

KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

(Copyright)

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)
Within a few moments several lines of reserves filed into the front trench and went over the parapet in support of the first line, advancing with heads down like men bucking into the fury of a gale. We saw them only for an instant as they jumped to their feet outside the trench and rushed forward. Many were hit before they had passed through the gaps in our barbed wire. Those who were able crept back and were helped into the trench by comrades. One man was killed as he was about to reach a place of safety. He lay on the parapet with his head and arms hanging down inside the trench. His face was that of a boy of twenty-two years of age. I carry the memory of it with me to-day as vividly as when I left the trenches in November.

Following the attacking infantry were those other soldiers whose work, though less spectacular than that of the riflemen, was just as essential and quite as dangerous. Royal Engineers, with picks and shovels and sandbags, rushed forward to reverse the parapets of the captured trenches, and to clear out the wreckage, while the riflemen waited for the launching of the first counter-attack. They were preceded by men of the Signaling Corps, who advanced swiftly and skillfully, unwinding spools of insulated telephone wire as they went. Bomb-carriers, stretcher-bearers, intent upon their widely divergent duties, followed. The work of salvage and destruction went hand in hand.

The battle continued until evening, when we received orders to move up to the firing-line. We started at five o'clock, and although we had less than three miles to go, we did not reach the end of our journey until four the next morning, owing to the fatigue parties and the long stream of wounded which blocked the communication trenches. For more than an hour we lay just outside of the trench looking down on a seemingly endless procession of casualties. Some of the men were crying like children, some groaning pitifully, some laughing despite their wounds. I heard dialects peculiar to every part of England, and fragmentary accounts of hair-breadth escapes and desperate fighting.

"They was a big Dutchman comin' at me from the other side. Lucky fer me that I had a round in my breach. He'd 'a' got me if it had n't 'a' been fer that cartridge. I let 'im 'ave it an' 'e crumpled up like a wet blanket."

"Seven of 'em, an' that dazed like, they wasna good for anything. It would 'a' been fair murder to kill 'em! They wasna wantin' to fight."

Boys scarcely out of their teens talked with the air of old veterans. Many of them had been given their first taste of real fighting, and they were experiencing a very common and natural reaction. Their courage had been put to the most severe test and had not given away. It was not difficult to understand their boastful talk of bloody deeds. One highly strung

lad was dangerously near to nervous breakdown. He had bayoneted his first German and could not forget the experience. He told of it over and over as the line moved slowly along. "I couldn't get me bayonet out," he said. "Wen 'e fell 'e pulled me over on top of 'im. I 'ad to put me foot against 'im an' pull, an' then it came out with a jerk."

We meet small groups of prisoners under escort of proud and happy Tommies who gave us conflicting reports of the success of the attack. Some of them said that two more lines of German trenches had been taken; others declared that we had broken completely through and that the enemy were in full retreat. Upon arriving at our position, we were convinced that at least one trench had been captured; but when we mounted our guns and peered cautiously over the parapet, the lights which we saw in the distance were flashes of German rifles, not the street lamps of Berlin.

III. Christian Practice

Meanwhile, the inhumanity of a war without truces was being revealed to us on every hand. Hundreds of bodies were lying between the opposing lines of trenches and there was no chance to bury them. Fatigue parties were sent out at night to dispose of those which were lying close to the parapets, but the work was constantly delayed and interrupted by persistent sniping and heavy shell fire. Others farther out lay where they had fallen day after day and week after week. Many an anxious mother in England was seeking news of a son whose body had become a part of that Flemish landscape.

During the week following the commencement of the offensive, the wounded were brought back in twos and threes from the contested area over which attacks and counter-attacks were taking place. One plucky Englishman was discovered about fifty yards in front of our trenches. He was waving a handkerchief tied to the handle of his trenching tool. Stretcher-bearers ran out under fire and brought him in. He had been wounded in the foot when his company were advancing up the slope fifteen hundred yards away. When it was found necessary to retire, he had been left with many dead and wounded comrades, far from the possibility of help by friends. He had bandaged his wound with his first-aid field dressing, and started crawling back, a few yards at a time. He secured food from the haversacks of dead comrades, and at length, after a week of painful creeping, reached our lines.

Another of our comrades was discovered by a listening patrol, six days after he had been wounded. He, too, had been struck down close to the enemy's second line. Two kind-hearted signalled, crept out at night and gave him hot coffee to drink. He begged them to carry him in, but they told him they were forbidden to take any wounded prisoners. As he was unable to crawl, he must have died had it not been for the keen ears of the men of the listening patrol. A third victim whom I saw brought in at day-break by a working party. He had been shot in the jaw and lay unattended through at least five wet October days and nights. His eyes were swollen shut. Blood-poisoning had set in from a wound which would certainly not have been fatal could it have received early attention.

We knew that there must be many wounded still alive in the tall grass between our lines. We knew that many were dying who might be saved. The Red Cross Corps made nightly searches for them, but the difficulties to be overcome were great. The volume of fire increased tremendously at night. Furthermore, there was a wide area to be searched, and in the darkness men lying unconscious, or too weak from the loss of blood to groan or shout, were discovered only by accident.

Tommy Atkins isn't an advocate of "peace at any price," but the sight of awful and needless suffering invariably moved him to declare himself emphatically against the inhuman practices in war of so-called Christian nations.

"Christian nations!" he would say scornfully. "If this 'ere is a sample o' Christianity, I'll tyke me chances down below wen I gets knocked out." His comrades greeted such outbursts with hearty approval.

"I'm with you there, mate! 'E'll won't be such a dusty old place if all the Christians go upstairs." "They ain't no God 'avin' anything to do with this war, 'I'm telling you! All the religious blokes in England an' France an' Germany ain't a-go'n' to pray 'im into it!"

I am not in a position to speak for Hans and Fritz, who faced us from the other side of No-Man's-Land; but as for Tommy, it seemed to me that he had a higher opinion of the Deity than many of his better educated countrymen at home.

IV. Tommy.

By the end of the month we had seen more of suffering and death than it is good for men to see in a lifetime. There were attacks and counter-attacks, hand-to-hand fights in communication trenches with bombs and bayonets, heavy bombardments, nightly burial parties. Tommy Atkins looked like a beast. His clothing was a hardened-mud casing; his body was the color of the sticky Flanders clay in which he lived; but his soul was clean and fine. I saw him rescuing wounded comrades, tending them in the trenches, encouraging them and heartening them when he himself was discouraged and sick at heart.

"You're a go'n' 'ome, 'Arry! Blimy! think o' that! Back to old Blighty!

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wile the rest of us 'as got to stick it out 'ere! Don't I wish I was you! Not 'arf!"

"You ain't bad 'urt! Strike me pink! You'll be as keen as a wistle in a couple o' months. An' 'ere! Christmas in Blighty, son! S'y! I'll tyke yer busted shoulder if you'll give me the chance!"

"They ain't nothin' they can't do fer you back at the base 'ospital. Member 'ow they fixed old Ginger up? You ain't caught it 'arf as bad!" In England, before I knew him for the man he is, I said, "How am I to endure living with him?" And now I am thinking, how am I to endure living without him; without the inspiration of his splendid courage; without the visible example of his unselfish devotion to his fellows? There were a few cowards and shirkers who failed to live up to the standard set by their comrades. I remember the man of thirty-five or forty who lay whimpering in the trench when there was unpleasant work to be done, while boys half his age kicked him in a vain attempt to waken him to a sense of duty; but instances of this kind were rare. There not enough of them to serve as a foil to the shining deeds which were of daily and hourly occurrence.

Tommy is sick of the war—dead sick of it. He is weary of the interminable procession of comfortless nights and days. He is weary of the sight of maimed and bleeding men—of the awful suspense of waiting for death. In the words of his pathetic little song, he does "want to go 'ome." But there is that within him which says, "Hold on!" He is a compound of cheery optimism and grim tenacity which makes him an incomparable fighting man.

The intimate picture of him which lingers most willingly in my mind is that which I carried with me from the trenches on the dreary November evening shortly before I bade him good-bye. It had been raining and sleeting for a week. The trenches were knee-deep in water, in some places as a floor and there was no possibility of drainage. We were wet through and our legs were numb with the cold. Near our gun position there was a hole in the floor of the trench where the water had collected in a deep pool. A bridge of boards had been built around one side of this, but in the darkness a passer-by slipped and fell into the icy water nearly up to his arm-pits.

"Now, then, mate!" said an exasperating voice, "bathe in our private pool without a permit?" And another, "Ere, son! This ain't a swimmin' bath!" That's our tea water yer a-standin' in!"

The Tommy in the pool must have been nearly frozen, but for a moment he made no attempt to get out.

"One o' you fetch me a bit o' soap, will you?" he said coaxingly. "You ain't a-go'n' to talk about tea water to a bloke wot ain't 'ad a bath in seven weeks?"

It is men of this stamp who have the fortunes of England in their keeping. And they are called, "The Boys of the Bulldog Breed."

His Helpfulness.

"My wife was milking, tuther evening," related Gap Johnson, "and I was setting yur on the porch, thinking about what I'd got to do to-morrow, when I heard a yell and sauntered over to investigate. 'Pears like the cow had took a notion to kick wife over backward, and she'd lit on the baby, who was fussing around on the ground, and mighty nigh mashed the life out of the pore little feller."

"Aw, that's too bad," says I. "Mebbe after this you'd better have some of the other children sorter herd the baby off at a safe distance at milking times."

Cyclamen should never be allowed to want for water when in bloom.



WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 14—BUTTER.

Canada's butter exports have been on the downward grade for a number of years and while in 1906 her net exports amounted to 33,888,074 pounds in 1916 they had dropped to 6,993,100 pounds.

On the other hand, Britain's normal imports of butter amount to 452,795,264 pounds and her shortage due to the war is 209,148,784 pounds. As much butter as possible should be made on the farms of Canada. Every pound that the farmer's wife can make will find a ready market and if the output were increased a hundredfold it would still be sold.

Butter-making now should be one of the most profitable sources of income on the farm and it is one in which the farmer's wife is particularly interested. A considerable portion of the butter made in Canada is churned right on the farms. The trouble is that in many cases there is a lack of proper equipment with the result that the butter does not come up to the standard of creamery butter and therefore does not fetch as good a price. The creamery butter-maker is supplied with a full outfit of utensils and apparatus which enable him to recover the maximum quantity of butter from the cream. On the other hand, the farmer's wife is frequently handicapped for lack of equipment.

With the great demand for butter that now prevails it would be a profitable investment on the part of the farmer and his wife to get the most up-to-date and scientific equipment for their butter-making. As time goes on the market will widen for the milk cows of Europe are becoming scarcer all the time and much dependence will be placed on the North American continent for a supply of butter. In any event, whether the butter-making equipment on the farm is up to date or old-fashioned the output should not be allowed to flag. The scarcity of fats is among the most serious food problems in Europe.

Short Cuts to Housekeeping.

Buy a soap cup, the kind that hangs on the side of the bucket, and place your cake of soap in this. Each time you need it you have it right at hand and don't have to look and dip your hand in scrub water. It also saves marks on the floor from soap and keeps your soap from melting away in the water.

One of the surest ways to make a small piece of meat go a good ways is to have it nicely cooked and to serve it with a very sharp knife. A good-sized roast will not go far if cut with a dull carver, whereas if each slice is trimmed off just right, each person will be satisfied with less, and what

remains will be in better shape for another meal.

Colors That Blend.

Not many of us are as clever at detecting shades as a certain famous Swiss ribbon manufacturer, who is said to be able to discern twenty-seven hundred different colors. Blending colors is even harder than finding them in the first place.

Black combines well with almost all shades except those utterly lacking in brightness of tone. Black and pale pink, blue, yellow, green, red, lavender, champagne, clear brown, and green are excellent combinations. Brown goes well with yellow, gold, and bronze, that is if it is a bright shade of brown. Also with dark green, and black. The dull browns and chocolate browns go best with old rose and pinky shades.

Dark blue may be brightened by lines of rich red, old rose, or clear yellow, or peach, but cadet and electric blue are poor blenders, black being the only thing one can put on to accompany them.

The Children's Menu Card.

It is always important that the children be well fed. But it is one of our gravest concerns in wartime. Give the children plenty of wholesome food. Do not stint them on

whole milk, and butter. These menus are planned for the child five to seven years old:

- BREAKFAST**
- Baked Apple
- Well-cooked Cereal with two or three Dates, served with Top Milk
- Milk-to-drink Toast and Butter
- MIDMORNING LUNCH**
- Bread Butter Milk
- DINNER**
- Soft-cooked Egg
- Pea Puree Baked Potato
- Bread Butter
- Milk to drink
- Stewed Apricots Cornmeal Cooky
- SUPPER**
- Milk Toast
- Baked Custard
- Sponge Cake
- Cornmeal Cookies.—One-half cupful vegetable oil, one-half cupful molasses, one-half cupful corn syrup, one egg, six tablespoonfuls sour milk, one-half teaspoonful soda, two cupfuls cornmeal, one cupful wheat flour, Combine the oil, molasses, syrup, beaten egg and milk. Sift the dry ingredients and combine with the liquid. Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. This makes fifty-five to sixty cookies about two inches in diameter.

National Kitchens in England.

England is to have national kitchens. Public baths and park buildings will be turned into kitchens and town halls into dining-halls; street cars and omnibuses will carry the finished product to thousands of small distributing stations. Varied meals will be provided for everybody at the lowest possible price and there will be special invalid kitchens.

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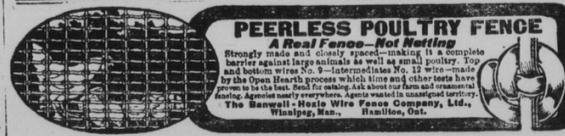
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I wish there was a **Walker House** in every little town

I wish there was a **WALKER HOUSE** in every little town; Then I could travel merrily, And always sit me down, At night in peace and comfort, Happier than king with crown, If there was just one Walker House in every little town.

I wish there was a **WALKER HOUSE** in each place where I go. The comforts of my dear old home, Walk on the road I'd know. The meals—the Cheerful Service, too, Would leave no cause to frown, If there was just one Walker House in every little town.

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ZEEBRUGGE CANAL BLOCKED AND OSTEND FAIRWAY NARROWED

British Navy's Raid on Flanders Coast is Big Blow to Operations of German Submarines—Obsolete Cruisers Laden With Concrete Sunk to Block Entrance.

A despatch from London says: The net result of the British navy's raid on the Flanders coast, according to a high naval authority, is that the Zeebrugge Canal entrance is effectually blocked, a breach 120 feet long has been made in the viaduct connecting the Mole with the land and the Ostend fairway has been inconveniently narrowed, but not wholly blocked. The Zeebrugge Canal is much more important to the German navy's operations in the channel than Ostend, as it was through Zeebrugge that U-boats constructed at Antwerp were brought to the coast, also munitions and general supplies for coast defence. Zeebrugge harbor has been daily dredged by two dredges owing to the perpetual shifting of the sand. The British sunk one of these dredges. The other was damaged, so that with a breach in the viaduct and a south-west or westerly wind the sand shifting has proceeded rapidly, and it will take the Germans some time to overcome it.

The removal of the blockships across the canal's mouth also is a slow and delicate job, because the use of heavy charges would still further injure the entrance walls of the canals, and the blockships were constructed in a peculiar manner so as to give them high resisting power. For a time the Germans must use Ostend instead of Zeebrugge as their chief refuge, thus bringing them further down the channel than they like.

The raid was a splendid enterprise, ably and ingeniously planned, magnificently executed and showing the dauntless pluck of the British navy with its inspiring moral effect.

GERMAN LOSSES EXCEED 5,000,000

600,000 Killed and Wounded in Recent Great Offensive.

A despatch from London says: German losses in killed and wounded in the great offensive amounted to no less than 600,000 men, according to reliable information received from Scandinavian sources. These figures, which are, of course, unofficial, come from trustworthy sources. There has been much discussion as to the motive behind the disclosure of Karl Bleibtreu, in Neuve Europe, that the German losses up to the end of January this year amounted to 4,456,000 men killed, wounded, and prisoners, excluding the navy and colonial troops, auxiliary forces, and deaths due to sickness. Combined with the figures of the recent battles Germany's total losses now exceed 5,000,000. The total given by Bleibtreu far exceeds anything Germany had previously admitted. There is a suggestion that Bleibtreu's article was intended to minimize proportionately the recent losses on the western front, which are causing serious disturbances in Germany. When the enormous casualties of the battlefield are added to the increased rate of mortality of the civilian population, it is clear Germany's losses cannot be recovered in a generation.

PUBLISH U-BOAT SINKINGS ONCE A MONTH IN FUTURE.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday morning following the 21st of each month.

ENEMY REPULSED IN TREMENDOUS DRIVE FOR AMIENS

British Line Restored South of Somme River—Slight Retirement Before Furious Attacks of Foe on Meteren-Wytschaete Line.

A despatch from London says: The great double German drive in the Somme and Armentieres sectors, which began on Wednesday morning, has developed into a terrific struggle. The British, having been forced back out of Villers-Bretonneux, launched a counter-attack, re-took the village and swept the Germans back almost to the lines which were held before the present fighting began. The Austrians assisted in the victory. The French have been driven back out of Hangard-en-Santerre, but are holding their positions close by, while on the line south-west of Ypres, the British have been compelled to withdraw slightly before furious attacks along the Meteren-Bailleul-Wytschaete line. Wounded Americans are arriving at a hospital behind the French line in the Somme sector, showing that Gen. Pershing's men are bearing their share of the burden of the great battle.

Notwithstanding the frantic preparations made by the Germans for a continuation of their drive toward Amiens and the extreme violence of the fighting, the gains thus far in that region have been trifling. Along the line from Albert south to Castel except at Hangard-en-Santerre, the German assaults have been hurled back by the allied forces, which are strongly posted on the higher ground to which they retired during the last days of the German drive in Picardy. It is unofficially reported that from four to six German divisions, or from 48,000 to 72,000 men, have been hurled at the British and French lines near Ypres. The retirement of the British in this sector must have been small, for there are no gains reported by Berlin so far.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, April 30—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 2.23 1/2; No. 2, do., 2.20 1/2; No. 3, do., 2.17 1/2; No. 4, wheat, 2.10 1/2; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2c tax.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 91c; No. 3 C.W., 88c; in store Fort William, kiln dried, 1.90, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, 1.85, nominal.
 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 91 to 92c; No. 3 white, 90 to 91c, according to freights outside.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.
 Peas—No. 2, \$3.60 to \$3.70, according to freights outside.
 Barley—Malting, \$1.62 to \$1.53, according to freights outside.
 Buckwheat—\$1.84 to \$1.86, according to freights outside.
 Rye—No. 2, \$2.65, according to freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, new bags, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.80, new bags, Toronto and Montreal.
Freights prompt shipment
 Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.
 Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18, mixed, \$14 to \$16, track, Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Eggs—New laid, 33 to 40c; selected, new-laid, 42 to 43c; cartons, 43 to 44c.
 Butter—Creamery, solid, 49 to 50c; do., prints, 51 to 52c; do., fresh made, 52 to 53c; choice dairy prints, 42 to 43c; ordinary dairy prints 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c.
 Oleomargarine (best gr.)—32 to 33c.
 Cheese—Next large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26c.
 Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8; Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.
 Comb honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
 Maple Syrup—Imperial, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon; maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 26c.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, Medium, 36 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 47 to 49c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 42c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 48 to 49c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 29 to 30c; clear hams, 29 to 30c.
 Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 1/2 to 32c; tubs, 31 1/2 to 32c; pails, 32 to 32 1/2c; prints, 32 to 33c; Compound tierces, 26 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Montreal Markets
 Montreal, April 30—Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, local white, 1.02; No. 3, local white, 1.02; No. 3, standard spring wheat grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bays, 90 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.60. Brats, \$2.40.
 Shorts, \$40.40. Milling, \$48.50. Mould, \$6.50 to \$6.2. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Winnipeg Grain
 Winnipeg, April 30—Cash prices:
 Oats—No. 2 C.W., 91c; No. 3, do., 88c; extra No. 1 feed, 88c; No. 2 feed, 85c; No. 3, 81c; No. 4, 78c; selected, 1.20; feed, 1.17; Flax—No. 1 N.W., \$3.87 1/2; No. 2, 3.75; W., \$3.92.

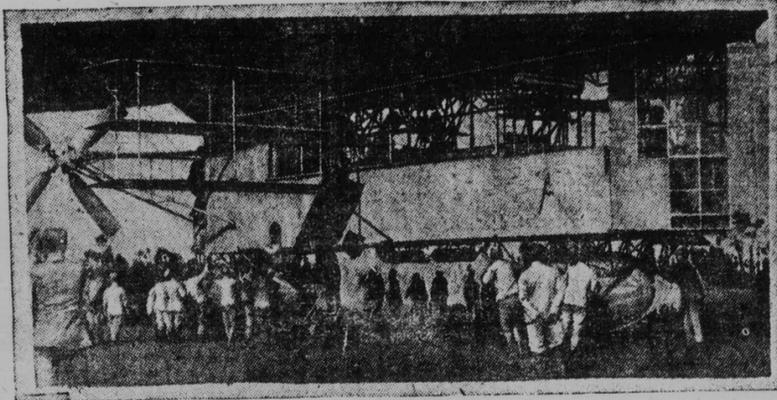
United States Markets
 Minneapolis, April 30—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.55 to \$1.57; No. 2, \$1.57 to \$1.59; Flour—Unchanged.
 Bran—\$3.14.
 Duluth, Minn., April 30—Lined—\$4.74; do., 4.12; arrive and May and July, \$4.07 1/2; October, \$3.57 bid.

Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, April 30—Extra choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$15; choice heavy steers, \$12.75 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$12.25 to \$13; butchers' calves, \$11.75 to \$12; do., medium, \$11 to \$11.50; do., common, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do., good bulls, \$10 to \$10.50; do., medium bulls, \$9 to \$9.25; do., light, \$8.75 to \$9.75; do., butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.50; do., good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., medium, \$9.25 to \$9.75; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$6.50 to \$7.50; milkers, good to choice, \$80 to \$100; do., com., \$60 to \$80; springers, \$90 to \$140; light ewes, \$13.50 to \$16.00; lambs, \$18 to \$20.50; calves, good to choice, \$13 to \$16.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do., weighed off cars, \$20.25; do., f.o.b., \$19.00.
 Montreal, April 30—Choice steers, \$12 to \$13; good steers, \$11 to \$12; medium, \$10.50; choice butcher bulls, \$6.75 to \$11.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50; choice butcher cows, \$10.50; good cows, \$9.50 to \$10; canners' cattle, \$5 to \$6; milked calves, \$8 to \$14; choice select hogs, off cars, \$21 to \$21.50; sows, \$19 to \$17.50.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WEST WERE NEVER BETTER.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: Crop reports being received from all parts of the province indicate that conditions were never better, and it is estimated that the average increase in acreage seeded will be in the neighborhood of 20 per cent. Cool nights have retarded germination somewhat, but in any parts of the South wheat is above the ground. There are a few complaints of lack of moisture and drying winds blowing off the top soil, but this happens every year in Southern Alberta to a greater or less extent.

Now wells up from the sodden swamp The peeper's chorus strong, An orchestra of froglet throats, Like bubble, filled with song.



New Italian Dirigible.
 The Forlenini holds the world's altitude record for dirigibles of 17,000 feet, against 13,000 feet made by the Zeppelin. This airship has a carrying capacity of 6,000 pounds.

WHEN SEAPLANE "SPOTS" SUBMARINE

ONE METHOD EMPLOYED TO COMBAT U-BOAT MENACE.

Trawlers and Destroyers Come at Wireless Signal and Blow Up Underwater Craft.

One of the methods by which, as the First Sea Lord, Sir Eric Geddes said recently, the submarine menace is being "held" is vividly described by a writer in the Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

A seaplane had "spotted" a submarine lying on the seabed. Instantly the observer's finger commenced to tap a key and ten miles away a long lean destroyer and four squat trawlers detached themselves from a pack of hounds working a covert and hastened to the kill. Meanwhile the seaplane circled around, but when the surface ships arrived her instructions, delivered by wireless, were curt and precise. Acting upon them the trawlers stationed themselves at the four corners of a wet quadrangle, while the destroyer kept her guns ready to talk to Fritz should he appear above the surface.

Submarine is Doomed.
 The trawlers at the corners of the wet quadrangle got their sweeps—long wire hawsers of an incredible stoutness, with a heavy "kite" in the centre to keep their lights down on the seabed—and commenced to steam toward each other. As the pairs of vessels met, their wires simultaneously engaged themselves under the U-boat's bow and stern and commenced to work their sinuous way between her hull and the sea bottom.

Then the strange thing happened. Two round, black objects seemed to detach themselves from her hull and float surfaceward, to hover a second and then commence bobbing down the tide—bobbing down a lane much frequented by those ships that brought food, munitions of war, and hundreds of other things to England's shore.

"Minelayer, eh?" called the seaplane's observer.
 "That's it, lad," came the telephoned

COAL FAMINE IN ITALY.

May Halt Armies Unless Problem Can Be Solved.

The coal problem in Italy is equally as serious as that relating to food shortage, but its solution is even more difficult, says a Rome correspondent. Before the war Italy imported 950,000 tons of coal every month. Despite the fact that the requirements for coal have considerably increased since the war, its importation continued to fall off until last year, when on an average only 524,000 tons were imported every month. The coal shortage became so acute that all available stocks were exhausted, and in order not to diminish the output of munition factories and other war industries the railway service was utterly paralyzed. As fast trains could not be run by burning wood instead of coal it was decided to stop them.

Fortunately, England and France came to Italy's rescue and the latter placed 240,000 tons of coal at Italy's disposal, while the former guaranteed to send 600,000 tons a month in future. Three-fourths of all the coal used in Italy is consumed by munition factories and war industries, while the remaining fourth is consumed by the railroads. Efforts are now being made to increase the quantity of coal assigned to Italy by the Allies and a conference for this purpose will be held shortly in London.

"From its results Italy's life and the conduct of the war will depend," said the Food Commissioner recently, implying that the coal problem, unless it is satisfactorily solved without further delay, is apt to prevent Italy from continuing the war.

Underwater Explosion.
 At a flagged signal from the destroyer the port foremost trawler and the starboard after one clipped a small red tin of high explosive to the bar-taut wire and allowed it to slide down till it touched the U-boat's hull. It was the seaplane's turn to wave the flag and immediately there followed the crashing of two fists upon two firing keys; the uprising of two grey mounds of water, and a rumbling, muffled explosion.

"The seaplane circled twice above the patch of rising oil, ascertained that Fritz had been destroyed and notified the destroyer of the fact. Then with her observer slipping a drum of cartridges into his machine gun, she sped on after those objects bobbing down tide. A burst of rapid firing—and the first of the devil's eggs, its buoyancy chamber punctured, sank with a gurgle; the second gave a better show, for it exploded grandly—and harmlessly—as the bullets reached it."

ONTARIO LED CANADA IN ENLISTMENTS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The following figures of voluntary enlistments up to 31st October, 1917, were given in the House of Commons: Ontario, 191,692; Quebec, 48,934; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, 23,436; New Brunswick, 18,022; Manitoba, 52,784; Saskatchewan, 26,111; Alberta, 36,279; British Columbia and Yukon, 42,609. Total, 439,806. The nationalities were given as: Canadian-born, 197,473; British-born, 215,769; other nationalities, 25,564. Total, 439,806.

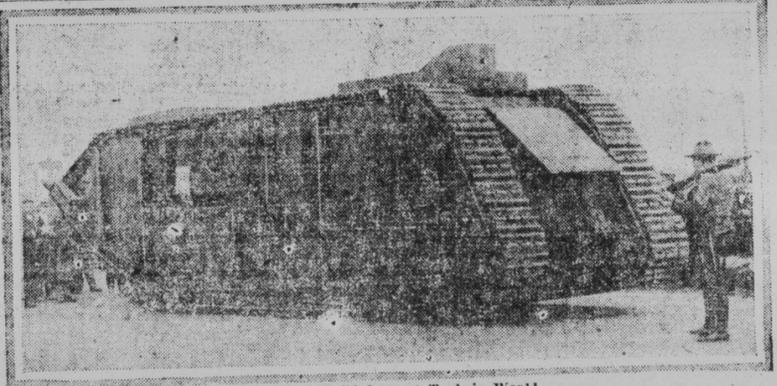
A despatch from Paris says: The presence of Bulgarian troops on the western front is now confirmed. It is not known here how large a force is there or what troops are represented, but among the officers is the son of the Bulgarian Minister in Vienna, Toscheff.

In addition to the large force of German troops now attacking the allied line east of Amiens, concentrations are reported further north, opposite Arras, as far as Ypres.

BULGARIANS FIGHTING WITH GERMANS AROUND AMIENS.

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Americans Build Largest Tank in World.
 "America," the largest battle tank in the world, and the first of its kind built for the United States. The giant tank weighs forty-five tons and is operated by steam.

The Doings of the Duffs.





They Must Not Look in Vain!

AN officer was missing. His brother crept out and found him in a shell hole. He bore him back to the lines—dead. "Are you not sorry you ventured all this?" asked the commanding officer. "No," because when I found him he looked up into my face, smiled and said "I knew you would come!" What could more fittingly illustrate the work of the "big brother to the soldiers"—the Y.M.C.A.! No danger is too great to be risked for the sake of the physical, mental and spiritual welfare of those dauntless heroes of Ypres, St. Julien, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele! Everywhere he goes the Y.M.C.A. follows—faithful to the limit of its resources.

Y.M.C.A.
Red Triangle Fund
\$2,250,000, May 7, 8, 9
Canada-Wide Appeal

Think of the inspiration to the Canadian soldiers in this tremendous Campaign of 1918 as they learn that the folks at home are heart and soul behind them, showing it by a magnificent response to the Red Triangle Fund appeal—the worth while way.

Help the Y.M.C.A. to increase its helpfulness. Help it as far as possible to measure up to the boundless need! Help with your money, that more and ever more soldiers can say, "I knew you would come!"

Many people are located at points where one cannot get into touch with any canvasser working in aid of the Red Triangle Fund. If you are so situated send your money direct. Remit by cheque, money order or registered letter to Thomas Bradshaw, National Treasurer, Red Triangle Fund, 120 Bay St., Toronto. Make your contribution as large as possible, but whether large or small it will be welcome.

National Council, Young Men's Christian Association
Headquarters: 120 Bay Street, Toronto

John W. Ross, (Montreal)
National Chairman of
Red Triangle Fund Campaign

G. A. Warburton, (Toronto)
National Director of
Red Triangle Fund Campaign

A Village Without Y. M. C. A.

Francis B. Sayre writing in Harpers says: "With only evil ways in which to spend money burning in their pockets, with nothing to relieve the dull monotony of idle evenings, many of the soldiers began to get lonely and homesick, or to drift along dangerous paths."

"It was not many days before officers began to send hurry calls for the Y.M.C.A.: 'For God's sake come down before it's too late and do something for my men.'"

"Earn and Give" Campaign

Serve your Country by your labor and make a gift to the Red Triangle Fund from your earnings! What a fine chance to do a double service! Six thousand boys are asked to give \$10 each. Of the total, \$50,000 goes to help the soldiers, the balance for boys' work. Gifts must be at least \$10, the standard unit. A boy may subscribe more than \$10 in \$10 units, but not less. A beautifully engraved certificate will be given to each subscriber. Ask your local Y.M.C.A. representative for pledge card and full information, or send your contribution direct to headquarters.

A man was arrested for stealing a cow. He sent for a lawyer, and his letter ran as follows: "Dear Sir,—I am in jail and the man says I am likely to go to the pen. I did not steel the cow and I am perfectly innocent. Please get me out, if it are the last act of your life. This is not a nice place. Please do get me out. I think I can pay yur some day. I did not steel the cow. Tell the Judge that. And if you get me off free I am willing to do all I can for you. If yur do I will give yur the cow.—Bill Smith."

Emerson Brown, youngest son of Rev. G. F. Brown of Elmira, a former Evangelist here, is officially reported as having died of wounds in a hospital in France. Emerson, who learned the barbering business at Cuno's here, enlisted in a Western battalion early in the war, and had been battling at the front for over two years. About a year ago he was wounded in action, but on recovering went back to the fray again, and was bravely doing his bit when mortally wounded by an enemy shell on the battlefield. A brother, Bert Brown, who left the bank to join the army, is now training in England with a Canadian draft.—Herald & Times.

Mr. Alexander Anderson of Hampden disappeared Sunday morning and the neighborhood has been hunting for him since without result. He is a man of about 60 yrs of age, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his wife and family are greatly concerned over his strange disappearance. He was ill about a month ago but recovered to some extent, and felt well enough to go out for a walk on Sunday morning after breakfast—and never returned. It is feared that some accident has befallen him.

The Only Exemption.

The Minister of Militia is given authority to grant exemption in the class called to young men who have relatives at the front. This, outside of physical unfitness, is absolutely the only recognized ground for exemption it being considered that in view of the exigencies of the military situation there are no men in Canada between the ages of 20 and 23 who are indispensable.

WANTED

468 Farmers and others to buy Farm and Garden Seeds of the best quality at Geo. Lambert's Produce Store. I never handle any but No. 1 Seeds. Buy your Seed early as there will only be a limited quantity to offer this season. These same with Binder Twine. Buy it now.

Try our new

War Quality Flour

for bread. The only difference between the old and new is that the new makes sweeter and more wholesome Bread.

I always keep a good supply of Low Grade, Midds, Bran Chop; also in Grain, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat.

For your Poultry—Dr. Hess's Stock Tonic, Pratt's Poultry & Stock Food and Remedies.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Butter, Eggs, Beans, Onions, etc

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

Bargains In - -

Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewelry,

Silverware, China and Glassware, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Smoke pipes, Purses, Cobs, Gold filled Rings, Cuff links, Tie pins and Locketts at less than half regular price.

Wedding rings in stock and made to order.

Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

"Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall hunger."

Luke 6: 25.

Not spiritually (although even the penalty of remorse may follow your neglect of this national warning) but ye shall hunger in the trying physical sense in which hunger now grips the peoples of Europe.

We know "it is difficult to talk to the belly which hath no ears," and it is just as difficult to persuade a person who has a full dinner before him to-day that he may want for food next month.

But you may as well let this fact sink into your mind—the last people that Canada and the United States will allow to suffer for want of food are our fighting men, and if a sufficient exportable surplus of food cannot be raised and saved by voluntary efforts, then very drastic rationing measures will be enforced.

It may astonish you to learn that in 1917 Ontario did not grow enough wheat for its own needs. Consequently every Ontario farmer

whose land is suitable, has been urged to sow 5 acres more spring wheat this year so that Ontario's demand for wheat shall not be met at the expense of that portion of the Western crop that should more rightfully be shipped overseas.

For this same reason every householder who has a garden or a piece of vacant land is being urged to grow vegetables, because the more vegetables that are grown and eaten in Ontario, the less wheat and meat there will be consumed, and that being so, the Ontario wheat crop should then be sufficient to feed our own people, and leave more Western wheat and other foods available for export.

If you have not yet decided to plant a vegetable garden make up your mind to do so now. You will not regret it. There is still lots of time. Potatoes and beans may be planted up to June 1st and these are the best substitutes for wheat and meat.

For good, practical advice upon how to lay out and cultivate a Vegetable Garden, write for a free copy of the booklet entitled: "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the guidance of citizens who will respond to this call for increased production.

Mail
This Coupon
NOW

Organization of Resources Committee,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Dear Sirs:
Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."

Name _____

Address _____



ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE
In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board



What Cash You Need When Travelling

—and more particularly, when large sums are required—is best carried in the form of a Letter of Credit, issued by The Merchants Bank.

This old established form of international banking, is preferred by many experienced travellers because of its absolute security.

Letters of Credit are cashed only by banks or banking corporations, and after the identity of the holders is established to the satisfaction of the bank officials. This insures safety, and guards against loss and theft.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
MILDMAY BRANCH, A. C. WELK, Acting Manager.
HANOVER BRANCH, J. H. ADAMS, Manager.
WALKERTON BRANCH, W. A. BURROWS, Manager.

About the best way for some of the soldiers to get their jobs back after the war is, in the opinion of one newspaper, to marry the girls who are holding them.

South California was shaken by a severe earthquake on Sunday afternoon. Dozens of plate glass windows in Los Angeles' stores were broken. Some fatalities also took place.

Nelson Levan of Kitchener, who attempted to strike a Dominion police officer with a hammer when he was asked to show his credentials under the Military Service Act was fined sixty dollars and costs the other day. The magistrate would have sentenced him to two years but the police asked for leniency.

The Hungarian press complains bitterly of the price of shoes. They are selling for \$83 a pair, and it costs \$23 to have a pair resoled. Shoemakers refuse to make any for persons unknown to them because the law forbids the making of leather shoes, but the wealthy public disdain wearing the clogs, which are the common footwear of the poorer classes. Hungarians affirm that Austrians pay only a fourth and Germans only a sixth of this exorbitant price, which is due chiefly to profiteers. A goose costs \$8 to \$9, a chicken \$7.

The first half of April this year was four degrees warmer than the average temperature in the same period for the previous seventy years.

Fences on Roadway.

Road Supt. D. J. Izzard has now gone over a great deal of the mileage of the Bruce County system of highways. At many points he found that farmers have their fences built out so far from their rightful property that the roadway is only 45 feet wide. The Provincial Department requires that all county roads be 66 ft. wide, and fences that have been placed on the highway will have to be moved back sooner or later to meet this requirement. Farmers who are building fences should see to it that the fence is 33 ft. from the centre of the roadway.

The time has come when every person must be a producer. We cannot any longer afford to maintain and feed slackers at home. In every city, town and village strong organizations are required to mobilize the full available man power of the community for work on the land. It will be a badge of shame to every urban community whose surrounding rural territory fails to record increased production this year because of the failure of that urban centre to respond to the call.

Commissioner D. J. Izzard, of Port Elgin, is touring Bruce County in the interest of Good Roads. The strange feature of the trip is that Dennis travels by horse instead of the more modern mode of transportation, but he has an object in so doing. It gives him an opportunity to better familiarize himself with the conditions of the hills, bridges, corners, reinforcements and danger spots in the county.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

FACTORS INFLUENCING CROP YIELDS.

Crops require moisture, heat and food in suitable amounts and proportions to make rapid, strong growth. Nature supplies the essentials for crop life and growth, the farmer's task and problem is to utilize these resources in such a way as to ensure satisfactory yields. Investigations conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, have led to the conclusion that the following factors exert a telling influence towards increasing crop production.

Underdrainage—Probably the most important and indispensable where the rainfall is great.

- (a) To carry off surplus water.
- (b) To allow air to enter the soil.
- (c) To aid in raising the soil temperature.

It is equally a necessity in soils where moisture conservation has to be considered. Drainage lowers the natural water table in the soil leaving the soil in shape to absorb rain as it falls, that is preserved for use of crops.

On the whole drainage improves the mechanical condition of the soil and assists in influencing the liberation of plant food elements.

Plant Food.—In proper proportions for the different classes of crop to be grown. This involves the adoption of a good crop rotation. This rotation should be a short one, say of 3 to 4 years' duration, and the order of crops is most important. Crops such as corn, roots, potatoes and hay, require large supplies of food from the soil for stem, leaf and root growth. This may be most easily supplied by clover or other sod turned down, or by heavy manuring. The cereals, such as wheat, oats and barley require less of this food and generally do best if sown the year

following an application of manure. The area sown to these cereals, if seeded down to clover and grasses, will supply a hay crop the third, or the third and fourth years, and the sod turned down, manured if necessary, fits the land for corn or roots once more.

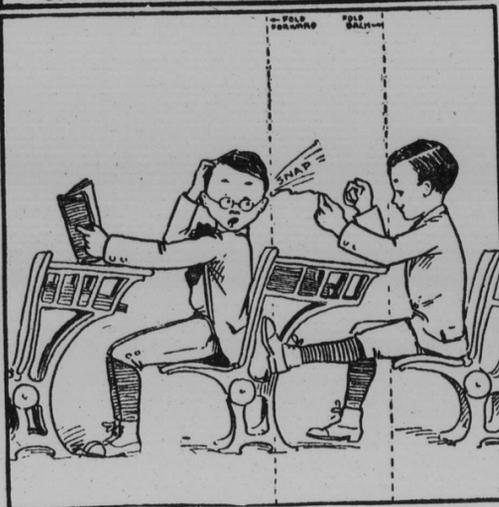
Such general plan of rotation may be modified by such farmers as will best suit soil and needs, but some such scheme is necessary in order that humus, probably the most valuable of all soil constituents, be added and maintained in the soil, to keep it in good producing shape. Humus decomposed and decomposing vegetable matter is provided in applications of barnyard manure, in legume crops such as clovers and in green manuring crops like buckwheat. Humus absorbs and holds soil moisture and is a means of raising soil temperature since dark soils absorb heat readily and rapidly.

Manure.—Barnyard manure is most effective fertilizer and furnishes humus forming material. Fresh manure gives crop yields almost equal to those from rotted manure and when applied directly it can be handled more economically with regard to labor. Manure should be spread evenly and incorporated thoroughly with the soil. Applications should be made in moderate quantities frequently rather than in larger quantities at longer intervals. Apply the manure for hoo and clover or other hay crops in a suitable crop rotation which provides that each field in the farm will receive regularly its fair share of manure.

Proper Cultural Methods.—To make a good seed-bed requires thoroughness in carrying out each step in its preparation.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie's always up to tricks. Hope the teacher doesn't look; Till we fold him up and fix His attention on his book.

A Home-Made Stone Boat.

A very convenient stone boat for hauling big rocks can be made easily. The simplicity of this device leaves little to explain. It consists of two two-inch planks about eight feet long, with a crosspiece two inches by six inches, having two three-quarter-inch holes, 20 inches from centre to centre. This piece is bolted loosely to the planks at one end with five-eighth-inch bolts, the heads of which are counter-sunk in the undersides of the planks.

At the other ends of the planks, about six inches from the ends, two-inch holes are bored. A piece of chain with a toggle on one end is slipped through these holes. The planks are drawn up to straddle the boulder. The chain being held in one plank with the toggle, is drawn tight through the hole in the other plank, bringing the planks as close up under the boulder as possible. A hook,

spike or an old bolt may be used to hold the chain in the other plank after it is drawn tight.

The team is then hitched to the chain between the planks. The first pull draws the planks together under the boulder which will ride perfectly as if on a rigid sled.

To unload the boulder, a stone or a chunk can be placed where one of the planks may be drawn over it. The boat will tilt, rolling off the stone.

Riced Potatoes Help Out Flour.

Freshly cooked potatoes, put through a ricer, or forced through a fine strainer, can be used in place of the flour in batters or doughs. Cold, left-over potatoes may be used, but are not so easily blended as the fresh hot potatoes, nor is the flavor quite as good.

Beef can be made more tender by soaking in vinegar and water.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Ulcers.

X.—Please say a word about ulcers, their cause and effects, and the proper treatment—if they are responsive to treatment. I have heard a strict diet is beneficial in ulcer of the stomach. What are some of the symptoms?

Answer—An ulcer is simply a sore upon the skin or mucous membrane, in other words, a breaking down of the cells, frequently with only slight tendency to get well.

In the latter respect ulcers differ from healthy wounds which begin to get well almost as soon as they are formed or made.

Ulcers may be caused by injury, by burns, and by poor nutrition of the tissues where they occur.

They may be accompanied with sloughing or destruction of the tissue, and perhaps by reabsorption of dead and poisonous material.

They are often attended with haemorrhage and with great weakness in consequence of the prolonged discharge which comes from them, and which means waste of tissue without proper strength for repair.

This is particularly the case with ulcers which attend such diseases as syphilis and tuberculosis.

Ulcers which accompany these diseases are often incurable unless means are found to cure the diseases which caused them. The treatment of ulcers should be constitutional and consist in building up the general condition; and also local, which is directed to the sore itself.

The first will include all necessary hygienic measures, comfortable and well ventilated housing, sleep, exercise in the open air, good food, including an abundance of milk, and perhaps such tonics as cod-liver oil, quinine, strychnine and iron.

Local treatment includes cleanliness and frequent dressing of the

ulcer, and the application of astringent and stimulating substances, especially such minerals as lead, copper, zinc, mercury and silver.

In ulcer of the stomach a strict diet is almost imperative—that is, the stomach must be given just as little work as possible.

Some of the symptoms of ulcer of the stomach are sharp pain, indigestion, loss of appetite and haemorrhage.

If the ulcer perforates the peritoneal coat of the stomach, there may be serious haemorrhage and even fatal peritonitis.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J. H. H.—For two years I have suffered with dull pain on the back of both legs, from knees to toes, and I have thus far been able to get very little relief. Is there any cure for this trouble?

Answer—I should imagine, from what you say, that you are suffering from sciatica. There are many things for the treatment of this trouble—including blistering, heat, baths, massage and electricity—and sometimes it is necessary to make a trial of all of them before finding the proper means of relief.

A young Mother—My baby, seven months old, is healthy and strong, but cross and fretful and has no teeth. She nurses my breast. Shall I begin to feed her with any other nourishment?

Answer—Do not worry because of the non-appearance of teeth. If they are delayed for a few months, it usually does no harm. If you have sufficient nourishment in your breast, there is nothing better for the child; and if your supply continues, I would advise you to nurse the baby through the summer—perhaps supplementing the breast with milk by the bottle if the breast supply should fail.

Do not neglect to plant gladioli every ten days from, say, May 5 to

July, for a succession of flowers late into the autumn.

The Dairy

An easy, quick and thorough way to get the lice off, or keep them off cattle is to put about equal parts of wood ashes and sulphur in a salt sack or close-woven gunny sack and hand it where cattle will run under it, and rubbing against it dust themselves.

Infectious abortion is retarding some farmers in developing a dairy business. It causes losses in the herd increase but does not unfit the milk for human use although the germ is frequently located in the udder. It is a source of great discouragement to some cattle owners but as yet there is no way of overcoming it. The animal diseases are a warfare between the microbe and the host and they make a high degree of intelligence necessary in the successful live stock owner. If it were not for the skill which is necessary to fight diseases, almost anyone could be a live stock farmer. Stable sanitation is an important factor in the control of animal diseases.

It takes just one dairyman in a community to start the movement to obtain a community-owned pure-bred bull. In many sections scrub bulls are used because everyone knows that they need a good bull, but no one wants to bother his neighbor with the suggestion of starting an organization.

A dairyman owning forty cows recently said: "The milking machine has taken all of the 'sting' out of dairying on our farm. We now obtain more satisfaction in caring for the cattle and save much time." He is the type of a man who has milked cows all of his life and knows the dairy business thoroughly. He is also the kind of a man who has sometimes been discouraged with the drudgery of milking a large herd of cows. His milking machine has given him quite a little inspiration and as he says, it has helped overcome one of the unpleasant features of dairying on a large scale.

There are many old barns still rendering good service and they have to be used, but it is unfortunate that the value of sunshine as a disinfectant has not always been appreciated. It is the dairyman's best friend for keep-

ing a stable in good condition and when the sun can shine on the gutters, the work of keeping the barn sanitary is not so difficult. In buildings used for live stock it pays to arrange for plenty of sunshine and it pays to study bulletins and building literature before using expensive material to experiment with home-made plans.

Horse Sense

The brood mare that seems to have the least trouble and produces healthy sound colts, and also has little trouble at foaling time, is one which has been worked moderately, or has had regular daily exercise. Of course, she should have plenty of nourishing food of good quality, especially during the latter gestation period. It is also important that she should be supplied with clean drinking water, groomed once a day and her stable well supplied with fresh air. The brood mare does best when kept in a box stall. The writer knows of no very good reason why a brood mare cannot be used to do moderate work up to within ten days or two weeks of foaling time. A box stall should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with either coal tar disinfectant or white-washed with fresh lime wash for her to foal in. She should be kept in this stall for a week before she foals. The bedding should be clean. A quiet secluded place where the mare can hide away from other horses seems to be her choice location. Her food supply should be nourishing, but of a laxative nature. A few well-salted bran mashers or roots will open her bowels. A mare that is constipated sometimes has trouble foaling. When she foals, notice if she cleans properly. The udder of mare should be washed clean before the colt is allowed to suck; this will often prevent the young colt from becoming infected. The navel of colt should be washed with one part bichloride of mercury and 1000 parts water; or one part coal tar disinfectant and twenty parts water, then the cord immediately painted with one part tincture iodine and two or three parts of glycerine or olive oil two or three times a day until it shrivels completely. It is not necessary, and sometimes a great mistake to tie the cord. If there is much hemorrhage, it sometimes has to be done to stop the bleeding, but the string should not be left on more than twelve or twenty-four hours. The bowels of the new born colt are usually constive, but if it is allowed to suck the first milk from mother, it will usually loosen its bowels, but if not, inject two or three ounces of olive oil cautiously into rectum occasionally until bowels move fairly free. Both the mare and colt should be kept in a warm, dry, clean portion of stable until the colt is two or three days old; then you need to pay little attention, more than to feed the mare. During warm pleasant weather the brood mare that is running on pasture seldom requires much watching or special care.

Apples cored and baked with rasins in the cores are delicious.

CANADA'S PRIDE

CANADIANS have good reason to be proud of the position Canada holds in the world today. This pride is justified by the activities of her people, by her unlimited natural resources, by her splendid institutions, and particularly by her Industries.

Facts about the immensity of some Canadian industries would astonish most people.

These industries, when viewed in the light of comparison with other countries, are simply tremendous.

The growth of any industry is limited to the number of people it can serve, and that is a fact not often properly appreciated when Canadian industries are compared to similar enterprises in, say, the United States.

For example: the population of the United States exceeds 100,000,000. Opportunity for industries there is almost unlimited. In comparison, Canada with its seven million population is a small country—yet in spite of this comparatively small population, Canada possesses several industries which in actual size rank among the biggest in the world.

In shoemaking, one Canadian concern has developed a volume of business and a service to the Canadian people which is not

equalled by another shoe manufacturer anywhere in the world. This concern, if located in the United States, would rank as one of the twelve largest out of some two thousand shoe manufacturers there.

While the sales of the largest shoe manufacturer in the United States—selling to the American people—do not exceed twenty-five cents per capita per year, the sales of Ames Holden McCready to the Canadian people last year were approximately eighty cents per capita.

In a comparative sense, therefore, this Canadian concern is greater than the foremost American shoe manufacturer in the United States.

Thus Ames Holden McCready truly merit the distinction of their title "Shoemakers to the Canadian Nation."

Just imagine for a moment the enormous work of supplying a large portion of Canada's 7,000,000 people with its boots and shoes:

—it requires—huge up-to-date factories equipped with the most modern machinery able to turn out 8,000 pairs of shoes a day.

—it requires—a variety of nearly 800 different styles to meet the requirements of all classes of people, for different grades, shapes and kinds of shoes.

—it requires—the maintenance of six large distributing branches in principal cities from coast to coast, and in these are carried over a million dollars worth of stock, ready for quick delivery to retailers.

—it requires—sixty travelling salesmen to call on the retail trade, because out of approximately 10,000 retail dealers who sell shoes in Canada, more than 5,000 handle A.H.M. Shoes.

—it requires—many other details of organization and equipment, but this brief outline will give you some slight idea of the part that this great shoe concern is playing in the business of supplying footwear to the Canadian people.

You will be interested in these facts, because the next time you buy footwear bearing the A.H.M. Brand, you will know that they are the product of a large and efficient organization making shoes which will in every case give you the greatest value for your money.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"





AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

True Shaving Comfort

Every man who uses an AutoStrop Safety Razor is loud in its praise. He's proud to own one because it is his best friend.

It matters not how tender your face or how stiff your beard, the AutoStrop will give you a clean, comfortable shave in short order.

It is the only razor on the market that sharpens its own blades automatically.

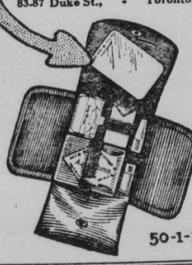
Guaranteed to Satisfy

Complete Outfit \$5.00

AT ALL STORES

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

83-87 Duke St., Toronto, Ont.



50-1-18

LIFE IN THE DEAD SEA.

Animal and Vegetable Life Exists Near Its Shores.

The Dead Sea is not so dead as it has been painted, if we are to believe a recent lecturer before the Royal Geographical Society, Dr. W. G. Mearns. He is thus quoted in The English Mechanic and World of Science.

"Ancient writers established a myth that the Dead Sea was an abode of death, that its shores were sterile, and that even birds flying over its water were liable to fall dead. All these ideas are now known to be the reverse of the truth. It was true that the waters were so permeated with salt that no animal or vegetable life could flourish in the bulk of its volume, but near the shores, where streams of brackish water found their way into the sea, small fish, crabs, and mosquito larvae were found, and he had seen fish in the sea. A bottle of water taken from the same spot immediately afterward was proved to contain no less than 33.3 per cent. of solids. In one of the Jericho hotels, before the war, there was a declaration jointly signed the same year by over a dozen tourists that they saw fish actively swimming at the same spot. At many spots along the shore there are cases in which acres of reeds and many trees flourished, and at such spots animal life and bird life was abundant."

Parasites do well on land that last year produced potatoes, celery or leeks.



A Package of Grape-Nuts teaches food conservation.

Saves FUEL SUGAR TIME WHEAT AND WASTE.

SOLD BY GROCERS.

ONE RESULT OF THE WAR.

The World-Famous Passion Play May Never Again Be Enacted.

Oberammergau, the little village in Bavaria that became world-famous as the home of the Passion Play, is virtually a deserted village where sorrow broods. All of its male inhabitants capable of bearing arms have entered the ranks of the Bavarian army, and many have fallen in battle.

Miss Madeline Doty, who has visited the village, in recording her experiences in the Atlantic Monthly relates a conversation that she had with a waitress at the little hotel.

"The town is sad," we averred.

"Why shouldn't it be?" she retorted.

"We have lost so much."

"How many men have gone to the war?" we asked.

"Every one under forty-five. Five hundred and fifty out of a population of eighteen hundred."

We paused a moment. It seemed brutal to go on now, but we wanted information.

"There were forty killed and forty-eight wounded the first year. I don't know the number now."

"Will there ever be another Passion Play?"

She shrugged her shoulders. "How can I tell?" Some of the players and musicians have lost an arm or a leg, and others are dead. The town no longer has any money.

We pushed back our chairs and went out into the golden sunshine. No one moved about the streets. It was like a village swept by a plague and deserted. War has been a special disaster to Oberammergau. It has dealt a blow at its spiritual as well as its physical welfare.

The Soldier's Father.

I'm feeling pretty much alone And lonely, since the boys are gone. They've left me with the hired man To run the farm as best we can. It's hard, and work is moving slow— But when their duty calls, they go.

So I, like old man Zebedee, Beside the Lake of Galilee, Said: "Leave behind your cares and frets; I'll stay on here and mend the nets, And keep the tight old bark a-swim; You go and follow Him."

The Archbishop of York at Wycliffe College.

On his recent visit to Toronto, the Archbishop of York spent a short time at Wycliffe College, where the Founders' Chapel was the particular point of his interest, the larger part of the building being at the present time used for military purposes. Doctor O'Meara, the principal showed him the Roll of Honor which gives the names of thirty graduates and seventy undergraduates who are serving with His Majesty's forces as Chaplains of combatants, and the Memorial Roll on which are inscribed the names of two graduates and seven undergraduates who have paid the supreme price of self-sacrificing service. The tablet in memory of the Founders, and Axel Enders' famous picture of the Resurrection, were objects of his special remark.

Before leaving, His Grace offered intercession for the College and its Staff, its students and its graduates. He was accompanied by the Archbishop of Algoma, the Bishop of Toronto, the Mayor of the city, Archdeacon Cody, and a number of clerical and lay friends.

The new College flag was flown in honor of his visit.

British Treasury Receives Gift.

An envelope containing \$500 recently was found in a letter box in Liverpool, says a London correspondent. The packet was addressed "For the Treasury."

One luxury that is actually an economy is Salada Tea. It yields many more cups than ordinary tea and, besides, has that unique, delicious flavor.

A New Kind of Foghorn.

The new "fisherman knight," Sir Thomas Robinson, tells an amusing story, according to an English weekly, about an incident that happened during one of his many journeys across the Atlantic.

A short time after leaving port the ship on which he was traveling ran into so dense a fog that it was impossible for anyone to see more than a few yards ahead. The captain remained on the bridge and took charge of sounding the foghorn himself.

After he had sounded the first signal he heard a foghorn in reply directly ahead.

To avoid a collision he turned the ship a point and then sounded again. Once more the reply came, "B-o-o-o!" directly ahead, as before.

"It was very strange; I could not make it out," said Sir Thomas in telling the tale. "Neither could the captain. He tried again; still the same 'B-o-o-o!' right ahead. The captain was flabbergasted; and, as for me, I was giving myself a mental shake to pull myself together, when the lookout man forward called out:

"It's only the old cow, sir!"

"And so, in truth, it was—the milch cow kept on the fore-castle for the use of the ship."

Protect Birds, Conservation Plea.

At a time when the largest crops possible are being urged in England the public is advised that starlings and chaffinches kill pests, and that pests prey on the crops, says a London correspondent. A campaign for the protection of birds is being waged throughout the country as an aid to crops.

PEERLESS STARTER

A Guaranteed Starting System for Ford Cars. Sells for \$22.50.

AGENTS WANTED

THE MORGAN SALES CO.

115 Yonge Street, Toronto

For the Spring Wardrobe



Simple and attractive is this little model. McCall Pattern No. 8068, Child's Dress. In 5 sizes, 2 to 10 years. Price, 15 cents.



Most attractive is this dress made of a combination of materials. McCall Pattern No. 7983, Ladies' Waist. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 bust. No. 7969, Ladies' Two or Three-Piece Skirt. In 7 sizes, 27 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

I Know.

I know whence you came
By love's own art:
Your home was the peace
Of a wild rose-heart.

I know why you smile:
The sunshine lay
On your wild rose-home
For a long spring day.

I know why your voice
Is sweet and high:
A thrush sang each eve
The wild rose nigh.

I know why your cheeks
Are rosy fair:
A petal of pink
Is blooming there.

I know that your hands
So tiny hold
A love that will live
When years are old!
—Arthur Wallace Peach.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN.

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Good bread pudding is made with apples and brown bread.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Could Not Trace Him.

During the British advance on Jericho an enemy shell struck an ancient tomb and revealed a skeleton. Investigation by the official archeologists connected with the British staff pointed to the skeleton being that of an historical figure, John of Antioch. Accordingly a cable was despatched to the War Office in London: "Have discovered skeleton supposed to be that of John of Antioch."

The War Office replied: "Cannot trace John Antioch. Send identification disk."

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts off without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Mixed Them Up.

The squad of recruits was particularly dense, and the sergeant got more and more exasperated. One man appeared quite incapable of telling his right hand from his left.

Said the sergeant at last: "Now, yer bloomin' idiot, hold yer hands in front of yer. Twist them one over the other. Stop! Now tell me which is yer left hand and which is yer right."

The recruit looked blankly at his hands for a moment.

"I'm blowed if I know," he said; "you have gone and mixed 'em up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Schoolboy's Idea.

A schoolboy's composition: "Winter is the coldest season of the year, because it comes mostly in winter. In some place, in auntie's podes, it comes in summer, then it is not so worse. I wish winter came in summer here, then we could go skating barefooted and make snowballs without getting our fingers frozen. When it snows in summer they call it rain."

Produce is the Call.

"Whosoever makes two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, deserves better of mankind, and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together."

—Swift.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

For BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

PRESERVE the LEATHER

THE T. F. DALLY CORPORATION, LTD., HAMILTON, CANADA

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

Comply with Law

STOPGLARE LENS

Daylight Night Driving without Glare or Danger

SEND FOR CIRCULAR \$3.00 PER PAIR ALL CITIES

at your dealer or direct

STOPGLARE LTD.

HAMILTON, ONT.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. For economy, buy the one pound tins.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, GRT. MONTREAL

Market Your Maple Sugar.

There is a big market for maple sugar and maple syrup in Canada, the United States and in England. Farmers who can't find local markets should write to Montreal or Toronto.

The Ideal Husband.

Every woman wants her husband to be four things—her lover, her comrade, her child, and her master.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.
Port Hood Island.

Grow Hog Feed

Owing to the shortage of grains and ensilage, hog feed is scarce in Canada, and American corn is slow in getting here. Grow plenty of ensilage corn yourself this summer and make sure your own hog feed.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town-accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset which ploughed under before they make seed.

For 20 years

Hendrick's Comet Magnetos

have been firing big and small engines. Write for particulars.

Hendrick Magneto & Electric Co.
1220 St. Paul St. Indianapolis, Ind.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Promptly relieves rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache and all similar troubles. Hirst's stops the pain! Sold for 40 years. Should be in every household. All dealers—or write us

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can.
HIRST'S Family Sale, (50c)
HIRST'S Peppermint Syrup of Horsebalm and Bilecampane, (35c) BOTTLE

For your HARNESS SAKE

Overcome the worst enemies of leather—water and dirt—by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life"

Softens old harness, leaves it pliable and waterproof, prevents cracking and breaking of stitches, doubles the life of new harness.

MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

Gives the effect of roller bearings. The mica flakes work into the axle and crevices of the axle and the grease holds them there. Mica Grease prevents hot boxes, locked wheels and screeching axles. Saves wear and tear on horses, harness and wagons. "Best thing on Wheels."

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Slacker.

He said he'd like to have a chance To fight by land or sea, Yet in an absent minded way Put four lumps in his tea.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN

and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 82, Wilson Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER

and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Boys and Girls

Do not Worry About Pimples Because Cuticura Will Quickly Remove Them



On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment on end of the finger. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue bathing for some minutes using the Soap freely. The easy, speedy way to clear the skin and keep it clear.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia, soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

Relieves Pain

Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c \$1

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my household work. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BIZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Bizer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ED. 7. ISSUE 17-18



If She Writes

her correspondence on the very latest stationery, the chances are she gets it from us. Because we carry the largest and best stock in town.

EVERY NOVELTY

finds its way here as soon almost as it is on the market. But we do not neglect the staple articles of the business by any means. If there is a single article in the stationery line that we ought to have, please tell us about it. But we don't believe we can.



Neither Do We Neglect

the other departments of our business. You will always find our stock of Staple and fancy Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery and Patent Medicines complete in every respect and the prices we ask as reasonable as the condition of the market warrants.

Neilson's Ice Cream, the Ice Cream that is different on sale.

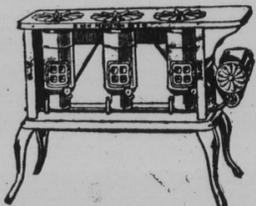
At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffer

Terms—Cash or Produce.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES



BURN GOAL OIL

Help save the two million tons of coal this year for essential war industries. Use Coal Oil for cooking in the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove—the stove that saves coal and wood and well repays your practical patriotism with gas stove comfort and convenience.

One hundred thousand Canadian homes already use the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. It keeps kitchens cool and clean. Banishes forever the drudgery of coal hod and ash pan.

The long, Blue Chimney Burner lights and heats instantly like gas. Turns every drop of oil into intense, even heat—no soot—no odor. Flame stays where set for fast or slow cooking. Makes Coal Oil the ideal kitchen fuel. Duty makes for comfort and economy when you purchase a New Perfection Oil Cooking Stove. Don't delay in doing your duty.

JAPALAC

Made in 18 colors and natural (clear)—renews everything from cellar to garret

A scratched and marred top practically ruins a table, so far as its beauty as an article of furniture is concerned. And yet, it isn't necessary to discard an old table simply because the finish is not what it should be. Get a can of JAP-A-LAC to-day, at our Paint Department, and see for yourself just how wonderful a rejuvenator it is.

There are a number of colors you can use, and there are a hundred uses for each color.



Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Monday's trading on the Union Stock Yards was marked by a strong demand and an active market for all classes of butcher cattle, which sold up to 25c to 40c higher than last Monday's best prices, and to steady to strong with the close of the week, with prices possibly fractionally higher than even Thursday's quotations, and higher than at any time this season; in fact, it was the best market on record at the Union Stock Yards.

The cow trade was good and so was the bull trade, while there was a steady inquiry for breedy stockers and feeders and thin young cows for grazing purposes. The milker and springer trade is steady to strong, with, of course, a wide range of prices, according to quality. Well forward springers always sell well at the market.

Altogether it was a mighty good market, taken all round, and while there were cases where the drovers bought too high in the country and failed to realize the full advantage of the strong market, it was a pretty satisfactory clean up.

As shown in the sales and in a few cases in the market notes new high records were attained, both for individual animals and straight loads. The run was a heavy one, about 3700 head all told.

There was a heavy run of calves, 1200 altogether, and the market was relatively weaker from 50c to 75c in some cases, with trade none too good and quite a lot of them left over. Good calves were selling from 12 1/2c to 14c and extra choice lots might bring a little more.

The sheep and lambs held about steady with last week, with a very light run.

The run of hogs was 1307, all told, \$20.25, fed and watered, and \$19.50, f. o. b. as the prices for the day. The outlook for hogs is for lower prices for the balance of the week.

MOLTKE.

Mr. Adam Eicholtz paid his son, Arnold, who has joined the army, lately, a visit on Saturday. Arnold expects to leave for overseas this week.

Miss Laura Wagner has returned to her home here, after spending a couple of weeks at Aytun.

Miss Lovina Seip has taken a position with Mr. Con. Rahn for the coming summer.

Mr. Otto Baetz spent Sunday at Hampden.

Mr. Wm. Krueller and sisters of Howick Sundayed with J. Ruhls' family.

Wedding bells are ringing loud and clear.

Report of S. S. No. 6.

Jr. IV to Sr. IV—Henry Russel 66.

Sr. IV—Henry Russel 66, Edna Eidt 68, Sarah Bickel 61.

Sr. III—Henry Hammer 48, Maud Eidt 35.

Jr. III A—Luella Russel 77, Emerson Losch 64.

Jr. III B—Edna Helwig.

Jr. II to Sr. II—Wilfred Kaufman 61.

Sr. II—Arthur Juergens 99, Wilfred Kaufmann 53.

Sr. I to Jr. II—Arthur Losch 61, Reuben Russel 60.

Jr. II—Eldon Kreuger 95, Adeline Kreuger 85, Arthur Losch 69, Reuben Russel 67.

Primer A—Alfred Eickmeier.

Primer A—Edgar Russwurm, Carolina Russel.

Wm. F. Wendt, teacher.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Rev. J. S. Burn is making preparations to move to Leader, Sask., next Tuesday.

Curtain Stretchers, Quilting frames, Automobile, Piano and Furniture Polishers for sale at J. P. Schuett's Furniture Store.

The Hamel Furn. & Uph. Co. strictly forbids trespassing or fishing on their property. All offenders will be prosecuted.

In future all those putting any rubbish along the Hamel mill pond on Ellen street will be reported to the Provincial Board of Health.

Canada's casualty list up to the present time in officers and men is 29,912 killed, 106,185 wounded, 8,671 died of wounds, 1,986 died of disease, 8,988 presumed dead, 790 missing and 2,736 prisoners in the hands of the enemy.

That the Lieutenant-Governors palace at Toronto is a relic of the very thing that caused the war was stated at a ratepayers' meeting. It was urged that it be closed up to save 967 tons of coal, and less pretentious quarters found for the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. J. F. Hillgartner was doing some seeding for Mr. Clayton Hallman on the Neustadt road last week when one of his horses fell down an old well that was obscured. The well was 44 feet deep and nearly full of water. Mr. Hillgartner held onto the bridle and kept the horse's head above water until help was secured. With a block and tackle and derrick and many friendly hands to help the horse was gotten out in a little over an hour's time.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Rugs, Carpets, Mats, Linoleum and Floor Oil. Tapestry Squares in the standard sizes, for parlor, dining room, bed-room, etc. Congoleum rugs and mats all sizes. Linoleum 4 yds wide. Floor oil cloth in all widths. Stair oil cloth in two widths.



Mens & Boys Caps

"Eastern Brand" Caps for men and boys in all the new shapes and colors, best materials used in these caps, all sizes. Prices range from ... 25c up to \$2

Hats for the Children

Fancy linen hats for the little tots and boys and girls, these hats will match your summer dresses and boys blouses and wash suits, all sizes. Prices range from ... 50c to \$1.00



Ladies' and Misses' Spring Suits.

Ladies and Misses fine serge Suits with silk and mercerized linings. Each suit is a real style. Buttons and braids form the trimmings. Some have the roll collar, with detachable over collar. All styles are belted or partly belted. Ladies sizes 34 to 42 and Misses sizes 14 to 20.

Prices ... \$25.00 up to \$38.50.

Mens' Summer Underwear

Fine Summer Underwear in combination and in two piece styles. Two piece each 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Combinations ... \$1.50 and \$2

Ladies' Summer Underwear

Fine knit Underwear for ladies and children, long and short sleeve styles. All sizes. Ladies sizes ... 25c up to \$1.00

Tweed Shower Proof Coats for Men

Tweed shower proof Coats for young men, raglan sleeve, full sweep skirt, fine walking style. All sizes ... \$12.50

Childrens' School Hats

Childrens' straw Hats for school wear, mostly turn down styles, cord and ribbon trimmings. Price ... 25c up to \$1.00

Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

We can supply the following Articles for Housecleaning.

Brooms
Scrub Brushes
Whisks
Stove brushes
Daupers

Ammonia
Lye
Gold Dust
Bonnie Bright
Dutch Cleanser

Lux
Soap chips
Pearline
Drudge
Soaps

RAINCOATS for Ladies and Men at ... Half price
Men's Whipcord Pants, a very big special ... \$3 25 a pair

We Handle

Cargill's
Flour and Feed

Dumart's
Bologna and Meats

Willard's
Chocolates

SPECIAL— Apples 40c a pail for Friday and Saturday.

Cash or Produce

Weiler Bros., Prop.

Prompt Delivery
Phone No. 14