

Mildmay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1917

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher.

Gunner Hinsperger Improving

The following is an extract of a letter written from a London Hospital by Gnr. A. W. Hinsperger to his mother here:—"Slowly as the days pass, slowly but surely I am improving, continuing under the very efficient and gentle treatment kindly meted out by the good sisters and nurses employed here, it will not be very long before I will be on my pedestal again.

Hospital life is, as you know, not the most exciting and intelligent occupation in the world, nevertheless I have no reasonable ground for complaint, rather to the contrary, it's all praise of the very best kind for the people and this place. There are a number of blind people being treated here. From here they are sent to St. Dunstan's, an institution where it is said these unfortunate people are taught trades and occupations of various descriptions. The articles produced are placed in open competition with articles produced by men who can see.

This country in general has evidently resigned itself to the war at last, and now it seems a recognized fact that it is a fight to a finish. No doubt things are about the same old way around home, with the exception that the price of food stuffs has soared to some extent. Such is also the case in this country, and many things are difficult to obtain even at those exorbitant figures, but no real want is experienced, even though the nation is on rations. It is more of a precaution than urgent necessity. There are plenty of visitors to the ward daily, bringing flowers, cigarettes and reading matter, so all in all you can see we fare not badly at all.

Well, so long, good people. Keep up heart, and everything will turn out satisfactorily. Yours as ever, "Misch."

FORMOSA.

In the R. C. Church here on Monday morning, Miss Matilda, daughter of Mrs. Jos. Anthony of Culross, was united in marriage to Mr. Jerome Illig of Walkerton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Illig of Ambelside.

The eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Vogt of this village passed away on Monday morning, after an illness with pneumonia. The lad had been in poor health for some time before pneumonia set in. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of all their friends.

Old Curiosities.

Miss Kate Gress of Carrick has in her possession an old Evangelical hymn book which was used by her great-grandfather two hundred years ago but has thus far withstood the ravages of time. Another heirloom which she highly prizes is the collar of her grandmother's wedding gown, a dainty bit of hand-made lace which is still in a good state of preservation.

Assuming County Bridges.

A High Court decision rendered recently is of considerable interest to all County Councils. A bridge in Ashfield township, Huron County was declared by the County Judge to be of the proper dimensions to be assumed by the County but the case was appealed and the High Court ruled that the County was not liable for the maintenance of the bridge in question. The Bruce County Council has been assuming a great many bridges in recent years, and piling up its debenture debt for the purpose of building and maintaining the same. Warden Izzard, County Clerk Malcomson, Reeve Wilkinson of Ripley and Reeve Filsinger of Carrick paid a visit to the Ashfield bridge on Monday, and as a result of what they saw quite a number of bridges are almost certain to be thrown back on the local municipalities.

Mrs. M. A. Kirscher.

The death of Mrs. Mary Ann Kirscher, relict of the late Theobald Kirscher, took place on Saturday morning last. Deceased had been in rather poor health for some years, but she retired on Friday night, feeling about as usual. Early on Saturday her daughter, Mrs. Illig, who resides in the same house, heard a noise in her mother's room. She hurried in, and found her mother partially dressed, and sitting on the floor. Help was sent for, but the aged lady passed away before it arrived. Mrs. Kirscher was 80 years of age, and was born in Germany. She has resided in Mildmay for many years. The funeral took place on Monday morning to the Roman Catholic cemetery. Four sons and two daughters survive her. The sons are John of Greenock, Sebastian of Sanborn N. D., Joseph of Sietchville, N. D., and Jacob of Walkerton. The daughters are Mrs. Jos. Disch of N. Dakota, and Mrs. Illig of Mildmay. Another daughter, Annie, has not been heard from for twenty years, and is presumed to be dead.

A Complete Success.

The Patriotic Celebration put on by the Bruce Preparedness League in the park on Monday (King's Birthday) was one of the most successful events ever held here. The weather was all that could be desired clear, bright and sunny and the immense crowd that was here spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

The first feature on the program was the school children's parade, in which several hundred scholars took part, marching from the Separate School to the park, headed by the Moltke band. On their arrival at the grounds, the competition was commenced, each school doing their drills on a platform erected for the purpose. The Otter Creek School was the first to compete, and their performance was remarkably well carried through. Their drill and patriotic songs delighted the large audience. The Mildmay Separate School followed, with a military drill by the boys in uniform which was carried out with wonderful precision and accuracy, winning the admiration of the spectators. The girls also gave a very pretty drill, and the whole school sang splendid patriotic choruses. Mildmay Public School gave an exceedingly creditable performance, in both the drills and the choruses. The physical drill by the boys was well carried out under the direction of Principal Kidd. The prizes were awarded in the following order:—First—Mildmay Separate School; Second—Otter Creek School; Third—Mildmay Public School.

The first game of baseball between Mildmay and Ayton, marked the opening of the Saugeen League here. This game was keenly contested all the way through, and it was not until the last man was out in the seventh inning that the winner was declared, Mildmay winning out by a score of 9 to 0. Mr. Herr of Neustadt umpired the game satisfactorily, and he gave a little variation to his part in the program by administering a black eye to an offensive spectator on the line. Harriston and Walkerton clubs then took the field, and a fast game followed, in which heavy hitting and some sharp fielding were shown. The Walkerton club came out victorious putting it over their opponents by a score of 6 to 1. Mr. E. Wittich of Mildmay acted as umpire of the game.

The auto parade in the evening was not a huge affair, but the decorated cars were very pretty, and were well worth seeing. Dr. Wilson carried off the prize for the best decorated car.

The concert in the evening was very well patronized, and the program was a really excellent one. Prof. Stinson of Toronto pleased the audience immensely with his funny selections, and was encored at every appearance. Miss Myrtle Pascoe, elocutionist, is unquestionably one of the best that has ever appeared here. Every number she gave delighted the audience. The Highland dancing by Miss Mildred and Master Jack Perdue of Clifford was very greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor of Clifford also kindly assisted the program by rendering a number of instrumental duets. It is not often that a Mildmay audience has the privilege of hearing as fine music as Mr. and Mrs. Taylor produced. The proceeds of the concert amounted to \$87.

The only disappointing feature of the day was the non-arrival of the machine gun section from London. Dr. Wilson who was in charge of this feature, received a letter from Lt. Col. Brown of London last week stating that all arrangements had been made for the gunners to come to Mildmay, and the Committee was as greatly disappointed as those who came to witness this demonstration. Dr. Wilson received the following telegram on Monday evening from Lt. Col. Brown, who was away from London over Sunday, and returned on Monday noon:—"Just learned by some misunderstanding that Stone's gunners did not go to Mildmay this morning as arranged. Very Sorry. Walter James Brown, Lt.-Col." This will convince every person that the committee were acting in good faith, and had no intention of trying to deceive the public.

The proceeds at the gate during the afternoon amounted to \$289. The Red Cross Ladies took in nearly \$60 for serving lunch, and the U. J. K. C. realized \$125 at their booth. After all expenses are paid there will be about \$400 clear after the days proceedings.

League Baseball.

The Moltke baseball club, leaders in the Saugeen League, will play here on Tuesday evening of next week, against the locals. The first game between these two clubs resulted in a win for Moltke, and the Stars are determined to turn the score around on Tuesday evening. Be on hand to help the boys win.

CARLSRUHE.

A number from here attended the Celebration of the King's Birthday in Mildmay on Monday. More would have gone, but owing to the scarcity of laborers the farmers were compelled to attend to their farm duties at home.

On Thursday of this week is Corpus Christie and will be celebrated as usual way providing weather will permit.

John Russwurm is at present busy in erecting a new barn on lot 23, Con. 15, also George Watke is making preparations for enlarging his barn.

Mr. George Lenhard from Moss Bank Sask., is at present visiting his mother, Mrs. Lenhard who is still very ill.

Mr. Chas. Schwan visited relatives in Co. Waterloo on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Freiburger from Kitchener visited relatives here on Sunday.

George Pletsch Jr. visited his brother-in-law, Mr. Phillip Russwurm on Sunday.

The people of this neighborhood are very economizing judging by the number of cattle and sheep pasturing on the highway. On Monday of this week there was an automobile race on the street and we herewith wish to inform those parties that our streets are no race tracks.

NEUSTADT

Miss Broughter of Harriston was relieving Miss Darroch, teacher. Miss Darroch was away trying exams.

Miss Smith of Elmira arrived last week. She is forelady in the Knitting factory here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fairweather and son Donald, spent Sunday in Drayton.

Mr. Aug. Hessel has accepted a position as folder in a Knitting factory in Elmira.

Mr. Frank Walden spent a few days visiting in Toronto.

Mr. Ed. Wells of Brantford spent Sunday at his home here.

Quite a few people from town attended the Mildmay-Moltke Baseball Match in Moltke last Friday.

Mr. Fred Loos has put a new hedge fence in front of his lawn.

Mrs. J. H. Atkins of Toronto is spending a few weeks in town.

Born, last week to Mr. and Mrs. Englebert Widmeyer, a baby boy.

Miss Celestine Lobsinger of Detroit is home for the summer.

Some theft has been going on in town this last while. We wish to warn these people to keep their dogs at home anyway.

LAKELET.

There were quite a number from here in attendance at your celebration on Monday. While they say all the program advertised was not pulled off, yet the proceedings were interesting and there were no regrets at having gone.

To-day, the Sangster Bros., of the 17th, took 18 head of good cattle to Mildmay. They would average nearly \$150 each. They were a fine bunch and brought a pile of money.

Here are the names of those in this vicinity who bought Ford cars from the local agent, Heisz Huth this spring. David Haskins, Walter Wright, Garnet Wright, Burnett Bros., Andrew Allan, Sangster Bros., F. C. Mahood, John Darroch, Edgar Heury, Wm. Reas, Adam Piers and Wm. Deitz. Lot Vinncy bought one from your agents the other day and gave a nice young mare in part payment.

J. Hiller and L. Murray, the recent additions to our burg, are well settled and are now at work getting in their gardens.

J. Seip and R. Caudle leave in the morning for 9th Minto to build a stone wall for a Mr. McCulloch there.

Ed. Horton left for the Harriston Beanery to-day where he is going to go on night work.

Rev. Jas. Horton visited his brother, Geo. here on Monday afternoon.

Some fishing these evenings. The cars take the attention of most of the people here, hence little fishing as compared with years ago.

Joseph Heimbecker, Hy. Dettman and J. Hiller will work with Paul Price this summer.

Mr. Gideon Schneider's many friends will be pleased to learn that he is able to get around again with the aid of crutches after having his knee cap fractured about six weeks ago.

The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Curard
 Novelized from the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by the Universal Film Mfg. Co.

THIRD EPISODE The Capture.

Sphinx Kelly halted abruptly at Mrs. Van Nuys' table, still toying with the handcuffs. Pat sat breathless for an instant, looking Kelly square in the eye.

"Very dramatic, Mr. Kelly," Pat finally said, with a sarcastic smile. "You seem to want everyone in the place to know that you are a detective, or somebody trying to show off."

Kelly's face flushed hotly. He was on the point of making a sharp retort, but his better judgment mastered his impulse to rudeness. Without a word he returned the handcuffs to his pocket, stood looking for a second, straight into the defiant eyes of the beautiful girl and then walked away.

Hastening to the main entrance, Kelly posted one of his assistants at the door and demanded:

"See that no one leaves the place until everybody has been searched." Then the Sphinx returned to Jakobski's table.

The old money shark had only been stunned by the blow that suddenly fell upon his head as the lights in the Cafe Chic were snapped off at the switchboard.

"Do you know if it was a man or a woman who struck you," Kelly asked the still befuddled Jakobski.

"Oh, it was a man—and a strong

man, too," was Jakobski's retort, as he rubbed the lump that had been raised upon the back of his head where the blow had fallen.

Kelly instructed the waiters and attendants in the Cafe Chic that every guest in the room must be searched, and under direction of the Sphinx, the work of investigation rapidly proceeded. While Pat and Mrs. Van Nuys were waiting in the ladies' retiring room to be searched by the girl attendants, Kelly stood near the portieres that formed a protecting screen separating the main cafe from the entrance to the ladies' room.

So intent was Kelly in supervising the search that he failed to notice a small, white hand, as it projected from behind the portieres. There was an instantaneous flash of gleaming pearls, set with diamonds, as they reflected the brilliant light, then the dainty hand quickly deposited its precious burden in the outside breast pocket of Kelly's coat.

Soon Mrs. Van Nuys and Pat emerged from the retiring room and resumed their seat at the table. And when everybody had been searched, the disquieting report came to Kelly, from his assistants, that the Jakobski pearls were still missing.

The baffled detective was the object of derisive jeers and much mocking laughter from the merry throng his actions had so unceremoniously inconvenienced.

Kelly stood the taunting and complaint for some time, and then, he again approached Mrs. Van Nuys' table and said:

"If you will take my advice, ladies, you will soon leave this place. In my insistence upon doing my duty, I have angered the crowd and they are apt to start a general disturbance at any moment. If you will allow me to escort you home, my cab is waiting outside, and I will feel honored if you will permit me to serve you."

The Sphinx was looking steadily at Pat during the time he was speaking, never glancing at Mrs. Van Nuys. The girl seemed conscious of a gentle glow overspreading her cheeks. She seemed to note in Kelly's eyes a gleam she had never seen there before.

"We had better accept Mr. Kelly's offer, auntie dear," said Pat, when the Sphinx had finished speaking. "We have had excitement enough for one evening, I'm thinking."

Mrs. Van Nuys agreed, and the trio moved to the door and made their exit amid an uproar of jeers and cat-calls directed, of course, at the baffled and humiliated sleuth.

When Kelly seated himself between Patricia and Mrs. Van Nuys, the girl was careful to place herself on the side next to the sleuth's outside breast pocket. She knew what treasures the pocket contained and was determined to regain possession of the pearls.

Pat insisted upon conversing, with spirit, as the cab rolled along. Mrs. Van Nuys was not so talkative, and her silence was noticed by the Sphinx who frequently addressed himself particularly to the woman, in order to seem politely interested in her.

Once when the Sphinx turned his head to speak directly to Mrs. Van Nuys, the girl, watching catlike for her opportunity, slipped her slender hand into Kelly's pocket and deftly drew forth the Jakobski pearls. In another instant she had safely secreted them upon her person, and Kelly, the great detective, was once more foiled by his frail and beautiful nemesis.

Safely home at last, Pat securely locked the pearls in her jewel case and retired.

The next day Mrs. Van Nuys received word from Jakobski that he would be compelled to foreclose, when it soon came due, a mortgage he held upon an orphan asylum Pat and her aunt were greatly interested in. Mrs. Van Nuys and Pat discussed the matter, and more than ever Mrs. Van



"Pat" Emerged From the Retiring Room.

Nuys bemoaned the fact that her resources had been limited.

"Never mind, auntie dear," was Pat's consoling remark, when the discussion finally terminated. "I have promised that I will get money to carry on our charities—and I'll do it by hook or crook."

"But you must not let your tender heart impel you to do reckless and foolish things, my child," said Mrs. Van Nuys protestingly.

For several weeks after Pat's adventure at the Cafe Chic, the newspapers were filled with reports of various robberies that were baffling the authorities. The disappearance of the Jakobski pearls had been the first of a long series of unsolved mysteries.

Sphinx Kelly had discussed the affair at Cafe Chic with his assistants, and reluctantly admitted that the crime had completely baffled him.

(To be continued.)

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 keep your
**Canvas and
 Buckskin Shoes**

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 and
WHITE



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ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

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St. Lawrence sugars have stood the test of time and have never caused preserves to ferment, or prevented jellies from setting, because St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated is free from the organic impurities which cause these troubles.

Buy a 100 lb. bag of St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated now and have a supply of the best sugar at hand for every purpose.

Sold also in many other sizes and styles of packages.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED,

MONTREAL.

BRITISH MISSION TO RUSSIA

Representatives of the Different Political Opinions Included in Delegation to Russia.

A despatch from London says:—In connection with the approaching visit of George H. Roberts, Lord Commissioner of the Treasury; James Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the Labor party, and Frederick W. Jowett, president of the Independent Labor party to Russia, the following authorized statement has been issued:

"Sincerely desirous of meeting the views of the Russian Government that they should be enabled to learn at first hand the opinions of all sections of British thought, the Government is facilitating the journey to Russia of the representatives of different political opinion. Among these are factions with a very small following, who latterly have not been over-enthusiastic in the vigorous prosecution of the war.

"The British Government has nothing to hide. They entered the war in defence of the rights of small nations and democracies, freedom and justice—a brutal war was forced upon the allies, who were in a state of total unpreparedness—and now they are in a very different position. They can not allow Germany to profit by the gains wrested from them unscrupulously and in defiance of all right."

HUN MAP OF BRITISH WATERS

How Enemy Subs Are Advised of the Presence of Merchantmen.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch from Christiania says that the Tidens Tegn publishes a map found on a spy taker at Gothenburg showing the seas about the British Isles, Norway, Sweden and the Baltic. The map is marked in numbered squares and has a telegraphic code attached.

In this code "barrel" means torpedo boat, and nationality is conveyed by "quality." Thus an apparently innocent business message reading "Six hundred barrels, first quality," would mean "British torpedo boats in square 600." A message reading "Six hundred black," would be a notification that a Norwegian merchantman was in square 600.

The paper also publishes details of how the Germans obtain and maintain agents everywhere, providing information about shipping and naval movements, helping submarines to sink merchantmen and escape warships.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR MONTH OF MAY.

A despatch from London says: British casualties as published in May show a total of 5,902 officers and 106,331 men, as follows:

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Killed	1,552	25,838	27,390
Wounded	3,762	75,718	79,480
Missing	828	6,428	7,256
The total of casualties is 114,118.			

The British offensive on the Arras front, involving some of the severest fighting of the war, naturally has resulted in a large increase in casualties over the inactive winter season. Casualties for the last few months have not been received, but in February the total reported was only 1,243 officers and 17,185 men.

The assertion of the British that their losses are fifty per cent. smaller than in the Battle of the Somme, notwithstanding the fact that larger forces are engaged, is not borne out by the May figures, although in the absence of the casualty report for April, early in which month the offensive was launched, the showing is not conclusive. The casualties recorded in the first three months of the Somme drive were 307,169 officers and men. In August of last year, the second month of the Somme battle, the casualties were 127,945, as compared with 112,238 for May, the second month of the Arras battle.

Lord Bacon reminds us that "God Almighty first planted a garden," and man, made in the image of his Creator can do no better now.

TRUCE NOW OVER RUSSIA WILL FIGHT

Germans Look for Renewal of Hostilities on Eastern Front.

A despatch from the Hague says: The Germans undoubtedly expect heavy fighting on the Eastern front. Recent arrivals in Holland state that numerous transports of men and naval guns are going eastward. The latter feature is novel, and appears to indicate a shortage of heavy and high-angle field artillery. The latest German communique continues to refer to the increasing artillery duel along the whole Eastern front. The Frankfurter-Gazette Thursday morning published a leading article emphatically warning the public that the so-called unofficial truce is now over, and the Entente apparently succeeded in arranging for a simultaneous offensive on all fronts. The paper says the Kaiser's warning to the troops on the Western front that a decision is now at hand referred to the coming combined offensive. It is significant that Theodore Wolf again warns the German public to abandon all hopes of a separate peace with Russia, whilst the Dutch pacifist press Thursday night accuses the German Chancellor of clumsiness in his treatment of the Russian situation.

BRITISH DESTROYER SAVES NORSE SHIP.

Intercepts a German Submarine and Forces it to Submerge.

A despatch from Boston says: The Norwegian steamer Noruega, which arrived at an American port on Wednesday, reported an escape from attack by a submarine while 300 miles off the Norwegian coast. The Norwegian was accompanied by a British destroyer when the Noruega's lookout sighted a periscope dead ahead. The destroyer was notified and slipped in between the steamer and the submarine in an attempt to ram the underwater boat, but the submarine plunged in time to save itself.

LINER FROM HOLLAND REACHES ATLANTIC PORT

A despatch from New York says:—The first liner from Holland since January 23 has arrived at an Atlantic port with 223 first, 341 second and 974 third-class passengers, via Halifax, where she was detained two days for examination. There were 119 Americans among the passengers, of whom 72 were survivors of submarine sinkings in the North Sea and the English Channel.

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR MAY IS RECORD

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The customs revenue for May amounted to \$17,144,368, the largest monthly return in the history of the country. The revenue increased by \$4,089,987, as compared with the corresponding month last year. For the two months of the fiscal year, which have now elapsed the total customs revenue was \$31,293,525, as compared with \$23,400,953 for the corresponding period during the past fiscal year.

FELONY TO HOARD FOOD IN THE STATES.

A despatch from Washington says: A stringent amendment to the Gore food bill, making it a felony to hoard food products or other necessities of life or to resort to any scheme to create a shortage, was adopted by the Senate on Thursday by a viva voce vote. It is regarded by the Senate as by far the most potent of all the food legislation considered by Congress, and is interpreted by Senators as carrying the real solution of the food problem.

RUSSIANS DRIVE BACK TURKS

A despatch from Petrograd says:—Troops of the Russian Caucasus army have successfully beaten off hostile attacks at several points in Armenia and on the Mesopotamian front, according to Thursday's War Office statement.

He (relating thrilling experience): "We were having a terrible time until the French brought up their 75's." She: "I do think it's splendid for men that age to be fighting, don't you?"



Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour,

British Foreign Secretary, leader of the British Commission sent to the United States to confer with Washington authorities regarding the conduct of the war. Mr. Balfour and the members of the Commission visited Niagara Falls, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and the industrial districts of Ontario.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC TO ATLANTIC PORTS

Wooden Vessels Being Built at Vancouver for This Service

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Two wooden vessels are now being built in Vancouver for the Dominion Government as the nucleus of a freight-carrying service between Vancouver and Canadian Atlantic ports. A statement to this effect was made in the Commons Tuesday night by Hon. Dr. Reid during a discussion of the estimates of the Customs Department.

The Minister expressed his belief that Canadian ships could handle freight from Canadian ports just as cheaply as it could be handled from New York. The start would be made with the two ships ordered, and upon the success of the experiment depended further action. The ships ordered would be auxiliary vessels with a speed of eight or nine knots an hour.

DANGER FROM ZEPPELINS

Only when the Aerial Monster is Approaching is There Cause for Alarm.

The citizen of the old land who sees a Zeppelin overhead travelling at normal speed need have little fear of the aerial monster and death-dealer, and may, if he please, satisfy his curiosity by gazing skyward and watching its flight.

The explanation of this immunity is that the height from which a Zepp. must necessarily operate, and the speed at which it travels, militates greatly against accuracy of aim. Thus a Zepp. seldom finds the bull's-eye.

Further, a bomb dropped from a height of 8,000 feet, whilst the airship is speeding along at the rate of the Flying Scotchman, would strike the ground not less than three-eighths of a mile in front of the spot over which the Zepp. was at that moment travelling.

Thus the people who are in danger are those who see the Zepp. coming.

BRAZIL JOINS ENTENTE ALLIES

Indications That Chile Will Follow Brazil's Example.

A despatch from Rio de Janeiro says:—The Brazilian Senate voted on Thursday authorizing an alliance of Brazil with "other States to defend the American republics against the world."

A despatch from Washington says:—Despatches to the State Department from Chile indicate that the course of Brazil in relation to the war between Germany and the United States has created a profound impression upon the Chilean press. There were indications that public sentiment in Chile favors action on the part of the Chilean Government similar to Brazil's. The Chilean press is insisting that the solidarity of American republics ought not to be broken up.

GREATER PRODUCTION.

Increased Output From Canada's Fisheries to be Undertaken.

The Canadian Fisheries' Association is to be commended for its commercial enterprise and patriotic service in undertaking an extensive campaign for an increased output from Canada's fisheries. It is the intention of the Association to not only have the splendid fisheries of the Dominion contribute as largely as possible to the relief of the immediate grave shortage of food, but also to promote permanent development of our fisheries on a much greater scale.

In serving the particular interests which it represents, the Canadian Fisheries' Association, like the Canadian Forestry Association, Canadian Mining Institute, Pulp and Paper Association, the great farmers' organizations and numerous other influential bodies identified with promoting and protecting primary production in its various phases, can at the same time be of great service in assisting more proportionate national development than Canada has been securing during the present century.

A Great Remedy
DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble, three month treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., 173 Spadina Ave., Toronto; agents wanted.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, June 5—Manitoba wheat—No official quotations.
 Manitoba oats—No official quotations.
 American corn—No official quotations.
 Ontario oats—No official quotations.
 No. 3 white, no official quotations.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.50 to \$2.55; No. 3 do., \$2.48 to \$2.53, according to freights outside, to freight outside.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Barley—Malt, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Rye—No. 2, \$2.90, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$12.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$13.00; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$12.60, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.00 to \$11.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$37; shorts, per ton, \$43; middlings, per ton, \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.80 to \$2.90.
 Hay—Extra No. 1, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50, track Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.
 Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 45 to 46c; out of cartons, 43c.
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; fowls, 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 30 to 32c.
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb. 40 to 45c; hens, lb. 22 to 25c.
 Cheese—New-laid, 26 to 27c; twins, 28 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 27c; old, large, 25c; twins, 24c.
 Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
 Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.75.
 Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, \$4.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, \$4.40; Albertas, per bag, \$4.00; P. E. I. whites, bag, \$4.00.
 Beans—Imported, hand-picked, Manichurian, \$8.00 to \$8.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do. heavy, 25 to 26c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 25 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35c; backs, plain, 36c; boneless, 39c.
 Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubs, 27 to 27 1/2c; pails, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; compound, tierces, 21c; tubs, 21c; pails, 22c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 24 to 25c per lb.; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

Montreal Markets
 Montreal, June 5—Oats—Canadian western No. 2, 80c; do. No. 3, 77c; extra No. 1 feed, 77c. Barley—Malt, \$1.15. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, \$12.60; seconds, \$13.10; strong bakers', \$12.90; Winter patents, choice, \$14.25; straight rolls, \$13.50 to \$13.80; \$16.50 to \$16.65. Rolled oats, barrels, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do. bags, 60 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.60. Bran, \$38. Shorts, \$44. Middlings, \$46 to \$50. Mouille, \$50 to \$55. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 23 to 24c; do. easterns, 22 to 22 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23c; seconds, 22c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Winnipeg Grain
 Winnipeg, June 5—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.38; No. 2, \$2.23; No. 3, \$2.23; No. 4, \$2.15; No. 5, \$1.91; No. 6, \$1.60; feed, \$1.15; basis contract—May, \$2.36; June, \$2.31; July, \$2.24. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c; No. 3, do., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c. Barley—No. 2, \$1.18; No. 4, \$1.12; selected, \$1.02; \$1. Flux—No. 3 N.W.C., \$2.94; No. 2 C.W., \$2.76; No. 3, do., \$2.56.

Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, June 5—Choice heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$12.60; good heavy steers, \$11.85 to \$12; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.90 to \$12; do. good, \$11 to \$11.50; do. medium, \$10 to \$10.25; do. common, \$9 to \$9.40; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do. good, \$9.75 to \$10; do. medium, \$8.50 to \$9; do. rough, \$6.40 to \$6.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do. good, \$9.25 to \$10; do. medium, \$8 to \$8.75; stock cows, \$7.50 to \$9.00; feeders, \$9.50 to \$10.25; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$35 to \$119; do. com and med, each, \$10 to \$60; springers, \$60 to \$110; light ewes, \$12 to \$13; sheep, heavy, \$8.50 to \$9.50; calves, good to choice, \$12 to \$14; spring lambs, each, \$8 to \$11; lambs, choice, \$15 to \$16; do. medium, \$11 to \$12.50; hogs, C and W, \$16.50; do. weighted off cars, \$16.75; do. F. O. B., \$15.75.
 Montreal, June 5—Spring lambs, \$7 to \$12; old sheep, \$11.10 to \$13; selected hogs, \$17.00 to \$17.50.

312,503 CANADIAN TROOPS OVERSEAS

Sum of Forces Which Had Sailed For England Up To May 1st.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The total number of officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who had sailed for England up to May 1st last was 312,503, according to information furnished by Hon. J. D. Reid on behalf of the Minister of Militia to Hon. Frank Oliver in the Commons on Wednesday. The total number, who were on duty in Canada on May 1st was 25,475.

U.S. COLORS IN ST. PAUL'S

American Legion on Leave From Front Conduct Notable Ceremony.

A despatch from London says: When the first Canadian expeditionary force was formed many Americans crossed the border and enlisted for service in Europe. There was a sprinkling from every state in the Union. They were drafted into special battalions, and for a time wore the distinctive badges which proclaimed their nationality. Representations, however, were made by the United States Government to have the badge altered and the men merged into the Canadian force. After over two years' waiting they may now reclaim their nationality. These battalions will be styled "The American Legion." The title is unofficial, but means a great deal.

On Wednesday this legion deposited its colors in St. Paul's Cathedral. The ceremony was impressive, and will go down in history as the first ceremony in which American and British troops attended Church services together during the war. A majority of the members of the American Red Cross unit, officers, nurses and men, attended. All the American members of the Canadian force in the London command were allowed leave so that they could be present. The colors were deposited on the altar after being handed to Dean Inge by a color party of American citizens enlisted in the Canadian force, who had come over with the first Canadian division. The standards were carried from the altar to the north transept while "Onward, Christian Soldiers," was sung by the choir and congregation. The colors were deposited in the north transept, and there will remain until another ceremony is performed, when a party removes them and conveys them overseas again.

SECOND STAGE OF ITALIAN ADVANCE

Hold All Gains and Occupy Hills on Left Bank of the Isonzo.

A despatch from London says: The second stage of the Italian advance on the Isonzo front, which began on May 23, has been conducted with as great a determination and conspicuous success as the first stage, which won for Italy the Kuk and Vodice heights.

Developments of Cadorna's plans show he is attacking in force on a broad front of 25 miles from the sea on the right to Plava on the left, and the second and third Italian armies are already committed to this attack. Both armies have done famously. The second army has held all its gains on Kuk and Vodice heights, and even extended them, while it has defeated with signal success numerous powerful counter-attacks by the enemy, to whom the loss of this position has evidently been a most unpleasant surprise. The whole crest of the line of hills on the left bank of the Isonzo is now in Italian occupation from between Vodice and Monte Santo to the height between Plava and Daskla, while Monte Santo itself, though not yet captured, is being seriously assailed. San Gabrielle is coming in for a good hammering from the guns.

POISONING THE CHILDREN.

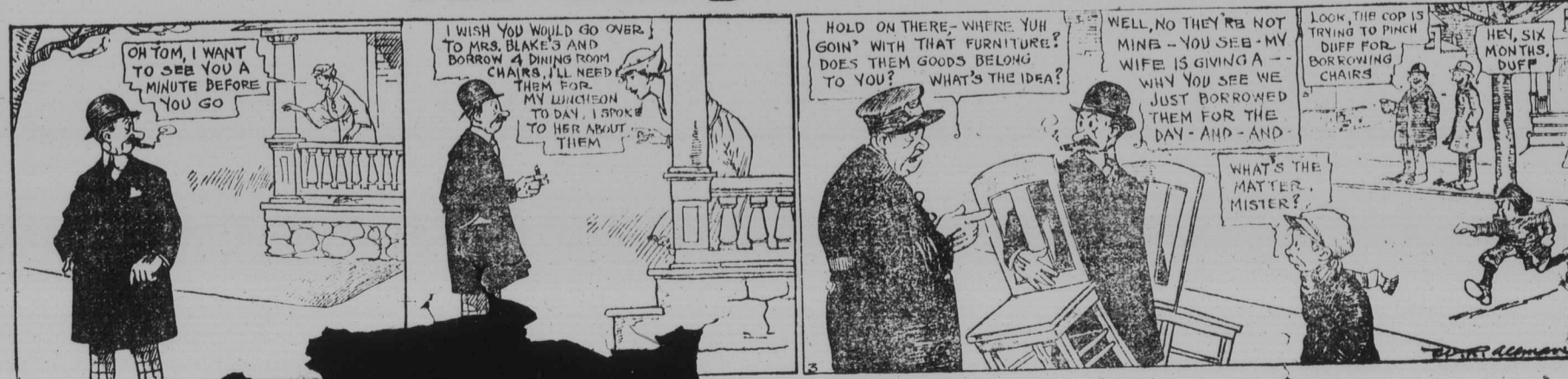
Racial Poisons Reap Ghastly Toll Among the Babies.

The number of babies under one year old who died in the British Isles last year far exceeded the total fatalities of the British forces on land and sea, according to statistics presented by Mrs. Duncan Harris in an address upon child welfare at the Bishopsgate Institute, London.

"The tragedy of this record," said Mrs. Harris, "lies in the fact that these little ones lost their lives from largely preventable causes."

Referring to the three great racial poisons of civilized countries—alcohol, consumption and syphilis—Mrs. Harris declared that the last-named poison was taking a ghastly toll of the children. "Out of the 100,000 children who die each year before they are a twelve-month old," she said, "it is estimated that 60,000 die, directly or indirectly, from the effects of this disease."

The Doings of the Duffs.



Friday Morning

One Surprise Package

To Each of the First Forty Customers Buying Over \$3.00 worth.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EIGHT DAY

Saturday morning

Seven Cakes of Lennox Soap for 25c to first forty customers.

CLEARANCE SALE

Of General Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing and Groceries.

Opportunity knocks but once at every ones door. We have the largest stock of choice merchandise in the history of this institution, which we are offering at startling reductions for Cash or Produce.

Sale opens
Friday
Morning
June 8th.

Save and Produce is the call of the times. Farmers have been doing their utmost to Produce by seeding every available acre of land. Now Save Save dollars by coming out to this opportune selling event.

Men's Suits and Suitings.

Tweeds and Serges are getting scarcer and higher every day. You can save 25 to 50 per cent by buying now.
Men's Suits, regular 14.00 to 17.00 for 11.45.
Men's made to measure Suits, reg. 25.00 to 30.00 for 22.50.
Suits, regular 30.00 to 35.00 for 27.50.
Boy's Suits, regular to 7.50 for 5.45.
Suits, reg. up to 9.00 for 6.95.

Dress Goods, extra special

100 yds Silk Crepe, choice shades and worth 1.25 for 79c per yd.
60 yds French Crepe-de-chene at less than wholesale market. While they last to clear at 1.19 per yd.
Fancy Dress Voiles, reg. 60c per yd at 49c.
Dainty White and Colored Voiles, values to 50c, sale price 23c a yd.
Fancy Vestings, to clear at 21c per yd.
Fancy Sport Stripes and Spots. Good strong material for skirts and middies. Reg 40 to 50c per yd at 29c.
Ladies Waists specials at 65c, 80c and 1.00 each.

Sale closes
Saturday
Evening
June 16th

Men's Dress and Work Shirts.

Splendid values at 1.00 to 1.25 for 79c.
Rubber Collars, reg 25c for 15c.
Men's Balbriggan underwear, reg 50c for 39c.
Men's Cotton Hose, specials at 10 and 17c per pair.

Grocery Specials.

Many of these lines are less than to-days wholesale prices, so you cannot make any mistake in buying a quantity.

Cooking Figs 3 1-2 lbs for 25c.
Peaches, 2 lbs for 23c.
Fresh Roasted Rio Coffee, 5 lbs for 1.00.
Japan Tea, reg 30c at 4 lbs for 1.00.
Package Teas now worth 55c at 40c per lb.
Flavoring Extracts, 4 bottles for 25c.
Mentholatum, reg 25c and 50c at 19 and 39c per jar.
Infants Delight Soaps, reg 10c at 3 for 23c.
Richards Pure, Naptha, Lennox and Pure Castile, all at old prices, 5c per cake.
Japanese Ammonia, reg 10c at 2 for 15c.
5 cases Salmon worth 18c per can at 3 cans for 40c.

Remnants! Remnants!

Watch the Remnant Tables for Values Extraordinary. You will find many lines here we have not been able to list. Meet us face to face at these Bargains.

OUR PRICES TALK.

Dinner Sets

Scarce goods and prices are rapidly advancing.
1-97 piece Set, green pattern. Reg. 12.00 for 9.00.
2-97 piece Sets. Reg. 20.00 for 15.95.

Come early! Come often! Satisfaction Guaranteed.

This store has not arrived at its present stage of usefulness by chance. It isn't the result of circumstances, but down right honest hard work—wherein your interests as customers have been studied at every corner and turn. This is no ordinary sale but right in the face of rising costs and higher prices, we are offering you merchandise at these extraordinary low prices.

Don't procrastinate, many of these goods cannot be replaced for less than 50 per cent advances.

Snaps in Hosiery Department.

Childrens Hose Reg. 20 and 25cts. at 2 pair for 35c.
Ladies Silk ankle Hose, not 50c but 23c.
Ladies Cotton Hose 2 pair for 33c.

Ladies' Vests, Underskirts, Etc.

Ladies Vests worth 20, 25 and 30c. Sale special, 2 for 35c.
Black Underskirts, good \$1 value, for 85c.
Babies' Embroidered Caps, regular 50c, for 37 cts.
500 yds choice Embroidery, reg. up to 10c, sale special 5½c per yard.
Dress Gingham at 7 yds. for \$1.

Curtain Scrims.

Extra Specials at 10c, 12 1-2c, 19c and 23c per yd.
Cretannes worth 20 to 30c. Special at 17c per yd.

Tapestry Rugs.

Best English make and scarce goods 2¼x3, Reg. 12.50 for 10.95, 2½x3, Reg. \$15.00 at 13.25.
3x3 Reg. 16.00, at 13.95.
4 Rugs 3½x3 Reg. 14 to \$22, at 10.95 to \$19.95.
3 Rugs 3x4 Reg. 20 to \$23.00 at \$16.95 to \$19.95.
2 Rugs 3½x4 Reg. 27.00 and 30.00 at \$24.45 and 27.45.

All Specials Strictly Cash.

We pay Highest Prices for Butter, Eggs, Wool, Potatoes, Etc.

HUNSTEIN & KNECHTEL

MILDMAY, ONTARIO.



36 to 63% More Mileage

20 to 25 miles to a gallon of gasoline is a frequent occurrence with the Ford car. One man (name on request) reports an average of 33 miles per gallon for 20,000 miles. Surely this is a record that few, if any other makes of cars ever equalled.

It demonstrates the economy of owning and driving a Ford. You can average 1,000 miles more travel on Ford-size tires. The saving on oil and repairs is proportionately large. The name "FORD" stands for lowest cost and greatest service.

One Gallon of Gasoline has done it.

The Ford is Truly the Universal Car.



Runabout	\$475
Touring	495
Coupelet	695
Town Car	780
Sedan	890

LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH

During its 50 years of experience this Bank was never in a stronger position and more able to safely guard your savings than it is today.

Capital \$7,000,000.
Reserve \$7,000,000.

Accounts invited—large or small—\$1 will start.

Merchants Bank of Canada
MILDMAY BRANCH - H. G. WRIGHT, MANAGER.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of John Coates, late of the village of Mildmay in the County of Bruce, Druggist, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes of Ontario in that behalf, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the above named John Coates who died on or about the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1917, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to Dr. Fred P. Coates, 1989 Queen St. East, Toronto, the administrator of the Estate of the said John Coates, on or before the 25th day of June, 1917, their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of the securities if any held by them, and after the said 25th day of June, 1917, the said administrator will proceed to distribute as entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the claimants have had notice, and he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims the claimant shall not have had notice.

DR. FRED P. COATES,
Administrator

Dated at Mildmay, this 29th day of May, 1917.

Who Will be Conscripted

In carrying out the new conscription proposals, it is certain that the young men will be called first, the husky, single fellows, who have no dependents, no particular home handicaps and no thing to prevent their enlistment. No distinction will be made favoring those recently married. The next class will be the single men who have some responsibility in the line of dependence, but not such as would interfere particularly with their enlistment. A third class would be married men with no families, and a fourth, married men with families or dependents. The national service registration returns admittedly in complete, show 150,000 men who have no dependents and are not engaged in occupation really vital to the State. This is materially in excess of the number required for service.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



MAY 8th TO OCTOBER 30th
Every

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

Your Future is in the West

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

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

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 6th day of July, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Clifford No. 3 Rural Route, from the 1st of October, 1917. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Clifford, Drew Station and Lakelet, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

Post Office Department, Canada,
Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 25th May, 1917.

G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 13th day of July, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Walkerton No. 3 Rural Route, from the 1st of October, 1917. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Walkerton, Carlsruhe, Greenock and Mildmay, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

Post Office Department, Canada,
Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 1st June, 1917.

G. C. Anderson,
Superintendent.

Cast Him Out.

An acre of land which the late lamented "Daddy" Geeson gave to the Catholic church here over sixty years ago for a cemetery, but which the church later abandoned as a burial ground, and on which the neighbors have since been growing crops for their own private use and emolument, was the scene of a struggle on Friday afternoon in which Mr. A. E. Sherrington, who thought he owned the land, was assaulted and chased off the earth by Messrs. N. P. Schmidt and Son, who have been working the ground. Sherrington carried his wounded feelings to the police court and on Tuesday afternoon unrec'd a tale of woe before Magistrate Tolton in the Town Hall that rivaled, as a joy-extinguisher, the story of Raechal who wouldn't be comforted. It seems that Mrs. Sherrington, before he sold the farm to Schmidt, had been using this identical piece of ground himself, and had been growing crops off it without paying rent or going through the formality of buying it. Mr. Schmidt, his successor, proceeded to do the same, and had it set out with many valuable strawberry plants, when last winter Sherrington conceived the idea of buying from Mrs. Andrew Cunio her interest in the place, it appearing that "Daddy" Geeson had turned the land over to Mrs. Cunio in the early 80's after the Catholic Church had abandoned it as a cemetery. Armed with this title and a pitchfork Sherrington entered the land on Friday afternoon and began to disturb those strawberry plants. Schmidt and his son beheld him, and came down on the double quick after him. In ordering him off the place they let him into the secret that they might stage a horrible offensive if he didn't move quick. Although Sherrington returned the soft answer, he didn't show any disposition to retreat, and when the Schmidts, who had retired some distance, looked back and saw him planted there like a tree, the elder Schmidt picked up a hoe handle and with his son proceeded to do a Balaclava on the foe. Sherrington was poked twice in the ribs with the stick and although he had a pitchfork in his hand was hustled unceremoniously off the place by the pair. At the assault trial which followed on Tuesday, the Schmidts pleaded guilty, with the result that the elder was fined \$5 and costs and the younger \$2, making a total assessment of \$13. A trespass charge, which was also laid against Schmidt was dropped, as it seems that the question of who really owns the land will require to be settled by a higher court.—Herald and Times.

Two men were hotly discussing the merits of a book. Finally one of them, himself an author, said to the other: "No, John, you can't appreciate it. You never wrote a book yourself." "No," retorted John, "and I never laid an egg, but I'm a better judge of an omelet than any hen."

This will give you an idea of what is going on every week in the Walkerton cattle market. On Monday J. J. Zettler paid Wendal Schnurr of Carrick \$1840, for 13 head of cattle almost the price of fifty acres; Anthony Batte of the same township, son of Mr. Joseph Batte, Gibson St. \$790 for 7 two-year old cattle. For a milk cow Mr. Wm. Lambertus received from Mr. Zettler the sum of \$115.—Telescope.

The Campress and Vacuum Washer and Rinser.

The Machine that has solved the wash-day problem.

Every Home needs one. Guaranteed to wash CLEAN one tubful of heavy Quilts or Blankets in ten minutes.

Will wash equally well one tubful of your finest Lace Curtains in the same length of time and not injure them in the least.

A child 12 years old can work one with ease. You will bless the day you ever got one. Only \$2.00. Will last 20 years.

For sale at Geo. Lambert's Flour, Feed and Produce Store.

GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

SELECT JEWELLERY

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

Fancy China and Glassware

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

Spend the Summer Months in

ELLIOTT Business College.

Yonge and Church Sts.
TORONTO, ONT.

It will pay you well. Great demand for our graduates. We were asked to fill 126 positions in two months and 240 during two other months. Do not delay. Enter now. Large catalogue mailed on request. College open all year. Strictly First class in all Departments.

W. J. Elliott, Principal.

SPRING TERM
at the

NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

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

R. H. FORTUNE.

AYTON ONTARIO

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

Shorthorn Cattle.

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

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

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

A GOOD IDEA



RIDE A BICYCLE and Save Money

Ride to work.
Ride for pleasure.
Ride everywhere.
And save money by it.

A HYSLOP BICYCLE is the Bicycle of SATISFACTION

Ride a Hyslop

Manufactured by HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited, Toronto

Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

Skipped Out.

Richard Badstone, the aged inmate who fled from the House of Refuge last Spring and who was captured on the Bruce Peninsula and brought back after giving the police a hard run and sticking the county for \$35 to catch and return him to his own cot, slipped out again on Tuesday night, and hiking to Hanover was waiting for the train on Wednesday morning to bear him north, when Keeper Wiles discovered his absence and set out in an auto after the fugitive. The train was steaming into Hanover when the Wicketon auto drew up, and his ribs was corralled just as he left that the chase was done and that the winds of freedom were about due to blow through his whiskers. As Keeper Wiles is no Pharaoh from the House of Bondage, and as this gent had no lick like Moses to walk out on, it was decided that his specialty must stop, so on getting him back to the plant, the runaway was sentenced to the dark room for a few days as punishment for his folly in turning his back so often on a free board bill.—Herald & Times.

Isaac Quinn, an old gentleman living on the 10th of Egremont, was found lying unconscious in his stable on Tuesday afternoon with two big gasches in his head. He had gone to the stable to let the horses out and it is supposed he was kicked by one of them.

"NEU-TONE"

An Oil Paint For Flat Interior Decoration

Simple, harmonious color schemes in plain, restful tints, give an added charm to the home. "NEU-TONE" is the modern wall finish. It is cheaper and better than wall paper—and doubly pleasing because of its quiet effects.

"NEU-TONE" is waterproof, sanitary and durable. It cannot scale, fade or rub off—and may be washed with soap and water.

When you get new furniture and want to change the "NEU-TONE" decorations of any room, simply apply a fresh shade of "NEU-TONE" over the one on the wall.

"NEU-TONE" saves the scraping and muss that usually accompanies decorating. "NEU-TONE" is equally good for every room in the house—for any plastered wall ceiling, burlap, wood or metal surface.

Ask for a copy of "Harmony in Neu-Tone", "Town and Country Homes" also "Floors, Spic and Span". All are free, to you. 97

LIESEMAR & KALBFLEISCH,
MILDMAY.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



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

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

Question—F. G.—We have a fifteen acre field of clover sod manured this winter and spring. The soil is a good sandy loam. My two sons want to raise a bumper crop. Now would you advise to drill the fertilizer in with grain drill or corn planter? We intend to check it. Also how much fertilizer should we use to the acre? The land is in good shape.

Answer—In order to get a maximum yield of corn on your sandy loam soil, I would advise you to put on 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre. I would broadcast 300 pounds of this by drilling it in with a grain drill before the land is planted to corn. Sow the other 100 pounds per acre through the fertilizer attachment of the corn planter. I would advise an analysis of fertilizer running from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid; also 1% potash will help, if it is obtainable.

Question—C. O.—I have a piece of rather light land that was in corn last year, part of it had manure applied. If the balance of the field is manured then disked and harrowed thoroughly, would it be all right to sow clover on, providing it is well limed? How much hydrated lime is needed per acre? Would it be advisable to sow buckwheat and clover? When ought the seeding to be done?

Answer—If the land is well manured and limed, then disked and harrowed thoroughly, it will make a good seed-bed for clover. If adding hydrated lime, I would use about 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre. I do not believe that buckwheat would be a good nurse crop for the clover. The buckwheat tends to grow very thick. It is used to smother out such weeds as quack grass. I would rather prefer oats, spring wheat or barley. Perhaps barley is the best nurse crop, since it ripens early, is shallow rooted and is removed more quickly from the ground, so that the clover has a better chance to grow. The small grain and clover should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. In order to help both the small grain and the clover catch, since your seeding must necessarily be late, I would advise applying from 200 to 250 pounds of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid. This will act like whole milk to the young calf. It will give the infant grain and clover plants easily digestible plant food and will greatly assist both crops.

Question—W. M.—What is your advice in regards to planting soy beans in ensilage corn? Does this make the silage a better feed, and would you plant them the same time as the corn? I thought perhaps if the beans were planted later it would make more moisture in the silage. Please let me know what time to plant for best results. Also my pasture runs short in latter part of July or August. I have two and one-half acres that I would like to use for this purpose. Would cowpeas and oats be a good feed if cut green, and what time is best to sow them?

Answer—In many sections good results are forthcoming from seeding soy beans with corn. Theoretically, the mixture should greatly benefit the balancing of the ration, since soy beans are rich in protein and fat and corn is rich in carbohydrates. Many farmers get excellent results by hogging down the corn and allowing the pigs to harvest the soy beans. This balances their ration, as indicated. The beans may be planted at the same time as the corn, if you cultivate the corn only one way, but the common practice in the middle western states is to drill the seed in at the last cultivation, or to scatter it between the rows and work it in at the time of the last cultivation. About 1½ bushels of seed per acre is required. If planted as described the beans should be well set and fairly well ripened by the time the corn is to be cut for silage. Regarding the short pasturage, I am wondering if you are familiar with the work on pastures done by Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. He has obtained good results from the following mixture:

Oats	51 lbs.
Early Amber Sugar cane	30 lbs.
Common Red Clover	7 lbs.
Total	88 lbs.

He advises sowing this early in May. The oats and the Early Amber sugar cane can be drilled through the grain drill and the clover seed can be sown through the clover seed attachment of the drill. At Guelph they found this mixture ready for cattle pasture late in June. It carried more than one steer to the acre. In 1911 it was successfully used for milk cows.

If you wish to grow a crop to cut green, I would advise you to mix peas and oats, a bushel of each. This makes a good rich green hay and gives satisfactory results. Sow this just as soon as you can prepare the ground.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JUNE 10.

Lesson XI. Jesus Crucified—John 19. 16-30. Golden Text—1 Cor. 15. 3.

Verse 16. The Evangelist lays the whole responsibility on the Jews. They have just repudiated their nationalism: the Emperor Tiberius is the only Messiah they will own! So Pilate hand over their King to them that they may enthroned him; and they accept the office! Compare Acts 2. 23. 17. Bearing the cross—This is usually harmonized with Mary 15. 21 by assuming that the Lord sank under the burden. It was observed earlier in these Text Studies that he had well nigh worn out his body with overstrain before he came to the last great act of service, and that this probably accounts for the rapidity with which he died. John fastens attention on the first steps in the sorrowful way: the King goes forth bearing the scepter of his victory! A skull—in Latin calvaria; it was presumably named from its shape, a round bare knoll. In Hebrew, as in verse 20, means Aramat, the common language of Judaea and (to a less complete extent) Galilee.

18. The crime for which these dacoits suffered is described by implication in Luke 23. 41. Compared with Luke 23. 19, it may be safely assumed that they were among Barabbas's followers. Having accepted the Jews' accusation that Jesus made himself a King, Pilate is obliged to make the most of it. So he orders that the King shall be between his followers, in the place where Barabbas should have been. He also has the usual titulus written, which the condemned carried suspended round his neck to the place of execution. This sets forth what is the fate of those who dispute Caesar's crown.

19. Wrote—put—Abbreviated for "ordered to be written" and put." Mark gives only the essence of the charge, and Luke practically follows him. The other two add the name and place of origin may well have been omitted in the Greek and Latin versions; strangers were not supposed to be concerned with his identity, but only with the crime for which he suffered.

20. The local language, the official, and the language of universal intercourse in the Roman world, are combined to proclaim his royalty. One recalls the mingling of Jew, Roman, and Greek in the great apostle of the cross, who was to make the King known through the Roman empire. Few passers-by would know of him, which was there as official; the Greek was for foreigners, and for not a few of the Galileans.

21. Pilate had succeeded in insulting the men who had forced him to do what he knew was an outrage on justice. It was the sneer of verse 15 made permanent for all to see.

25. It is not quite certain, though probable, that there are four women mentioned here. There may have been more in the company: Joanna (Luke 24. 10) is an obviously probable one. It is difficult to believe that Martha and Mary of Bethany were not there. This consideration makes it risky to assume that the three in Mark 15. 40 are the same, and that therefore his mother's sister was Salome, mother of James and John. Mary the wife of Clopas—Alpheus (Mark 3. 38) may be the same name, so that her son, "James junior" (Mark 15. 40), was an apostle.

26. Woman—The rendering entirely fails to give the tone of the address, which often answers to Madam. Our idiom would simply drop it in such a context (as in paraphrase).

27. That Mary was gently led home at once is suggested by Mark 15. 40, where she is not named. Her Son tenderly spares her the agony of the darkest hour; and she, utterly crushed in spirit, passively obeys him. She did not hear him cry lama sabachthani.

28. That the scripture—of course this means that the Evangelist recognizes in the cry of physical anguish the correspondence with a Divine necessity revealed in Scripture. "In my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink" does not answer in spirit to the kindly act described in verse 29. But it is the thirst, not the "vinegar," that the Evangelist is thinking of; the quality of the liquid offered made no difference at such an hour.

29. Vinegar—Rather, sour wine; Latin, posca, the soldiers' ordinary drink. Hyssop—The branching twigs of which would hold the sponge and enable them to press it to his mouth. He said—The momentary refreshment gave him strength to utter aloud this one great word, and then to breathe the dying whisper (Luke 23. 46, margin) of Psa. 31. 5. Gave up his spirit may mean simply, "expired," but the thought of returning his spirit to God, who gave it, may be present.

Poultry

The shade problem is one that must be solved in the near future. The days will soon be here when the mid-day sun can do a lot of damage to stock exposed to it. Even in June there are days when a little shade is needed. This is probably more the case with chicks than it is with grown fowls; but, nevertheless, they all need it. Trees furnish the most cooling shade. Where trees are not available canopies should be erected, made by driving stakes in the ground and covering the top with burlap.

The chicks need plenty of nourishing food, but care must be taken that they are not overfed. If overfed they will lose their appetites and become stunted. The hens out on range must be looked after. They are apt to hide their nests in some out-of-the-way place, and in consequence many eggs are lost or never found until they have lost their value. Beware of the hidden nest, and above all things never market an egg that has been found outdoors; let the cook in your own kitchen test its quality.

A more profitable side-line than turkeys for the farmer can hardly be found for those situated on grain or stock farms. Improper feeding, combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. Given free range on the average farm the poults can generally pick up their own living. One light feed per day for the purpose of inducing them to come in at night is sufficient.

The Dairy

A little oil cake added to the skim milk will make an excellent substitute for fat in the calf's feed after the whole milk has been cut off.

Milk warm from the separator, with a little flaxseed jelly added to supply the extracted butterfat (at less cost), is an ideal feed for calves.

The calf feeding pails should be kept as clean as the milk pails. One feeding of stale or sour milk will often cause serious indigestion and scours. It is better for a calf to miss a feed than to have a feeding of sour milk.

After drinking the milk a handful of ground grain should be put in a feeding box.

The pregnant heifer should receive a liberal ration containing a high percent of protein and ash, as these are necessary for the development of the fetus.

The best time to start feeding the heifer to produce a good milk cow is when it is young.

Hogs

The strength of the pig when farrowed exerts possibly the greatest effect on the ultimate economy of production.

Second only to this point in importance is the influence of wisdom in the feeding and management of the sucking and the weaned pig.

More good litters are ruined—and more sows are bled and discouraged—by improper feeds and feeding and ill-advised methods at the period mentioned, than possibly during any other phase of the pig's existence.

Teach the litter to eat three weeks before weaning. For best results milk products are practically a necessity, with middlings.

A few handfuls of dry grain scattered in the bedding insures the pigs taking exercise. Avoid overfeeding, and make exercise necessary. Gradually increase middlings until weaning. If skim-milk is available, and two litters per year are anticipated, wean at six weeks of age; otherwise wean at eight weeks.

Rape makes excellent forage for hogs. And rape, sown on land kept under clean cultivation until July, will assist in land cleaning.

Sheep Notes

There have been quite serious losses in lambs in England this spring owing to unfavorable weather and lack of skilled help at lambing time.

When the sheep have become accustomed to pasture, and the grass has gotten good heart, there need be little anxiety about the flock.

Grain fed to the flock while on pasture increases the profits.

Provide a lamb creep so the lambs can be fed an extra ration of grain by themselves.

The quicker the lambs grow to marketable size the more profit and the better the meat.

Shear the sheep early. Protect them during nights in the folds, and from rains or cold winds.

The ticks will go to the lambs, which should be dipped. Dock the lambs while they are young, as there will be less shock and less loss of blood. But not too short. Smear the wound with tar. Keep a close watch that the healing takes place at once.

That Feminine Intuition. When a man is in love with a girl he should tell her as a matter of form, though the chances are that she knew it before he did.

A SILO ON EVERY FARM

Pays For Itself in Two Winters With Twenty-Cow Dairy—How to Get It—Where to Put It.

If there is anything a farmer is justified in going into debt for it is a silo. No implement will pay for itself so quickly as the silo. The question, Will it pay? is no longer debatable. With a dairy of twenty cows it will pay for itself in two winters' feeding. The only questions nowadays are, How can I get one? What kind shall I get? Where shall I put it, and how shall I pay for it?

Widewake fruit farmers have found that dairying filled a unique and profitable place in their farming system. And modern dairying is not profitably possible without a silo.

A mere corn made into good silage has about forty per cent. greater feeding value than when fed as crib corn and dry fodder.

Cows need succulent feed during the winter months and silage furnishes it in convenient, economical form. Steers and lambs make faster and cheaper gains when silage is part of the ration.

There is a further urgent reason for erecting a silo this season—the prices of all feeds are unusually high and the saving with silage is consequently greater than ever before.

The first silos built were of the pit type, dug in the ground. It was soon found that the ensilage in these pit silos rapidly became moldy and unsuitable for feed. The silos first constructed above ground were of wood, being square in shape or eight sided; but they were not a success on account of the air pockets in the corners, which caused the silage to spoil. It was not until the round stave silos, with hoops that could be tightened or loosened as the silo swelled or shrunk, were put on the market, that silos became a practical success.

The expense of wood silos depends on the sort of wood used.

A silo ten feet in diameter is the best size for from twelve to fourteen head of cattle, as enough silage is taken out each day to keep it fresh. This is a very important point. A silo twenty feet in diameter would require a herd of from thirty-five to forty head of cattle to eat enough each day to keep the silage fresh. A silo ten feet in diameter and thirty feet high is the best size for the small-sized herd. This will hold forty-six tons of ensilage, enough for eleven cows, each getting forty pounds a day, for 200 days, and allowing some for loss.

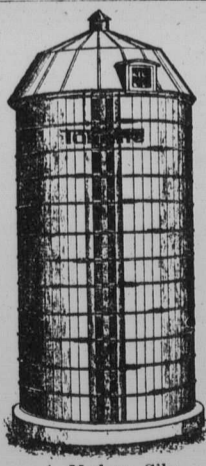
The absolutely essential features about a good silo are: The walls must be air and moisture proof, the inner surface must be smooth and perpendicular, the walls must be strongly re-

inforced, and the doors must be airtight.

There are five kinds of silos on the market, those made of wood, solid cement, cement blocks, hollow tile and iron.

The wood silo was the first commercially introduced and has been greatly improved. In selecting a wood silo, the writer would go to the expense of having the staves made in one piece. This costs a little more.

Cement silos, and silos made of hollow cement blocks have been used, but do not seem to be growing in favor. Every silo, however, no matter of what material it is constructed, should have a solid foundation of masonry or cement, preferably cement.



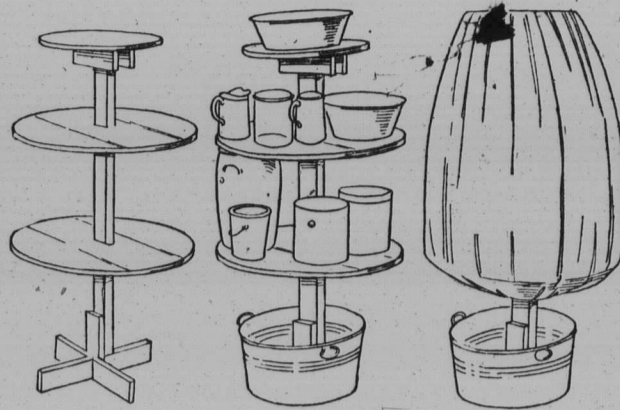
A Modern Silo.

Seven or eight years ago silos began to be made of hollow tile, and are steadily gaining in popularity. The manufacturers claim they will last for generations, are wind and moisture proof and fireproof.

Metal silos are being built and extensively exploited in the United States, being put up in sections all bolted together, the joints being filled up with suitable paste. The manufacturers claim the work of erecting these silos is so simple that a farmer with ordinary judgment can put them up, using the help on the farm. When the silo is complete and erected, it resists the action of heat and cold, the walls being absolutely air-tight, and the silage will keep well; but there is no doubt that the silo of this type should be kept painted, painted inside, and it might be expected

A HOME-MADE REFRIGERATOR

Simple Device Which Makes a Good Substitute for an Ice-box, and is Easily Made by the Home Carpenter.



An Iceless Refrigerator.

Country homes without ice-houses may have an iceless refrigerator as a good substitute.

This convenience comprises a simple wooden frame with a covering of cotton flannel made to fit so that little air is admitted into it.

Wicks made of the same material as the cover are tacked on top of each side of the cover and extend over into the pan of water sitting on top of the frame. This water is taken up by the wicks and carried down the sides of the cover by capillary attraction, when evaporation takes place, drawing the heat from the inside and lowering the temperature. The more rapid the evaporation, the lower the temperature. The refrigerator should therefore be kept in a shady place where there is a free circulation of air. Keep the wicks in a supply of fresh water in the top pan. The whole refrigerator should stand in a larger pan which catches the drippings from the cover.

The frame may be made of pine, painted white. About 5½ yards of white cotton flannel will be needed. Put the smooth side out, care being taken that the cover comes to the lower edge of the frame. The wicks are made half the length of the sides and sewed on the top edge at each side. They must extend three inches into the water. The three shelves are made of zinc. Cover the whole frame with wire screening to protect from flies.



Bedtime Stories
Whole Duty of Children.
A child should always say what's true
And speak when he is spoken to,
And behave manners at table;
At least as far as he is able.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Making Others Happy.
A dozen pairs of little shoes and slippers hung down almost to the floor from that infant class bench, and a dozen little maids kept them swinging back and forth all through the lesson hour. Ada Bryce was so busy gazing at her own pretty, shiny boots that she did not notice a pair of very worn shoes at the other end of the row.

"Why, what a shabby pair of shoes to wear to Sunday school!" she thought to herself when she caught sight of them; "and what a faded dress that little girl has. I am glad she is not sitting by me," and she smoothed her own dainty frills with a chubby hand.

The teacher was speaking again, and her words set Ada thinking. "Now, girls, you have answered well to-day, and I want to know who will promise to remember the lesson during the week and try to make someone happy whenever she can?"

Up went Ada's hand with the rest, and her eyes turned again to the little stranger, whose name, she had discovered, was Janey Burns. "I don't believe she is very happy," she

thought; and before she knew it almost she had smiled at the little stranger, whose big, wondering eyes smiled back into her own.

As the infant class scholars trooped out for the closing exercises a little figure in a dainty dress slipped into the seat beside Janey Burns and a soft little voice whispered, "I guess I'll sit by you. You can hold my muff if you like. It's cosy to put your hands in."

As she and Lucy Miller trotted home from Sunday school together Ada whispered in Lucy's ear, "It's easy to make people happy; and isn't it funny? It makes you feel as if someone were making you happy, too."

Horse Sense

The symptoms for disease of the side-bone are, in some cases, lameness, and a hard, unyielding enlargement surrounding the heel on one or both sides of the foot.

If lameness be present, blistering tends to effect a cure; if not lame no treatment is advisable.

Use three or four horses in a team wherever possible. The neck and shoulders of most horses are all the time changing. The collar that may be all right this year may need considerable readjusting another year.

It is difficult to find a better collar than a good curved hair collar. Some blacksmiths seem to think they must earn their money paring off the horse's hoof. Result, thousands of poor sore-footed horses.

Your Problems

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

J. L. G.—1. It takes a submarine from three to eight minutes to submerge. The record for submerged speed, so far as known, is 12 knots. Generally ten miles an hour is the best underwater speed. 2. A forestry regiment is composed of lumbermen who cut timber and prepare — for engineers for the building of bridges, railroads, trench supports, etc. 3. The River Isonzo, a short Austrian stream, just across the Austro-Italian border, runs north and south along the battle-front in this sector. It empties into the Gulf of Trieste and the Adriatic Sea.

"Housekeeper"—Honey is a very valuable food. It is especially good for children who need a great deal of sugar, because of the fact that the skin surface, that is, the radiating surface of the child's body, is much larger in proportion than that of the adult. This means that children's bodies lose heat rapidly, and therefore they need a great deal of sugar which produces heat and energy. Honey supplies sugar in its most digestible form, and enters into the circulation at once. Honey also contains minerals necessary for the human body, one of these being iron.

"Lucy"—1. Spread a thin film of butter over cheese that is to be put away and it will not dry or crack. 2. Lengthen the stitch on your sewing-machine to its fullest extent, and still the part to be shirred. Adjust still-gathers by pulling the lower threads. 3. Brothers will be persecuted by moths around

the edge of a carpet, a hot iron is an excellent exterminator. Dampen the edge of the carpet and iron with the hot iron. If of velvet or Brussels, hold the iron close to the carpet, but do not press it down. The hot steam will kill all moths, and without the least injury to the carpet. 4. When sealing jelly, melt paraffin in an old teapot or tea steeper. It is the most satisfactory way of pouring the wax over the jelly when sealing it. No drops will be spilled upon the table.

"Mary"—To remove stains caused by handling fresh fruit, before washing rub the hands with half a lemon. Or take a stalk of rhubarb, peel and bruise and rub the hands with it.

"Botanist"—The national flowers of the allies are, so far as known: England, rose; Scotland, thistle; Ireland, shamrock; Wales, leek; Canada, maple leaf; Australia, fern; France, lily; Japan, chrysanthemum; Italy, lily. There is no floral national emblem accepted by the other allies. Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro, Portugal, United States and Cuba.

S. B.—To make Hollandaise sauce for fish put 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and 4 tablespoonfuls of vinegar in a saucepan, bring to a boil, add yolk of one egg, cook till thick, remove and season with ½ teaspoonful salt and a dash of pepper.

A course in Domestic Science will shortly commence in the Household Department. If you clip out the lessons as they appear and paste in a scrap-book, you will have the complete series for future reference.

