

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

M. FINGER Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Rags, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you.

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

Tan Lac

The great Tonic and System Purifier. Composed of roots, herbs and barks gathered in every country in the globe. Builds you up and purifies the blood. In the spring is the time to use this. Yes, now. Seven million bottles have been sold in 2 yrs.

Parker's Dye Works

Get your Suit and Spring Coat dyed now. Agency for the best dye works at the Drug Store. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.
"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"
Phone No. 28.

Bruce Stock Breeders' AUCTION SALE

20 REGISTERED SHORTHORNS 20
MARKET SQUARE
WAKERTON

THURSDAY, MAR. 7TH
AT 1 P. M.

15 Bulls, 6-16 months old.
Heifers, 6-18 months.

For particulars and terms see Bills and write for Catalogue.
W. A. TOLTON, N. C. MacKAY,
President Secretary
Walkerton, R.R. 3. Walkerton, Ont.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Morning Train, southbound.....	7.17
Mail Train, northbound.....	11.14
Afternoon Train, southbound.....	3.35
Night Train, northbound.....	9.09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Apples—No. 1 pack, \$2.75 to \$2.75 a bushel. Weiler Bros.

Mrs. B. B. Patten was home from Ayton for a few days this week.

We are sorry to report that Rev. A. C. Montag is indisposed this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCreery of Howick visited at Thos. Gowdy's on Sunday.

Spring goods arriving daily, prints, gingham, scrim, muslins, etc., at Weiler Bros.

For Sale—Nine good young yorkshire pigs about five weeks old. Apply to Wm. Goll, phone 1-2, line 53.

Geo. Procknow had a splendid sale on Monday afternoon. Everything sold at immense prices. A binder which had run for three or four seasons sold for \$155, and other articles in proportion.

A box social, under the auspices of the Victory Knitting Club will be held at Inglis's School, S. S. No. 9, Carrick on Friday evening March 8th. A good programme, consisting of dialogues, drills, recitations, vocal and instrumental music is being arranged. Everybody come and enjoy a good evening's entertainment. Admission 25c. Ladies bringing boxes, free.

Mr. Peter Sauer spent last Sunday in Guelph.

If you want good genuine bargains read Weiler Bros. Adv.

Mrs. John Coultas wishes to rent her brick residence west of the station.

Dierlamm's diphtheria powder cures sore throat 50c bottle, at Seegmiller's.

Miss Margaret Herringer of Toronto is spending a few weeks at her home here.

This is your last chance to get a Raincoat, ladies or mens, and boys' suits at half price at Weiler Bros.

Messrs. John Rowland and D. McKerracher of Walkerton were in town on Monday afternoon.

Henry Weber's residence next to the public school is offered for sale or rent. Apply to J. A. Johnstone.

A regular meeting of the C. O. F. will be held this (Thursday) evening. All the members are asked to attend.

John Richards of Harriston spent a couple of days with friends here this week. He intends going west in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frank spent Sunday with relatives at Walkerton. They intend moving out to the Wagner farm next week.

Mr. Alvin F. Schefter left on Monday morning on his return to Leader, Sask., where he has a good position at the printing trade.

Miss Sarah Gowdy of Wingham, and Mrs. Jas. Underwood of Howick are in attendance upon Mrs. Thos. Gowdy, who is still quite ill.

Seed beans.—Buy early while you can get them. I have a limited quantity to sell at \$10 per bushel, quality guaranteed. H. Grice, Cargill, Ont.

Mr. Norman Kalbfleisch went to Hamilton to present his claim for an extension of exemption from Military Service before the Military Tribunal.

Floyd Fink, who has been at the Guelph General Hospital during the past four weeks, arrived home on Monday evening. He is still quite weak, but is improving very nicely.

E. Witter & Co. completed their ice shipping contract last Saturday afternoon, having loaded and shipped about 100 cars, all of which was purchased by the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Alfred Ruetz left last week for London to take up military training. He is a member of A. Company, 1st Battalion, W. O. R. He has been given employment as stenographer at the military headquarters.

Mrs. Mary Sieling, accompanied by daughters, Miss Margaret and Edna, left last week to spend a time with relatives at Elmira. Miss Margaret Sieling will return shortly to Oshawa to resume her duties as trained nurse.

A correspondent to a daily paper wants to know why we shouldn't have tobaccoless days if we are to have heatless, wheatless, meatless and sugarless days. It's a safe bet that the said correspondent doesn't use tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen are moving this week to Kitchener, having leased their farm on the 3rd concession of Carrick to their son, Daniel. Mr. Jensen has lived in this township for 22 years, and made money out of the farming business.

Mr. John Reinhart sr. has disposed of his 130 acre farm on the 6th and 7th concessions of Carrick, to his son Frank, who obtains possession this spring. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart will continue to reside on the farm for another year or so.

Notice to Ladies:—We are selling new Spring Suits, Skirts and Children's Coats from our catalogue, and can save you dollars by leaving your order with us. We handle the Pullan garments, the most popular garment in the cities. Weiler Bros.

Mr. Geo. Dickson of Shaunavon, Sask., spent a day or two this week with old acquaintances here. Mr. Dickson learned the blacksmithing trade at Mildmay over twenty years ago, with the late Andrew Teskey, but is now farming in Saskatchewan. He saw considerable change in the town during his short visit here.

A war time wedding of interest to our readers took place in Nottingham, England, on January 30, 1918, when Corp. Roy Percy McIntosh, Elora Road, Carrick, was married to Miss Gertrude Richards of Nottingham, England. Corp. McIntosh enlisted in the West and has seen over two years service at the front, and has been through without a scratch. Recently he won the Military Medal for bravery. The medal was received by his father here last week, along with the news of his marriage.

Mr. John Voelzing is moving this week to his new home at Hanover.

Mrs. Pringle of Detroit is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Huck.

Miss Lizzie Schmidt of Toronto is home on a visit to her parents.

Mr. Elmo Schnurr is spending a few days with relatives in Linwood.

Mr. Fred Weigel, a former Carrick farmer, has purchased a restaurant in Hanover.

Miss Rose Hergott, nurse in training at St. Josephs Hospital, Guelph, is visiting at her home here.

You can not only save cents but dollars at Weiler Bros. Stock Taking Sale. Read Adv. on next page.

Mr. J. A. Haines went to Wingham last Friday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Edward Haines.

Mr. A. W. Guild and Mrs. Geo. Lambert are at Toronto this week attending the provincial temperance convention.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Phil. Lobsinger is very ill with appendicitis. She will undergo an operation shortly.

Mr. Chas. Powell, a former employee of the Hamel furniture factory, enlisted in the West last fall, and is now in France.

Herman Weiss is holding an auction sale of farm stock and implements, and intends going to Staveland, Sask., next summer.

Mr. John Baetz, the new proprietor of the Clifford garage was in town last Saturday. Mr. Baetz moved to Clifford last week.

Mrs. A. Murat and daughter, Miss Caroline, of Edmonton, are here spending a couple of weeks with relatives and friends.

Jos. Uhrich, mail courier on R. R. 4, Mildmay, has recovered from his illness with pleurisy, and is able to make his rounds again.

Peter Reuber, the Overland agent, had his touring car for a short run on Monday afternoon. This is one of the first harbingers of spring.

We have the best assortment of different makes of cameras and supplies in town. Prices to suit your purse. Call and see them at the drug store.

Rev. J. S. Burn returned home last Friday from Hespeler, after attending his mother's funeral. His sister intends making a two months visit here.

The marriage of Miss Romeldia Grace daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wylie of Howick, to Mr. Albert Edward Duestow of Yonkers, Sask., took place yesterday afternoon.

Herbert Kocher, who has been working in the Knechtel Furniture Factory, Hanover, is at home taking out building timber for a driving shed for his father, Mr. Louis Kocher.

Mr. Jos. A. Batte, Sr., of Walkerton has bought a 100-acre farm in Carrick from Mr. Stanley Belbeck, about two miles northeast of Otter Creek, and will get possession on March 15th.

During the heavy rainstorm on Monday evening, the stable on a farm near town had nearly two feet of water in it. The cattle were all driven out and put into a neighbor's stable until the water subsided.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kinzie, after spending a couple of months with relatives in this vicinity, left yesterday on their return trip to Success, Sask. Mr. Kinzie expects to be able to start his spring seeding upon his arrival home.

Mr. Albert Lerch, who has been spending the winter with relatives here, returned last Saturday to his home at Kindersley, Sask. Mr. Lerch has a fine farm in that locality, and has been fortunate in having good crops during the past three or four years.

Mr. Henry Weber's auction sale of household effects last Saturday afternoon was quite successful, under the management of auctioneer John Darroch. The dwelling was not disposed of. Mr. and Mrs. Weber intend leaving next week for their new home in Manitoba.

Wilfred Kramer, who has been employed during the past year with the Gerard-Heintzman Co. of Toronto, left on Monday for Champion, Alta. Wilfred was offered splendid inducement to remain with the Toronto firm, but the inside work does not well agree with him.

Mr. E. Witter is in receipt of a letter from the Toronto Board of Trade, asking him to use his influence to have the farmers grow as much spring wheat as possible. This organization has a large supply of No. 1. Marquis wheat to distribute to the farmers, and have appointed Mr. Witter as their distributing agent here. The seed wheat will cost about \$2.75 per bushel.

For Sale.

Home grown red clover seed, test No. 2. Also some Timothy seed. W. J. Taylor.

Ford Cars Higher Priced.

The Ford Motor Co. has announced that on account of the greatly increased prices of material and labor, it has been found necessary to increase the prices of their automobiles. Hereafter the price of the Ford touring car will be \$595 and the Roadster \$575. This is an advance of \$100 on each car.

Appreciate The Sox.

Pte. Clarence Kramer, who returned home last week after spending 5 months in the trenches, wishes to thank the U. J. K. C. for keeping him supplied with Sox. When he entered the trenches in the spring of 1917, the mud in places was waist deep, and nothing could have been more welcome to him than a good pair of Canadian home-made wool Sox.

Village Property for Sale.

Desirable residential property in Mildmay, consisting of Lots 44 and 45, Ellen street. On the premises are a brick house, kitchen and woodshed, a good stable, two driving sheds, good orchard and garden. One of the best residences in Mildmay and will be sold at a snap. Apply to J. M. Fischer, Mildmay.

Money in Raising Beans.

Mr. Jos. Beck, owner of 50 acres on the 1st concession of Carrick, brought a load of beans to town on Monday and disposed of it at 13 1/2c per lb. The variety of the bean was the American White Wonder, and the sample is excellent. Mr. Beck had not much trouble with the crop, which occupied 2 1/2 acres, and sold for \$240. He says that he would plant 20 acres in beans, but has not the necessary machinery to properly cultivate and lift the crop.

Truax Retains Seat.

The full returns of the soldier votes have been received and allocated, and while the Union Government made a gain of seven seats, the result of the election on Feb. 17th in South Bruce was not affected. The following is the complete return: McNab—Civilian votes 2,824; North American 60; Continental 153; total 3,037. Truax—Civilian votes 3605; North American 3; Continental 12; total 3620. R. E. Truax is therefore elected by a majority of 583 votes.

Change of Train Service.

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. has announced that on and after March 3rd the night and morning passenger trains on the northern branch lines will be cut off. This will leave us with one train north and one southbound train per day. The mail train will arrive here between 11 and 12 in the forenoon, and the southbound train will be due about 3.30. It will be impossible to get to Toronto and back in less than three days under the new timetable. We learn that the service on the trunk lines will not be affected. The new arrangement will be continued for a period of about ten weeks.

Seed Spring Wheat Available.

The attention of our readers is called to an advt. on page four of this issue, which announces that the Ontario Government has purchased 50,000 bushels of spring wheat for seed purposes, and exhorts the farmers to purchase a supply and raise a crop of spring wheat this year. The seed can be purchased for \$2.74 per bushel at the distributing points, the nearest of which are Durham and Listowel. Let every farmer in Carrick who can successfully grow spring wheat put in a few acres this spring, and help to overcome the shortage in this respect.

Improving the Time.

The farmer cannot plow while the ground is frozen and covered with snow, but there are scores of other odd jobs that could be attended to during the winter months that would not require his attention when the time to plow and do his seeding comes along. There is a time for sowing and a time for reaping and the farmer who is sowing about the time he should be reaping is not among the list of model farmers. Conservation is a word that is much in use to-day and there is no greater area where the term could be so well applied as in farming. Owing to the scarcity of help the farmer should conserve all the energy and time available and there is no better opportunity for him to do so to his own advantage than in the winter time. We are aware that the winter is a choring time and a greater variety of work presents itself than in the summer, but it cannot be denied that the average farmer keeps putting off a great deal of little details that would mean a loss of days to him when the spring comes around. For instance the marketing of grain, the procuring of next winters wood, drawing home fertilizer, cleaning seed grain, procuring grass seed, sprouting potatoes, repairing harness, repairing machinery and a multitude of odds and ends that would be to his advantage.

Windstorm Does Damage.

The terrific gale on Monday night did considerable damage to windmills in this section. Among those who suffered loss in this way are:—Anthony Schneider, George Culliton, John Weiler, Bernard Walter, and Peter Schneider. Several of the losses were covered by insurance in the weather insurance companies.

Greenock Commutes Statute Labor.

The Greenock Council has decided to commute Statute Labor in that township, owing to new conditions brought about by the County Good Roads System. As a result of the adoption of the good roads system by the county a large number of the road divisions in the township had very little and in some cases no roads on which to perform their statute labor. Of the 1800 or 1900 days' labor in the township over 600 days was assessed on lands that border on the county roads. In view of this fact that one-third of the work would either have to be performed on roads other than those on the county system or commuted, it was thought advisable to treat all parties alike, and as a result there will be no road work in June this year, but \$1 will be collected next fall for each day's labor. The council also decided on a different method of arriving at the amount of labor to be assessed against each lot, which will result in less days for small assessments and slightly greater amounts for large landholders. Several men were appointed to keep the roads in passable condition until the snow leaves. The Carrick Council will watch with great interest the working out of the new system in Greenock, and if it proves satisfactory, this township may follow the same plan.

Another Soldier Returns.

Pte. Clarence Kramer, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kramer of Mildmay returned home on Friday evening, having served five months in the trenches in France. He went to England early in 1917, and entered the trenches about the first of May, remaining only three weeks in England. He came through quite a lot of sharp engagements, and escaped with nothing more serious than a slight attack of gas, which injured his eyes to some extent. On the 19th of September he was still doing duty in the trenches when a 120-lb German shell dropped a few feet in the rear of his trench. Clarence and his companion were blown out of the trench and both badly injured. Pte. Kramer was injured in four places in his right arm, but was removed at once to the clearing station where his wounds were attended to. Blood poisoning set in, and it was feared for a time that the arm would have to be amputated. He refused to allow the operation, and there is now good hopes that he will have the full use of the arm restored in time. The accident occurred at St. Pierre, in front of the important city of Lens. Pte. C. Kramer participated in the famous attack by the Canadians on Hill 70, in which there were 600 casualties out of the 900 engaged in the attack. It was a grand victory over the Germans, and helped to instill a good deal of fear and respect for the Canadians in the hearts of the enemy soldiers. Pte. Kramer was stationed within a few minutes walk from where Gnr. Patten and Pte. Dan McPhail fell. After he recovered sufficiently from his wound to go about he paid a visit to Witley Camp where he met most of the Mildmay boys who are with the 160th Battalion. We are pleased to welcome Pte. Kramer back home, having gallantly done his bit at the battle front in the defence of the British Empire. A reception is being arranged for Friday evening in the town hall, when he will be given a formal welcome back to Mildmay.

SALE REGISTER.

An auction sale of the farm stock and implements of the estate of the late John Hoffele will be held on Saturday, March 2nd. John Purvis auctioneer.

Geo. Johnson will hold an auction sale of farm stock and implements at Lot 4, Con. 18, Howick, on Thursday, Feb. 28th. John Darroch, auctioneer.

Anthony Wagner will sell by public auction all his farm stock and implements on Friday, March 8th, at Lot 31, Con. 8, Carrick. John Purvis, auctioneer.

Auction sale of farm stock and implements will be held at Lot 5, Con. 9, Carrick, on Monday, March 11th. Geo. Grub, prop., John Purvis, auctioneer.

Auction sale of farm stock and implements, at lot 36, con. D., Carrick, on Thursday, March 7th. Mrs. Macke, prop., John Darroch, auctioneer.

Auction sale of farm stock and implements at Lot 8, Con. B, Culross, on Tuesday, Mar. 19th, Herman Weiss, prop.

Separate School Report.

Sr. IV—Cletus Weiler, Cecelia Beechie, Arthur Weiler, Edwin Hergott, Ellen Mahoney, Genevieve Weiler, Bertha Goetz, Albin Weiler, Hilda Hinsperger, Wilfred Fedy, Alfred Buhlman.

Jr. IV—Marie Sauer, Rose Martin, Alfred Hergott, Catherine Goetz, Geo. Missere, Rudolph Kunkel, Cecelia Stroeder, Arthur Schmidt, Fridolin Kunkel, Olive Weiler, Leonard Lenahan, Rudolph Brohman, Tony Missere.

III Class—Alfred Schmidt (hon.), Carl Schefter, Alf. Herman, Marjorie Goetz, Clarence Stumpf, Florence Sauer, Florence Buhlman, Harold Weber, Florence Schmidt, Roy Lobsinger, Jerome Hergott, Joseph Goetz, Mark Diemert.

Sr. II—Kathleen Kunkel, Anna Schefter, Harry Schumacher, Gordon Lobsinger, Magdalen Schroeder, Magdalen Weiler, Marganne Stroeder, Clarence Schuett, Fernanda Kunkel, Gerard Herman, Caroline Missere, Isabel Goetz, Leonard Lobsinger.

Jr. II—Leonard Weiler, Francis Lenahan, Madeline Schmidt, Rudolf Sauer, Victor Lobsinger, Genevieve Schmidt, Genevieve Schefter, Florence Weiler, Anna Huber, Joseph Buhlman, Florence Stroeder, Alfred Stumpf.

MOLTKE.

Mr. Adolph Weigel and family are out again after being under quarantine for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Binkley and daughter returned to Reaville, Alta., after spending the winter months at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshal spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weber.

Mr. Elgin Schenk is laid up with an attack of la grippe.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dahms, a son.

Mr. Wm. Baetz has moved his effects to his farm on the 4th concession.

Miss Lovina Seip is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Rahn, for a couple of days.

Mr. Bernard Kreller and family are visiting at Chas. Holm's.

Mrs. Wm. Weigel returned to her home at Hanover after spending some time with friends and relatives here.

CARLSRUHE.

Mrs. Dave Schwan left on Saturday for St. Clements to attend the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer which was held on the 26th of February.

Mr. Peter Kroetsch and son, Alfred, attended the funeral of his brother, Frederick Kroetsch in Teeswater on Friday.

A large number of our farmers attend. W. M. Glauser's Dairy Sale. The cows went as high as \$125 to \$140.

Mr. Xavier Weber, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks is slowly improving.

Charlie Schwan had a carload of coal shipped to Hanover and is busy bringing it home.

Owing to the heavy rain on Monday evening the creek one mile east of here has risen to such a height that the water is 2 feet on the road, which made it very difficult for our mail carrier (Paul Hinsperger) to get to the catching pole. He was obliged to crawl along the rail fence for several rods.

Mr. Cornelius Bruder of Kitchener visited his uncle, Peter Zettler, here last week.

FORMOSA.

Mr. John Vogt, Mrs. Alex Meyer and her son, Herb, attended the funeral of William Lambertus at Hepworth on Monday, Feb. 25th.

Mr. Michael Goetz's sale which was held on Thursday was quite a success. Mr. Goetz and family left on Monday for Champion, Alta., where they intend making their home in the future.

Word was received here of the serious illness of George Lambertus of Teeswater. At last reports he is not expected to recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hundt visited friends at Teeswater on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Heisz and family, who have been living at Walkerton for the past two months, where Mr. Heisz was assisting in the Insurance office of J. J. Schumacher have returned to Formosa.

BORN.

STROEDER—In Carrick on Feb. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. John Stroeder, a daughter—stillborn.

KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER VIII. Under Cover

I. UNSEEN FORCES

"We come across the Channel For to wallop Germany; But they 'ave n't got no soldiers— Not that any one can see. An' they plug us with their rifles An' they let their shrapnel fly. But they never takes a pot at us Exceptin' on the sly.

Chorus

"Fritzie w'en you comin' out? This wot you calls a fight? You won't never get to Calais Always keepin' out o' sight.

"We're a goin' back to Blighty— 'Wal's the use a-witin' 'ere Like a lot o' bloomin' mud-larks Above the parapet. We been in France for seven months An' 'ave n't seen 'im yet!"

So sang Tommy, the incorrigible parodist, during the long summer days and nights of 1915, when he was impatiently waiting for something to turn up. For three months and more we were face to face with an enemy whom we rarely saw. It was a weird experience. Rifles cracked, bullets zip-zipped along the top of the parapet, great shells whistled over our heads or tore immense holes in the trenches, trench-mortar projectiles and hand-grenades were hurled at us and yet there was not a living soul to be seen across the narrow strip of No-Man's-Land, whence all this murderous rain of steel and lead was coming. Daily we kept careful and continuous watch, searching the long, curving line of German trenches and the ground behind them with our periscopes and field-glasses, and nearly always with the same barren result. We saw only the thin wreaths of smoke rising, morning and evening, from trench fires, the shattered trees, the forlorn and silent ruins, the long grass waving in the wind.

Although we were often within two hundred yards of thousands of German soldiers, rarely farther than four hundred yards away, I did not see one of them until we had been in the trenches for more than six weeks, and then only for the interval of a second or two. My German was building up a piece of damaged parapet. I watched the earth being thrown, and suddenly a head appeared, only to be immediately withdrawn. One of our snipers had evidently been watching, too. A rifle cracked and I saw a cloud of dust arise where the bullet clipped the top of the parapet. The German waved his spade defiantly in the air, and continued digging; but he remained discreetly under cover thereafter.

This marked an epoch in my experience in a war of unseen forces. I had actually beheld a German, although Tommy insisted that it was only the old caretaker, "the bloke wot keeps the trenches tidy." The mythical personage, a creature of Tommy's own fancy, assumed a very real importance during the summer when the attractions at the Western Theatre of War were only mildly interesting. "Carl the caretaker" was supposed to be a methodical old man whom the Emperor had left in charge of his trenches on the western front during the absence of the German armies in Russia. Many were the stories told about him at different parts of the line. Sometimes he was endowed with a family, "Missus" and his "three little nippers" were with him, and together were blocking the way to Berlin of the entire British Army. Sometimes he was "Hans the Grenadier," owing to his fondness for nightly bombing parties. Sometimes he was "Minnie's husband," Minnie being that redoubtable lady known in polite military circles as a "Minesweeper." As already explained, she was sausage-like in shape, and frightfully demonstrative. When she went visiting at the behest of her husband, Tommy usually contrived to be "not at home," whereupon Minnie wrecked the house and disappeared in a cloud of dense black smoke.

One imagines all sorts of monstrous things about an unseen enemy. The strain of constantly watching and seeing nothing became almost unbearable at times. We were often too far apart to have our early morning inter-change of courtesies, and then the constant pht-pht of bullets annoyed and exasperated us. I for one welcomed any evidence that our opponents were fathers and husbands and brothers just as we were. I remember my delight, one fine summer morning, at seeing three great kites soaring above the German line. There is much to be said for men who enjoy flying kites. Once they mounted a dummy figure of a man on their parapet at it, the Germans jiggling its arms and legs in a most laughable manner whenever a hit was registered. In their eagerness to "get a good bead" on the figure, the men threw caution to the winds, and stood on the fringing-benches, shooting over the top of the parapet. Fritz and Hans were true sportsmen while the fun was on, and did not once fire at us. Then the dummy was taken down, and we returned to the more serious game of war with the old deadly earnestness. I recall such incidents with joy as I remember certain happy events in childhood. We needed these trivial occurrences to keep us sane and human. There were not many of them, but such as there were, we talked of for days and weeks afterward.

As for the matter of keeping out of sight, there was a good deal to be said on both sides. Although Tommy was impatient with his prudent enemy and sang songs, twitting him about always leaving under cover, he did not usual-

ly forget, in the daytime at least, to make his own observations of the German line with caution. Telescopic sights have made the business of sniping an exact science. They magnify the object aimed at many diameters, and if it remains in view long enough to permit the pulling of a trigger, the chances of a hit are almost one hundred per cent.

II. "THE BUTT-NOTCHER"

Snipers have a roving commission. They move from one part of the line to another, sometimes firing from carefully concealed loop-holes in the parapet, sometimes from snipers' nests in trees or hedges. Often they creep out into the tall grass of No-Man's-Land. There, with a plentiful supply of food and ammunition, they remain for a day or two at a time, lying in wait for victims. It was a cold-blooded business, and hateful to some of the men. With others, the passion for it grew. They kept tally of their victims by cutting notches on the butts of their rifles.

I well remember the pleasant June day when I first met a "butt-notcher." I was going for water, to an old farmhouse about half a mile from our sector of trench. It was a day of bright sunshine. Poppies and buttercups had taken root in the banks of earth heaped up on either side of the communication trench. They were nodding their heads as kawy in the breeze as old did Wordsworth's daffodils in the quiet countryside at Rydal Mount. It was a joy to see them there, reminding one that God was still in his heaven, whatever might be wrong with the world. It was a joy to be alive, a joy which one could share unselfishly with friend and enemy alike. The colossal stupidity of war was never more apparent to me than upon that day. I hated my job, and if I hated any man, it was the one who had invented the murderous little weapon known as a machine gun.

I longed to get out on top of the ground. I wanted to lie at full length in the grass; for it was June, and Nature has a way of making one feel the call of June, even from the bottom of a communication trench seven feet deep. Flowers and grass peep down at one, and white clouds sail placidly across the sky.

I felt that I must see all of the sky and see it at once. Therefore I set down my water cans, one on top of the other, stepped up on them, and was soon over the top of the trench, crawling through the tall grass toward a clump of willows about fifty yards away. I passed two lonely graves with their wooden crosses hidden in depths of shimmering, waving green, and found an old rifle, its stock weather-warped, and the barrel eaten with tin cans, fragments of shell-casing, and rubbish of all sorts; but it was hidden from view. Men had been laying waste the earth during the long winter, and now June was healing the wounds with flowers and cool green grasses.

I was sorry that I went to the willows, for it was there that I found the sniper. He had a wonderfully concealed position, which was made bullet-proof with steel plates and sand-bags, all covered so naturally with growing grass and willow bushes that it would have been impossible to detect it at a distance of ten yards. In fact, I would not have discovered it had it not been for the loud crack of a rifle sounding so close at hand. I crept on to investigate and found the sniper looking quite disappointed.

(To be continued.)

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE!

Can anyone who has not seen them imagine what it is like to be a prisoner in this present war? Someone, who saw the first French, English, Russian and Canadian prisoners either returned or escaped, writes of them: "They have an expression of their own, a concentrated, unuttered suffering in their eyes, an unending patience in their voices. There is all the difference in the world between them and the soldiers returned from the front. The latter, even when severely wounded, have a proud, almost satisfied look, as if in making their supreme effort, something of the glory and exaltation of those fearful moments still clung to them. They are warriors hurt in the great game, brought gladly and triumphantly home, where they know well what welcome awaits them."

How different is the lot of the allied prisoners? The sight of them, of any nation, is an unforgettable recurring nightmare. A voice, weak, but insistent, rings in your ears: "Won't you help us?" "They know what it is to do valiantly, without praise, to suffer silently without sympathy, to ache with homesickness, surrounded by the enemy. They are the unseen heroes and we cannot guess at half their pain."

There are at present more than a million and a half Allied prisoners of war in German hands. The Prisoners of War Society, of which Principal Hutton of University College, Toronto, is president, is appealing through the churches of Ontario for money to help provide the bare necessities of life to these unfortunate heroes. Congregations who have not yet contributed may send their donations to the treasurer of the society, Hugh Fletcher, Esq., 532 Huron St., Toronto.

Rye mash is more palatable if made with half milk instead of all water.

From Industrial Agent to Flight Commander

Interesting despatches of incidents in the lives of flying men in England are given in letters written by Acting Flight Commander Graham Waters Curtis, formerly Industrial Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal, who is now a flying instructor in England. The school in which he teaches is a vast expanse of country close to a beautiful seaside resort. He writes: "The view from the air is superb, and we often fly over the sea, and dive down near the British warships and wave to the sailors. When diving we only travel at the rate of about 175 miles an hour! I am kept very busy instructing and am turning out a lot of expert pilots. The school I am connected with is one in which flyers finish their course of training. A lot of chaps from Borden come to us to get final lessons, and



Acting Flight Commander G. W. Curtis and his machine just after a "crash" at a training camp in England.

then they are sent to France. We do all kinds of fancy performances—loop the loop, roll, make spinning nose dives, side slips, and vertical turns." He describes how "little excitements" happen when one aeroplane gets into the "wash, or slip-stream of air" made by a preceding navigator. The letters indicate that Acting Flight Commander Curtis is a lucky master



WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 9—MAPLE SUGAR

The term "made in Canada" applies to maple sugar, if it does to anything, and there should be a splendid field for this industry during the next few years.

Sugar is one of the commodities that we are asked to save. The Allies are calling upon this continent for a considerable portion of our normal domestic sugar supply. East India sugar is practically unavailable, the last crop having been lost, owing to the fact that enormous cargoes of raw sugar were sunk by enemy submarines.

The sugar that we take from Cuba is lessening the amount that the little island can supply to the Allies. Therefore, it behooves us to import as little sugar as possible and to make use of the abundant supply of natural sugar which is available. In England the allowance of sugar per head of population has been reduced to 2 pounds per month. In Italy it is only 1 pound per month. Canadians, however, are still consuming between 7 and 8 pounds per capita each month.

If the maple sugar resources were fully organized Eastern Canada alone could produce enough maple sugar to supply the total sugar requirements of the Dominion.

This is no much to expect at this stage and yet much can be done to increase production this spring. There are great numbers of trees available and as the sap runs before the farmer's busy season commences he should be able to go in for tapping on an extensive scale. It will be good business. In the past the demand has far exceeded the supply and this year it will be even greater owing to the scarcity of beet and cane sugar.

Many farmers have gone out of maple sugar-making in recent years owing to the low scale of prices arising from the competition of adulterated maple products. The Pure Maple Sugar law now protects the manufacturers of the genuine article, while the scarcity of cane and beet sugar makes it less profitable for manufacturers to mix cane and beet sugar with maple extracts.

With an abundant supply available and with a certain demand there is no reason why men and women, too, should not go into the bush this spring and tap the trees for their natural riches. It is a responsibility, a duty. All available kettles, pans and buckets should be routed out and cleaned now. In parts of Ontario tapping begins early in March so that there is no time to be lost.

Maple sugar and maple syrup will yet be universally found in the homes of Canada, as the finest of substitutes for the sugar to which we are accustomed. Let Europe have the white sugar while we have our own delicious "made in Canada" maple sugar.

Dates as a War Food. One food that we frequently should give our families is the date. There are many delightful ways of serving

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

ing boiling water over them. They should always be carefully washed before using.

Graham Date Gems.—½ cupful brown sugar, ½-cupful shortening, 2 eggs, 1 cupful sour milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, 1½ cupfuls graham flour, 1½ pounds chopped dates, nutmeg to flavor.

Yiddish Date Pudding.—1 pound dates, juice of one orange, ½ pint cream, 1 cupful boiled rice, 1 teaspoonful vanilla, ½ box gelatine, 2-3 cupful water, 1-cupful sugar. Soften gelatine in cold water, dissolve over hot water. Chop dates, cover with orange juice. Add sugar, rice, vanilla. Add dissolved gelatine. Fold in whipped cream. Pour into cold wet mold. Set in cold place to harden.

Date Cheese Salad.—6 dates, 3 figs, ½ cupful blanched chopped almonds, 1 scant cupful cream cheese, 1 teaspoonful lemon juice, pinch salt. Mix the ingredients to a paste and make into balls. Serve four to each person on a nest of lettuce leaves with a mayonnaise dressing to which an equal quantity of whipped cream has been added.

Date Cookies.—2 cupfuls flour, 2 cupfuls oatmeal, 1 cupful brown sugar, 1 cupful shortening, ½ cupful milk 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix as oatmeal cookies, spread half of the sheet with date paste, fold other half over, press edges together and cut into squares or circles. Bake in a quick oven.

Raw Furs
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Highest Prices
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The House of Plenty
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Old Jewellery: Plate: Silver: Curious Miniatures: Pictures: Needlework: Lace: Old China: Cut Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware. Write or send by Express to B. M. & T. JEWELLERS, 2144 BAYVIEW ST. ANTONIO GALLERIES 28 and 30 King Street, Toronto, Ont.

Stuffed Dates.—Serve these instead of candy. Select plump dates. Wash thoroughly. Open on one side to remove pit. Fill cavity with an almond or walnut meat or chopped nuts and raisins. Close. Roll in white of egg and then in crushed nut meats. These are better if made one day before they are needed.

A healthy hen will lay from 300 to 500 eggs during lifetime. Her best laying capacity is during her second year.



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The farmer nowadays realizes that he is under a terrible handicap in his efforts to make money, if he has to be constantly sinking profits in repairs. Only by using Concrete can he have buildings that do not call for repairs and painting. Only with Concrete for his building material can he have his farm fire-proof, water-proof, watertight, repair proof, vermin proof and sanitary.

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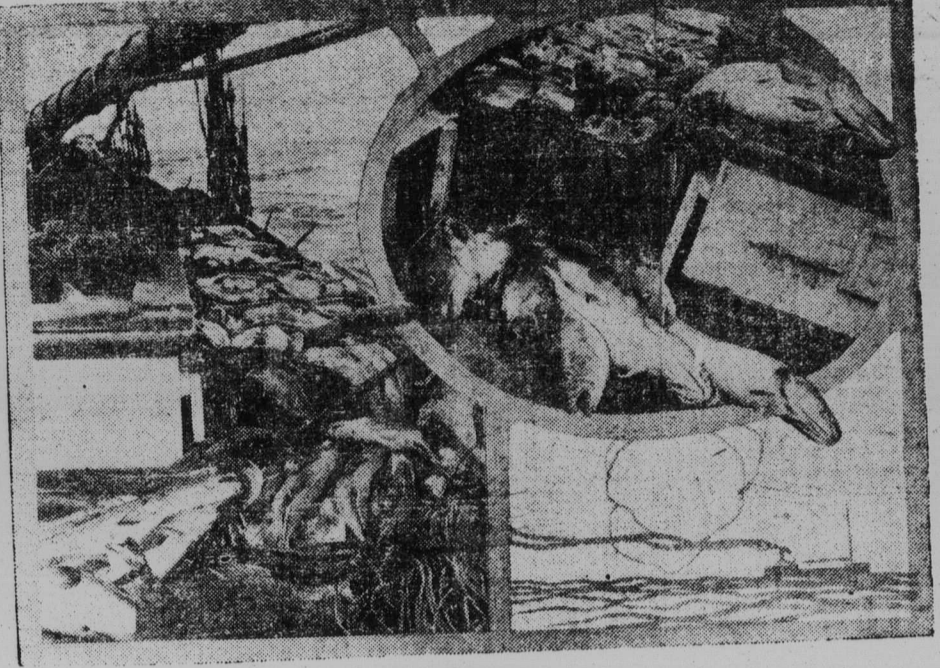
The Canada Cement Company Limited, 303 Herald Bldg., Montreal

GERMANS CONTINUE ADVANCE EASTWARD IN RUSSIA, CAPTURING MINSK

Immense Booty Taken, Including 8,700 Men, 425 Officers, Over 1,300 Guns and Nearly 5,000 Motor Cars.

A despatch from London says: The German troops have entered Minsk in their advance eastward in Russia, according to the report from German Headquarters on Thursday evening. The Russian town of Rovno has been cleared of the Russians, the Berlin War Office reports. Trains with about 1,000 cars, many laden with food, have been captured, as well as airplanes and an incalculable amount of war material. Between Dvinsk and Pinsk the Germans are pressing eastward. General von Linsingen's movement continues. Important railway and highway junctions have been occupied. A Berlin despatch states that the Russian written confirmation of the

acceptance of peace terms has passed the German lines. This disposes of rumors of the fall of the Lenin-Trotsky Government. The German War Office announces that 1,353 guns and between 4,000 and 5,000 motor cars have been captured from the Russians thus far in the new campaign. The Germans have made prisoner a General commanding an army, 425 officers and 8,700 men. Rovno is the most easterly of the triangle of Russian fortresses in Volhynia. Lutsk, the western citadel in the triangle, capitulated to the Germans on February 18 without fighting. The third fortress in Volhynia, Dubno, lies about midway between Rovno and the town of Brody on the Galician frontier.



Cod for Dinner. The Fish Committee is asking the public to eat the coarser brands of fish as the supplies of "Luxury Fish" is not large enough to meet the demands.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It was stated in a city of London court that a substitute had been found for starch. The King and the Prince of Wales each sent £5 to the Cheyne Hospital for Sick Children as a Christmas donation. During the month of November the Overseas Club headquarters collected for various war funds the sum of £14,509. A firm of London tag owners was awarded £100 for saving a cargo of oats worth £1,285 from a barge which had been submerged. During the month of November last eight thousand two hundred and sixty tons of fish were sent to Billingsgate for sale. Mrs. King, of Worthing, has given to Cambridge University £1,000 five per cent. war stock for the establishment of a scholarship on fever research. A London woman, who does not want her name known, gave a cheque for £750 to the Motor Transport Volunteers. The officers and men of a West York Regiment presented to the city of York two guns captured by the regiment at Cambrai. At a meeting in Darlington it was decided to open a national fund to commemorate the career of Brig. Gen. Bradford, V.C., a Darlington man. William Henry Scott, a chemist of Biggleswade, was fined £20 for refusing to billet soldiers. The school children of Twickenham have accumulated over £2,000 in war savings during the past year. Miss Gladys Victoria King, of Battersea, has been awarded the Military Medal for devotion to duty under shell fire. Sixty branches and posts of the "Comrades of the Great War" have been established in the London Metropolitan area. Some houses in the Whitechapel district were raided by the military authorities, and several men of military age arrested. The London Education Committee have granted a scholarship to the son of an Austrian who has four sons in the British army. Legislation is asked to place railwaymen who are killed or injured in air raids in the same position as soldiers and sailors in the matter of pensions. The London Committee of the French Red Cross have sent to France 8,000 fruit trees and 50,000 cabbage plants for restocking the farms and orchards. A silver rose bowl and address were presented to Miss May Baird by the u.c.o.s and men of the R.F.C. in recognition of her work in providing free club accommodation.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, Feb. 26—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North-west, \$2.22; No. 2, do., \$2.20; No. 3, do., \$2.17; No. 4, do., \$2.10; In store Fort William, including tax: Manitoba cuts—No. 2 C.W., \$3.80; No. 1 feed, \$3.80; extra No. 1 feed, \$3.90; American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.10; No. 1 feed, \$1.05; No. 2 white, \$1.05; No. 2 white, \$1.05 to \$1.06, according to freight outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal, \$2.20; No. 2, \$2.19 to \$2.80, according to freight outside. Barley—Malt, \$1.65 to \$1.67, according to freight outside. Buckwheat—\$1.70 to \$1.72, according to freight outside. Rye—No. 2, \$2.05 to \$2.06, according to freight outside. Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10; new bugs, Toronto and Montreal, \$10.60; freight, prompt shipment. Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$45; middlings white, per ton, \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.40. Hay—No. 1, \$18, track Toronto; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto; Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$3.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

BRITISH TAKE OVER STRETCH OF FRONT

Transfer of Considerable Part of Line Below St. Quentin From French.

A despatch from the British Army in France says: Another striking illustration of the co-ordination between the allied armies on the western front has been given in the successful transfer of a considerable stretch of the front below St. Quentin from French to British hands. From the inception of this delicate operation no hitch occurred. Thousands of French troops and scores of great batteries moved quietly and methodically out of the line day after day to make room for similar British units. It was done as easily as though the whole vast programme had been rehearsed. Great credit is due to the French for the excellent condition in which they left the defences in this important region. Untold confusion, perhaps disaster, might have resulted had the defensive system been inferior, but it is such as to draw the highest praise from the British command.

BRITISH CAMP ON JORDAN'S BANKS

Advancing From Jerusalem Towards Damascus—Within 4 Miles of Jericho.

A despatch from London says: British forces advancing in Palestine from Jerusalem towards Damascus are now within four miles of Jericho, and the tents of Allenby's soldiers are pitched in the valley where the prophets sought retirement from the world, after Elisha had "heated the spring of the waters." Beyond the Jordan the British aviators are operating where Elijah "went up by a whirlwind of fire."

REPRISALS TO BEGIN IN EARNEST

British Will Carry Air War to German Cities in Retaliation For Hun Outrages.

A despatch from London says: The campaign of air reprisals on German cities and towns is about to begin in earnest. "Reprisals" is a word not officially used in Great Britain. However, let it be set down here on the very highest authority that if the Germans believe they can bomb London every moonlight night, killing women, children and cripples unable to find shelter, and then trust to the Christian spirit of England to prevent reprisals, they may look for a violent awakening from their barbarous slumbers. It is conceded generally that the bombing of cities containing military bases, supplies, troops and munitions will be one of the big features of the war from this time on. It will veritably be a war in the air, and may, perhaps, have a vital effect on hastening the end of hostilities. Improvements in aircraft have been almost magical since the war began, and the world may well prepare for astonishing things. For every raid on London or other unfortified city there will be raids on German cities. No one expects the English fliers to go to Berlin just now. A return trip to the German capital under present conditions would be too uncertain, but it may be said that the Germans are not the only ones who are making wondrous strides in the perfection of aircraft.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 47 to 47 1/2; prints, per lb., 43 to 43 1/2; Dairy, per lb., 38 to 38 1/2. Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c. Poultry—Dressed, chickens, 28 to 28c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 28 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c. Wholetailers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—Cheese—New large, 23 to 23 1/2; twins, 23 to 23 1/2; early cheese, 25 to 26c; large twins, 26 to 26 1/2. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 49 to 50c; solids, 47 to 48c. Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 50 to 55c; No. 1 storage, 50 to 51c; select storage, 53 to 54c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; half-fed chickens, 22 to 17c; fowl, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 25 to 40c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 27 to 28c. Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; Spring chickens, 1b. 22 to 26c; hens, 22 to 25c; ducks, Spring, 25c; geese, 15 to 17c. Honey—Strained, 1lb. 25c and 5/8, 20 to 22c per lb.; 10's, 20c; 60's, 20c. Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, 18 to 23c; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.75 to \$7; Japan, \$8 to \$8.25; Lima, 18 to 19c. Potatoes—Delaware, bag, \$2.40; Ontario, bag, \$2.30 to \$2.35.

MONUMENT UNVEILED TO CANADA'S IMMORTALS

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says: Canada in France paid reverent tribute to the memory of the Canadian gunners who fell in action during the Vimy Ridge operations, when Gen. Currie unveiled a memorial erected to the gallant dead by the Canadian Corps artillery. Sir Julian Byng was present, and with him was Gen. Sir H. S. Horne, commanding the First Army.

WAR COSTS BRITAIN \$31,920,000 A DAY

A despatch from London says: Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the House of Commons, said the average daily expenditure during the four weeks ending February 16, was \$31,920,000.

AMERICANS LOST 204 ON THE TUSCANIA

A despatch from London says: Two hundred and four Americans lost their lives on the Tuscania, according to the latest figures received at American army headquarters. Of this total there have been identified and buried three officers and 137 men; unidentified buried, one officer and 31 men; missing (presumably went down with the ship), 32 men.

PROVISIONS—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 54 to 56c; do., heavy, 58 to 60c; cooked, 45 to 47c; ribs, 25 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 30c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c. Lard—Pure lard, tins, 24 to 24 1/2; tubs, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; compound, tins, 25 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; pigs, 26 to 26 1/2.

BRITAIN CAPTURES 168 HEAVY HOWITZERS IN PAST YEAR

A despatch from London says: The British captures in the past year include 168 heavy howitzers, 68 heavy guns, 437 field guns, 1,057 trench mortars and 2,814 machine guns. This statement was made by James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, in introducing the army estimates in the House of Commons.



Huns Strike at Dismembered Russia. Map shows portion of battle line between Riga and newly formed Republic of Ukraine where the Germans threaten an offensive with Petrograd as the objective.

MORE UKRAINE GRAIN THAN CAN BE MOVED

A despatch from Amsterdam says: In an address to the Lower House of the Reichsrath at Vienna, Dr. von Seydler, Austrian Premier, declared that under the peace treaty with the Ukraine there had been placed at the disposal of the Central Powers the Ukraine's surplus of agricultural products. This surplus was greater than the Central Powers, at the most favorable estimate, could transport.

ENGLISH WOMEN DOING "BIT"

Now Engaged in Forty Lines of War Employment. Those who have thought that the women of England might not have been doing their bit in the prosecution of the war were astonished when they entered the imperial war exhibition at Burlington House in London, to see forty different uniforms of army women in service, says a correspondent. These show that women are engaged as messengers, munition and agricultural workers, nurses, &c., and that they are the pride of the girlhood of the country. Not satisfied with this showing the women managers of the exhibition have issued an appeal to have women engaged in out of the way positions reported that their jobs may be added to the daily increasing lists.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IN BRITAIN MARCH 24

A despatch from London says: Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, announced in the House of Commons that the Summer period would begin March 24 and end September 29. Britain Stands by the Poles. A despatch from London says: The British Government has instructed its agent at Kiev to make the declaration that Great Britain will not recognize any peace in the East which involves Poland without a previous consultation with Poland.

Boys and Girls Can Help

Seventy-one thousand boys and girls of school age last year increased the agricultural output of Ontario to the value of \$125,000. Every farm boy and girl this year should be encouraged to rear a pig, a calf, a batch of chickens or to grow a plot of potatoes, beans, corn or vegetables.

WINTER GRAIN

Winnipeg, Feb. 26—Cash prices—Oats—No. 2 C.W., \$3.80; No. 1 feed, \$3.80; extra No. 1 feed, \$3.90; No. 2 feed, \$3.80; No. 3 C.W., \$1.68; No. 4 C.W., \$1.61; rejected, \$1.67; feed, \$1.38. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.45; No. 2 C.W., \$2.14; No. 3 C.W., \$2.24.

UNITED STATES MARKETS

Minneapolis, Feb. 26—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.10 to \$1.13; No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.10; No. 1, \$1.04 to \$1.07. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20; Spring wheat, \$11.10 to \$11.20. Rolled oats—Bays, 30 lbs., \$6.50; Bran, 15 lbs., \$4.00; Middlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00. Mottled, \$5.80 to \$6.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Feb. 26—Extra choice heavy steers, \$12 to \$12.25; do., good heavy, \$11.25 to \$11.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$11.55; do., good, \$10.90 to \$11.25; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., common, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, \$8.75 to \$9; do., medium, \$8 to \$8.50; do., common, \$7.50 to \$8; feeders, \$9 to \$10; canners and cutters, \$6 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$14; do., com. and med., \$6.50 to \$8; springers, \$9 to \$14; light cows, \$13.50 to \$14.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.25; yearlings, \$11.75 to \$12.75; lambs, \$18 to \$18.75; calves, good to choice, \$15 to \$18.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$19; do., weighed off cars, \$19.25; do., fob, \$18. Montreal, Feb. 26—Choice steers, \$10.75 to \$11.50; good steers, \$8.50 to \$10.75; choice butcher cows, \$8.50 to \$10.25; good cows, \$8.25 to \$9.00; choice butcher bulls, \$9.50 to \$10.25; good bulls, \$8.25 to \$9; canners' cattle, \$6.50 to \$8; choice milk calves, \$15 to \$18; sheep, \$11.50 to \$12; lambs, \$14 to \$16; select hogs, off cars, \$19 to \$19.50; sows, \$16.50 to \$17.

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 Oxfores:—
Choice Ram Lambs by imported sire.

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Choice young stock of both sexes on
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Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
has opened up his offices next to G. Schurter's,
Mildmay. Entrances on Main Street. All the
latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits
Ayton every first and third Saturday, Cliford
every second and fourth Saturday, and New-
stead every second and fourth Tuesday of each
month.

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A Thoughtless Soldier.

The Warton Echo tells the following:
Last week one of the drafted soldiers
from the Peninsula was brought back to
Warton from London, his fine with
costs, amounting to \$34. His offense
can be briefly told. He had hired a
horse from McVanel's livery for three
days, but kept it about three days more.
He drove from Lion's Head, leaving
there at 2 a. m., got to Warton at 4.45,
tied the horse to the stable door and
went off on the morning train. He no
doubt thought that that was the last of
it. When Mr. McVanel came to work
between 6 and 7 o'clock, he found his
horse shivering with the cold, and he
also found that a good robe had dis-
appeared and a poor one had been sub-
stituted. He immediately got out a
warrant and Constable W. J. went to
London, arrested the young man
and brought him back to Warton, where
he pleaded guilty. The fine and costs
should be sufficient to make him think
that it is time to change his ways.

**Mr. John Hammer New
Manager.**

Mr. John Hammer, hardware and
furniture dealer of Neustadt, has been
appointed manager and secretary-treas-
urer of the Neustadt Mfg. Co., Limited
to fill the position left vacant by the
death of Mr. R. W. Walden. Mr. Frank
Walden has been acting manager since
his father's death. The new manager is
a practical furniture man and should
make good. He was born in Carrick
township and has been a resident of
Neustadt since 1890. He has worked as
a clerk in Mr. Walden's drygoods store,
engaged in the carpenter business, put
in a couple of years with the factory
which he is now manager of, and in 1904
opened a retail furniture store. Mr.
Hammer is genial and well liked and is a
good business man, and we expect to see
the Neustadt Manufacturing Co. prosper
under his management. Mrs. R. W.
Walden and Mr. Frank Walden are
moving to Toronto.

Acquitted of Sedition Charge.

Paul Leisner was acquitted of a charge
of sedition before Mr. Justice Masten at
Kitchener on Thursday last. The evi-
dence showed that the accused had
asked why he should give money to
crush his native country, that Germany
had as much right to enter Belgium as
the Allies had to enter Greece and de-
clared that Germany was not responsible
for the war, and that Germany was en-
titled to Antwerp by conquest. These
statements, it was alleged, were made
during a quarrel in the boarding house
of Mrs. Renwick, of Hespeler, last Nov-
ember.

The accused was called by his counsel,
E. J. O'Connor, of Toronto, and denied
making the statements alleged.
His Lordship informed the jury that a
quarrel is not sedition, but sedition is
something said or done in a public place
with intention of creating a disturbance.
There was no such intention on the part
of the accused, according to the evi-
dence.

Mr. Justice Masten again expressed
the opinion that in a mixed community
such as Waterloo county, quarrels of
this nature should be avoided.

A Worthy Mother.

Fewer unhappy marriages and ruined
lives would be found if every girl pos-
sessed a mother as careful for her daugh-
ter's welfare as did the one who came
to Sarnia the other day from Missouri
to meet her future husband. This girl had
been corresponding with a young man
belonging to Lindsay, Ont., and they had
arranged a meeting at Sarnia. The plan
was carried out, and both arrived at the
border city, the girl being accompanied
by her mother. The young people found
each other congenial, and a promise of
marriage was passed between them, and
the date set. That is where the mother
took a hand in the game. She insisted
on the husband-to-be furnishing creden-
tials and giving a sketch of his past.
Not satisfied with his response, she
called off negotiations until the young
man should furnish the facts required,
and ended up by taking her daughter
home again, single.

The mother is a worthy example for
others. The man in the case may have
been honest and honorable, but he failed
to give the evidence desired by the girl's
guardian. The latter took no chances of
repentance at leisure, and refused to
permit the step which would remove the
daughter from her care and authority.

Goderich Buys Wood.

The Goderich Town Council has pur-
chased nine acres of timber which they
will have cut and sold to the town people
in order to conserve coal the merchants
have agreed to close their places of busi-
ness at 6 o'clock in the evening and ten
o'clock on Saturday night. We com-
mend the Council for their action in the
move and think it would be well for
other towns to copy. But we are sur-
prised to know that as far as the earlier
closing is concerned that an up-to-date
town like Goderich did not realize long
ere this that the after night sales do not
pay for the fuel and light consumed.

Final Cleanings of Winter Goods.

**THIS IS THE MONTH that Clearances Effect Every Part of this
Store and Provides Economies in numerous lines.**

If you want to save on Winter Goods and immediate needs call now. Even most lines that are not marked
down show remarkable savings of 25 to 35% below to-days market values.



The Very Daintiest
of new Styles in Underwear we are
offering. Perhaps you prefer to make
yours yourself. If so, we can supply
the white goods that are favored this
season, pretty Laces and some really
beautiful Embroideries.
In fact, we are ready to sell you any-
thing in the way of
Up-to-date Dry Goods.

Overseas Boxes

Heavy corrugated paper. 7 and 11
lb sizes at 12 and 15c each

Glass Nest Eggs 25c a doz
Try our Gold Medal Tea.
Cowans Breakfast Cocoa in glass jars
at 25c each
Brooms are getting higher and scarcer
Try one of our new floor brushes at
65 to 85c each.

**U-Need-a New Suit
For Spring.**

We have the largest and best as-
ortment of Suits for men and boys we
have ever shown.

We bought the pick of materials
from a number of the leading manu-
facturers. Come early, we can please
you. Prices from \$12.50 to \$25



Everybody Walks

Some, even in this age of autos and
aeroplanes, so we all need comfortable
shoes.

This season, Lady Fashion has set
seal of her approval on plain, simple
outlines that embody grace and beauty
and fine workmanship with the new
style comfortable English walking heel.
Come in and try on your size in this
season's

Newest Shoes.

Mens' Wear

Heavy Oil Skin Waterproofs. Just
the thing for the wet, rough March
days.

Kant Krack Kollars

The kind that combine style, good
comfort and good wearing qualities.
Mens' factory knitt Mitts, reg 70c;
for 57c

After Stock-Taking

We offer some sweeping reductions in
many lines. Unusual values in
Needed Dry Goods

that will save our patrons money and
incidentally clear our shelves for ad-
vance styles of spring goods.

Come in now and take advantage
of our prices.

Make This Store your Store. Meet
your Friends here.

Satisfaction or your money back.

Bring your Cream, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, etc.

The Store for Honest Values

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Women, Prepare!

Thousands of women in Canada have
overcome their ailments, and have been
cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription. This temperance
medicine, though started nearly half a
century ago, sells most widely to-day.
It can now be had in tablet form as
well as liquid, and every woman who
suffers from backache, headache, nerv-
ousness, should take this "Prescription"
of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from
nature's roots and herbs and does not
contain a particle of alcohol or any
narcotic. It's not a secret prescription
for its ingredients are printed on wrap-
per. Send 10c for trial package to Dr.
V. M. Pierce, Surgical Institute, Buffalo,
N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.



Hamilton, Ont.—"When I reached the
critical period I was a nervous wreck and
suffered with hot flashes and dizzy
spells. 'Favorite Prescription' relieved
me of all these ailments and brought
me through this trying time safely. For
age there is no tonic equal to Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription, and I never hesi-
tate to recommend it to my friends."—
Mrs. ANNIE SOULES, 41 Hess St. N.

Stratford, Ont.—"I was greatly bene-
fited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-
scription; it was before twins came. I
had become all run-down, was nauseated,
very nervous and weak, and suffered with
backache. Was not able to do anything
for three months, when I began taking
'Favorite Prescription.' It soon gave
me relief and it was not long when I was
strong and healthy. 'Favorite Prescrip-
tion' was surely a great help to me and
I am glad to recommend it."—Mrs. L.
J. MANTLE, 61 Kent Lane.

Four Million Fighting Men.

According to expert calculation, which
after all are but wise guesses, Germany
has about 2,900,000 troops in the west,
and of these only about 800,000 are on
the fighting line. And the Allies prob-
ably outnumber the Germans. The ground
is becoming dry, and raiding is pro-
ceeding in vigorous fashion on both
sides. The German's have been boast-
ing of the big offensive which they were
going to launch, and prisoners taken by
the British and French say that the
offensive is set for March; but there
seems to be a growing doubt on the part
of the Allies as to this being the Ger-
man plan. Every military and political
consideration seems rather to indicate a
vigorous offensive against Italy, with the
intention of compelling Italy to quit the
struggle. But Italy has had time to

prepare for the spring's campaign, and
she will probably be more than able to
hold her own. But if Germany finally
elects to strike on the western front it
will doubtless be the most ambitious at-
tempt she has yet made, as a defeat at
this stage might easily prove irre-
remediably disastrous. One thing
seems sure, that the Allies are not going
to wait upon Germany's movements, but
will strike, and strike hard, as soon as
conditions seem favorable. One suc-
cessful thrust might easily dislocate any
plans of a possible German offensive.
The next few weeks will probably see
some vigorous movements upon this, the
all important front.

Concerned only in our own provincial
fuel problem, the people of Ontario
sometimes are inclined to shiver at the
thought of how cold we might be if the
United States should decline to furnish
our province with coal. It seems there
is no need for fearing any such step be-
ing taken by our republican neighbors
as they actually import from Canada
more coal than they export. The Mari-
time Provinces of this dominion do more
to keep Uncle Sam's industries going by
supplying soft coal than the Pittsburgh
region does for Ontario in sending us
heat and steam coal. So as long as we
can keep the amount overbalanced as
at present, we are not likely to have our
comfort cut down for lack of coal from
across the border.

Notice To Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Peter
Kuhry, late of the Township of Carrick,
in the County of Bruce, Hotel-
keeper, Deceased; NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to
the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914)
Chapter 121 Sec. 56 that creditors and
others having claims against the estate
of the said Peter Kuhry, who died on or
about the twenty-first day of November
A. D. 1917 are required on or before the
first day of March A. D. 1918 to send by
post prepaid or to deliver to Bernard
Beingsneser, Formosa post office or
George Kieffer, Teeswater post office,
the executors of the last Will and Testa-
ment of the said deceased, their Chris-
tian and Surnames, addresses and de-
scription, the full particulars of their
claims and a statement of their accounts
and the nature of their securities (if any)
held by them. And further take notice
that after such last mentioned date the
said executors will proceed to distribute
the assets of the said deceased amongst
the parties entitled thereto, having re-
gard only to the claims of which they
shall then have notice, and that the said
executors will not be liable for the assets
or any part thereof to any person of
whose claims notice shall not have been
received by them at the time of such dis-
tribution.

Dated at Formosa the 4th day of Feb-
ruary A. D. 1918.
B. Beingsneser } Executor
George Kieffer }

Big Money for Grey Farmers

Mr. Fred S. Greer of the 16th Con-
cession Proton, claims to have made the
easiest money in his farming career the
past season when he tried the growing
of sweet clover as an experiment. Off
six and a half acres he had when thresh-
ed and hulled \$975 worth of seed. Retain-
ing a couple of hundred dollars worth
for seed purposes, he sold the balance
at \$14 per bushel. Of late years a num-
ber of Proton and Egremont farmers
have taken to raising sweet clover and
around Durham they go into it quite ex-
tensively. The past season seems to
have been highly favorable for the crop.
The Durham Chronicle tells of a farmer
realizing \$2700 from three loads market-
ed while another farmer received a
cheque for over \$5000 for big sweet
clover yield.

Miss Lizzie Rennie of Walkerton
left last week for France with a Mil-
itary nursing corps. She was given a
pre-entation by her Walkerton friends
before leaving.

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an application will be made to the Legis-
lative Assembly for the Province of On-
tario, in Parliament assembled, at the
next sitting thereof, for an act incor-
porating the Village of Mildmay situate
in the Township of Carrick in the
County of Bruce, settling the boundaries
thereof and making provision for the
election of the first Reeve and Coun-
cillors and for things necessary for the
due administration of the affairs of the
said Village when so incorporated.
The lands to be included within the
limits of the proposed Village are situate
in the Township of Carrick in the
County of Bruce, and contain by ad-
measurement five hundred and ten
acres more or less, and are composed of
the following lots namely:— Lots num-
bered five, five and twenty-six and part
of Lot twenty-seven, Concession C.
Lots numbers twenty-five and twenty-
six and part of Lot 27, Con. D. and Lot
number eleven, Con. 7, all in the said
Township of Carrick, together with all
subdivisions of said farm lots.
Dated at Walkerton this 22nd day of
January A. D., 1918.

Robertson & McNab,
Walkerton, Ontario,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

**SPRING WHEAT SEED
FOR ONTARIO.**

The world demand for wheat in 1918 justifies the greatest possible effort towards
increased production. The small acreages of Fall Wheat put in last fall will mean
increased acreage in Ontario available for Spring Wheat. The Ontario Govern-
ment is co-operating with the farmers in order to provide seed. It has purchased
50,000 bushels of No. 1 Marquis Spring Wheat seed through the Seed Branch of
the Federal Department of Agriculture. More will be purchased if necessary to
fill needs.

DISTRIBUTION—Seed is sold only in 2-bushel bags. Carloads will be placed at
certain points in the Province where less than carload orders can be filled, the
purchaser paying local freight from such distributing point to his own station.
Where Farmers' Clubs or other organizations bring in carload lots, the price at
their local stations will be the same as at distributing points.

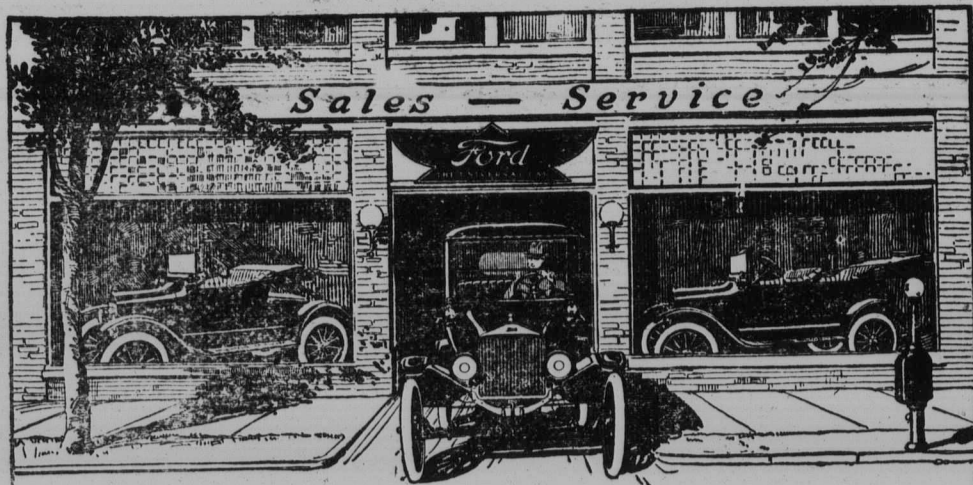
WHERE TO BUY—Purchases may be made either in the warehouse at the dis-
tributing points, OR orders may be placed with the nearest District Representa-
tive of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, OR they may be sent direct by
mail to the Markets Branch, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

PAYMENT IN CASH—Price is \$2.74 per bushel at Distributing Points. IN
ALL CASES, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.
Send remittance by marked check, postal note, post office or express money order.
Made payable to Ontario Department of Agriculture, Markets Branch.

ORDER EARLY—In the event of the requirements of the Province being under-
estimated, there may not be enough seed to go around. It is advisable in order
to insure having the orders filled that purchasers should place orders as soon as
possible. All orders are subject to confirmation and will be filled in the order re-
ceived. As seed is delivered in 2-bushel bags, order should be for even numbers
of bushels, and no order for less than 2 bushels can be accepted.

NAMES OF DISTRIBUTORS at local points will be announced later. Distribu-
ting points at present decided are—Chatham, London, Woodstock, Hamilton,
Brampton, St. Mary's, Oshawa, Toronto, Port Hope, Port Perry, Peterboro,
Lindsay, Barrie, Orillia, Newmarket, Listowel, Orangeville, Aliston, Durham,
Simcoe, Welland, Palgrave, Kemptville, Brantford.

N. C. MacKay,
Dept. of Agr.,
Walkerton, Ont.
Ontario Department of Agriculture,
Markets Branch
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout -
Touring -
Coupelet -
Sedan -

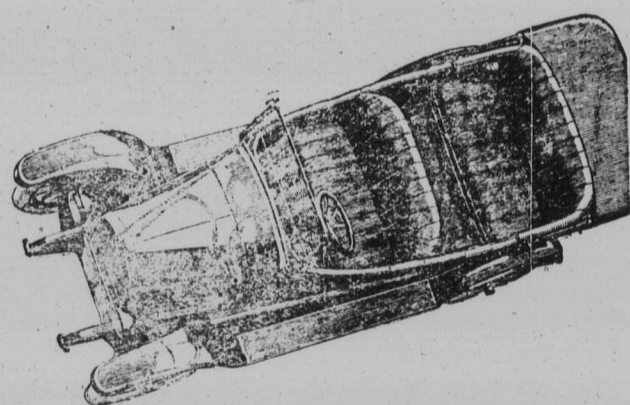
F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout \$575
Sedan \$970

Touring car \$595
One-ton Truck \$750

Coupe \$770
F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Liesemer & Kalb fleisch, DEALERS Mildmay.



Overland
Light Four Model 90
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

To use this *utility* car is Good Business and Good Health!

Its roominess, comfort and beauty make it as *desirable* as it is *useful*.

Local Dealer:—
PETER REUBER.

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

The Food Controller Says

During the next four or five months food conservation on this Continent and among their own people must be almost the sole hope of the Allied nations in Europe and of friendly neutrals. No effort that can be made by the people of North America can add any considerable amount of new food to the available supplies before next fall. Stocks are dangerously depleted, particularly in the case of cereals and meats. The problem is to "stretch" these supplies over the interval until this year's crops are harvested. While preparing for increased production, we must also do our utmost to help our Allies over the next few months when starvation will be threatening them dangerously.

Official information, much of it confidential, received during the past few days emphasizes the scarcity of supplies of cereals and meats and the necessity of avoiding at all costs encroachment upon the supplies for the Allies. In Great Britain, in France, in Italy, the people are alive to the situation. They know something of what the next few months will mean. Their spirit was expressed by Lord Charles Beresford the other day when he said "We are tightening our belts and we are going to win."

A recent cable from London stated that the present meat ration in Great Britain is not more than one-half of the amount to which the people have been accustomed. Accompanied as this is by the restrictions on the consumption of bread, it cannot but entail physical loss and privation. Canadians too, must tighten their belts and help the Allies to win. Use should be made on this Continent of every available substitute for wheat, beef and pork. Upon our food service depends the very lives of thousands of women and children in the Allied countries.

Farmer Threatens Suicide.

An elderly resident of North Brant surprised some of his friends one day recently by calling them up on the phone and informing them that he had a big knife in his hand and was going to cut his throat. He urged his friends to see that his affairs were properly looked after when he was gone. His wife, however, refused to take him seriously and told him that if he was bound to do it, he had better get busy. When he left the house however, she sent one of the neighbors after him, who, it is reported, found him about to do the job when the neighbor interfered.—Telescope.

Was It a Swindle?

A Walkerton soldier's wife is in a dilemma to know whether or not she has been fleeced of \$50. Last week she received a cable signed by her husband asking her to send that amount of money by cable to a certain address in England. She sent along the money. Shortly afterwards she heard of a woman in Stratford who received a cable something like hers who afterwards found she had been fleeced. As the Walkerton woman's husband has been 14 months in France, she wired; on the advice of friends, to Ottawa to ascertain if he was on leave in England. The Ottawa authorities cabled England and got a reply that her husband is in France with his unit. This would appear to confirm the theory that she was the victim of a swindle. But on the other hand it is learned that other soldiers have sent cablegrams from private addresses in England lately and received the money O. K. As the soldier's wife gets letters from her husband on every British mail she will likely discover very soon whether she was the victim of a flim flam game and is out an amount which she can ill afford to lose.

Miller Fined.

ALVINSTON—The keenest interest was taken by farmers from all this district here to-day in a test case, in which John Wheeler, proprietor of the Alvinston Milling Co. was charged by H. A. Gilroy, president of the Lambton County Farmers' Co-operative Association, with selling bran and shorts at a higher price than that authorized by the Food Controller's order.

When the case was called, Mr. Wheeler pleaded guilty. He stated that he had asked a higher price because of the high quality of the bran and shorts he manufactured.

The seriousness of the case was pointed out, and Mr. Wheeler was informed that the maximum penalty provided under the Act was a fine of \$1,000 and 3 months in prison.

Mr. Gilroy asked that a fine of \$1,000 be imposed and sentence suspended.

Magistrate Newcombe decided to impose a fine of \$10 and costs, which in all will amount to approximately \$50.00.

Crown Prosecutor Wilson of Sarnia conducted the case.

The matter, it is stated to-night, is not yet ended by any means. Many of the farmers are not satisfied, and may urge that the case be carried to other courts in the hope that a heavier penalty be imposed.

Judgement Was Reserved.

The case of the Village of Teeswater vs. Trench came up for trial at County Court on Tuesday before Judge Thos. Dixon. It is an action brought by the Village of Teeswater to recover moneys held, it is claimed, illegally, by Constable Robt. Trench. Trench, who is the well-known lightning rod contractor and race horse owner, took the job of Constable under local option in 1915, the agreement being that he was to retain half the fines as his fees. He secured conviction of two parties who paid \$1250. After paying out the legal and other expenses and retaining \$625 as his own fee, he paid the sum of \$519.75 to the village. He claims that he made an agreement with the corporation's solicitor that this amount would be accepted as payment in full. The village sued him for the difference between \$625 and the amount paid in (\$619.75) or \$105.25 plus interest to date. After hearing a number of witnesses the Judge reserved judgement. Lawyer Vanstone of Wingham appeared for the Corporation of Teeswater, Attorney O. E. Klein for the defendant.—Telescope.

Moving An Industrial Corpse.

Mr. Raymond of Boston is here this week shipping the last of the machinery of the old Binder Twine Factory down to Fergus, where it will be installed in Beattie Bros' factory and the making of rope will go on. However as far as Walkerton is concerned, the binder twine works has long been an industrial corpse, not a wheel being turned in the factory here for many years. The war, which has been accused of almost every evil under the sun, didn't kill this, as it expired before hostilities broke out, although the fight may have had something to do with keeping it dead so long. Mr. John Connors, the former able manager of the works, threatened to come here on several occasions and like Gabriel blew his trumpet over the industrial corpse and arouse it into life again. Had Mr. Connor had his way this town would probably be now the home of a live rope industry, and only recently, it is said, attempts were made to save the plant for Walkerton and get it operated, but without avail. The Binder Twine institution, which cost the people of this community upwards of \$100,000, was sold lock, stock and barrel to the Imperial Cordage Co. for \$10,000, and after running for a time, it closed, and later, it seems, a split developed between the purchasers, with the result that the ma-

Bargains In

Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewelry,

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

Wedding rings in stock and made to order.

Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. Wendt - Jeweler

The Bank of Personal Service.

Capital paid up	Total Assets	Reserve Funds
\$7,000,000	\$121,130,558	\$7,400,000

Farmers' Business.

For the past half century this bank has given particular attention to the business of farmers. We have helped many over the rough places, and we can and will help you.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice. Come in any time and talk over your affairs with us.

You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

MILDMAY BRANCH - A. C. WELK, MANAGER.

CREAM WANTED

Can be delivered to Leo. Buhlman, Mildmay, or Crystal Spring Creamery, Neustadt.

Cans Furnished

Highest prices paid and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

Crystal Spring Creamery,
Neustadt, Ont.

J. C. Huether

Manager.

YOU CAN SUCCEED

CENTRAL Business College
STRATFORD, ONT.

ONTARIO'S LEADING COMMERCIAL SCHOOL makes success easy. We have three departments, COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND and TELEGRAPHY. We give individual instructions and students may enter at any time. Graduates are placed in positions. This is your opportunity as there is a great call upon us for trained help. Write at once for particulars.

W. J. Elliott
President.
D. A. McLachlan
Principal.

Good Rules for Business Men.

Don't worry; don't overbuy; don't go security. Keep a high vitality; keep insured; keep sober; keep cool. Stick to chosen pursuits; but not to chosen methods. Be content with small beginnings and develop them. Be wary of dealings of unsuccessful men.

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

Be cautious; but when a bargain is made stick to it.

Keep down expenses, but don't be stingy.

Make friends, but not favorites.

Don't take new risks to retrieve old losses.

Make plans ahead, but don't make them in cast iron.

Don't tell what you are going to do until you have done it.

Sugar sold in Windsor this week at twelve cents a pound, with only one pound to each customer, and the shortage may become still more acute, according to local grocers, who say that orders sent to refiners weeks ago are still on the books unfilled. In several restaurants powdered sugar was furnished instead of granulated.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Growing Carrots, Beets, and Spinach.

For some unexplained reason the carrot does not seem to be as much of a home garden vegetable as some others which have not so much value and are not as toothsome or enjoyable in as many ways. I have noticed this to be the case in many parts of the country, and yet it is very extensively grown by market gardeners and must be eaten by many in the cities.

To get a well-grown carrot special attention must be given to the soil, which should be light in texture, very fertile, deep and warm.

The carrot has a long growing season. The early ones may be sown now and others successively through the months of May, June and the first half of July in such quantities as will give a summer supply from the first plantings, and from the later ones what is desired for winter.

Cover the seeds thinly with fine soil, and to make sure of a good contact between it and the seeds tread along the row to make it firm, especially when planting the late ones, when the soil may be somewhat dry. Keep watered enough to maintain an even moisture, which will hasten germination and insure a more even crop. The carrot should be grown quickly to insure freedom from toughness of the centre.

Culture of the Beet

The beet should have a soil made of fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched with good rotted manure. It is one of the crops which should have a quick and uninterrupted growth to insure tenderness, and this can best be had in such a soil.

An ordinary garden soil which may have a clay base may be made better for beets by being dug deeply, chopped fine, worked into condition with the rake, and have a heavy dressing of rotted manure dug into the trench. If feasible to do so, heavy soils may be lightened by the addition of sharp sand applied when the soil has been dug and worked in with the rake.

The first early beets are raised from plants grown under glass and set out at this time. These plants are not expensive, and several dozens will be sufficient for the ordinary home garden. When buying them be sure that the slender taproot is not broken off, which is sometimes the case when they are not carefully lifted from the flask, or indoor seed bed.

The main-crop early beets sown outdoors should be planted where they are to mature. It is customary to set them around the edges of the beds, as well as in the beds themselves. They make a good edging for the beds of almost all vegetables, and this makes for economy of space. The practice of making a hole with a stick and dropping in the seeds is not a good one, as it is difficult to provide close contact between the seed and the soil, something which is very necessary.

The best plan is to sow the seeds in drills one inch deep. These can be made with the hoe, which is better than the back of the rake, as it does not pack the soil in the bottom of the drill. Set the seeds an inch apart, in order to get a good stand, as some may not germinate, and when they have gained their third leaf they may be thinned out to two inches apart in the row.

These plants are allowed to remain at this distance until the leaves touch.

when alternate ones may be removed and used as beet greens, or sauce, tops and all. This is a great delicacy when properly cooked and dressed with butter and seasoning.

From the time the beets come through the soil (sooner if the weeds get the start of them) give thorough and clean cultivation. Break the crust which forms after all rains and keep up the dust mulch.

The best stimulant for the early beet is nitrate of soda, at the rate of 100 pounds an acre, which works out for the small garden in the proportion of one-third of an ounce to a yard square of soil. It is applied by dissolving in water in the proportion of a gallon of water to an ounce of the nitrate of soda, and watering along the rows and not all over the beds.

Some Edible Greens

Foremost among edible greens is the spinach. This is one of the most important crops of both the commercial and home gardeners, yet it is not always as choice as it can be made to be by proper culture. By some it is regarded almost as a spring medicine, having a diuretic effect. When properly cooked and served it is both nourishing and appetizing.

Spinach is an early summer and fall vegetable, being not up to quality in midsummer, as it will not stand the excessive heat and dryness of our northern climate.

For spinach the ground cannot be too rich. It will give best results when light and porous. The richer the soil is, the more delicate and succulent the leaves will be and the finer the flavor.

It is best when planting spinach to drop the seeds rather thickly to insure a good stand, the surplus to be afterward thinned out to six to eight inches apart, according to the maturing size of the variety grown.

Another good greens and salad plant is the upland cress, which is also a stranger to more gardens than it should be, as it makes a most appetizing salad and greens, when used as spinach is. Should be sown in rich moist soil and have free cultivation. Sow it thickly in drills, six inches apart, to force leaf growth. Frequently small sowings are best, as it soon runs to seed if left stand.

The Wholesome Endive

For a fall and winter salad and greens plant there are few the equal of the endive, and it is one of the most wholesome of them all. For late use make sowings in June in the seed bed or out of the way place, and when three inches high transplant into the garden beds (where some early crop has been removed) a foot apart every way. Keep growing all summer by regular watering and continuous cultivation, and when mature in the fall blanch by tying up heads in waterproof small paper bags, when they are dry. If done when they are wet the heads will rot. They can be taken up, root and all, and stored in a dry, cool cellar and kept several months.

It would seem hardly worth while to advise persons to plant dandelion, as this so-called weed is so widely distributed as a pest. Yet few persons have any idea as to the great superiority of the cultivated sorts over the common wild dandelion when used either as a cold salad or as boiled greens with a sour dressing.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer



Constipation causes much suffering and loss among horses fed principally on timothy hay and corn. A little oilmeal, some alfalfa or a little clean silage daily, or a tablespoonful of Epsom salts every day or two in the

feed, will regulate the workings of the intestines.

The tendency of mares to fatten as pregnancy advances during the winter must be guarded, else the mares may become so fat as to interfere with the development of the foal. Abortion may result from failure to guard against this condition.

Good grain rations for colts the first winter are: Two parts corn, five parts oats, three parts bran, and one part oilmeal; or four parts oats, one part corn and one part bran.

The cheapest animal to raise is the sheep.

NUTRITIOUS SCHOOL LUNCHES

By Caroline L. Hunt

The lunch at school has long been considered by thoughtful people a good opportunity to teach the composition of foods, the principles of nutrition and the best and safest ways of handling and preparing foods. Now that everyone is interested in food conservation and is ready and willing to do his bit in the way of saving, the educational opportunities of the school lunch are increased many fold.

This is particularly true in cases where part of the lunch is prepared at school either in Home Economics or otherwise.

To begin with the school lunch can be made a means of teaching one of the simplest and least complicated facts about foods—their fuel values. Every child knows the difference between a good fuel and a poor fuel. He knows that green wood does not burn well because it contains much water which must be driven off before the combustible parts of the wood can be used.

He knows that a piece of hard coal of given size gives off more heat when it burns than a piece of soft wood of the same size even when the wood is dry. If burned in an engine the coal will produce more power and do more work. It may be said, therefore, to have more energy or more power stored up within it. As a rule, however, even in times of peace, it is thought much more economical to use wood near the place where it is grown and to carry coal which is far less bulky to distant places where fuel is needed.

Foods of various kinds, milk, meat, eggs, wheat, potatoes, apples, and others, are the fuels of the human machine. They burn within it and provide it with the power to walk, run, or to take long tramps as soldiers often have to. Some are bulky and some are concentrated fuels and it is the concentrated fuels that we are trying to save for transportation as far as possible.

An interesting class exercise can be made by asking pupils to pick out from lists of foods those which provide the greatest amount of fuel or energy per pound.

There are many ways in which potatoes can be used in the school lunch—potato salad can be carried in the lunch basket. This is easy to prepare, for salad dressing can always be kept on hand and extra potatoes can be cooked when dinner is prepared.

Great variety can be secured in potato salad by varying the flavoring material. Almost any vegetable can be combined with the potatoes. The egg-yolk and skim milk dressing mentioned here offers a very good way to use egg yolks which are good food for children.

Egg Yolk and Skim Milk Salad Dressing

1/2 tablespoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1/4 cup vinegar, 1/2 teaspoonful mustard, 1 1/2 cups of egg yolks and skim milk (4 to 8 yolks, the rest milk). Rub together the dry ingredients so as to get the lumps out of the mustard. Add the other ingredients and cook in a double boiler till the mixture thickens.

A good dish to prepare in school is creamed potatoes, for it requires few utensils. If stove-room and time are limited, the pupils can bring cold boiled potatoes in their lunch boxes and the white sauce can be prepared at school.

This dish offers a good means of bringing a little milk into the school lunch and gives the teacher a chance to show that other fats than butter can be used in cooking. Any wholesome fat—beef drippings, chicken, or bacon fat, can be used and skim milk can be used in place of whole milk.

Like potato salad, creamed potatoes can be varied by combining the potatoes with other vegetables—peas, beans, carrots, turnips, and so forth. Curry powder gives variety and is not unwholesome if used in very small amounts.

Curried Vegetables

3 cups cold boiled potatoes cut into dice, 1 cup peas, carrots, turnips, or other cooked vegetables, 1 sliced onion, 1/4 cup fat, 1/4 cup flour, 2 cups milk, whole or skim, 1/2 level teaspoon curry powder, 1/2 level teaspoon salt. Cook the onion in the fat, being careful not to brown it. Take out the onion and add the flour. Cook two or three minutes. Add the milk and cook till the mixture thickens. Add the vegetables and the seasonings and reheat.

Savory stews in which the flavor of a little carefully browned meat and of onion or other highly flavored vegetables is extended through a large amount of potatoes are too well known to be described here. They are acceptable dishes on cold days at school.

So far we have spoken of the use of potatoes as a means of saving wheat. The intelligent child will be likely to ask why wheat should be conserved rather than other cereals, oats, corn, rice, and so forth. One answer is that wheat can more conveniently be made into bread than the others and most people feel aggrieved unless they can have part at least of their cereal food in this form of bread. They are willing to eat some in the form of breakfast foods but not all. The time has come, unfortunately, when if everybody everywhere is to have bread every day, we in Canada, must economize on this great breadmaking cereal, wheat.

The reason why wheat can be made into bread more easily than other cereals is because it contains gluten. A good class exercise consists in mashing the gluten out of wheat flour. Directions for doing this can be found in any good text book on foods. This might be followed by an effort to find gluten in rice, corn flour or in flour made from other cereals. It will be a failure of course but it will be enlightening.

Many ways of using other cereals so as to reduce the amount of wheat bread needed will occur to mother and teacher. Boiled rice can easily be carried in the lunch basket or prepared at school. When eaten with milk, syrup, honey or stewed dried fruits, it makes a good warm-time dish. The rice saves wheat, the milk saves meat, and the honey or fruits save cane sugar.

Fertilizers Pay Better Than Ever

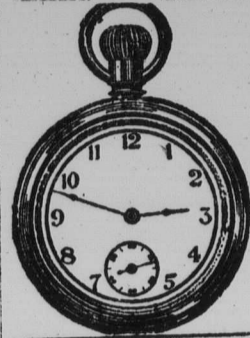
Bigger crops cannot be raised by increasing acreage; Shortage of labor makes that impossible. Grow bigger crops without increased LAND, LABOR or SEED by using

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Don't depend upon barn-yard manure alone. Manure is valuable, but insufficient. It helps maintain fertility—returns part of the plant foods your crops extract. Additional supplies of plant food (Fertilizer) must be added to your soil to grow more on your PRESENT acreage. Experiments have shown that the Nitrogen in only 100 lbs. of 2-8-2 fertilizer produced as much as the Nitrogen in a TON of manure.

A bushel of corn or wheat will buy more fertilizer now than before the war. Fertilizers have advanced in price less than other commodities. They pay better than ever. Write for nearest agent's address or ask for agency yourself.

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED
WEST TORONTO CANADA



THIS WATCH FREE TO ANY BOY

This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem wind and stem set, double dustproof back, nickel case. Regular man's size. Send us your name and address and we will send you 25 Packages of our lovely embossed Easter post cards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the watch, all charges prepaid.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 42, TORONTO

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

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

Varicose Veins

When a bunch of veins which have been inflamed and swollen break down and become a running sore, it is a varicose ulcer.

Varicose veins are simply enlarged, dilated and sometimes thickened veins.

They may not cause very much trouble or they may become inflamed and give rise to all the symptoms which attend the disease known as phlebitis.

They may be superficial or deep, or both, and when they are deep it is not easy to make the diagnosis.

A number of veins or only a single one may be varicose, appearing as dilated, knotted, bluish cords, sometimes hard and sometimes soft.

They are usually on the lower extremities, but may extend to the abdomen, especially when the abdomen is in the veins of the abdomen is impeded, for example, by the pressure of an abdominal tumor or a developing child in the later months of pregnancy.

Veins are poorly supported by the tissues surrounding them, their walls are thinner and less resilient than those of the arteries, and the venous circulation always has to work up hill, against gravity.

For a partial safeguard they have valves at short intervals to prevent back-flow of the blood, this tendency being great in those having weak hearts, weak or flabby tissues and who stand all day at their work.

In such people the veins gradually get dilated, the valves knotted. Sometimes these veins get hard and thick, and the circulation makes new paths for itself, like a brook whose channel is obstructed. Or the pressure of the struggling blood-current forces the blood serum into the surrounding tissues, making them thick and hard until a slight injury or even continued pressure results in the sluggish sore which may not heal.

There may also be eczema or other skin eruption around the ulcer and there may be haemorrhage from time to time.

Sufferers from varicose veins tire easily, and may be unable to do hard work.

Among them are clerks, bookkeepers, house-servants and others who have little active, and others who

Women who wear tight garters or lift heavy burdens often get varicose veins, also sufferers from obstructed circulation in any internal organs.

Bear in mind also that inflammation or abscess of the veins is always a possible consequence and the result may be painful, serious, or even dangerous to life.

In the minor degrees of this disease there may be only moderate annoyance with a feeling of inability to bear the customary task.

But even such cases must receive attention or they will rebel and be troublesome.

The external support of a rubber bandage, carefully wound from toes to knee is most comforting to these sufferers.

It should be removed and cleansed with an antiseptic solution at night and re-applied the next morning.

If the veins are enlarged and painful, rest for a week or two, lying on a couch by day, with the foot elevated at least six inches.

Should actual inflammation occur, rest in bed is imperative with elevation of the foot and the constant use of antiseptic lotions.

Should suppuration occur, the abscess must be freely opened and drained.

The disease is a surgical one and it is very important that it should be treated by one who understands its underlying principles.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

W. K., Jr.—Is there any cure or relief that you know of for asthma?

Answer—There are many ways of relieving this annoying trouble, though the only way that I know of to cure it is to change one's residence to an elevation of at least 2,000 feet. Cigarettes of cubens, rolled in nitrate of potash paper, are often used with relief when one has an attack of asthma. Also, relief may be attained by inhaling the smoke from burning stramonium leaves. Even inhaling simple steam will sometimes bring relief and break the spasm. But the most effectual relief is found in a change of residence.

Free to Girls



We will give this beautiful bracelet free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter Postcards at 10 cents a set. The Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate and fits any arm.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards. When sold, send us the money and we will send you the bracelet. Address: HOMER-WARREN CO., DEPT. 40, TORONTO, ONT.

Sheep Notes

Lessen the Lambing Losses. Several weeks before lambing time, ewes are best divided into lots according to the time their lambs are due. Crowding around feed boxes, jumping over ditches, pushing through narrow gates and rough handling when trimming the feet are likely to cause ewes to cast their lambs.

Immediately before and during lambing time, the herdsman needs to be on the job night and day to prevent the loss of lambs from chilling and from other preventable causes. As soon as a lamb is born the herdsman will clean the mucus from its mouth and nostrils. If the lamb is brought to the ewe she will clean and dry it. If she refuses, a pinch of salt sprinkled on the lamb will help to overcome her backwardness. In an hour or two, if the lamb is too weak to suck, it should be helped.

Heat is the best medicine for weak lambs. If the shed is cold, warm woollen cloths wrapped around the yearlings will put heat into their bodies. The cloths need to be changed as soon as they lose their heat. It may be necessary to feed weak lambs by hand, giving a spoonful of the mother's milk every few hours. The ewe and her lamb should be kept in a pen by themselves for a few days until the lamb becomes strong.

Insecticides will surely be needed by gardeners and fruit growers. Dealers should obtain ample supplies and have them on hand ready to meet the demand so growers will not be kept waiting until a good part of their crops have been destroyed and growers should place their orders immediately, having the goods delivered as early as possible. Plant lice should be counted on again this year. Be fully prepared.

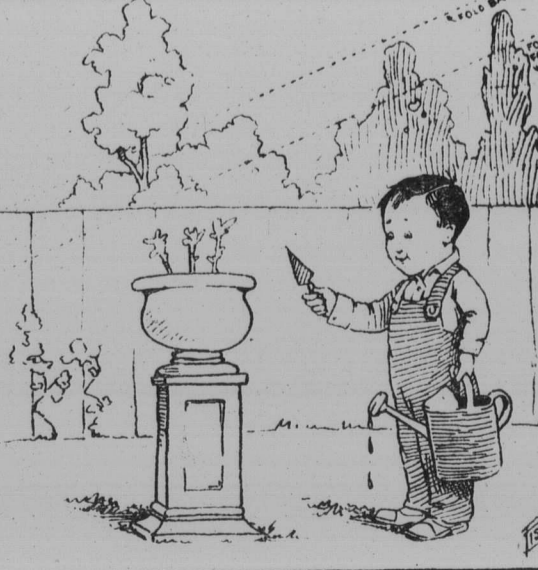
FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful rolled gold locket and chain free of all charge to any girl who will sell 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter Postcards at 10 cents a package. Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold, send us the money and we will send you the locket and chain. Address: HOMER-WARREN CO., DEPT. 41, TORONTO.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES

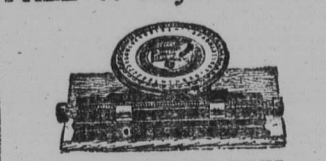


Each day, with spinking can and hose, into the garden Willie goes; it's thoughtful care like this you know, That makes the lovely flowers grow.

To preserve the color in black stockings, wash them with soap that is free from soda, and add a teaspoonful of vinegar to the last rinsing water.

Tomato seeds may be started in the house the middle to the last of February for early plants. Keep the plants growing slowly to make them low and stocky. Too much heat will develop tall, spindling, undesirable plants.

FREE to Boys or Girls



Simplex Little Giant Typewriter. This all letters, figures, period and comma. Rubber type, strong and durable. Can be used for writing letters, address envelopes, bill-heads, tags, etc. Send us your name and address and we will send you 20 packages of our lovely embossed Easter postcards to sell at 10 cents a package (4 lovely cards in each package). When sold send us the money (three dollars) and we will send you the typewriter, all charges prepaid. HOMER-WARREN, Dept. 39, TORONTO.

Hogs

Hogs as usual, only more so. Meat is needed, and it is not yet too late to breed sows for spring pigs. Sows that are bred now will farrow toward the last of June,—in time for the pigs to get the benefit of rape, soy-beans or other pasture. Late June pigs can be made to weigh 200 pounds before Christmas, if they are kept growing all the time.

Satisfactory prices for hogs are certain. Should the war cease immediately there would still be a great demand for swine, because the countries abroad whose herds have been depleted will need foundation stock with which to start again.

Because of their prolificacy, hogs furnish the best means of relieving the present meat shortage. Two-litters can be produced in a year under most conditions. In four years the possible increase from one sow is 1,002 hogs. This is based on the assumption that the sow produces two litters of six pigs each in a year, and that half of the pigs are females, and that each gilt should farrow when one year old and every six months thereafter.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF LAGRIPPE

Often Worse Than the Disease Itself—Victims Left Weak, Nervous and Worn Out.

La Grippe—the name by which influenza is most generally known—is a disease prevalent throughout Canada during the winter and spring months. Anyone who has felt its pangs is not likely to forget the trouble. La grippe starts with a slight cold—and ends with a complication of troubles. It lays a strong man on his back; it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. In fact its after effects are more serious than the trouble itself. You can avoid la grippe and winter colds by keeping your blood rich and red by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you have not done this and the disease lays you low, you can banish all its evil after effects by this same great blood-building, nerve restoring medicine. This has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada by la grippe victims who have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the cured is Miss Irene Bootes, Portsmouth, Ont., who writes:—"I take much pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because I have proved their worth in my own case. Last winter I had a severe attack of la grippe and it left me weak and all run down. I had severe pains in the chest and under the arms, palpitation of the heart and attacks of neuralgia which left me with the feeling that life was scarcely worth living. I was taking doctor's medicine, but it did not help me and I was much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began their use only on the principle that I would try anything that might better my condition. I had only been using the pills a couple of weeks when the pains began to leave me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and in a little more than a month I felt all my old time vigor had returned. I am sincerely glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say for them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe, but are also a specific for all these troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, women's ailments, and the generally worn out feeling that affects so many people. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH USE HORSE FLESH.

People Pay As High As Sixty Cents a Pound For Steaks.

Horse steaks are in demand in Great Britain. The effect of the meat shortage is to break down the insular prejudice of the Britisher against foods to which he has not been accustomed. In a number of districts horse meat shops have been established. Quite a number have sprung up in the Soho district, but until lately their patrons have been Belgians or the proprietors of the cheaper little French restaurants.

During the past few weeks, however, there has been quite a rush of Englishwomen for horse steak and chops, and in consequence the prices have risen enormously, and people have been paying up to 60 cents a pound for horse steak.

Horseflesh does not come under the meat price order of the Food Ministry at present, but if the English people continue to add it to their menu it will shortly.

In the provinces the prices are far lower than they are in the London districts. A story is told of a woman who failing to receive from the family butcher the supply of meat for her favorite dog visited a Liverpool horsemeat butcher and obtained for a small sum more than an appetizing meal for her collie.

One day, so attractive was her purchase—it could hardly be distinguished from a fillet steak—that she was tempted to cook it, but after it was cooked her insular prejudice proved the stronger. Still she remarked, "One might do worse in these hard times."

Retain All Breeding Sows.

The demand for overseas bacon and other pork products is such as to ensure a profitable market for many months and farmers are urged to retain all breeding sows. The keep-a-pig campaign is meeting with a large measure of success. The response indicates not only that the farmers are preparing to keep more pigs but that many people living in suburban areas are also planning to buy one or more and feed them on household garbage. It is certain, therefore, that young pigs will be in strong demand in the spring. To kill sows under present conditions, is, therefore, not only unpatriotic but is likely to prove distinctly unprofitable.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

TENNYSON'S KNOWLEDGE.

The Gifted Poet Possessed a Store of Scientific Learning.

Of the poet Tennyson's wide knowledge in scientific matters Sir Norman Lockyer speaks entertainingly in Tennyson and His Friends.

About the year 1866, he says, we used to devote Monday evenings to our friends who came informally to talk and to smoke. One night it happened that many travellers—Bates, Baines and Winwood Reade among them—were present, and the question of a certain kind of dust storm came up. Tennyson listened for some time, and then remarked how difficult it was for a student to gain certain knowledge on such subjects, and astonished the company by giving the names of eight authors, four of whom had declared that they had seen such dust storms, although the other four insisted that they simply could not be produced under any known meteorological conditions.

In many of our talks I came upon similar evidences of minute knowledge in various fields; nothing in the natural world was trivial to him, or to be neglected. This great grasp was associated with a minute accuracy, and it was his double habit of mind that made Tennyson such a splendid observer, and therefore such a poet; for the whole field of nature, from which to cull the most appropriate epithets was always present to his mind.

WORTHLESS DOGS.

A Menace to the Sheep-Raising Industry of Canada.

Everyone loves a useful, gentlemanly dog. Such a dog is invaluable. But one dog eats as much as a man and more than a sheep. Two dogs will eat as much as a hog on alfalfa and more than a dozen chickens. And there are thousands of dogs in the country, one for eight sheep. Sheep furnish wool and mutton, hogs make pork, and chickens produce meat and eggs.

More than 5,000,000 hogs are needed to relieve the present meat shortage, and many sheep furnish wool and mutton. Hill farms are ideal for sheep raising, and almost every prairie farm is adapted for keeping a small farm flock without much extra expense for buildings or added use of grain.

No single thing has done more to throttle the sheep industry in this country than the curs which are allowed to run at large. Besides killing and worrying sheep, they kill poultry, attack cattle and carry hog cholera.

Fences will not solve the problem, for that added expense will keep many farmers who already have hog-tight fences from starting a farm flock. Keeping the dogs chained at night will not do, for dogs often attack sheep in daylight. Paying for the animals killed helps some, but it does not encourage those whose flocks have been destroyed to start again.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Home Letters.

Write a sunny, funny letter To the boy somewhere in France, Happier it is the better. Make it cheer him at first glance. Tell him of the latest winning Of the team from Homeville High. All the little home jokes spinning Leave out every doleful sigh.

We must keep the home fires burning, Bright within each khaki breast, If we drown our fears and yearnings His courage will do the rest. His to fight the nation's battle Ours to work and wait and pray. Then when guns have ceased to rattle Freedom shall have come to stay.

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms, and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

A good cooking fat may be made by taking two pounds of kidney suet running it through the meat grinder and rendering out the fat. This is strained, and just before it hardens one cup of vegetable oil is added. This keeps the suet from hardening and gives it a delightful flavor so that it may be used in any kind of cookery.

She Often Had to Lay Off for a Day

Mrs. Mantle Tells Why She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Results, She States, Were So Good That She Recommends Them to All Sufferers From Kidney Disease.

St. John, N.B., Feb'y 18th (Special.)—Mrs. Mantle, an estimable lady living at 117 King St. East, this city, is always ready to tell of the benefit she has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good," Mrs. Mantle told an interviewer. "For three years I was in a worn-out condition, often having to lay off for a day or two.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. I had headaches, and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me so much that I can highly recommend them to anyone suffering from kidney disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely a kidney remedy. Making the kidneys healthy enables them to strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills are recommended by thousands of women who were once run down and worn out.

GENERAL PETAÏN.

Some Characteristics of the Noted French Commander.

A war correspondent recently saw Gen. PetaÏn, the French generalissimo, bestowing war crosses upon some of his soldiers.

My first impression, he says, was tinged with a little disappointment. He might be a business man, a lawyer or a village doctor. I could name half a dozen men who could look the part more acceptably. He has a good, wholesome face. I think it must have been there that I suffered the disappointment. I had pictured him as thin-visaged and frowning, with a downward look. The prominent nose seemed not unlike Gen. Pershing's, but there the resemblance ended. Gen. PetaÏn's chin gave no indication of his character, as chins are supposed to do, and his head seemed of average size and shape. His cheeks have color and his eyes are kindly and brownish.

He means well to you, but no liberties must be taken—a glance tells you that. He wore brown chambray gloves on his hands, which were frequently in action, but there was neither extravagance nor affectation in his gestures.

Gen. PetaÏn does not play to the galleries. You are sure that he is not thinking of himself, even glimmeringly; he gives the impression of being sincere in what he is doing. He is "on his job" every minute. If he is pinning on a medal, he is looking at it and thinking of that particular thing.

Gen. PetaÏn has not a certain mystery and magnetism that characterize Gen. Joffre, nor has he the stature. No one else can speak in that soft monotone of Gen. Joffre's—a tone in which one might read a psalm. But Gen. PetaÏn has fixed his place as a soldier. He took over the command under most extraordinary circumstances of difficulty, and has met the test splendidly.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

Can anyone who has not seen them imagine what it is like to be a prisoner in this present war? Someone, who saw the first French, English, Russian and Canadian prisoners either returned or escaped, writes of them: "They have an expression of their own, a concentrated, unuttered suffering in their eyes, an unending patience in their voices. There is all the difference in the world between them and the soldiers returned from the Front. The latter, even when severely wounded, have a proud, almost satisfied look, as if in making their supreme effort, something of the glory and exaltation of those fearful moments still clung to them. They are warriors hurt in the great game, brought gladly and triumphantly home, where they know well what welcome awaits them."

"How different is the lot of the allied prisoners? The sight of them, of any nation, is an unforgettable recurring nightmare. A voice, weak, but insistent, rings in your ears: 'Won't you help us?'"

"They know what it is to do valiantly, without praise, to suffer silently without sympathy, to ache with homesickness, surrounded by the enemy. They are the unseen heroes and we cannot guess at half their pain."

There are at present more than a million and a half Allied prisoners of war in German hands. The Prisoners of War Society, of which Principal Hutton of University College, Toronto, is president, is appealing through the churches of Ontario for money to help provide the bare necessities of life to these unfortunate heroes. Congregations who have not yet contributed may send their donations to the treasurer of the society, Hugh Fletcher, Esq., 532 Huron St., Toronto.

"Might is right, so it is—the right to bear the burdens of the weak, to cheer the faint, to uplift the fallen."—Napier.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

February Gardens.

The days of catalogues have come, the best of all the year. When every mail its quota brings of books from far and near, With gorgeous blossoms on their fronts and cabbage on their backs, Their insides filled with fruits and flowers all tabled neat as wax. We reckless grow, extravagant—no cost too high we find For this February garden we are planting in our mind. . . . But, mercy me! while we have dreamed, there is no sign of doubt, That miserable coal stove has gone completely out!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Weight For Gold. The weight used by goldsmiths in gauging the quality of gold apart from the alloy, i.e., carat, is derived from that of the seed of an Abyssinian carat flower, which, being exceedingly uniform in size, was employed in weighing gold and precious stones.

Mansenville, June 27, '13. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N. S. Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am, Sincerely yours, GEO. H. HOLMES.

Sugar Situation in Europe.

Before the war England received approximately 1,400,000 long tons of sugar per annum from Germany and neighboring sources. France produced about 750,000 long tons of beet sugar and exported 50,000 tons. The French production in 1917 fell to 210,000 long tons. Before the war Italy produced about 210,000 long tons and imported almost none.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF. No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards. This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

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

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

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

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO QUIT MONTREAL

Cleaning Wringer. When rubber rolls on your wringer become dirty so that they streak the clothes try cleaning them with a cloth moistened with kerosene. Rub briskly and rinse with clean water several times. Dry with a clean cloth.

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

"A Nasty Thing Called Famine." "The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough for the situation. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine.'"—Lord Rhonda.

MURINE Granulated Eyeids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. **MURINE Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail, 25c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

"S.O.S." Has New Meaning To-day. There is a new meaning for the familiar "S.O.S." signal. The letters now stand for another imperative command, "Save or Starve."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. Grated cheese and chili sauce make a good sandwich filling.

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

EAGLE MOTOR STYLE

Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full lines of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls.

MOTOR CYCLES MOTOR ATTACHMENTS

Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Pump Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts of Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

ABSORBINE Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book I M free. **ABSORBINE, JR.** for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. THORP, P. O. Box 516, Lyman's Bldg., Montreal, Canada.

Dangerous Gas and Acids That Hurt The Stomach--Sour The Food Cause Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Recommends a Safe Way to Treat Stomach Trouble At Home

Many stomach sufferers who are always full of gas and whose stomachs burn with acid after nearly every meal think these things are the result of indigestion when in reality they are the CAUSE. It is just as foolish to give artificial digestants such as pepsin, etc., to a stomach full of gas and acid as it would be for a man who had stepped on a tack to rub liniment on his foot without removing the tack. Some stomachs generate too much gas and acid, gas distends the stomach walls, causing a full, bloated oppressive feeling while the acid irritates and inflames the lining of the stomach. Naturally the food ferments and sours, digestion is often delayed and stomach misery is the result. Artificial digestants will push this sour, fermenting mass into the intestines and so relieve the stomach pain but the acid still remains in the stomach to generate more gas and produce more trouble at the next meal. If you are using digestive aids after meals drop them for a while and instead get a few 5-grain tablets of pure bisphurated magnesia from any druggist and take two with each meal. Bisphurated Magnesia does not digest food but will neutralize the excessive acid in your stomach, keep the food sweet and will drive the gas and heat right out of your body. As Magnesia is prepared in various forms be sure to get Bisphurated Magnesia for this purpose as it is not a laxative and in this refined form will not injure the stomach in any way.

Machinery For Sale

- 1 WHEELLOCK ENGINE, 18x42. New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept \$1,200 cash for immediate sale.
- 1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C. Will accept \$425 cash for immediate sale.
- PULLEYS, Large size. 28x66—\$30; 12x60—\$20; 12x48—\$12; 12x36—\$8.
- 1 BLOWER OR FAN, Buffalo Make. 14 inch discharge—\$30.

REAL ESTATES CORPORATION, LTD.
60 Front St. West, Toronto

Oilcloth on Shelves. To lighten the work in the pantry, use shelf oilcloth instead of paper. The oilcloth is easier to clean. Roaches will keep out of the pantry, for there is something about the oilcloth they dislike.

If teas leaves are ground they will make twice the amount of tea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

HELP WANTED LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. "National Manufacturing Company, Montreal."

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 32, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

A Cure for Pimples

"You don't need mercury, poash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggist calls it 'Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup'—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. At drug stores.

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guarantee by all druggists.

CUTICURA HEALS TERRIBLE ITCHING

On Hands From Salt Rheum At Very Small Cost for Soap and Ointment.

"I was a great sufferer from salt rheum on my hands. It came in small blisters between my thumb and finger and it itched terribly and kept spreading. I could not use my hands at all and the skin would crack and bleed so that I could not bend my fingers. I cannot describe what I have suffered and the sleepless nights I had."

"Then I got the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I only used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment when my hands were healed." (Signed) Mrs. M. L. Aiken, Highwater, Que. Keep your skin clear by daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Ointment now and then.

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

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ED. 7. ISSUE 8-13.



Old Time Stationery

made writing a task. Our up-to-date stationery makes it a pleasure. Be sure those Easter good wishes you send to

your friends are written on and with

Our Dainty Stationery.

Come and get your supply now. So many people put off their buying that you will prove your wisdom by providing early for your stationery requirements.

Everyone

tastes like more if they are the delicious confections we offer. Dainty and attractive in appearance, sanitarily made, pure and wholesome.



Our Candy

Is the kind you can safely eat, offer to your friends and give to the children. Isn't that the good, safe kind you have been looking for?

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffer

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

With a moderately heavy run of cattle—approximately 2700 head—at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, and an easier feeling generally over the market, trading lost some of the snap that marked last week's business, and the market must be said to have declined anywhere from 25c to 40c per cwt. on some lines, especially the medium and rougher class of butcher cattle.

Briefly summarized, we would say of yesterday's market that there was a fair supply, with the quality generally good, one load consigned to Dunn & Levacl, 22 in the bunch, averaging 1240 lbs., selling at \$12.80 per cwt. For a bunch of this size, this was the highest price paid during the day, the small individual lots probably topped this a trifle, as the sales will show.

The market was off for the medium class of butchers, as stated, but, taken all round, there was a fairly active trade, with everything cleaned up. There was a steady demand for beefy stockers and feeders, with the prospects about steady for the balance of the week with yesterday's decline.

While this is the general view of the situation, there were individual cases where the drovers charged that the figures quoted did not altogether accurately gauge the market, and went so far as to say that for some classes the market was off a good half-dollar.

The market for sheep, lambs and calves was steady to strong, and most of the buyers were inclined to call it from 15c to 25c higher all round. The deliveries were not very large, only 115 calves and about 150 sheep and lambs coming direct to the yards.

There was a fairly heavy run of hogs, 2212, all told, according to the official bulletin at two o'clock, and the price held steady with last week, at 19½c, fed and watered, 19½c weighed off cars, and 18½c lb. f. o. b., with the outlook weaker for the balance of the week.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Easter Sunday this year falls on Mar. 31st, one week earlier than last year.

The "knitter's face" is the newest disease, and one of the first symptoms are holes in the socks of the husband or the victim.

The Dominion Government is considering a plan for sending out about 2,000 threshing gangs of eight men each next fall to harvest the crops in the Dominion.

Mollie, a light Brahma hen, travelled all the way from California to New York to compete at the Madison Square Garden Show. Mollie has the record of laying 385 eggs in twelve months and is insured for \$1500. No axe for Mollie.

Tara Council couldn't get two auditors to audit the treasurer's books at \$10 each and it was found necessary to bring in an Arran farmer to help do the work.

This is the last day of February. It has been a month of very variable weather. There were three thunder storms, and the thermometer went nearly 30 degrees below zero on one occasion.

Canada's man power is to be inventoried at an early date so as to get a complete list of those who have evaded the Military Service Act and to transfer to the Agricultural class men from the less useful industries.

The Times says that Port Elgin council is experiencing great difficulty in deciding how much to charge eager citizens who want to rent the vacant town lots for gardening. The council talks of having the lots and parks offered at auction.

The men of Teeswater Methodist church utilized the heatless days in providing heating material for the church for next winter. They were offered trees by a farmer on the cord for cord plan and spent two days cutting, and their bees was a great success.

The marriage of Miss Anna Lingelbach of Tavistock to Mr. Addison Weber of Heidelberg, is announced to take place on March 6th. Miss Lingelbach was formerly milliner at the corner store, Mildmay, and is well known here. Mr. Weber is a cousin to Mr. J. L. Schneider of this village.

Chatham house-holders got so mad when eggs went to 72c a dozen that they decided not to eat eggs, with the result that prices dropped ten cents. It's a good game if your appetite doesn't weaken. The trouble we have noticed is that eggs always taste better when the price is high.

The small towns will get the small end of the coal portion unless they get organized for action in an effort so see that they are treated fairly. United States papers are warning their government that Canada got thousands of tons more than her share last year. This should also be warning to Canadians that they must prepare to look after more wood. Also, the smaller towns may hardly expect to be as well provided with coal as the cities, unless they get busy early.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

We have just finished a very successful eight-days Clean-up-Sale, but find we have overlooked some of the Clearing lines during the Sale rush,

Note the following—

Plain Sheeting

1 piece plain bleached sheeting, 72 inches wide. Special for 38c

Madras Curtain Goods

2 pieces Ecu Madras Curtaining, 40 in. and 44 inches wide. Reg. 35c for 23c

Union Carpet

Union Carpet, 36 inches wide, extra quality, worth to-day \$1.00. Price to clear 50c

White Crepe Underskirts

Only a few left of the Underskirts. Clean-up-sale price was 98c. Balance to clear for 78c

Handkerchiefs

Ladies fancy embroidered handkerchiefs 2 for 25c

Childrens' Drawers

Childs medium weight winter drawers, sizes for ages 1 year to 10 yrs. Price to clear 25c pr.

Women's Coats

Ladies Winter Coats, dark fancy tweeds Sizes 34 to 38. Prices 5.78, 7.78, 9.78

Corded Velvets

27 inch wide Corded Velvets, colors—navy, brown, green and cadet. Reg. 1.00 for 63c

Awning stripe skirting

Colors—Black and white, sky and white, green and white, black and cream, sky and cream, pink and white. Splendid cloth for summer skirts, middies and use as trimmings. Reg. 35c and 50c for 27c

Boys Sweater Coats

Colors—cardinal, navy and khaki, sizes 26, 28 and 30. Reg. 1.50 to \$2 for 1.28

Flowered Crepe

This line comes in black with white also white ground with block pattern or stripe. Price to clear 17c a yd.

Prints 36 inches wide

6 patterns of 36 inch wide American Prints, all fast colors, at a year ago prices 20c

Misses Coats

Misses Winter Coats, tweeds, velvets and Corduroys. Size 13 to 17. Price to clear 5.78

TERMS — Cash or Produce.

Bring Us Your Butter, Eggs, Lard, Beans, Cream, etc.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Have finished Stock-Taking and we have a few lines left to Clear at very Low Prices.

Sale Starts Saturday, March 2nd, Ends Saturday, March 9th

Groceries	Dry Goods
No. 1 Rio Coffee, reg. 30c a lb; To clear at 5 lbs for 1.00	Mens' and ladies' Raincoats, regular \$9 to \$10; Clearing at 4.50 to 5.00
Corn and Laundry Starch Reg. 15c a pkg; To clear at 5 for 50c	Boys' Suits, Latest styles Reg. \$10 to \$15; Clearing at \$5 to 7.50
Corn Flakes, Toasted Reg. 12 1-2c a pc; To clear at ... 5 for 50c	Mens' Ready-made Suits Reg. \$20 to \$22; Clearing at 14.95
Laundry Soap Reg. 8c a cake; To clear at 10 for 50c	1 Only Ladies Coat Fur collar, curly lined, regular \$28.00; To clear at 14.50
Genuine Durham Mustard Reg. 15c a tin; To clear at 3 for 25c	Mens Suits, Made-to-order Reg. \$28 to 30.00; To clear at 24.00
Your last chance to get 16 lbs of Oatmeal for \$1.00.	Gray Woollen Blankets Reg. 9.50, a snap. Clearing at 6.75
Eddy's matches, reg. 7c pc; To clear 9 for 50c	Mens Gray Whipcord Pants Reg. \$6.00 a pair; To clear at ... 4.50 a pair
Baking Powders Reg. 35c a jar for 24c Reg. 25c " " 19c Reg. 20c a glass 14c	Batts for Quilts, etc Reg. 30c; To clear at 2 for 40c Reg. 20c; " " 4 for 65c

Phone No. 14

Prompt Delivery

Cash or Produce

Weiler Bros., Prop.

White

The Joy of Owning a --

White Sewing Machine



Every woman should know the joy of owning and operating a White Sewing Machine. The White has always been noted for its quality; but the recent addition of some very striking improvements makes it still more valuable and satisfying to the owner.

If you seek the utmost in a Sewing Machine you will find it in a WHITE.

We stock this Machine in 5 styles, either with rotary or vibrating shuttles.

Call and look them over.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.