

# BLIND LILLIAR ISTS

## P.P.C.L.I. Veteran Plays a Good Game.

Sergt. Shawl, of the Princess Pats, a blinded Canadian soldier, played a billiard match in London lately against a man who saw, and scored 62 points in one hour and forty min

The sergeant lost his sight in the second battle of Ypres and is now a student in St. Dunstan's Hostel for the Blind in Regents Park, London, where he is taking re-educational courses to fit him for civil life. Through the arrangement of the Military Hospital Commission in Canada all Canadian soldiers who suffer injuries causing them to lose their sight are sent here to be trained. The number so far has been 32 in all.

Sports and all phases of activity are adapted for the men who do not see but must develop their remaining faculties to take the place of sight. The degree to which these faculties can be developed is proving marvelous.

Sergt. Shawl's performance was little short of miraculous. Although he advanced his hand to locate the exact place of the balls only two or three times did he actually touch them. Ho declared that he could sense them, just as one in a dark room could tell by the "feel" on his face that he was se to a wall. He described it as a feeling of coldness. His highest break

In the trenches, because of his prow ess with the cue he was known as "Leicester Square' after one of the word's centres of billiards. He has just been married and will take up poully farming in Norfolk-when he finishes his course at St. Dunstan's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

## CITY OF THE FUTURE.

## Vision of Change That May Come Through Motorcar.

Segregation of traffic was practically unknown before 1900. When the motorcar came it was obvious enough that the eight-mile-an-hour truck and the twenty miles an hour pleasure car could not simultaneously run on the same densely packed avenue. Not the fastest, but the slowest, vehicle determines the speed of a congested street's traffic. This conclusion then is justiwill be separate streets for the fast pleasure or passenger motorcar and for the slow commercial motor truck.

Moreover, trucks are increasing in weight so that ordinary pavements ot support the heaviest that can be built. It is very evident that the city must provide one type of street for the fast pleasure car and still another for the heavier, slower truck.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston, London. Paris and Berlin have found subways preferable to elevated structures for rapid transit railways for very much the same reasons that con-front us even now with the increasing use of the motorcar, and we may expect that motortruck subways will be provided in the congested city of the future. There are straws enough

# MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

## Suggestions to Childless Women.

cine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it

to show that this is the tendency of hought among municipal engineers. It becomes safe to prophesy that the city of the future will provide highways for its heavy motor trucks deep in the ground. Swift passenger motors will speed along in the sunshine un-

obstructed and undelayed.

So the city of the future, the city that the motorcar will bring into being. will be pleasantly different from that compact aggregation of towering office buildings and dwellings painted by remancers. It will be an open. sunny city, its outskirts thirty miles from its commercial centre; its suburbs, if suburbs they can be called. sixty or a hundred miles distant and easily reached by trains perhaps twice as fast as those which now convey us to our work. There will be no slums in that motor city, for slums are created by high land values, which cannot be levelled so long as this is a horse-ruled world. The home build ing instinct, an instinct as natural as the nest building instinct of a mated bird, will be easily satisfied. That follows from the more equable distri-bution of land values which the motorcar will bring about and from the case with which a man may jour-ney from his house to his office or to a distant railway station.

And with that change there will be satisfied the craying for the open air, for trees and flowers, for starlight and moonshine, for outdoor games and the full enjoyment of nature. Only in the heart of the city itself will there remain in subways for trains and motor trucks a reminder of the life we now lead. And even there the spacious public squares and the fine smooth, wide street, necessitated by many paralleled streams of speeding cars, will faintly recall the constructed city passageways of the present.— Waldemar Kaempffert in McClure's

# **KEEP LITTLE ONES**

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so change-able—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon selzed with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets They will regulate the stomach bowels and drive out colds and their use the baby will be able to get ver the winter season in perfect safe dealers or by mail at 25 cents a bey from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,

### CARVED JADE.

### It Takes Chinese Patience to Work This Hard Oriental Stone.

When you go into an oriental shop in any big city you are almost sure to see rings or necklaces or bracelets which are pretty, clear green in color and are made out of jade. If you ask the shopman to tell you something about jade he will answer that the true jade is seldom found outside of Asia and Oceanica, but that in these parts of the world it is to be had in considerable quantities.

You, of course, know that a diamond is so hard that it will scratch glass, but perhaps you have not heard that iade is also extremely tough and will cut glass and quartz. Because of its In the city of the future there great hardness the man who carves it must possess vast patience, and per sistence to carve designs in jade.

The Chinese make numberless arti cles out of jade—paper weights, handles for swords, belts, bangles, rings vases, cups, plates, pendants and so

Jade is far from cheap to buy. Nowadays fine pieces of jade are just as much valued among collectors as are fine paintings for their great beauty and artistic value. So, then, if some one gives you a little pendant of carved jade, you will understand that you have a present which not only would be valued highly to-day, but one which many peoples in all times would have treasured.-Christian Science Monitor

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

# THE SUPPLY OF FELDING STUFFS

Food Control Warns of Great Shortage

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these colums.

Popiar Biuff, Mo. —"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been \omega me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able in the retail price of brain and shorts, where cash is paid, mant not acceed by more than ten cents per bag the cost f. o. b. track at the dealer's station. In cases where purchasers take been wo me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinktham 's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I cm now the mother of a line baby girl and do all my own house work. "—Mrs. Allia B. Timmons, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—trill be confidential and halpful. to the price at which he is permitted to sell under the order of Dec. 17. In

# REDPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR \$6.50 CWT.

THE CUNSUMERS ASSOCIATION, - - - WINDSUR, ONT.

contained in some bed of unusually porous rock, though minute, have an

aggregate volume or capacity of mil-

But one question is no sooner an-

ar down in the earth and found some

bed of rock salt which it dissolved and

thereby become salty; or had the salt water some source far within the earth, from which it had arisen to-

ward the surface or is it the water of

some ancient ocean that filled the

pores of the sand and mud of its bed,

which in ages gone by became buried

under sand and mud that gradually accumulated on the ocean bottom?

limestones and other hard rocks at the

that the ocean, in some one or severa

remote ages, covered a large part of the country, and it appears extremely

probable that the salt water found in the deep wells is really fossil sea wa

ter entombed in the sands of muds of

surface eons and now brought to the

surface by the drill, which in innumer

ble piaces in this and other countries

is being sunk to depths of two, three

and four thousand feet, and even down to depths of nearly 7,500 feet, a depth reached by a very deep well which is still being drilled at a place a little

west of Pittsburgh.

This salt water seems to be found

especially in oil fields, but it has been

truck by the drill at many other

places, as, for example, near Laven-

worth, Kan., where enormous quanti-ties of salt water are found at va-

though no valuable pools of oil or gas

have been found in that region, nu-

merous beds of coal under it. In one

over eight feet in thickness and num

crous thinner beds having an addi

tional total thickness of six feet were

found. In the region also many out-

mains of marine shells, and the entire

region was no doubt once covered by

the sea. Indeed, the geologist has been able to decipher in the rocks numerous details of the record of the

advance and retreat of the sea and has

region was submerged at several dif-

erent times. These and other geolo-

gic features of the region near Leaven-

worth, Kans., and east of it, in Missouri, including its mineral resources.

are described in a folio of the "Geolo-

gic Atlas" of the United States just issued by the United States Geological

survey .- Bulletin of the U. S. Geologi

LIVING IN JAPAN.

Hard Work for the Middle Classes

Dr. Takata, Japanese minister of

education, has recently published a book concerning economic conditions in Japan. The pinch comes harder

upon the middle classes than upon

the lower classes since the former must not only live, but must keep up

a respectable appearance on salaries

no greater than those that men who work at trades receive.

For example, according to Dr. Taka ta, a primary school teacher earns \$15.50 a month, but his lowest budget

for a family of four reaches \$17.33.

His wife must do work at home to earn the deficit. A magazine editor

dren and a maid spends \$22.75 monthly on household sundries. His earnings are irregular, but always below his expenses. He has been compelled to borrow money from his wife's relatives and households.

tives, and her trousseau is not un-

In Europe extraordinary precau-

tions are taken by all the great pow-

ers to mask their military plans, and

constant efforts are made to ferret out the military designs of opposing

governments. Admiral William S. Simes of the United States navy

threw an interesting sidelight on this phase of preparedness when testify-

"To show the extreme importance of this matter of a new type," said Admiral Simes. "when Great Britain first built these vessels (swift and powerful battle cruisers) extraording

ary precautions were taken to pre-vent her possible enemies learning their characteristics. Great had a number of armored cruisers, and Germany had a number of them.

Great Britain knew that if she could

Great Britain knew that if she could build a number of these hattle cruis-ers that had battleship guns and fwenty-eight knot speed in other woods, more speed than any other ewisers in the world and guns stron-gre than those of any other cruisers

ing before the house committee.

and writter who has

known to the pawnshops.

nam's to-day.

to Make Both Ends Meet.

cropping layers of rock contain

poring four beds of coal aggregating

rious depths below the surface.

accumulated on the ocean bottom? The shells of sea animals found in

art of the continent show clearly

effect, the miller must not charge come from? It is often assumed that more than the fixed Fort William bulk it fills some immense cavity or system prices, plus or minus freight to or of crevices, but in fact it is generally prices, plus or minus freight to or from Fort William, and in addition \$2 per ton as retail charge. For example, suppose that at a point in Eastern Canada the freight from Fort William is \$4.20 per ton. In this case the sellswered than another one, more diffi-cult, arises, and the question now is, How did this salt water get into the porous rock? Has rain water soaked ing price for bran per ton when the purchaser supplies the bags would be \$24.50, plus \$4.20, plus \$2, a total of \$30.70. The order applies to all millers and dealers in Canada.

While this action has been taken in order to render available to the farmer all supplies of bran and shorts at the lowest possible cost, the amount ob-tainable is very limited, and farmers must depend mainly upon their feeding stuffs. Prices for live stock are such that, despite the high cost of coarse grains, it is profitable to feed them to food animals.

The statement from the Food Controller's office says that, if the price of bran and shorts had not been fixed. these products would have risen in price to an amount representing their feeding value compared with other grains and feeds. But the fixing of the price has only enqured that in so far as these feeds are available, they are comparatively cheap; the supply has not been increased thereby

The present total daily production of bran and shorts by all the mills in Canada is only 84 cars, and the supplies of wheat will not enable even this rate of production to be main-tained for the balance of the crop year. The total bran and shorts produced in Canada if divided among all the farm live stock in Canada would only give one meal in three weeks. A flour mill of 100 barrels weeks. A flour mill of 100 barrels capacity daily manufactures less than two tons of bran and shorts per day, which means that a single carload will

only he produced every two weeks. The Food Controller has taken meas ures to reserve for the farmers of the Dominion all by-products of grain elevators that are available for stock feed and also feed-wheat, bran and shorts, all such mill feeds. Applica-tions for licenses to export 6,640 tons of bran, shorts and mill feeds have been refused. Indeed, the saving has been very much greater because the mills were definitly informd that licenses would not be issued for the exportation of such products. Feed wheat has all been retained in Canada, and more than 2.850 tons of screen ings have also been saved from ex-

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past twenty-five years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to

inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly, J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

Arrangements have been made which will keep the exportation of oats, barley and other feels to a minimum, except for shipments overseas by the ailled nations.

Food Controller has been in constant communication with the authorities at Washington with a view to expediting shipments of corn into this country for feeding purposes. Arrangements have been made for its entry as soon as means of transportation have been provided. The American corn crop is the greatest in the history of that country, but the car shortage combined with the fact that much of the corn is wet and cannot be shelled until it has had a long period of sea-soning, has kept supplies from the market. At least until it is available farmers are advised to use domestic coarse grains for live stock, and also to make use of whatever quantities of cottonseed meal, oil cake and gluten meal, and mixed feeds are obtainable.

## FOSSIL OCEANS.

## The Drill Occasionally Strikes Them at Great Depths.

Among the many unsolved mysteries oncerning the interior of Mother earth few are more fascinating than hose brought to light by certain surrising experiences of drillers of deen Almough many people are no ware of the lact, a large proportion of the wells sunk to depths below 1,000 teet encounter large bodies of salt water, the flow of which may be so great that the driller remarks that he has struck the Gulf of Mexico or some ther immense body of salt water. The water may even flow out of the well, but more commonly it rises in ne well to a height of several hun-red feet above the bottom, and its that only a pump of enormous capacity can keep the well empty. Where does this salt water

# Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Micheahoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and sons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 dreps of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals of "Scigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digester sound. 10

long time

'She laid down three of those vesseis. In the estimates they were called semored cruisers, and everybody in the world supposed that simply three more armored cruisers would come out, with ordinary guns, which are 9.2 inch., etc. They were going to mount on these vessels eight twelveinch guns apiece, and they were go-ing to give them a higher speed.

You can conceal the speed, of course, while the vessel is building, but it was wholly impossible to con-

she would thus be away ahead for

real the fact that they were building twenty-four twelve-inch guns that could not otherwise be accounted for. Great Britain did not want other na tions to know that these were going to be carried by these three cruisers. So they induced Turkey to sign a con tract for those guns, and a certain foreign attache in London paid not less than £14,000, or \$70,000, to officials of the companies to get to look at their books and assure himself: that the guns were being built for Turkey. Of course they pestered Tur-key to find out what she wanted with twenty-four twelve inch guns, but in the meantime the vessels were comthe meantime the vessels were completed and the guns mounted before foreign nations knew that a radically new type of vessel was in existence

"The British wanted to get type out because in any conflict with lar vessels the British would have a great advantage. Their scouting pow-er was so great and their powers of destruction so great that anything except a battleship was practically holpless before them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distempter.

### Worth Remembering.

When cooking apples add a pinch salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor.
A pinch of sugar dropped into the

tea when it is set to steep will cause the leaves to open in about half the It pays to keep cheap white dishes

to use in the refrigerator. You can save and use again benzine or gasoline you have used for clean-ing. Simply put it in a glass far and let it settle and pour off the top.

Sift the baby's oatmeal through a flour sifter and it will be much smoother and more satisfactory. When whipping cream try adding strained honey instead of sugar. It not only gives the cream a delightful flavor but it causes it to remain firm

much longer. Grease the cup with which you measure molasses and every drop of nolasses will come out.

Every bathroom should have a clock

in it as a gentle reminder to each ocupant not to waste time.

If flannels have become yellow with

age, 1 1-2 pounds of white soap powder should be dissolved in 12 gallons of soft water, to which should be added 2-3 ounce of spirits of ammonia. Place articles in this solution, stir well for a short time and then wash in pure water

To clean the inside of a water bottle or any glass that is too small to insert the hand into, put into the bot-tle a quantity of tea leaves, pour in about one-third of a cupful of vinegar, shake well, empty and rinse with

RELIEF AT LAST I want to nelp you if you are suffer-ing from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Phes. I can tell you how, in your own home and without any-one's assistance, you can apply the hest of all treatments.

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promise to send you a FREE trial I promise to send you a rice of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no you of immediate relief. Send name, but tell others of this offer. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box & Windsor, Ont.

THE FOOD PROBLEM 1918.

(With Apologies to Hamlet, Prince of Denmark).

To eat, or not to eat; that is the ques-ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S Whether 'tis nobier for each one to suf-STUPS CORN SORENESS Pangs and tortures of outrageous nunger, to take arms against a sea of sub-marines, No need to walk on the edge of your soles to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn, and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the cornis, you can peel it right off by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Costs but a quarter—why pay more for something not so good: Get Putnam's to-day. And by devices sink them? to fast; to eat; No more; and by a fast to say we end The heart-burn and the thousand natural pains.
That tiesh is heir to, 'tis a consumration
Devoutly to be wish'd m. a roation Devoutly to be wish'd. To cat, to fast; To fast; perchance to starve; ay, there's j the rule; For in that fast of War what pangs may come. When we have given up our daily meals, Must give us pause; there's the re-That ect entertaining brings from all our A NAVAL SECRET. friends;

For who would bear the snubs and gibes
of men,

The government's sneer, the cplcure's dis-How England Cloaked the Building of a New Type of Cruiser.

rnay.
The loss of popularity, Society's wrath.
The isolence of "Kultu:" and the
"strafs"
That free-born England from the HunJunker gets
When he himself his appetite may slack
With one good luncheon? Who would
tickets bear
To stand and wait for hours in crowded
queues. gueues, But that the dread that, after all, supplies supplies
From long-discovered countries over sen.
May yet, alas, run short, and this same
thought
Should make us rather save the bread wo Than turn to stricter ways we know not of? not of? Thus, danger does make heroes of us all;
And thus the innate British love of freedom
Will triumph o'er the lower appetite
And sacrifices of great pitch and moment
In these eventful days possess each heart
And urge all men to ration.

The Scotsman.

A SQNATA,

(Washington Star)

"What is that tune you were playing on the plano?"

"That isn't a tune "Phat is a sonata."

"What's the difference?"

"Well, with a conata it's hard for the average listener to defect, missimps, with a tune you've sot to know pastty well what you are about."

### ISSUE NO. 6. 1918

### HELP WANTED.

WANTED — PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra-Hospital. St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED FOR WEAVE ROOM—MAN with some experience in weaving department, to ussist ioom fixer; good opportunity to learn fixing; steady job and good wages; immediate or early engagement, Apply, stating age, experience, etc. to Slingeby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Draatford, Ont.

### '10NEY ORDERS

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY OR-ders are on sale in five thousand of-flees throughout Canada.

PIGLET CABINET AND WOODEN furniture. Assorted sizes. Nover used. Will be sold at a bargain. Address Canada Ready Print Co., Hamilton, Ont.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

J ARGAIN—FOR QUICK SALE ONLY—640 acres choice level wheat land in Central Alberta; price \$25.09 acre; terms arranged; first crop should more than pay for the lend; figure this out at 25 bushels per acre. J. C. Lesile & Company, Farm Lands, Calgary.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTING GOOD-prints; finishing a specialty frames and everything at lowcat prices; kuick service, United Art Co., 4 Brunswick Atonic, Toronto. Azenue. Toronto

### BEES WANTED.

PURE-BRED ITALIAN BEES WANT-ed in 10-frame Langstroth Filves for spring delivery. Must be froe from dis-ease. The Root Canadian House, Vi-Jarvis street, Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

L ADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamps for particulars. National Manufacturing tance. Charges paid particulars. Nation Company, Montreal.

YOU CAN MAKE \$25 TO \$75 WEEKLY. witting show cards at home. It ily learned by our simple method. canvassing or soliciting. We sell y work. Write for particulars, AMERICAN SHOW CARD SCHOOL

801 Yonge Street, Toronto.

# ARTICLES WANTED FOR CASH

Old Jewellery, Plate, Silver, Curios, Miniatures, Pictures, Needlework, Lace, Old Chine, Cut Glass, Ornaments, Watch-es, Rings, Table Ware.

Write or send by Express, to
B. M. & T. JENKINS, LIMITED
ANTIQUE GALLERIES.

23 and 30 College Street Toronto, Ont.

THE GERMAN SOLDIER'S PRAYER.

The German soldier fell upon his knees and prayed; and as he prayed, his words were these:
"O God, our unconditional ally,
Ruler and Kamerad, who from on high
"Viewest with delight the progress of our

arms.
The ruled villages and wasted farms,
"The starving people we have taught tohate.

nate,
Children we murder, girls we violate,
"Bless this poor instrument of thy
great will;
O Heavenly Kalser, teach me how to,
kill:

kill!
"If I have faltered, with too little zeast
Have torn the baby from its mother's
breast,
"Or spared a wounded captive, pardon,
Lord! Soon by Thy grace my strength has been "And I have helped to praise Tay hold name
Once more with poisoned shells and gas
and flame.
"Great God, who lovest all things German, see,
I would not hide my inmost thoughts
from Thee.
"There have been times, at Verdun, Lens,
Cambrai,
When thou hast veiled Thy purposes. I
oray pray
"Thou wilt make clear Thy will to Hair and Byng: and Byng:
What they have done of late seems
blaspheming.
"But let me hot complain; Thou knowest hest,
Thou, last of our great allies, self-confessed—
"Each in his turn our chosen kamerad—
"Each in his turn our chosen kamerad—
The Turk, the Eulgar, and now Thee, O The soldier rose. And did God hear his prayer; No one can tell; the Kalser was not

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

# DR. SHELDON, NOW

## Complains of Booze and Vice in Britain. New York, Jan. 28 .- An Associated

Press despatch from Topeka, Kas., Intoxicating liquor is sold freely to

American soldiers in Great Britain, according to Dr. Chas. M. Sheldon, who has just returned from England, where he has been assisting in a prohibition movement. Sunday he mado a report of his work to his congregation.

Dr. Sheldon charged that vice is prevalent in the vicinity of the concentration camps, and asserts that many Canadian soldiers have been sent home incapacitated for cervice because of drink and vice.
"It is the duty of every American citizen," Dr. Sheldon Laid, "to demand of his Government that these condi-tions be eliminated."

DRS. SOPER & WINTE

SPECIALISTS

Call or send history for five advice. Medicino furnished in tablet form. Hosse-10 a.m. to 1 . in and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays-10 a.m. to 1 plan. Consultation Free DRS. SOPER & WINTE

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