Miss Janet Carnochan is the head, endeavored to procure action on the part of the Government, lock-ing to the restoration of the burying You are invited to write for free advice grounds. A few years ago the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commis-No other medicine has been so suc-cessful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. sion went so far as to inclose the sion went so far as to inclose the graves with a fence. About a year ago the Commission, of which Mr. F. W. Ellis is the vigorous and aggres-sive charman, decided to take this ancient cometery in hand and put it in decent condition. Captain James E. Bond, assistant superintement of the Park Commission. visited the scene and laid out his place for the work of reclamation. work of reclamation

work of reclamation. When the "Standard" correspondent visited the scene the other day he found that it had macergone a remark-able transformation. With the skill of a la...iscape gardener, Captain Bond has converted the little cemetery into a pretty, well-kept park, with smooth crimenous of neathy gravelled paths. a pretty, well'kept park, with smooth greensward, neatly gravelled paths, concrete sects for the use of visitors, and a fine road leading from the lake shore highway. The ancient vault has been restored and the slabs from the old tombs laid in seemly rows. Time and neglect have badly damaged some of the choose arcsing in part several 

Major Richardson," who died in May. 1843, and in another the remains of Deborah Freel, who died in 1816; in others the remains of Butler Muir-head, who died in 1824. of James Muirhead, of Eliza, wife of Charles Rich ardson, who died in 1833. of Colone Ralfe Clench (one of Butler's Ran gers), afterwards Judge, and membe of Parliament, who died in 1828, of Jane, wife of Robert Rist, the sister of Charles Richardson, who died in 1831, Ann Butler, wife of Thomas But-ler who died in 1836. Another stone tells that Samuel Cox, who was born

on the ocean between Germany and New York in 1759 rests in a quiet grave in this cemetery." "Colonel John Butler, commander of the famous regiment known as Butler's Rangers, sleeps his last sleep somewhere in this little burying somewhere in this little ourying ground but there has as yet been found no trace of his grave. Nor are there any stones to show where mem-bers of the Claus family are buried. It is likely they were placed in the vault which it is known was built for the interment of the Claus family.

But no matter in what part of the little plot the remains of the Claus, little plot the remains of the Claus, Butler, Clench, Freel, Muirhead. Rich-ardson and other pioneer families may rest, they are now secure from mo-lestation and their memories will be

WOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED-We have several good openings for corperinces and in-experienced mass and femie help. We require this for wear-ing and winding. Every assistance giv-on to learners, and codd wages paid dur-ing the residuenting Workers in this im-earn very high wages, and are always in deman. Only a couple of weaks' time necessary to learn. Special considered tion show to family of workers. Remu-and coast firing reasonable in Herani-ford. Twing expenses advanced to re-liable millies and housing accommod-tion shows Write us. The Singsby Manuferturing Co', Lidd, Brantford, Out

'SSUE NO. 40. 1920.

HELP WANTED

# PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-IN GORE BAY COUNTY own Manitouin District. one of most beauthully situated properties in district; fourteen acres ground: large frame residence; boathouse, barna, sheft; stream wat-- running through to Bay, centre fishing, hunting; 53,000. Davi Sicknell, Sen., Gore Bay, Ont.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

98 ACRES-GOOD SOIL-BANK BARN 98 and buildings; tile silo, spring water, natural gas and well drained; near school, church and cheese factory; easy mrms. Apply 343 Maitland St., London.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

F OR LEASE-A FULLY EQUIPPED steam laundry, running every day, rent low. Five-year lease, with renew-il. Located in Windsor, Ontario. About ten thousand dollars required. Write S. J. Lyons, 1043 Howard Avenue, Wind-sor, Ont.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS. APPLY Heughan & Co., 1,614 Dundas St., London,

#### MISCELLANEOUS

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

KNITTING YARNS-LOVELY COLORS A pure wool, but very moderate pric Sample shades free. Georgetown W len Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.



### The Sleepy Ship.

The Sleeply Ship's ready to sail awa, Manned by her willing crew; Her captain is waiting upon the

bridge, Ready, my dear, for you. Soon down the river called rockbye-oh,

Gently our craft will glide, Then out on the shimmering slum sea, Borne by the evening tide.

The Sleepy Ship's ready to sail aws Her hold with stories stored; Her crew is waiting to break the

out, When once you are aboard. Furry folk? Fairy folk? Which shall it be?

dear,

Goblin, Brownie, or Elf? The Sleepy Ship's cargo is large, my

from failing to follow safe and sane breeding rules in the mad rush for

more eggs. To obtain as many eggs from the A tube of radium generally made

task which cost 134 or the employees their lives in the tirrble explosion of July, 1918.

It is now a "dump." The site com-

It is now a "dump." The site com-prises 18 acres and semi-buildings cover 10 acres under a single roof. Soon after the million or so of full shells lying here when the armistice was declared were removed, the Gov-ernment began to bring trainloads of war material to make trainous of war material train the various thea-tres of wir until to-day millions of pounds' worth of stores lie rotting and rustag.... Vast as the buildings are they annot accommodate more than a point of the stuff that has been and the stuff that has

ion of the stuff that has lated and is still being of the material has

the open for months. he open for months. pat ir wir broke out

Eyes. Hithey Tire, Itc. Smart or Burn. if Son Irritated, Inflamed o

S Irritated, Inflamed or Germulated, use Murine Betrathes. Safe for Infant Drugsiste and Opticiana. row there are stores well to equip an army

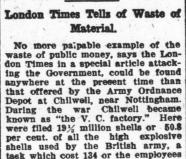
that which we when nostilities when stration, the clothludes 10.000,000 ,000 army shirts, of Cardigan jack-

gen of I'v wo yo

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BRITAIN'S WAR DUMPS.

prohibition wave engulfed the The prohibition wave enguined the inevards where wine grapes are rais-d, produced 10,000,000 pounds of ream of tartar a year and about 1,-00,000 pounds of tartaric acid. As he cream of tartar cannot be obtain-the cream of tartar cannot be obtainexcept through the fermentation wine, the grape juice industry unable to supply the household ant hitherto filled from the vats of vinter

Cocoanut Tree's Many Virtues. The cocoanut is one of the most use ful of all trees to the natives of the regions where the cocoanut grows. The nut comprises a food and drink and the milk of the nut may be made into an intoxicant where that is desired. Its fibre is used for making ropes, rugs and matting and the husk The wood is very durable fuel and in the hands of the natives it is

The high cost of living is something arrible. Diamonds were never so ex-

used for many purposes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere



duce as many eggs as possible, nor should the growing pullets now on the range, or in yards, be unduly forced for growth. The best future breeders will be

those that have grown from incuba-tion to full maturity without a check under what one would call natural

under what one would call natural draft, not a forced one. This class of birds will produce many eggs whe fully matured, and when at the pro-per age will be able to produce fertife eggs that will hatch chicks with a kick to them. The other class may be called utility birds pure and simple, because the other class may

be called utility birds pure find simple-and to this line the poultry-keepers can use his so-called forced method of producing eggs to the limit and still not harm the upbuilding of his flock, for in his breeding class other methods are used which one may call "reate and same" with the idea of net 'safe and sane," with the idea of not eggs alone, but stamina and vigor, and the upbuilding of the future flock intead of tearing it down.

The total egg yield of any plant is not the sign of success, but the num-ber of chicks hatched and reared to maturity without an excessive num-ber of culls, and then followed by a fair egg yield. When any poultryfair egg yield. When any poultry-keeper is compelled to place a large number of eggs under hens or rin incu-bators and have but a small percent-age hatched, and those hatched do not grow as they should, they are on the losing side of the ledger, no matter what the egg yield in the future may be. The up-to-date commercial poul-try-keepers have seen the handwrit-ing on the wall and they are coming on the wall and they have obtained they mencing to pay more attention to the breeding problems rather than to keep on increasing the egg yield, which in many flocks has made satisfactory improvement and has given the owners good returns . Egg production at the expense of future improvement of

the flock as far as vigor and stamina are concerned, in the long run, and persisted in, will only lead to com-plete failure.—J. Harry Wolsieffer. THEY ALL ARE.

"She says she has an ideal hus-"How long have they been maried ? "Three weeks." "Shucks, all husbands are ideal for the first three weeks.'

Minard's Linimer. c Relieves Neuralgia.

has never been un-ds of pounds' worth thes, and miles of for b hak blue, and Scotch

anton form of vaste most ver. con erns the vehicles. In

ever, contains the venicies. In fied rows are ranged thousands bon thousants of wheels for use, not merely on gun carriages, but on vehicles of all descriptions. Soaked by the spring r, dus, they are now suf-fering even mire damage from the sun, and are deteriorating at an alarming rate. Yet farmers and tradesmen and wheelwrights would gladly pay a f.ir price for some of these spare wheels. In the "vehicle park," as this part of the site is called, are tens of thousands of fourwheels wagons and two-wheel carts, which will be ruined if they are not soon rescued.

To look at the horseshoes, one would think that the whole British army was mounted. There are something like six million horseshoes rusting at Chilwell. There are vast quantities of saddles, too, but these would be of little use for anything would be of little use for anything but cavalry. Great care is being tak-en of the guns of which there are large numbers of all calibres, from Lewis guns to the biggest slege artil-ery. These are receiving preper at-tention, and a considerable amount of repair work is in progress. The "A N." (animonia nitrate) mill is full of scientific instruments for wireless and other installations, and the laboratory is a gigantic mu-

and the laboratory is a gigantic mu seum of watches and clocks. Bicycles are also to be found by the thousand, many of them quite new.

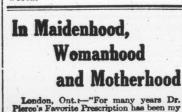
The quantity of barbed wire is in-creditable. There is more than creditable. There is more than enough to fence the whole coast of Why this should be re-England. tained at a time when barbed wire is fetching three guineas a hundred pounds and is so badly needed on

pounds and is so badly needed on the land posses comprehension. The thousands upon thousands of tents, camp kitchens (many uncovered), and hose pipes, and miles upon miles of rope, hemp and other ores are also to be seen. In addition, there are lying idle boilers, engines and dynamos of enormous capacity. The switchboard is 90 feet long, the larg-est of the engines has 1,080 h.p.

Minard's Liniment For Burns, Etc.

wed for all time. They rest in preserved for all time. If a from the peace in this quiet spot, far from the noise of the busiling crowds, with the beautiful old trees to shade their rest. pres ing place and wave requiem over it."

Sweetest melodies are those that are by distance made more sweet.-Wads worth.





men or girls who are weak and suf-"-MRS. WM. STEEL, 179 Rich

#### SAVED HER LIFE

SAVED HEK LIFE St. Catharines, Ont. — "I was in a very miscrable condition when I first started taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion sixteen years ago. I suffered and was extremely emaciated and weak. Although I was young woman my doctor thought I was going through the critical stage of life, but after using these remedies my strength teturned, another child came and from that time on my health was perfect and my weight Increased. I really believe that Dr. Pierce's remedies saved my life and I shall always praise them as long as I live."— MRS. ELIZA OVERHOLT, 43 Beach St.

Favorite Prescription should have the full confidence of every woman in Canada because it contains no alcohol and no narcotic. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine were injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Send 100 to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package Tablets.

you The Sleepy Ship's ready to sail away; Her decks are never trod By any but you, as a passenger, Bound for the Land of Nod, Where silvery sands of the Slumber

Shine in the moons bright beams The Sleepy Ship's sailing to-night Wee Maid, Bound for the Port o' Dreams. The Sleepy Ship's daddy's old rocking chair, Daddy, the willing crew. The captain that's waiting upon the bridge Is daddy's love for you. And daddy's fond heart is your cabin

snug; Your kiss, on his bristly lip, The ticket that's good for your pas-

sage fare, On board the Sleepy Ship.

# Mine Myths.

Underground workers in coal and Underground workers in coar and other mines are full of supersitions, some of which are extremely weird. Darkness means mystery, and imag-ination has created various hobgob-lins that are commonly believed to lurk in such subterranean places. For instance, there is the "ladder

For instance, there is the "ladder dwarf," a hunchback demon with a large head and enormously long and rowerful arms. His favorite trick is to climb the ladders in mines and, as he passes the rungs, to kick them out one by one.

one by one. In Germany the mines are haunted by two supernatural beings called Nickel and Kobold—the former being benevolently disposed, and the latter evilly mischievous. They are the gnomes who fill or empty the lodes. Nickel, if properly propitiated, will reproduce metal-bearing ores as fast as they are removed. Kobold, on the ther hand, will steal away the metal from the lodes. He blows out the miners' lamps and, if he catches a man alone he may drag him about by the nose or hair. If he has a special grouch against an indi-vidual miner he will throw him down a ladder or crush him beneath a down-In Germany the mines are haunted

ladder or crush him beneath a downall or rock.

To gain the good-will of these for-midable goblins the miners leave bread, cake and even money in odd places. And, as a special means or appearing them, two metals, nickel and cobalt, have been named after And, as a special means them.

