

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 13th, 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.



We've Everything that Baby Needs

toward health or comfort—and you may feel sure that no matter how small the purchase, there is always reliable quality.

—and Don't Forget Johnson's Baby Powder

has so many uses in the nursery. This powder is the very best for tender skins—and is made in a world famous laboratory.

O. E. Seegmiller DRUGGIST.

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.

Morning train, southbound	7.17
Mail Train, northbound	11.44
Afternoon Train, southbound	4.18
Night train, northbound	9.09

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Miss Myrtle Lambert of Toronto is home on a two weeks' vacation.

Two Big Specials for Friday and Saturday at Weiler Bros. Read adv.

Peter F. Diemert is making preparation to raise a new barn on his premises next week.

Weiler Bros. shipped a carload of potatoes on Tuesday. This will be the last car this season.

Every man in this village, who is able to work, should offer his service to the farmers in order to assist in taking off the 1918 crops.

On account of the memorial service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon the regular morning service has been withdrawn.

Jacob J. Huber is paying 3c per pound for old rags. If you cannot bring them out, telephone him and he will call. He also pays the highest prices for scrap iron.

Mr. Milton Wittich, who has just finished his medical course at the London Medical College, and is spending a couple of weeks at Cargill, was here on Sunday. He is now a full-fledged doctor, and expects to return to France in a couple of months.

Carrick Council will meet on Monday, June 24th.

August Pross of Waterloo was home for a few days this week.

Miss Grace Yost of Hanover visited friends here on Tuesday.

Rev. H. B. Storey of Cargill has been transferred to the Freelon circuit, near Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hunstein and Mr. Ed. Wittich of Cargill visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. Michael Schurter, treasurer of Greenock township, visited his brother, Mr. Chas. Schurter last week.

Read Weiler Bros. Adv. on next page. You can save 40c on every Dollar purchase and 78c on every Two Dollar purchase.

"Wanted—Upholsterers on general work, and also one to work on pad seat diners. Piece work and good prices. Apply to box 34, Hanover."

Mr. John Rehkopf, who reported for military service at London this week, was placed in category C., and was therefore discharged.

Mr. J. W. Leahy, formerly of the Merchants Bank staff, has enlisted with the Engineering Corps, and is now in training at St. John's, Quebec.

A box social and dance will be held in Separate School No. 10, Carrick, (6 concessions) on Friday evening of this week. There is a good time in store for all who attend. All are invited.

Robt. Trench entered two of his horses in the big races at Mount Clemens, Mich., on Tuesday. Chepstow Bell and Phyllis Admiral were raced, and both won some of the money.

Capt. Bob Rowland recently received a bad dose of poison gas in one of the big offensive movements by the enemy. This indicates that the boys of the 160th battalion have reached the danger zone.

The death of Mrs. Patience Pomeroy took place at Fairfax, Manitoba, on May 23rd, and interment took place at Souris. Deceased was for many years a resident of Carrick, and was about 80 years of age.

Mr. Herbert G. Weiler motored to Stratford on Saturday to visit his sister, Marie, who is attending normal. Mrs. E. V. Kalbfleisch accompanied him as far as Milverton where she visited relatives.

Bruce County Council will meet at Southampton on Monday next. Reve Fischer who will represent Mildmay, is not a stranger to county council procedure, having represented Carrick under the old system of representation about eighteen years ago.

It is more than probable that the Dominion Day celebration at Mildmay will be withdrawn. It is almost impossible in these war times to arrange an attractive program of sports, and rather than present a poor program the committee decided to abandon the project.

A memorial service will be held in the Presbyterian church, Mildmay, Sunday, June 16th, at 3 o'clock for Corporal John Tyrwhitt (Teddie) Kidd, who was killed in action at Lens, June 8th, 1917. The Rev. Mr. Perdue of Walkerton, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Parterson will conduct the service.

Mr. Harry Young, who has been accountant at the Merchants Bank for the past eighteen months, left yesterday for London to join the colors. "Handsome Harry" was an exceedingly obliging and courteous official, and his removal is universally regretted. We hope he may be spared to return safely after the war is over.

Under Proclamation of May 4th, men of 19 years of age and those who attained 20 years on or since the 17th of October, 1917, not exempted under the Military Service Act, were required to register on or before June 1st 1918. These men on enlistment may be continued to be treated as volunteers. Every man so reporting must produce receipt from the Registrar that he has registered. No man should be enlisted without producing documentary proof either that he does not come within Class 1, or if he is complying with the law by having registered.

The Victory Knitting Club held their regular meeting at S. S. No. 9, Carrick, on June 4th, the important feature of the evening being an egg shower. The contributions in eggs amounted to fifty-five dozen and in money the sum of almost ten dollars was realized. The knitting contest which is being held this month will close on the 29th of June, on which date all socks are to be brought to the school. All members are very eager to win the game and we trust, even after such has reached its completion, we shall still have the hearty co-operation of all who are interested.

Miss Anna Diebel is visiting her sister Mrs. A. Buschart at Kitchener.

Many Nichol township farmers who had grown no spring wheat for years, have put in four or five acres this spring.

Mr. Philip Gress, Mrs. John Fenner and Miss Edna Gress went to Middleport yesterday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jasper and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jasper and son, Lloyd George motored to Guelph on Saturday and visited relatives.

Stray Colt—Came to the premises of William Weber, lot 15, con. A, Carrick, a roadster mare colt. Owner can have by paying expenses.

If you would like to enjoy a fine evening's amusement, attend the box social and dance at Separate School No. 10, Carrick on Friday evening of this week.

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch during the past week disposed of two new Fords. The purchasers were Alex. St. Marie of the Howick townline, and John Harper.

Mrs. J. D. Miller of Jamestown, accompanied by her son, Sgt. Andrew Miller, of the 161st Battalion, who is home on furlough, visited at Dr. Wilson's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Vogan of Howick passed through town last Friday on their way to Walkerton where they attended the funeral of the former's uncle, the late S. W. Vogan.

The Bee-keepers field meeting at Raymond Schill's last Saturday was fairly well attended. Mr. Schill is one of the greatest honey producers in South Bruce.

During the violent electrical storm which passed over this section on Tuesday evening, a chimney on Jos. Vogt's residence was struck and partially demolished.

Mr. C. A. Fox, the well known jeweler of Walkerton, took a slight stroke of paralysis yesterday, and for a time his condition was very critical. He is improving slowly.

It is said that farmers in Waterloo, incensed at the Government for drafting their sons, have turned their cattle into their spring crops and will not make an effort toward harvesting it.

Mrs. A. Brohman returned home on Monday after visiting with relatives at Hamilton. She also visited her son, Corp. Stewart Brohman, who is training at Niagara, and expects soon to be transferred overseas.

The Otter Creek School section presented Thos. Smith, Seraphine Kleist, Dan Wolfe and Wm. Voigt with \$5 each on Tuesday evening. These young men have all been called to the colors.

Every farmer in Carrick should make a determined effort to put in the maximum acreage of fall wheat this fall. The fact that this crop has been a partial failure the last two years, makes it imperative that greater efforts than ever be put forth for a big acreage this fall.

The weather during the past week has been unseasonably cool, and therefore not so favorable to growing crops. Last Friday evening we narrowly escaped a severe frost, but it did considerable damage in some localities. Warm weather is now needed to bring the crops along properly.

According to the latest government order people who have more than the regulation supply of flour may keep what they have and report to the dealer, whom they bought it from before June 15th., the amount they have on hand. This order replaces the earlier order which required the flour to be returned to the dealers.

The man and woman power registration will be taken on June 22nd. If any aged or invalid people who cannot come to the registration booth will send word at once to the deputy-registrar, that officer may arrange to have an assistant visit them and take their registration in their homes.

The death of Mrs. Wm. Stiegler of Midway, North Dakota, took place on May 24th, after a brief illness. Deceased, who was formerly Miss Veronica Strauss, formerly conducted a dressmaking business here, and is well known in this locality. She leaves besides her husband, two small children. Mrs. Jos. Stiegler of Mildmay is a sister to the deceased lady.

Notice to Public. After June 1st my shop will be closed, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m. (new time). F. A. Bridges.

Box Social. Box Social and dance, on Friday June 14th, at S. S. No. 10, Carrick, 6th concession. Teeswater Orchestra. Don't forget the date. Admission 25c. Ladies with boxes, free.

Mr. and Mrs. Borg of Nebraska, visited the latter's uncle, Mr. Geo. Schwalm last week.

Deputy Registrars. The following have been appointed Deputy Registrars for taking the registration of Man and Woman Power, on Saturday, June 22nd—Carrick—John A. Johnstone, Albert W. Hinsperger, Bernard Beingsner, John Inglis, G. Herbert Whyte, Thos. H. Hickling, Bernard Ruland, John A. Hogg.—Culross—John Ireland, John Case, W. R. Colvin, David McDonald, Nixon Melvin, E. G. Kuntz, Fred C. Haldenby.

Will Build Two Bridges. Mr. E. Siegner, the local road overseer, is making things hum these days. He has just completed grading the whole road, and has let contracts for the construction of two concrete bridges—one opposite the Dunbar property north of Mildmay, and the other known as the Kopass bridge, south of Mildmay. Jac. Palm has the contract of building the first bridge, and Joseph Schickler the latter.

Patriotic Family. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Beitz, of Buffalo who were former residents of Mildmay, have three sons doing their bit for the freedom of the U. S. Roy enlisted about three years ago, and Fred tried to enlist in both Canadian and American armies but was rejected. Now he has been drafted and accepted, and is training at Spartansburg, Carolina. Stanley enlisted in the Naval Reserve, and left for the Great Lake Training Station on June 7th.

Pte. Edward Schmidt Injured. The casualty reports last week contained the name of Pte. Edward Schmidt in the list of wounded. His father, Mr. John Schmidt, received a telegram last Thursday stating that Ed. had been wounded in the hand, but no further particulars are yet to hand. Pte. Schmidt was hurt several months ago, but the matter was not reported, and his parents are now of the opinion that this is but a belated report of his first casualty. We trust that Ed. may have a quick recovery.

The Farmers' Convention. About three thousand Ontario farmers assembled in convention at Ottawa to discuss the stand taken by the Government in refusing to grant military exemption to the farmers' sons. There were nearly three thousand farmers present, and the meeting was an exceedingly interesting one. The agriculturalists are of the opinion that the city dailies joining forces to oppress the farmers, and it was proposed that a new daily newspaper should be established, and published in the interest of the farmers. About \$25,000 was subscribed toward this end, and a great deal more money has been promised. The convention was determined to secure exemption to the farmers' sons, and will, if necessary carry the matter to the Governor-General, and demand that he dissolve Parliament, and hold a new election.

Obituary. This week it is our sad duty to record the death of Miss Alice Berry, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Berry of this place, which took place on Friday morning. Miss Berry had been in delicate health since last fall, and during the winter she contracted inflammatory rheumatism, which left her in a very weak condition. She was able to go about until about three weeks ago when she became bedfast, suffering with acute bowel trouble. Last Thursday evening she appeared to be about as usual, but early Friday morning she was seized with a vomiting spell, during which she suddenly passed away. Deceased was 44 years of age and was born on the farm on which she spent her life and ended her days. Possessed of a bright, cheerful disposition, and a splendid intellect, she made hosts of friends. She took a special interest in all her young girl friends and it was her great delight to do them a kindness. Miss Berry was an extensive reader of good literature, and was a woman of exceptional intellectual attainments. Although possessed of these many sterling characteristics she was at her best in her home life. It was her chief delight to serve her family and in her sad demise the home circle has been sadly shattered. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to the Balaklava cemetery, the service being conducted by Revs. W. G. Paterson and A. W. Guild. Friends came in large numbers to pay their last respects to one whom they highly esteemed and loved. She leaves to mourn her death, her aged parents, one sister and four brothers. Her sister, Miss Eliza Berry, is at home, and her brothers are James in California, John W., manager of the bank of Nova Scotia at Moosejaw; David at Toronto and William G. at home. To the sorrowing family the sympathy of the whole community is extended.

Gravelling Contract.

E. Siegner, County Road Overseer, will let the contract of gravelling the Walkerton road, from concession 14, Carrick, to the Brant townline, on Monday, June 17th at 6 o'clock. The contract will be let by the yard.

Sugar for Canning.

Every effort is being made to provide sufficient supplies of sugar for the canning season. The Canada Food Board says that while restrictions in the consumption of sugar in given ways are necessary and must be strictly enforced still by the present arrangements there will be plenty of sugar for canning purposes when the season arrives. Every effort should, therefore, be made to preserve fruit and vegetables to the utmost permitted by increased production.

Breeders' Club Takes Trip.

About forty members of the South Bruce Breeders' Club passed through here in a motor procession yesterday morning enroute to Guelph, where they purpose inspecting a number of fine herds of thoroughbred cattle. The club is comprised largely of Carrick and Brant farmers, whose aim it is to improve the herds in this county, both as to quality and breeding. The inclement weather marred to some extent the pleasure of the excursion, but they all enjoyed the outing.

Kloepfer—Hinsperger.

A quiet wedding took place in the Sacred Heart Church here on Thursday morning of last week, when Miss Isabel Hinsperger, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hinsperger, was united in marriage to Mr. Jos. Kloepfer, a prosperous blacksmith of Gagetown, Mich. Rev. A. C. Montag conducted the ceremony in the presence of a very few immediate friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the happy young couple left by motor to spend a day with Mr. Kloepfer's parents near Chepstow, after which they motored to Gagetown. Mr. Kloepfer, who is an expert mechanic, has been conscripted by the U. S. government to help build battleships and will leave this week for California to take up his new occupation. His bride was a very popular lady here, and the best wishes of her numerous friends here follow her to her distant home.

FORMOSA.

Married, on Monday June 10th, in the R. C. church, Formosa, Jos. L. Schnurr son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schnurr of Shallow Lake, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kieffer of Culross and on Tuesday June 11th, Louis Becker of Culross to Antonette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kieffer, also of Culross.

Pte. Geo. E. Flachs of St. Thomas visited at his home here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schumacher, Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Zimmer and Albert Bildstein of Culross spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bildstein.

Mrs. Wm. Lambertus of Hepworth is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Formosa and vicinity.

Visitors in the village: Jacob Schnurr of Mosborough, Nellie Schell of Guelph and Rose Gordon of Toronto.

CARLSRUHE.

The boys who were drafted here under the M. S. A. left in the past two weeks; they are namely—Otto Grub, Ferdinand Grub, Lynn Helwig, Henry Holland, Mervin Witter, Otto and Alfred Ries. In each case they were badly needed on the farms.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stroeder of Brant visited Lenhart Fischer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anstead were visitors at relatives here for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hundt were guests at Willie Hundts in Mildmay on Sat. and Sunday.

Rev. Father Goodrow, the assistant parish priest attended the Kincardine races last Thursday and sold one of his fancy drivers to George Bros. of Walkerton.

Rev. Father Zettler of Chepstow spent a few days here last week.

A large number of farmers attended the splendid meeting here last Tuesday, and numerous remarks were passed with regards to Mr. Philip Gress' intelligent speech, and it is rumored that he should succeed our present member in the House of Commons.

Peter Hesch attended the funeral of John Helwig of Neustadt his former neighbor. Burial was held last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Montag and family Mr. and Mrs. C. Montag and family were on a fishing tour to Warton the beginning of this week.

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

Seldon, visibly impressed, put down his knife and stared at her.

"Say! For a fact, now?" Julietta nodded.

"Yes. One of the best friends I have in the world."

"Oh! Jed dropped a sly wink. I see! A young man, eh?"

"Oh! Thought ye might be goin' to spring a bit of news."

"News?" repeated Julietta demurely.

"Yep. Thought ye might be gettin' married." Seldon rose from his chair and stood looking down at her, stroking his gray beard reflectively.

"Money's money, out o' man's pocket or a woman's. Yep. I'll sell right enough. Sixteen thousand for the three hundred an' twenty. That's fifty dollars an acre, an' dirt cheap."

"I suppose you'd give me an option for thirty days?" inquired Julietta carelessly.

"My word's good."

"Sure. But, Mr. Seldon, my friend might change her mind, and in that event you could keep the option money. I'll give you two hundred dollars to-morrow, and the option can be made out in my name as agent—see?"

Ten minutes later Jed Seldon left the room. His wife, a pathetic, work-worn woman, gazed at Julietta with uncertain eyes, and Julietta felt uncomfortable.

"So you've been here twenty years, Mrs. Seldon?"

"Yes." The other woman smoothed her apron with wrinkled hand. "Hard years too. You—you don't mind tellin' you something, my dear? This friend of yours, she's a woman like you an' me—well, somehow I can't stand to see another woman get taken in on this kind of ours. Don't tell Jed I said so, of course, but don't you advise her to buy."

"Oh, you darling!" Julietta put her arm about the worn shoulders. Mrs. Seldon flushed.

"Mebbe it ain't loyal—to Jed. We need the money bad, but— She hesitated. But somehow I wanted to tell you that about not wanting another woman."

"Another woman!" exclaimed Julietta, laughing. "And you've lived here twenty years and never guessed? And you don't even suspect me now?"

Mrs. Seldon gazed at her with wondering eyes. But Julietta turned serious.

"Perhaps I've got too much conscience," she said bitterly. "I am the woman who won't buy this ranch. Don't you see, Mrs. Seldon? You'll get oil by drilling—beyond a doubt. A single oil well on this place will make your fortune, and with luck you may drive a dozen wells."

Into the faded eyes leaped a gleam—that died swiftly. Mrs. Seldon shook her head.

"Jed's a sheepman, Miss Dare. He can't know nothing else, and he can't turn a deal without losin' money on it. Some men is that way."

"But don't you see?" cried the girl. "I'm not going to buy the ranch—now. I'm telling you about the oil—I couldn't rob you."

Mrs. Seldon's stolidity forsook her, and she pulled her apron up to her eyes, while Julietta's hand met a convulsive grip.

"Now listen, my dear!" said the older woman unexpectedly. "You're smart, and—and we're plain bat-blind folks as can't see anything in front of us. It's no use talkin' oil to us, my dear. Somebody would come along and get the ranch away from Jed, oil and all. He's fine for sheep, but he can't put through a deal. If you can get our sixteen thousand out of it I'll be thankful to you all my life."

"Then you'll not tell Jed about the oil?"

"No. Jed'd only lose it anyway, in the end."

Julietta leaned forward, her face flushed with excitement, her eyes like stars.

"Listen, Mrs. Seldon! If that's your attitude, then I'll go forward, take the option, and if the oil proves a success assign you enough of an interest to make you rich for life. First of all, I'll have to raise the sixteen thousand, of course, and I'm gambling my two hundred on the option that experts will give a favorable decision about the oil. Then it's only a question of selling enough stock to—"

"God bless you, my dear!" broke in Mrs. Seldon, her arms going out to Julietta. "I-I guess I'll go to church now—and—and thank God for sendin' you here—and I won't tell Jed a word o' what you've said."

Julietta laughed, a greater happiness in her heart than she had known for weeks.

CHAPTER VI.

She Embarks on a Second Enterprise. Mines move in a mysterious way their wondrous to perform. An industrious chicken, scratching on the bank of a creek, uncovered the mineral



wealth of Colorado; a runaway donkey, scrambling up a steep mountain in Idaho, kicked the lid off one of the richest mines in the world; a combative male sheep butted a school teacher off a fence in California and the Big Ram Oil Company resulted.

Above the desk of the president of the Big Ram Company hung an enlarged photograph of Jed Seldon's truculent ram. The billboards of Los Angeles were plastered with the same likeness advertising the golden stories of the Colorado chicken, the Idaho donkey, and the California ram. The argument was subtle and extremely powerful.

Paul Morrow noted the argument subconsciously; he could not help noting it in some fashion, for the street cars, signboards, and newspapers flaunted the Big Ram in his face. It did not appeal to him, however.

He had four days in which to cover the Los Angeles territory, then strike south at San Diego and uncover new territory, and he was busy. Also, he had not heard from Julietta for ten days, and was worried. Beyond considering that the Big Ram possessed an advertising genius, he passed the subject by.

On his second day in the city, Morrow received a brief note stating that the president of the Big Ram Company wished to see him on a matter of importance. He chuckled and tossed the note into his waste basket. "An advertising genius, all right!" was his amused comment. "But they can't sell me stock. I'll die poor some other way. 'Pon my soul, why doesn't Julietta write?"

He called up Mrs. Drake, but she had not heard from Julietta either. The next morning, Morrow received a special delivery letter. He read it several times, wondering that it bore no personal signature; yet it was not a form letter.

Dear Mr. Morrow: Please call at our office this morning without fail. We do not desire to sell you any stock, but if you fail to pay us the courtesy of a call it will be to your extreme disadvantage.

Very truly yours,
Big Ram Oil Company.

Morrow gasped.

"'Pon my soul—how did they guess my very idea about selling me stock? I never mentioned this wildcat company to a soul—except Mrs. Drake. If they don't want to sell me stock, probably they want me to sell stock. Nothing doing! No get-rich-fast stuff for this baby!"

He grumbled, but at ten that morning he stepped from the elevator at the eighth floor of the Union Trust Building. Morrow found himself confronted by a curly-haired ram's head painted on the door directly opposite, with the legend of the firm's name. He entered and a girl seated before a typewriter looked up inquiringly.

"I was asked to call," he explained, "to see the president of your company. My name is Morrow."

"Oh, Mr. Morrow!" the stenographer jumped up and unclasped the swing gate. "Go right in, please. The president is not busy just now."

"Queer kind of president, then," commented Morrow to himself. He walked toward a ground-glass door bearing the word "President," and knocked.

"Come in!"

The voice was clear, cool, vibrant. Morrow started, grugled incoherently, and accepted the invitation.

"You!" The word broke from his lips at sight of Julietta seated at a desk before him, chic, charming, inscrutable. She leaped up to meet him, wild delight in her face.

"Yes I. Exactly!" Julietta laughed happily, her cheeks rosy under his intent gaze.

"'Pon my soul!" Morrow plumped into a chair, breathing hard, as Julietta quietly closed the door. "Why, I thought you were teaching school up near Bakersville, girl?"

"I resigned. One can't be in two places at once, you know."

"Oh! Then you're working here?" Julietta vouchsafed her brief little nod, her eyes dancing.

"Um!" Morrow stared around the office. "Why didn't you have a word with me first, my dear girl? I don't like your working for these wildcat promoters."

"Please don't call me names, Uncle Paul."

"Call you names—what the dickens do you mean?" He frowned, perplexed, as her clear laugh rang out.

"Why, I'm the school teacher whom the big ram butted off the fence! I'm the wildcat promoter just referred to. My dear Uncle Paul, the Big Ram Company is me, me—J. Dare, Esquire!"

Morrow drew a deep breath, staring at her.

"Why, 'pon my blessed soul, you're in earnest! Of course you are. What—what on earth will you do next?"

"Goodness knows," she responded seriously. "Things that are worth happenin' seem to happen all of a sudden, Uncle Paul. Here's the way—" She threw upon the screen the vivid drama of the Big Ram Company.

"Three experts agreed that it was a sure thing, you see," she concluded. "So I came down here, got hold of your old lawyer, and started to sell stock."

"Oh, I might have known it was your work!" he ejaculated admiringly. "But, girl, why on earth didn't you tip me a hint?"

"I was afraid." She colored.

"Afraid! Why, in the name of heaven?"

"Well, if I dragged you into another failure I'd never have forgiven myself. And I was really dreadfully afraid that you'd kick up an awful fuss and pooch-pooch the whole thing."

Morrow's head fell.

(To be continued.)

Onions cooked with milk, cheese or a meat flavor make a satisfactory dish.

Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM
We supply cans, pay express charges and remit daily.
Our price next week forty-eight cents
Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co.
743-5 King St. West Toronto

Food Control Corner

If you were to spend half a day in the Licensing Division of the Canada Food Board you would come to the conclusion that something bigger than you dreamed of is going on just there—something that is upsetting old standards and imperceptibly revolutionizing the trade of Canada. The results will not be apparent in a day. The undertaking is immense but every week sees fresh strides being made and dealers of all kinds and degrees being brought into line. One of these days the people of Canada will waken up, rub their eyes and wonder that so much has been happening without their knowledge.

There is nothing stationary about the Licensing Division. Just picture it. Up to date something like 125,000 application forms have been sent out. The returns are coming in every day. On an average 900 are handled in one day but the figure has been known to go as high as 1400. Already over 25,000 licenses have gone out, covering retail and wholesale grocers, wholesale fish dealers, bakers, wholesale produce dealers, fruit and vegetable dealers, millers and cereal manufacturers. During a recent week 40,000 application forms were sent out to the public eating places of Canada. This spells a further deluge of returns. You could scarcely imagine a busier office. Everything has to be minutely checked. There is no let up in the work.

There are people who whine about this licensing system—just as they whine about every other kind of legislation—saying that the fee is going to come out of their pockets after all. This is ridiculous. The licensing fee is merely nominal in the case of small businesses, but when multiplied by tens of thousands, while affecting the consumer not at all because of the wide distribution of area, it is a source of revenue for the Canada Food Board sufficient to cover current expenses.

MUST MAKE REAL SACRIFICES.

Americans Are Urged to Alleviate Food Conditions in Europe.

The American Labor Mission, before departing for America after making a comprehensive study of conditions in England and France, made the following statement regarding food conditions:

"Since landing in England, the members of the Committee have visited a number of cities and interviewed a large number of people regarding the food situation as well as other matters arising from the war, and we feel it our duty to impress upon the American people the fact that they should endeavor to conserve food in a larger measure that we may supply the people of the allied countries with the thing necessary for their subsistence.

"There is no doubt that the people of Great Britain and of the allied countries are making untold sacrifices—more than America realizes. Notwithstanding these sacrifices, no member of the Mission has heard from them a single word of complaint."

Edwin T. Meredith, Administrator of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a prominent member of the Mission, said:

"The people of the Allied countries realize that everything the free people of the world hold dear is at stake in this war and are perfectly willing to make any sacrifices that the cause of Democracy may prevail. Food is scarce and it is up to America to alleviate that scarcity. Great Britain and France are suffering more than can be described. I urge our people to give greater consideration to the interests of the Allied countries and to emulate the sacrifices there, especially as manifested in the matter of food by the people, without complaint."

"By examining the tongue of a patient, physicians find out the disease of the body, and philosophers of the mind."—Justin.

The soil in the garden should be kept mellow, so it will absorb and hold water. Then when watering give sufficient water to soak well down in to the soil.

Canuck Bread Mixer



Eliminate all guess work. Makes bread, rolls, etc., without trouble. Saves flour and helps conserve the Nation's food supply.

Convenient, quick and clean—hands do not touch dough.

Delivered at charge paid to your home, or through your dealer—four foot size \$2.75; six foot size \$3.25.

L. T. WRIGHT CO. HAMILTON CANADA



UTILIZING THE POTATO.

Without danger of making the burden too heavy, it is possible in nearly every farm home to make a few bushels of potatoes into a food product that will keep indefinitely, i.e., starch. The time to do it is now. A little later the more strenuous work on the farm will have begun and the potatoes will not be in as good condition for the sprouting changes some of the starch into sugar. If one has a fair market for the best potatoes, remember that the small ones are just as good for this purpose.

The process described below is a very simple one, the time required but two hours. With a larger and better equipment the time could be materially reduced. In homes where there are children the work can nearly all be done by them and this chance to be a kind of work which they like to do, make something new. The writer lays no claim to originality. It is an old process revived and simplified. Our grandmothers used to make this starch by the slow and oftentimes painful process of grating the potatoes.

Potato Starch

Material.—One peck of potatoes, a colander or sieve, food grinder, several pans and basins, stiff vegetable brush and plenty of cold water.

Process.—Scrub the potatoes with the vegetable brush, using plenty of water. Rinse thoroughly. The larger ones should be cut in several pieces, the smaller ones in halves. The size of the pieces will depend upon the size of the chopper used. The writer was equipped with a No. 2 chopper, and used the nut-butler grinder. With a chopper of larger size less cutting would be necessary and less time would be used in grinding; but the fine potato is ground the greater the percentage of starch saved. Grind.

Some of the liquid will drip from the chopper in the process of grinding. Save this carefully as it contains a large part of the starch. Put the pulp into the large colander or sieve which has been previously placed over a pan large enough to allow the colander to reach part way to the bottom of it. Turn on water enough to fill the pan nearly full. Stir the pulp thoroughly for several minutes with a stick or a large spoon. Remove the colander to another pan and repeat the process. Less starch will come from this washing. Three washings will be sufficient. Allow the water in which the pulp was washed to stand undisturbed a short time until the starch has settled to the bottom of the pan. The water will be of a dark reddish color. Turn this off carefully and put on fresh. Stir the starch well from the bottom. Strain through coarse cheesecloth. This removes the finer particles of pulp which passed through the colander. When the starch has again settled it will be found that this water is much cleaner. Change the water as many times as is necessary to remove the impurities. When the water looks clear turn it off and allow the starch to dry. The process may have hastened by breaking it up and removing to shallower pans after it has dried a short time.

Result: In this case one and one-quarter pounds of starch.

The experiment was then tried of paring the same amount of potatoes but this process required more time and gave but one pound of starch and nearly as many washings were necessary in order to clear the starch of foreign matter. The refuse pulp was cooked and fed to the fowls. It was eagerly devoured so there was absolutely no waste.

Potato Starch Pudding

Three tablespoons of potato starch, one quart of milk, one-quarter teaspoon of salt, two eggs. Mix the starch with a little cold milk, add the eggs well beaten and the salt. Heat the remainder of the milk in a double boiler nearly to the boiling point. Add the mixture to the hot milk, stirring all the time. Boil four minutes. Serve with maple syrup.

White Sauce

One tablespoon of butter or vegetable fat, half tablespoon potato starch, quarter teaspoon of salt, one cup milk. Mix the starch with a little of the cold milk. Scald the remainder in a double boiler. Add the hot milk slowly to the mixture, stirring all the time. Return to the boiler and cook twenty minutes. Add butter or oil, and salt and remove from the fire as soon as well mixed.

Gravies

Use potato starch to thicken all gravies. Remember that half as much starch as flour is needed.

Lemon Pudding

Yolks of three eggs, one-third cup of sugar, four tablespoons of potato

starch, one pint of water, one tablespoon of butter, grated rind and the juice of one large lemon or two small ones. Beat the yolks and sugar together. Moisten the starch with a little of the water and boil the rind and juice in the remainder for fifteen minutes. Strain. Add to the moistened starch and cook until it thickens. Add the eggs, sugar and butter, stirring well. Pour into a pudding dish and place in the oven for ten minutes. Serve cold.

Caramel Pudding
Two-thirds cup of sugar, one pint of milk, yolks of three eggs, three tablespoons of potato starch, one tablespoon of butter. Caramelize the sugar, (have a very low fire or it will burn). Heat all of the milk except enough to moisten the starch. Add the heated milk very slowly to the caramelized sugar, stirring constantly. Add the moistened potato starch, beaten egg yolks, and place in a double boiler. Add the butter and cook two minutes, stirring all the time. Pour into a mold and serve cold with cream.

Laundry.—This starch is excellent for all laundry purposes. If directions are followed it is never sticky.

Clear Starch
One tablespoon of potato starch, moisten in two tablespoons of cold water. Add one and a half pints of boiling water and one-quarter teaspoon of salt, stirring constantly. Boil for two minutes. Starch the clothes while this is hot.

Cold Starch
Potato starch will be found just as satisfactory for this purpose as any of the starches used for this kind of starching.

It does not seem to make much difference whether a horse is given drink before or after feeding, provided it is not given too much at a time and none at all while heated.

IF there was just one WALKER HOUSE in towns along my route, Then "drumming" would be joyous, And I wouldn't give a hoot For all the inconvenience of The trains that poke so slow, If there was just one WALKER HOUSE In every town I go. I'd hustle like the dickens, And take orders by the ton. Say, traveling then would be Just one big round of solid fun. I wouldn't mind the rain or sleet, Or mud, or frost or snow, If there was just one WALKER HOUSE In every town I go.

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WINDSOR, CAN.

GERMAN ATTACKS BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE MET WITH FAILURE

Grilling Gun Fire Forced Assaulting Troops to Fall Back Although Hospice Was Taken by Foe.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—Continued attempts by the Germans to extend their lines on the Oise on Wednesday met with disastrous failure. They tried to get around Pont L'Evêque by crossing the Oise in the neighborhood of the northern-most point of Carlepont Wood, where the small hill, Montalgache, stands out like a bastion, but the French drove them back immediately they left the protection of their lines.

The sector between the Oise and the Aisne also found the allies very active. They are determined to hold this and are displaying the greatest energy in improving their positions, at the same time capturing small batches of prisoners, most of whom show signs of terrible fatigue and privation.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—An enemy attack against the French in the neighborhood of Loere on Wednesday night met with a repulse, although the Germans apparently succeeded in capturing Loere Hospice, which lies just south-east of the village.

The operation was a local one, with Loere as its objective.

The Hospice was gained after hard fighting, but when the assaulting troops tried to advance further they came up against such a grilling machine-gun fire and artillery fire that they were forced to abandon the attempt and fall back to the Hospice, which at the latest reports, they were still holding. This bit of ground, with the buildings, has changed hands innumerable times within the past few weeks. Loere and the Hospice lie well up on a slope which culminates in the important elevation known as Mont Rouge, to the west.

Numerous raids are being attempted by the Germans along the British front with the purpose of taking prisoners from whom the enemy, perhaps, hopes to learn whether the battle of the Aisne has brought about any change in the disposition of the allied troops.

Several raids were started last night. They proved costly failures. At 1 o'clock Thursday morning the grey coats essayed a raiding thrust near Morlancourt. They found the British ready. The Germans were repulsed with considerable losses.



A Western Canadian trooper escorting a party of German prisoners captured in Flanders.

AMERICAN MARINES ATTACK SUCCESSFULLY IN CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR

Hold All Important High Ground and Captured Large Number of Prisoners.

A despatch from the American Army in Picardy says: American marines attacked the Germans at dawn on Thursday morning and gained 3½ miles over a four-kilometre front, and capturing 100 prisoners in the Chateau Thierry sector. The French, attacking at the same time on the left, took 100 prisoners.

The Americans now hold all the important high ground north-west of Chateau Thierry.

The marines again attacked at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and the battle is still raging.

The fight started at 3.54 o'clock on Thursday morning, and the Americans had attained all their objectives by 7.45 o'clock. The Americans have

been pressing the Germans so hard that the enemy has been forced to throw three new divisions of his best troops in the line during the last three days.

Soon after the attack of Thursday morning the Americans carried Hill 142 (about two-thirds of a mile south of Torcy), the highest point in this vicinity and swept on and stopped at the foot of a wheat field on the other side, from where they raked the Germans with machine guns. One entire enemy machine gun company was almost annihilated. The Germans had donned French uniforms, but the Americans, forewarned, poured volleys of fire into them. One German soldier had 32 wounds. Among those captured were two officers.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND DELEGATES' SHIP STRUCK MINE

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Major A. A. Longden, R.G.A., formerly of the Aberdeen Artillery, has been awarded the D.S.O.

Robert Wylie has retired from the agency of the Union Bank at Banff, after nearly fifty years of service.

Brigadier-General George Ronald Hamilton, M.C., Dragoon Guards, Fife, has been awarded the D.S.O.

Ten copper coins of the time of George III. have been found at Durris in a good state of preservation.

The Order of Leopold II. has been awarded to Sergeant Alexander Shepherd, son of Mrs. Shepherd, Forres.

Stretcher-bearer John F. Skea, Black Watch, son of John Skea, Kinross, has been awarded the Military Medal.

Inspector Buchan, of the Aberdeen police force, has resigned after thirty-three years' service, on account of ill-health.

John Scrimgeour and Samuel S. Goudie have been appointed honorary sheriff substitutes for the county of Dundee.

Corporal Peter Craft, Royal Scots, Bonness, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallant service in Palestine.

Mrs. Leslie, of Balbeggie, has received word that the D.S.O. has been awarded to her son, Lieut. Norman Leslie, R.N.R.

A new industry has been started in Perth, making paper from the reedy grass which grows in profusion on the banks of the Tay.

A Carnegie Trust Fellowship has been awarded to Miss Isabella Leitch, M.A., daughter of Mr. Leitch, postmaster, Peterhead.

Captain Herbert Anderson, New Zealand Forces, son of Mrs. Anderson, Duff avenue, Elgin, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. John T. Shaw, R.F.C., Dundee, has been killed in England as the result of a flying accident.

There was an unusual scene at the Dufftown golf links when forty-four teams were employed in breaking it up for cropping purposes.

Captain Stanley Norrie-Miller, Black Watch, Cleve, Perth, was presented with the Military Cross at Buckingham Palace by the King.

Jack Grant, son of Dr. Grant, Grantown-on-Spey, has been appointed assistant resident engineer of the Blue Nile Irrigation Works, Egypt.

The small village of Whins-on-Milton, near Stirling, has sent seventy men to the front, three of whom have been awarded the Military Medal.

For saving life in the North Sea, Frank Nicoll, R.N., has been awarded the D.S.M., the Royal Albert Medal and the French Croix de Guerre.

The late Miss Jane Smith, Kintore, has left £2,000 to be equally divided between the Morningfield Hospital and the Aberdeen Hospital for Children.

Lieut. J. G. W. Hendrie, R.F.A., son of the Rev. G. S. Hendrie, Dalmellington, has been awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre.

The order of the British Empire has been awarded to Miss Currie, daughter of Rev. D. Y. Currie, West Marise, Peebles.

DELEGATES' SHIP STRUCK MINE

Were En Route to Anglo-German War Prisoners' Conference.

A despatch from The Hague says: The hospital ship Koningin Regentes, having on board the British delegates to the Anglo-German war prisoners' conference at The Hague, struck a mine off the English coast. Four firemen perished, but all others were saved by the hospital ship Sindsoro.

The delegates aboard the ship were the Home Secretary, Sir George Cave; Baron Newton, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, who attended the previous conference; Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Belfield, Director of Prisoners-of-War since 1914, and Mrs. Darley Livingstone, the wife of an English colonel. Mrs. Livingstone, who is an American, is secretary of the Government committee on prisoners-of-war. She attended the previous conference, and was active in recovering English women and children from Belgium in the early days of the war.

PARIS AGAIN RAIDED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

A despatch from Paris says:—German airplanes raided the Paris district Thursday night through a heavy defensive barrage. Some bombs were dropped. One person is reported dead and several wounded. Material damage was done. The "fall clear" was sounded at 12.20 a.m. Friday.

HALIFAX PREPARES FOR POSSIBLE RAIDS.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: A number of well-known citizens, including D. MacGillivray, president of the Board of Trade, have responded to an appeal by the Mayor for 200 citizens to enroll as constables for special duty in Halifax in the event of a hostile raid by air or sea.

POLLUS' PAY.

Until recently the French soldier's pay was almost a negligible quantity. Nominally, he was supposed to receive one cent a day, but he really got only seven cents in cash every ten days, 3 cents being deducted on each pay day on account of his tobacco ration.

Some little while back, however, his rate of pay was increased to 5 cents a day, so that he now draws 50 cents for ten days' soldiering.

A pitifully small sum it seems to us. Nevertheless, the average Pollu is a rare money-spender, the explanation being that not one in a hundred, probably, is dependant entirely upon his pay.

Every French lad knows that he will be called upon to serve in the army in his turn in due course, and he starts saving in view of this eventuality from a very early age.

The accumulated money, often supplemented by the savings of his parents, is sent to him in instalments from his home at regular brief intervals, and he spends it right royally, from his point of view, in wine, cigars, extra food, and any amusements that may be going in the way of theatrical or concert parties.

To rid in feeding the soldiers overseas eat more cereals, fish, potatoes and vegetables. It's patriotic.

RHINE CITIES AGAIN BOMBED

British Airmen Caused Enormous Destruction in Enemy Territory.

A despatch from London says: The British official communication dealing with aviation issued on Thursday night says:

"Wednesday night our long-distance bombing machines again attacked the Metz-Sablons station triangle and also the railway sidings at Thionville, dropping five tons of bombs with good results, although the visibility was indifferent. Thursday morning the railway station at Soblenz was heavily attacked by us. Good bursts were observed on the railway line. All the machines emerged safely.

"The fine weather of Wednesday enabled our airmen to carry out much photographic, reconnaissance and artillery work. Twenty tons of bombs were dropped on different targets, including dumps and railway billets, the Armentieres and Roye stations and the Zebrugge seaplane base.

"In addition, our long-distance day-bombing machines heavily attacked the railway station and barracks at Treves and the Metz-Sablons railway station, and the railways at Karthaus, returning without loss.

"Seven hostile machines and three German observation balloons were shot down during the day by our airmen, and three hostile airplanes were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

"Wednesday night 13 tons of bombs were dropped by us on the St. Quentin, Poeninghe, Cambrai and Armentieres stations. All our machines returned."

BURDEN OF WAR WILL OUTLAST GENERATIONS.

A despatch from London says:—Right Hon. Bonar Law, in the course of his comments on the double income tax, said that the war was going to leave a financial burden which would outlast many generations.

What would have to be considered was how each part of the Empire should bear its own burden, and, having regard for the immense natural resources of the dominions, he thought they would be better able to bear their share than the Mother Country would be able to bear hers.

457,000 TONS BACON AND HAM REACH BRITAIN FROM AMERICA

A despatch from London says:—John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons on Thursday that no efforts of the German submarines, however severe, could menace the civilian population of Great Britain. He said that 457,000 tons of bacon and ham recently had been imported from America.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

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

An order has been issued prohibiting all aliens from addressing or taking part in meetings.

The widows and orphans of life-boatmen killed on duty will be paid pensions instead of lump sums.

The land in England and Wales under wheat is nearly double what it was on the same date last year.

An association has been formed in England to collect the combings of long-haired dogs.

Mrs. Mary Ann Surrey, a native of Ilford, died recently at the advanced age of 101 years.

Lord Clinton has been appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal by the Prince of Wales.

The Overseas Club has received from a member in Brazil 1,001 sacks of coffee for the British Red Cross.

A memorial is being erected to the men of the village of Great Easton, near Dunmow, who have fallen in the war.

Lieut. John Francis Harlow, son of J. S. Harlow, of the Daily Mail staff, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

Two members of the Overseas Club have sent cheques for the purchase of aeroplanes for the Overseas Imperial Flotilla.

In future the pay will not be stopped of officers in service whose injuries or sickness are attributable to the war.

The Food Committee of Islington refused to let a woman accumulate coupons enough to buy bacon for a wedding.

Ben Tillett stated in an address that a country which can produce women like the British need have no fear for its destinies.

Only nine persons could be classified as homeless when the London County Council took a midnight census recently.

A wedding was the result of an egg with the sender's name and address on it being received by a soldier in an English hospital.

A fifteen months old bull belonging to Dr. Harley, Betchley, Buckinghamshire, was sold at the Birmingham show for £2,100.

Wimbledon Common will be used to pasture one hundred head of cattle and five hundred sheep to augment the local meat supply.

A special memorial service was held at Chiseldon for the officers and men of the London Rifles who have fallen in the war.

Lieutenant the Hon. W. H. Culitt, second son of Lord Ashcombe, has died of wounds received in action.

Nearly one thousand women are now working on the land in Nottingham and more are wanted.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, June 11.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 83c; No. 3 C.W., 80c; extra No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 1 feed, 77c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 79 to 80c; No. 3 white, 78 to 79c, according to freights outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malt, \$1.35 to \$1.37, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.00, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, new bags, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$15.50 to \$16.50; mixed, \$13.00 to \$14.00, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, new laid, 40c; selected, new laid, 43 to 44c; cartons, 44 to 45c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 44 to 45c; do., prints, 45 to 46c; do., fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c. Oleomargarine (best grade), 32 to 34c.

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23½ to 24½c; spring-made, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.00.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3.00 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Maple Syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon. Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$49; mess pork, \$47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 49 to 50c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; backs, boneless, 46 to 48c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 32c; tubs, 31½ to 32½c; pails, 31½ to 32½c; 1-lb. prints, 33 to 33½c. Shortening, tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26½ to 26¾c; pails, 26½ to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, June 11.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 93 to 93½c; extra No. 1 feed, 90 to 90½c. Flour—New Government standard Spring wheat grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$4.85 to \$5.00. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Mouillie, \$72.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.50.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, June 11.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.25; butchers' cattle, choice \$13.50 to \$14.25; do., good, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., good bulls, \$11.00 to \$11.75; do., medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows,

choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium \$10.25 to \$10.50; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11.25; feeders, \$11.25 to \$12.00; canners and cutters, \$6.00 to \$7.25; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$140.00; do., common and med., \$65.00 to \$80.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light ewes, \$17.50 to \$19.50; lambs, \$20.00 to \$21.00; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.50; do., weighed off cars, \$18.75; do., f.o.b., \$17.50.

Montreal, June 11.—Steers, \$15.00; choice cows, \$11.50 to \$10.00; choice bulls, \$12.00. Calves, \$12.00 to \$15.00 per 100 pounds. Sheep, \$14.00 per 100 pounds; spring lambs from \$19.00 to \$21.00. Choice select hogs off cars, \$20.00 to \$20.50 per 100 pounds.

PREPARING EARLY FOR NEXT VICTORY LOAN.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Finance is giving early attention to the details connected with the next Victory Loan, which it is thought will be issued about October or November next. It is his intention this year to have, if possible, the bonds engraved and ready for delivery at the time of the flotation, so that subscribers upon paying in full at any time may receive their securities. This will do away with an immense amount of work connected with the issue and surrender of interim certificates, and will also greatly economize the clerical labor, which in the last issue was very great. The Victory loan of last fall had to be organized very quickly in order to meet the unexpected demand for large British credits for the purchase of munitions and foodstuffs in Canada. This year the problem is known well in advance, and preparations for the issue are already under way.

STEFANSSON TO REACH VICTORIA THIS MONTH.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Word has been received by the Naval Department from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to the effect that he expects to reach Victoria early this month. Stefansson reported from Fort Yukon, where he had gone from Herschel Island, on recovering from an attack of typhoid. He and his party were ordered to return to civilization with their scientific collections, and detailed reports of new discoveries made during their four years in the Arctic. Stefansson intimates that he will probably give a short lecture tour on his return.

FOCH WISELY BIDDING HIS TIME BEFORE USING ALL HIS FORCE

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses grow more serious daily, but they are still numerically superior, on the whole front, and may be able to embark upon a new offensive in some other sector, perhaps Montdidier-Noyon. The French command is therefore wisely biding its time before putting forth all its efforts.

SUBMARINE USED TORPEDO IN SINKING THIS VESSEL.

A despatch from Washington says: The sinking of the British freighter Harpathian, of 2,800 tons, 100 miles off the Virginia Capes, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, was announced on Thursday night. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer. The submarine used a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns—
Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by
same sire as Junior Champion, Female,
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In Oxfords—
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

Shorthorn Cattle.

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Northern Exhibition for the past three
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as high as \$1000 per annum. The
last application we received from
an office man with some experi-
ence offered initial salary of \$1800
per annum. Students may enter
our classes at any time. Gradu-
ates placed in positions. Com-
mercial, Shorthand and Telegra-
phy departments. Get our free
catalogue.

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

On July first quite a number of jobs
are placed on the black list for men of
military age in the United States. Af-
ter the date mentioned no man in Class
1 can play baseball, be a restaurant wait-
er, a theatre usher, a clerk in a store or
engage in a number of other occupations.

A Mornington Elopement.

Love laughs at locksmiths, is an old
saying that is being continually verified
by incidents that happen almost daily.
Edward Strickert, who worked for Len-
der Meyer, near Carthage, fell in love
with his pretty fifteen year old daughter
Anna May. Finding that her parents
were not favorable to his suit, he left
there on Saturday last. In the absence
of the parents, the gay Lothario returned
on Sunday with a motor car and eloped
with the enchanting young lady and they
hiked themselves to the vicinity of Monk-
ton and on Monday were married at Mit-
chell. Meyer, the father of the girl,
swore out a warrant on Monday, charg-
ing Strickert with abduction and placed
it in the hands of Chief Hartmier for
execution. While the Chief was at
Monkton, Strickert was at Milverton—
The Chief having to return on the 3.30
p.m. train, left instructions with Con-
stable Heller, of Monkton, to make the
arrest. Strickert, on his return to Monk-
ton, getting wind of the affair, made his
get-away accompanied by his young wife
The number of his motor marker is 80,
277.—Milverton Sun.

Report of S. S. No. 10. Carrick

Class IV—Marie Scheffter, Julia Scheff-
ter, George Schneider, Eugene Schwehr
Priscilla Hoelzle, Zita Weiler.

Class III—Loretto Hoelzle, Eleanor
Schwehr, Marie Hoffman, Hilda Kuen-
zig, Florentina Schurr, Katie Schneider
Frieda Weiler, Alie Reinhardt, Rosie
Weiler.

Class II—George Reinhardt, Gertrude
Hoelzle, Oswald Schwehr, Frank Schurr
Zeno Kempel, Mary Schneider, Barney
Hundt, Alphonsus Kempel, Joe Moyer,
Louis Strauss, Leo Hundt (absent).

Primer Sr. A—Albinus Schurr, Harry
Weiler, Johnnie Kuenzig, Josie Schwehr
Primer B—Margaret Hoelzle, Susie
Schneider, Marie Schumacher, Loretto
Hundt.

Primer C—Sam Moyer, Mary Kuenzig
Tony Scheffter, Hilda Schurr, Lizzie
Weiler, Evelyn Schumacher, Madeline
Reinhardt, Clarence Hoelzle, (absent).
Average attendance 36.

F. G. Kehoz, teacher.

Indians Helped Themselves.

Two Saugeen Indians, Elijah Moses,
aged 27, and his brother, Michael aged 18
were brought down from Port Elgin on
Monday by the constable and charged
before Judge Klein with breaking into a
store at Aberdour on May 28th and steal-
ing a lot of victuals to the value of \$25.
In court Elijah told the story of his mis-
deed in quaint Indian style. He said he
and his brother had engaged to cut wood
in the bush for a farmer at \$1.25 a cord
and board themselves. He needed the
money to buy seed potatoes. Said Eli-
jah: "We have no bread and asked the
man for pay. He say, Saturday go to
town and have lots money. So me aw-
ful hungry and go to store." At the
store the brothers found nobody in. So
they helped themselves to flour, tea,
chewing gum, tobacco, salmon, sardines
and other articles. Elijah testified that
meat came and took the flour, tea and
some other things away, but he added
with an air of satisfaction: "No get sal-
mon, me eat him." The Judge sent the
two down for thirty days.—Telescope.

Carry Papers—19 to 45.

Beginning June 1st all men in the first
class under the Military Service Act, or
who might reasonably be suspected of
being in that class, to quote the word of
the proclamation, have to carry papers
as evidence that they are liable for mili-
tary service until such time as the Minis-
ter of Militia orders their release.

This practically means that any man
between the age of 19 and 45 must carry
either his exemption papers or a birth or
a marriage certificate to show that he is
not liable for service. Young men below
this age, who might be suspected of being
19 years of age, must have their birth
certificate or a certificate duly signed by
two prominent citizens stating that they
are not under the draft age.

A Great Crop Under Way.

"The country's growing dollar bills at
a great rate," said an Ontario farmer,
speaking of the crop advance all over the
province for the past week. The out-
look is favorable in every kind of grain
and fodder. There are not many farms
that have actually fallen back because
of labor, though it has been a strain to
get in the seed and the ground prepared
for corn and roots. But it is all pretty
well in and growing in a most promising
way. Every man must now turn in to
help to do the final planting, and then to
start in to get off the hay towards the
end of June. The dairy farmers never
did so well as they are doing now: so al-
so those raising live stock. It looks at
this writing that we're going to have a
banner crop. Reports from the Cana-
dian west and from the United States are
also encouraging.

June is here. All Nature invites you to Enjoy the great Out- doors.

To enjoy yourself you must have comfortable and becoming dresses, coats, shoes, hosiery, haberdashery,
etc. Our Store is brimming over with the best of everything at prices considerably below to-days market.



Ladies Spring Coats

Any coat of our ample stock at 15 per
cent off regular price.
We know these coats will be 25 to 50
per cent more next season. Many of the
all wool serges will be unprocureable then.
In the face of these facts we still insist
on clearing these lines and giving you the
benefit. Come Early.
15 per cent off all Coats.

Ladies' Navy Suits

Size 18; regular 24.00 for ... \$18.98
" 38; " 23.00 for ... 18.48
" 36; Copenhagen blue. Reg. \$20.00
for ... 16.98

Silk Sweaters

Cadet, Rose and Berry shades. Reg.
9.00 for ... \$7.38

Whitewear Specials

Ladies' Collars, reg. 25 to 35c for ... 19c
Reg. 50 to 75 for ... 39c
White waists to clear at ... 49c
Reg. up to 1.50 for ... 98c

Store Editorial

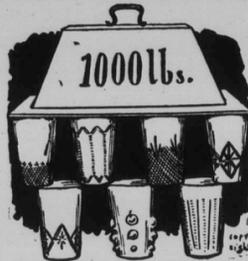
Store of Cheerfulness and Good Will.

That's the atmosphere permeating every
cubic foot of space in this store, and radiat-
ed by everybody connected with it. It's
a spirit that's always contagious here.

You catch it when you come in and it
stays with you when you have gone.

The mention of our name brings it back
to you and you tell your friends how fine
it is to buy goods in a store like this.

A store where the companionship of
many customers tells you that you've
chosen the right place, and where trained
salespeople are able and willing to offer
suggestions.



THE WEIGHT of war burdens are becom-
ing greater to every one as the days
go by.

Goods have reached unheard of prices
and are still soaring.

We are doing everything in our power
to stand between you and the top prices
by carrying such an enormous stock.



There is a young woman who lives in
our shoes because she finds style, comfort
and long wear in every pair. Why don't
you try

Our Good Shoes?

They make the best of travelling compa-
nions, covering miles and miles without
losing their fresh good looks, their restful
comfort or stylish shaping. Let us fit you
next week.

Sport and Outing Shoes

Ladies white canvas Poms and Oxfords
2.40 to 3.00
High lace shoes with high or English walk-
ing heel at ... 3.00 to 3.75
Was. Yachting Bals ... 1.60 a pair
Kiddies white and brown canvas shoes
and slippers at ... 85c to 1.25 a pair
Boys and Mens brown and black running
shoes at ... 1.25 to 1.75

The Store that is always busy. There's
a reason.

Bring your Cream, Butter, Eggs, etc.

The Store for Honest Values

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



IN THE SPRING

will be the great test of a life and death
struggle on the Western front. In the
everyday walks of life, it is the spring
time that brings ill health. One of the
chief reasons why the run-down man
finds himself in a bad state of health in
March or April, is because he has spent
nearly all his hours for the past four or
five months penned up within the walls
of house, factory or office. It is the re-
sult of fifty years of resistance—that
is, lack of out-door life, coupled with
perhaps over-eating, lack of good exer-
cise, insufficient sleep, and constipation.
In other words, we keep feeding the
furnace with food but do not take out
the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn
brightly. Always keep the liver active.

There is nothing better for health than
taking an occasional mild laxative, per-
haps once a week; such a one as you
can get at any drug store, made up of
May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated,
tiny, easily taken), which has stood the
test of fifty years of approval—namely,
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But for
the "Spring Fever," the general run-down
condition, the lack of ambition, that
plagues one along the street. There's no
spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such
as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's
gives you the power to force yourself
into action. The brain responds to the
new blood in circulation, and thus you're
ready to make a fight against stagna-
tion which holds you in bondage. Try
it now! Don't wait! To-day is the
day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and
laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the
natural out-pouring of a healthy body.
It does not spring up in a night. Try
this spring tonic, and you gain the cour-
age that comes with good health.

A warning is given to the public in
these days not only of wars and rumors
of wars, but rumors of all kinds, not to
be influenced by the same. Take the
trouble to prove the truth of all you hear
before you believe them; or, what is still
more important, before passing them on
to others. A rumor came to our ears
the past week that a man called at a
home near Listowel, got a meal and then
collected \$200 from the housekeeper for
serving him food prohibited by the gov-
ernment's food controller. Such a rum-
or is too absurd to be seriously entertain-
ed as ever having had existence in
actual fact. If such a thing took place
it would certainly be a fraud perpetrated
by some rogue who does burglary in that
way.

Waiting for Prosperity.

The man who sets with expectant
countenance and idle hands waiting for
prosperity to jolt up against him, and
ask to be taken in over night, bids fair
to be disappointed again. There was
never a time yet when prosperity was
looking around for furnished rooms in
the house of any person on record.
Prosperity is not that kind of an animal
and no man should sit with his mouth
open waiting for the morsels of the
succulent article to drop into it. He
will catch nothing but a few unsatisfac-
tory flies, and perhaps a bad cold. The
man who is really desirous of cultivating
the acquaintance of the illusive creature
will have to put his hustling clothes on,
as heretofore, and get up and dust.

Tenders for Coal

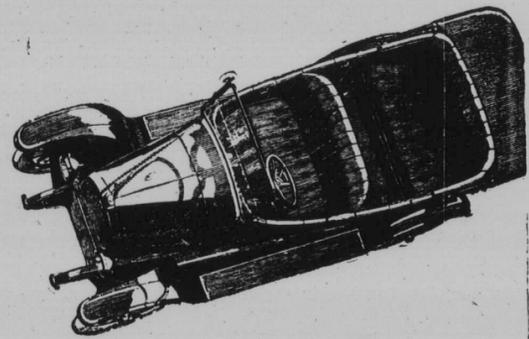
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender
for Coal for the Dominion Buildings"
will be received at this office until 12
o'clock noon, on Thursday, June 27,
1918, for the supply of coal for the Pub-
lic Buildings throughout the Dominion.
Combined specification and form of
tender can be obtained at this office and
from the caretakers of the different Do-
minion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that
tenders will not be considered unless
made on the printed forms supplied, and
signed with their actual signatures.
Each tender must be accompanied by
an accepted cheque on a chartered bank,
payable to the order of the Minister of
Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the
amount of the tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 6, 1918.

Hiding in The Swamp.

Three or four men wanted by the mili-
tary authorities are stated to be hiding
in the Greenock swamp, and to be re-
ceiving food and other necessities from
sympathizing friends. As there is a
stringent punishment provided against
any party aiding or abetting another to
evade the military law, it looks as if some
people in that vicinity were hatching
trouble for themselves, not to mention
the refugees, who, it is said, are liable to
be declared outlaws, and to be running
chances of being shot at sight by the mi-
litary authorities for persisting in refus-
ing to surrender.



Overland
Light Four Model 60
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

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

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

Local Dealer:—

PETER REUBER.

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

Every Farmer Needs a Ford

THE Motor Car is a greater convenience to the average farmer than the telephone, the rural mail or even the grain binder.

The binder which is considered as a very useful implement is rarely used more than a few days during the entire year. The rest of the time it stands idle, taking up space, while the automobile is available for use throughout all seasons, and both day and night.

It is ever ready to run down the lane to the back field or the pasture with a parcel or a message, or take you and your family to town for shopping purposes—or on an errand to the neighbors.

The motor car is called upon whenever anything is wanted in a hurry. It is the most useful implement or convenience for the farm. It helps you conserve your energies and time for productive work and enables you and your family to accomplish more with less energy. You surely feel the need of a Ford. Why not order one today?

All prices subject to war tax charges, except trucks and chassis

Ford	
THE UNIVERSAL CAR	
Chassis . . .	\$535
Runabout . . .	575
Touring	595
Coupe	770
Sedan	970
One-Ton Truck	750
F. O. B. Ford, Ont.	

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

-- DEALERS --

Mildmay - - - - Ontario.



Was He Really Stupid

A young foreigner was being tried in court, and the questioning by the lawyers on the opposite side began. "Now, Laszky, what do you do?" "Ven?" asked Laszky. "When you work, of course," said the lawyer. "Vy, work—?" "I know," said the lawyer, "but what at?" "At a bench." "Oh!" groaned the lawyer. "Where do you work at a bench?" "In a factory." "What kind of a factory?" "Brick." "You make bricks?" "No, de factory is made uv bricks." "Now, Laszky, listen. What do you make in that factory?" "Eight dollars a week." "No, no! What does the factory make?" "I dunno; a lot uv money, I think." "Now, listen! What kind of goods does the factory produce?" "Oh," said Laszky, "good goods." "I know, but what kind of good goods?" "The best." "The best of what?" "The best there is." "Of what?" "Of dose goods." "Your honor," said the lawyer. "I give up."

Practising physicians may keep ten gallons of whiskey in their offices by a recent amendment to the Ontario Temperance Act, but the same restrictions which governed its possession under the old act will continue to govern under the amendment. The quantity is forty times as large as the physicians have been allowed to have in their possession since the enforcement of the Act in September 1916, and no explanation is given in the amendment as to why they are allowed to have the extra supply. It is presumed, however by physicians that the amendment has been made as a result of the added difficulty of securing liquor under the Dominion Temperance Act, which went into force at the first of the month. The amendment defines that the physician may keep the liquor in his private house, his office or his dispensary, despite anything to the contrary that may be in the Ontario Temperance Act.

Mr. Malcolm McCallum, clerk of Brant, is coming in for some hard knocking in some quarters and for some florid praise in others, for the stand he took at the recent Farmers' Club meeting at Malcolm when he arose and stoutly opposed the protest the gathering was making at the Government's new order-in-council conscripting farmers' sons along with others of the 20-22 year-old class. Mr. McCallum who had been a life-long Liberal, took the stand that farmers had as much right as others to go out and fight for their homes and in answer to some heckling from the crowd as to why he didn't go, declared that when his class was called he would be right in the vanguard with the khaki.

Hon. Dr. Cody, the newly appointed Minister of Education, bids fair to win exceeding popularity with boys and girls. It is said he is not in favor of "exams," and may order their abandonment. He holds that the "night-mare of examinations" which perennially casts a gloom over the school child should be done away with and that examinations should be modified. A truer result of the child's ability can be formed, he thinks, by taking the average work of the term during which minor tests will, of course, be set, than by the imposing of examinations which frighten many of the children and whose examiners aim rather to find out what the child does not know rather than that what he does.

The food shortage is recognized as so serious in Europe that the soldiers are cultivating 50,000 acres between the lines in France, 70,000 in Salonica and approximately 700,000 in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Palestine and Cyprus. In Egypt, Palestine Salonica the British armies will this year grow all their own vegetables and a large part of their hay and forage. All the military camps in England are being cultivated also. At Aldershot where 28 acres were being cultivated 18 months ago, 1200 acres are now under cultivation.

Housekeepers who are anxious about their preserves for next winter may take comfort. The Food Board announces that there will be sufficient sugar in the country for the preserving and canning season, and that the maximum fruit and vegetable crops that can be produced in this country will be taken care of, so far as the sugar supply is concerned. To make sure of this, however, strict conservation will be necessary in the meantime.

It will be illegal to operate a public eating place without a license from the Canada Food Board. The time has been extended from June 1st to July 1st, because of the rush of applications which were more than could be dealt with in time by the Board's office staff.

Just received a car load of heavy Chop, Corn, Oats, etc. All the weed seeds taken out before chopped, is kiln dried and will keep any length of time. Prices very Reasonable.

Also a good supply of Bran, Shorts, Midds and Flour from the famous Milverton, Tavistock and Ayton mills.

Binder Twine

of the best quality. Buy now before prices go higher.

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

Bargains In - -

Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewelry,

Silverware, China and Glassware, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Smoke pipes, Purses, C b s, 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.

Too Much Noise.

That some autoists take a delight in running their cars with the exhaust wide open, and thereby making a hideous noise, especially at night when people are trying to invite sleep by banishing the cat and other nefarious sounds, is the tenor complaint lodged at this office by a prominent citizen. A resident of Gibson street in the East Ward also complains that somebody has fastened a melodious cow-bell on a bovine in a field near his home, and all night long the clanging of the tocsin goes on, the cow being seriously addicted to walking in her sleep by the way she keeps the music up. Just why anybody wants to bell a cow enclosed in a field is what get this citizen's goat, and just what autoists want to have wild cat whistles screaming on their cars at night for is what troubles the dreams of others. We pass these protests on to the Police Dept. to see if there any such thing as a law against nuisances in town, and, if there is, then steps will be taken to eradicate the disturbances at once.—Herald & Times.

All over Canada municipal police authorities are enforcing the food regulations in a firm, vigorous manner. They are also enforcing the anti-loafing law. There has been a great improvement on the streets of most of the Canadian cities since this law was passed. Fines of \$100 and costs have been imposed in Calgary, Montreal, Victoria, Saskatoon, Toronto, Port Arthur, Ottawa, Regina, Stratford, and many other points report cases of fines and imprisonment.

It is said that men who never drink, smoke nor stay out late at night live to a very old age. Perhaps that's their punishment.

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX

JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

Enforcement of the Canada Food Board's regulations as to food conservation has been placed in the hands of the different provinces throughout the Dominion. In cases of convictions secured by the municipal police officers any fines imposed are to be paid to the municipal treasuries, and similarly where the provincial officers secure convictions the fines are paid to the provincial authorities. The anti-loafing law is likewise enforced.

It is now illegal to deal wholesale in flour, bran, shorts or any feeds made from wheat, or grains, or hay or straw, without first having obtained a license from the Canada Food Board.

DATE OF REGISTRATION		CANADA REGISTRATION BOARD		PLATE NUMBER	
MONTH	DAY	YEAR			
1918		CARD FOR MALES		TO BE FILLED IN BY DEPUTY REGISTRAR	
1. Name in full (surname last)?					
Address (permanent)?					
STREET AND NUMBER		RURAL DELIVERY OR POST OFFICE		TOWN OR CITY PROVINCE	
2. Age?		Date of Birth?		Country of Birth?	
4. British subject?		By Birth?		By Naturalization?	
If naturalized, Which year?		What place?		3. Place? Check English (E) or French (F)?	
6. Single (S), Married (M), Widower (W), or divorced (D)?		7. How many children under 16 years?		5. If not a British subject, to what country do you owe allegiance?	
8. Physical disability, if any?		9. If registered under Military Service Act, what is your serial number?		10. (a) Present occupation (if any)?	
(b) What is your regular occupation?		Length of experience in		(c) What other work can you do with?	
11. If an employee, state employer's name		Nature of business		12. Do your circumstances permit you to serve in the present national crisis, by changing your present occupation to some other for which you are qualified, if the conditions offered be satisfactory? (a) Where you can return home daily? (b) Away from home?	
13. (a) Were you brought up on a farm? Until what age? (b) Have you worked on farm? How long?		(c) Can you handle horses? (d) Drive tractors? (e) Use farm machinery?		(f) Are you willing to do farm work? Where? During what periods?	
I affirm that I have verified the above answers and that they are true					
Signature of Registrant					

Procedure of Registration

On June 22nd every person residing in Canada, male or female, British or alien, of sixteen years or over, must attend one of the registration booths located in his or her district, and there observe the procedure explained below.

Where to Register

Every person required to register has the privilege of registering at any of the public places provided for that purpose. The location of all such places will be specified in proclamations posted conspicuously.

The card shown in the illustration is a facsimile of the registration card for males. An advertisement showing the card for females appears in another paper.

Study the questions carefully so that you will be able to answer them promptly when registering. If you have any special qualification, or feel that your services would be more beneficial to the country in some other line of work, say so.

While all are compelled to register on Registration Day, it is not contemplated by the Government to force the sick, feeble and aged to turn out. If such persons will notify the Registrar prior to June 22nd of their inability to attend at a place of registration, an effort will be made to register them at home, provided the request is reasonable and justified.

Remember the Day—June 22nd—Remember the Hours—7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Register early and get your Certificate for your own protection.

24M Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board

The store at Lamash was burglarized on Saturday night last and \$15 extracted from the till. Peculiarly enough \$2.85 was left. The thief got in through a window. Tins of canned salmon and other like articles were taken, and tea was scattered about the floor. The stock is owned by Mr. Geo. H. Brigham of Louise and the store is conducted by Mr. John Burpis.

The able-bodied young men in Canada are at the front or in training. The farmers have done their best and the crop is in the ground. The harvest is up to the townspeople. Unless they organize to help, the people of this country will have to tighten their belts next winter. There is no doubt about it.

Why did the government want sixteen year old girls to register? asked one pretty Fergus girl. "Well," said the lecturer "it was a mere man who framed the

questionnaire, and he knew that so few girls ever pass sixteen year mark that he wanted to make sure none would be missed in the good work." The girls certainly can keep their age a long time.

There is nothing to prevent a man making wine for his own use whether from dandelions, grapes or any other article, provided he does not sell the same if it is over 24% proof spirits. After Dec. 31 next, under the order-in-Council of the Federal Parliament, it will become illegal to manufacture.

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.

Alsike and White Clover as Honey Plants.

Farmers know the value of the two perennial clovers, alsike and white Dutch clover, for hay and pasture, but it is not always remembered that a large bonus may be obtained from them in the form of honey. They produce more honey in Canada than all other plants put together, and this honey is of the highest quality.

Production of clover honey is greatest in the farming lands of Eastern Canada. Almost the whole region south of the Ottawa River is excellent. The St. Lawrence River Valley is almost as good. The valleys of the St. John, and other rivers in New Brunswick, marsh hay lands in Nova Scotia and the rich farming lands of Prince Edward Island and around Lake St. John, Que., are very good too. In the clay belt of Northern Ontario, notably around Haliburton and Dryden, these clovers grow in immense quantity and luxuriance, and some years produce heavy honey crops. While alsike as a commercial honey plant has reached its highest development in the Eastern Provinces, white clover does well in a large part of Manitoba and British Columbia.

The cultivation of clover on suitable lands as a combined farm and honey crop is recommended as follows:

1. Growing alsike with timothy for hay. Alsike is better for this purpose than red clover because the latter is of practically no value for honey production and is beginning to spoil by the time the alsike and timothy are ready to cut. Alsike will grow on certain types of soil, for instance, ill-drained land, better than red clover.

2. Growing alsike for seed. An abundance of honey bees increases the yield of seed per acre; and leaving the plant to produce seed lengthens the honey flow.

3. Sowing white clover in grass mixtures intended for pasture. On favorable lands the white clover will keep spreading, improving the pasture both for cattle and bees. Grazing, if not too close, will not seriously curtail honey production, and it lengthens the honey-flow.

The honey-flow from clover lasts three to five weeks, beginning, according to latitude, between mid-June and mid-July. Good management of the bees, to build them up strong in time for the honey-flow and keep them from swarming, is necessary. There is no better food for bees in winter than clover honey.

Crow vs. Corn.

In Canada, the most serious enemy to the corn crop is the crow. A dose of shot is an infallible cure for the latter's fondness for corn, but, unfortunately, it is more easily prescribed than administered. There are,

however, other means of combatting the trouble.

1. Treating the Seed: Immerse the corn for 2 or 3 minutes in water as hot as can be borne by the hand. Drain, and while the corn is still moist and warm, add half a cupful of coal tar or pine tar per gallon of seed. Stir until every kernel is coated with tar. As a drier, add a small quantity of lime, plaster, or even dry road dust. If the work is well done, seed so prepared may be sown by machine, but the feed should be watched carefully for fear clogging may occur.

2. Deep Planting: Plant the corn not less than 3 inches deep. This will prevent it from being washed to the surface by heavy rains and, after germination, the young shoot will break off when the crow attempts to pull up the plant.

3. Poisoned Corn: When crows are noticed on the field, take some corn, say two gallons, more or less according to the size of the field, and boil for about thirty minutes in just sufficient water to cover corn to the depth of one inch. To the water and corn, before boiling, add about one-eighth ounce of strychnine or, better still, of strychnine sulphate, for each gallon of water. Allow the corn to lie in the strychnine and water overnight. In the morning drain off any water remaining and scatter the corn thinly over the corn field.

In making use of the above plan great care should be taken to pour the water off the corn into some hole or in a spot not likely to be frequented by children or domestic animals. Care should also be taken to keep poultry off the corn field for two or three weeks after the poisoned corn has been scattered thereon.

4. A device much used in some localities is "stringing the field". Stakes 3 or 4 feet high are placed here and there and connected by twine to which may be attached pieces of paper or bits of bright tin. Dead crows obtained by method 3 may also be attached to the twine or stakes. The time-honored "scarecrow" may also be tried but it must be admitted that the crow of to-day does not seem very deeply impressed by this old device.

5. If crows are noticed in or near the corn field have a boy watch the field for 2 or 3 days, firing a gun now and then when the crows are in sight and showing himself quite openly. Then put up a sort of tent in the field (a stack cover or binder cover will do). The crows are never sure but that the boy with the gun is in the tent and will give the spot a wide berth.

A combination of some or all of the above plans, which are simple and inexpensive and have been tested out with good results, will soon persuade the crow that the locality is an undesirable one.

Wealth From the Sea.

There are fortunes lying under the sea in the holds of torpedoed ships, and many minds are busy on the problem of recovering this wealth.

"Salvage companies are laying plans for raising both ships and cargoes on a big scale," said the managing director of a firm of submarine engineers. "Cargoes to the value of millions of pounds are awaiting recovery."

"In many cases, where ships cannot be raised, cargoes can be salvaged. We recovered £70,000 in Spanish gold coins some years ago from the Alphonso XII, 165 feet under the sea off Point Gando, Grand Canary."

Chest.—Full, very deep, moderately broad, and plump in front.

Forelegs.—Vertical as viewed from front and side and properly placed; with elbow large, long, prominent and clear of breast; forearm large at elbow, long and heavily muscled.

Knees.—Neatly outlined, large, prominent, wide in front, well situated and well directed.

Back.—Short, straight and well muscled.

Loins.—Broad, straight, very short and muscular.

Barrel.—Large, increasing in size toward flanks, with ribs well arched and definitely separated.

Hindquarters.—Wide, thick, very long, full, heavily muscled, rounded externally and well directed.

Stifle.—Well defined, prominent and well supported by muscles of that region.

Tail.—Fine and intact; well carried and firm.

Hocks.—Neatly outlined, lean, large, wide from front to rear, well situated and well directed.

Limbs.—From knees and hocks downward vertical, short, flat, wide laterally, with tendons and ligaments standing well out from bone and distinctly defined.

Pasterns.—Strong, medium length, not too oblique, and well directed.

Feet.—Medium size, circular in shape, sound; with horn smooth and of fine texture; sole moderately concave, and frog well developed, sound, firm, large, elastic and healthy.

Poultry

Every poultryman interested in maximum production at minimum cost should market all mature male birds early in June. The time has arrived when the male bird is no longer useful. Except in a very few instances where special matings are made this season's breeding work is done. It costs as much or more to feed and care for a male bird for a year as it does a laying hen. When the slacker hen is culled cull the male bird. Keep no individual that does not produce a value greater than the cost of feed and care. There are some males worthy of being kept over for another year's breeding work, but they are the exception. It the breeding work has been carefully planned there should be young males growing up that will be equal or superior to the old ones.

The male bird does a still greater harm than eating his head off during the summer, fall and winter. If allowed to run with the hen he will fer-

tilize the market eggs during the warm months when nearly half the season's supply is produced. A few hours under a broody hen, in a warm room or in a store window and incubation starts. Then the temperature changes, the germ dies and the eggs spoil. This loss is much greater even in our nearby markets than is commonly supposed. It is worth while to produce infertile eggs.

The male is in no way necessary for egg production; in fact his presence in a flock of hens may slightly decrease production. Egg production frequently drops slightly when males are placed with the hens for breeding purposes.

To Our Heroes.

Methinks the scarlet poppies on the fields
Of France—in this dark hour—
Are but the blood of our dead heroes,
Blossomed into flower.
To watch and wait, and not in vain;
For, though they blow and toss impatiently
At last shall bow their glorious heads
And whisper "Victory!"

CARE OF SPRING DUCKS

By W. E. Gage.

More and more farmers are taking up with ducks, and many tell us that this is the easiest money in poultry-dom. Of course, this is an individual matter, but the fact remains that ducks are becoming more and more popular on the markets, and the prices paid for duck meat is continually on the increase. But the fact that caring for ducks is so unlike the care of chickens, it would seem timely to give a few of the important items.

Ducks are great layers producing an astounding number of eggs. I had a pen of ten ducks, of Indian Runner strain, that produced not less than ten eggs per day during the hatching season, and on several occasions laid eleven eggs. The eggs will hatch successfully in incubators, more so than will hens' eggs. The eggs should be turned regularly twice each day, and must not be more than ten days of age when placed in the machine. The eggs demand more moisture than hen's eggs, and the ducklings are slower in coming out of the shell than chicks.

Very few people understand the care ducks should receive. The beginner is very enthusiastic at first, but when he finds that poultry methods fail, that the ducks "just die," he becomes discouraged, and quits. The main trouble is that the little fellows contract diarrhea, which kills them off by the bushel every night. And if kept in the sun without shade, they will be sunstruck and die. The pens should be placed so that shade and sun are combined, and little trouble will follow, rations being proper.

Feed When Young

The ducklings should not be fed until thirty-six hours old. Then feed the following mash, barley wet with skim-milk or water: One measure of cracker or stale bread crumbs; one measure of middlings; one-half measure of bran; five per cent. sand. Feed four times daily. The first forty-eight hours keep a supply of food and water before the ducklings day and night, but have the water in vessels which will allow the beaks to enter, and not get the ducks wet. After they have been in the brooders for forty-eight hours give the regular rations.

From one week to five weeks old feed the following growing mixture four times a day: Four measures of bran, three measures of middlings; one measure of corn meal, three measures of fresh green stuff or two of dry clover steamed, five per cent. sand, five per cent. fine ground beef scrap. Mix all together dry and wet up with cold water or skim-milk to make crumbly mash.

Feeding for Market

From the fifth to tenth week, when

the ducks should be ready for market, feed the following mash three times a day: Two measures of corn meal, two measures of middlings, one measure of bran, one measure of green stuff, ten per cent. beef scraps, five per cent. sand. At any time if the ducklings show any signs of looseness of the bowels add a little ground charcoal to the mash. Oyster shells, granulated bone and fine grit are always kept before the birds.

One of the large duck farms where the feed is all bought except the green stuff, the claim is made that it costs five cents for food alone and from six to ten cents per pound for labor and food to raise a duckling to ten weeks—a marketable age, after which they fall away in flesh and profit is less. Each duck should pay a profit of fifty cents when properly raised.

No expensive grains are needed for ducklings, but they must never be fed musty, spoiled grains. After they are five weeks old they can be left out in the open air unless the weather is bitter cold and stormy.

Ducklings need fresh air, and should have a dry bedding of some kind. The houses must be so that draughts will enter during the early age, nor during the night when the ducks are resting. Do not forget the water in feeding ducks. It adds volume to the food and makes feeding cost less because it makes the same amount of feed more filling. But such breeds as Indian Runners should not be allowed any more water than poultry, as they are "dry land ducks," and too much water will kill them. The Pekin ducks will do better in swimming holes, but this may be arranged by using an old vat, on farms where there is no creek, and a creek is a dangerous thing, as there are minks and other animals that will prey upon the flock at night and kill off the best of the stock.

Sorting Them Out

Drakes may be sorted from ducks by the curled tail feather, which curls upward. A duck quacks, a drake does not. These become noticeable when the ducklings become four weeks of age. The ducks should never be handled as hens. Always carry them by the necks.

Making money with ducks is not easy. It demands hard work, persistence, and careful watching, but the fact still remains that ducks can be turned into ready money in ten weeks, which is not possible with chickens, and the fact that ducks are more prolific layers, that the eggs hatch easier, and that the care which ducks should receive is not greater, should cause a larger number of farmers to enter this business.

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of Canada's four internal (or Domestic) War Loans in concise form giving complete information regarding these issues.

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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.

Tonsillitis.

By this term is meant inflammation of the almond shaped bodies and the tissues around them which are on either side of the throat or pharynx.

These organs are no doubt, of importance in guarding the entrance to the throat but they are also exceedingly troublesome for they are very often the seat of disease, and they become so greatly enlarged as practically to block up this entrance and interfere greatly with the function of breathing.

When they are enlarged and the crypts or glands they contain, full of offensive infectious material, in addition to the other infectious material with which the mucous membrane of the mouth is always supplied, they are subject to frequent attacks of inflammation, become a constant menace to the hearing and to the health in general and should be removed.

But this is not an argument for their indiscriminate removal. Like the troublesome, though much abused appendix, they have a mission to fulfill, and if they cause no trouble, as is true in countless cases, I do not believe any one has any business to remove them.

The acute form of inflammation of the tonsils, also known as quinsy or quinsy sore throat, is a very troublesome and painful affection which is very common in children and young adults, particularly during the winter and early spring.

It may be due to the infectious material already in the mouth and tonsils, or to tuberculosis in the mouth or the glands of the neck, and it is often followed by an attack of rheumatism.

It begins with dryness, stiffness, and soreness of the mouth, with thirst and with difficulty in swallowing. It resembles gripe in the general

discomfort which comes with it, the chill, pain and soreness in the legs and back and "all over," headache and raging fever.

Swallowing becomes more and more painful and difficult and the throat more dry, saliva dribbles from the corners of the mouth, opening of which becomes impossible, the speech becomes inarticulate, the tongue is coated, the breath very offensive, hearing is impaired and at length an abscess may form in the neck, the throat, or the ear.

When the abscess discharges or is opened, there is a feeling of relief and improvement generally takes place.

One form of tonsillitis called follicular or croupous tonsillitis may be mistaken for diphtheria, the tonsils being covered with a deposit which suggests the false membrane of diphtheria. But it is quite different from the latter, for it may be easily scraped away which is not the case with the membrane of diphtheria.

In tonsillitis the patient should have nourishing fluid food and as much as he can digest, for the disease is an exhausting one.

It is better for him to be in bed, and isolated from other members of the family.

If an abscess forms it is desirable to open it, let it drain freely and keep the surrounding tissues clean, rather than to leave it to nature.

The bowels must be kept open, preferably with an antiseptic like calomel. The entire cavity of the mouth must be frequently rinsed and cleaned with peroxide or some other good mouth wash, and the tonsils swabbed several times daily with a strong solution of nitrate of silver.

J. W. M.—Answer—If the person referred to was in good physical condition, I can see no harm in what you suggest.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JUNE 16

Lesson XI. Jesus On The Cross—
Mark 15. 1-47. Golden
Text, Mark 15. 39.

Verse 22. They bring him unto Golgotha. The place of a skull.—The Hebrew word means skull. There is no general agreement as to the location of Golgotha. The traditional site lies within the present city. The gospels indicate that it was outside the city, yet near it, on a road leading from the country to the city. (John 19. 20; Luke 23. 26.)

23. They offered him wine mingled with myrrh—Drugged wine was offered to those about to undergo crucifixion, in order to lessen their suffering. Jesus refused it.

24. Part his garments.—casting lots—The clothing of the condemned became the perquisite of the soldiers on duty. John, who was an eye witness, distinguishes between the garments and the coat or tunic and states that the latter was not divided.

25. It was the third hour—Mark alone gives definitely the hour of the day. John says "It was about the sixth hour" when Pilate brought Jesus forth to the judgment seat. Some suppose that Jesus was brought forth by Pilate at the sixth hour of the Roman calculation, which would be the third hour according to the Jewish reckoning.

26. The superscription—Usually the criminal bore at tablet indicating his crime, which was affixed to his cross over the sufferer's head. It was in three languages, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew.

27. With him they crucify two robbers—Not "thieves" but "malefactors." Men of violence, desperadoes, perhaps fanatical zealots who were heroes in the eyes of the Jews.

29. He that destroyed the temple—That he spoke against the temple was the accusation of the two witnesses before Caiaphas (Matt. 26. 61; Mark 14. 58). That he had done despite to the temple had, therefore, become current among the masses of the Jews and highly inflamed them against him.

like the crowd, openly shout their derision, but mock him among themselves with the taunt, "He saved others, himself he cannot save." This taunt is his great glory. He would not exercise his power for his own advantage. Had he done so he would have yielded to the temptation which met him at the very beginning.

32. They that were crucified with him reproached him—Luke refers to only one of the malefactors as railing on Jesus and gives the incident of the penitent robber and Jesus' reply to his petition.

33. When the sixth hour was come—darkness over the whole land—From twelve until three o'clock. This was not an eclipse, for it was full moon. Luke says it was due to the sun's light failing. Was it a local phenomenon or over the whole earth? The language is best suited to its being a local darkness.

34. At the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice—The ninth hour was the hour for the evening sacrifice (Acts 3. 1). The Greek indicates that the cry was strong and loud, as of one crying out for help. Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani—Mark gives the cry in the vernacular Aramaic. John and Luke record six other cries from the cross: 1. The prayer for forgiveness for his enemies (Luke 23. 34); 2. The promise to the penitent robber (Luke 23. 43); 3. The charge to Mary and to John (John 19. 26, 27); 4. The exclamation "I thirst" (John 19. 30); 5. The declaration "It is finished" (John 19. 30); 6. The final commendation of his spirit to God (Luke 23. 46). The cry here recorded by Mark is from one of the great Messianic Psalms (Psa. 22. 1).

35. Behold he calleth Elijah—A word of banter from the unfeeling crowd, not a misunderstanding of the language.

36. Vinegar—The sour wine drunk by the soldiers, now given to relieve his intense thirst, one of the awful pangs of the crucifixion.

37. Uttered a loud voice—All notice the loud cry of Jesus in dying. It was, perhaps, the exclamation recorded by Luke (23. 46), "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit." Gave up the ghost—"Yielded up his spirit" (Matthew). "Bowed his head, and gave up his spirit" (John).



Horse Senses

How to Select a Horse.

The following specifications, issued for the guidance of those who buy army horses, are quoted in an article appearing in the Breeders' Gazette, and as the general description given applies to all horses for each and every purpose in the army, it may well be applied in the selection of horses for any good purpose:

Head.—Small and well set on neck; with ears small, thin, neat and erect; forehead broad and full; eyes large, prominent and mild with well developed brow and fine eyelids; vision perfect in every respect; muzzle small and fine; mouth deep; lips thin and firmly compressed; nostrils large and fine; and branches of under-jaw (adjoining neck) wide apart.

Neck.—Light, moderately long and tapering toward the head, with crest firm and longer than under side; mane and forelock fine and intact.

Withers.—Elevated, not unduly fine, well developed and muscled.

Shoulders.—Long, oblique and well muscled.

WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

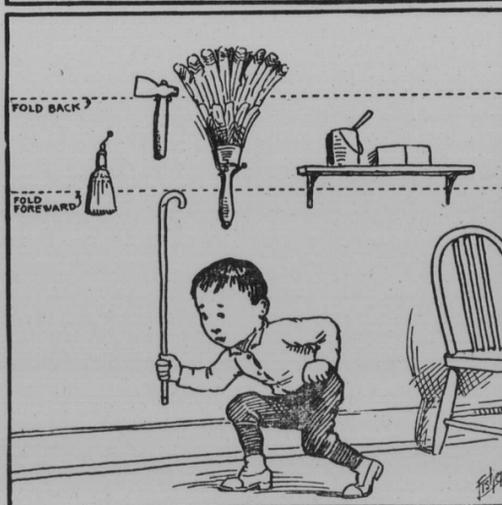
ASK ANY FARMER who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

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Heap big Indian Willie plays.
He's as fierce as he can be,
You just fold him up and see.

OUR FOREFATHERS purged themselves often and lived long. They used mild but efficient purgatives like

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which flushes out the intestines and ensures normal bowel action without causing colic, cramps or discomfort.

On Sale everywhere: 25 cents the bottle.

RIGA PURGATIVE WATER CO. MONTREAL.

Eat less Bread

PRESIDENT WILSON

Chief Executive of the United States, Is a Hard Worker.

Mr. Woodrow Wilson has, for many months past, worked on the average 18 hours out of every 24, without the least sign of exhaustion.

Such a glutton is he for work that, just as nothing is too great for his personal attention, nothing is too small. He will turn from settling the food control of 110,000,000 people, or placing an embargo on exports to neutrals, which means the starvation of Germany, to typing a pretty little note to a child in the Middle West who has asked him if he would advise her to invest her small savings in the war loan.

He never dictates a letter, a speech, or an international Note. He types them all with his own hands on a small typewriter, which he bought some years ago, when he was head of Princeton University, and which has been his constant companion ever since.

It accompanies him on all his trips (it has travelled considerably over 100,000 miles); and on it he has written every one of his historic messages, from his Note on the Lusitania tragedy to the more famous address of April 2nd, 1917, when he threw down the gauntlet to Germany.

In Homeland.

There is a house in Homeland that I may call mine own,
And I may sit within it beside the warm hearthstone;
But if I dwell in Flanders, or lived in Picardy,
Think you I would be sitting beneath mine own roof tree?

There is a Homeland garden in which I may behold
The pansies I have planted, the gleaming marigold;
But if I dwell in Flanders, or lived in Picardy,
Think, if I owned a garden, what would my garden be!

I have loved ones I cherish beyond all things of earth;
They bring to me my solace; they make for me my mirth;
But if I dwell in Flanders, or lived in Picardy!
Dear God, spare us in Homeland the speechless agony!

The beneficial animals are angle worms, toads, frogs, lizards, snakes and birds, and these should not be injured.

The Test

of a change from tea or coffee to Postum comes when you note better health and all round improvement. Not a thing harmful in Postum. Besides, it saves waste and fuel. The flavor is delightful. For your own sake try

POSTUM

The Weekly Fashions



These are very good designs for the separate waist and skirt. McCall Pattern No. 7999, Ladies' Blouse. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. No. 8101, Ladies' Six-Gored Skirt. In 8 sizes, 22 to 36 waist. Price, 20 cents each.



This is a dress with a hint of the military in the braid and buttons. McCall Pattern No. 8009, Ladies' Semi-Fitted 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.

Labor for the Harvest.

Mr. J. D. McGregor, Director of Labor, Canada Food Board, says that the seeding of the West has been managed very well by the co-operation of the men in the towns and cities, of the boys enlisted in the Soldiers of the Soil, and by men secured from the United States. "I have the assurance of the Government," said Mr. McGregor, "that measures will be adopted to assure you the necessary supply of labor for harvesting the crop. The Anti-Loafing Law has worked wonders and idle foreigners and sports have disappeared from the streets of the West. They are at work on the farm."

Arrangement With the United States. Honorable G. C. Robertson, Labor representative in the Government, stated in the House of Commons that an arrangement had been completed by the United States Department of Labor and the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization for the interchange of farm laborers. Several thousand have already entered the Canadian West under this arrangement.

When you have potatoes for a meal you need less bread.

At the Family Altar.

Before Thee, Lord of all, we bow
Who giveth us another day;
And round this hallowed altar now
Our heartfelt thanks we pay.

Ah! some did vigil tapers burn,
Who but for Thee were sore distressed;
But as to life we safe return
Gladness is still our guest.

We bless Thee for the tasks that wait
For us at home, abroad, at school.
These help us do, eager, elate
And mind the golden rule.

Guard and keep pure from every stain
Both those who toil and those who play,
Till eve unites us all again,
And here we kneel to pray.

—Alexander Louis Fraser.

LEMON JUICE IS

FRECKLE REMOVER.

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin. Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

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

Birds That Bring Good Luck.

Tradition has it that a late swallow brings luck to the hostel he favors, and many country people still regard the bird as semi-consecrated, and refuse to allow its empty nest to be interfered with during winter months. With the spring the birds return to their original caves, and it is a sign of impending misfortune if they neglect their former nests. A swallow at sea brings disaster in its train, but a sand swallow is considered a mascot by the surrounding country-side.

Even the humble hedge sparrow may lay claim to some share of notoriety, for illness attacks the occupant of the room into which it gains access. A dead wren is another little treasure, and the superstitious Manx fishermen would never set sail at one time without one. A live wren will not work the same result, but a dead wren can vie with the renowned caul among sea superstitions.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tuskat Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
General Sec'y.

A Remarkable Career.

One of the most remarkable officers of the British Army now fighting in France is Brigadier-General Adrien Carton de Wiart. Since the war began he has been wounded eight times, has lost an eye and an arm, and has gained in succession the D.S.O. and V.C., and several Belgian decorations.

Gen. Carton de Wiart was born in Brussels 34 years ago, and is the son of the late Maitre Leon de Wiart, who filled a high legal position in connection with the Anglo-Egyptian Government, and is a nephew of the Belgian Minister of Justice.

He fought in the Boer War at the age of 17, and was thrice wounded while serving with Brabant's and the Imperial Light Horse, so that altogether he has been wounded 11 times. When the present war broke out he went to East Africa, where he was severely wounded. The Anglo-Belgian general, in spite of the loss of an arm and an eye, has proved himself a brilliant and fearless cavalry leader.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Alberta's Sheep Ranches. To-day no part of North America offers as excellent opportunities to the flockmaster as Alberta, with only some 100,000 sheep within her borders and 72,000,000 acres of pasture land practically lying idle. The present regulations are very fair, allowing a man up to 12,000 acres for the nominal sum of two cents per acre annually.

Most of this land lies to the North, in the great Peace River and Grand Prairie country, often spoken of as the last great West.



Takes out the inflammation—
from burns, inflamed cuts, scalds, bites, blisters
and suppurating abscesses. Works like
magic! Buy a box at dealers, or write us.
HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

ED. 7. ISSUE 23-18.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!

LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift
corns or calluses off with
fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off. Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't get away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin. Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Making Matters Worse.

A fool once opened wide his mouth
And straight a foolish phrase
Flew out and sped around the world
And travelled all its ways.

The fool soon saw his sad mistake
And strove to help it then;
Quoth he: "I'll keep an open mouth—
It may fly in again."

And so he spread the hinges wide
With never one misdoct;
Alas, no foolish words came back
But only more flew out.

You will agree that a satisfying cup of tea is economical at five cups for a cent, yet that is all the genuine Salada costs. Low-priced teas actually cost you more, for they yield far less, in the teapot and, of course, have not that delicious flavor.

Seeding Well Ahead.

Mr. J. D. McGregor, Director of Labor, Canada Food Board, says that seeding was never so well advanced in the history of the West as it is this year. It is up to the men in non-essential industries now to plan to help with the harvest.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

How Long They Live.

- A sheep lives ten years.
- A cat lives fifteen years.
- A lion lives twenty years.
- A camel lives forty years.
- A bear lives twenty years.
- A dog lives fourteen years.
- A squirrel lives eight years.
- A canary lives six years.
- A crow lives twenty-five years.
- An ox lives twenty years.
- A guinea pig lives seven years.
- A horse lives twenty-five years.
- A whale lives three hundred years.
- A tortoise lives one hundred years.
- An elephant lives four hundred years.
- A parrot lives one hundred and twenty-five years.

If the lawn is inclined to be damp add plenty of sand; if mossy, plenty of lime.



The Cause of Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press down on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular.

Our Lads.

Why so far from home, lads,
So far, so very far?
Surely you are not of those
Who journey toward a Star.

There were Three, but they were old,
Wise and old and gray.
Why should you when life is high
Fare so far away?

They, the Three, so long ago,
Gray and wise and old,
Sought a King and brought Him gifts,
Incense, myrrh and gold.

So far away from home, lads,
So far, so very far.
In your eyes I read the truth—
You, too, seek the Star!

Though you come with song, lads,
You, too, seek the King.
Greater gifts than they, the Wise,
Unto Him you bring.

He could not bide at home, lads,
And like Him now you roam
So far, so far, oh, lads, dear lads,
To make the whole world Home!

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Do You Know This?

The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse—the 118th Psalm. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters in the alphabet except the letter "j." The longest verse is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther. The shortest verse is the ninth verse of the eleventh chapter of St. John.

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

A Camouflage Grace.

Little Harry (after eating his meagre ration of bread and margarine)—
Must I say grace, mama?
Mama—Of course, darling.
Little Harry—Well, you said God could read our thoughts, and if I say I'm thankful He'll know jolly well what a 'bominable little liar I am!

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

World's Greatest Mine Field.

According to the London Telegraph the area of the North Sea recently announced by the British Government as prohibited as dangerous to shipping after May 15th is the greatest mine field ever laid for the special purpose of felling submarines. It embraces 121,782 square miles, the base forming a line between Norway and Scotland and the peak extending northward into the Arctic Circle.



Convenience

The AutoStrop Safety Razor is always ready for use—the edge is uniformly keen and it is a simple matter to keep it so.

It strops, shaves and is cleaned without taking apart.

This explains why the AutoStrop is universally used and liked by the boys overseas.

Give your soldier an AutoStrop—it's the gift he needs.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co.

Limited
83-87 Duke St. Toronto, Ont.



Sailors' Rations Reduced.
Representatives of the British Mercantile Marine in conference with Lord Rhondia have agreed to a reduction of 50 per cent. in their meat allowance.

AGENTS WANTED
PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED
good prints; finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Co., 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE
WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE
in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o 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 68, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd. Toronto.

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

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



Cuticura

For The Skin

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify
The Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

For sample each by mail address, treat-ment "Cuticura Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." sold by dealers throughout the world.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

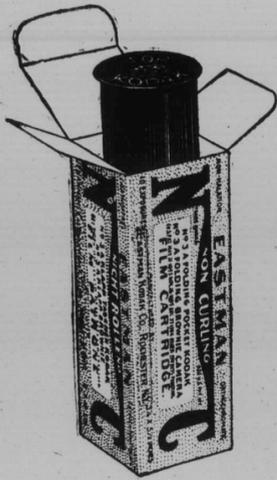
"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles."

so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years' experience is at your service.





Paying
for
a
Reputa-
tion.

"Why pay for the reputation that any article has?" say some purchasers.

Because the reputation that his trade-mark has is the most valuable asset of many a manufacturer. He cannot afford to risk that reputation by selling you inferior goods. That is why we handle the Kodak line exclusively in our Photographic department. The Kodak Company cannot afford to put out an inferior article.

We sell Kodak film exclusively because it is properly ortho-chromatic—because it is the dependable film—because it has the greatest speed—the greatest certainty of good results.

We have the size to fit your Camera.

Let us do your finishing.

There's nothing too good for our customers. That's why we use VELOX in our finishing department. It is the highest quality, highest priced paper we can buy. We give the best possible print from every negative.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

**-Why-
Putter along**

with your old lawn mower another season. Remember how hard it ran last year? Make your lawn look better and your work pleasanter with one of our "made-in-Canada" lawn mowers. Our personal guarantee added to the makers' protects you for one year. Prices run from \$6.00 and up. All grades, all styles. Have a Mower sent up to-day.



**We are
Pushing Paint**

The painting season is at hand and we are ready to take care of your requirements with

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINT, PREPARED**

It is the best and most economical paint you can buy for your property.

Come in and look at color cards and have a paint talk with us.

**Screen Doors and
Windows**

As usual we are showing a big variety. All sizes.—grained and varnished. Prices range from \$1.50 to 3.50.

Screen Windows

Extension—Price 25c to 35c

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO.**

There was a light run of good butchers with a good strong demand for anything showing weight, fat and quality, with prices from 50c to 75c higher than at any time this season. Not very many cows were on sale, with a good demand, and selling considerably higher than at any time this season—in short, a record day.

The bull trade was good and on the whole a very active market, with everything well cleaned up at noon.

The calf trade was stronger and 25c higher, and sheep and lambs strong and 25c higher.

The hog market for contracted animals was, of course, unchanged at \$18.50, fed and watered, but the price to-day according to the packers, will be \$18, fed and watered.

Crop Conditions.

Farm conditions in Ontario on June 10 are described in reports received by the Department of Agriculture from its District Representatives. The following is a summary:

The excellent germination of seed corn has been a surprising feature of the season, as so much soft corn had been complained of last year. In some of the Lake Erie counties the crop has already received one or more cultivations, and is considered to be very forward in growth. In the same district sugar beets and mangels have already been thinned. Potatoes are also well advanced, and are receiving attention.

Spring grains never looked better at the end of the first week in June.

Fall wheat is beginning to head in some of the southwestern counties, but the yield will be small.

Clover fields present a fine appearance and the prospects are good for a fairly good hay crop, to be cut about a week earlier than commonly.

Summer and fall apples give promise of good yields, but the better winter sorts, such as the spy and the Baldwin, have not set so well.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Lizzie Schmidt is visiting friends at Kitchener and Toronto.

Don't forget the Sunday school service at 10 a.m. at the Methodist church. Come and join in the study of God's Word. God's message to His people at the morning service will be "The Eternal Hills" and at the evening service "God's Revelations of Himself to Men." A hearty welcome to all.

Are You the Blocker?
If you can think of anything that can be done to beautify or build up our town get to it. Keep your capital at home; patronize home industries; help your merchants so they can sell cheaper; all ways get your work done in your own town; if possible; subscribe and pay for home papers; don't steal or borrow the reading of them. If you follow these suggestions and your town does not improve and build up, it will not be your fault. Try it.

Within the next two months specially devised machinery for manufacturing raw peat into commercial form will be in operation in Ontario, demonstrating the possibilities of the extensive peat bogs of the province. Hon. Howard Ferguson, Minister of lands, states that two machines capable of producing a considerable quantity of marketable peat were nearing completion in the shops at Montreal. Seventeen bogs in Ontario have been inspected and it is likely operations will commence at Holland and S. rarford bogs.

Mr. Harry Pletsch of Walkerton, who is on the local Food Control Works, wrote the Dominion Food Control Board to know if farmers mightn't retain a portion of their fall wheat for seed purposes and received a reply on Monday last to the effect that no order has been passed forbidding farmers to continue this practise as in the past, and until some new regulation is brought out, any bona fide farmer can retain in his possession, a reasonable amount of proper wheat until he is assured that the growing crop will come to maturity, and supply seed for the next crop.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting in the Township of Carrick, under the name of the Midmay Electric Light Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

D. Brand
Henry Eidt
Jacob Miller

May 15th, 1918.

Property For Sale.

F. Scheffter is offering for sale his fine residential property, consisting of Lot 8, Absalom street, Midmay, west of the station. The property is in splendid shape, and can be purchased at a very reasonable price.

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

FOR SUMMER WEAR.



**Arrow Brand
Shirts and
Collars.**

Mens' negligee shirts in neat pin stripes, colors, black, blue and helio, with stiff and soft french cuffs. Mens' Outing Shirts in white, fine mercerized cotton, and heavy indian head linen, all sizes — \$1.50 to 2.00 Mens' Arrow Brand Collars; best for fit, always the latest styles. Humbert style is a low collar very comfortable, comes in sizes 14½ to 18. Casco Collar, our new style cutaway, all sizes.

Dress Materials

Villa Mull—This is a fine mercerized cotton, colors, sky, pink and linen with pattern and stripes 45c

Habutai Silk

This silk is a splendid cloth for blouses, under wear, etc. Colors—white, rose and tusan, 36" wide at 1.25

Silk Poplins

A very popular material for dresses, 36" wide. Colors—black, navy, russian green, plum, champagne and rose 1.75

Linen Hats—Linen hats for children in turn down shapes 50c and 75c

Ginghams

Ginghams are all the rage, stripes, checks and plaids in great variety of colors. 20c, 25c and 35c.

Straw Hats—For boys and girls, Sunday and school wear, great range to choose from 25c up to \$1.00

Gents. Panama—Panama hats in Fedora style \$5.00.

Gents. Straw Sailor—Gents. straw sailor Hat, always a dressy style, all sizes at \$1.50, \$2.00 and 2.50

**Summer
Hosiery**

Ladies pl in Cottor Hose, black 25c
Ladies Lisle Hose, black and white 50c and 75c
Childrens white cotton Hose, all sizes 25c
Childrens white lisle Hose 35c



Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

People's Store

\$1.00 - WEEK END - \$2.00

Now is the time we can save you money. We can save you 40c on every One Dollar purchase and 78c on every Two Dollar purchase. This Special is only good for FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

One Dollar Special.

2 lbs Prunes worth	40c
1 can mustard	15c
1 can salmon	15c
2 cakes laundry soap	18c
2 cakes toilet soap	12c
1 box shoe polish	10c
1 box Bonnie Bright	15c
1 pc Corn Flakes	15c
Regular price	\$1.40
Special	1.00
You can Save	40c

Two Dollar Special

3 lbs Oatmeal	24c
1 lb mixed Tea	60c
1 lb Rio Coffee	30c
5 cakes laundry soap	45c
4 cakes toilet soap	24c
1 box matches	35c
3 pc Corn Flakes	45c
1 can Baking Powder	15c
Regular price	\$2.78
Sale price	2.00
You can Save	78c

Bring us your Butter, Eggs, Cream, Wool, Potatoes, Etc.

WEILER BROS.