Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Succeeded Where Operation Failed!

"JOLIETTE, Que.

"During August last I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He had decided on an operation and was assisted by another doctor. They said the calculus was larger than a bean and too hard to crush and they could not take it out. . . was recommended by a friend to try Gin Pills. I bought a box and found relief from the pain at once. . . I did not expect that they would relieve me of the stone, but to my great joy I passed the stone on October 3rd and am now a well man and very happy.

J. ALBERT LESSARD."

Gin Pills are the greatest solvent for uric acid ever offered. Profit by Mr. Lessard's example if you have Stone or Gravel, Rheumatism or other Kidney or Bladder disorder.

Sold at all dealers at 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50.

Sample free if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, - Toronto.

U. S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 114

GERMAN "SUBS" FOR "DAVY JONES."

WASHINGTON, Feby. 5—Representative Miller, who recently visited the battlefront in France, told the House today that he believed German submarines are being destroyed about as rapidly as Germany can build them. He praised Vice-Admiral Sims for the methods he had adopted with American destroyers and cruiser convoys to combat the submarine menace and argued American shipping should be handled by naval officers and not by the Shipping Board. There were no Americans in the crews of the two transports on which he crossed the Atlantic, he said.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZED.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feby. 4—A new political party was born Saturday, when the Ferorated Labor of delegates, following the conclusion of the eigth annual convention of the British Columbia Federation of Labor. The new party will be a working class political organization, and not confined to Union men, but unorganized workers as well.

BROUGHT DOWN FIVE HUN AIR MACHINES.

LONDON, February 4 — An official statement on British aerial operations reports considerable activity on Saturday and the bombing of various enemy targets. "Five hostile machines were brought down in air fighting," says the statement, "and five others were disabled. One British machine is missing."

BERWICK ODDFeLLOWS ELECT OFFICERS.

BERWICK, February 2—The following are the officers of Berwick Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., who were installed a few nights ago D. D. G. M., E. F. Robins:—

N. G., Howard Eaton.
V. G., P. L. Morse.
R. S., G. H. Oxley.
F. S., S. C. Parker.
Treas., J. W. Hutchinson.
R. S., N. G., A. W. Hiltz.
L. S., N. G., S. H. Parker.
Warden, H. M. Keddy.
Cond., G. W. Whitman.
Chap., C. J. Wolfe.
R. S. V. G., L. Woodworth.
L. S. V. G., R. D. Pineo.
R. S. S., E. S. Congdon.
L. S. S., W. M. Shaw.
J. G., Ralph Morse.
A. S., W. W. Ellis.

TUNNEL BETWEEN ASIA AND EUROPE.

AMSTERDAM, February 4—The Turkish Government, according to a Constantinople despatch to the Vossische Zeiting of Berlin, has introduced a bill in Parliament asking for an appropriation to investigate the feasibility of the construction.

NEWS FROM THE FIGHTING FRONTS.

LONDON, February 2—The report from Field Marshall Haig's headquarters in France reads:

"West Riding troops carried out a successful daylight raid this morning southeast of Monchy-le-Preux. The enemy raided oneo f our posts of Poelcapelle early this morning. Two of our men are missing. Another hostile raiding party attacked a post in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden railway but was driven off.

The hostile artillery was slightly more active southeast of Epeby, in the neighborhoodo f Gavrelle and in the Ypres sector."

LONDON, February 3—Following is the report from the War Office this morning:

"In addition to the raid reported in last night's communique, a second raid, attempted by the enemy yesterday afternoon in the Poelcapelle sector, was replused by machine gun fire.

"During the night patrol encounters took place to our advantage in the neighborhood of Mericourt and south of Lens. The hostile artillery has shown some activity in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie and south of Lens."

PARIS, February 2—The War Office announcement tonight reads:

"There was quite marked artillery activity in the sector of Craonne, on both banks of the M euse, and in the Woevre in the region of Fliery. On the front of Caurieres wood we repluse d an enemy detachment which attempted to reach our lines. Calm prevailed everywhere else.

"Eastern theatre, February 1— Reciprocal artillery actions occurred west of Doiran in the region of the Vardar and north of Monastir. On the right bank of the Corna near Gradichts, Serbian troops carried on a successful fire on the Bulgarian trenches."

LONDON, February 2—The total casualties in Monday night's air raid on England, according to an official announcement tonight, were:

Killed, 58; injured, 173.

In Tuesday's raid the total killed numbered 10 and the injured 10.

NAVY LEAGUE VOTES SUM TO HALIFAX.

For the Establishment of a Sailors' Institute.—Large Grant From Funds Authorized.

It will be remembered that a Provincial branch of the Navy League of Canada was formed in Halifax quite recently. The ground had been prepared first by a visit from Mr. W. G. Ross, of Montreal, Dominion President, who was after followed by Mr. Tremaine, and then by Mr. Feuned, who was present at the meeting, held in the Board of Trade room on the 24th ultimo. At this meeting which was presided over by His Honor the Lieut. Governor, a nominating committee was appointed to suggest an executive. This body afterwards met and elected Mr. E. K. Warren President and Mr. J. Allsop, Vice-President. Mr. Warren attended the annual meeting in Montreal on Friday last of the Navy League of Canada, and in a despatch received from him by the President of the Board of Trade, the very gratifying information is conveyed that the Navy League has decided to make a large grant from its funds to biuld a Sailors' Institute in Halifax. This will at once popularize the League in Nova Scotia, and is a recognition by the Central Executive of the unique importance of Halifax as a national port, both for the Royal Navy and the merchant marine.

TOP SHOP TO PROVIDE COMFORTS FOR SOLDIERS.

PARIS, Feby. 4—Among the little booths set up on the boulevards for the sale of toys and novelties this year is one presided over by Madam Maria Verone, president of the French Women's Rights League. She has undertaken to provide "comforts" for 350 soldiers in the trenches and she has gone into business to provide money for these.

Here is a doctor's advice about food:

"In addition to oatmeal, at cakes, and bread, the menu of the man who wants to get the best value out of reduced rations should include boiled rice, pearl barley, and beans, margarine, which contains the same quantity of fat as butter; milk puddings of rice or cornflower; molasses, which contains three times as much starch as potatoes; and cheese."

VETERAN OFFICER PLACED IN CHARGE.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Innis of Kings Co. Appointed Director of Soldier Colonization.

(From Toronto Mail & Empire Jany. 25, 1918.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Innis, a veteran of Vimy Ridge and the battles that brought the Canadians to the outskirts of Lens, has been appointed Director f Soldier Colonization for Ontario, and will take general charge of the working out of the Ontario Government's great plan for settling returned soldiers upon the land, Col. Innis appointment was announced by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson last night, and today the soldier-director is on his way North to spend two or three months studying conditions at the Kapuskasing settlement getting, in touch with the soldier settlers and generally fitting himself for the big task ahead of him.

The appointment of a Director of Soldier Colonization has been under consideration for some months.It was felt that a central head was needed in order to co-ordinate the work already being done to get in touch with returned men as soon as they leave the service, and to organize and carry on educational propaganada in England and at the front. Ontario was the istic representatives of other provinces ment policy to take care of the veterans of the great war, and though Hon. Mr. Ferguson has been told by pessimistic represtatives of other provinces that soldier settlement cannot be made a success, he has gone steadily ahead with his plans. Today the Kapuskasing colonny stands as evidence that soldier settlement can be made a success. But Kapuskasing is only a starter. Without saying much about it, Hon Mr. Ferguson has figuratively put the "hands off" sign upon large areas of the finest lands in t trochNhMFW of the finest lands in the North. The quarter-sections that are being saved for soldier settlers are the best in the clay belt, the nearest to waterways and railway.

Has Fine Record.

When it became apparent that a directing head was needed to develop, the plans already made, Hon. Mr. Ferguson began to hunt for a man who was both a soldier and a farmer and of proven executive ability. He found him recently in Lieut.-Col. Innis, who had been invalided home from the front last October. The Minister took the matter up with Major-General Mewburn, who showed great interest in the Ontario Government's settlement policy, and gave practical proof of his desire to co-operate by placing Lieut.-Col. Innis at the disposal of the Ontario Minister. The new director, therefore, remains on the strength of the C. E. F., and will carry on his work as an officer, an arrangement that is of obvious value in dealing with soldiers.

Lieut.-Col. Innis is probably the youngest colonel Canada has sent overseas since the outbreak of war. He is just 26 years old now, and more than a year ago he took the 106th Nova Scotia Rifles to England. Nor was it luck or "pull" that did it. Col. Innis qualified as a lieutenant in the militia when only 15 years old, and was senior major of the 81st Regiment of Nova Scotia at 22. When the war broke out he joined the C. E. F. as a subbaltern. He was musketry instructor at Halifax for a time, and was later attached to the headquarters staff with the rank of major. When the 106th Nova Scotia Rifles, was organized he became senior major. On the day the battalion sailed for England he was put in charge as Lieutenant-colonel. The battalion was broken up in England and Col. Innis offered to revert. He was sent over to France, however, without losing his rank, and was there for six months, participating in the engagements at Lens, the attack on Vimy Ridge, and later the engagements at La Coulotte and Avion. Then he was invalided to England for an operation and in October last sent home.

Lieut.-Col. Innis was born on the farm and has had special training. eH put in two years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and then two years at St. Anne's Agricultural College in Quebec, where re received his B. S. A. from McGill, with which the Quebec college is affiliated.

FOR SALE— set heavy team harness, Apply A. E. Parrish, Lakeville, Billtown. P. O. 4 a x.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An Opportunity for Bee-keepers.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Sugar is an important far food, its price is high and there will probably be a shortage in the near future. Honey, the unequalled natural sweet that sugar cannot wholly replace, is being affected in sympathy. The unusually large crop of honey produced in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba in 1916 was sold quickly at prices slightly above those of the previous season and present indications point to a still greater demand and higher prices for the new crop. Thus, by producing as much honey as possible this year, the beekeepers of Canada will not only increase their returns but will be helping the Empire. There remarks refer to extracted-honey. An increased demand for comb-honey cannot be predicted.

The appeal for greater production is especially to those who are neglecting their bees or are not managing them in th best manner. There are many apiaries in good locations for profitable honey production more particularly in Eastern Canada, where colonies in box hives or in seldom-opened frame hives, now producing from 20 to 40 pounds of honey each, could be made to produce 80 to 100 pounds or more in an average season. If time cannot be spared to give the bees the attention they need, they might be handed to a member of the family who would take an interest in them, or they might be sold to a professional bee-keeper. But well managed bees often pay as well as, or bettre than, one's regular occupation for the amount of time spent with them. The different operations in in modern apiary practices are briefly described in "Bees and How to Keep Them" (Experimental Farms Bulletin No. 26, Second Series) which may be obtained oeerfclappnisHq1ttiontorwl obtained free on application from the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. A good way to become acquainted with the better methods of bee-keeping is to arrange to attend one of the apiary demonsrations that will be held early in the summer, under the auspices of several of the Provincial Bee-keepers' Associations. A list of the Bee-keepers' Association with the addresses of the Secretaries is given in the above-mentioned bulletin.

Another class of bee-keeper that may profit greatly at this time is the export located in a good honey producing region, whose time is not fully occupied with the bees. His principal problem will be how to increase the number of bees to the fullest extent in time for the honey flow, so as to make the most of his valuable knowledge of the management. The early replacing of unsaticfactory queens is important. Judicious feeding during the dearth that in many places immediately precedes the honey flow will help under some conditions. By dividing strong colonies not less than six weeks before the middle of the main honey flow an increased crop of honey will be obtained, provided fertile queen are and to be given to the queenless part. These queens may be procured from breeders in the Southern States at from 80 cents to $1.00 each. This procedure is chiefly applicable to the fireweed and goldenrod districts; as a rule the clover honey flow comes too early for it. Two-pound packages of bees with untested fertile queens obtained from the south by express in May or early June costing about $4.00 each, including transportation charges, will be found a paying investment, if they arrive in good condition and can be placed on combs.

There should be a sufficient supply of supers for extracted honey, with frames and foundation, or combs, on hand to take a maximum crop, and this year it is more than ever necessary to order supplies and honey containers early. Two-comb supers may be fastened together to make one deep super for extracted honey production. Particulars of an attractive container for honey that has been designed to meet a possible difficulty in obtaining sufficient tin pails or glass jars will be supplied on application to the Apiarist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Beeswax is very scarce and all discarded combs and scraps of wax should be saved to be turned into foundation. It will be wise to retain some combs of clover honey in case they are needed for winter stores, because sugar may be very dear in the autumn.

FOR SALE— A horse Sleigh and harness at a bargian. Apply at ADVERTISER OFFICE sw 3ins

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

THAT SUPREME ENDEAVOR IS NECESSARY.

The present year will settle the war President Wilson declared in a message to the farmers conference in session at Urbana Ill.

"The culminating crisis of the achievements of this year on the one side or the other must determine the issue says the message. Mr. Wilson draws a paralled between the present war and the War of the Revolution in that the United States is fighting for the liberty and self-government of America as much today as a century and a half ago.

Every man in every business in the United States must know by this time that his whole future fortune lies in the balance and we wust win and therefore shall win declared the President in urging farmers to renewed efforts to provide supplies for both American allied troops.

Mr. Wilson had intended to deliver his message in person but found it impossible to go to Urbana.

There had been an epidemic of colds in the town, and one physician who had had scarcely any sleep for two days called upon a patient—an Irishman—who was suffering from pneumonia. As he leaned over to hear the patient's respiration he called upon Pat to count.

The doctor was so fatigued that he fell asleep with his ear on the sick man's chest.

It seemed but a minute when he suddenly awoke to hear Pat still counting, "Tin thousand an' sivinty-six, tin thousand and sivinty-sivin—"

MORE HONEY IS WANTED.

BRITISH HOMES OPEN DOORS TO THE U. S. SOLDIERS.

LIVERPOOL, Feby. 4—The Liverpool Rotary Club has started a scneme for the opening up of British homes to American soldiers fighting in France, when they get a brief respite from the trenches. Several homes have already announced their willingness to accept one or two men and it is proposed to send particulars of the scheme to all British and Irish clubs, inviting their co-operation.

HOPPING LATEST TEST OF MILITARY FITNESS.

LONDON, Feby. 4—If you can hop twenty times on each foot without showing signs of undue distress, the British army considers your health good enough for general service, according to a new book of instructions issued to the examining medical boards. The test recommended is as follows:—

"The rate of the pulse is taken, and then the recruit is directed to hop twenty times on each foot, raising the other foot nine inches. At the end of this performance, in health, there should be no noteworthy breathlessness and no pallor or anxiety of expression. Two minutes later the pulse should be not more than five beats more frequent than it was before the exercise.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.