

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 18th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

Farm Labor

Nothing is so important at this critical period in the history of the British Empire as food production. Every effort should be made to put in the maximum acreage of crop this, and with this end in view, a Labor Distribution Office has been opened at the Township Clerk's Office at Mildmay. All who are willing—merchants, mechanics, retired farmers or professional men—to work a day or two or longer on the farm this spring or summer, are requested to enroll their names at once. Farmers who need help are also asked to send in their requisitions, and the Committee will distribute the labor in the most advantageous manner. Enroll now.

Burns and Bruises

—SOON HEALED BY—
MENTHOLATUM

Always in Season.

SPRING.

Croup, Sore Throat, Chaps.

SUMMER

Sunburn, Insect Bites, Hay

Fever.

ALL TIMES

Catarrh, Headache, Burns.

O. E. SEEGMILLER

Druggist, Mildmay.

"Buy Drugs at a Drug Store"

Phone No. 28.

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.

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Mail Train, northbound 11.14
Afternoon Train, southbound 3.35

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Read Weiler Bros. adv. on last page.

Weiler Bros shipped another car of potatoes this week.

Big sale of groceries, dry goods, chinaware etc. at Weiler Bros. Read adv. on next page.

Mrs. E. B. Coates, who spent the past three months with relatives in Toronto returned home on Monday.

Mr. Jos. Reinhardt purchased a fine standard bred three year old colt with pedigree from Mr. Soocors of Enniskillen.

Mr. Jos. Schuett sr. has sold his farm near Cargill to Mr. Archie Faulds and is selling off all the farm stock and implements by auction on Thursday, April 25th.

Mr. Hilton Herringer, after spending a week with his parents, left last week for Portland, Maine to take up military training, having been drafted into the U. S. army.

Edward, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schwalm sustained an ugly facial wound last Thursday. He toppled over from his high chair, and fell to the floor, his face coming into contact with a cup he held in his hands, and which broke with the fall. The little fellow had several stitches put in his face to close up the gash.

Big stock reducing sale at Weiler Bros. Read adv. on last page.

For house cleaning try our electric vacuum sweeper on your rugs carpets and mattresses. You will be delighted with results, by the hour. Liesemer & Kalbfleisch.

Mr. George Eggert, who enlisted in the Canadian engineers and reported for duty last Wednesday, was given ten days leave of absence, owing to the fact that training quarters for that unit were not ready. George is back on the job for Liesemer & Kalbfleisch this week.

Get Reward.

Parties having loaned from us, jacks, pipe wrenches, and fence stretcher will be rewarded by returning same at once to Liesemer & Kalbfleisch.

Local Examiner Appointed.

For the purpose of giving increased facilities for the Voluntary enlistment of men in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who are not called under the Military Service Act; Medical Examiners have been appointed in the various Cities, Towns and Villages in Military District No. 1. The Medical Examiner for Volunteers in C. E. F. is Dr. J. A. Wilson, Mildmay.

Hurt by Colt.

Chas. Filsinger of the 4th concession of Carrick had a rather close call one day last week. He was leading a colt behind his buggy and the animal stopped up quickly and Mr. Filsinger lost his hold on the rope. He got out of the buggy to regain the rope, and when he stopped the colt struck at him playfully with its front foot and struck Mr. Filsinger on the head inflicting quite a large scalp wound and rendering him unconscious for a time. He has made a quick recovery and is able to do his work again as usual.

Military Service Act Amended.

Owing to the critical situation which has with some suddenness developed on the western front, and which is likely to continue until the Allied Nations have materially increased their forces, the Canadian Government has decided that it is absolutely essential that substantial reinforcements be secured for the Canadian expeditionary forces without delay. The Government has therefore decided to call out in the first instance unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 23, both inclusive. It is believed that these young men can be spared with the least disturbance to agriculture and other essential industries. Men of 19 will also be required to register without delay. Every effort shall be made to speed up the work of the tribunals and appeal courts in dealing with the balance of the exemption claims. In order that the Government may have full power to deal with the situation as it may develop from time to time, Parliament is asked to approve of the governor-in-council being given the necessary authority to call out the men of any age in any class under the military service act and to abolish all exemptions in the case of any class so called. The order-in-council not only makes all young men now 19 years old subject to the provisions of the military service act, but also all other young men as well when they attain 19 years of age.

Sudden Death of Philip Reddon.

The many friends here of Mr. Philip Reddon were shocked to hear of his sudden death which took place at Boumanville on Monday evening. Deceased had been at work on Monday in his usual health, and after taking his supper he went out to clean up the garden. After doing half an hour's work he suddenly fell forward and expired almost immediately. A doctor was hastily summoned, but death had taken place before his arrival. Philip Reddon was born on his father's homestead on the Elora road, now owned by Louis Waechter, fifty-seven years ago. He came into possession of the farm when quite a young man and worked the place for nearly twenty years, after which he moved to Mildmay. He engaged in the produce business here, and became quite an expert along this line. Later he took a position with Gunns, Limited, at Harrison, and was one of the company's most valued officials at that place. About two years ago the family removed to Boumanville, where Mr. Reddon was recently employed in a rubber factory. Deceased was a staunch Presbyterian, and here at Harrison was a member of session. He leaves besides his widow two sons and two daughters, to mourn his sudden death. The remains were brought to Mildmay on Wednesday and interred in the family plot at Balaklava cemetery. Those from outside points who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie, the latter being a sister of deceased; Pie Garfield Reddon of London, eldest son; Mr. Jas. Reddon and family of Teeswater; Mr. George Taylor of Toronto and Mrs. G. B. Armstrong of Culross.

FREE REPAIRS.

Free repairs given to every person who deals direct with M. Finger. Don't pay any attention to dealers, who claim to do business for me. I am paying the highest prices for all scrap metal.

M. Finger, Mildmay.

Auction Sale.

The northeast three-quarters of an acre of lot 15, con A Culross, and the northwest portion of lot 15, con A Carrick, better known as Ambleside, will be sold under mortgage on Saturday, April 27th, at 10 a. m. The sale will take place at the premises.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Jos. Dossman and family wish to thank their neighbors and friends for kind assistance given and expressions of sympathy since the death of their kind and loving husband and father, and take this means of expressing their gratitude to all for the sympathy shown.

Will Celebrate June 3rd.

The Carrick Branch of the Bruce Preparedness League will celebrate the King's Birthday, June 3rd, at Mildmay, and has commenced to arrange the program. Quite a number of very interesting events will be provided and a good day's enjoyment is assured. Make your plans to attend the big patriotic celebration here on June 3rd.

South's Warehouse Burned.

The frame warehouse at the Otter Creek switch belonging to Mr. J. W. South was completely destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon. Sparks from the engine of the afternoon passenger train set fire to the dry grass alongside the track, north of the building, and fanned by the North wind the flames quickly spread to the warehouse. The building was set up on a stone foundation, and might have escaped but of the fact that a lot of grain doors had been set up against the building by the section hands and these caught fire and the building was soon in a mass of flames. There was no grain in the building, but considerable mill machinery was stored in it, and was destroyed. Mr. South estimates his loss at \$1,000 which is partially covered by insurance.

Horseman Had Close Call.

Mr. B. Bender, who exhibited six horses here last Thursday had a very narrow escape from being tramped to death while bringing his stock here by freight. He loaded his horses, including his two prize-winning stallions, in a box car at Palmerston, and when the train reached a point about two miles north of Clifford, near the Howick-Carrick townline, the front truck of the car collapsed and the front part of the body of the car dropped to the track. The front coupling broke and the car slid off the track plunging into a clay bank to a depth of about 7 feet. When the impact came, the horses were thrown violently toward the front of the car. Mr. Bender was thrown to the floor of the car under the big Clydesdale's feet, but the animal with almost human intelligence, made a leap and cleared his owner, and he escaped with barely a scratch. It was a most miraculous escape, for the horses were made very nervous by the wreck, and were hard to control. A number of planks were secured, and the horses were taken out of the car, and loaded in the same manner in the next car ahead which had remained on the track. Mr. Bender reached Mildmay in good time, and was apparently none the worse for his adventure.

A Homeless Equine.

There is a mare reposing in the Deemerton pound that will not likely have a share in the greater production campaign this spring. The animal has a history, and if Tom Bennet had the naming of it would be dubbed "undesirable." The equine was raised by a farmer on the outskirts of this village, and from the days of his colthood, was an incorrigible. It resented all attempts at familiarity, and nothing pleased it more than to kick the daylight out of his best friends. The original owner therefore parted company with the colt at the first opportunity, and the second owner did the same, and so on, until it was supposed that it had gone away to stay. Later, however, the original owner, learned that his next neighbor had bought a new mare from a Clifford buyer, and on looking the animal over, he was thunder-struck to recognize it as the vicious colt he had raised. After seeing the mare perform when hitched up in the wagon, he needed no more evidence of the fact. The Clifford dealer was at once communicated with, and he did the honorable thing by returning the money, and taking the mare back. The next previous owner, however, did not care to do business in the same way, and when the animal was returned to his home near Moltke last Thursday, he at once chased her off his premises, and the undesirable is now a homeless wanderer. A lawsuit is inevitable. And somebody is going to lose some real money over it.

Horse for Sale.

Good heavy farm horse for sale. Apply to Henry Keelan.

Trappers.

Spring muskrats cannot be had in possession of trapper or caught after April 21st so sell them before that date. Sell to Seegmiller where you realize most money.

The Late Jos. Dosmann.

The funeral of Mr. Jos. Dosmann, who died suddenly last Thursday morning, was held on Monday. The remains left the family residence at 8.30 a.m. and proceeded to St. Mary's church Formosa. Rev. Father Brohmman said the requiem mass which was followed by an appropriate and impressive sermon. Interment then followed at the church cemetery. The funeral was attended by a very large number of sorrowing relatives and friends who wished to pay their last tribute to one whom they highly honoured and respected in life and deeply mourn in death. The floral contributions were very beautiful. The late Mr. Dosmann was born at Stratford 1850. In 1875 he was married to Miss Mary Meisinger. This reunion was blessed with three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are still living. Louis and George of Tompkins, Sask., Harry on the homestead, Mrs. Chas. Engle of Massillon, Ohio, Mrs. Jos. Reinhardt of Humboldt, Sask., Isabel and Melinda at home. In 1878 he moved to Culross settling on the 4th concession, where by incessant labour and economy he soon established a fine home for himself and family. Two years ago he decided to retire from active farm life to enjoy the fruits of his labours. With this intention in view he purchased the splendid Hacker residence in town. Mr. Dosmann was a man of fine, sterling character, strong and pleasing personality and ideal principles. By his straight-forward and honest business dealings, his desire to lend a helping hand to those in distress, and his Christian and neighborly spirit he gained the respect, love and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact. He was a staunch Roman Catholic and as a Liberal always took an active interest in politics. The entire community extends the deepest sympathy to the grief stricken wife and family in the loss of a most devoted and loving husband and father.

FORMOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartford of Port McIncholl are spending a couple of weeks with the latter's mother Mrs. J. Dentinger.

Quite a number from this village attended the Spring Show at Mildmay last Thursday.

On Monday April 15th, the funeral of the late Jos. Dosman took place to the R. C. cemetery here, and was largely attended.

Mr. Alex Meyer has purchased another driving horse which he intends using on the mail route.

Richard, son of Mr. E. G. Kuntz was seriously injured last week. He was thrown out of the buggy as he was returning from Mildmay, at last reports he is recovering nicely.

A number of relatives and friends from here attended the funeral of the late John D. Kuntz at Kitchener last Friday.

Mr. C. Weiler moved into his house which was lately occupied by Dr. Kirby last week and Val. Weiler moved into the house vacated by his father, Mr. C. Weiler.

CARLSRUHE.

Fall wheat in this neighborhood looks to be a total failure on account of the cold winds and frost these last two weeks. Unless we get a warm rain and sunshine in the near future the wheat crop will be very light.

Philip Lobsinger of Mildmay and John Arnold of Deemerton gave our village boys a short call on Sunday.

The fire which took place on Sunday evening, should be a warning that throwing lighted matches or live cigar butts in the dry grass is a very dangerous practice. The long grass in front of Peter Hesch's house became ignited, and it was with difficulty that it was controlled before serious damage resulted.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schneider of Mildmay visited friends here on Sunday.

Victoria Jackleski spent Sunday with her parents in Hanover.

The Rev. Fathers Halm of Ayton and Montag of Mildmay paid our village a short call on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vath of Hanover spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Freiberger of Riversdale made a flying visit to friends on Monday.

SPRING SHOW PRIZE LIST

The Spring Show Society had a very fine day for their exhibition last Thursday, and there was a fairly good attendance. The event was held in the park, where there was ample room to show off the horses to the best advantage. The prize list printed below gives the list of winners in the different classes.

Imported Clydesdale—B. Bender 1st and 2nd; Isaac Eby.

Percheron—Irwin Bros. 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

French and Belgian—A. Strauss, Irwin Bros.

Canadian Clydesdale—B. Bender, Standard Bred—Con Baker, Irwin Bros.

Gen. purpose team—Wm Ferguson, Agricultural team—Henry Seannur, Draught team—Jno Vollick, Jos H Schnurr.

Gen. Purpose Colt under 3 yrs—J. Walter, Louis Schelter.

G. P. colt under 1 yr—E Eichmeier.

Agric. colt under 3 yrs.—Jos. Cronin, B Bender.

Agric. colt under 2 yrs—Ed Fenner.

Draught colt under 3 yrs—Matt Weiler, B Bender.

Draught colt under 2 yrs—Jos Wood's.

Diploma for draught mare—Jos Woods.

Single roadster—Hy Ernest, Fred Harper.

Roadster colt under 3 yrs—Hy Dippel.

" " " 2 yrs—Wm Seigfried.

Term carriage horses—C J Dickson, Single carriage horse—G B Armstrong.

Carriage colt under 3 yrs—W Darling.

Carriage colt under 2 yrs—W Darling, B Bender.

Diploma for best light mare—W Darling.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

Red fall wheat—Jno T Rettinger, white fall wheat—Geo Haines, And Schmidt; Spring wheat—Jno Rettinger, And Schmidt; white oats—And Schmidt, Geo Haines, Jos H Schnurr; Black oats—And Schmidt, Jno Rettinger; Barley—And Schmidt, Jno Rettinger, Geo Haines; Peas, large—Geo Haines; Buckwheat—Jos Goetz, Matt Weiler; Timothy—A Schmidt, B Bender; Clover—Jos Goetz; Potatoes, rose—M. Bilger, A Schmidt; Hebron, potatoes—Jno Rettinger, Geo Haines, A Schmidt; Potatoes, round white—A Schmidt, J. Bilger 2nd and 3rd; Potatoes, long white—A Schmidt, J. Bilger; Any other kind potatoes—Alex Fischer, John Rettinger, A Schmidt; Indian corn—A Schmidt, J. Bilger; Sweet corn—A Schmidt, John Rettinger.

R. E. Mortimer, Judge.

MOLTKE.

Mrs. Rung who has spent the winter at Clifford has returned to her daughter, Mrs. C. Kuhl.

A box social will be held at Schenks school on Thursday evening April 18th. The Waechter orchestra will furnish the music.

Messrs. Henry Green and Fred Kreller both have bought new Ford cars.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schenk celebrated their silver wedding last Thursday. About two hundred guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Schenk were the recipient of costly silver presents which shows the high esteem in which they are held by friends and relatives.

Mr. Albert Baetz's house had a narrow escape from being burned on Saturday. When the back porch caught fire from a burning rubbish pile but with the help of some neighbors the fire was soon put out.

Mrs. Jake Weltz of Warton visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rahn.

Mr. Fred Luedtke spent a few days at Hanover, visiting his daughters, Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Slotzenhauer.

Mr. John S. Wagner made a trip per auto to Fergus last week to visit his cousin Mr. Nelson Biemann who underwent an operation on appendicitis.

We can save you dollars by buying here for the next week. Weiler Bros.

Obituary.

The death of Mrs. George Fischer of this village took place at an early hour last Thursday morning. Deceased, who had been ill for several weeks with dropsy was 75 years of age, and was born in Waterloo County. She was the second wife of Mr. George Fischer, and leaves besides her aged husband, three sons and two daughters. They are Albert of Culross, Charles of Greenock and Herman of Hanover, Mrs. Jos. Kocher and Mrs. Louis Kocher of Carrick. The funeral took place last Saturday morning to Mildmay R. C. cemetery.

BOVRIL

Take it as Soup
before Meals

KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.) III. Rissoles and a Requiem

At the close of a gloomy October day, six unshaven, mud-encrusted machine gunners, the surviving members of two teams, were gathered at the C Company gun emplacement. D Company's gun had been destroyed by a shell, and so we had joined forces here in front of the wrecked dugout, and were waiting for night when we could bury our dead comrades. A fine drenching rain was falling. We sat with our waterproof sheets thrown over our shoulders and our knees drawn up to our chins, that we might conserve the damp warmth of our bodies. No one spoke. No reference was made to our dead comrades who were lying there so close that we could almost touch them from where we sat. Nevertheless, I believe that we were all thinking of them, however unwillingly. I tried to see them as they were only a few hours before. I tried to remember the sound of their voices, how they had laughed; but I could think only of the appearance of their mutilated bodies.

On a dreary autumn evening one's thoughts often take a melancholy turn, though one is indoors sitting before a pleasant fire, and hearing but faintly the sighing of the wind and the sound of the rain beating against the window. It is hardly to be wondered at that soldiers in trenches become discouraged at times, and on this occasion, when an unquenchably cheerful voice shouted over an adjoining traverse.

"Wot che'r, lads! Are we down-hearted?"—a growling chorus answered with an unmistakable,—"YES!"

We were in an open ditch. The rain was beating down on our faces. We were waiting for darkness when we could go to our unpleasant work of grave-digging. To-morrow there would be more dead bodies and more graves to dig, and the day after that, the same duty, and the day after that, the same. Week after week we should be living like this, killing and being killed, binding up terrible wounds, digging graves, always doing the same work with not one bright or pleasant thing to look forward to.

These were my thoughts as I sat on the fringing-bench with my head drawn down between my knees watching the water dripping from the edges of my puttees. But I had forgotten one important item in the daily routine: supper. And I had forgotten Private Lemley, our cook, or, to give him his due, our chef. He was not the man to waste his time in gloomy reflection.

With a dozen mouldy potatoes which he had procured Heaven knows where, four tins of corned beef, and a canteen lid filled with bacon grease for raw materials, he had set to work with the enthusiasm of the born artist, the result being rissoles, brown crisp, and piping hot. It is a pleasure to think of that meal. Private Lemley was of the rare souls of earth, one of the Mark Tapleys who never lost his courage or his good spirits. I remember how our spirits rose at the sound of his voice, and how gladly and quickly we responded to his summons.

"Ere you are, me lads! Bully beef rissoles an' 'ot tea, an' it ain't 'arf bad fer the trenches if I do say it." I can only wonder now at the keenness of our appetites in the midst of the most gruesome surroundings. Dead men were lying about us, both in the trenches and outside of them. And yet our rissoles were not a whit the less enjoyable on that account. It was quite dark when we had finished. The sergeant jumped to his feet.

"Let's get at it, boys," he said. Half an hour later we erected a wooden cross in Tommy's grave-strewn garden. It bore the following inscription written in pencil:

Pte. No. 4295 MacDonald.
Pte. No. 7864 Gardner.
Pte. No. 9551 Preston.
Pte. No. 6940 Allen.
Royal Fusiliers.
"They did their bit."

Quietly we slipped back into the

It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman
Comfort Lye



WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 14—HONEY

"How doth the busy little bee Improve each shining hour?"

While the country woman looks after her dairy and her chickens, the bee works away gathering flower-juice, bringing it home to the hive and transforming it into the most delicious of sweets.

There are two aspects to bee-keeping. On the one hand it is a profitable war-time industry. On the other hand, if the farmer wants his fruit to be of the best, he needs the help of the bee.

Honey production has arrived at a commercial basis undreamed of thirty years ago. The world's markets are clamoring for honey, and upon the way in which this unforeseen opportunity is used, depends the status of the industry when times again become normal. It is passing through a phase which may mean either the establishment of honey as a staple food or its relegation to the oblivion of a mere occasional luxury.

Honey has about the same food value as sugar, but it has also a far wider range of uses. It should be considered as a distinctive food and not as a substitute for anything else. It is a heat-producing food and in

normal times the greatest demand for it is felt around Thanksgiving and Christmas. If the beekeeper can supply the market through the whole year, she will do much to remove honey from the list of seasonal delicacies and put it into the class of staple foods.

The equipment necessary for bee-keeping is inexpensive and the bees soon pay for themselves, providing the season is a good one. They require comparatively little attention and can be kept as a side-line. When a woman determines to go in for beekeeping on an extensive scale, however, she will find her time pretty well occupied for several months in the year.

When the honey crop is removed from the hive and the fall work of extracting and bottling is done, the technical end of the woman apiarist's business is accomplished and her success as a producer, provided the season is a normal one, is determined largely by the number of pounds of the colony and the quality of the honey she has secured. The second half of the enterprise is to get her product on the market at a good profit and this should be an easy matter at the present time.

The cheap cotton gloves so largely used by farmers may be waterproofed by dipping them into melted paraffin. Women find these waterproofed gloves valuable when scrubbing floors, cleaning stoves, setting out plants, etc. The coating of paraffin may be renewed as often as is found necessary.

they were talking in excited and gleeful undertones, as they might have passed through the gates at a football match.

"Are we downhearted? Not likely, old son!"

"Tyke a feel o' this little puffball! Smack on old Fritz's napper she goes!"

"I'm a-go'n' to ask fer a nice Blytheley one! Four months in Brentford 'ospital an' me Christmas puddin' at home!"

"Now, don't forget, you blokes! County o' London War 'ospital fer me if I gets a knock! Write it on a piece o' pyper an' pin it to me tunic w'en you sends me back to the ambulance." The barricades were blown up and the fight was on. A two-hundred-piece orchestra of blacksmiths, with sledgehammers, beating kettle-drums the size of brewery vats, might have approximated, in quality and volume, the sound of the battle. The spectacular effect was quite different from that of a counter-attack across the open. Lurid flashes of light issued from the ground as though a door to the infernal regions had been thrown jarringly open. The cloud of thick smoke was shot through with red gleams. Men ran along the parapet hurling bombs down into the trench. Now they were hidden against a now silhouetted for an instant against a glare of blinding light.

An hour passed and there was no change in the situation. "Fritz's a tough old bird," said Tommy. "E's a-go'n' to die game, you got to give it to 'im." (To be continued.)

HIS NERVE STILL HOLDS.

Kaiser Sends Condolence to Man Who Lost Five Sons in the War.

One of his faithful newspapers, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, says that Kaiser Wilhelm has sent a telegram of condolence to Count Von Roon, who has lost five sons in the war. The Von Roon family is famous in the annals of German arms, so the telegram very aptly and kindly observes:

"May your pain be soothed by the certainty that the German people are proud of the father and sons who, to the honor of their famous names, willingly sacrificed their lives for the fatherland."

Which is quite decent of him, but the kaiser has some five or six sons and a son-in-law—all of military age and able-bodied, all alive and whole now, and perfectly safe for the future, even if the war should last ten years more! One of the few very tolerable medals struck by the Potsdam Government during the struggle is that to commemorate Count Von Spee and his two sons—all three of them lost in the battle of the Falkland Islands, says Collier's Weekly. Lincoln's letter to Mrs. Bixby of Massachusetts on the death of her five sons in the Civil War will live forever in men's hearts because of Lincoln's devoted martyrdom to the cause for which they died. If a truthful portrait medal were struck now of the Potsdam plotter and his numerous progeny, it might show Wilhelm II. looking a bit worried. A good inscription for it would be, "Our safety is our supreme law," or something to the same effect, preferably in hog Latin. When the kaiser has passed to his final restlessness, we'd like to furnish the epitaph: "He had the nerve." Certainly he had no humor, or humility, or justice.

The Voice of the Grass.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere;

By the dusty roadside,
On the sunny hillside,
Close by the noisy brook,
In every shady nook,
I come creeping, creeping, every-where.

Here I come creeping, creeping every-where;

You cannot see me coming,
Nor hear my low sweet humming;
For in the starry night,
And in the glad morning light,
I come quietly creeping everywhere.

—Sarah Roberts Boyle.

Most "First" of Women.

Mary Ellen Smith was elected January 24 to the seat in the British Columbia House of Parliament last held by her husband, whose death caused an election. Mrs. Smith is thus the first woman in the history of the world to be elected to her husband's legislative chair. She is also the first woman in the history of British Columbia to sit in Parliament and was elected in the first campaign in history in which women had the vote in this province. She ran on the independent ticket, defeating by an over-

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whelming majority two returned soldiers, representing rival bodies of returned men, and is the first woman in Canadian history to figure in an election with the military.

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Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

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Let us mail you our booklet of household helps we can render.

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Overalls Shirts and Gloves

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Bob Long says "My overalls and shirts are the best to buy, because—it costs you no more to get the genuine 63 lbs. to the square inch tested cloth in 'Bob Long' Big 11 overalls, than the ordinary starch-filled, cheap, dyed cotton goods." Insist on "Bob Long" Brand—the cloth with the test.

R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED
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KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

Will not burn Easy to use

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In addition to the outing and change, a shopping trip to Toronto may save you much money. The advantages of buying in a large metropolitan city are very many. Wider choice, newer goods, fresher commodities, special bargains, all of which mean a saving in money, in addition to a pleasurable trip. And all this is doubly enhanced by the fact that you can stay at the most home-like and comfortable hotel in Canada, and at moderate cost, and have your parcels sent direct to our check room. There is no extra charge.

The Walker House
The House of Plenty
TORONTO, ONT.

The First Investment in Canada Combined with a Liberal Income Return

Dominion of Canada 5½% Gold Bonds Maturing 1st December, 1922, 1927 or 1937. Now obtainable at 98½ and interest. Will be accepted at 100 and interest, in the event of future issues of like maturity or longer made in Canada by the Government.

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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.

PEAS—THE STOCKMAN'S CROP.

The high price at which peas have sold on the market for the last two years has given a decided impetus to their production. Canadian production in 1917 exceeded the previous year by nearly a million bushels. This is as it should be. The production of peas is lower than that of any of the cereals. Insect pests, diseases and the low price decreased the production of this important legume previous to the war, but since then, due to the rapidly rising price of the last three years, the acreage has been greatly increased, especially in the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta. When we consider the numerous ways in which one can utilize this crop either in the seed or on the vine it is surprising that pea growing has not received an even greater impetus than it did last season.

Split peas and whole peas especially in Canada occupy a prominent place in human diet in that delectable food, pea soup. Pea meal is a very proteaceous food excellent for use in a balanced ration for stock-feeding purposes, furnishing as it does a low priced concentrate. Considering the high price of concentrates, the farmer who has a crop of peas, that he can convert into pea meal, is doing much to free himself from danger of exploitation at the hands of feed dealers. Unthreshed peas are of great value for sheep feeding purposes, being an ideal winter roughage for breeding ewes while they are likewise an excellent feed for young cattle. They can also be successfully grown with oats and ensiled, furnishing where corn cannot be grown one of the most valuable silage foods, or again the same mixture can be cured as hay and fed with profit throughout the winter. As a summer pasture for hogs, they return profitable gains, an acre of peas forming a most valuable adjunct to the summer ration coming in at a time when young shoots are able to make the best use of this kind of feed.

The successful culture of peas is largely a matter of climate. Being a legume instead of a cereal, they are classed among those crops known

Hogs

Ten days previous to farrowing, the sow should be removed from other hogs and placed in her farrowing quarters. This familiarizes the sow with her new home, and prevents the danger of injury which might result in the loss of her litter. The quarters should not be too large, especially in cold weather. A pen nine by six feet is amply large for farrowing. A guard rail around the edge of the pen is a necessary precaution. The guard rail is nothing more than a shelf extending around the sides and ends of the pen. This shelf should be about six inches from the floor and should be from six to eight inches in width. Such an arrangement prevents heavy sows from crushing their litters.

The bedding in the farrowing pen should not be too abundant. With too much bedding the sow makes a pit to farrow in, which brings about the crushing of the pigs.

For three or four days previous to farrowing the rations of the sow should be reduced in quantity and of a laxative nature. A ration too heavy or rich may stimulate an abnormal milk flow, and result in sours and death among pigs.

CARE OF HATCHING EGGS

By James B. Watson.

To insure eggs being produced next winter the pullets must be hatched early this spring. One difficulty often times experienced in hatching early chicks is to get eggs that are fertile. However, if vigorous males fed with healthy females and not too many females with one male, little trouble from this source may be encountered.

The eggs to be placed in incubation must have careful handling. The eggs ought to be gathered daily and then not subjected to extreme or sudden changes of temperature. After the eggs are gathered they should be placed in a location not subject to variations of temperature and for this reason a dry cellar is possibly the best place to store the eggs until they are ready to be placed in incubation. It is important to hunt the eggs several times per day if they are to be placed in incubation because if they are not the different hens using the same nest will sit on these eggs and in the course of a day the eggs are brought up to incubating heat several times a day and this is detrimental to the germ of the egg.

Use Care in Handling Eggs
This year while we are trying to conserve on every hand and trying to produce the largest amount of food ever produced it is important that we use every means possible to gain this end and consequently we can not exercise too much care in handling the eggs.

The hands should be clean in handling the hatching eggs. It is well to wash the hands before gathering the eggs. Any oily substances on the hands may be rubbed on the egg and thus close up the minute pores in the shell through which the unborn chick breathes. Some also assert that diseases of various kinds may be transmitted to the egg through dirty hands. There has also been more or less trouble encountered with deformed and crippled incubator chicks. In fact, we don't believe we have ever taken off a hatch from the incubator but what there were several deformed chicks, while on the other hand, we don't think we ever removed a clutch of chicks from a hen and found a single deformed chick among the lot and this is the case after thirty years' experience with chickens. Much experimenting has been carried on with the hope of finding the cause of this trouble, but nothing has been found that will absolutely overcome the difficulty.

The subject of white diarrhoea of young chicks has been given scientific

Uses of Salt.

A smoky or dull fire can be made clear by throwing a handful of salt over it.

Lemon juice and salt will clean copper and brass.

To brighten carpets, wring a cloth out of salt water and rub the carpets well.

Ink stains that are freshly made can be removed from carpets by successive applications of dry salt.

Handfuls of salt will clean saucepans and take away the unpleasant smell of onions if they have been cooked in them.

Nearly every kind of basket work, matting or china can be cleaned by washing with salt and water.

Salt in water will take insects from vegetables.

Before adding vinegar to mint for sauce always add a pinch of salt. This prevents the mint from going brown and greatly improves the flavor.

Tiles will look bright and clean if scrubbed with salt.

Tea Economy.

A great secret of tea economy is to add only a small quantity of boiling water at first and allow it to "draw" before adding the rest. Tea so made is much better and stronger than when all the water is added at once.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

What May Be Done for a Crying Baby?

S. R.—My little girl, two and a half years old, refuses to sleep during the day and at night cries and screams terribly unless I remain in the room with her. Do you think it is proper to let her scream until she falls asleep, or should she be punished, and if so what sort of punishment? Do you think I ought to give in to her?

The subject is a large and important one and appeals to almost every mother who looks after her children herself, as every mother ought to do, if she can. Upon the way this subject is treated, much depends as to the future welfare of each individual baby.

There are many things which must first be excluded before one decides how a crying baby is to be treated, in any given case, and in all cases patience and love and avoidance of anger must be practised to the very limit of your endurance, and then some more.

Exclude, first of all, as a cause for crying, pain—for babies have feelings and are subject to painful impressions, just like other folks, whether from safety pins, tight clothing, or stomachache.

Of course you must find out whether the crying is due to these, or to any other removable cause.

Then there is the matter of disposition; a baby whose mother was fretful and hysterical during her pregnancy, or suffered with grief or worry or great disappointment or a brutal husband, will almost certainly be a crying baby.

It is born so, it can't help it, and the only thing a mother can do is to be patient and pitiful.

But a child may also inherit a bad temper from one or both parents, and cry and cry from sheer ugliness. With a little study and discrimination it becomes very easy to differentiate a willful, angry cry from a cry of pain.

Even then, don't get angry if you can help it, neither allow your sym-

pathy and love to overcome your judgment.

Sometimes a judicious, remember judicious, use of the hand, or slipper, will be a real benefit and kindness; and it may be surprising how quickly, under such treatment, the baby will learn and appreciate who is master or mistress of the household.

Babies often have more intelligence than they are given credit for, and quickly learn to put two and two together.

If you can stand the annoyance, and it is not too much of an imposition on your neighbors, it would be better for the baby to keep on crying until she is tired out and then goes to sleep, than to give in to her.

You won't have to go through the experience many times, and if you give up to her you may have to do it for an indefinite period.

Now don't say I am cruel and don't know what I am talking about, for I have seen and handled many babies during many years of professional life, and more than that, I am very fond of them.

But it often happens that you can best show your love for a baby, not by yielding to his will, but by endeavoring to have him submit to yours.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

W. K. H.—Have been called, examined and passed for the draft, but am troubled with constipation, achiness at the end of the spine and dryness of the face and ears. I would like to get in good condition before being called.

Answer—I entirely sympathize with you in your desire to get yourself into good condition so that you may serve the country. I would suggest that you drink at least two quarts of milk a day and that you take a dose of castor oil each night before going to bed. It would also be desirable for you to get eight or nine hours sleep, if possible, every night and take as much exercise out of doors as you can. I hope this will put you in first class condition for service.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON
APRIL 21.

Lesson III. Jesus Transfigured—Mark 9. 2-10. Golden Text, Mark 9. 7.

Verse 2. After six days—Luke says "about eight days after." Peter, and James, and John—The same inner circle of friends who accompanied him into the death chamber in the house of Caiaphas, and who at the last went with him into Gethsemane. The deepest secrets of his person and his work he will share with them. A high mountain—Some have said the Mount of Olives, others have concluded that Mount Tabor in Galilee is the place. The best scholars now conclude in favor of Mount Hermon, which rises nine thousand feet, a few hours from Caesarea Philippi. Transfigured—Luke tells us that the change came over him when he was praying. It is described in Matthew and Mark as a transformation. Luke says the fashion of his countenance was altered. All of which tells that upon his face was an unusual "glory," an indication of supreme exaltation of spirit.

3. His garments became glistening white as "as snow" says Luke. Exceeding white—As snow" says the King James Version. Nothing can exceed the dazzling brilliancy of the snow on Hermon in the sunlight.

4. There appeared unto them Elijah with Moses—Representing the prophets and the law. The two earlier dispensations bearing witness to the Messiah. Talking with Jesus—Luke states that they talked with him "of his decease which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem." Jesus had only recently begun to speak about his sufferings and death.

5. Peter answereth—Always the first to speak, Peter proposes that they remain, just when Moses and Elijah are withdrawing. Rabbi, it is good for us to be here—Peter uses the Aramaic word for teacher. He is filled with a sense of the exaltation of the moment and is willing to abide there. Three tabernacles—Booths made by the intertwining of branches, such as the natives of Caesarea or Philippi or Banias construct to-day on the tops of their flat-roofed houses, in the warmest weather.

6. He knew not what to answer—Here was something entirely outside of his experience. He was dazed with the unusual glory and mystery.

7. There came a cloud—Even while he was speaking (Matthew) the cloud overshadowed them all. "They feared as they entered the cloud" (Luke). We recall that the cloud in the Old Testament appears in connection with special manifestations of God, as in the Wilderness (Exod. 16. 10; 19. 9, 16; 24. 16) and at the dedication of the temple (1 Kings 8. 10). A voice out of the cloud—At the baptism of Jesus there was heard also a voice. All three of the synoptists report a much as to say, "hear ye him." As the prophets, their dispensations have passed, now has come the new dispensation, that of the Christ, who

is the inaugurator of the new era of the kingdom of God. According to Matthew, when they heard the voice the three disciples fell on their faces through fear, and Jesus touched them and said, "Arise, and be not afraid."

8. Suddenly looking round about, they saw no one any more save Jesus only—The manifestation vanished as suddenly as it had appeared and now they were alone, as before, with Jesus.

Attempts have been made to explain away this account as a fraud, as an imaginative version of merely natural phenomena, as a myth, but here we have the united testimony of three accounts, each of which has its own marks of independence, and one of them is the recollection of an eyewitness (Peter).

The Soil Builder.

It should be our first ambition to win the war, but while our burning desires are leading us to make a supreme effort just now, let us remember that there may be just as lead and earnest calls for grains and meats for a few years to come; and while we work hard to do our best let us consider it our duty to so manage that the possibilities of the production of grains and meats will be as great at the end of the period of the war, be it long or short, as they are to-day.

Those who are soil robbers and follow the plan of special crop farming for their own selfish gains alone, have a narrow vision of life and its meaning and live in a narrow sphere. But the man who lives and strives for the best interests of humanity, whether in high life or among the teeming masses has a large and noble soul; and is capable of enjoying many benefits which flow from the fountains of love and true happiness, while he leaves influences behind which will lighten the burdens of life which would otherwise bear heavily on the deserving and innocent members of future generations.

Sewing on Buttons.

To make buttons stay in place on the boy's garments, cut the leather tabs from old shoes and from these cut circular pieces about the size of a ten-cent piece. When a button is required on any garment subject to great strain, place one of the pads on the inner side of the garment where the button is to be sewed on. Tack it securely around. Sew on the button in the usual way, always remembering to put a knot on your thread between the button and the thread around the neck of the button, also to put a good winding thread around the neck of the button. This is a source of strength. Buttons sewn on in this manner will never drag a hole in the material.

To Escape Moths.

An old English method of keeping moths from blankets during the summer is to wash them thoroughly and pack them away with slices of yellow soap and folded newspaper between. Moths dislike the smell of soap or printers' ink.

Poultry

The first sign of a hen being broody (wanting to set) is that she stays longer on the nest when laying, and on being approached will quite likely remain and make a clucking noise, ruffle her feathers and peck at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sets on a nest from two to three nights in succession and that the feathers are disappearing from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred for setting to a nest which has previously been prepared. The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at

night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off.

Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless.

At hatching time they should be confined and not be disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than ten eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put twelve to fifteen, according to the size of the hen.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The Strawberry Bed.

A poor stand of strawberry plants is often the result of late planting. Order the plants and have them on hand early in the spring so that they may be set out at the earliest opportunity. Have the bed well prepared as for a garden crop. Mark the rows off three and one-half or four feet apart and set the plants every one and one-half or two feet in the row. Place the plants so that the crowns are just above the ground, and firm the earth well about the roots.

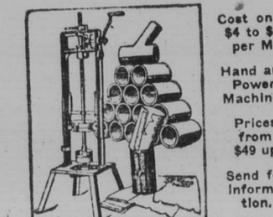
Before planting, if the roots are too long, they should be shortened in as it is no advantage to have them longer than four or five inches. It is a well-known fact that plants absorb water by means of their roots and give water up to the air through their leaves. In a newly set plant, which has not yet become established in the soil, the absorption of water is very slow, but the loss of water through the leaves continues. In a dry season, therefore, we should reduce this loss to a minimum, by removing all leaves which have opened when we transplant; ordinarily two leaves are left. Do not expose the plants unnecessarily to the drying effects of the wind and sun, but keep them shaded and moist while planting.

Uncover asparagus beds and rhubarb plants. Fork over the beds lightly. Set out asparagus and rhubarb as soon as the ground can be made ready.

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20 Years of reliable trading.
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada.
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Sure Cure for HEAVES
Here's what Jas. McLennan, Shawville, P.Q. says about CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY: "I used CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY before on a horse that another man turned on a barn pasture to starve. I cured her with the powder. I can prove this about the old horse; I have her yet; she has never showed Heaves since."
FREE TRIAL OFFER
We have such confidence in this remedy that we send a full week's trial free, for \$1.00 to cover postage and wrapping.
Write us **VETERINARY SUPPLY HOUSE**, to-day, 706 Cooper Street, Ottawa, Ont.

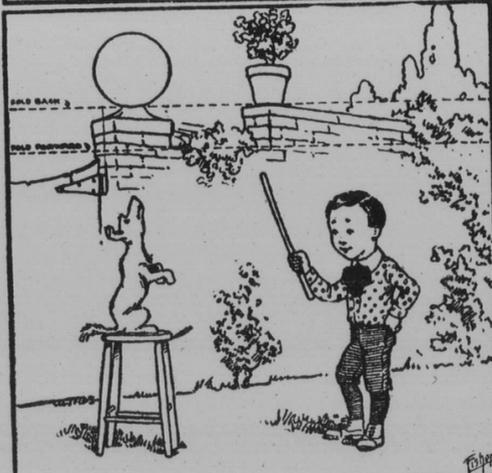
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Now, puppy, you must hold a ball upon your nose; don't let it fall. And then to make a better trick, I'll balance something on this stick.

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 Lamb by Imported sire.

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Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

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Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member
of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario
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Aylon every first and third Saturday, Cliford
every second and fourth Saturday, and Nott
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month.

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accountants, office clerks, teach-
ers, etc. Our graduates are step-
ping into good positions as fast as
we can get them ready. Open all
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Voluntary enlistment has taken
thousands of men from office
work. Conscription will take
more. Office help is scarce now
—will be scarcer very soon.
Young women must fill the vacant
places and they need training.

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remains open all summer to help
to meet the demand for trained
office help. Students may enter
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Commercial life offers the great
opportunities. Recent lady gra-
duates of this school are earning
as high as \$1000 per annum. The
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an office man with some experi-
ence offered initial salary of \$1800
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ates placed in positions. Com-
mercial, Shorthand and Telegra-
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catalogue.

W. J. Elliott
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Cultivate the vacant lots everywhere
against the threatened food shortage.
The Canadian wheat crop is needed at
the front and Canadians at home are
willing to sacrifice wheat flour or any
other necessary that the soldier might
be fed. Be a garden sport and dig for
your country's good.

A long Dry Journey.

An Ashfield farmer who was getting in
his supply of wet goods to quench his
thirst during the dry season which started
on April 1st, drove to Ripley where his
booze was shipped to, but on learning
that he would be liable to prosecution
for taking booze from one County to an-
other, he decided to have it shipped back
to Wingham and he headed his steed
for our beautiful town. After waiting
around until the precious liquid arrived
he presented his claims to the express
man here, but lo, the disappointment
when he learned that not only was the
man who shipped the liquor, subject to
a heavy fine for the dry season and its
laws had come into reality on the first
of April.

A Blind Pig.

J. E. Stone, license inspector for
South Essex, discovered a blind pig at
Tenasse Meloche's farm at Armstrong,
Ont., and received one of the surprises
of his life. Acting on some hint he and
a couple of detectives blew into Mr. Me-
loche's place, knocked at the door and
walked in, telling the surprised man that
they understood he was running a blind
pig. M. Meloche pleaded guilty to hav-
ing one but not running it, and, leading
the officials out the back door, he escort-
ed them to the barn where he called the
pigs up and readily pointed out the
animal which was as blind as a bat. There
being no evidence of any wrongdoing in
this respect the inspector and detectives
gave him a clear bill and departed.

No Relief Till April 28th.

Mayor Halliday has wasted a lot of
nervous energy and valuable time in writ-
ing to the War Board at Ottawa to try
to secure for the people in this neck of
the woods a better mail and passenger
service. The reply of the Board has
been that there has already been consid-
erable saving, (of course fuel is meant)
and the single service will be maintained
till April 28th. There you are. The
Oracle at Ottawa has spoken and there
is nothing else for it but submit. With
a double header on the one train a day,
and two trains steaming up almost em-
pty to Palmerston every evening it is not
easy for stupid people to see how there
is a saving in fuel but it must be so else
the wise men from Ottawa would not
have said so. They are only 430 miles
from Bruce County and should know
more about the beautiful train service we
are getting than those who are on the
spot. The autos have begun to run and
unless one has a long distance to go it
will not be necessary to wait for the
train. Anyone who has business in Tor-
onto, London or Hamilton is advised to
use the long-distance telephone till after
the 28th when it will not be necessary to
spend the most of three days to get to
these centres to do one day's business.
—Chesley Enterprise.

Dr. Fraser Returning

Lt. Col. J. J. Fraser, a Wallerston phy-
sician who crossed over with the first
Canadian Contingent, and who has been
at the front almost since the beginning
of the war, is now on his way home, he
along with others of the "Original Firsts"
having been granted a three month's
furlough. Leaving here as a Capt. the
doctor has risen to the rank of Lt. Col-
onel, and has been placed in command
of his unit, No. 2 Field Ambulance.
For ability in the field and the efficiency
of his command he was awarded the mil-
itary cross and personally decorated by
the king. A cable received by Mr. A.
Collins here on Sunday stated that the
doctor was setting out for Canada.
—Herald & Times.

Brant Home Burned.

The home of Mr. Ed. McKelvie on the
South Line, Brant, was entirely destr-
oyed by fire on Wednesday morning last.
The blaze, which started in some mys-
terious manner near the back door about
8 o'clock, had made such headway when
noticed, that all hopes of rescuing the
dwelling were abandoned, but, with the
aid of neighbors who gathered, the
family succeeded in saving most of the
contents. The dwelling, which was a
frame one, was insured for \$1,000 in the
Formosa Mutual Fire Ins. Co., but this
will not nearly cover the loss. A strange
fact in connection with the fire is that
the dwelling of Mr. McKelvie was burn-
ed to the ground in the same spot and in
the same month about thirty-two years
ago. —Herald & Times.

The foe fired 400 shells at one wagon
load of pies and doughnuts without des-
troying even one. The Yankee "sinker"
and pumpkin pie are hard to beat, and
even if a shell had scored a hit it would
not have damaged the doughnut.

Plan your garden early. The crop of
salad and young onions will soon grace
the tables of the thrifty with the warm
April showers to make them grow. And
a good feed of onions will make you so
strong, without any other truck, that
you can save money by eating less.



THE BIG SPRING DRIVE.

The Big Spring Drive is on in the sale of Spring Coats, Suits, Silks and
Serges, Underwear, Shoes, etc., at the "LIVE CORNER STORE."

spring Dressmaking

Your dressmaking problems will be
greatly lightened by visiting our pat-
tern department. Our fashion maga-
zines and sheets show all that is best
and worth while in new styles.

We carry a large stock of the fam-
ous "Standard Patterns" in stock.

We know that we will please you.
Prices from 15c to 25c each.



Ready for a Jaunt

These cool spring days one must be
well protected. We have Suits and
Overcoats for just such weather, made
of the right kind of material. The cut
and finish are excellent.

Ladies' Neckwear

A large shipment has just arrived
of latest novelties in pique, georgette
crepe and voile collars. These are
very nifty and the prices are very rea-
sonable from 25c to \$1.50

We can look after your wants for
Housecleaning Specialties, Maple
Syrup, Swiss Cheese, Schneider's
Sausages, etc.



Hats and Caps

Hats and Caps to please the lads at
prices to please the dads.

Excellent styles and quality and
prices are much below to-days mar-
ket values.

New Crockery—Dishes are bro-
ken no matter how much care is exer-
cised in handling same. They must be
replaced. Merchants are finding it har-
der every day to replace their stocks.
We have just received a large ship-
ment and can look after your needs for
sets or in open stock patterns.

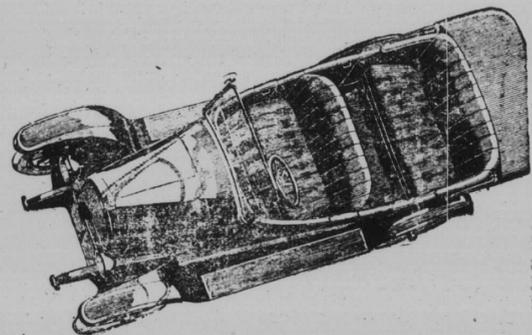
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The Store for Honest Values

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL

Children's Aid Work.

Mr. T. H. Elliott, the newly appointed
Children's Aid agent for Bruce County
arrived here on Friday. Mr. Elliott
comes highly recommended by Prov.
Supt. J. J. Kelso. He is a young man
who has had several years of valuable
experience in the work, and has a fund
of energy and enthusiasm for the un-
derlying that promises well for the future
of Children's Aid Work in Bruce. In
those counties where an agent has given
his whole time to the work, the Child-
ren's Aid Society has performed a public
service which is widely recognized and
appreciated. The possibilities of the
service that a thorough organization in
Bruce could accomplish with an active
trained worker such as Mr. Elliott, are
very great, and Mr. Elliott is very much
impressed with the prospects. The
heartly co-operation of the County Coun-
cil and of citizens throughout the Coun-
ty will be of course needed. Local branches
of the Society will be formed in the
various municipalities as has been done
in other organized counties. Mr. El-
liott's idea is not to fill the local Shelter
with children. The children are placed
in good foster homes as soon as possible.
This will mean keeping in close touch
with the farmers throughout the County.
Mr. Elliott was in the Children's Aid
Work for several years at Ottawa. For
the past two years he has been at De-
roit, doing social service work among
the employees of the Ford Motor works
for Mr. Henry Ford.—Telescope.



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.

Sometimes.

If times are hard, and you feel blue,
Think of the others worrying, too;
Just because your trials are many,
Don't think the rest of us haven't any.
Life is made up of smiles and tears,
Joys and sorrows mixed with fears;
And though to us it seems one-sided,
Trouble is pretty well divided.
If you could look in every heart,
We'd find that each one has its part,
And those who travel fortunes road,
Sometimes carry the biggest load.

The Ontario Government has made
arrangement with the banks so that Ont-
ario farmers may now secure a loan up
to \$200 at 6 per cent. to buy seed.

No Idleness in Canada.

Idleness in Canada is now punishable
by penalty. An order in Council read in
the House of Commons by the Prime
Minister last week enacts that "all per-
sons domiciled in Canada shall, in the
absence of reasonable cause to the con-
trary, engage in useful occupation." It
declares that the "regulations are not in-
tended to affect any right of members of
organized labor associations to discon-
tinue their work in the employment in
which they have been engaged when
such discontinuance is occasioned by
a difference actually arising between the
employer and the employed." The pur-
pose is to prevent persons capable of
useful work from remaining in idleness
at a time when the country most urgent-
ly requires the services of all human
energy possible.

Michael McNab, hotelkeeper at Chep-
stow, has been stricken with paralysis.



The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

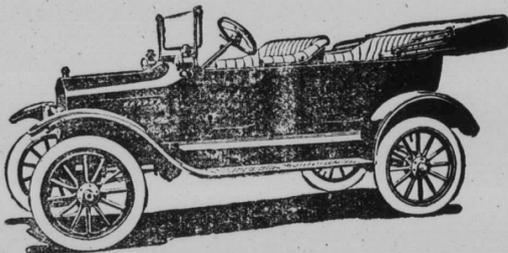
IT HAS been estimated that five acres of land are required to maintain one horse for a year, and that the same five acres would produce nearly enough food for two people. If 50,000 Canadian farmers each replaced one horse with a Ford, 250,000 acres would be added to the Nation's source of food supply and enough extra food made available to feed 100,000 people.

Just think what a great service this means to the country at the present time and the benefit to the farmers from the sale of food produced on this acreage.

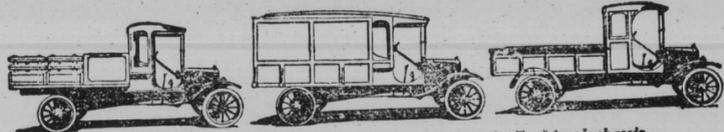
A Ford car also saves the farmer a week or more of valuable time each year, which can be used for further productive work. The Ford travels three times as fast as a horse and rig—costs less to run and keep, and is far easier to take care of. With labor so scarce and high priced, time means money, so do not delay in getting your Ford.

Ford

- Runabout - \$575
- Touring - \$595
- Coupe - \$770
- Sedan - \$970
- Chassis - \$535
- One-ton Truck \$750



F. O. B. FORD, ONT.



Three of the many body styles that may be mounted on the Ford truck chassis

Liesemer & Kalb fleisch, DEALERS Mildmay.

Commissioner on the Job.

Mr. D. J. Izzard, County Commissioner of Good Roads, was in town on Saturday, in the course of a preliminary survey of the roads of the county system which he is making by driving over with a horse and buggy. By this means Mr. Izzard hopes to become acquainted with every hill and hollow, turn and stretch, and be in a position to plan for improvements. He informed Reeve Steele that this year the greater part of the work to be done will consist of putting in new culverts and widening others, making all 25 feet wide, with wings and retaining walls to keep the road from washing out at sharp points. The cutting out of all sharp turns is contemplated, so that drivers of all kinds of vehicles can have a clear view of the road for a distance that will make travel much safer at many places than it is at present. I reply Express.

Co-operative farmers' clubs are taking hold in rural communities of Bruce. The "club" idea seems to have been largely developed in the west. Apropos of the subject we reproduce the following short magazine item: "If you asked the folks who live around Oak Mound, Minn. if they find farming hard and farm life dull, they would laugh at you. That community has learned the secret of co-operative social life, with the school-house—a big, modern, well equipped brick building—as a community centre. The Oak Mound Farmers' Club is responsible for the building of the school-house, and also for the continuous series of educational programmes presented there. They conduct an open forum for discussion of the problems vital to the vicinity; they invite competent speakers to come before them and discuss topics of world wide interest; their young people give plays, and they have a singing society with more than forty members, which at intervals give cantatas and concerts. Other co-operative ventures which have to do more with the business interests of the community are a farmer's telephone line and a farmer's elevator at Kraques, the nearest railroad station. The success of the Oak Mound community is mainly due to the fact that all work together, everyone helps, from the pastor of the church, who by the way,

organized the singing society, to the school children of the first grades. The result is a farming community which has most of the pleasures and none of the drawbacks of the city—and this, we believe, makes a state of existence which is very close to the ideal."

Russia At Peace.

The Germans are not in Moscow; they are in Petrograd; they do not seem to be even in Odessa, and our old acquaintance Trotsky, announces that he is going to raise a Russian army of 1,500,000 men. Just how he will provision them, arm them and pay them he does not mention, nor just what he will do with them if ever he gets them together. From this distance it looks very much as though the Russians had had enough of fighting and will fight no more, unless they see an "absolute" sure thing." If for instance, Germany meets disaster in the west and needs every man to protect her own borders, we would not be surprised if, under such circumstances, Russia's quiescent fighting men might suddenly wake up and turn on the German invaders with a savage fury that would be hard to meet. Even as it is they seem to be able to hold Odessa, and the Russian fleet is still Russian and not German. Russia has made peace with Germany—on paper—but Russia is in a dangerous mood, and Germany only holds what her cannon can reach. The news that Japan and Britain have both landed troops at Vladivostok is very significant. It was only done after a Japanese had been murdered, and it is a very plain hint that while Russia will be helped in every effort to maintain her freedom the Allies will not stand idly by while Germany overruns the country.

Coal for Next Winter.

While there has been a reduction in coal for the summer in United States there will be no change in Canada. The increased freight rates and other extra charges makes it impossible to make a reduction in price in Canada. Under the new fuel regulations people who require more than six tons of coal are restricted to seventy per cent. of their normal supply until such times as the regulation is

rescinded by the Provincial Fuel Controller. This means that a person who ordinarily burns ten tons of coal during the winter may only purchase seven at the present time. Persons using twenty tons may only stock up fourteen tons, and if the regulations maintain throughout the year there may be many trying to secure the balance of a normal supply at the end of next winter. Dealers are advising their regular customers to secure their seventy per cent. they may purchase as soon as possible. Those who use only six tons or less may put in their normal supply of fuel.

Towns Betterment.

That the character of a town is largely a reflex of the character of the business men within its boundaries probably no one will question. Commercial travelers, who know the country as few know it, are firmly of this opinion. All small towns and villages cannot become centres of industrial activity, as many have found to their cost who have attempted to establish, through the medium of bonuses and tax exemptions, industries which were without substance and could not possibly take root and thrive. But while all cannot be centres of industrial activity, there is not one of the approximately twelve hundred towns and villages in the Dominion which cannot, if its business men so will, be made more attractive by its streets and backyards being kept clean, its streets and dwellings painted, its lawns and front gardens made spick and span, and by the planting of shade trees where none now exist. Spring is a particularly appropriate time for the inauguration of a movement for town betterment.

Mixed Them Up.

The squad of recruits was particularly dense, and the sergeant got more and more exasperated. One man appeared quite incapable of telling his right hand from his left. Said the sergeant at last: "now, yer bloomin' idiot, hold yer hands in front of yer. Twist them one over the other. Stop! Now tell me which is yer left hand and which is yer right." The recruit looked blankly at his hands for a moment. "I'm blowed if I know," he said; "you have gone and mixed 'em up."

What You May Eat.

A radical change in restaurant regulations has been ordered by the Canadian Food Boards:

Beef and veal may be served at evening meal only.

No beef or veal may be served on Wednesday or Friday.

Pork may be served at morning meal only.

Pork may be served at noon meal on Monday and Saturday only.

Pork may not be served on Wednesday or Friday at any meal.

No wheat or wheat product shall be served at the midday meal.

Substitutes shall be served whenever white bread is served.

No public eating house shall serve more than one ounce of wheat bread, or any product made wholly or in part of wheat flour, between the hours of 5.30 a. m. and 10 a. m., 11.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., and 6 p. m. and 9 p. m.

Sandwiches made from wheat bread and pork, beef or veal may only be served at railway lunch counters, but only at any time and at all times to bona fide travelers.

Public eating houses other than railway lunch counters shall not serve sandwiches during the midday meal.

Public eating houses shall not serve sandwiches filled with beef, veal or pork during hours and on days that these meats are prohibited.

Bread shall not be placed on tables in public eating houses until the first course is served.

No more than two ounces of standard flour bread or rolls, or any product made from standard flour, shall be served to one person, unless on special request for second serving.

No more than four ounces of bread or other product made from bran, corn, oats, barley or other flour at any one meal to one person, unless on special request for second serving.

No bread less than twelve hours baked shall be served in public eating houses, except in railway trains and steamships.

Bread as a garnish, except under poached eggs, is prohibited. Wheat flour dumplings in hot pies, meat stews or soups, are prohibited.

A Peculiar Case

A somewhat peculiar case of conscientious objection to military service was brought to light last week in Toronto, when the president of a certain company which is engaged in manufacturing munitions appeared before the Appeal Court to ask military exemption for his two sons on the ground of conscientious objection. The father is a Christadelphian and does not believe in war, but his abhorrence of war does not prevent him from manufacturing munitions which are to be used in war. And the two sons for whom exemption was asked are working in the company of which the father is head, and one of them the first six months of the war was earning \$42 a week as a shell inspector. The father declared that the Church to which he belonged would not permit the use of violence even in self-defence, but at the same time it did not object to men working in the production of weapons of war. Another member of the same denomination the same day, when asked concerning his views, declared that if he saw a German about to attack his mother with a musket he would trust God to protect her, but he himself would not stir hand or foot to prevent it. It does seem strange that a conscience so extremely sensitive that it would not allow a man to strike a blow in defence of wife or child would yet permit that man to engage in the manufacture of shells by which hundreds of men would be killed and wounded. The Appeal Court reserved judgment in these cases. It would seem reasonable that these young men, while objecting to use the bayonet, could hardly plead any greater scruple to serving in the Army Transport or work of that kind at \$1.10 a day than to the manufacture of munitions at \$42 a week.

In many parts of Canada there are hundreds of useless dogs which not only necessitate a waste of food, but are a deterrent to the keeping of sheep. It has been estimated that the food consumed by six dogs is worth about \$34 per dog per year. The food consumed by six dogs would be enough to feed one Belgian orphan. A sheep can be purchased for the cost of a dog. It is just as good a pet and, in addition, will yield \$5 worth of wool yearly, and \$10 worth of meat when killed, as against a merely nominal killing value of dogs in case their hides are turned into gloves. The replacement of dogs with sheep would prevent wastage of a large amount of food, and would add greatly to the food supply.

The Ontario License Board has decided that manufacturers of native wines, in marketing their product, shall not be allowed to advertise or to resort to personal solicitation in any way. Since the Dominion order-in-council went into effect the native wine manufacturers have had an exceptional opportunity presented to them of increasing their business, but the board does not intend to allow them to make use of it.

WANTED

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

Try our new

War Quality Flour

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

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

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

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

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

Bargains In - -

Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewelry,

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

Wedding rings in stock and made to order.

Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

FREE!

Address a postcard to us now and receive by return mail a copy of our new illustrated 80-page catalogue of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Root Seeds, Grains, Bulbs, Small Fruits, Garden Tools, Etc.

SPECIAL—We will also send you free a package (value 15c) of our choice

Butterfly Flower

This is one of the earliest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Butterfly Flower makes admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

Send for Catalogue and learn of other valuable premiums

DOMINION SEEDS LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA. DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO. LIMITED

It takes the American a while to get started, but once aroused his action is speedy, his blows sure. Such is evidenced by the new legislation introduced into the United States Senate. Under this any act in favor of Germany or her allies, or any act inimicable to the United States in this war, may result in a term of 20 years for the actor and a fine of \$10,000. It has taken a year for the United States to awaken to the traitors in its midst. The penalty may now serve to end the anti-British campaign which is being openly carried on by admitted pro-Germans. Perhaps Canada will some time awaken to the fact that similar punishment handed out here might end the rioting in Quebec. Bourassa and Lavergne should take warning.

The Years Ago.

Nobody swatted the fly. Nobody had appendicitis. Eggs were 10c a dozen. Butter was 14c a lb. Cream was 5c a pint. Choice steak 10c per lb. Hardwood \$1.50 per double cord. Maple Syrup \$1.00 per gallon. You never heard of a "tin Lizzie." Doctors wanted to see your tongue. The hired girl drew \$1.50 a week. Farmers came to town for their mail. Nobody cared for the price of gasoline. The butchers threw in a chunk of liver. You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph and it cost a dime.

BRITISH CONTROL SITUATION IN FLANDERS: ENEMY GAIN A BARREN ONE

Fighting Continues on Large Scale—German Success Was Short-Lived—Relatively Quiet on French Front.

A despatch from the British Army in France says: The Messines Ridge and the Ploegsteert Wood, which last June were cleared of Germans by a spectacular coup, again were filled with swirling masses of fiercely-battling troops as the result of a new drive launched by the enemy between Armentieres and Messines.

The Germans are particularly desirous of capturing Messines Ridge and Wytshaete, and pressed their attacks hard there throughout the day. Much sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting occurred at the places, the tide of battle surging back and forth for many hours before the enemy finally abandoned temporarily his attempts here.

Coincident with the attack north of Armentieres the enemy continued to push northwestward from Croix du Bac below Armentieres in order to complete the pocketing of the latter city.

A later despatch says: "The situation in Flanders is regarded on Thursday as fairly well in hand, but the fighting continues on a heavy scale and is likely to continue. What success the Germans achieved developed out of an advance in the centre of the original front of attack, helped out by

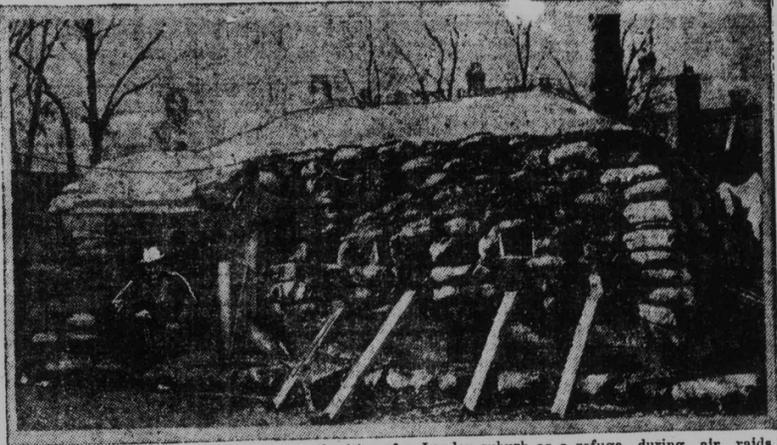
the misty weather. The territory which the enemy over-ran was sparsely populated by civilians, and as regards the character of the country, it is a barren gain. Moreover, the enemy communications are lengthened across long tracts of clay.

"The weather has improved and on Thursday morning the allies were effectively co-operating in large numbers.

"At 10 o'clock Thursday morning the enemy made a formidable attack against Hollebeke, and fighting of great intensity followed. Masses of the enemy advanced in waves over heavy ground flanking Roozebeck, making a great target for the riflemen and machine guns, which wrought what is described as terrible execution.

A despatch from French Headquarters says: Relative quiet prevails from Hangard to Noyon. The French carried out a small infantry attack at Grivesnes Chateau, locally improving their position in the park.

The guns are active on both sides along the whole front. The Germans have done little trench digging. The enemy airmen are more active, but are showing little inclination to take the offensive.



Type of shelter built by the municipal authorities of a London suburb as a refuge during air raids. It costs about \$7.50 to build and is fitted with electric light.

CLOCK ADVANCES SUNDAY MORNING

Daylight Saving Goes Into Effect Two Hours After Midnight Saturday.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The daylight saving bill, which was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the Senate on Thursday, will in all probability come into effect at two o'clock on Sunday morning, April 14th. A semi-official intimation to this effect was given by Senator Robertson, Minister without portfolio, when the bill was being considered. Senator Robertson gave as the reason for the bill becoming effective on Sunday morning instead of on Sunday at midnight, the circumstance that fewer trains ran on Sundays. He said that less inconveniences would be caused by advancing the clocks sixty minutes at that hour in the morning because late trains would have arrived at their destinations and morning trains would be made up at a later hour.

MUST RAISE FOOD OR JOIN THE ARMY

Only Farmers Who Show Adequate Results Will Be Exempted.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The attention of farmers receiving conditional exemption from military service until a fixed date is directed to certain principles which have been laid down by the central appeal judge at Ottawa which apply to all exempted men in this class.

The need for troops cannot be exaggerated. On the other hand, the necessity for maintaining food production is likewise pressing. The exemption granted farmers is granted solely because of the conviction that they are, or may be, more useful in food production than as troops at the front.

4,000,000 MORE ACRES UNDER CROP THIS YEAR.

A despatch from Victoria says: Prof. W. J. Black, commissioner administering the Agricultural Instruction Act, estimates there will be an addition of 4,000,000 acres under crop in Canada this year as compared with 1917. Half will be in the provinces east of the Great Lakes, probably nearly a million acres in Ontario, 600,000 in Quebec, where many of the grass lands are being broken up, and 400,000 in the Maritime Provinces. Of the 2,000,000 acres in the Western provinces, about half will be in Saskatchewan.

BRITISH CAPTURE PALESTINE TOWNS

A despatch from London says: British troops on April 9 advanced their line north of Jerusalem, in Palestine, to a depth of one and a half miles along a front of five miles, the British War Office announced on Thursday. Notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the Turks, the British captured the villages of Rafat and El Keft.

NO ONE-CENT PAPERS IN BRITISH ISLES

A despatch from London says: The last one-cent newspaper in the British Isles, the Daily Express, has now gone up to two cents. London now has one 6-cent morning paper, two at 4 cents and the remainder at 2 cents each. The afternoon papers are all two cents, except one, which sells at four cents.

German Long-Range Gun Joins Enemy Airmen in Killing Babies

A despatch from Paris says: The bombardment of Paris by the German long-range gun was resumed Thursday afternoon. One shell struck a foundling asylum. The total victims of the bombardment were four killed and 21 wounded.

FOOD BOARD STOPS HOARDING

Dealers Notified They Will Be Prosecuted if Stocks Allowed to Spoil.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canada Food Board states that the new anti-waste and anti-hoarding orders made by the board have been responsible, in part at least, for a large reduction in the surplus of apples and potatoes in Canada. The quantity of apples in the Annapolis Valley and in leading marketing centres was reduced during the month of March by nearly 100,000 barrels.

The smallest reduction has taken place at Winnipeg, where 13,000 barrels of apples were in store on March 30, as compared with 15,400 barrels on March 1. The Canada Food Board has telegraphed the chief food inspector at Winnipeg enquiring whether these holdings are liable to be marketed without loss. If the stocks there cannot be taken care of without waste, the Food Board is prepared to require dealers to dispose of their holdings without delay. Very considerable supplies of onions are reported to be held in British Columbia. Dealers are warned that they are liable to prosecution if any part of these stocks be allowed to spoil.

SPLENDID PART PLAYED BY CANADA

War Has Cost to Date 835 Millions and 100,000 Casualties.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The tale of Canada's outpouring of treasure for the attainment of the objects involved in the present conflict of nations is told in the great mass of figures with which Sir Robert Borden introduced the discussion of the Dominion's fifth war appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole in the Commons. The recital of statistics brings few thrills to the listener, but a study of the Prime Minister's statement is rewarded by a new and clearer appreciation of the magnitude of Canada's share of the financial burden of the struggle. To the end of the fiscal year 1917-18 Canada's war expenditure at home and abroad so far as it has to date been reported amounted to \$835,950,019. To that will be added if the disbursements for the present year are as estimated, \$516,277,804, making a total since the outbreak of war of \$1,352,227,823. As the Prime Minister pointed out, however, that sum does not represent all the expenditures of the period inasmuch as certain large amounts laid out in Great Britain have not yet been reported and included in the amounts.

France is Converted to Jam.

The French poilu may pray for peace, but in many ways he isn't sorry the war came. For instance, if it had not been for his alliance with the British Tommy on the battlefield he would never have acquired the taste for the delectable English jams and marmalades with which the English soldier fortifies himself.

Intimacy with the eating habits of the British troops gave the poilu a liking for the jam that he carried home with him. French hospitals demand much of the sweet from England and the soldiers who go out discharged call for it in the tiny delicatessen shops of the cities.

Rivaling the poilu in this taste is the African colonial soldier, who comes up from Algeria and beyond to fight for the tricolor. His fondness for the new delicacy is tremendous.

Mustache an Army Badge.

It is against the British army regulations for an officer to shave his upper lip, and from time to time the British War Office has issued general orders expressing its disapproval of the growing disregard of this regulation.

The mustache long has been regarded as a military badge. Only one regiment in the Austro-Hungarian cavalry may go smooth faced, and this is because during the Seven Years War recruits were so scarce that this regiment once had to go into battle when there were nothing but beardless boys in its ranks. It behaved with such gallantry, however, that its members remain beardless to the present day.

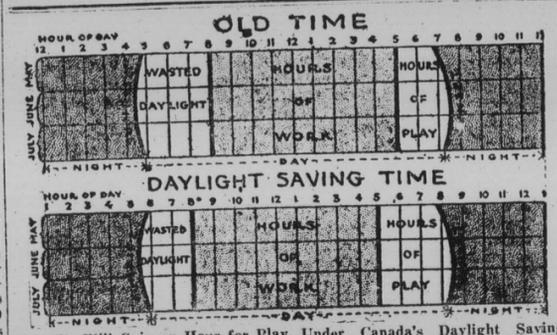


Diagram shows the effect of setting the clock on one hour. Observe that it gives us an extra hour of play-time without cutting down our hours of work or sleep.

Markets of the World

Breakstuffs
Toronto, April 16—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do, \$2.20; No. 3 do, \$2.18; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10; In store Fort William, including 25c tax, \$2.10; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$0.64; No. 3 C.W., \$0.62; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.12; No. 1 feed, \$0.94; In store Fort William, American corn—The War Board in the United States prohibits importations of Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 92 to 94c; No. 3 white, 92 to 93c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; bags in store Montreal.
Peas—No. 2, \$2.00 to \$2.70, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, \$1.58 to \$1.70, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.83 to \$1.85, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 2, \$2.60, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, new bags, Toronto.
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.70, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freight prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.
Hay—New fresh daily, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, April 16—Heavy steers, choice, \$12.25 to \$13; do, good, \$11.50 to \$12; butchers' steers and heifers, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, medium, \$10 to \$10.25; do, common, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, common, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, common, \$5 to \$5.25; hogs, \$7.50 to \$8; feeders, best, \$9.50 to \$10.50; stockers, best, \$9.50 to \$10.50; grass cows, \$7 to \$7.75; milkers and springers, choice, \$100 to \$135; do, common, \$65 to \$90; calves, choice, \$18.50 to \$17; do, medium, \$14 to \$14.75; do, common, \$8 to \$10; heavy fat, \$10 to \$12; lambs choice, \$19.50 to \$20.75; sheep, choice handy, \$12 to \$14.50; do, heavy and fat bucks, \$11 to \$12.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25 to \$20.50; do, off cars, \$20.50 to \$20.75; do, f.o.b., \$19.25 to \$19.50.
Montreal, April 16—Choice steers, \$12 to \$13; good steers, \$10.50 to \$11.75; choice butcher cows, \$9 to \$10.50; good cows, \$7 to \$9; butchers' bulls, \$8 to \$10.50; canners' cattle, \$5 to \$6; calves, milk-fed, \$7 to \$14; some very choice at \$15; spring lambs, from \$10 to \$15; piece; choice select hogs, off cars, \$21 to \$22; sows, \$19 to \$20.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 47 to 48c; prints, per lb., 48 to 49c; dairy, per lb., 39 to 40c.
Eggs—New laid, 35 to 36c.
Poultry—Dressed, chickens, 25 to 28c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 25 to 26c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New York, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c; early cheese, 25 1/2 to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26 1/2c.
Butter—Fresh daily, choice, 41 to 42c; creamery prints, 50 to 52c; solids, 49 to 50c.
Margarine—32 to 33c lb.
Eggs—New laid, 42 to 43c; new laid, in cartons, 46 to 47c.
Dressed poultry—Milk-fed chickens, 35 to 38c; fowl, 30 to 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.
Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; chickens, lb., 26 to 28c; hens, 30 to 32c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, \$3.50; Imp. navy, bush, \$3.50; Japan, \$3 to \$3.25; Lima, 19 to 20c.
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$3.25; wine gallon, \$1.75.

UKRAINIAN GRAIN ALREADY EN ROUTE.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A despatch received here from Kiev, Russia, says that an agreement was signed Tuesday afternoon by the Ukrainian and German and Austro-Hungarian delegates for the supply to the Central Powers of some 60,000,000 pounds (a pound is a little more than one-third of a pound of bread, fodder, grain, peas, beans and seeds. Of these 9,000,000 pounds are to be delivered in April, 15,000,000 in May, 20,000,000 in June, and 19,000,000 in July. The despatch adds that the deliveries of the grain already have begun.

TWO NEW DREADNOUGHTS ADDED TO KAISER'S NAVY

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Two new dreadnoughts have been added to the German fleet during the war, according to the Vossische Zeitung, and have participated in the bombardment of the fortifications on the Islands of Oesel and Dago. These vessels are the Baden and Bayern, which were launched in 1915, at Kiel and Danzig. They fire 38-centimetre shells.

29 MEN OF CANADA WON VICTORIA CROSS

A despatch from Ottawa says: A return tabled in Parliament on Thursday at the request of Mr. W. S. Middlebro, Chief Government Whip, shows that up to the present time 29 Canadians have won Victoria Crosses for deeds of valor on the battlefield. The names and particulars of the individual acts of heroism included in the return are the same as already published in cable despatches.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, April 16—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, \$4.07; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.07; No. 2 local white, \$1.05; No. 3 do, \$1.03; Flour—New standard Spring wheat grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20; rolled oats—Bag of 30 lbs., \$5.90. Milled—Bran, \$35.40; shorts, \$40.40; middlings, \$48.50; moultie, \$60 to \$62. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, April 16—Cash prices—Oats—No. 1 C.W., 86c; No. 2 C.W., 82c; extra No. 1 feed, 91c; No. 1 feed, 89c; No. 2 feed, 88c; Barley—No. 2, \$1.66; No. 4, \$1.61. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.89; No. 2 C.W., \$3.79; No. 3 C.W., \$3.60.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, April 16—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Oats—No. 2 white, 90 to 91c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$23.14.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Two Attractive Models



The house dress must be as smart as the other dresses of milady's wardrobe. McCall Pattern No. 7449, Ladies' House Dress and Cap. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 bust. Price, 15 cents.



Suitable for morning or afternoon in this attractive dress. McCall Pattern No. 8100, Ladies' Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Most gardeners sow seeds altogether too closely. Sow seeds thin, as far as possible at about equal distance apart. This not only saves seeds but saves the labor of thinning out the plants.



These Days, Eat Grape-Nuts

A Wheat Saver
A Sugar Saver
A Milk Saver

This "ready-to-eat" food also saves time and fuel.

Ideal for Wartime



Vive la France.

Franceline rose in the dawning gray. And her heart would dance though she knelt to pray, For her man Michel had holiday, Fighting for France.

She offered her prayer by the cradle-side, And with baby palms folded in hers she cried: "If I have but one prayer, dear, crucified Christ—save France!"

"But if I have two, then, by Mary's grace, Carry me safe to the meeting-place, Let me look once again on my dear love's face, Save him for France!"

She crooned to her boy: "Oh, how glad he'll be, Little three-months-old, to set eyes on thee! For, 'Rather than gold, would I give,' wrote he, A son to France."

"Come, now, be good, little stray sauterelle, For we're going by-by to thy papa Michel, But I'll not say where, for fear thou wilt tell, Little pigeon of France!"

"Six days' leave and a year between! But what would you have? In six days clean, Heaven was made," said Franceline, "Heaven and France."

She came to the town of the nameless name, To the marching troops in the street she came, And she held high her boy like a taper flame Burning for France.

Fresh from the trenches and gray with grime, Silent they march like a pantomime; "But what need of music? My heart beats time— Vive la France!"

His regiment comes. Oh, then, where is he? "There is dust in my eyes, for I cannot see, Is that my Michel to the right of thee, Soldier of France?"

Then out of the ranks a comrade fell— "Yesterday 'twas a splinter of shell— And he whispered thy name, did thy poor Michel, Dying for France."

The tread of the troops on the pavement throbbed Like a woman's heart of its last joy robbed, As she lifted her boy to the flag, and sobbed: "Vive la France!" —Charlotte Holmes Crawford.

1918 BEE COLONIES.

Cause of the Heavy Loss Experienced During the Past Winter.

The very heavy loss of colonies of bees this winter has been due almost entirely to insufficient food and insufficient protection. It is the effect of too little or no packing that I want to discuss in this article. Every bee-keeper is feeling his loss keenly at this time and so I now want to make the statement that most of the losses which were sustained up to the first of March were a direct result of insufficient protection. There is no doubt about having had a very severe winter. But it is also true that some bee-keepers have wintered their bees outdoors with very little loss while others in similar situations have lost from twenty-five to one hundred per cent. of their colonies. This fact is very significant. The bee-keeper who packed thoroughly is the one who has not sustained unusual losses. Bees generate heat through the consumption of food and by muscular activity. If bees are not given adequate protection, then they must consume immense quantities of honey in order to keep up the high temperature. For that reason many colonies have starved to death. Colonies that had enough honey to carry them through, if properly protected, have starved because they were not protected and therefore had to consume honey that they ought not to have been compelled to use until late in the spring. The heating of an unprotected beehive in winter works out about like trying to heat a house with all the doors and windows open. Bee-keepers must realize that bees to be normal in winter must never cool to less than fifty-seven degrees in temperature. If their temperature falls to forty-five degrees they become numb and unless they warm up very soon they die. If the bees are to maintain a temperature of not less than fifty-seven degrees in zero weather, it stands to reason that something more than an inch board must separate them from the cold outside. If the bee-keepers will learn the lesson that they ought to learn from their losses this winter, then the loss may be turned into profit in the future. It sounds well to our ears to console ourselves with the statement that the cold weather was to blame this winter, but if we are to profit from the loss, let us look the facts squarely in the face and admit that we, as bee-keepers, are to blame.

The irritating smell of oil lamps can be mitigated in a great degree by rubbing the reservoir every day with a rag moistened with turpentine, followed with a brush polishing with a soft dry cloth.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply a 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.

HEROES OF THE ROAD

In order to give some recognition to men who have done so much to build up its fine record of efficiency, the Canadian Pacific has decided on a new policy which should attract wide interest. Hitherto on this continent railway locomotives have been identified by numbers only—a practise which has prevailed elsewhere except on certain English railways. For the future it has been decided to name certain of the Canadian Pacific locomotives after the engineers, who by meritorious conduct or by acts of special bravery have, in the opinion of the management, earned the right to special distinction.

Some of these names may even be taken from the pension list, whose names breathe of long, meritorious, faithful and in some cases markedly distinguished service.

Over two thousand locomotives run in the Canadian Pacific service, with over two thousand engineers. It is not the intention to name every locomotive at once, but only those in passenger service, and to keep each name as a privilege and a reward. The idea is one which should appeal to every man who knows the value of personality in good railroading. It appeals to the C.P.R. because it will make for efficiency and encourage that esprit de corps which is the keynote of the whole Canadian Pacific System. The engineer does not think of his locomotive merely as a machine. It is something almost human to him. "She's a good engine," you hear one call to a passing conductor, "but full of hard luck." It takes an engineer months to master the peculiarities of a new locomotive, and for that reason he is not much in love with any pooling system, preferring to have one engine at any rate "assigned" to him—an engine that he can almost call his own. Were he to know that his favorite engine would eventually bear his own name, surely he would take greater pride than ever in work well done.

Why, O Why?

The United States Congressional party brought back many stories from the fighting fronts in France.

"At a camp for German prisoners behind the British lines," said a member of the party in Washington, "a detail was called out for some ditch digging. None of the British guards could speak German and none of the Germans seemed to be able to understand a word of English.

"Under the circumstances it was difficult to give orders, and the 'Tommys' had a terrible time showing the prisoners what they wanted done. For this reason they drove the diggers a little harder, perhaps, than the union rules allow.

"Finally, one big German, his face aglow with perspiration, dropped his shovel, straightened up painfully and said in a tone of genuine disgust: "Ach! Why in h—! did I ever leave Baltimore!"

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.
I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY

Good potatoes well grown and properly graded are profitable. Otherwise potato-growing is an extremely variable industry.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

FOR SALE

INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS \$1.50 per setting. Order to-day. L. W. Murray, Harrow, Ont.

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

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

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CURED WITHOUT PAIN BY OUR HOME TREATMENT. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

GREAT MEN'S SIGNATURES.

Famous People Are Sometimes Victims of Autograph Fiends.

When autograph fiends get busy they stick at nothing. The late Lord Kitchener would never willingly succumb to the autograph hunter. A certain young lady, well known in society however, once got the better of him, in spite of himself. She made a good round bet with her fiancé that she would wheedle it out of him by some means or other.

She heard some friends discussing a charitable scheme that the great soldier was interested in, and she sent him a subscription; but, wily girl, well within the amount of her bet with her lover. A grateful note of thanks was sent by Kitchener's secretary; but, of course, the cheque was endorsed by the great man himself, and returned to her through her bank passbook. Kitchener had a way entirely his own when persistently badgered by autograph collectors.

To one he said: "Go away, young man, and make your own signature worth something."

Carlyle and Lord Tennyson were both tricked by the same fiend. The poet one day received an eloquent letter asking his permission that a ship just about to be launched might be named after him. Tennyson wrote back readily granting the favor. A day or two later he told the incident to Carlyle, who exclaimed: "The same man must have tricked us both. I had just such a letter from him this morning, and I gave my permission, too."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

When baking apples fill the vacancy left after removing the core with brown sugar. They will be much richer.

A Dyspepsia Cure

M.D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.



Takes out the inflammation— vomits, inflamed cuts, sores, bites, blisters and coughs—rings and abscesses. Works like magic! Buy a box at dealers, or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

AND WIN A PHONOGRAPH
1st Prize. PHONOGRAPH
2nd Prize. WATCH
3rd Prize. CAMERA
50 Prizes of Self-Filling Fountain Pens
Hundreds of Other Prizes

What Was in Johnny's Pocket? Here is a list of the things that mother found in Johnny's pocket. WHAT ARE THEY? All you have to do to win one of these splendid prizes is to re-arrange the above letters so that they tell what was in Johnny's pocket, and fulfil one simple condition.

There Are No Entrance Fees
Every person sending in a correct solution will be awarded a prize if they fulfil the above simple condition. This need not cost you one cent of your money. All replies will be judged with the utmost care and the prizes will be awarded according to merit. Neatness will be considered so be sure to write plainly. Send your answer NOW to: BELFAST SPECIALTY CO., Dept. X, Drawer 891, St. E., TORONTO

Keep your shoes neat

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES PRESERVE THE LEATHER

The Line.

The men who held the front line, They haunt us night and day; Nor song, nor dance, nor bearded wine Will banish them away; O the men who hold the front line And keep the foe at bay!

The men who hold the front line, They will not let us sleep; They hail us not by word or sign, Yet in the dark we keep A watch with them upon the line Across an ocean's deep.

The men who hold the front line, They keep the flag on high! And they make of Death a thing so fine

That none need fear to die; O the men who hold the front line Who have passed Life's gladness by. March, 1918. Virna Sheard.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

"To stand by one's friend to the uttermost end, And fight a fair fight with one's foe; Never to quit and never to twit, And never to peddle one's woe." —George Brinton Chandler.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Next Please!

Tommy (to captured Hun)—Nah, then, get along with the others. Wot yer 'anging about 'ere for.
Hun—I vos wait for mine brudder. He vos surrender in der next batch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

When ironing handkerchiefs the middle should be ironed first. To iron the edges first causes the middle to swell out like a balloon and makes it difficult to iron satisfactorily.

A pungent thought uttered by Henry Ward Beecher finds its way into a magazine: "I'd rather have a man feel sorry for his sins after hearing one of my sermons than to have him tell me what a fine sermon it was."



Getting the Most Out of your Team

Make their work easier. They are faithful friends and deserve the best treatment.

MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

Lights the load. The mica forms a smooth, hard surface on the spindles and the grease keeps it there. Mica Grease gives the effect of roller bearings and reduces unnecessary strain on your team.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

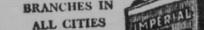
"Lengthens leather life"

Is the best harness life insurance on the market. It overcomes the worst enemies of leather—water and dirt. Leaves your harness soft, pliable and waterproof. A pure mineral oil free from acids and cannot injure the leather.

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Cleaning Sliver.

Save water in which potatoes have been boiled with a little salt, let it become sour, which it will do in a few days; heat and wash your silverware in it, using cloth. Rinse in pure water; dry and polish with waxes or leather. Never allow a particle of soap to touch your silverware.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Parsley can be started in pots or boxes under glass in the house. It transplants well and the plants can be tucked away in any spare place. The seed germinates very slowly.



BEFORE and AFTER Using Cuticura

The first thing to do in restoring dry, thin and falling hair is to get rid of the cause, viz: dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp skin, especially spots of dandruff and itching. Follow at once with hot Cuticura Soap shampoo if a man, next morning if a woman. Rinse with tepid water. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

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



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mustard plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness. Generous size bottles at all druggists. 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

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

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." —Mrs. ANNA METTERIANO, 26 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

E.P. 15 '18.



The Day Of His Going.

Kodak pictures in thousands of homes, are keeping the family history of the great war. Pictures of the brother, the husband, or the son as he proudly marches away and then, trained and hardened, as he returns on furlough, and his pictures of the ones at home, all go to make up, an intimate story of the war that will be handed down in the family history.

Let Kodak keep the story and the dates for you. Autographic Kodaks \$8.00 and up.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Not only were the consignments of butcher cattle Monday morning above the average quality as a whole, yet with the offering a fair one in numbers for a Monday, values were advanced 25 to 40c all round. For all grades of killers trade was active and the demand was strong all through for food to choice heavy steers and butchers. One load of choice steers which averaged 1,245 lbs were the best seen on an ordinary market at 11c yards. Thirteen other heavy steers were sold at \$14.00. Loads of choice steers, chiefly heavy, were comparatively plentiful from \$12.75 to \$13.50 and good steers from \$12.25 to \$12.50. Choice butchers cashed in from \$12 to \$12.40 and though choice quality was pretty well in evidence more loads could have been disposed of. All other grades of killers were correspondingly stronger trade, the common light cattle, which were slow sellers compared with the others, being the least affected by the advance. Best bulls and fat cows were active and 25 to 40c stronger.

The cattle prices were too high to give the dealers in stockers and feeders a chance, and for this reason alone the trade was slow. Milkers and springers were a moderate trade, 60 head cashing in from \$75 to \$150 each, but very few sold over \$125.

Values for calves dropped all the way to 75c, the best veals on offer costing from \$13.50 to \$14.50. There were no sheep and lambs to make a market.

The majority among a light consignment of hogs sent in during the weekend went straight to packing houses. Loose hogs cashed in at last weeks price of \$20.50 fed and watered, but one small lot brought an additional 10c.

The receipts were 170 cars, with 3,179 cattle, 874 calves, 1,446 hogs and 21 sheep and lambs.

The Philosophy of Life.

Did it ever occur to you that a man's life is full of crosses and temptations? He comes into the world without his consent and goes out of it against his will and the trip between is exceedingly rocky. The rule of contraries is one of the features of the trip. When he is little, the big girls kiss him, when he is big the little girls kiss him. If he is poor, he is a bad manager, if he is rich, he is dishonest. If he needs credit, he can't get it, if he is prosperous, everyone wants to do him a favor.

If he is in politics, it is for graft; if he is out of politics, he is no good to his country. If he does not give to charity, he is a stingy cuss; if he does, it is for show. If he is actively religious, he is a hypocrite, if he takes no interest in religion, he is a hardened sinner. If he gives affection, he is a soft specimen; if he cares for no one he is cold blooded. If he dies young, there was a great future before him; if he lives to an old age, he missed his calling.

If he saves money, he's a grouch, if he spends it, he's a loafer, if he gets it, he's a grafter, if he can't get it, he's a bum. So what's the use

Mr. Fred Gutzke of the 8th concession of Carrick underwent a very critical operation last week for appendicitis, performed by Drs. Brown of Neustadt, and Stalker of Hanover. His condition is still regarded as rather precarious.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

Your Wants For Spring House Cleaning.



LOOK AT OUR RUGS

Tapestry

Squares

all sizes

made

without

seams.

You cannot spend your money any better way than in buying some new Rugs, and floor covering. Come in and see our rugs; you will need them. Price them, you will buy them.

Tapestry Squares

We have a splendid showing of seamless tapestry squares, made in all over and madalione designs, newest colorings, sizes for every room. Prices range from \$10 to 35.00

Union Carpet

36 inch wide Union Carpet, extra quality at to-days values. Price per yard ... 35c and 50c

Linoleum

4 yd wide Linoleum in floral and block designs, 5 patterns to choose from. Price 75c per sq yd

Floor Oil Cloth

Floor Oil Cloth in wood, block and floral designs, all widths from 1 yd to 2 1-2 yds wide. Prices 50c to 60c per sq yd.

Marquisette Curtains

Cream and ecru marquisette Curtains with wide heavy insertion and lace edging. Prices \$3.00, 4.00, and 5.00 a pair

Curtain Scrim

Curtain Scrim, colors—white, cream, ivory and ecru, plain and scalloped edges. Prices per yd 25c, 35c, 40c to 75c.

Lace Curtains

White Nottingham lace Curtains, good wearing qualities fine mesh. Prices 75c up to \$4.00 per pair.

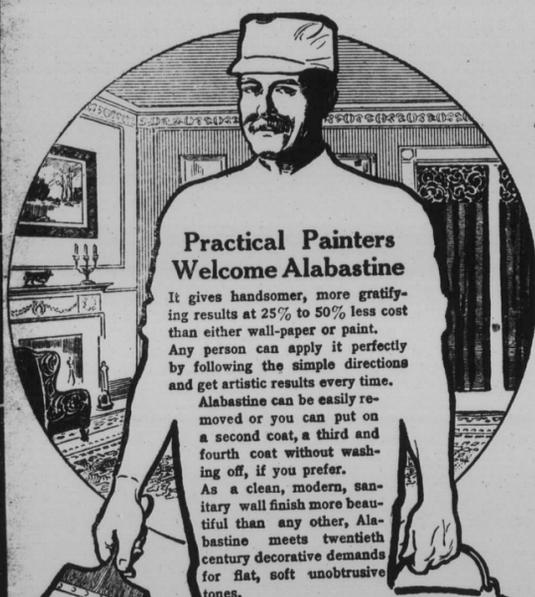
Tapestry Curtains

Tapestry Curtains; colors—greens, reds, striped and two tone effects. Prices \$3.75 to 6.50 a pair

*Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,



Practical Painters Welcome Alabastine

It gives handsomer, more gratifying results at 25% to 50% less cost than either wall-paper or paint. Any person can apply it perfectly by following the simple directions and get artistic results every time.

Alabastine can be easily removed or you can put on a second coat, a third and fourth coat without washing off, if you prefer.

As a clean, modern, sanitary wall finish more beautiful than any other, Alabastine meets twentieth century decorative demands for flat, soft unobtrusive tones.

We design skilful plans of interior decoration without charge to Alabastine users, and furnish dainty, exclusive stencil patterns, free. Write postcard requesting illustrated booklet "Modern Wall Decoration"—sent free. The Alabastine Co., Ltd., Paris, Ont.

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

Phone No. 14

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

OUR MOTTO—No. 1 Quality at a cheap price.

Big Stock Reducing Sale for One Week.

Mens' Ties Four in Hand—Reg 50 and 75c; Sale price 39c
Towelling, roller—Reg. 22c and 25c a yd; Sale price 15c a yd
Dress Goods, plaid—Reg. \$1.00 to 1.25; Sale price 85c
Black Dress Goods—Reg \$1.25 a yd; Sale Price 89c
Silks, Palette, 1 yd wide—Regular 1.75 a yd; Sale price 1.35 a yd
Batts for quilts etc—Reg. 20c a roll; Sale price 3 for 45c
Mens' grey socks—Reg. 35 and 40c a pair; sale price 23c a pair
Gingham for Aprons—Reg. 25c a yd; sale price 18c
Ginghams for Dresses—Reg. 20c and 25c a yd; sale price 17c
Ladies aprons, House dresses, Childrens aprons, dresses, middys, etc at reduction prices.
Embroideries, 27 inches wide, for childrens dresses—Regular 65c a yd; Sale price 49c
Bath Towels—Reg. 35c a pair; Sale price 19c
Wode-Houses 25 lbs for \$1.25
Calf Meal 60 lbs for \$2.10

Light and dark Prints—Reg. 25c a yd; Sale price 19c
Towelings, roller—Reg. 22c and 25c a yd; Sale price 15c a yd
Light Flanellettes—Reg. 25c a yd; Sale price 19c
Mens' tailor-made Suits—Regular \$30 and \$35; Sale price \$23.
Mens' Ready-made Suits—25% discount.
Boys' Suits and Pants at half price.
Mens' Grey Whipcord Pants—Regular \$6. Sale price 3.25
Black sateen Underskirts—Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.50; Sale price 79c
Curtain Scrim—Regular 35c and 40c a yd; Sale price 24c
Laces and Insertions—Reg. 5c to 10c a yd; Sale price 12 yds for 35c
Embroideries—Reg 12 1/2 to 15c a yd; Sale price 6c a yd
Mens' and Ladies' Raincoats—Regular \$10 to \$16 at half price.
Mens' Overalls worth \$2.25 a pair; Sale price 1.75

Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers—Reg. 1.75 a doz. Sale price 1.45 a dozen.
Plates—Regular 1.75 per dozen; Sale price 1.45 a doz.
Plates—Regular 1.60 a doz; Sale price 1.30 a doz.
Fruit Dishes—Regular 85c a doz; Sale price 60c a doz.
Cover Dishes—Regular 1.25 each; Sale price 90c
Glass Fruit Dishes—Regular 35c each; sale price 23c
Toilet sets—Regular 10.00 set; Sale price 7.45
Regular 9.00; Sale price 6.45
Water sets—Regular 2.25; Sale price 1.45
Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers—Regular 25c a pair; Sale price 12c a pair.
Shoe Laces—Regular 5c a pair; Sale price 3 pair for 5c
Shoe Polish—Regular 10c a jar; Sale price 6c
Pickles, sour mixed—Reg 40c a jar; Sale price 20c with jar

Rio Coffee—Reg. 30c a lb. Sale price 20c a lb
Purity Oatmeal—Regular 8c a lb. Sale price 4 lbs for 25c
Lake Herring—Regular 35c a doz. Sale price 20c a doz; or 3 doz. for 50c
Corn Flakes—Regular 2 for 25c; Sale price 3 for 25c
Eddy's Matches—Regular 7c a pc; Sale price 9 for 50c
Green Tea, Japan—Reg. 40c a lb; Sale price 23c a lb.
Genuine Durham Mustard—Reg. 15c a tin; Sale price 3 for 25c
Baking powder—Reg. 20c a tumbler; Sale price 14c
Choice Salmon—Reg. 30c each; Sale price 5 for \$1.00
Oranges—A snap. No. 1 quality; 6 oranges for 15c
Toilet Soap—Regular 7c a cake; Sale price 6 for 25c
Clothes Pins—Regular 3c a doz; Sale price 6 doz for 10c

Bring Us Your: Cream, Butter, Eggs, &c

Weiler Bros., Prop.

Cash or Produce