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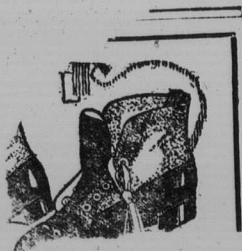
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13
SEPT. 1917

STUBBORN BATTLE IS RAGING ON TABLELAND OF BAINSIZZA

Italian Troops Under Gen. Cadorna Push Enemy Beyond the Chiapovano Valley.

The Italian offensive has assumed a character of greater vigor on the tableland of Bainsizza, and is pushing the enemy beyond the Chiapovano Valley. The enemy has tried several diversions at the east of Gorizia and on the hills between Santa Caterina and San Marco, all of these attempts being utterly defeated.

Farther south the Austrians undertook repeated counter-attacks in great numbers, with no result.

Major Morath, commenting in The Pester Lloyd, says the dash of General Cadorna's army in the recent battle of the Isonzo has surpassed anything attempted before.

AUGUST RETURNS ARE LOWER

U-Boat Statistics For Month Show Lowest Average.

A despatch from London says: The London Times naval correspondent, commenting on the week's losses from submarines and mines, says the total losses of all vessels, including fishing vessels, for August, shows the lowest average. He adds: "There is a manifest decided lull in submarine activity, due, it is hoped, to the increasing effectiveness of the measures taken to deal with the U-boats. Whether the submarine effectiveness has reached its maximum is an important point. There is no evidence in these statistics upon which a conclusion may be based either way. The fluctuations of the five weeks of August do not show that there is a progressive diminution in the number of vessels sunk which might give substantial hope that we have seen the worst."

"There are still many signs that the nature and extent of the danger is not fully realized. Its most acute phase may not yet have been reached. It is certain that the Germans exaggerate the number of ships they claim to have sunk."

WESTERN GRAIN CROP HARVESTED

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A violent storm from the north, accompanied by heavy rain squalls, is driving over Manitoba, but temperatures remain higher. This is the first real interruption to what has been the most successful harvest and thrashing season of recent record. The entire grain crop of Manitoba is safe. This includes fields of oats that farmers even when they sowed them had no expectation would turn out other than green feed.

Quite as remarkable as the continued fine weather has been the singular immunity from killing frosts—or, indeed, from frosts of any kind. In this district cucumber beds are still untouched.

Slight frosts are recorded in Alberta, but the crop is long past the danger point there. In fact, never before in the crop history of the Canadian prairie West has there been such a minimum of frost damage. Another favorable feature is the optimistic tone of thrashing reports.

ANOTHER LOAN IN NOVEMBER.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fourth domestic war loan will be floated in November and will probably be for \$100,000,000, and at a rate which will net the subscribers nearly six per cent., although the definite amount and terms will not be known for some weeks. Sir Thomas White stated on Thursday that between now and November a nation-wide organization would be instituted to make the loan a success.

RUMANIANS AGAIN REPULSE ATTEMPTS TO PIERCE FRONT.

A despatch from London says: An official Rumanian communication dated Sept. 4 reports an enemy attempt to break through the Rumanian front between Varnitza and Monastirora, which was repulsed after fierce fighting.

ANOTHER AMERICAN LOAN TO ALLIES

A despatch from Washington says: Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the Government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to \$2,266,400,000.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain George Robertson Lipp, son of G. Lipp, chemist, Fochaber.

The land owned by the Duke of Sutherland has an acreage of 1,350,545, and gives an income of £141,667.

A discharged soldier named Lough, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, rescued two ladies from drowning recently at Spittal.

Another £100 has been sent by the Edinburgh Red Cross stall to the Lord Provost's Fund, which now amounts to £3,350.

Four thousand and fifty-six fat cattle were sold during a recent week in the Caithness markets, and realized high prices.

John Keir has resigned the chairmanship of the Aberdeen School Board, and has been appointed manager of the Blind Institute.

Sergt. John Alexander, of the Canadians, and a son of Wm. Alexander, North Watten, won the Military Medal at Vimy Ridge.

Robert McGowan, of Elgin, who has taken up military duty, was presented with a substantial cheque by a number of his friends.

An additional war bonus of three shillings a week has been granted to the sergeants and constables of Elgin, and to the county police force.

According to the Edinburgh Observer, on the warmest day this year, so far, the thermometer registered 78 degrees in the shade.

Captain the Hon. Ronald Ian MacDonald, Cameron Highlanders, and son of Lord and Lady MacDonald, Skye, has been awarded the Croix de Chevalier.

The St. Lawrence Cricket Club have very kindly placed their new cricket grounds at the disposal of the wounded soldiers at the V.A.D. Hospital.

A goodly sum was realized at a concert given by the children of the Montpelier and Viewforth district of Edinburgh, in aid of the British Red Cross.

Sergt. Major Wm. Cameron, of the Gordons, and a native of Dyce, received the D.C.M. and the French Military Medal for gallantry in the field.

Through the aid of the Courant Fund, eight thousand of the poor and destitute children of Edinburgh were given one of the brightest days that come into their lives.

The last execution of a Scotch witch took place at Dornoch in 1792, and the sentence was pronounced by the Sheriff Depute, Captain David Ross, of Little Dean.

Miss Oag, of Thrumster Little, has collected in that district one hundred and fourteen dozen of eggs, which she has sent to wounded soldiers in the military hospitals at Aberdeen and Cromarty.

THE BLUSHING ENGLISHMAN.

Does the World's Greatest Deeds But Hates To Be Praised For It.

One of the Englishman's greatest qualities is his impatience of praise. He hates "gush." You may blackguard him, traduce him, say nasty things to him. He rather likes it; he smiles and goes on with his job. You may even declare yourself his implacable enemy. If you don't actually bring shooting, he won't turn a hair. He is slow to quarrel. He would much rather play cricket. He is tremendously self-contained and just a trifle unimaginative. But begin to praise him—he will blush like a schoolgirl caught writing a love-letter, and tell you to "chuck it, and not be such a blighted idiot!"

He waters the desert; he bridges the ocean; he founds mighty young nations destined to rule the world; he sets the pace of the world; he keeps the reins of a team of Empire which would run away with any other driver and upset the chariot of the Commonwealth; but he hates to be told about it. If he makes runs, it's all right; if he's bowled out first ball, he waits for the next innings, and tries to get the other man out.

He sometimes overdoes this kind of sang froid, and is misunderstood in consequence. He loves to pose as a bit of a slacker," but when it comes to doing things no other man on the globe can beat him.

Markets of the World From The Middle West

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Sept. 11—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2, do., \$2.21; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.05, in store Fort William, nominal. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c. In store Fort William, nominal. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c, nominal; No. 3, do., 59c, nominal, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, \$2.15 to \$2.20, according to freights outside. Peas—Nominal. Barley—Malt, new, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freights outside. Rye—No. 2, nominal. Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.90; 2nd, do., \$11.49; strong bakers', do., \$11, Toronto. Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.20; new, do., \$10.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, 10c; shorts, do., 42c; middlings, do., 45c to 46c; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25. Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$11.00 to \$11.50; mixed, do., \$8 to \$9.50, track Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39c; prints, per lb., 39 to 40c; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c. Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c. Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 22 to 23c; twins, 22 to 23c; triplets, 23 to 23c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 44c; solids, 42 to 43c. Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54c; out, cartons, 45 to 46c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 22c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 18 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 17c. Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., 72 to 75c; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25; tins, 24's and 5's, 16c per lb.; 10's, 15c; 60's, 14c to 15c. Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, \$8.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c. Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 39 to 42c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; lb. clear bellies, 25 to 27c. Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 to 26c; tubs, 25 to 26c; pails, 26 to 26c; compound tierces, 20 to 21c; tubs, 20 to 21c; pails, 21 to 21c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 11—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75 to 76c; No. 3, 74 to 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 74 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$12 seconds, \$11.50; strong bakers', \$11.30; winter patents, choice, \$12; straight rollers, \$11.50 to \$11.80; do, bags, \$5.50 to \$5.75. Rolled oats—No. 1, \$4.30 to \$4.40; bran, \$3.50; shorts, \$4.00; middlings, \$4.80 to \$5.00. Corn—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$9.50 to \$10. Cheese—Finest Western, 21c; creamery, 41 to 42c; seconds, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 52 to 53c; selected, 48c; No. 1 stock, 44c; No. 2 stock, 42c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Sept. 11—Cash quotations—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.05; No. 5, \$1.85; No. 6, \$1.62; No. 7, \$1.55; Oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c; No. 3 C.W., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 59c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.18; No. 4, \$1.14; rejected and feed, \$1.10. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.31; No. 2 C.W., \$3.21.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Sept. 11—Flour—Fancy patents, 25c lower, quoted at \$11.50; other grades unchanged. Bran—\$2.80 to \$2.90. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.08 to \$2.10. Oats—No. 8 white, 55 to 56c. Flax—\$3.31 to \$3.32.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Sept. 11—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.40; choice heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.10 to \$9.75; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9; do, \$7.25; do, rough bulls, \$5.00 to \$6.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$6.85; do, rough, \$5.00 to \$5.50; feeders, \$8 to \$9.25; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$8 to \$10; do, com and med., \$4 to \$7.50; springers, \$8 to \$12.50; light cows, \$10 to \$11.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; choice, \$11 to \$11.50; calves, good to yearlings, \$11 to \$12.50; Spring lambs, \$15 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25 to \$18.50; weighed off cars, \$18.50; do, 100's, \$17.25. Montreal, Sept. 11—Choice steers, \$10.25 to \$10.75; good, \$9.75 to \$10; lower grades, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, \$6 to \$8; bulls, \$6.75 to \$8.75; Ontario lambs, \$14.50 to \$14.75; Quebec lambs, \$12.75 to \$13.75; sheep, \$8.50 to \$9.50; choice milk-fed calves, \$12 to \$14; good, \$11 to \$12; grass-fed stock \$8.50 to \$10; selected hogs, \$17.25 to \$17.75; rough and heavy-weights, \$15.75 to \$16.25.

Cut out rhubarb seed stalks whenever seen, and thus throw all the strength into the plant.

If land is densely shaded by trees, high walls or fences, gardening can not be successful. At least five hours a day of exposure to direct sunlight is needed. Lettuce, spinach, carrots and beets will grow with less sun, "at a pinch," but not to much advantage.

FREIGHTERS FIGHT SUBMARINES

Four Merchantmen and Three U-Boats Reported Sunk.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says:—The story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines upon a fleet of twenty-two allied merchantmen steaming westbound for American ports, was told on Thursday by officers and men of four of the vessels which have arrived here during the last few days. Four of the merchantmen—the biggest in the convoy—were sunk by German torpedoes, but before the fight was over the combined fire of the cargo steamship destroyers had destroyed three of the seven submarines.

The fight is regarded as the quickest and most costly battle for both sides that has ever occurred between submarines and armed merchantmen, and it is believed by the men who participated in the battle that the Germans are not likely to take such desperate chances again.

MISHAP AT QUEBEC BRIDGE

Six-Ton Hoister Fell Into the St. Lawrence River.

A despatch from Quebec, Que., says: A six-ton hoister for the centre span of the Quebec bridge slipped from the cantilever arms and is now at the bottom of the river with the mass of wreckage from the two previous disasters. This mishap is liable to cause serious delay to the lifting of the centre span of the bridge.

Two men were slightly bruised and barely escaped being knocked off the structure when the huge piece of metal slipped its chains and dived down into the river.

VERDUN HOSPITAL IS BOMBED

German Aeroplanes Dropped Shells and Killed 19 Inmates—Wounded 26.

A despatch from Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, says:—The Vandelaucourt Hospital in the region of Verdun was again bombed by German aviators for six and a half hours on Wednesday night. Nineteen persons were killed and 26 wounded. The huts attacked contained only severely wounded men, who were unable to move from their cots.

The hostile aeroplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from 8.30 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

MORE ADVANCE BY CANADIANS

Area Within Lens Still Remaining in German Hands is Further Reduced.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France, says:—Another of the small surprise attacks which almost nightly reduce the area within Lens still remaining in the enemy's hands took place at 3.30 this (Thursday) morning and resulted in the capture of a row of houses occupied by four companies of the First Regiment, First Guard Reserve Division. Men from British Columbia, accustomed in civil life to finding their way about, did the work, and did it well, sustaining few casualties themselves while inflicting a considerable number on the enemy.

New Zealand has seven government forest nurseries, the output of which varies from 2,000,000 to 6,000,000 trees annually.

When cooking vegetables have the water boiled when turned over them; let them boil briskly for a short time; then turn down the gas as low as possible, or set on top of the stove, and still have the boiling going on evenly. The vegetables will be better cooked and that nerve racking sensation of water boiling over eliminated.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—
Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.
In Oxords:—
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

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HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North
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HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Has opened up his offices next to C. Schurter's, "The Midway," Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in Dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Cliford every second and fourth Saturday, and Newstadt every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
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Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years.

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

R. H. FORTUNE.

AYTON ONTARIO

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for Wellington, Grey and Bruce. Reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements can be made at this office.

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conscriptio will take more. Office help is scarce now—will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter at any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F. A.
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For 35 yrs SECRETARY

WHICH SCHOOL? All Business Colleges are not alike. Choose carefully.

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Has a National Reputation for high grade work and the Demand for our Graduates is far greater than our supply. You risk nothing by attending this school. It is time-tried and truly-tested. Write for our large catalogue. Enter any time. Toronto is the best place in Ontario for positions.
W. J. Elliott, Principal.

Preparing for Conscriptio

A proclamation will shortly be issued the Canadian Press is informed, calling out the first class of recruits under the Military Service Act. This comprises all single men and widowers between the ages of 20 and 34. The Military Service Council is in daily session, the work now in hand being the preparation of forms of exemption and forms of military report. The latter are for men to sign who do not apply for exemption.

When the proclamation is issued all men in the class called out will be required, within a specified date, either to report for military service or to apply for exemption. The forms will be available at all post offices throughout the Dominion. A man in the class affected who does not wish to claim exemption may report either at military headquarters in person or by means of one of the military report forms. By this means the military authorities will be kept in touch with his whereabouts. When he has reported, the man stands in the same position as an enlisted soldier on leave of absence.

Up to the point of joining up, the law will, generally speaking, be enforced by the civil authorities. If a man fails to report for service without making claim for exemption, civil proceedings will be taken; and, it is pointed out, the Military Service Act provides severe penalties for such cases.

A large number of applications for exemption is expected. Fears of interference with agriculture, it is shown, are groundless.

Under the provisions of the Act, all those who are making themselves useful in any way in the increase of agricultural production will be exempted. Certain classes of skilled mechanics will also secure exemption. Further, any man with reasonable sort of ground to give to the tribunal either as to the benefit of the community which is going to ensue from his remaining in civil life, or serious embarrassment caused to him personally, having regard to his particular circumstances, would stand every chance of getting exemption.

Packing Eggs.

Lime water is one of the best preservatives of eggs. The method of preparation is simply to slake one pound good quick lime with a small quantity of water and then stir the milk of lime so formed into 5 gallons of water. After the mixture has been kept well stirred for a few hours it is allowed to settle. The clear liquid, which is now saturated limewater, is drawn off and poured over the eggs previously placed in a crock or water-tight barrel. As exposure to the air tends to precipitate the lime (as carbonate), and thus to weaken the solution the vessel containing the eggs should be kept covered. The air may be excluded by a covering of sweet oil or by sacking upon which a paste of lime is spread. If, after a time there is any noticeable precipitation of the lime, the lime-water should be drawn or siphoned off and replaced with a further quantity newly prepared. Perfectly fresh eggs only should be used. The eggs should always be completely immersed. A cool place is to be preferred. The addition of salt is not advisable.

Triumphant Italy.

The Italians are jubilant over their great success in forcing back the Austrian forces, and there is good reason for their exultation. The Austrian positions were immensely strong, and the Italian attack had been long expected and prepared for, and the bag of about 30,000 prisoners means that probably a good deal over 100,000 Austrians have been put out of action; and the end is not yet. There has come a slackening up in the offensive, and this may be due partly to the delay incidental to bringing up the big guns, and it may also be due to a vigorous reinforcement of the Austrian line by forces drawn from the Russian front. But the Italian blow has been a terrible one, and it cannot but have its effect in discouraging the Austrian troops. It seems probable that if General Cadorna can only continue the tremendous pressure upon the Austrian line he can be in Trieste within a few weeks. And Austria is in dire straits. Her supply of coal is short, her people are almost in rebellion, and the Emperor, it is said, had really pledged himself to secure peace before another winter sets in. And Germany, her sole reliance, is herself reeling from the terrific blows of the British and French on the western front. These things make all the more effective the Italian strokes and bring all the nearer the day when the Italian flag shall flutter from the flagpoles of Trieste.

Efforts are being made to locate a miscreant who on Thursday, while the owner was at dinner, entered the field of Mr. King, a Gorrie farmer, and completely smashed his binder. When he returned he found the implement completely wrecked and there were no traces of the person responsible.

Because We Serve You Right, We Deserve the Right to Serve You.

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

**Watch this space for next week
We will have a splendid range of Underwear
Sweaters, Overcoats, Furs, etc.**



Terms—Cash or Produce

Highest market values paid for Produce

HUNSTEIN & KNECHTEL

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Germania Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1878
HEAD OFFICE . AYTON

The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over four million dollars.

This Company pays market cash value for live stock killed by lightning.

J. M. Fischer
Agent - Mildmay

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



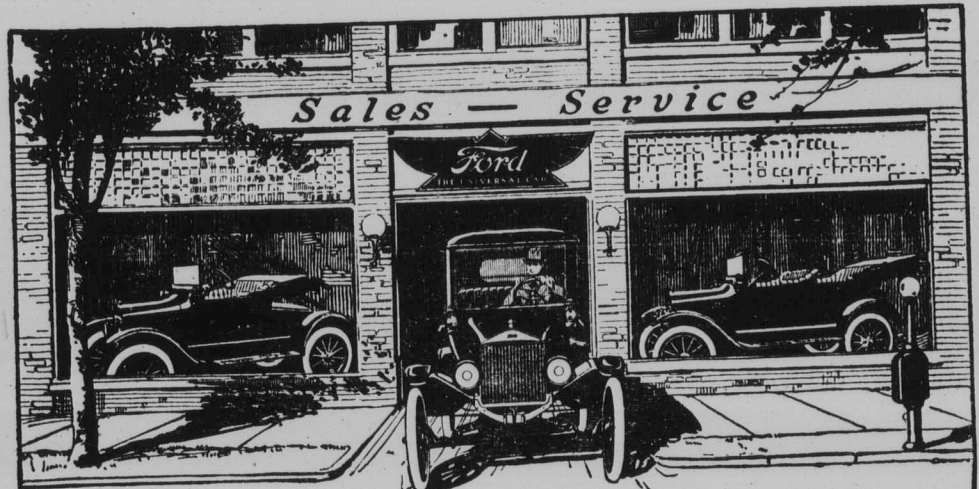
MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every

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"ALL RAIL" - also by
THURSDAY'S STEAMER
"Great Lakes Routes"
(Season Navigation)

Your Future is in the West

The fertile prairies have put Western Canada on the map. There are still thousands of acres waiting for the man who wants a home and prosperity. Take advantage of Low Rates and travel via

Canadian Pacific
Information from Ticket Offices: 141-145 St. James St., Phone M 8125, Windsor Hotel, Windsor and Place Viger Stations.



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.



Runabout - - \$475
Touring - - \$575
Coupelet - - \$675
Sedan - - \$775

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Liesemer & Kalb Fleisch Dealers - Mildmay

SEEGMILLER'S DRUG STORE INVITATION.

Developing and Printing of Films a Specialty. Try us for quick service.

To our Customers and Friends in and out of town. To call on us during the Fall Show. To make the Drug Store your meeting place. To take advantage of our Money-Saving Opportunity. Store open till Eleven P.M.



This is the Anso Store

This means we carry nothing but the best. Anso Cameras—which have exclusive features that make picture-taking easy and certain. Let us show you how they do it. Speedex Film—noted as the film that gives true color values and fine detail. Cyko Paper—which insures the best possible prints from all your negatives. Anso Chemicals—for best results.

Come In.

Nylo Chocolates

Fresh and Good, 10c to \$1.00 per box.

Rubber Goods.

Agency for... NYAL PENSLAR REXALL Remedies.

Just a few of the Palmolive Sale Specials.

- \$1.00 Beef, Iron & Wine, 16 oz. 69c
- 50c Sweet Fitre Kidney Pill 39c
- 50c Perfect Eczema Salve 39c
- 50c Stuart's Catarrh Tablets 39c
- 50 Dyspepsia Tablets 39c
- 50c Shampona 39c
- 75c Nestle's Baby Food 65c
- 25c Talcum Powder 19c
- 25c Furniture Polish 19c
- 25c Healing Salve 19c
- 25c Peroxide Hydrogen 19c
- 15c Glycerine Soap 3 for 25c
- 60c Hair Tonic 43c
- 5c Tooth Picks 3 for 10c
- 15c Bird Seed 10c
- 25c Little Liver Pills 2 for 25c
- 25c Blood & Tonic Tablets 19c
- 5c Red Nipples 3 for 10c
- 1.00 Invalid's Portwine 79c
- \$2.00 Hand Bag 89c
- \$1.50 Hand Bag 69c
- 50c Bay Rum 39c

Woodbury Toilets.

Facial Cream 25c Facial Soap 25c Facial Powder 25c Tooth Paste 25c

Ebony and Ivory Manicure Articles.

Auto Strop Safety Razors Gillette Safety Razors and Blades. Shaving Cream Soap Shaving Sticks Shaving Powders Shaving Cake Soap 10c

STATIONERY.



Shaving Requisites.

Auto Strop Safety Razors Gillette Safety Razors and Blades. Shaving Cream Soap Shaving Sticks Shaving Powders Shaving Cake Soap 10c

BALLOONS

Buy the Boy and Girl a Toy Balloon.

5c and 10c.

FARMERS' RECIPES A SPECIALTY. Condition Powders, Glauber Salts, Gentian, Saltpetre, Etc.

O. E. Seegmiller Phm. B. ACROSS ROAD FROM POST OFFICE. PHONE 28.

Dates of Fall Fairs, 1917.

Following are the dates of a number of Fall Fairs as given by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

- Ayton.....Sept. 18 and 19
- Chesley.....Sept. 18 and 19
- Durham.....Sept. 20 and 21
- Gorrie.....Oct. 6
- Mildmay.....Sept. 17 and 18
- Paisley.....Sept. 25 and 26
- Pinkerton.....Sept. 21
- Port Elgin.....Sept. 19 and 20
- Ripley.....Sept. 25 and 26
- Tara.....Oct. 2 and 3
- Teeswater.....Oct. 2 & 3
- Hanover.....Sept. 20 & 21
- Holstein.....Sept. 26
- Lucknow.....Sept. 27 & 28

Farm For Sale.

125 acre farm consisting of Lot 30 and part Lot 29, Con. 10, Carrick. Good barn and stabling, and water convenient. Running spring near barn. Good house; 25 acres good bush and cedar swamp—balance in splendid cultivation. The farm is well fenced, and in prime shape. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Best reasons for selling. Con. Russman, Neustadt, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

150 acres, consisting of Lot 4 and east half of Lot 3, Con. 18, Howick. On premises are a first-class barn, concrete stables, strawshed, comfortable house. 30 acres of good bush, and the balance is good workable land. Two good wells and never failing spring creek. Reason for selling, shortage of help. Geo. Johnston, R. R. 1, Clifford.

Paige Gasoline Engines.

The newest type of Paige 7 h. p. Kerose and gasoline engine is in stock. There is nothing like it on the market for the price—\$212. Let me demonstrate the perfect working of the Paige engine for you. John Ruhl, Moltke

Found Dead in House.

When J. G. Russwurm, the Hanover jeweler, and a friend were motoring past his brother's place on the 14th con. Carrick Sunday morning, they dropped in to make a call and were surprised to find the doors locked. A dog growled from within and Mr. Russwurm looking in through the window, was horrified to see his brother's lifeless form stretched on a bed, the sunlight streaming down on it. When they raised the window to enter, the odour that issued forth showed that putrefaction had set in. The deceased was a bachelor and had made his home alone for many years and the dog, which was his sole companion, stood guard over his master's dead body and would allow no one to approach it. Coroner Dr. Porter was immediately notified and after viewing the remains decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

The deceased, who was in his forty-sixth year, had farmed on the South Line, Brant, until two years ago, when he disposed of his property. Lately he had occupied a house on Mr. Philip Gress' farm and had worked at farming and farm work throughout the neighborhood. He was genial, honest, well liked and a good workman. The last seen of him was Wednesday night when a neighbor's boy saw him in the field near his house. It is probable that the same evening, he felt a weak spell coming on and, taking off his shoes, stretched himself on the bed. For several years he had been subject to nervous spells. The deceased came from a highly respected family, his parents residing near Carlsruhe. The remains were laid in the Lutheran Cemetery in Carrick on Monday.—Walkerton Telescope.

Ontario has launched a big drive to plant one million acres of fall wheat this autumn. This means an increase of 40 per cent in the winter wheat acreage over last fall, when 600,000 acres were planted. Eighty tractors are at work throughout the Province and ten more have been purchased by the Government and will be busy within ten days. They will provide the additional acreage which will be got ready for fall planting of wheat.

Richard Coghlin lost a fine colt on the farm of Wm. Schotts, near Atwood, where it was pasturing, through a most startling cause. It was found dead in an old barn after it had been missing for a couple of days. The barn was used for the horses and cattle to go into for shade. This year it was necessary to use it for putting in hay. It is not known whether the animal was in the barn at the time the hay was put in, or whether it went in afterwards, as the doors were left open. However, it was discovered deep down in the hay on its back. It was nearly roasted from the heat of the new hay.

Normanby council met Aug. 9th and struck the various rates for the year. County rate is 61/10 mills, township rate 61/10 mills, general school rate 24/10 mills.

Are You Patriotic?

Certainly you are.

Then remember that it is every Canadian's Duty to help now, and buy the only strictly Canadian-made Binder Twine, the FOUR MAPLE LEAF BRANDS. You are not only guaranteed first class quality and a right Price, but you give that much more employment to some Resident of Canada, and your money remains at Home. For Sale at GEORGE LAMBERT'S Produce store, where you can get the best grades of flour and feed, together with a good supply of his famous mixed Echo chop.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

SELECT JEWELLERY

Diamond Rings, Cut Glass Necklaces, Silverware Brooches, Watches and Clocks

Fancy China and Glassware

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

WINNER OR WASTER - Which are You?

On a recent occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.

It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.

The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.

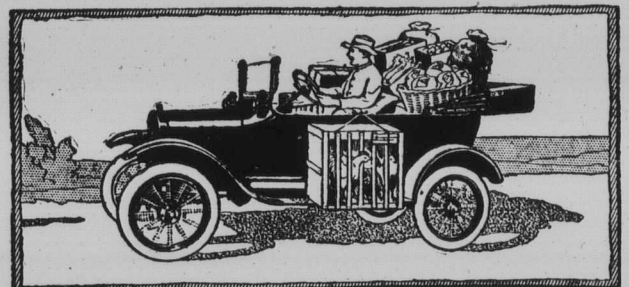
Save a dollar TO-DAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

Interest to Depositors at 3 per cent.

Merchants Bank of Canada

MILDMAY BRANCH

H. R. LEWIS, MANAGER.



Quick Hauling to Market

Just think of the time the Ford saves a busy farmer in hauling milk to the cheese factory—vegetables, butter, eggs and poultry to market—fruit to the railway station. One fruit grower, last season, made four trips a day to the railway station, a total of 144 miles, and carried as high as 72 crates of 11 quarts each on a trip. He couldn't have made more than one 36 mile trip a day with a team.

The Ford soon pays for itself in the time it saves the farmer. With help so scarce, every farmer needs to make use of every precious minute of his time. To him the Ford car is a real necessity. Indeed, some farmers tell us that it is doubtful if they could carry on their farm work under present labor conditions if it wasn't for the time the Ford saves them.

No farmer need be without a Ford. In fact, the average farmer could afford one if it was double the price. It is as easy to drive as a horse, three times as fast, and costs less per mile to run. Why not order one to-day?

Ford

Runabout - \$475

Touring - 495

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH



Light Four \$975
Roadster - - \$950
Country Club \$1110

Motor Cars

A Car of Pleasing Design

The design of the new Willys-Overland Light Four is notably pleasing and satisfying in lines and proportions.

Crowned fenders, sweeping in their curves, and unobstructed running boards, emphasize the long, low appearance.

This car is a beautiful example of the modern tendency toward straight, flowing lines.

The attractive finish—in keeping with the other distinctive qualities of this Willys-Overland car—completes its thoroughly stylish appearance.

And the tremendous volume of the Willys-Overland factories makes it possible to offer this efficient, stylish and comfortable car at a reasonable price.

PETER REUBER, AGENT.



Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

Canada and the United States must cut down their normal wheat consumption by 160,000,000 bushels to meet the needs of Great Britain and the Allies. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, estimates that to feed Great Britain, France and the other Allies, and the men at the front, will require 1,105,000,000 bushels of wheat. This means at least 460,000,000 will have to be imported from Canada and the United States. There will be under normal consumption in these two countries only 300,000,000 bushels surplus for export, and so by special efforts of food

conservation the people of United States and Canada will have to make up a shortage of 160,000,000 bushels.

A sensational local event of recent date that would have been given more publicity had it not escaped court, was the theft of some "wet goods" from the cellar of the residence of a well known citizen, who at the time was on a vacation. Peculiarly the party detected with having stolen the bottled stuff, has his motor car and thousands. He doesn't need to work and can quite easily afford to buy his own booze. Fortunately for him the owner of the stolen goods

was inclined to be charitable and the matter was to be dropped by the guilty party agreeing to donate one hundred dollars to the Red Cross Fund.—Lis-towel Banner.

Domestic economizing is a patriotic duty but if not practised, the time might be approaching when it will become a grim necessity. Patriotic people will agree with every word of the Food Controller's advice to Canadian consumers, urging the necessity of strict economy and a reduction in the use of certain food commodities.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Subscriber:—Perhaps the following will give you an idea for your bazaar: At a church fair held recently, one booth was noticeable for its business-like appearance and for the large sign on its arch, which read:

Economy Booth
Pay Ten Cents And Learn How To Save Ten Dollars

The curious crowd that soon gathered found the notice as good as its word, for the committee in charge had taken a census of favorite economies far and near, and were prepared to make practical demonstrations of the ideas.

Each of the four sides was devoted to a special class of demonstrations. The cooking economies, of course, occupied the front. A good cook demonstrated in a miniature kitchen some of the acceptable dishes that can be made from left-over portions of food without spending more for new ingredients than the left-overs are worth. No dishes were prepared except those that were actually based on material that otherwise would have been wasted. The lesson in economy was later emphasized by selling the food at five cents a plate—the best way of clinching the point. An assistant in the kitchen showed how to peel fruit and vegetables with the least possible waste, and another assistant sold economy cookbooks.

The next counter was devoted to economical ideas in sewing and mending. There the onlookers learned, among other things, that old stockings can be cleverly fitted with new feet and the tops of new stockings reinforced against the wear and tear of suspender garters, that a second lining will save the back breadth of a silk undershirt, and that attractive collar-and-cuff sets can be made from worn linen skirts. Another counter was given over to miscellaneous ideas in economy illustrated by ingenious little makeshifts of all kinds.

A sign over the fourth counter read, "How To Save Your Luxuries." The demonstrations threw surprising light on the way people sometimes waste the supplies that cost most. A striking illustration of the lesson was furnished by two tallow candles of the same size that were set burning side by side at the same time. One had been kept in the ice box, the other on an open shelf, and it was interesting to note how much longer the cold candle held out. Half of the same counter was used for an exhibit of things that may be profitably saved or sold. The samples included a col-

lection of magazines, a stack of newspapers, some empty bottles and a quantity of tin foil. A ball of string composed of many stray lengths was marked, "Save this—it costs three times as much as it used to cost."

The economy booth is sure to be well patronized and so it performs a double service—collecting money and promoting economy. A wide-awake committee will be able to think of numerous other useful suggestions in saving.

Hostess:—A game that provides instruction as well as fun makes a double appeal and is sure to prove popular. Well-known faces is a good example of this kind of game. It is played with a hundred or more cards made of pictures of famous persons cut from magazines or newspapers and pasted on cardboard mounts of uniform size. It is permissible to have several different likenesses of the same individual. Beneath each picture is inscribed the name of the person, the place and date of his birth and the reason why he is famous.

Any number of players can take part. Deal seven cards to each player, and lay the remainder in a common pile in the middle of the table. The object of the game is to see which player can first get rid of all his cards. The first player draws a card from the pile, compares it with his hand, and proceeds to discard as many celebrities as may be grouped with it, if the other players approve the classification that he makes.

For example, persons born the same year may be discarded together, or those of the same calling, or those associated in the public mind with the same cause. The most desirable classification, naturally, is that which will use up the greatest number of cards.

The other players draw and discard as their turns come. Each of them has the additional privilege of adding an appropriate card to any group on the table, provided that group does not already contain four cards, which constitute a complete book. The first player who succeeds in ridding himself of all his cards is entitled to one point for each of the cards still held by his companions, and is the winner of that round. The more well-informed and quick-witted a player is, the sooner of course he will play out his cards. The game may be played either for a certain number of rounds or until some particular score has been reached. Progressing from table to table will add to the fun.

clothing named are probably the mantle, the tunic, and the cap. In their haste the executioners went too near and were killed; while the Jews suffered no harm. Astonished—Bet-ter, alarmed. What he saw alarmed him; so he rose hastily from the seat from which he had watched the proceedings. Loose—Or, unbound. While the fire had burned away the ropes with which they had been bound, no harm had come to their persons. Son of the gods—A heavenly being, an angel. The thought is that the king saw an angelic figure by the side of the three youths. Following verse 23 the Greek translations of Daniel have a long insertion. It begins with a description of how the three youths walked in the midst of the fire, praising God. It then narrates the confession and prayer of Azariah, and represents the three as uttering a doxology, which leads on into a hymn known as the Benedicite. The whole is known as the Song of the Three Holy Children. Its object is to teach that piety and faith have their reward. This is also the object of the canonical book, and certainly of the story in chapter 3.

Following the deliverance Nebuchadnezzar makes public acknowledgment; while the three Jews receive greater honors than had been theirs before. During the Maccabean crisis when many scholars hold the book of Daniel was written, a narrative like this would be of the greatest inspirational value, for it would furnish a powerful incentive to maintain faith in God.

fall a bunch of September pigs was fed on a ration consisting of peas, shorts and tankage. They were sold on a fifteen-cent market in March at a profit of \$5.71 a head. Another lot fed on barley, shorts and tankage netted only \$4.87 a head. Peas and barley were valued at the same price per ton.

Breed for winter pigs now if you have the buildings for them. There is no reason why a sow can not raise a litter while she is raising the mortgage. The returns from the sale of the litter will be welcome about corn-planting time next summer.

Potato Flour

Potato flour is made by dehydrating or drying the potatoes and then grinding them. The potatoes are sliced or cut into cubes and dried. When thoroughly dried the pieces or slices are quite hard; these are run through a mill and ground into flour. Potato flour is used for bread making and for general baking purposes. Mixed with wheat flour it makes bread that is considered better than bread made from wheat flour alone.



PEACHES

THE most valuable of all fruits for preserving. Home preserved peaches give at small cost, autumn's most luscious fruit for our winter enjoyment.

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

is best for peaches and all other preserving. The clear sparkling syrup develops all the exquisite flavor of the fruit. Pure cane, "FINE" granulation. Experienced housekeepers order it by name all through the preserving season.

2 and 5-lb. cartons; 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks.

PRESERVING LABELS FREE—Send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a bag or carton and we will send you a book of 54 ready gummed printed labels.

ADDRESS
Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited
Power Building, Montreal

HOT LUNCHES IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS

Testimony of Two Teachers As to the Practicability of Serving Warm Meals at Noon.

A country school teacher says: I have found nothing that brings about co-operation between parents, pupils and teachers, like the hot lunches served at noon. Since we began adding a hot dish to our former cold lunches, the parents have awakened to the fact that the teacher is really working for the comfort and welfare of the children. They appreciate it and have shown their appreciation by donating food materials.

Our first attempt was vegetable soup. We purchased a twenty-five cent soup bone, which we cooked until tender. The next morning before school, the older girls prepared the vegetables which had been brought by the pupils. These were added to the stock and allowed to simmer all forenoon. As our school room contains only an ordinary heating stove, our variety has been rather limited as yet. We have had cream of tomato soup, bean soup and hot chocolate. Our next attempt is to be creamed potatoes, and then macaroni and tomatoes.

In addition to enjoying the palatable lunches, it affords an excellent opportunity for teaching the pupils how to prepare the foods properly, set the table, serve the meals, how to observe table etiquette and wash dishes. The boys do their part by keeping in a supply of wood and water, emptying the sceraps, and have even done their share of the dishwashing, and are more than willing to do something to "get even" with me for making the hot lunch possible. And just to see the children enjoy their dinner more than repays me for my trouble.

Here is the testimony of another teacher: We began serving warm lunches this year for the first, and although I had thought of it for some time and we had raised money to buy a three-burner oil stove, it was a new idea to many of the people of the community, and I thought it best to begin rather slowly. We began by serving a warm lunch only once in a while as a special treat to the children. I was not very sure at first just how it would work out, as we have over sixty children in school, and I was afraid I might be undertaking something that would not prove to be practical. However, I found out that if I had sixty children to cook for, I also had sixty

children who were ready to help furnish the food materials and help do the work.

As soon as I was sure that warm lunches could be served without taking much from school time, we decided to have one regularly on Tuesdays. It worked so well and the children begged so hard that it was not long before Friday also became a "hot lunch day." We have quite roomy cloak rooms, and the girls willingly gave half of theirs to be used as a kitchen. Here we placed our stove and cooking utensils. Our cooking outfit is very simple, consisting of a teakettle, a large stew kettle, a frying pan and a large pail. Besides these, we have a large cooking spoon, a soup dipper and some other small dishes and pails. Each child has his own cup and spoon.

The work is all done by committees and the children consider it a great honor to be "appointed" on a committee. A committee consists of two, three or four, according to the amount of work to be done. As a rule, I think the smaller committees do better work, as each one is held more responsible for the tasks.

We begin to prepare our lunch usually at the morning recess, and find that a great amount of work can be accomplished in that fifteen minutes if necessary. We never attempt to have more than one dish on the same day, and as yet, they have been very simple. We have had cocoa, coffee, potato soup, bean soup, tomato soup and vegetable soup. The vegetable soup was the most elaborate of anything we have undertaken, as it contained meat, potatoes, cabbage, carrots, onions, etc., all of which had to be put through a food chopper. However, it proved quite a success and the committee were very proud to have made it.

The parents have been very good about furnishing. I know they have the welfare of their children at heart and it is worth any trouble on my part that I may be forced to take in order to make these warm lunches possible to see the happy faces of the children as they form in line and march up after their portion of the food, whatever it may be, that helps to make their cold, oftentimes frozen, lunches appetizing and nourishing.

Horse Sense

Hay will not take the place of grain for horses doing hard work. A pound of hay each day for every hundred pounds of their weight is enough for horses. Mules will do with less. Harness can not be neglected without lessening its life and annoying the horse. A soft, pliable harness is a big help in getting the most work

from a horse, with the least fatigue. Washing the leather in warm water with a neutral soap and a stiff brush, and applying oil before the leather has completely dried, will preserve the harness and please the horse.

To harden the horses' shoulders for the fall plowing, bathe with cold salt water several times a day. Keep the harness clean and see that the hames fit the collars. If the shoulders become chafed, dust with talcum powder or finely sifted slaked lime.

PRACTICAL FARMING

WHY NOT GROW YOUR OWN CLOVER SEED?

In average seasons red clover that has not been pastured after the first hay crop has been removed, will produce a crop of well-matured seed. Instead of cutting the second crop for hay, pasturing it or, as it frequently happens, ploughing it under, why not allow this crop to mature and save the seed from it?

By raising your own clover seed you are obtaining seed from plants which, by their very existence, have demonstrated their adaptation to the conditions prevailing on your farm, and in your immediate locality. Such seed, it is quite reasonable to suppose, will produce plants which are equally well adapted to local conditions. For this reason home grown clover seed is really more valuable than most of the seed obtainable through ordinary channels of commerce.

Quite often very poor-looking fields of second growth red clover will produce a profitable crop of seed. In many cases fields where the clover is quite thin and say only eight or ten inches high, will yield over one hundred pounds of clean, well-matured seed per acre. Usually, however, an average second growth will produce anywhere from 150 to 250 pounds of seed per acre.

The red clover seed crop should be cut when the heads are dark brown in color, and contain hard, well-developed seed. In harvesting all unnecessary handling should be avoided. Rough handling, frequent turning, etc.

will thresh or break off the most mature heads, thus wasting a portion of the most valuable seed.

Where the crop is less than one foot high it may be cut with an ordinary mowing machine. It is usually advisable to have two men follow the machine with hand rakes and move each swath out from the standing crop a few feet so that, on the next round, the cut clover will be out of the way of the horses and machine. By following this practice with short clover, a great deal of seed will be saved that would have otherwise been threshed by the horses' feet, and therefore left in the field.

Where clover is one foot or more in height the most satisfactory implement to use for cutting is the binder. The cord should be removed, and the spring on the knoter slackened so that it will trip continuously. Usually there are two boards that hold the sheaf; these should also be slackened so that the clover will have a free course to the ground. In dropping to the ground, the seed will not shell and the crop will be left in loose windrows where it will dry quickly, and can be easily gathered with a barley fork.

The length of time that the clover should remain in the field would depend upon the weather. Generally speaking the crop should be placed in the mow or stack when dry enough to keep well. It can then be threshed when convenient.

Sheep Notes

There are two reasons why more farms should maintain sheep. In the first place, this country has for a number of years been producing only a fraction of the wool it uses. Now, with the foreign supply cut off, there is a serious shortage. Moreover, the demand for meat has been such that a good price for mutton has prevailed for a long time. Logically, the thing to do is remove the difficulties that are a menace to sheep raising and then begin establishing farm flocks.

In planning the sheep barn, allow ten or fifteen square feet of floor space for each animal. Make the doors upper and lower. Have four square feet of glass to 100 square feet of floor space. Arrange the windows so the sunlight will strike the floor.

Too many feeders entertain the idea that a carcass needs only to be fat when they prepare their sheep for market. It has been shown that the lamb with several inches of fat fails to top the market, while half an inch of fat makes a fine carcass. Young lambs are not so likely to be overfat, but older stuff must have a shorter feeding period or less concentrates. Drive the stake down well when fastening the ram these days. As one sheep gets the idea that he can pull out and drag away the bar or stake which fastens him, there is little more peace.

Poultry

Market Calendar

During September make the second culling of old hens. All old hens intended for market should be sold before they moult.

Market now old hens, broilers, small roasters, green ducks, green geese. Young stock, if they have been kept in a good growing condition, should now make a very promising appearance, showing signs of proper development for profit.

Chicks hatched this month, with proper care, can be turned into excellent frying chickens in January. It is a trick worth trying.

February-hatched pullets, or those brought out in early March, are near their laying age. The former, however, are apt to go into moult about now, which will give them a temporary setback in their laying.

Hens are now entering into their moult, which cuts down the supply of eggs considerably. They are able to lay a few eggs in the early stage of moulting, but when the task of growing the new coat comes, it will require all the food and energy possible to do the work properly, and no material will be left to manufacture eggs.

While moulting, hens should have food of a nitrogenous, rather than carbonaceous nature. Oats and sunflower-seed should be fed, and about five pounds of linseed-meal should be added to every 100 pounds of mash food. If feeding sunflower-seed give about one-sixth the quantity of other grains used.

Ducks should be turned into a new run, and the old one sown to rye. This will act as a disinfectant to the soil and the rye will serve as a green crop for their winter feeding.

Young turkeys that have survived until now should be in good condition; they have passed the critical age common to turkeys. As a rule very few turkeys die from disease in the fall of the year.

There is no better time than now for a general cleaning up of houses and runs.

Improve your work and it will improve you.

Bedtime Stories

The Farm Where Father Was a Boy. When father lived here on the farm— Oh, it was long ago!— Could he have had the fun I have, And known the things I know?

Why, I have seen a fox to-day, Out on the pasture hill, And caught three minnows in the brook That flows below the mill.

And I know where wild cherries grow, And where the wood grapes are, And where the fern root is more sweet Than sugar is, by far.

And then I caught a firefly once, And found what makes the light; And once I heard an owl "Who! Who!" Beside the road at night.

I almost caught a turtle, too, Down by the lily pond; And, anyway, I saw a hawk Fly from the woods beyond.

When father lived here on the farm, So very long ago, I wonder if he had such fun And knew the things I know.

In haying time I helped a lot! I helped to rake the hay, And high among the rafters climbed To tread the load away.

Then once we thought a cow was lost; But Scotty found her track, And how he ran! but it was dark Before he brought her back.

And once—it frightened me a bit— I found a cave one day. I'm sure that pirates lived in it, Or, redskins hid away!

Oh, every day brings something new For Scotty and for me— A thousand wondrous things to do, A thousand things to see!

Still, father only smiles and says: That very long ago He had the selfsame fun I have And knew the things I know.

The Dairy

No matter how much can be accomplished by kindness, it is a wise thing to keep a firm hand and a stout staff on bulls of the smaller dairy breeds, and some others. Good treatment works wonders, but it never pays to take chances.

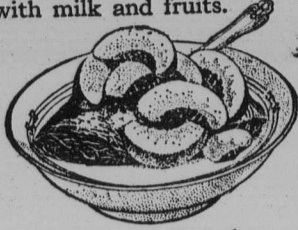
Profits and losses in cattle feeding can not be determined merely by a comparison of buying and selling prices, because in a six-months' feeding period a thousand-pound steer produces three to four tons of manure. This is a source of revenue too seldom taken into consideration.

The most important factor in the production of high-grade butter is the proper cooling of the cream. To make the best grades of butter, the cream should be separated from the milk with a clean separator, kept separate from the cold cream and cooled immediately to about 50 degrees.

The use of hard floors in the dairy barn suggests the use of a cistern for saving the liquid manure. It's a good suggestion, too. Such a cistern can be built of concrete and connected with the gutters by means of tile cemented at the joints.

Butter should not come in less than a half hour. When it comes too soon, there is loss of fat in the buttermilk. When the weather is warm it is best to lower the churning temperature several degrees. The temperature can be raised more easily than lowered after the churning has been started.

Don't Waste, Don't Starve—there is plenty of food for all if you will only do your bit in preventing waste. Demand the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread. Shredded Wheat Biscuits 100 percent whole wheat—nothing wasted, every particle utilized. It contains more real nutrition than meat, and costs much less. For any meal with milk and fruits.



Made in Canada.

For Autumn School Days



Very up to date is this little suit with its belt, panel front and buttons on either side of the panel. It is suitable for heavy cotton material and for wool materials such as serge, whipcord and gabardine. McCall Pattern No. 7904, Boy's Suit; knee trousers. In 3 sizes; 2 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.



A novelty in frocks is this little model with a jumper-like waist which ties under each arm. The dress illustrated is developed in gay plaid gingham with a collar of organdie ending in a tie in front. This is a charming dress for fall school wear. McCall Pattern No. 7928, Girl's Dress; straight pleated skirt attached to un-

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN usually

PICK UP

after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason" Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

derbody. In 5 sizes; 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

BACK TO LONDON

A Poem of Leave

"I have not wept when I have seen My stricken comrades die; I have not wept when we have made The place where they should lie; My heart seemed drowned in tears, but still No tear came to my eye.

There is a time to weep, saith One, A season to refrain; How should it open, this fount of tears, While I sat in the train, So that all blurred the landscape moved Outwith the window pane?

But one short day since I had left A land upheaved and rent, Where Spring brings back no bourgeoning, As Nature's force were spent; Yet now I travelled in a train Thro' the kindly land of Kent!

These are the scenes, these the dear souls, 'Mid which our lot was cast, To this loved land, if Fate be kind, We shall return at last, For this our stern steel line we hold— Lord, may we hold it fast!" —Sergeant Joseph Lee, the Black Watch.

EVERY WOMAN'S RIGHT

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of headaches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy attractive women. This new, rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body.

Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this is the reason why these pills have been a favorite household remedy for more than a generation. If you are ailing and will give the pills a fair trial you will find renewed health and happiness in their use.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CROWN PRINCE

When He Came to the Throne There Would be War, "For the Fun of it!"

The offices of Crown Prince and court fool used to be distinct; under the Hohenzollern dynasty they have been united. In 1914, before the war began, as Mr. Gerard, late United States Ambassador to Germany, reports the conversation, Friedrich Wilhelm hoped to "a beautiful American woman" that there would be war during his father's reign. If it didn't come off within this period, he would see that he ascended the throne.

"He said, whether war was profitable or not, that when he came to the throne there would be war—if not before—just for the fun of it. On a previous occasion he had said that the plan was to attack and conquer France, then England, and after that the United States. Russia was also to be conquered, and Germany would be master of the world."

"Just for the fun of it!" That remark of the royal collector of Napoleons is the faint echo of Frederick the Great, also quoted by Mr. Gerard when he declared, "Nothing can confer honor and fame upon a prince except the sword"; or when he asserted that "in order to be talked about" he started the Seven Years' war, having a full treasury and a strong army spoiling on his militaristic hands. "Drunk with sight of power" is the way Kipling would diagnose Friedrich Wilhelm's ailment. One can almost hear him saying to this megalomaniac parent, "Father, we have all these things—it would be a shame not to use them." "Just for the fun of it" he is willing that the world should be drenched with blood, that millions should be homeless, that women should suffer diabolic torment, that the flower of myriads of families should fall before the cannon. The Crown Prince himself is a leading reason why the dynasty to which he belongs must be put out of business.

Four working parties that are building a railroad across Australia keep in touch with one another by wireless telegraphy.

A thunderstorm rarely succeeds wet weather; the electric fluid being carried by the rain gradually to the earth.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW DO YOU TACKLE YOUR WORK?

How do you tackle your work each day? Are you scared of the job you find? Do you grapple the task that comes your way?

With a confident, easy mind? Do you stand right up to the work ahead Or fearfully pause to view it? Do you start to toil with a sense of dread, Or feel that you're going to do it?

You can do as much as you think you can, But you'll never accomplish more; If you're afraid of yourself, young man, There's little for you in store. For failure comes from the inside first,

It's there if we only knew it, And you can win, though you face the worse, If you feel that you're going to do it.

Success! It's found in the soul of you, And not in the realm of luck! The world will furnish the work to do, But you must provide the pluck. You can do whatever you think you can, It's all in the way you view it; It's all in the start that you make, young man; You must feel that you're going to do it.

How do you tackle your work each day? With confidence clear, or dread? What to yourself do you stop and say When a new task lies ahead? What is the thought that is in your mind?

Is fear ever running through it? If so, just tackle the next you find By thinking you're going to do it. —(From "A Heap o' Livin'," by Edgar A. Guest.

A satisfactory watering pan for the poultry yard can be made of an old cake pan. Secure the pan to the ground by driving a stake through the funnel hole and into the earth. It is easily changed to any desirable spot, cannot be tipped over and will serve a dozen or more chicks at one time.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Black-Cat Luck.

A certain resident in a country suburb makes a point of keeping open the doors and windows of his house. As he sat in one of his breezy rooms the other evening, waiting for dinner, his wife came in from the kitchen.

"We've just had a visit from a black cat," she said. "Ah," he reported, "that's good. Black cats are lucky, you know." "Yes," answered his wife, who dislikes cats, "this one was certainly lucky. It has run off with the cod steak I was just going to cook for you."

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did." —Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

ED. 7. ISSUE 36-17.

Would Have Felt the Same. "Hark!" observed the romantic young woman spending her holidays on the farm. "Just hear how those old trees in the orchard moan and groan in the storm, like the crying of a lost soul!" "Well," replied her practical and unromantic companion, "I guess you'd moan and groan, too, if you were as full of green apples as those trees are."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. In Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago 5.

If boiled potatoes have to stand a while before being served, cover with thick cloth and stand the pan where they will keep warm, but not scorch. The cloth absorbs the moisture and helps to make the potatoes floury.

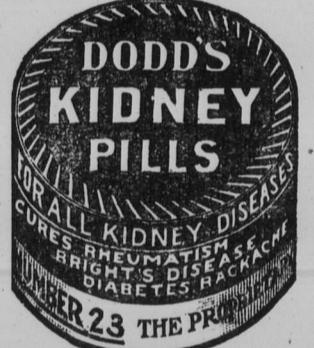
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON. Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B. Sept. 17, 1914.

Ontario should produce 28 million bushels of potatoes this year. It may not produce 12 millions if the blight is not vigorously attacked.

The stem end of a potato is the end that was attached to the vine; the opposite end is the seed end. The seed end might be called the top of the potato and the stem end the bottom. The buds at the seed end will swell and grow first.



CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

On Face. Badly Disfigured. Used 2 Boxes Ointment and 3 Cakes Soap.

"I had a bad itchy lot of pimples on my face which made it badly disfigured. They were inflamed and came to a head, and I could tear my skin as soon as a little heat came near them. I could hardly sleep.

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample which did so much good that I bought more, and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Nilsson, Stockholm, Sask.

If you have a good complexion keep it so by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

KINDLY DELIVER THAT BIBLE.

During the German Occupation The Sacred Volume Was Kept Secure

"At Noyon, when the Germans marched in, the Kommandantur went straight to the cathedral, and said to the sacristan's wife: 'Kindly deliver up the tenth-century Bible of Noyon Cathedral,'" says Laurence Jerrold in the Contemporary Review. "They knew all about it. But the sacristan's wife 'had never heard' of that Bible. For two years and a-half the Kommandantur looked for that Bible, and never found it. The sacristan's wife showed it me. It is a rare illuminated Gospel with some unique decorations.

"She had every night hid it in a different corner of her house. She would have been shot if it had been found. It is back now in the vestry of Noyon Cathedral. The plain, little woman tells you her story baldly."

MONEY ORDERS Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Few of Them Do. He—Are you fond of indoor sports? She—Yes, if they know when to go home.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

She Will Not. Though Fortune waits, 'Tis very wrong To think that she Will wait for long.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Powers of Athletes.

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Delicate, Nervous, Run-down People 100 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston Physician who has studied widely in this country and in Great European Medical Institutions, when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day for two weeks. Then test yourself again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who do nothing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to four-

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



Vacant lot, back yard and school gardens have produced \$350,000,000 worth of vegetables this summer in the United States. In Canada, by the same proportion, the increased production of vegetables in cities and towns amounts to about \$28,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc. Box edgings should not be cut in hot, dry weather.

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.

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.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Potholes, Evil, Quittor, Fistulas and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, woman, child, horse, dog, cat, etc., stops pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal trial bottle for life in stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing and many who once wore glasses say they have had their eyes restored and many have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they do not pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me."

A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced redness for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on a envelope or the typewriting on my machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years I have not been able to do. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Biphosphoric Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic con-

junctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes when not congested had the dull, gut-furrowed expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine, a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used it for treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange to say, strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia disappeared. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. His condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operation I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms had subsided, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. Always apply Bon-Opto locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses. Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe

strain arising from protracted microscopic research work. Bon-Opto used according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found that my eyes were markedly strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and buy a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many have nearly blind eyes have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or night glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular patient medicine or secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee its strength by offering a 20 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores. Toronto, Ont. 'Amblyopia' T. Eaton & Co., Toronto, Ont."

Groceries Should Be Pure.

We know that some groceries aren't pure—and of course they can't be healthful. And if they are not healthful, — well — then it is more than a question of mere money.

We always buy everything just as cheaply as we can, of course, and so should everybody - but **QUALITY WE DEMAND.**

Do you? We can deliver it.

Now if there are other things in a grocery store that are oftener adulterated than Spices and Vinegars we do not know what they are.

We guarantee our spices and vinegars absolutely pure.

XXX White Wine Vinegar.....40c a Gal.
Special Pickling Vinegar 50c a Gal.
Holbrook's English Malt Vinegar....15c Bottle.

Pure Spices, All kinds, at right prices.

The Star Grocery.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffer

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

The general market for cattle at the Union Live Stock Yards yesterday was strong and active with prices up 25c per cwt. for all grades of cattle, with the exception of canners, which were from 15c to 25c lower than the closing quotations of last week: Good quality breedy steers and feeders were in demand, and one load of extra choice steers sold for \$12.40 per cwt.

There was a good demand for quality stockers and feeders and prices for all grades as stated held steady with a strong undertone.

Sheep and Lambs.

Lambs were steady and sold all the way from 14c to 15c. Sheep were steady with last week's prices, and calves weighing anywhere from 120 to 200 lbs. were steady with last week's quotations. Heavy fat calves were not wanted and sold at \$4, from 75c to \$1 per cwt. lower than the closing figure of last week.

Hogs.

There was a fair run of hogs, about 1300 all told, but they were all practically privately contracted for and sold at last week's prices. However, the packers are quoting them \$18.25, fed and watered 75c lower for the balance of the week. Whether they will be able to effect this or not is a question, as the general tone of the market is said to be steady to strong.

Total Receipts.

Receipts, 200 cars, with 3809 cattle, 255 calves, 1270 hogs and 2145 sheep and lambs.

FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt spent the past week with Carlsruhe friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alph Weber of Otter Creek spent Sunday here.

Messrs. John and Phil. Oehring of Hanover visited with friends here on Sunday.

Quite a few from Hamilton spent Labor Day here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Scheffer spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Rudolph and Mrs. John Rudolph of Tara, accompanied by Mrs. Q. L. Scott of Medicine Hat, visited here on Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Goetz and daughter Florenzine who spent the past five months in Medicine Hat, Alta., returned to their home here on Saturday.

Mrs. John Oehring of Hanover spent the past week with her parents here.

CARLSRUHE.

On the 7th of Sept., Mr. Conrad Fisher died at the home of his only daughter, Mrs. Philip Weber at the age of eighty-four years, and ten months. The deceased was a soldier in the United States Civil War. He was one of the oldest Pensioners, he received Pension for the last twenty years. He was born in Germany and emigrated to the U.S. in boyhood years and after the war came to Hanover, where he lived for some time and for the past twenty years he made his home with his daughter. He leaves to mourn his death, besides his daughter two step sons, both living at Niagara Falls. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon to the Hanover cemetery which was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hundt from Formosa visited Jos. Hundt and family on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riech from Formosa spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bruder, and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schurr of Walkerton spent Sunday at Mrs. B. Oberle's.

Miss Lavina Schwan from Owen Sound is visiting relatives here this week.

As soon as they start preaching economy around the house some person is quick sure to suggest that the old man quit smoking.

It is understood that there are a number of counterfeit \$10 Imperial Bank bills being circulated in the province at the present time, and managers of banks are warned to be on the look-out for them. They are said to be an excellent imitation.

Ontario's crops for 1917, as forecasted by the returns made to the Provincial Bureau of Industries, promise to be the largest in history, both in size and in value. Not only has the acreage under cultivation been extended, but each acre has this year yielded more than other years.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, calculated that food wasted in the garbage pails of Canada each year through carelessness and lack of kitchen economy amounts to \$56,000,000 per year, or about \$7 per head of population.

Col. Tutherland, who succeeded C. J. Weir as the Commanding Officer of the 160th (Bruce) Battalion in England, and who was recently sent to France, has been recalled to England to command the Bruce Batt. which is now under quarantine owing to some members being down with diphtheria.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Fall and Winter Coats

"Northway Garments"

Coats for this winter are longer than last year. Collars are large, and can be buttoned high or low, forming soft crushed effects. Belted and plain styles. Pockets will be quite a style feature, also fur or fur fabrics as trimming. Materials will consist of Plush, Kerseys Cheviots, Tweeds, etc. Come see them.



New Crepe de Chine Blouses

We have just opened out our new fall Crepe de Chine Waists. Colors—black, maize, cream, peach, pink and flesh. Sizes 36 to 42. Price \$5.00

Corded Velvets

27 inch Corded Velvets, for dresses, suits and coats. Colors—cream, navy, brown, tabac, grenat and laurel.
Prices 75c, 1.00, 1.25

Sweater Coats

Sweater Coats for everybody. All sizes We can fit the smallest child as well as large sizes for men and women. Best quality at right prices.

Come in and see us during the Exhibition, Sept. 17th and 18th, and inspect our large range of new Winter Goods.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Wool, Lard, etc.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Big 25c Sale on Fair Day, Sept. 18th.

Mens Socks

Regular 35c and 40c a pair; Sale price 25c a pair

Hair Ribbons

Regular 20c a yd; Sale price 2 yds for 25c

Oriole Coffee

Regular 20c a lb; Sale price 27lbs for 25c

Havana Cigars

Regular 5c; Sale price 8 for 25c.

Vanilla Extract

Regular 10c a bottle; Sale price 4 for 25c

Genuine Durham Mustard

Regular 15c a tin; Sale price 3 for 25c

Soda Biscuits

Regular 30c a pck; Sale price 25c a pck.

Wines and Cordials

Regular 50c a bottle; Sale price 25c a bottle.

Sour Mixed Pickles

Regular 40c a qt jar; Sale price 25c with jar.

Sweet Gherkins

Regular 40c a bottle; Sale price 25c a bottle.

Laundry Soap

Reg. 7c a cake; Sale price ... 5 for 25c

Castile Soap

Reg. 6c a cake; Sale price 7 for 25c

Lion Baking Powder

Reg. 20c a tumbler; Sale price 2 for 25c

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Reg. 5c a package; Sale price 7 for 25c.

Auto Salmon

Reg. 12c tin; Sale price ... 3 for 25c

Mens Ties

Regular 50c each; Sale price 25c each.

Laundry and Corn Starch

Reg. 13c and 15c a pck; Sale price 3 for 25c

Choice Siam Rice

Reg. 8c a lb; Sale price...5 lbs for 25c

Blue Rose Texas Rice

Reg. 12c a lb; Sale price 3 lbs for 25c

Jamaica Coffee

Reg. 30c a lb; Sale price 25c a lb.

Ceylon Green Tea

Reg. 40c a lb; Sale price 25c a lb.

Macaroni

Reg. 12c pck; Sale price ... 3 for 25c

Salts

9 lbs for 25c

Bonnie Bright Cleaner

Reg. 10c a can; Sale price 4 for 25c

Drudge Cleanser

Reg. 10c a tin; Sale price 4 for 25c

Washing Ammonia

Reg. 10c a pck; Sale price...4 for 25c

Cash or Produce

Weiler Bros., Prop.



Preserving Kettles.

Preserving time is here now.

Grey Kettles 25c to 75c

Blue 40c to \$1.00

Aluminum 1.50 ... 2.25

Creonoid Lice Destroyer and Cow Spray.

A good preparation for disinfecting and killing lice in Poultry houses.

Drives away flies on horses and cows.

Animals will do better with its use.

Price half gallon 65c

1 gallon 1.00

Sprayers 50c and 75c



Plymouth Twine

Gives good satisfaction. We have all grades.

Hammocks

We have some good values.

Price 2.00 to 3.00

Couch Hammock

Good springs and mattress.

Price 10.00

Perfection and Florence Oil Stoves

Do canning, cooking, baking, roasting.

Don't be without one this hot weather.

Price, 3 burner stove.....14.00

Pure Paris Green.

Arsenate of Lead

Cherry Stoners

Carborundum stones.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish

THE CORNER HARDWARE.

CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA AVERTED BY SURRENDER OF KORNILOFF

Russian Minister of Labor Announces That the Entire Administration and Organization of Army Will Be Modified.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and Peasants' Delegates held a general council on Thursday to discuss the action of General Korniloff.

M. Skobelev, Minister of Labor, announced that the Korniloff adventure had collapsed completely, and that his Headquarters had surrendered. The Minister added that soon the whole administration and organization of the Russian army would be modified. He declared that the Government had acted in full agreement with the Revolutionary Democracy, which had thus triumphed, but that the victory ought not to lessen the vigilance of the Government, because new attempts at a counter-revolution were possible through the criminal activity of Gen. Kaledines, Chief of the Cossacks. M. Skobelev concluded by saying that in the new Government the presence of any elements suspected of sympathy with Korniloff ought to be rendered impossible.

M. Avskenteff, Minister of the Interior, said on Friday that as a result of the Korniloff revolt all the Russian front for three days remained without the least defence and without command. The severest penalty, he added, ought to be inflicted upon General Korniloff, and that the Government would do nothing to mitigate his fate.

The Government's task now, M. Avskenteff continued, would be to struggle against counter-revolutionary attempts, safeguard national liberty and defend the country against the foreign enemy.

NEWFOUNDLAND WILL CO-OPERATE

Chairman of Food Control Board Visiting Ottawa and Washington.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There is to be close co-operation between the Newfoundland and Canadian Food Administrations. Hof, P. T. McGrath, Chairman of the Newfoundland Food Control Board and President of the Newfoundland Legislative Council, is at present in Ottawa, and has had numerous conferences with representatives of the Canadian Food Administration.

Newfoundland's most immediate food problem is to secure delivery of 400,000 barrels of flour for the next twelve months. Salt beef and salt pork to the quantity of 50,000 barrels are also needed. The colony is wholly dependent upon imports from the United States and Canada for its wheat flour, five-sixths of which comes from this country, as also does seven-eighths of its fresh meat. Salt beef and salt pork, however, are supplied almost wholly by the United States.

After leaving Ottawa Mr. McGrath will visit Washington to consult with Mr. Hoover and members of the American Food Administration with the special object of arranging for supplies of salt pork and beef.

BRITISH STOP GERMAN DRIVE

Bombing of Enemy Lines Continues Day and Night.

A despatch from London says:—The British official communication, issued on Thursday, says:—"Last night, after hours of heavy bombardment, the enemy raided our positions east of Bullecourt. He succeeded in effecting an entry in our trenches, but was driven out after sharp fighting, leaving a number of dead and prisoners in our hands."

"We carried out a successful raid during the night in the neighborhood of Ophy."

"Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on a front of more than a mile north and northeast of Langemarck and attacked in considerable strength. After fierce fighting the attack was repulsed with severe enemy losses."

"Despite bad visibility some artillery work was carried out by our airplanes yesterday. Photographs were taken, and the bombing of enemy aerodromes, ammunition dumps and railway stations continued day and night. Three enemy machines were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing."

U-BOAT PIRATES MURDER CREWS

Turn Guns on Sailors After the Boats Sunk.

A despatch from London says:—Two cases of German submarines firing on the crews of sunken vessels after they had taken to the boats were made public on Thursday.

A submarine sank the schooner Jane Williams, of Arklow, off the coast of Cornwall Monday by shell fire. The gun was then turned on a boat containing the crew of six, of whom three were killed and the remainder badly wounded.

On the following day the schooner William, of Dublin, was sunk by a submarine. The open boat in which the crew left the vessel was shelled with shrapnel, but only one man was wounded.

ENGAGEMENT NEAR MONASTIR REGION

A despatch from Paris says:—"The War Office report on the eastern theatre operations reads:—"Lively artillery activity was displayed in the region of Monastir. In the neighborhood of the lakes our troops have reached Mumulshita, on the west shore of Lake Ochrida, and Hill 1704, ten kilometres north-west of Mumulshita. On Sept. 11 and 12 we captured 160 prisoners, two mountain guns and three machine guns."

With feed excessively high and dairying precarious the temptation to sell the cows is strong. The bad effect of this policy is both instantaneous and cumulative. When the cow goes to the butcher, the source of perpetuation is destroyed.



First Public Presentation of the Victoria Cross in the History of Canada. The Duke of Devonshire is seen presenting the Victoria Cross to Mr. J. J. Sifton, of Wallacetown, Ont., whose son, the late Sergt. Sifton, gave his life in winning this most coveted of all military decorations. Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie and General Logie are seen on the extreme right of the picture. Mr. Sifton is standing, hat in hand, on the right centre facing the Duke. The presentation took place on the opening day of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21; No. 2, do., \$2.18; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.09. In store Port William nominal. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c. In store Port William nominal. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c. nominal; No. 3, do., 58c. nominal, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2, \$2.17 to \$2.20, according to freight outside.

Barley—Malting, new, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in Jute bags, \$11.90; 2nd, do., \$11.40; strong bakers', do., \$11.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car Lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$11.00 to \$11.50; mixed, do., \$9 to \$9.50, "track Toronto."

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39½; prints, per lb., 39 to 40c. Dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New large, 23 to 23½; twins, 23 to 23½; triplets, 23 to 23½; old, large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 42 to 43c; solids, 41 to 42c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 62 to 64c; out of cartons, 45 to 46c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 25c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 22c; hens, 20 to 22c; ducks, Spring, 20c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy, 25c; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25; tins, 25c and 58c, 16c per lb.; 10's, 15c; 60's, 14c to 15c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported hard-picked, \$3.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 15c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 25 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; ribs, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 40 to 43c.

Meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 26½ to 27c; rolls, 26 to 26½; compound, tierces, 20½ to 21c; tubs, 20½ to 21c; rolls, 21 to 21½.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Sept. 18.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77c; do., No. 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c; No. 2 local white, 68c; No. 3 local white, 67c. Barley—Man. feed, \$1.27; do., malting, \$1.33. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts \$11.60; do., seconds, \$11.10; strong bakers', \$10.90; Winter patents, choice, \$12; straight rollers, \$11.50 to \$11.80. Corn—No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Rolled oats—\$4.20 to \$4.40. Bran—\$3.00 to \$3.50. Shorts—\$4.00. Middlings—\$4.50 to \$5.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$10 to \$10.50. Cheese—Finest Western, 21c; do., finest Eastern, 22c. Butter—Choice creamery, 41 to 42c; seconds, 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 52c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes to 44c; car lots, \$2.25.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21; No. 2, do., \$2.18; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.09. Extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 3, do., 64c; No. 2, do., 63c. Barley—No. 2, \$1.22; No. 4, \$1.18; selected and feed, \$1.14. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.18; No. 2 C.W., \$3.11; No. 3, do., \$3.01.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.18 to \$2.20. Oats—No. 3

white, 58½ to 60c. Flour and bran—Unchanged. Duluth, Sept. 18.—Linspod—September, \$3.30; October, \$3.30; asked. November, \$3.30; asked. December, \$3.26.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.35 to \$12.25; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$9; do., common, \$6.85 to \$7.15; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.40 to \$8.75; do., good bulls, \$7.50 to \$8; do., medium bulls, \$7 to \$7.25; do., rough bulls, \$5 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do., good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$6.55 to \$6.85; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.55; feeders, \$5.25 to \$9.25; canners and cutters, \$9 to \$10; do., milkers, good to choice, \$5 to \$6.25; do., com. and med., \$4 to \$5; springers, \$9 to \$10; light ewes, \$10 to \$11.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$11 to \$11.50; spring lambs, choice, \$14.25 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$16.50 to \$17; hogs, fed and watered, \$18; do., weighed off cars, \$18.25; do., f.o.b., \$17.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Canners' bulls, \$6 to \$6.25; cows, \$5 to \$5.25; good steers, \$9.75 to \$10; medium, \$8.75 to \$9.50; common, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' bulls, \$7.25 to \$8; cows, \$6.50 to \$8.50; Ontario lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; Quebec, \$13.50 to \$14; sheep, \$8.50 to \$9.50; choice milk-fed calves, \$12 to \$14; good, \$11 to \$12; grass-fed, \$8 to \$10; selected hogs, \$17.50 to \$18.

NEW AERO ENGINE A GREAT SUCCESS

Combined Skill of Allied Engineers Produces Efficient Motor.

A despatch from New York says:—American inventive genius, assisted by the scientific minds of Great Britain, France and Italy, has been successful in developing an aeroplane engine in which the United States will rely to establish definite supremacy over her enemies in the air.

The engine, which represents the skill of a score of eminent engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, is described by Secretary of War Baker as having in its test exceeded the highest hopes and expectations of all War Department officials.

One Canadian Gets 15 Huns.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says:—In the Lens region the body of a Canadian who had penetrated the enemy line alone during an attack was found surrounded by the bodies of fifteen of the enemy, whom he had killed with bombs or his bayonet before he himself was slain. No other instance is known in the annals of the army where one man has accounted for so many foes.

325 RUSSIAN CANNON TAKEN BY GERMANS AT RIGA.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The report from army headquarters says:—"It has been established that the number of prisoners taken in the battle of Riga is 8,900, and that the booty amounts to 325 cannon, one-third of which are heavy pieces; several fully loaded narrow-gauge trains, large quantities of pioneering materials, railway materials and alimentary supplies and numerous armored cars and other troop conveyances."

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

The fourth annual gala and aquatic sports of the Vancouver Amateur Swimming Club took place at English Bay.

A ratepayer of Port Coquitlam, who lives in Newfoundland, sent a generous contribution to the local Prisoners of War Fund.

Mrs. Robert Shannon, of Vancouver, was chosen to be sponsor for the fifth ocean boat launched at North Vancouver.

Flags at half-mast throughout New Westminster symbolized the deep personal regret of thousands of citizens over the death of Sir Richard McBride.

It is officially announced that Sergt. A. Fisher, formerly of Nelson, has received the Military Medal for exceptional bravery under fire at Vimy Ridge.

The Williams Shingle Mill at Jardine was burned to the ground by fire which is supposed to have started from the electric dynamo which operate the plant.

A girl of twelve at Vancouver averted a serious fire to property on Homer street by calling up the Fire Department on noticing the presence of smoke.

For his brilliant work in the recent fighting in the region of Ypres, Flight-Commander Ray Collishaw has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order. This is the third decoration won by the young aviator, a native of Nanaimo.

Mr. Thos. Kirby, a well-known resident of Chilliwack, and a returned soldier, has been appointed by the Provincial Government to a position on the Fraser River bridge, under Superintendent Thos. Gifford.

Many parties of farmers and ranchers are going into the Peace River country from as far south as Texas in the United States and from as far south as the Argentine Republic.

Announcement is made in the current issue of the Provincial Gazette that butcher shops, meat merchants and fish stores in Victoria from now on will be exempt from the provisions of the Weekly Half Holiday Act.

At Vancouver a motion to hold an investigation into the poor scholastic standing attained by pupils of the High schools of the city, in particular the King Edward High School, was unanimously adopted by the Board of School Trustees.

At South Vancouver difficulty is being experienced by the Dominion Creosoting Company to secure a sufficient supply of creosote to keep their resorts in operation.

Vancouver's treasury is richer by \$1,000 and its assets reduced by one steam fire engine, the sale of which was put through to a mining man who wanted an engine to pump water into his sluice boxes.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES FAR EXCEED RECRUITS.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Minister of Militia and Defence has issued the following statement to the Canadian Press:—"The casualties at the front in the Canadian expeditionary force for the period 16th to 31st of August, 1917, so far reported, were 7,586."

"This covers the period of exceptionally severe fighting in and around Lens, where the Canadian forces were heavily engaged."

"The discharges in Canada during the same period for various causes was 689, making a total wastage of 8,275."

"The total recruits in combatant arms during the same period was approximately 800, making a net wastage of approximately 7,475."

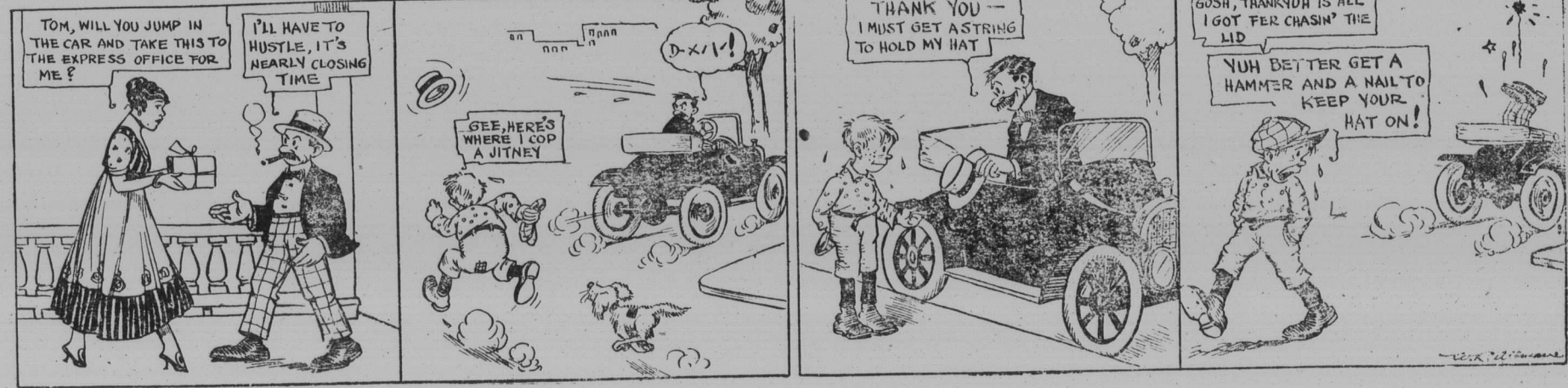
THANKSGIVING DAY TO BE OCTOBER 8th.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Thanksgiving Day will fall on Monday, October 8. This was the official declaration of the Secretary of State's Department. Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of department officials or newspapermen, it was announced in many of the papers that Thanksgiving Day would be on October 1. However, the official statement of the State Department shows this to have been an error.

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS WILL HAVE A HOLIDAY.

A despatch from Adelaide, South Australia, says:—The Director-General of Recruiting states that arrangements have been made to send 50,000 of the original Australians home for the holidays, irrespective of whether corresponding reinforcements are sent. The Director-General believes that the visit of these gallant men will give a great stimulus to recruiting.

The Doings of the Duffs.



A Satisfactory Range

"Pandora" Ranges never disappoint the cook. Also they last longer, maintain a more even temperature, use less fuel and require less attention than any other range you can buy. Write for free illustrated booklet.

McClary's
PANDORA RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For sale by **Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN **Walkerton**

Shorthorn Cattle.

Winners of the Silver Medal at the Northern Exhibition for the past three years.

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

F. H. Pletsch

R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

R. H. FORTUNE

AYTON ONTARIO

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for Wellington, Grey and Bruce. Reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements can be made at this office.

DR. L. DOERING

DENTIST MILDMAV.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices next to C. Schurter's, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Clifford every second and fourth Saturday, and Newnold every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Voluntary enlistment has taken thousands of men from office work. Conspicuous will take more. Office help is scarce now - will be scarcer very soon. Young women must fill the vacant places and they need training.

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

remains open all summer to help to meet the demand for trained office help. Students may enter at any time. No increase in fees. Circulars free on application.

C. A. FLEMING, F. A.
PRINCIPAL O. D. FLEMING,
For 35 yrs SECRETARY

WHICH SCHOOL? All Business Colleges are not alike. Choose carefully.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts
TORONTO, ONT

Has a National Reputation for high grade work and the Demand for our Graduates is far greater than our supply. You risk nothing by attending this school. It is time-tried and truly-tested. Write for our large catalogue. Enter any time. Toronto is the best place in Ontario for positions.
W. J. Elliott, Principal.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North MILDMAV.

Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:— Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.

In Oxforas:— Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

The Election Bill.

The special franchise bill being passed in preparation for a general election has much the appearance of loading the dice in favour of the government, whether it be the present party government, or a union government which appeals to the country. As the Election Act is framed those elements in the country favorable to the Military Service Act and a vigorous prosecution of the war will have quite an advantage over the anti-conscriptionists. On the other hand, if no special act were passed the anti-conscription party would have a great advantage, owing to so many men (presumably favorable to a vigorous war policy) being with the army in France and England. The number of men in the army is said to be almost equal to one-half the number who voted in the general elections of 1911. We could not have a fair election without giving these men a chance to vote.

The War-Time Election Act provides for taking the soldiers' votes, it disfranchises all emigrants who come from any one of the enemy countries within the last fifteen years, and it gives the right to vote to women who have near relations in the army.

Women have been given the franchise on equal terms with men in most of the provinces, and they ought to have a like privilege in Dominion elections. But this Election Act does not give them that. The fact that it gives the franchise to those women only who have relations in the army gives the Act a one-sided appearance. It looks like loading the dice, and although it may help win the election for the war party, the ultimate effect cannot be good.

Fault has been found with the disfranchisement of the emigrants from Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey because some of these men are loyal to Canada, and came here to escape the tyranny of their native country. There will be some unfairness there, but on the whole this feature of the act is all right.

An election, however, conducted under this Act can be good only for the period of the war, and in all fairness another election ought to be held about a year after the conclusion of peace, if the soldiers are all home by that time.

Flesh Cooked from Child's Body.

Lytle Johnston, eight year old son of Robert Johnston, who lives four miles west of Wingham, died Saturday morning from terrible burns received Friday afternoon. The little chap had been visiting at the home of his uncle, James Lytle. With other boys he was playing around a rubbish fire when his clothes became ignited. Mrs. Lytle, hearing his screams ran out doors and managed to smother the flames in a blanket. When, however, an attempt was made to remove, the flesh fell from his body in strings. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, but despite everything which could be done, death ended the little boy's sufferings.

The people of Listowel are so pleased with the reinforced concrete roads that have been put down during the last few months that they are asking the council to extend them and the council has acceded to the request.

August heat was noticeable only in spots this year. On the 1st the mercury registered 91 and on the 28th it was 39. These were the extremes. The average temperature was 64. On the 5th the heaviest rainfall of the month took place .80 inches. During the month 2.44 inches fell in 13 days. There was a slight frost on the 31st.



Goddess Corsets

Laced in Front

Its a chic new model admirably suited to every figure. Only \$1 75 and 2.00.

Black and Colored Under-skirts.

A splendid range of good serviceable petticoats in all colors from 1.00 to 2.00 each.

Black Waists in good strong materials at 1.00 each.

KNECHTEL BROS.

Knechtel's Fall Opening

Our Store is filled with Fashionable and Comfortable Wearing Apparel for fall and winter.

Fall Coats

Madam—

Your Fall Coat is here.

New stunning models direct from the manufacturers. The wide range of colors and styles will please you.

You must see these coats in person to appreciate them.

Prices \$15.00 to 30.00

Furs! Furs!

We have gathered together the most exquisite showing of fine Furs ever shown in this store.

Sets or Muffs in Coney, Badger, Muskrat, Red Fox, Black Wolf, Persian Lamb and Thibet.

Prices from 2.25 to 30.00

Sweaters Sweaters

Sweaters are getting more popular than ever. The Perfect Knit Mackinaw Sweaters we are showing have no equal.

The prices are very reasonable considering the price of wool to-day.

From 2.75 to 7.50

Fall Shoe Exhibit

Men, women and children's shoes of quality.

Come in and inspect our large range of fine Sunday and heavy work shoes. Many lines are worth 1.00 per pair more to-day. Get your wants supplied early.

Germania Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1878

HEAD OFFICE - AYTON

The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over four million dollars.

This Company pays market cash value for live stock killed by lightning.

J. M. Fischer

Agent - Mildmay

The Bacon Trade.

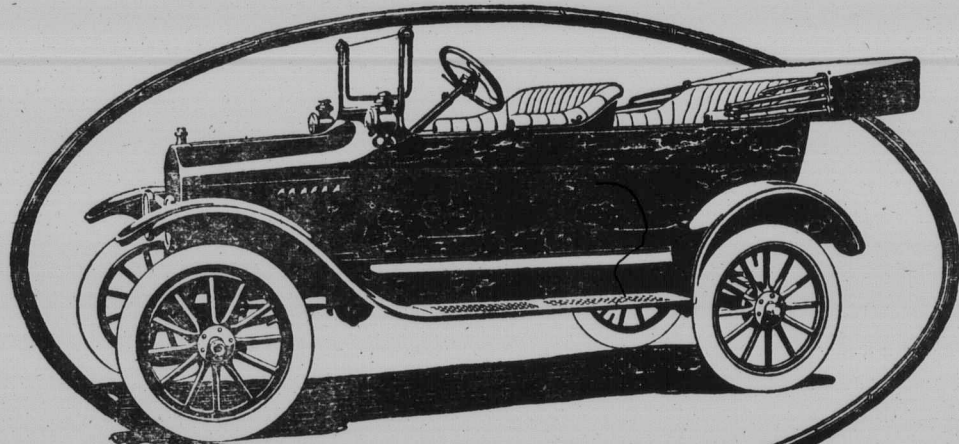
Under date of Sept. 4th a bulletin was issued from Ottawa stating that there is no foundation whatever for the report that exports of Canadian bacon to Great Britain are to be suspended. What has happened is merely that the British Food Controller, Lord Rhoads, will permit no importations without specially granted licences. The British Food Ministry established on Sept. 3rd a single Government buying agency in the United States for the purchase of Canadian and American bacon, butter, ham and lard. From that date no purchases will be made except through this official channel. Shipments of bacon, therefore, will continue, but it will now be possible for the British authorities to keep promptly and continuously informed as to quantities received, quantities in transit, and quantities consumed. Great Britain and our Allies still require at least 25 per cent of output.

A long, cold winter is predicted by the prophets, who say that there is an unusually large crop of nuts, which is a sure sign.

The burning of the Pinkerton Station on Sept. 2nd was the third time in ten years that the building was burned down. Hardly a trace of the building is left except the charred sills on the side next to the track.

Berkshire Hog.

Pedigree black Berkshire hog for service at lot 35, con. D. Carrick, Milton Siegner, Prop.



Necessary Farm Equipment

MORE and more the Ford car is looked upon by progressive farmers as necessary farm equipment, the same as the plow, the hay-rake, the drill, the mower, the harrow and other labor and time-saving machinery.

A farmer with a Ford car can dispense with one or two of his horses and make the trips to town, railway station, creamery, or to the neighbours in one-third the time. In fact there is no farm machine made that will save the busy farmer and his busy wife so much valuable time as a Ford. And it's so easy to take care of—far easier than a horse. No bed to make, or hay and oats to get, no harnessing and unharnessing, and no stables to clean. The Ford practically takes care of itself.

Ask any farmer who owns a Ford if he would ever again try to get along without it. His answer will hasten your decision to own one.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring - - \$495 Coupelet - - \$695
Runabout - - \$475 Sedan - - \$890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch Dealers - Mildmay



Vision Your Sons, Mothers of Canada!

Vision them at early morning when through the rising mists, there bursts a hurricane of fire---

See your valiant boys---calm, grim, cheerful, "stand-to-arms" until the Hun's "morning hate" dies away.

Picture them at breakfast, the meal that must bring them the bodily sustenance to carry them through the strain of another day.

Then think what might happen if, one morning, there was no breakfast---no food, and word went down the lines that Canada had failed them.

Vision all these things, and then---
O Women of Canada---Mothers of
---Answer this Call to Service.

Canada must send to Her Own, and to the Allies Fighting Forces, more wheat, more beef, more bacon, and more of such other foods as are non-perishable and easily exported.

Canada can do this without depriving her own population of a fair share of any of these foods if You Women will but help.

All we ask of you is, that instead of buying so much white flour (if you do your own baking) you vary your baking by using one-third oatmeal, corn, barley or rye flour. Or, if you buy your bread, that you order a certain proportion of brown bread each day.

Second, instead of using as much beef and bacon as formerly, you vary your family's diet, by substituting for beef and bacon such equally nutritious foods as fish, peas, lentils, potatoes, nuts, bananas, etc.

Third, and this is most important, ---positively prevent the waste of a single ounce of food in your household.

They Must Be Fed

Statistics show that, everyday, in Canada, sufficient food is thrown into garbage cans to feed the entire Canadian Overseas Army.

Travellers have often remarked that many a European family would live well upon the quantity and quality of food wasted in some Canadian homes.

Such waste is shameful at any time; but in these times it is criminal.

Woman's Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in Co-operation with The Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller.

Sign The Food Service Pledge

Are You Patriotic?
Certainly you are.

Then remember that it is every Canadian's Duty to help now, and buy the only strictly Canadian-made Binder Twine, the FOUR MAPLE LEAF BRANDS. You are not only guaranteed first class quality and a right Price, but you give that much more employment to some Resident of Canada, and your money remains at Home. For Sale at GEORGE LAMBERT'S Produce store, where you can get the best grades of flour and feed, together with a good supply of his famous mixed Echo chop.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

**SELECT
JEWELLERY**

*Diamond Rings, Cut Glass
Necklaces, Silverware
Brooches, Watches
and Clocks*

Fancy China and Glassware

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

If you do a man a favor and then refuse to do him another it will make him twice as angry as if you had refused him the first.

WINNER OR WASTER - Which are You?

On a recent occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.

It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.

The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.

Save a dollar TO-DAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

Interest to Depositors at 3 per cent.

Merchants Bank of Canada

MILDMAY BRANCH

H. R. LEWIS, MANAGER.

The newest type of Paige 7 h. p. Kerosene and gasoline engine is in stock. There is nothing like it on the market for the price--\$212. Let me demonstrate the perfect working of the Paige engine for you. John Ruhl, Moltke

Paige Gasoline Engines.

Farm for Sale.

150 acres, consisting of Lot 4 and east half of Lot 3, Con. 18, Howick. On premises are a first-class barn, concrete stables, strawshed, comfortable house, 30 acres of good bush, and the balance is good workable land. Two good wells and never failing spring creek. Reason for selling, shortage of help.
Geo. Johnston, R. R. 1, Clifford.

Farm For Sale.

125 acre farm consisting of Lot 80 and part Lot 29, Con. 10, Carrick. Good barn and stabling, and water convenient. Running spring near barn. Good house; 25 acres good bush and cedar swamp--balance in splendid cultivation. The farm is well fenced, and in prime shape. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Best reasons for selling. Con. Russman, Neustadt, Ont.

Dates of Fall Fairs, 1917.

Following are the dates of a number of Fall Fairs as given by the Agricultura Societies Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Ayton.....	Sept. 18 and 19
Chesley.....	Sept. 18 and 19
Durham.....	Sept. 20 and 21
Gorrie.....	Oct. 6
Mildmay.....	Sept. 17 and 18
Paisley.....	Sept. 25 and 26
Pinkerton.....	Sept. 21
Port Elgin.....	Sept. 19 and 20
Ripley.....	Sept. 25 and 26
Tara.....	Oct. 2 and 3
Teeswater.....	Oct. 2 & 3
Hanover.....	Sept. 20 & 21
Holstein.....	Sept. 26
Lucknow.....	Sept. 27 & 28

TORONTO

The Union Live Stock Yards were yesterday the scene of the greatest activity, as an almost record run of cattle at this season of the year, more than \$500 head in all, together with 1300 hogs, 400 calves and 5399 sheep and lambs.

In the face of the big receipts, the market, while breaking sharply on the inferior grades of cattle, may be said to have held fairly well on the whole.

There was a steady demand for good steers, with weight and quality, good butchers and breedy stockers and feeders. All other classes of cattle were slow of sale, canners breaking fully 60c per cwt., and all common cattle from 15c to 25c per cwt., and in some cases 40c per cwt. There was a big run of useful, rangy steers, an unusually large run of the latter, but there were a few loads of really extra good choice loads. A careful estimate of the cattle left over from the day's selling placed the number at fully 1500. In view of the big receipts and the fact that one of the big local packing houses bought very little on the local market yesterday, trading must be regarded as pretty satisfactory.

The demand for stockers and feeders was not quite so animated as last week, and prices shaded off during the day.

Milkers and Springers.
There was a fair run of milkers and springers, many of them of special merit and as the prices from \$90 to \$150, the top of the day, will indicate, there is no particular decline in the good milkers and springers.

Sheep, Lambs and Calves.
The run of sheep and lambs was especially heavy, more than 6000 head in all. Lambs suffered a sharp decline of from 50c to 75c per cwt., while calves were weak and sheep steady at last week's quotations.

Hogs
The run of hogs was 1252 all told, and while the contracted animals sold at \$18 fed and watered packers are quoting \$17.50 for the balance of the week.

YOUR Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

Mother and daughter of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Daughter:—The author of "Martha By The Day" is Julie M. Lippmann. This entertaining story may be had at any of the large bookstores for sixty cents.

Stephanie:—A healing lip salve is made of one ounce cold cream, 15 drops of tincture of benzoin and 30 drops of glycerine. Rub the cold cream and glycerine together and then incorporate the benzoin with the mass. Rub with a spatula or flexible knife on a flat tile or plate. A mixture called cream of roses is also good. Melt an ounce of white vaseline and half an ounce of white wax and beat. When nearly cold add three drops of attar of roses.

E.B.S.:—1. Here is a good recipe for oatmeal muffins: Take one-half cupful milk, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, one cupful flour, into which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls baking powder and one cupful oatmeal mush. Stir well together and bake in hot muffin pans in moderate oven. 2. Perspiration stains can be removed from a blouse by soaking in strong salt water before washing. 3. The best and simplest way to mend a torn net curtain is to dip a square of net cut to fit into cold starch, lay on the wrong side of the curtain over the rent and iron with a hot iron. 4. A letter of acknowledgement for a wedding gift which has been sent by a whole family should be addressed to the mother but should contain mention of the other members. 5. It is good form to display wedding gifts in a room especially set apart for them. 6. When wedding gifts are on view the cards of the donors should be removed. 7. The best man usually takes charge of the wedding ring and the clergyman's fee.

Would-be Benefactress:—How does the following idea appeal to you: A woman living in a small town originated a novel plan for circulating reading matter among her neighbors of the outlying country districts. Her first step was to collect among her acquaintances all the used books and

magazines that she could find. After sorting and arranging the collection she divided it up with an eye to suitability and variety, made each stack into a neat package and distributed the packages among the farm vehicles that stood hitched every day in the market place and wagon yards. It was not long before the farmers found her out and came to tell her what the contents of the bundles meant to them. They passed the reading matter, they said, from one family to another, so that each might have the benefit of it all. They reported also an unwritten law of their own making—that for every lost or badly injured book or magazine a fine should be paid, in the shape of a bit of farm produce, to be delivered to the giver of the books for the town poor among whom she worked.

The fines filled as real a need as the reading matter had filled; and since the farmers have begun to realize the fact, they carry their tributes straight to the doors of the recipients. Scarcely a week comes that the country people of the magazine circuit fail to bring in a little farm produce—turnips or berries or, in early spring, samples of the new green vegetables that city dwellers crave.

The outcome of the plan has been the establishment of a friendly circle that widens steadily. Good reading is put into the hands of appreciative people; the people themselves are brought into touch with others whose material needs are greater than their own; and the poor become the beneficiaries of a unique form of spontaneous giving. A great deal more than reading matter, in fact, is put into circulation.

Mrs. C. D.:—Yes, there are munition factories in the towns you mention, but they are common with all other plants in Canada just now are not engaging any more workmen. On the contrary they are dismissing their employees, as the supply of ammunition is abundant and the demand is steadily decreasing. It would be better to seek employment at some other occupation.

Horse Sense

Colts show to best advantage if taught to stand and lead before they are taken into the show ring. Teach them to walk and go through all the paces to which they will be subjected by the judges. Grooming the coat, combing and decorating the mane and tail, add much to the appearance of a show animal.

The exposure of young horses to the short spells of severe weather which occur frequently during the fall, causes a shrinkage in live weight and is a hindrance to rapid and economical development. Older horses seem to stand this sort of treatment with less loss. It is doubtless true that animals become accustomed to winter weather but frequent changes from fine fall weather to bad storms retard gains in colts without shelter.

Four yearling Percheron fillies with an average weight of 1169 pounds on pasture, with a ration of six pounds of corn and oats (one-half of each by weight) daily shrink an average of 32 pounds each during the spell of severe weather on October 18 to 20 of last year, at an Experimental Station. Aged mares in foal lost only slightly during the same period.

Inexpensive sheds which will protect colts from wind, rain, sleet, and snow will prevent part of such loss in weight. Growing horses should not be housed too closely and prevented from taking plenty of exercise, but they should not be subjected to extremely bad weather if they are expected to make satisfactory growth.

Soft hands indicate a character lacking energy and force.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 23

Lesson XIII. Daniel In The Lions' Den—Dan. 6. Golden Text—Psa. 34, 7.

According to Dan. 1, 21, Daniel continued at the court of Babylon from the days of Nebuchadnezzar to those of Cyrus, who, according to the at-thor, succeeded Darius, under whom the events narrated in the lesson text are said to have taken place (Dan. 6, 1). Earlier kings Daniel had had opportunity to prove his loyalty to the God of Israel as also his usefulness to the kings; under Darius his faith was subjected to a new test. The situation was this: The friendly attitude of Darius toward Daniel displeased the officials, who plotted against his life (verses 1-5). As a part of their scheme, they induced Darius to sign a decree forbidding any man to ask anything of any god or man, except the king, for a period of thirty days (verses 6-9). At this point the nar-

ative of the lesson text begins. Verses 10-17. Daniel continues his custom to pray to the God of Israel; he is discovered, and though the king seeks to save him, is finally thrown to the lions. Chamber—Better, roof; that is, a room raised above the flat roof of an Oriental house, a place of quietness and retirement. Toward Jerusalem—A standing custom in later Judaism to pray with the face turned toward Jerusalem, or to the temple, which signified a turning toward Jehovah. Three times—Perhaps in the morning, at noon, and in the evening (Psa. 55, 17). Deliver—Unable to save Daniel, the king seeks to cheer him. Changed—That nothing should be done by the king or anyone else to rescue Daniel.

18-23. Contrary to all expectation, Daniel was miraculously delivered. Instruments of music—Word of uncertain meaning; perhaps, dancing girls, or concubines. The king was so troubled that he did not indulge in the usual diversions. Lamentable—Better, pained, or agonized. God angel—A full recognition that the deliverance is due to divine interference. The king rejoiced over the rescue of Daniel and then ordered the accusers thrown to the lions. He also issued a decree exalting the God of Daniel, and heaped new honors upon the lat-

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Bedtime Stories

Alan's Great Surprise.

When Laura's and Mary Anna's big brother, Alan, was a little fellow, he had to go to bed at eight o'clock every night except Friday and Saturday. He thought it was a hard thing to do, especially in the spring and early summer. Perhaps if he had been a younger boy it would not have seemed so hard; but he lived in the city, where dozens of other boys were his neighbors. The other boys went to the same school that Alan attended, and they were allowed to stay up and to play outdoors until nine o'clock every evening, and sometimes later.

Long after Alan was in bed, with his head on his pillow, but with his eyes wide open, he used to hear the boys playing ball in front of their houses, or hide and seek round the houses, or shouting like Indians, just for fun.

Spring, summer, fall and winter, it was all the same while Alan was a little boy; his bedtime when he went to school was eight o'clock.

Alan was well, and he learned his lessons easily. Both his father and his mother told him that he was well and that his eyes were bright and that he learned his lessons so easily because he went to bed early every night. He thought they were mistaken, but he did not say so. Instead, he kept his thoughts about it to himself.

Then one day came his great surprise. It was in June, a few weeks before the long vacation, and just the kind of day when everyone wishes to be outdoors, even the teachers. Birds were singing, and the air was sweet with the smell of roses. A gentle breeze wandered into the schoolroom, as if to call the boys and girls outside to play.

The children were not studying their lessons as if they cared at all who General Wolfe was, or where the highest mountains are, or the longest rivers or the largest cities, or how to spell hard words.

Alan was thinking of his big brother, Lee, who was in the high school. The high school boys had a holiday that afternoon, and Lee had planned to take the baby sisters, Laura and Mary Anna, in the automobile for a

ride into the country. Little brother Alan was thinking of that when the teacher said to all the children, "You may lay aside your books for a moment, if you please."

Quickly all the children closed their books and sat straight, glad to listen to what the teacher had to say; they were expecting a surprise. The next moment Alan wished that he was anywhere else except in that schoolroom, because this is the question that the teacher asked:

"How many boys and girls in this room are in bed before nine o'clock every night except Friday nights and Saturday nights? All who are, please stand."

Alan despised a lie; so he stood beside his desk and tried not to notice that the boys who were his neighbors were snickering behind their hands. A moment the teacher waited, thinking that others would stand; but no one else rose. Alan stood alone. He felt utterly miserable and wretched until the teacher said, "You may be seated, Alan."

Then came the great surprise: The teacher made a speech; she said she knew that Alan always went to bed early. How did she know it? Because he always came to school fresh and rested, bright of eye and ready for work. She said she could tell who sat up late and who went to bed early by the work they did in school. She could pick them out and name them if she chose.

When the teacher said that, several little girls turned red, and at least one boy looked foolish and ashamed. But the teacher did not mention any names; she only said that she was sorry that Alan was the only one who dared to stand. Then she advised all except Alan to open their books and study their lessons. But she told Alan to go home and have a good time; he had earned a holiday.

Alan walked a step at a time, a step at a time, politely, until he reached the big outside door; then he flew down the steps and ran home at the top of his speed, to get into the automobile on the front seat beside Lee for the ride into the country!

A good mushroom, properly cooked, is a luscious morsel and as such is a wholesome addition to the dietary. If you are absolutely sure that the variety that grows on your lawn or in the neighboring fields is of the edible kind, by all means cook it and eat it.

Silage As A Grain Substitute

By E. W. Gage.

The prevailing high prices of grain low in dry matter, owing to an unfortunate season. The silage was found to contain 18.63 per cent. dry matter, 2.36 per cent. protein, 4.68 per cent. crude fibre, 0.92 per cent. of fat, and 9.36 per cent. of nitrogen free extract, being richer in protein and poorer in carbohydrates than average corn silage on account of the admixture of soy beans and cowpeas.

The cows fed the silage ration produced 96.7 pounds of milk and 5.08 pounds of butter-fat per hundred pounds of dry matter; those fed the grain ration produced 81.3 pounds of milk and 3.9 pounds of butter-fat.

The cost of feed per hundred pounds of milk produced was \$0.687 with the silage ration and \$1.055 with the grain ration. The cost of feed per pound of butter-fat was 13.1 cents with the silage ration and 22.1 cents with the grain ration. The average net profit per cow per month (over cost of feed) was \$5.864 with the silage ration and \$2.465 with the grain ration.

Tests Show Advantage. Several feeding experiments have been held in various sections of New York State to determine just what position silage may be made to occupy in the dairy cow's ration, and the relative basis for feeding as compared with purchased grains. In one of these tests ten cows were used, representing five different breeds, to determine what effect the feeding of more silage than is usually fed, with a corresponding reduction in the grain portion of the ration might have upon the production of milk, butter-fat, gain in weight, cost of ration, and consequent profit.

The general plan of this experiment was to compare two rations which should carry as nearly as possible the same amount of dry matter and nutrients. In one ration these nutrients were to be derived largely from roughage, mainly silage; in the other ration no silage was to be fed, the bulk of the roughage-as seemed wise, the bulk of the nutrients being derived from concentrates. The same amount of dry matter. In one over fifty per cent. of this dry matter was derived from silage and less than eighteen per cent. from grain. In the other over fifty-seven per cent. of the dry matter was from grain, no silage being fed.

The silage used in the test was a mixture of one ton of soy beans and cowpeas to two and a half tons of silage corn. There were nearly twice as many soy beans in the mixture as cowpeas. The silage corn was very

low in dry matter, owing to an unfortunate season. The silage was found to contain 18.63 per cent. dry matter, 2.36 per cent. protein, 4.68 per cent. crude fibre, 0.92 per cent. of fat, and 9.36 per cent. of nitrogen free extract, being richer in protein and poorer in carbohydrates than average corn silage on account of the admixture of soy beans and cowpeas.

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Silage is a Grain Substitute

Comparing the average daily production of each cow for the entire test with her average daily product for the month previous to the change in ration (or the first month of their test in the case of two cows), the cows fed the silage ration shrank 2.84 per cent. in milk and gained 1.89 per cent. in butter-fat production. The cows fed the grain ration shrank 9.11 per cent. in milk and 14.18 in butter-fat production. Upon the conclusion of the experiment each lot of cows was found to have gained in live weight—the silage-fed cows an average of forty-seven pounds per head; the grain-fed cows an average of fifty-seven pounds.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell.

Question—B.E.W.:—I have a field of corn which is now clean and growing very rapidly. I wish, however, to grow a green crop to plow under next year; and have a farm that has been run quite badly; but as you know, the corn crop this year is very late, and its value, if matured, will be greater than usual. Will the sowing of a cover crop now interfere with, or detract in any way from the present crop ripening early? And how much vetch and rye should be sown per acre?

Answer:—Regarding sowing a cover crop in your corn at this stage, I believe it will do no injury to the corn. You will gain in green material which you can plow under to improve the condition of the soil. A good mixture to sow is a bushel of rye to about three pecks of vetch.

The seed should be scattered between the corn rows and then worked in by a levelling cultivator or a narrow sectional harrow. It would be best done, of course, by a single row drill.

The addition of 200 lbs. to the acre of fertilizer analyzing approximately 2 per cent. ammonia and 10 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid would insure a good catch, and would also assist the ripening of the corn.

Question—F.W.G.:—I am told repeatedly that one should not cultivate beans after they bloom. They claim it is an old saying but cannot give any good reasons. Will you kindly advise me through your columns if there is anything to this and if so state why it should not be done.

Answer:—Growing beans should be cultivated very carefully. Men who handle large areas of beans say that most of the work should be put on the seed-bed and just sufficient cultivation should be given to keep down the weeds. If you will carefully dig up a plant of beans you will find that its roots spread out fairly near the surface and sufficiently wide to extend over half the distance between the rows. This being the case, a deep cultivation of beans, when the plant has made maximum growth, such as you will find at blossoming time, will cut off a large percent. of the roots between the rows. The roots are the conveyors of plant food. Then if you cut off the roots, you are to a certain extent starving the plant. From blossoming time to the filling of the pods of beans is a critical period that requires a good supply of water; hence any injury to its root system should be carefully avoided. Another reason for avoiding cultivation at blossoming time is that there is a tendency during damp weather to spread bean disease, by the bean spores being carried by the cultivator or on the shoes or clothing of the workman.

Question—R.F.D.:—I have this year planted beans on heavy clover sod and have a fine crop of beans. I have been told I could plant another crop of beans next year without any added fertilizer on this same soil. I would like your advice on this subject. Another question I would like to ask is, should I be compelled to use commercial fertilizer? When is the best time to use it, fall or spring? Should I drill it in or spread it broadcast, and how much to the acre? This is a light loam sand soil.

Answer:—As a rule, beans should not follow beans. They should follow a cultivated crop like corn or potatoes. Of course, if your soil is in good shape and you have used a large amount of fertilizer this year, and if the beans have been absolutely free of disease, you may safely plant another crop next year where these stand. The last point is really the point of greatest importance, since bean diseases live in the soil for one or two years. On your light sandy loam soil you certainly will have to provide plant food for next year's crop if you expect a good crop. The problem is just the same as is faced in feeding calves. If you expect the calf to do well from one year to another, you have to look out to supply an abundance of suitable food. Now fertilizers are carriers of plant food and although the plant food which you added this year may not all have been used up, yet I am of the opinion that you will find it profitable to make an addition of plant food on next year's bean crop. On light sandy soils, especially if they are low in organic matter, it is profitable to top-dress the land after plowing in the spring with 6 to 8 loads of well rotted manure to the acre. This should be supplemented by the addition of acid phosphate or a complete fertilizer high in available phosphoric acid, at the rate of 200 to 400 pounds per acre, if the largest yields of best quality are to be harvested. The fertilizer, of course, should be applied in the spring. Successful bean growers apply the fertilizer through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill seven to four-

teen days before planting the beans. If no grain drill is available any broadcast distributor will work, applying the fertilizer broadcast and working it in by harrowing and disking. When fertilizer is applied with a grain drill at planting time it should be allowed to run in the hole to each side of the one which drops the beans and not in the hole dropping the seed. Some successful bean growers go over the field twice, the first time drilling the fertilizer and the second time sowing the seed. This works the fertilizer into the soil and avoids the fertilizer and the beans coming in contact, the one with the other. While this method takes twice the time it mixes the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil, and the tender bean plants are never injured.

Question—J.B.A.:—As I have a field of alfalfa which I think would yield larger returns as seed I take the liberty of writing you for information in regard to the same. If you will kindly answer the following questions I will appreciate it very much. (1) Is the second crop the one to cut for seed? (2) About how many bushels per acre is an average yield? (3) Does it injure the future crops to cut it for seed? (4) Do you think the past hot weather has injured the prospects for seed?

Answer:—As a rule the second crop of alfalfa will produce the largest yield of seed in Canada; this for the reason that there are more bees at the time that the flowers of the second crop are in blossom than there are for the same period of the first crop. The seed should be cut when about two-thirds of the pods are filled; otherwise the earliest filled pods will shatter and some seed will be lost. From two to five bushels per acre is an average yield of alfalfa seed.

If the alfalfa crop has made a good strong growth and is well established, little injury will be done to the alfalfa by allowing it to come to seed, especially if after cutting the seed the crop is top-dressed with manure or fertilizer so as to give it strength to meet the coming winter conditions. The hot weather which has just past should not have injured the seed prospects unless the ground is very sandy and has dried out.

Question—H.J.:—I am trying alfalfa this year for the first time without a nurse crop. I will give you a brief outline of what I did and ask your advice as to the next move. Plowed seven acres this spring, three acres bean ground last year, four acres two-year meadow; worked it until about June 25th; sowed ground limestone on it, using about ten tons to the seven acres. Then I inoculated alfalfa seed and put it on about one peck per acre and dragged it in at once with a peg-tooth. The field is heavy clay for the most part, with a few sandy places. The field is rolling so it is pretty well drained. The seed came fine, a good stand. To-day the alfalfa stands six to eight inches high and is commencing to blossom, but in a good many places the leaves are turning yellow or pale green; have come quite a few thistles and ragweeds have come up along with it. Now the ground was so wet last spring that we could not draw out or better in our barnyard. I decided this afternoon upon looking the field over to go over with mower and clip it quite high, then top-dress it quite heavy. What would you advise?

Answer:—I believe you have handled your new alfalfa field wisely. I would not top-dress it too heavy with manure just at the present time, but would give it a second top-dressing either late in the fall or early in the spring. My thought is that too heavy a top-dressing might smother out some of the tender plants. If after cutting and manuring, the crop does not make a good healthy growth, I would advise you to top-dress still further with 200 lbs. per acre of fertilizer carrying 1 to 2 per cent. ammonia, and 10 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid. This will tend to invigorate the plant and give the crop strength to withstand winter conditions.

We will not see liberty perish from off the face of the earth. We will not see human souls harnessed to any State machine, however powerful.—Gen. Smuts.

If the garden hose shows signs of giving out, don't think you must throw it away. Get some rubber tape and wind the hose for a few inches above and below the break. Treated thus it will last a long time.

If your town cannot afford a patent fire extinguisher for each district school, suggest that each teacher keep a pailful of water, a pailful of sand or a blanket in a handy place. In many schools—the boys attend to the fire, and a simple precaution like the above may some time save your schoolhouse.