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Of good eyes cannot be overestimated. If your eyes are defective in any way, you lose, and your employer loses. We fit glasses to your individual needs successfully. Open Tuesdays and Saturday Evenings

HARVEY Optical Co.

Manufacturing Optician Phone 1476
64 Market St. Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings

Assignee's Sale by Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 27th day of April, 1918, for the sale of the store property in the Town of Simcoe, known as The Best Furniture Store, comprising the North half of Lot No. 7, in Block 86, according to a map of plan of the said Town registered in the Norfolk Registry Office as Plan No. "20B." Tenders should state the amount of cash payment to be made and the terms required for the payment of the balance.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of April, 1918.
N. L. MARTIN, C.A., Assignee,
64 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ont. 13-8



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND RELATIONS
The sole head of a family of any male over 16 years of age, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has or subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person before the District Agent or Sub-Agent for District. Entries by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties—six months residence upon cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—six months in each of three years after securing homestead patent and cultivation of 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years. Cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Turnings and special wood work. Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions. When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who are discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local agent's Office (but not Sub-Agent). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

Deputy Minister of the Interior,
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

SUTHERLANDS

We Can Furnish You With

Window Shades

in any color or size at a moments notice

JAS. L. SUTHERLAND Colborne Street

Window Shades and Room Mouldings.



MAJOR ALEX. MACKAY, of Toronto, who has been appointed to the position of Inspector of Prisons and Asylums in Ontario and Inspector of Institutions receiving aid under the Hospital and Charitable Institutions Act.

Tanks Were Used Centuries Ago.
One has to be inside of a tank and feel that strange, gliding motion with which it goes along before he can realize what a tremendously effective war machine it is. And as the sightseer stoops within those steel walls he perhaps has a queer feeling of reminiscence, for some one may have gone to attack walled cities or to bridge the entrenchments of the foe in just such an engine of destruction as this. The tank, as we call it to-day, retains some of the principles of the battering rams of ancient days. It is not unlike those used by armed men of old in overcoming fortress and castle. There is a wheeled war machine illustrated in an ancient tome, "De Re Militari," published in 1534, which was obtained from the library of Whitney Warren. The picture of the device shows that this old-time tank was set forth in the Latin text of the book, it was able to cross ditches; it had holes shaped not unlike eyes, from which darts and arrows and even heavy shafts could be discharged. A formidable aid to warfare it was in its day, although it was not until recently that its importance was realized. Mobile land forts have been used from time immemorial. The tank is fort and cruiser.—Shanghai Times.

A Vegetable Reservoir.
In the desert of Sonora, Mexico, there is a plant, the guarequi, which husbandry its water supply. The guarequi is a relative of the squash and pumpkin, and inhabits a locality in which practically all the rain falls within a period of six weeks. The base of the stem is swollen to form a hard woody structure, which in time attains the size of a large squash. The gray of the sands of Sonora is limited in the color of the appearance of a worn boulder projecting above the sand, and the structure is almost as hard as stone. It is really nothing more than a vegetable reservoir designed to hoard up the scanty moisture and dole out the precious fluid in time of need. In many instances this stored moisture would be precious to man or beast, but the natives say the liquor is poisonous. After the close of the short rainy season the vine-like stems of the plant die down, the small roots of its tuber, lies quiescent on the burning sands throughout the long hot days of nine rainless months. With the return of the rainy season the plant rapidly reforms its roots, stems, leaves and flowers, completes its brief season of activity, and as quickly lapses into another long sleep under the cloudless sky.—Family Herald.

Constipation

is cured by
HOOD'S PILLS

CHINESE ARE ANGRY.

Japanese Are Busily Occupying Conquered Territory.

Substitution by the Japanese of civil administration for military rule in Tsingtau and along the Tientsin-Tsingtau railway, which is regarded in Peking as giving the appearance of permanency to Japan's occupation of that territory in Shantung, wrested from the Germans at the beginning of the war, has aroused the indignation of the Chinese. This has been expressed in petitions to the Central Government, to the governors of other provinces and to influential organizations.

The Chinese Government has protested to Tokyo and has received a reply stating in effect that the inauguration of civil government was done with the idea that it might please the local population better than a military regime.

Japan's point of view is that any obligations to vacate the territory by virtue of Japan's declaration at the time of its occupation, has been annulled by China's declaration of war against Germany and the consequent cancellation of existing treaties.

It is understood in Peking that Japan holds that the ultimate disposition of this territory must be the subject of further negotiations between China and Japan.

Meanwhile Japan is perfecting and extending her civil administration on the ground that it is her duty to maintain peace and prosperity in the territory she captured from Germany. Leading Shantung men, who view with despair Japan's action, say much capital is being made by the Japanese. According to these authorities the Japanese declare that their position as special guardians of that territory is now fully conceded and that no power can resist it.

The bitterness which has developed on the part of the Chinese is indicated by the paragraph in a written protest by the Shantung Provincial Assembly, which reads: "Our fellow men in the province of Shantung in their struggle to be released from political calamities have determined never to taste Japanese fish or meat even though they starve."

"Causes of complaint cited in protests which are coming in upon the Central Government follow:

"In Tsingtau, Fangtze, Changtien Tainan the Japanese have established civil administration departments in disregard for Chinese sovereignty. The Germans during the entire time of their occupation, it is pointed out, never attempted to institute civil administration and left China the right to police the railway. Their are already Japanese consulates throughout Shantung to look after the welfare of Japanese residents making unnecessary establishment of civil administration departments."

"Japanese civil officers have already assumed jurisdiction in cases of rents and debts. "Whereas the Germans only enjoyed rights, the Japanese actually interfere in some instances with mines already owned and exploited by Chinese, even to the length of prohibiting the sale of produce from them."

"The building of roads, establishment of an industrial school and the taking over of control of a railway hospital and the hospital for gendarmes in Tsingtau are regarded as evidence of intended permanent occupation."

"The Chinese could perhaps forgive the Japanese for other acts if they had not extended their jurisdiction to the railway and to a 'railway zone' about ten miles wide extending as far as Tainanfu. According to competent authority no convention was even entered into with the Germans for a railway zone."

"This want of any authority for a 'railway zone' is being urged by the Chinese Foreign Office in its protest against the alleged encroachment. The Japanese, in reply, argue the difficulty of altering a decree issued by their emperor, declaring that they are doing in Shantung is such authority."

"The Chinese declare that under existing treaties any decree by Japan can only affect the Tientsin district and the erstwhile German leased territory, therefore there is no need of modifying the decree, the only requisite being to properly interpret it."

While the respective Foreign Offices discuss the merits of the controversy the influx of Japanese into the territory in question is said to be growing from day to day.

Barn as an Educational Institution.
As education through home arts has declined, people have begun to realize that the school house has received too much credit, and the barn not enough. So we are beginning to reproduce the latter in our educational system, as witness our farm schools, trade schools, mechanics' institutes, and the modern trend toward practical education. Just now we have a feud between the barn and the school house. Some of the men who have rediscovered the barn and are building these practical schools, and even some of our advanced technical schools, despise any training which cannot be measured in terms of the pocketbook. As for our classical men, they usually have denied even the existence of the barn as an educational institution.—Atlantic.

Fair Play.
A sailor on furlough was strolling in the country when he saw for the first time in his life two men working on a cross-cut saw, sawing a tree in two. The sailor stood for about a quarter of an hour watching the two men, one of whom was very tall, while the other was very short. The sailor at last made a sudden spring and dealt the tallest man a blow in the face.

"What—what's this?" stammered the big man.

"You big coward!" cried the sailor. "I've been watching you for the last quarter of an hour trying to take that saw from the little fellow!"

A horse is backed into his stall in Japan.

The U.S. has speeded up the Liberty Loan, the total up-to-date being nearly \$51,000,000.



WAR CABINET CHANGES.
From the top: Earl of Derby, Lord Bertie and Viscount Milner.

Rippling Rhymes

I hope the end of war is nearing; and when the peace bells chime, the men enriched by profiteering will have a beastly time. Just now, in all the hurry burly, they may put things across; by profiteering late and early, stack up a lot of dross. Just now they may be undetected. We have so much on hand, with countless problems unexpected to solve and understand. We are so busy chasing traitors, unearthing evil spies, we're wearing out 'our Sunday gaiters, and skip the cheaper guys. But soon or late they'll all be spotted, no man can be exempt; and they'll be beaten down and swatted by honest men's contempt. The open foe may be forgiven, but pardon there'll be none—for him whose bargains all were driven to help out Number One. We may forgive the spy whose labors were by his king ordained; the work of one who barks his neighbors can never be explained. When war is done, and clouds have lifted, and Mars has sunk to sleep, we'll see that all the goats are sifted and sorted from the sheep. Then haply the ragged pauper, without a coin in hand, than any man who thought it proper to cheat his native land.

Abundant Health is assured when there is good food in the house. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to make good blood. Begin taking it now. It is just what the system needs at this time and will do you great good. Sharpens the appetite, steadies the nerves.

THE FARMER'S SONG
"Oh, the hoof an' the horn, the roots an' the corn, the flock in the fold, an' the pigs in the pen, the rye-grass an' clover, an' barns brimmin' over, the King's men, they feed the King's horses an' feed the King's men."

An' 'tis 'Get up old Bess, there be plenty to do, For old chaps like me, an' old horses like you."

"Wi' the shocks an' the sheaves, the 'lambs an' the beavers, the ducks an' the geese, an' the good speckled hen, the cattle all lowin', the crops all a-growin', To feed the King's horses an' feed the King's men." —Punch

YOU WILL BE SORRY AFTER IT'S OVER

If You Don't Take Advantage of

Electric Sale Week

April 20th to 27th inclusive, at

COWANS

Electric Goods Less Than Cost

Fixtures, regular \$25.00, on sale for	\$13.00
Portable Lamps, regular \$10.00, on sale for	\$6.00
Electric Irons, regular \$6.00, on sale for	\$3.00
Electric Grills, regular \$8.00, on sale for	\$5.00
Electric Percolators, regular \$25.00, on sale for	\$13.00

MANY OTHER WONDERFUL BARGAINS

REMEMBER THE STORE



COWANS

81 COLBORNE ST.

"The Blue Front Store"

