

This Store Well Prepared For 24th May Demands and the June Bride

Silks That Appeal

Heavy Duchess, in ivory, grey, and navy and black, at \$2.25 a yard.
Messaline Silks, in wide width, splendid quality, all good shades, at \$1.75 a yard.
Taffeta Silks, in most desirable colors, 36 inches wide—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25.
Crepe de Chine, in all evening shades, correct for waists or dresses, 40 inches wide—\$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard.

Several new lines of Silks very much in demand, in all new shades, at \$1.00 and \$1.50 a yard.

Spring-weight Underwear for Men and Women, at moderate prices

Pen-Angle and Watson's, natural wool, lisle and cotton, in separate garments and combinations. The very quality you like. Separate pieces, 25c to \$1.50; combinations at 75c to \$2.50 a suit.

Silk and Moire Undershirts

New shades to match garments. Very dressy. Priced, \$2.50 to \$6.50.

Camisoles

Crepe de Chine Camisoles, daintily trimmed, in white, flesh, maize and sky—\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Gloves

Perrin's Kid Gloves, white and black Paris points, two domes—\$2.00.
Kaysor Silk and Chamissette Gloves—white, Palm Beach and black—white or black points. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

All Leading Brands of Hosiery Heavily Stocked

Holeproof, Adanac, Radium—in all silk, silk and lisle, mercerized, cotton—in best colors. Prices, 35c to \$1.50 a pair.

Selling More Shoes Each Season

without any flurry or exciting advertising. More satisfied customers bring their friends as well. It's not necessary to pay extravagant city or exclusive shoe store prices. By comparison you will see.

Big shipment of "Empress Shoes opened up this week"

See the smart-fitting lasts and new styles, in French, Cuban and military heel. Moderately priced for such high standard quality—\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

We're ready for the big demand in White Boots and Slippers

In high cut as well as medium and oxfords. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. In most cases a saving of 50c a pair. Compare.

Your 24th of May Suit Ready to Don

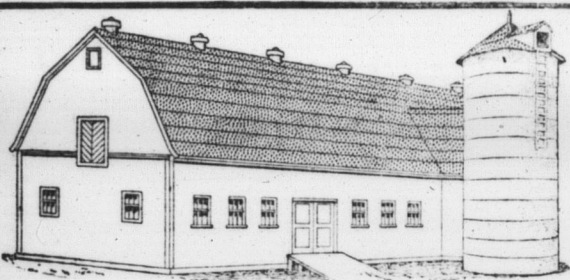
Guaranteed Serge (scarce goods), English Worsteds and Tweeds. Made up in best 20th Century way. Moderately priced—\$16.00 to \$28.00.

Big stock of Boys' First Long Pant Suits, made up in nifty styles, belted and fitted smartly. \$9.50 to \$16.50.

Great values in Bloomer Suits for boys, in navy and tweeds. \$5.50 to \$10.00.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Bring your Butter and Eggs to us and get full value every time



Barn and Silo Roofed with Brantford Asphalt Roofing.

Resists Fire, Sheds Water, Wears Long

Flying sparks and embers from a burning building often cause roofs near by to catch fire, especially in a dry, hot season. Under like conditions, roofs covered with

Brantford Asphalt Roofing

are in no danger from flying embers, because any that fall on Brantford Asphalt Roofing die out harmlessly. Build a bonfire on a roof of Brantford Asphalt Roofing and the fire will not spread and the boards underneath the roofing will be protected in a surprising manner.

If a fire starts in the interior of a building Brantford Asphalt Roofing acts as a retardant and keeps the fire from spreading. Fire chiefs and insurance companies endorse its use in the most congested cities.

Brantford Asphalt Roofing does not absorb water, but sheds the heaviest rain with ease. Acid proof and alkali proof. Reliable, durable, economical. Three weights—40 lb., 50 lb., and 60 lb. per square.

Brantford Rubber Roofing

is the same quality as Brantford Asphalt, but has a smooth, rubbery surface instead of the sand. It is particularly suitable for verandah decks and floor coverings. Three weights—40 lb., 50 lb., and 60 lb. per square.

Standard Mohawk Roofing

is made of the same materials as Brantford Asphalt Roofing, but is lighter in weight. A thoroughly reliable roofing at a low price. Tested for years and has given entire satisfaction. Sanded on one side. One weight—40 lbs. per square.

Mohawk Rubber Roofing

The same quality as Standard Mohawk but with a smooth surface. Used for all classes of temporary work—sheds, bunk-houses, camp sites, even dugouts in the trenches. 35 lb., 45 lb., and 55 lb. weights.

Leatheroid Roofing

Slightly lower quality than Mohawk Rubber. Used for same purposes. 35 lb., 45 lb., and 55 lb. weights.

Samples of any of these roofings and prices will be furnished on request.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

PROFIT IN FLAX CROP

Demand for Aeroplane Wings
Stimulates Production.

BOYS WILL AID THE FARMERS

Seasonable Hints for the Fruit-grower and Agriculturalist—Information About the Work That Has Been Done to Secure Lands to Aid Production.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FLAX fibre is absolutely necessary for the construction of aeroplane wings. Yet because of Russia's defection, Great Britain has not now more fibre on hand than is sufficient to keep the mills running one and a half days a week. To further complicate matters the flax seed crop in Ireland was seriously near a failure last year. These vital facts were disclosed recently at a meeting in Toronto, of the Agricultural Section of the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario, called to discuss the flax situation. Evidence was also given regarding what Ontario already had done to relieve the shortage. In 1917 thirty-three flax mills were operated, 6,000 acres were planted and 2,600,000 pounds of fibre and 45,000 bushels of seed were produced. Our flax business last year had a total value of \$2,000,000. Moreover, the seed produced will accomplish a vital mission abroad, as a large part of it has been shipped to Ireland to meet the great seed deficiency there.

8,000 Acres at Least This Year.

Already flax growers are planning an 8,000-acre production, at least, for this year. Each of the mills are in the market for all the straw and seed that can be secured and good prices are assured the grower. The arrangements made in the past have, for the most part, provided for the leasing of flax land by the mills at a rental of from \$10 to \$15 an acre. The grower ploughed the land, prepared the seed bed and hauled the crop to the mill—except where the crop was carried on the railroad. The mill operator supplied the seed, often did the sowing, and harvested the crop. The flax was pulled by hand and the workers were housed in the fields in tents. Their transportation was paid by the mill company and they received \$15 an acre for pulling. It took a first-class puller three days to finish an acre. As the workers prepared their own meals, the growers were in no way inconvenienced by having them on their farms.

Flax a Highly Profitable Crop.

While this system is still followed almost entirely, farmers may very profitably grow flax, doing all the work and selling the crop outright to the mills. An acre of good flax will produce some nine bushels of seed and two tons of straw. The seed sells now for from \$7 to \$9 a bushel, while the price of straw will be dependent upon quality. In case labor conditions are such that it is not profitable to harvest the flax, the seed sold at a remunerative price, and the straw at about \$15 a ton.

Old sod land is preferred for flax and any soil which will produce a good crop of oats will be suitable. Wireworms and white grubs, so destructive to other crops, will not attack flax. The seed should be planted in late May or early June and the crop is harvested during the middle of July; thus the soil is left in excellent condition for winter wheat. A thorough discing, without ploughing, is sufficient preparation for the wheat crop. The fear that flax is particularly hard on the land is unfounded, as it does not take more from it than any ordinary field crop.

Fifteen Thousand Boys for Ontario Farms.

In 1916 and 1917 the Department of Education made regulations which permitted students to leave school in April, provided that their term's work was satisfactory, for the purpose of engaging in farm work. If they spent three months or more on a farm, they were given their school standing without passing the customary promotion examinations.

When the students had responded to the Government's appeal and had volunteered in thousands for the work which they realized to be of such importance, there remained the problem of putting each individual applicant for work in touch with a farmer who would give him assistance. This was accomplished through the Ontario Government System of Public Employment Bureau in cases where the students were unable to make their own arrangements. A minimum wage of \$15 per month was set, but the farmers soon realized the value of the students' labor, and offered as high as \$35 per month. The average wage paid was \$18.

Great Lakes Steamship Service.

Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitoba" now leaves Owen Sound 10.30 p.m. each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamships, "Keewatin" and "Assiniboia" will sail from Port McNicoll Wednesday and Saturdays commencing June 1st.

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD MCINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appleton during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Holth Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 2030.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

AFTER THE WAR.

An American Discusses the Status of This Country.

To Canada is devoted a special article in a series now running in The New York Times under the general heading, "America After the War," and seeing that the author is "An American Jurist," it is natural that the subject should be dealt with bloodlessly. The writer sees in the possible future developments in this country a menace to the United States. He tries to forecast what might happen in the event of Canada's national status being altered. He points out that his own people have never given to Canada the consideration which she deserved, and fears that in this country lie the germs of future trouble for the United States. It is here that he makes his great mistake. No matter what may lie in store for Canada, this country will never be a menace to the United States. That some change in our relationship to each other is certain to follow the war and may be desirable from the point of view of both Canadians and Americans can be taken for granted without forebodings. Whatever happens to Canada, she will regard the United States as her friend.

The writer says that there have been occasions in our history when this country might have become part of the United States, with no objection raised by Great Britain, and with the good-will of the majority of Canadians, had it not been for the indifference or even hostility of American statesmen to the scheme. He says that far-sighted American public men consider the grave danger of Canada as part of the American Union adopting one of the two political parties there, as the Canadian party. If the provinces of Canada, as states in the union, declared for the Democrats they would undoubtedly put the Republicans out of business, and similarly would destroy Democratic hopes of success if they all voted Republican. At present the balance between the two parties in the United States is fairly even, a condition which is supposed to conduce to good government. This balance might be destroyed should Canada enter the union.

The writer says that the United States could not afford to look on unmoved if as a result of the war Canada was drawn closer in the bonds of the British Empire, and therefore became more interested in European, African, and Asiatic politics. He does not develop this point, and one is left to guess just what would menace the United States in such an arrangement, and since the British Empire in the past has been quite the reverse from a menace to the United States it is difficult to understand upon what he justifies his forebodings. But he is convinced that Canada is destined with the rest of the overseas dominions to become more tightly knitted to the British Isles, to become part of the United States, or to achieve independence. On the latter point he wastes good valuable white paper by talking about an independent Canada, whose "neutrality" would be guaranteed by a combination of European powers. If Canada ever becomes independent she will never be a neutral nation. We think the achievements of this country in the war should have made it impossible for an American to suppose that Canada would ever fill such a role. Canada's masculinity has been tested.

A Record for Service.

Major Hugh Niven, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, whose 35 months in the trenches constitutes a record for Canadian officers in this war, is back home in London, Ont., decorated with the Military Cross and the Distinguished Service Order, and with two gold wound stripes up.

Though he has fought on every front occupied by the British troops from Ypres to the Somme and in practically every engagement of importance from December, 1914, till November, 1917, he declares that he cannot see a finish any more clearly now than on the first day he arrived in France. The major holds the view that the war is to be won by the slow, grinding process of attrition, until the Germans have had enough of it. The slaughtering of the enemy effectives he regards as of greater consequence in striving for victory than the conquest of this piece of territory or that. The German hospitals, he said, are kept filled with the maimed and wounded. Losses to the enemy are frightful. Thus, he believes, that the German people at home will sicken of the slaughter, and will some day show a weakening of their support of the struggle, and thus will commence the undermining of Germany's military strength.

The British, he said, because of the impossibility of building roads and moving up guns, are unable to drive the Germans back as far as would otherwise prove possible each time an advance is made.

Twice during the heavy fighting all of his superior officers were killed or wounded and the command of the battalion fell to his lot. Each time the major acquitted himself creditably and thus he won his present rank and decorations.

Restoring Returned Soldiers.

With commendable enterprise and foresight, Canada is carrying on an extensive work in restoring her invalided soldiers. At the close of the year there were 113 institutions (of which the Military Hospitals Commission conducted 71) caring for convalescent soldiers. In these, there were 11,395 beds, in addition to 2,500 beds used in clearing depots. There were 10,000 men under treatment, 3,000 men enrolled for vocational training and 869 men being taught new trades. These numbers are constantly increasing and the Military Hospitals Commission is expanding its activities to meet the growing needs adequately.



Can He Hear You?

WHEN you talk into space, and not directly into the mouthpiece of your telephone, you are not giving the instrument a chance to do its best work.

The mouthpiece was designed to speak into, and best results are obtained when your lips are about half an inch from its rim.

Economize time and temper by speaking distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece, and avoiding needless repetition and delay.

The Bell Telephone Co.
of Canada



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DELCO-LIGHT

Attracts "Hired Labor" to the Farm—
INCREASES FARM EFFICIENCY

Most men who work for wages prefer the city shops—a definite number of working hours. On the farm there can be no fixed working schedule. At the end of a hard day's work there are always the "chores" to be done.

But where DELCO-LIGHT is used there is plenty of bright, safe electric light. "Chores" can be done with half the time and effort. The water may be pumped electrically and there is also electric power for operating machines that must otherwise be turned by hand.

And then, after the day's work is finished, the "hired man" may share the comfort and contentment of a well-lighted, modern home, or he can retire to a private, cheerful room of his own.

DELCO-LIGHT is a complete electric light and power plant. DELCO-LIGHT runs on kerosene, and soon PAYS FOR ITSELF IN TIME AND LABOR SAVED.

M. C. Morgan - Dealer
KERWOOD