

The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 14th, 1918.

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

M. FINGER Mildmay

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

The War is Over in Europe

So
Send the boys one of the following in your next box.
Trench lunch chocolates 25c
Soldier's Writing Kit
Safety Razor
Fountain Pen
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O. E. SEEGMILLER

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

LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Mail Train, northbound 11.14
Afternoon Train, southbound 3.35

NEWS of the WEEK

Items of Interest to Everybody.

Local drovers paid \$18.75 per cwt. for hogs this week.

The roads are in bad condition again this week.

A Chesley woman is applying in Parliament for a divorce from her husband.

Miss Netta Scheffer spent last week with friends at Formosa and Walkerton.

Mr. Ignatz Uhrich has moved to Mr. Jos. Becker's residence on Absalom street.

We can save you dollars by ordering your spring suits and coats at Weiler Bros.

Mr. Lee of Peterboro, separate school inspector, inspected the Separate schools in Mildmay and Carrick this week.

Mr. Albert Rehkopf is making preparations to erect a new brick residence on his farm on Concession 3, Carrick this summer.

The maple syrup season will commence soon. The Government is urging all the farmers to produce the maximum amount of maple syrup this spring.

Frank Goetz, who went west last summer, and located at Gull Lake, Sask., underwent an operation recently for appendicitis, and at last accounts was recovering nicely.

Mrs. Rose Stumpf received a message this week informing her that her son, Michael, had undergone an operation at Calgary hospital for appendicitis. The operation was a very serious one, but he is doing well now.

Carrick Council will meet on Monday, March, 25th, for the purpose of appointing pathmasters, poundkeepers, and fenceviewers, and to transact general business. This will probably be the last meeting before the separation of Mildmay and Carrick takes place.

Mr. E. A. Berry of Toronto came up on Monday to attend the funeral of the late Richard Berry. He attended the auction sale at Geo. Grub's on Monday afternoon, and was astonished at the high prices now prevailing for farm stock and implements. Mr. Berry formerly owned the Walter farm adjoining the village.

New spring shirts, collars, ties at Weiler Bros.

Mrs. Isaac Gowdy spent a few days with Listowel friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knechtel of Hanover were here last Friday visiting relatives.

Mr. A. Berberich, who recently purchased a 150 acre farm in Greenock has sold the place again.

The final return of the soldier vote gives R. E. Truax a majority of 172 votes. He secured only eight soldier votes.

Dr. R. E. Clapp, Clerk of the Surrogate Court of the County of Bruce, presented the rectory at Walkerton with a new furnace.

The rink management is holding a Carnival in the rink this evening. A fine program of amusements will be provided.

Anthony Wagner held a very successful auction sale last Friday. Mr. Wagner moved his family to Hanover on Monday.

Miss Lillie Sieling has moved her millinery stock from Drayton to Elmira, and will open up millinery parlors in the latter town this spring.

Miss Mary Buhlman went to London on Saturday to spend a couple of days with her brother, George, who expects to leave soon for overseas.

The local Knitting Club last week received a cheque of \$115.95 from the Council, to supplement raised by this organization since Dec. 1st.

The Methodist church at Teviotdale near Harniss, which was abandoned as a place of worship some time ago and was later sold by auction, is now being used as a dance hall.

Mr. W. H. Huck returned home last Thursday from Kenora and Earlton, where he spent a few weeks for the benefit of his health. We regret to state that he is not any better.

Jos. Kunkel has been appointed local agent for the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., and the Cocksutt and Frost and Wood Companies. When in need of farm implement or gasoline engines give Mr. Kunkel a call.

The Act, incorporating the village of Mildmay, appointed Mr. Chas. Schurter returning officer to hold the nomination for the first election of reeve and councillors, the same to be held at the Village Hall, Mildmay, at 12 o'clock noon, on May 1st, 1918. The election will be held, if necessary, on May 8th.

Sisters Innocentia and Anastasia of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Sister Joseph of Kitchener came home last week in response to a telegram informing them of the critical illness of their father Mr. Jos. Dietrich, with pleurisy. We are glad to report that Mr. Dietrich is improving nicely now, and is out of danger.

Mr. Thos. Darling, a former well-known resident of Walkerton, who has been residing for the past few years with his daughter, Mrs. Aitkens, in Culross, the latter of whom lost her husband a short time ago, was in town this week looking for a house with a view to returning with his daughter to reside in Walkerton.—Herald & Times.

"Production" will be the keynote of next Sunday's services at the Methodist church. This should appeal to the farmers and all having gardens. The morning subject is "God's Call for Production" Ezekiel 36: 29. A Quarterly Board meeting will follow this session. The evening subject is "Barns Filled with Plenty" Prov. 3: 9, 10. The services are well attended but you were missed there. Be present. A hearty welcome to you.

Mr. E. A. Spahr, who was formerly in partnership with his brother John in the drygoods business here, is spending a week with his sister, Mrs. Peter Lobsinger. Mr. Spahr has been in the West for the past fifteen years, and intends going back to Alberta this summer. He was a member of the famous old Star football club eighteen years ago, and there were few better athletes in the game. He has done well in the West.

The Box Social, under the auspices of the Victory Knitting Club held at Inglis' School on Friday evening was a marked success. The programme consisted of several dialogues, a Sunbonnet Drill, recitations, and a pantomime entitled "Women's Rights." The excellent violin music given by the Kelly Bros. and the solos rendered by Mrs. Sinclair and Miss Bessie Gilmar were very highly appreciated. Mr. Irwin Zinn acted as auctioneer and the splendid sum of about sixty dollars was realized which is to be used in buying yarn for the soldier lads, who are so bravely doing their duty in this fight for human liberty.

100 bushels of Oats for sale at Geo. Lambert.

The Coultts residence west of the depot is offered for rent.

Miss Doretta Sauer is very ill this week with brain fever.

Miss Parker of Culross is a guest at Mr. J. A. Haines' this week.

The storm last Saturday was a reminder that spring has not yet commenced.

Miss Hazel O'Brien spent a couple of days at Stratford and Detroit last week.

Mrs. Jos. Schnurr and Mrs. Illig were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Yost at Hanover last week.

The average price of farm land in Canada has increased from \$41 an acre to \$44 in the last year.

The Carrick Agricultural Society will meet next week to select the date of the Mildmay Spring Show.

Pte. Harold Fink, son of Mr. Abe Fink of Woodstock, was badly wounded recently in France. He was struck on the head by a fragment of shrapnel shell.

William McCracken was tried at the Spring Assizes at Goderich last week for the murder of his wife, and was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

NOTICE to electric light users:—We are putting in a stock of electric light globes, shades and fixtures of all kinds. Buy your next globes here. Weiler Bros.

Local livemen are doing a brisk trade since the reduction in train service. Commercial travellers are compelled to do a great deal of driving to cover their territory.

Mr. Anthony Schneider moved this week to his fine residence on Church St. and will retire from farm work. We welcome Mr. Schneider and family to the village.

The parties interested in the Boettger drain have appealed against the engineers award. The appeals will be heard by Judge Greig at Mildmay on Saturday, March 30th.

Mr. B. Goetz has purchased the old barn building on the McPhail farm on the Walkerton road, and is hauling the timbers and lumber to his own farm, where he will erect a new barn this spring.

Auctioneer John Purvis is having an exceedingly busy time this month. One Saturday recently he conducted three auction sales, and two sales a day are becoming quite a common occurrence with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Dustow left yesterday afternoon for Yonkers, Sask., to take up residence. Mr. Dustow has been a resident of that province for about seven years and has a good farm near Yonkers.

This village lost two good citizens last week in the removal of Messrs. David and Emanuel Weber to Vawn, Sask. They will take up farming and threshing in the West, and their numerous friends wish them abundant success.

Geo. Schwalm & Son have received enormous quantities of logs at their mill this winter. The millyard is piled high and the overflow is being placed along the roadside. The high prices prevailing have induced the farmers to market their logs.

Mr. Alton M. Sheppard, who has been teaching mathematics in the Hamilton Collegiate, gave up his position on Monday and reported for military service, having been refused exemption. Mr. Sheppard was formerly principal of the Mildmay Public School.

Arrangements are being made to have the play "The Southern Cinderella" repeated in the town hall, Mildmay, on Easter Monday, for the benefit of the local Red Cross Society. This play was a great success when given here in February, and would be well patronized if given again.

Death of J. J. Weinert.
The death of Mr. Jacob J. Weinert, postmaster of Neustadt, took place on Tuesday of last week after a prolonged illness with cancer of the throat. Deceased was one of Neustadt's most prominent citizens and was well known all through Carrick. He also engaged in conveyancing and auctioneering, and was extensively patronized by the people of Carrick. The funeral took place last Friday to the Carlruhe R. C. cemetery. Mr. S. F. Herringer, a life long friend of the deceased, was one of the pall-bearers. Mr. Weinert was 59 years of age.

BORN.

KUPFERSCHMIDT—In Carrick, on March 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kupferschmidt, a daughter.

Auction Sale.

Albert Haskins will hold an auction sale of farm stock and implements at Lot 10, con. 18, Howick, on Tuesday March 26th.

Foot Badly Injured.

Dominic Fischer had his foot badly injured last week. He was helping B. Goetz to tear down a barn on the 13th concession of Carrick, and a heavy piece of timber fell down on Mr. Fischer's foot, crushing the arch very badly. He will be laid up for some time.

Help For Farmers.

The Ontario Government is taking steps to place 17,000 high school students from 15 to 19 years old, on farms in this province during the coming summer. Farmers in this section who need extra help this year will do well to watch this paper for further announcements.

Big Prices for Cattle.

At Mr. Geo. Grub's auction sale on Monday big prices ruled for nearly everything offered. The cows sold especially well, ranging from \$95 to \$162. Young cattle also sold at proportionate prices. Mr. Grub is retiring from farm life, having disposed of his fine farm to his son, Ignatz Grub.

Grocers Licensed.

The Canadian food Controller has ordered that on and after the first day of May, 1918, no person, firm or corporation shall deal retail in food or food products which are regarded as necessary for household consumption and commonly designated under the heading of groceries, without having first obtained a license from the Canadian Food Board, such license to be known as a Retail Grocer's License, save and except those dealing retail, exclusively in bakery products, or flour mill, grist mill or cereal mill products, or fresh fruit, or vegetables, or fish (fresh or canned), or dressed fresh meats, or butter, or cheese or eggs or poultry, or sugar products, unless otherwise ordered thereto.

Canada "Bone Dry" April 1st.

The Dominion of Canada goes dry on April 1st. Under the new Government regulations the manufacture of intoxicating liquors is prohibited after that date. Clause 2 of the order reads as follows:—No person after the 1st day of April, 1918, shall send, take, transport into or deliver in any prohibited area any intoxicating liquor, or cause any intoxicating liquor to be so sent, transported or delivered. Infraction of the regulations immediately imposes liability to penalty for the first offence of not less than \$200 and not more than \$1,000; in default, imprisonment for not less than three months, nor more than six months. For a second offence, imprisonment for not less than six and not more than twelve months. Provision is also made for the issue of search warrants. The regulations continue in force during the present war, and for twelve months thereafter.

When the War Will End.

According to the latest astrological revelations of Professor Neith, the world's most eminent seer and veritable predictor of coming events, the war will end in May or June 1918. Prof. Neith, we understand, deduces his accurate astrological prescience from the future location of the planet and conditions of the firmament and the phenomenal fact that his forecasts for 1917 came true is surely ample proof of the certainty of astrological revelations to convince the most chronic sceptic on the map. Madame Fay, a famous seeress, who foretold of the coming world conflict and named the combatants at present engaged in the struggle for superiority, also asserts that the war will end before the 15th of June, 1918. We sincerely trust that the exhilarating revelations of Prof. Neith and Madame Fay will materialize.—Ex.

Former Resident Passes.

The death of Mr. Richard Berry, a former prominent resident of this village took place on Saturday morning at the City Hospital, Hamilton. Deceased made his home in Hamilton during the past five years, and a few months ago he became the victim of paralysis, which rendered him entirely helpless. Mr. Berry was one of the early settlers of Carrick, coming here in the sixties with his parents. They lived many years on the Lerch farm south of this village. Deceased, after selling the farm about eighteen years ago, removed to this village, and after a few years' residence here, he went out west. He was unfortunate in his speculations, and is reported that he lost all his possessions in the west. He came back to Ontario to spend the remainder of his days and took up residence in Hamilton. Mr. Berry was 72 years of age. He was a fine character, well liked by all who knew him, and was always ready with a cheery word to all his acquaintances. His remains were brought to Mildmay and interred in the Balaklava cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

Wanted.

Immediately, good house-maid, for general work. All conveniences. Family of four with no children. Apply Mrs. W. A. Kribs, Heapeler, stating salary required.

Carrick to the Front.

At the auction sale of pedigreed short-horn cattle held at Walkerton last Thursday, a young bull owned by Mr. W. Tolton of Brant brought the highest price, \$170. The animal was bred by Mr. Jos. H. Schnurr of Carrick and is just another evidence that Carrick is always in the front rank when it comes to raising first class stock. Mr. Schnurr is justly proud of his success.

Carrick Men in Trouble.

Joseph Schmidt of Carrick, who has been working in Stratford during the past eight months, appeared in police court in that city on Tuesday afternoon, charged with using seditious language. His landlady, Mrs. Chesney, testified in court that Mr. Schmidt had remarked that "All soldiers over there and all soldiers on their way over should be killed." Schmidt emphatically denied the charge, and was remanded for sentence. Jos. Schmidt is a harmless, industrious man, and his many friends here regret the trouble that has befallen him.

Sudden Death At Belmore.

The death summons come very suddenly to Mr. Henry Irwin of Belmore on Monday morning of this week. Deceased, who had been living alone in a house south of the village of Belmore, had been a sufferer for some years with heart trouble, and a week or ten days ago he told his neighbors that he believed his end was near. On Monday morning his neighbors did not notice the smoke rising from his chimney as usual, and at once became alarmed, so entering the house they found the old gentleman dead in his bed. The coroner was called and decided that death was the result of natural causes. Deceased was 77 years of age and had been a resident of Belmore for many years. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon to McIntosh cemetery.

Limits of New Village.

The said Village of Mildmay shall comprise and consist of all that part of the said Township of Carrick described as follows: All those portions of lots twenty-four and twenty-five, Concession "C," in the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the western limit of said lot twenty-four, a distance of nine chains and ten links along the north-easterly limit of the Elora and Saugeen Road from the south-westerly angle of said lot twenty-four; thence north thirty-five degrees east eight chains and fifty links to a post; thence south twenty-two degrees forty-five minutes east three chains seventy-seven links to a post; thence south nineteen degrees thirty minutes east three chains forty-three links to a post; thence south twenty degrees east two chains and seventy-seven links to the southerly limit of said lot twenty-four; thence easterly along said southerly limit to a distance of ten chains thirty-four links to a post; thence southerly parallel to the westerly side of said lot twenty-five, Concession "C," a distance of nine chains twenty-five links more or less to the northerly limit of Clark Street; thence easterly along said northerly limit of Clark Street; thence easterly along said northerly limit of Clark Street, a distance of seven chains fifty links more or less to the eastern limit of Clark Street; thence southerly parallel to the western limit of said farm lot twenty-five, a distance of ten chains seventy-five links more or less to the northerly limit of Absalom Street; thence along said northerly limit of Absalom Street, a distance of twenty-nine chains more or less to the north-eastern limit of the Saugeen and Elora Road; thence northwesterly along the north-eastern limit of the Elora and Saugeen Road, a distance of twenty-nine chains ten links more or less to the place of beginning. Secondly, Farm lot twenty-six Concession "C," in the said Township of Carrick, and farm lots twenty-five and twenty-six, Concession "D," in said Township of Carrick; Thirdly, Park lots "N" and "O," subdivisions of farm lot number twenty-seven, Concession "D," in said Township of Carrick, as shown on the registered plan of subdivision of said farm lot; and Fourthly, Lots numbers one to fifteen, both inclusive, subdivisions of farm lot number eleven, Concession Seven of said Township of Carrick, as shown on the plan of subdivision of said farm lot eleven, together with the triangular portion of said farm lot lying north of Eildt Street, together with the triangular portion of said farm lot lying north of said Eildt Street, together with all subdivisions of said lots or parts thereof, and all highways, lanes or roadways comprised within the said limits.

FORMOSA.

Mr. Joseph Brick of Port Arthur is spending a couple of weeks with his brothers, Jacob and August here. It is about twenty years since he was here last.

Mr. C. Weiler bought a fine heavy horse at a sale near Deemerton last week.

Mr. Jacob P. Beninger has sold his farm near the village to Walter Tieck for \$700. Mr. Tieck gets possession about the 1st of April. Mr. Beninger will hold an auction sale on the 14th of this month.

Mrs. John Vogt and son Leander and Eddie Meyer, left on Saturday for a couple of days visit with friends at Kitchener.

Mr. Jos. Strauss has purchased the residence belonging to the estate of the late Peter Kuhry for the sum of \$900. His daughter, Mrs. Schnuerman of Grand Rapids, Mich. will keep house for him.

Mr. Jacob P. Beninger has rented Mat. Weber's place in the village and will move in shortly after his sale.

Sad Fatality at West Branch.

We republish the following, taken from the West Branch, Mich., Herald & Times. Mr. Albert Reinhardt is a brother of Frank Reinhardt of the Culross township, and his wife is a sister to Mrs. Amand Schnurr of Carrick. Their friends here extend their heartfelt sympathy in their very sad bereavement.

One of the most horrible incidents of years in this part of the county was reported yesterday. At the noon hour, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reinhardt, who live about one mile south of town, went out to the stock barn caring for the cattle and upon their return to the house found it enveloped in flames.

Their two children, one boy two years old and the older son about three years of age had perished before the arrival of the parents. The father and mother made every effort to rescue them but to no avail and the mother was quite badly burned and bruised in attempting to get into the burning house.

The cause of the fire is not known as the parents claim there was scarcely any fire in the stoves when they left for the barn. As the home was a wooden structure, the bodies of the two small children were nearly cremated.

CARLSRUHE.

The remains of Mr. J. J. Weinert was interred in the R. C. cemetery here on Friday last. The requiem was sung by Rev. Father Haller of Deemerton and Rev. Father Spetz of Kitchener. Rev. Father Montag of Mildmay officiated at the grave. The funeral was largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives.

The funeral of the deceased X. Weber was held here last Saturday. One of his sons, Frank who came from the west did not arrive in time for the funeral owing to poor train service. The deceased had conducted a blacksmith and wagon shop here for the past 35 years. He also had a farm of 112 acres. The deceased was a highly respected citizen, and will be greatly missed in the whole community. Besides his family of 8 children, he leaves 4 brothers and 3 sisters, namely Joseph and Anthony of Neustadt, Willie of Walkerton, John of Mildmay; Mrs. Louis Waechter of Mildmay; Mrs. Jos. Zettler of Neustadt and Mrs. Philip Young of Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Weber of Tompkins, Sask., who have spent the winter with relatives here, left for their home in the West on Wednesday.

A very sad death occurred here on Monday noon when Mrs. Aug. Freiburger died at her home here after a short illness of two weeks, at the age of 46 years. She leaves to mourn her death a sorrowing husband and five children, the youngest being 1 1/2 years old, mother, five brothers and two sisters. At the time of writing the date of funeral has not been appointed.

Congratulations to the citizens of Mildmay for incorporating Mildmay as a village.

Worth Thinking About.

Every little bit makes a muckle. The second helping is getting to be bad form.

There's lots of money to go round but bacon, beef and wheat can't make the circuit.

Fish may not be a brain food but brainy men are eating more fish. Waste and waste are twin sisters and neither is beautiful.

Learn to control your own appetite before you try to control your neighbor's. A good citizen is known by the food he eats.

KITCHENER'S MOB



By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

It was surprising how quickly the men became accustomed to the nerve-trying duties in the firing-line. Fortunately for Tommy, the longer he is in the army, the greater becomes his indifference to danger. His philosophy is fatalistic. "What is to be will be" is his only comment when one of his comrades is killed. A bullet or a shell works with such lightning speed that danger is passed before one realizes that it is at hand. Therefore, men work doggedly, carelessly, and in the background of consciousness there is always that comforting belief, common to all soldiers, that "others may be killed, but somehow, I shall escape."

The most important in-trench duty, as well as the most wearisome one for the men, is their period on "sentry-go." Eight hours in twenty-four—four two-hour shifts—each man stands at his post on the firing-line, rifle in hand, keeping a sharp lookout over the "front yard." At night he observes as well as he can over the top of the parapet; in the daytime by means of his periscope. Most of our large periscopes were shattered by keen-sighted German snipers. We used a very good substitute, one of the simplest kind, a piece of broken pocket mirror placed on the end of a split stick, and set at an angle on top of the parapet. During the two hours of sentry duty we had nothing to do other than to keep watch and keep awake. The latter was by far the more difficult business at night.

"Ere, sergeant!" Tommy would say, as the platoon sergeant felt his way along the trench in the darkness. "When is the next relief comin' on? Yer watch needs a good blink'nish. I been on sentry three hours if I been a minute!"

"Never you mind about my watch, son! You got another forty-five minutes to do."

"Will you listen to that, you blokes! S'y! I could make a better timepiece out of an old bully tin! I'm tellin' you straight, I'll be asleep when you come 'round again!"

But he isn't. Although the temptation may be great, Tommy isn't long for the court-martial. When the platoon officer or the company commander makes his hourly rounds, flashing his electric pocket lamp before him, he is ready with a cheery "Post all correct, sir!" He whistles or sings to himself until, at last, he hears the platoon sergeant waking the next relief by whacking the soles of their boots with his rifle butt.

"Wake up 'ere! Come along, my lads! Your sentry-go!"

CHAPTER IX.

Billets

Cave life had its alleviations, and chief among these was the pleasure of anticipating our week in reserve. We could look forward to this with certainty. During the long stalemate on the western front, British military organization has been perfected until, in times of quiet, it works with the monotonous smoothness of a machine. (Even during periods of prolonged and heavy fighting there is but little confusion. Only twice, during six months of campaigning, did we fail to receive our daily post of letters and parcels from England, and then, we were told, the delay was due to mine-sweeping in the Channel.) With every detail of military routine carefully thought out and every possible emergency provided for in advance, we lived as methodically in the firing-line as we had during our months of training in England.

The movements of troops in and out of the trenches were excellently arranged and timed. The outgoing battalion was prepared to move back as soon as the "relief" had taken place. The trench water-cans had been filled, an act of courtesy between battalions, the dugouts thoroughly cleaned, and the refuse buried. The process of "taking over" was a very brief one. The sentries of the incoming battalion were posted and listening patrols sent out to relieve those of the outgoing battalion, which then moved down the communication trenches, the men happy in the prospect of a night of undisturbed sleep.

Second only to sleep in importance was the fortnightly bath. Sometimes we cleansed ourselves, as best we could, in muddy little duck ponds, populous with frogs and green with

I wish there was a Walker House in every little town

I wish there was a WALKER HOUSE in every little town; Then I could travel merrily, And always sit me down At night in peace and comfort, Happier than king with crown, If there was just one Walker House in every little town.

I wish there was a WALKER HOUSE in each place where I go. The comforts of my dear old home While on the road I'd know. The meals—the Cheerful Service, too, Would leave no cause to frown, If there was just one Walker House in every little town.

The Walker House
The House of Plenty Toronto Geo. Wright E. M. Carroll

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Old cricketers were especially good for the bomb must be thrown overhead, with a full-arm movement.

Instruction in bayonet-fighting was made as realistic as possible. Upon a given signal, we rushed forward, jumping in and out of successive lines of trenches, where dummy figures—clad in the uniforms of German foot soldiers, to give zest to the game—took our blades both front and rear with conciliatory indifference.

In the afternoon Tommy's time was his own. He could sleep, or wander along the country roads, within a prescribed area, or, which was more often the case, indulge in those games of chance which were as the breath of life to him. Pay-day was the event of the week in billets because it gave him the wherewithal to satisfy the promptings of his sporting blood. Our fortnightly allowance of from five to ten francs was not a princely sum; but in pennies and halfpennies, it was quite enough to provide many hours of absorbing amusement. Tommy gambled because he could not help it. When he had no money he wagered his allowance of cigarettes or his share of the daily jam ration. I believe that the appeal which war made to him was largely one to his sporting instincts. Life and Death were playing stakes for his soul with the betting odds about even.

The most interesting feature of our life in billets was the contact which it gave us with the civilian population which remained in the war zone, either because they had no place else to go, or because of that indomitable, unconquerable spirit which is characteristic of the British soldier. There are few British soldiers along the western front who do not have memories of the heroic mothers who clung to their ruined homes as long as there was a wall standing. It was one of these who summed up for me, in five words, all the heart-breaking tragedy of war.

She kept a little shop, in Armentieres, on one of the streets leading to the firing-line. We often stopped there, to buy a loaf of delicious French bread. She had candles for sale as well, and chocolate, and packets of stationery. Her stock was exhausted daily, and in some way replenished daily. I think she made long journeys to the other side of the town, bringing back fresh supplies in a pushcart which stood outside her door. Her cottage, which was less than a mile from our first-line trenches, was partly in ruins. I couldn't understand her being there in such danger. Evidently it was with the consent of the military authorities. There were other women living on the same street; but somehow, she was different from the others. There was a spiritual fitness about her which impressed one at once. Her eyes were dry as though the tears had been drained from them, to the last drop, long ago.

One day, calling for a packet of candles, I found her standing at the barricaded window which looks toward the trenches, and the desolate towns and villages back of the German lines. My curiosity got the better of my courtesy, and I asked her, in my poor French, why she was living there. She was silent for a moment, and then she pointed toward that part of France which was on the other side of the world to us.

"Monsieur! Mes enfants! La-bas!" (To be continued.)



WAR AND FOOD SERIES, No. 11.—RICE.

Although rice has been recognized as a good food on this continent since early Colonial times yet it has not been given as important a place as it deserves among our staple articles of diet. Especially now, when we are called upon to use substitutes for flour, should its uses be tested to the utmost.

In the Orient rice is chief among foods. Indeed, the Anglo-Indians seem to "live by rice alone." But he always sees to it that it is cooked par excellence. Indifferent cooking has done much to prejudice the people of this continent against the common everyday use of rice.

One of the chief virtues of rice is that it is a concentrated food. It is very nutritious and is easily digested. Analysis shows that it compares most favorably with potatoes. Its principal food constituent is starch. It also contains a small percentage of protein and a little fat.

In buying rice, care should be taken to get an uncoated or natural finish product. Coated rice is an inferior product that has been put through a special solution to whiten it. When crystal clear and without any grains in it, rice is pure.

As a staple article of diet rice may be boiled in salted water and used as a vegetable. Wholly or partially cooked rice can be used with cheese, minced meat, poultry, fish, beans, etc. It may also be used as the major or minor ingredient in stews and soups.

Instead of serving rice plain as a vegetable it may be stewed with tomatoes, cooked in a double boiler with tomato juice, soup stock or milk. It may be seasoned with curry powder or onions.

Again, as a cereal for breakfast, rice fills a useful place in the menu. Cold boiled rice, mixed with pancake

or muffin batters, makes a pleasing combination. Rice pudding, of course, is almost as familiar as porridge and is just as wholesome in its way.

This important food should not be left out of her calculations when the housewife is considering how best she may save and substitute.

Cleaning Beds in March.

"Clean the beds in the dark of the moon in March," was the slogan of our grandmothers. We, of the younger generation, may scoff at the idea of the dark or light of the moon having any effect on bed-bugs, but the idea, in the main, is not a bad one. Should there be eggs on the beds they will not have a chance to hatch if the beds are cleaned before the first warm days.

Several years ago, we purchased a home that had been occupied by indifferent tenants for quite a while. Housecleaning of any kind was deferred until late spring on account of a number of repairs that were being made in the house. When we finally started to clean house, we found the house literally lined with bed-bugs. They seemed to thrive on window-frames and splash-boards, as well as the beds. After much painting, papering, disinfecting and the using of bed-bug powder, the bugs were finally subdued. All that season, however, the bugs would occasionally make their appearance on two wooden beds. These beds were of walnut, and were not only very valuable, but very heirlooms. We did not wish to dispose of them, but it seemed like we could not get them entirely free of bugs.

"Forewarned is forearmed," and last year I started in early and well-armed to work on those beds. I finally saw that there were cracks and cre-

VICES in the beds that could not be reached by powder or brush. I purchased from the druggist a small bellows and a spray. The spray was an ordinary throat spray. I first sprayed the entire bed with gasoline. After waiting a few minutes for the gasoline to dry, the powder was blown into the crevices by means of the hand bellows. To be sure that there would be no bugs left in the walls I fumigated the room, using a sulphur candle for this purpose. Closing all doors and windows tightly, I placed the candle in a pan, lighted it and left the room.

—O.R.

Everyday Helps.

Helps Thread the Needle.—If you will lay a piece of white paper or cloth under the sewing-machine needle, you will be surprised to find how readily you can thread it.

To Crush Lumpy Sugar.—When confectioner's sugar gets lumpy, slip it into a clean envelope with a patent clasp, and roll with the rolling pin. Pour from the envelope as needed. This does away with the after-cleaning of rolling pin and board, and saves sugar.

Cleaning Inside Woodwork.—When inside woodwork is washed with soap and water it is usually streaked. Instead, try cleaning it with whiting and it will look shiny and clean. Make a paste of the whiting by adding a little water, and then apply to the woodwork with a dry cloth. When dry wipe off.

Smooth, Creamy Cereal.—When making cornmeal mush, put the desired amount of boiling water in the mush kettle, add the salt, and remove from fire while adding the cornmeal, but stir all the time. By experience I have found that lumps are less likely to form if done this way.

Banishing Mold.—When we first moved into the very old house we live in, I had great trouble keeping food from molding in my small cellar and rather damp pantry. Since I have arranged for better ventilation and learned to paint and disinfect both pantry and cellar frequently, I have had no trouble.

How to make ice at home: Have some pans made of galvanized sheet iron 14x20 inches and eight inches deep, a little larger at top than bottom. When filled with water in zero weather they will generally freeze in a day and a night. By turning them over and pouring a little hot water over the pans the cakes of ice will readily come out. By coating the pans with a film of tallow the cakes of ice may be removed without the use of hot water. The cakes may be packed in an ice-house as fast as made.

Food Control Corner

As a result of representations made by the Canada Food Board, the British Ministry of Food has arranged for allocation of shipping for 5000 tons of salt from Spain, for use in the Atlantic fisheries of Canada. This supply will be delivered in March.

The British Ministry of Food is also endeavoring to arrange for supplies of salmon twine for the Canadian fisheries.

The organization of the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement, inaugurated by the Canada Food Board, is now practically complete and work will be commenced at an early date to enlist 25,000 boy volunteers to assist in food production on farms this year.

Actual enrollment will begin on March 17th, and the following week will be "Soldiers of the Soil Enrollment Week" throughout Canada. In towns of under 10,000 population, high school teachers and bank managers will act as enrollment officers, while in larger centres High school teachers, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, together with officers of the Boy Scouts and other boy organizations, will enroll the recruits.

Mr. Taylor Statten, a well-known leader in boys' work, has been appointed superintendent of the "Soldiers of the Soil". It is proposed to enlist only boys between the ages of 15 and 19 years.

Arrangements have been made by the Departments of Education in the several provinces, so that boys who enlist for this work will not lose their school standing. Every boy who gives three months of satisfactory service on the farm will be given a bronze National Honor Badge. In addition he will be paid regular wages, based upon the amount of work which he is capable of doing. The Departments of Agriculture in the various provinces will provide machinery for placing the boys on the farms, so that farmers, who can use

Articles Wanted for Cash

Old Jewellery! Plates! Silver! Curious Miniatures! Pictures! Needlework! Lace! Old China! Old Glass! Ornaments! Watches! Rings! Table Ware. Write or send by Express to B. M. & T. JEWELLERS, Limited, ANTIQUE GALLERIES, 88 and 90 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

one or more boys should notify their Provincial Departments of their requirements at an early date. In Ontario, Dr. W. A. Riddell, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto, will receive farmers' applications and arrange for placing recruits.

An Easy Way to Raise Poultry. "What," said the lady who does her own marketing, "is the price of these chickens?" "A dollar and a quarter apiece, ma'am," replied the market woman. "Did you raise them yourself?" asked the lady. "Oh, yes, ma'am. They were only a dollar ten last week," was the reply.

Leave it to Parker

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

A most helpful booklet of suggestions will be mailed on request.

Parker's Dye Works Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St.
Toronto



OGILVIE'S STANDARD SPRING WHEAT FLOUR

THIS is the WAR FLOUR of the OGILVIE MILLS—a loyal product to conserve Canada's resources and, at the same time, give the public the best possible flour that can be milled according to the Government standard.

This War Flour is excellent in quality and flavor—but it is slightly darker in color than "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" to which you have been accustomed.

It is just as hard for us to give up milling "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" as it will be for you to forego your favorite brand; but our "STANDARD" Flour will nevertheless make delicious bread, rolls, biscuits, cake, pies and pastry. If you have any difficulty—just drop us a line; we have a staff of expert chemists and bakers, whose experience is at your service.

Just as soon as the Food Controller will allow us to mill "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" again, we will tell you of this happy fact.

In the meantime, the new regulations—being in the best interests of the British Empire—demand the whole-hearted support of the Millers and the Public.

Certain stores and dealers have stocks of "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" still on hand. In order to avoid any confusion or misunderstanding, all "STANDARD" FLOUR will be plainly branded as such.

When all your "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" is gone, make sure of getting the next best grade by ordering

OGILVIE'S STANDARD

Grocers everywhere have it,—don't forget to stipulate "OGILVIE'S." It will be your surest guarantee of the highest grade obtainable.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co., Limited
Montreal — Fort William — Winnipeg — Medicine Hat.

Daily Capacity, 19,000 Barrels
The Largest Millers in the British Empire



One of the quickly constructed huts in Halifax, which has housing capacity for six separate families.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, Mar. 12—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2, do., \$2.08; No. 3, do., \$2.17; No. 4, wheat, \$2.10; In store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax, \$2.10; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 92c; No. 3 C.W., 94c; No. 4, feed, 95c; No. 1 feed, 92c; In store Fort William, American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, \$2.00; track Toronto.
 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 99c to \$1; No. 3 white, 98 to 92c, according to freights outside.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.
 Tens—No. 2, \$2.70 to \$3.80, according to freights outside.
 Barley—Malt, \$1.75 to \$1.75, according to freights outside.
 Buckwheat—\$1.75 to \$1.80, according to freights outside.
 Rye—No. 2, \$2.35, according to freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, new bars, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.70, new bars, Toronto and Montreal.
 Freight, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$32; shorts, per ton, \$40.
 Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8 to \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 47 to 47 1/2; prints, per lb., 47 1/2 to 48; dairy, per lb., 36 to 38.
 Eggs—New laid, 41 to 42.
 Poultry—Dressed, chickens, 26 to 28; fowl, 25 to 27; ducks, 23 to 24; geese, 21 to 22; turkeys, 30 to 35.
 Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
 Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4; early cheese, 25 1/2 to 26; large twin, 26 to 26 1/2.
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 51 to 52c; solids, 45 to 50c.
 Eggs—New laid, 46 to 47c; new laid in cartons, 48 to 50c; No. 1 storage, 40 to 42c.
 Dressed poultry—Milk-fed chickens, 24 to 27c; fowl, 30 to 33c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.
 Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; chickens, 1b., 25 to 28c; hens, 30 to 33c.
 Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Imp. hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Japan, \$3 to \$3.25; Lima, 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 34 to 36c; do., heavy, 28 to 30c; cooked, 45 to 47c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 42 to 43c; luncheon, 45 to 46c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.
 Lard—Pure lard, choice, 29 1/2 to 30c; tubs, 29 1/2 to 30c; rolls, 30 to 30 1/2c; compound tallow, 25 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; rolls, 26 to 26 1/2c.

Montreal Markets
 Montreal, Mar. 12—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, \$1.11; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.11; No. 2 local white, \$1.10; No. 3 local white, \$1.06; No. 4 local white, \$1.05. Flour—New standard Spring wheat grade, \$1.10 to \$1.20. Rolled oats—Bugs, 90 lbs., \$5.60. Bran, \$3.50. Shorts, \$4.00. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Moulins, \$60 to \$62. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Winnipeg Grain
 Winnipeg, Mar. 12—Cash prices—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 92c; No. 3 C.W., 94c; extra No. 1 feed, 95c; No. 1 feed, 92c; No. 2 feed, 83c; Barley—No. 3, \$1.87; No. 4, \$1.82; rejected, \$1.63; feed, \$1.50. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.82; No. 2 C.W., \$3.78; No. 3 C.W., \$3.61.

United States Markets
 Minneapolis, Mar. 12—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.30 to \$1.35; Oats—No. 2 white, 92c to 93c; Flour—in carload lots, standard, \$9.70 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks. Bran—\$2.08.
 Duluth, Mar. 12—Linseed—\$4.11 to \$4.23; arrive, \$4.11; May, \$4.11 bid; July, \$4.03 bid; October, \$3.70 asked.

Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, Mar. 12—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.75 to \$12; do., good heavy, \$11.25 to \$11.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.25 to \$11.50; do., good, \$10.60 to \$11; do., medium, \$9 to \$10.25; do., common, \$9 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good, \$9 to \$9.25; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.50; do., rough, \$8.50 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$10.50; do., good, \$5.75 to \$9; do., medium, \$8 to \$8.50; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$8.50; feeders, \$8 to \$10; canners and cutters, \$6 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$14; do., com. and med., \$5 to \$8; Springers, \$9 to \$14; light cows, \$12.50 to \$14.50; sheep, heavy, \$8 to \$7.25; yearlings, \$11.75 to \$12.75; lambs, \$18 to \$19.25.

BRITISH CRUISER CALGARIAN SUNK

Torpedoed Off Irish Coast—48 Lost Out of 610.
 A despatch from London says: The British auxiliary cruiser Calgarian was torpedoed off the Irish coast on Saturday last. She was struck by four torpedoes, but of the 610 persons on board all but 48 were landed at an Irish port. The people of the same town, who a few days ago won the gratitude of the American people by their kindness to the survivors from the Tuscania, have extended their hospitality in the last few days to nearly 500 men from the Calgarian, one of the finest auxiliary cruisers in the Atlantic service. The Calgarian was torpedoed in the late afternoon not far from the place where the Tuscania met her doom.

Do not use more than a mere dusting of flour when kneading the bread. One of the surest methods of relieving pain is to use hot moist applications. The articles needed for this treatment are: Hot water, pieces of soft flannel twice the size of the area to be covered, a protector which may be made of folds of flannel, or better, of cotton batting quilted between layers of cheese-cloth, and some kind of a wringer. The flannel is wrung out by placing it in the centre of a towel and twisting the ends of the latter in opposite directions. This device can be improved upon by making a hem in either end of the towel and running sticks through the hems. By twisting the sticks in opposite directions the flannel can be wrung very dry. To apply, cover the painful part with the protector, then remove flannel from the wringer, test it with the back of the hand, and if it is not too hot, place it under the protector and put it down slowly to avoid burning the patient. Change these applications every few minutes; do not allow them to become cool.

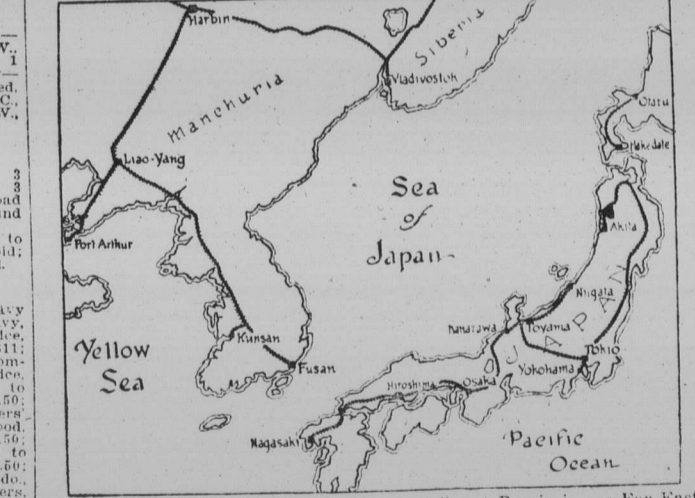
GERMAN TREATY WITH RUMANIA

Province of Dobruja as Far as Danube is Ceded to Central Powers.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A preliminary peace treaty between Rumania and the Central powers has been signed, says a despatch from Bucharest. Under the terms of the preliminary peace agreement Rumania cedes the province of Dobruja as far as the Danube to the Central powers. Rumania also undertakes to further the transport of Teutonic troops through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa. An official German statement said Rumania had accepted the conditions of the Germans for an armistice. Apparently the signing of a preliminary treaty followed almost immediately. A despatch from London says: The drastic terms imposed by Germany upon Rumania, it is contended here, not only definitely takes her out of the war, but places her geographically at the economic mercy of the enemy. All pretence of "no annexations, no indemnities" is openly abandoned in the clause requiring "rectification of the Austro-Hungarian frontier," which involves the loss of the valuable oil fields. The cession of Dobruja, not to Bulgaria, but to the Central Powers, suggests that there is a conflict in the Quadruple Alliance over the division of the booty from the spoliation of Rumania.

FINLAND REPUBLIC SIGNS PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Official announcement was made in Berlin on Thursday of the signing of a peace treaty between Germany and Finland, and also of trade and shipping agreements and a supplementary protocol. Finland, by the conditions of the treaty, agrees to cede no territory nor grant territorial rights to any foreign power without the previous consent of Germany, who undertakes to exert herself to secure the recognition of Finland's independence by all the powers. The fortifications of the Aland Islands will be removed.



Strategic points at which Japan may strike at Russia in Far East to safeguard war supplies in store at Vladivostok and Harbin.

NEW ISSUE
 Offering of
\$6,900,000
 Five Year 6% Refunding Gold Bonds
CITY OF MONTREAL
 DATED 1st DECEMBER, 1917 DUE 1st DECEMBER, 1922
 Interest payable half-yearly—1st June and December.
 Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the City Treasurer's Office, Montreal, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York.
 Bonds issued in Coupon form in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.
ISSUE PRICE—PAR.
 A full half year's interest will be paid 1st June, 1918.
 The bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about 6 1/2%.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, Fiscal Agent of the City of Montreal, is authorized to offer the above-named bonds for public sale on behalf of the City, at par, without accrued interest, payment to be made in full on 8th April, 1918, against delivery of the bonds at any Branch, in Canada, of the BANK OF MONTREAL, or of any bank the applicant may specify, or at the Agency of the BANK OF MONTREAL, New York or Chicago.

The issue is made to refund a like amount of Montreal Three-Year 5% Notes, the original issue having been made for public works, in anticipation of a permanent loan.

Beginning 25th February, 1918, applications for the bonds will be received by the BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, or any of its branches, from whom application forms and copies of the prospectus giving full particulars of the issue may be obtained on request. The offering is subject to withdrawal on or before the 18th March, 1918.

Applications should be addressed to the
BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL
 and should contain full instructions as to place of delivery and payment suitable to the applicant, and the denominations of bonds required.

The issue is made with the approval of the Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

U.S. TRANSPORTS MOVING ON TIME

Transportation Facilities, For Gen. Pershing's Army Are Satisfactory.
 A despatch from Washington says: Troops and supplies for General Pershing's forces now are moving to France on schedule time, it was learned on Thursday on high authority. While figures may not be published, it was stated positively that transportation requirements of the army are being met by the Shipping Board, and the immediate situation as to ships was described as satisfactory. In view of this assurance that the United States will be able to maintain its place as a fighting unit on the battle front, reports from the Western front are being scanned more eagerly than ever by officers here for the first signs of the 1918 campaign. It is felt strongly that the opening of major operations in what President Wilson has predicted will prove the decisive year of the great war will not be much longer delayed.

Production of Pleasure Autos Reduced.
 A despatch from New York says: Production of pleasure automobiles will be cut 30 per cent. during the present fiscal year as a war measure, according to a decision reached here on Thursday by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The reduction applies to the entire uncompleted schedule for the year.

GERMANS WATCH CREW DROWN

Norwegian Ship Sunk—Six Survivors Rescued.
 A despatch from London says: The Norwegian steamer Havn, of 1,150 tons gross, has been torpedoed without warning. She sank in less than one minute. The crew of 18 had no time to launch a boat and jumped into the sea. The captain and five survivors were landed Monday night. With five companions, Capt. Hermansen spent a terrible night on a raft, exposed to intense cold. They found an upturned lifeboat at dawn and managed to right her. They drifted about for 50 hours when rescued by an American destroyer. One man died in delirium; the others had their feet frozen. The Germans watched the men struggling in the icy water, said Capt. Hermansen, but did not offer any help.

Is Knowledge Golden?
 A university president was complaining about the worship of wealth that has seemed to characterize the twentieth century. "A young man," he said, "asked me which was the more estimable, riches or brains. 'Brains,' said I, of course, but it sometimes seems as if in these times the only way for a man to convince people he has brains is to get riches."

PREPARED TO CRUSH U-BOAT MENACE

Feeling of Optimism Prevails in Official Circles.
 A despatch from Washington says: More submarines were destroyed by the allied and American naval forces in December than Germany was able to build during that month, according to information reaching Washington. This fact developed on Thursday in discussions of the statement made to Parliament on Thursday by Sir Eric C. Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that the submarines were being checked. Whether succeeding months have shown a net loss in German submarines is not known here. It is believed, however, that the anti-submarine campaign has proved so effective that increased efforts this Spring will see a steady decrease in the number of U-boats available to prey on allied and American shipping. American naval officials appear to be satisfied that the weapons with which they expect to crush finally the submarine menace are forthcoming. Increased numbers of patrol vessels of various types, appliances, and devices to make them more effective against underwater craft, and the increased skill of navy personnel are among the things upon which they count. It has taken time to devise and build the weapons, but they are beginning to become available now. A pair of scissors will be found an endless convenience in the kitchen.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—
Young Bulls from 6 to 10-mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.
In Oxifords:—
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

JAS. G. THOMSON

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

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

No Guesswork.

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

THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

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

Prices Moderate.

C. A. FOX
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN
Walkerton

Shorthorn Cattle.

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

Choice young stock of both sexes on hand on hand.

H. H. Pletsch

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

R. H. FORTUNE.

AYTON ONTARIO

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

DR. L. DOERING
DENTIST MILDMAY.

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

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

NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

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

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

No School ever had truer friends among graduates than

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts
TORONTO, ONT.

This is a School of Results—
Splendid Results.

Meritorious work for our students and for the business public has been an active agent in the rebuilding of our famous school. We assist worthy students to get employment. Commence a course now. Catalogue free.

W. J. Elliott, 734 Yonge St.
Principal. } Yonge & Chas. sts

160th Batt'n Broken Up.

All hopes that the 160th Battalion, Bruce's splendid fighting machine, would go to the front as a unit, were dispelled by messages received here this week that the Battalion had been broken up, and was leaving in drafts for the front. About a quarter of the regiment was stated to have already reached France, while other drafts from the famous force were preparing to Flander's Fields. Anxious days will now commence in Bruce, and a renewed interest in the great struggle will grip our people. Major Moffat, who was in command of the Battalion, has, we learn, transferred to the American army and will proceed to the front with the S. M. Mies. Major A. W. McNally, who was in charge of A. Co., Walkerton, will, in all likelihood take a commission in his old Battalion, the 7th Vancouver Fusiliers, with which he crossed over with the first contingent and went through the earlier battles of the war when he was twice wounded in the fray. Capt. Roy Whitehead, adjutant of the Bruce Regiment, has transferred to the 8th Battalion of Winnipeg, known at the front as "The Little Black Devils," while Capt. Robt. Rowland has joined the 1st C. M. R.'s and according to a cable received by his father, Mr. John Rowland, on Monday night, was leaving England that day for the front. The breaking up of the Fifth Division in Britain has resulted in the dissolution of the Bruce Battalion and the shattering of all hopes that the boys might go into the fight together and demonstrate as a unit the efficient fighting force that Bruce had raised. While her fighting collectively or individually, our lads can equally be depended upon to give a good account of themselves, and the eyes of Bruce will now be centering on the front where its heroes will shortly be grappling with the foe.—Herald & Times.

To Insure The Potato Supply.

A very practical suggestion has come from an experienced farmer, by which Canadian women may insure an almost unlimited potato crop for 1918 if they will begin work by the end of this month. The supply of any kind of seed potatoes is very low and the reliable seedman will not handle an inferior grade, so it behooves us to make our own arrangement. For every half bag of potatoes in our cellars or purchased during the following six weeks we may expect at least six to ten bags in the autumn if about one-half inch is sliced off the seed end of each potato, thus saving the cluster of "eyes" that are usually scraped off or sliced off. Either keep these in a very cool, dark place—just above freezing point—or if you have any doubts about it or are not planning a garden pass them on to someone who will use them. If sprouts appear, place out evenly in clear, dry sand, and about the middle of April or May 1st water slightly and allow to grow for a week or two, taking care that the brittle sprouts are not broken. When the garden is ready plant in the open. The potato seed thus saved is really no self-denial, yet makes us quite independent of the supply two months hence. The crop may not take first prize at the National Exhibition, but who buys only prize potatoes?

Death of Mrs. Weaver

A sad death occurred at the County Hospital Saturday evening when Mrs. Barney Weaver succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. Her husband was first taken down with pneumonia about two weeks ago and in nursing him she contracted the complaint. Then both were taken to the hospital on Tuesday of last week. On Saturday the trouble developed into double pneumonia and she survived only a short time. A sad feature of the case was that owing to her husband's serious condition it was impossible to let him know of his wife's death. By her death a little three-year old boy is left motherless. Mrs. Weaver who was in her 36th year, was a kind, neighborly woman, respected by all. She was a daughter of Mr. Joseph Hunziger, carriagemaker of Chepstow. The surviving brothers and sisters are:—Mrs. John Lippert of Greenock, Misses Lizzie and Emma of Kitchener, John of Muskoka and Walter of Carleton Place. Deep sympathy is felt for the bereaved ones. High Mass for the deceased was conducted at ten o'clock Tuesday morning by Rev. Father Hoffarth, interment taking place in Walkerton cemetery. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the employees of the Knechtel Furniture Factory.—Telescope.

Herbert Hoover tells the story of a young man who was busy cultivating a vegetable garden of his own. He had been digging for about an hour when his spade turned up a quarter. Ten minutes later he found another quarter. Then he found a dime. Then he found a quarter. "By gosh," he said, "I've struck a silver mine," and, straightening up, he felt something cold slide down his leg. Another quarter lay at his feet. He grasped the truth: There was a hole in his pocket.

Knechtel's Advance Showing Of Spring Coats, Suits, Silks, Dress Goods, Etc.

The Question of Spring Clothes and Easter Tunes will soon be uppermost in the minds of all good dressers.



Both Coats & Suits

for the coming season show new lines. Our range of Spring Coats are most becoming and show novel ideas in pockets, collars and belts, which add just the right style features. Come in and look them over. It is a pleasure to show them.

House-Cleaning Specialties

Brooms, Brushes, Soaps, Ammonia, etc

Specials

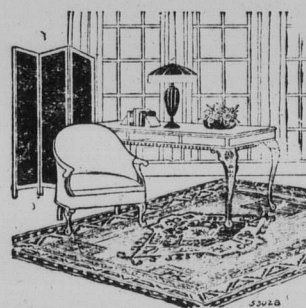
Ginger snaps 15c lb
War Biscuits 20c and 25c lb
Clarkes soups, reg 15c at 2 for 25c
Easter cakes 30c
Bleached seedless raisins, reg 20c for 15c.

Good Service and Right Prices are the Ideal of this Store.

Our enormous stock makes it possible for us to save you Dollars every time you visit this store.

While prices on many articles seem high in a great many instances the goods cannot be replaced at what we are asking for them.

If we Please You tell Others, If not Tell Us.



Housefurnishings

Spring House-cleaning will reveal many needs in Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Stair carpets, etc.

Come in and inspect our Quality range of the above lines.



If you are particular about the neat fit, style, cut and attractive finish of your spring Suit and Overcoat call in and inspect our stock.

The more you look into clothing conditions the more you will be convinced that now is the time and this is the place to purchase your spring requirements—

Mens' Made-to-measure Suits from \$25 to \$40.
Ready-made Suits 12.50 to \$25
Boys' suits from \$3.50 to \$12

Ladies' and Mens' Raincoats

Don't endanger your health these cool wet spring days for lack of a good Raincoat.

Splendid range to choose from at \$4 to 15.00.

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

The Store for Honest Values

KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "it need not be!" We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets fifty cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch office, Bridgeburg, Ont., 10c. for trial pkg. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

Wednesday Meatless Instead of Tuesday.

Wednesday will hereafter be observed in hotels, restaurants and public eating houses as a meatless day instead of Tuesday. To the present Tuesdays and Fridays have been the days upon which bacon and beef could be consumed in such places. Under the rules of the Roman Catholic Church for the observance of lent, Wednesdays and Fridays are to be days of abstinence from meat. It has been thought desirable, therefore, to make the days for general abstinence from beef and bacon Wednesdays and Fridays. An order in Council has therefore been passed amending the food control regulations to that effect.

Notice To Creditors

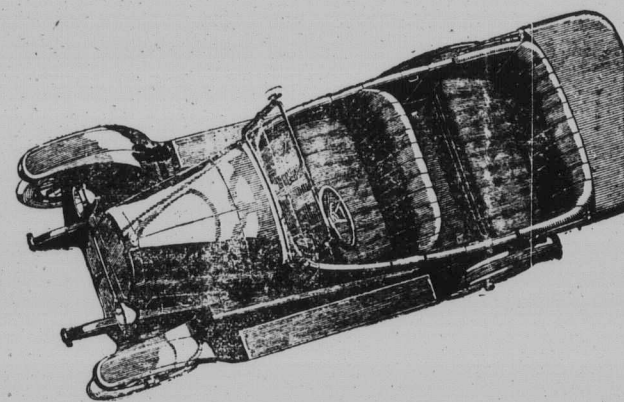
In the matter of the estate of Peter Kuhry, late of the Township of Carrick, in the County of Bruce, Hotel-keeper, Deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) Chapter 121 Sec. 56 that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Peter Kuhry, who died on or about the twenty-first day of November A. D. 1917 are required on or before the first day of March A. D. 1918 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Bernard Beingsnesser, Formosa post office or George Kieffer, Teeswater post office, the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and tenature of their securities (if any), held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Formosa the 4th day of February A. D. 1918.
B. Beingsnesser } Executor
George Kieffer }

The village of Teeswater which brought action before Judge Dixon in the County Court at Walkerton to recover \$105 and interest from Constable Robt. Trench, which the municipality claimed was the balance due them from fines collected by the Constable for convictions under the Local Option By-law, were successful in their suit, judgment being given here on Friday last in favor of the village for \$95.87 and costs.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey M. P. P. for West York, has introduced a bill respecting the use of the German language in Ontario. This bill does away with the German language in schools, colleges, etc. and provides that no person shall address any public meeting or preach or conduct divine service or speak at a meeting of a council, school board or corporation in the German language. No minute books or records are to be made in the German language and no teacher in any school, Public or High, shall address the pupils in German nor advise them to study the language. No notice required by the law shall be in the German language and nothing connected with public affairs is to be written in that language. A fine of \$100 to \$1000 is a penalty for a breach of this act, and where a corporation breaks the law, any letter patent, charter or instrument of incorporation shall be cancelled.



Overland
Light Four Model 90
Touring Car

The Thrift Car

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

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

Local Dealer:—

PETER REUBER.

Willys-Overland, Limited

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



A Truck for the Farmer

FARM equipment which will effect a time and labor-saving, and therefore a money-saving, must be carefully considered by every good farmer now-a-days.

The farm wagon, which for years was the most useful of all farm equipment, is now being replaced on the best farms by a sturdy, dependable motor truck. The truck will haul any farm product—fruit, grain, vegetables, stock, fertilizer, or wood—around the farm, or to the town or city many miles distant, in half the time, and at a much lower cost.

The Ford One-Ton truck is a rapid, economical and very serviceable means of transport. One of these on your farm will save you weeks of time in a single season and will enable you to pass through a crisis of labor shortage with less difficulty.

The Ford truck is supplied as a chassis only. This permits you to select any of the many body styles especially designed for the Ford truck and already on the market. Thus you can mount the one which suits your individual requirements.

Price \$750 f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Liesemer & Kalb fleisch, DEALERS Mildmay.

FREE!

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

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

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

Send for Catalogue and learn of other valuable premiums

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

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till March 13th, for the construction of a new brick manse at Esmore. Plans and specification may be seen at Henry Johann's at Belmore. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Henry Johann, Belmore.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Kohl, late of the Township of Carrick in the County of Bruce, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the revised Statutes of Ontario (1914) chap. 121, Sec. 58, that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Andrew Kohl, who died on or about the 17th day of August A. D. 1912, are required on or before the first day of April A. D. 1918 to send by post prepaid or deliver to George Weiser, Mildmay, P. O., one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 1st day of March A. D. 1918.
George Weiser, Executors
Agnes Weiss

Got In Hot Water.

A returned soldier, of the Army Medical Corps, Capt. Bailey, made a heap of trouble for himself when he undertook to make a speech before the Dominion Alliance convention in Toronto last week.

Capt. Bailey evidently asked for the privilege of addressing the convention, and being an advocate of temperance and a man who had seen conditions at the front, he was given the opportunity. Never heard of before, he immediately became famous, but not in the way that men desire fame.

Thinking, no doubt, to make a strong presentation of the evils of drink at the front, Capt. Bailey stated that he had been told by an officer who was in France on Christmas Day that on that date 90 per cent. of the soldiers were drunk, and that had the Germans known of the conditions they would have had no trouble in breaking through the line.

The statement, of course, was at once recognized as wild and unbelievable. Bailey was asked if he really meant it, but he persisted in it, and said that the officer who told him ought to know. His speech came to an end right there. Later he was arrested on a charge of slandering the army. On this charge he will be tried in a magistrate court and after that the military authorities say that he must face a court martial.

Capt. Bailey's actions was likely one of bad judgement rather than of ill intention. He is reported as being all broken up over the affair, and little wonder.

Libel Case Settled.

The action entered by Col. Hugh Clark, M. P., for North Bruce, against G. H. Mooney, publisher of The Ripley Express, and Samuel Hildred, a wealthy farmer of Kincardine Township, for \$25,000, has been settled. The case originated in the heat of the recent campaign, when the word "profligate" was used by Mr. Hildred in a letter published in The Express, and the editor in an article hinted that a commission was being taken by Col. Clark on munition contracts.

Tax On incomes.

If the income war tax law, about to be applied, did nothing more than cause a national stock-taking, it would serve a most useful purpose.

The taking of an inventory of one's resources invariably induces a desire to save and a desire to save when translated, as it very frequently is, into a determination to save, means getting on with the war, as well as happiness all around. This process; first an inventory of one's resources, then a desire to save, applied to every unmarried person, or widow and widower without dependent children, receiving an income of \$3,000 and over, will unquestionably result in a large proportion of cases, in a determination to save. And that means more general prosperity and renewed national strength.

But a national stock-taking is only incidental, of course, to the chief purpose of the income war tax, which is to provide revenue for the prosecution of the war in as equitable a manner as possible. The tax is to be graduated, according to one's ability to pay. Those who are in receipt of only a living wage or salary will not be called upon to pay; those enjoying the highest incomes will be called upon to pay the greatest amounts, and the great body of income receivers between will be called upon to pay in their due proportion.

Moreover, the purpose of the act is to distribute the burden equitably among all classes. By way of illustration, the farmer will be required to add to the value of his actual income, the value of the home-grown products which his own family consumes. This places the farmer on a plane with the salaried man, the value of whose services is wholly represented in the income received and against which he must charge all his living expenses.

Canada has established a war record that is the envy of the World. It is certain that the Canadian people will run true to form in answer to this latest call of their war government.

According to a report emanating from Govt. circles, all boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 20 must shortly register in Canada. This is to secure a national inventory of possible help for the farm, with a view to ordering a big number of them out to speed up production. It is also said that all exemptions to farmers who fail to show increased efforts at production may be cancelled on and after June 1st and they will be ordered into khaki.

Bruce County Council passed a resolution at its meeting last month memorializing the Provincial Government to permit municipalities to increase dog taxes. Whether the Bruce resolution started things or not we don't know, but at any rate Premier Hearst announced in the Legislature last week a bill removing the limit to dog taxes and placing the minimum at \$2 to \$4. Township Councils can now make the tax as high as you like.

Will Increase Govt. Grant.

Three members of the Bruce County Council, namely C. E. Whicher, chairman of the Good Roads Committee, and D. E. McDonald, Reeve of Kinloss and Wm. Case, Reeve of Culross, members of that committee, were in Toronto last week attending a meeting of the Provincial Good Roads Association. Ex-warden Izzard, County Supt. was along with them. They were introduced to the Minister of Public Works by the Member for North Bruce and they presented a written request that the county road from Warton to Lions Head be allowed 60 p. c. instead of 40 p. c. from the Govt. in view of the fact that there is no railway on the peninsula and that the whole traffic from the peninsula must drive at least a portion of this highway to get train connection. The Minister said he would acquiesce in their request provided Bruce County Council made the necessary amendment to its Good Roads by-law at June session, which is likely to be done.

Put it in Your Hat.

When some chaps are setting around assuming to tell every one what they know, as to what numbers constitute certain divisions of our army, remove your hat and then read the following to him:

- An army corps is 60,000 men.
- An infantry division is 19,000 men.
- An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.
- A regiment of infantry is 3,000 men.
- A battalion is 1,000 men.
- A company is 250 men.
- A platoon is 60 men.
- A corporal's squad is 11 men.
- A field battery has 195 men.
- A firing squad is 20 men.
- A supply train has 283 men.
- A machine gun battalion has 296 men.
- An engineer's regiment has 1,098 men.
- An ambulance company has 66 men.
- A field hospital has 55 men.
- A medicine attachment has 13 men.
- A major general heads the field army and also each army corps.
- A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.
- A colonel heads each regiment.
- A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
- A major heads a battalion.
- A captain heads a company.
- A lieutenant heads a platoon.
- A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.
- A corporal is a squad officer.

Pig Walked Home.

A farmer living some four miles outside of Guelph sold a fine porker to a local dealer last week, says the Mercury, and although delivery was promised some days ago, the pig is still enjoying his 14 meals per day and his country home. The farmer started off for Guelph on Wednesday with his royal porker all done up in a nice new crate, occupying a position of honor in the rear of the sleigh. Thinking that his passenger might get cold during the drive the kind-hearted farmer placed a Buffalo robe and a bed quilt around the crate. The journey to the city was made without incident, except for the fact that when the farmer backed in at his destination to deliver the goods, he was amazed to discover that the pig was conspicuous by his absence. On examining the crate, however, he discovered the rear wall to be down, but whether the pig was stolen in transit or was lost, he could not tell. He started back for home and after going some distance learned from a farmer coming into Guelph that a pig had been seen travelling in the other direction a mile or so further on. On reaching home the farmer found the animal strutting around as large as life, and he has decided that such an intelligent pig as that was too valuable to be sold for pork and he is going to keep him until old age carries him off.

March Came in Like a Lamb.

All are agreed that March came in like a lamb, but feel concerned as to how it may go out. The Government weather man in Toronto gave the city reporters some pointers which are pleasant even if they do not prove true:—"There's nothing in it," said the Weather Man, when asked for a lamb and lion story. The fact that to-day represents a lamb in its fleecy whiteness of the early morning, and the mildness of the day, don't necessarily mean that the month will bluster out in lion-like style. He pointed out that twenty-two times since 1874 has the month of March lionreigned during the first four days, and during the same period in the last four days. Eleven times in that period March both came in and went out like a lion. On the other hand, during the last forty years the lamb has prevailed throughout the whole month. In March, 1878, 1879, 1886, 1889, 1890, 1892, 1903, 1910, and 1915, no more than two gales occurred. March is generally regarded as the stormiest month of the year, which is untrue, as there are less storms in March than in December, January or February.

Bargains In - -

Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewelry,

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

Wedding rings in stock and made to order.

Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

The Bank of Personal Service.

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

Farmers' Business.

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

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

You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

MILDMAY BRANCH

A. C. WELK, MANAGER.

CREAM WANTED

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

Cans Furnished

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

Crystal Spring Creamery,

Neustadt, Ont.

J. C. Huether

Manager.

YOU CAN SUCCEED

CENTRAL Business College
STRATFORD, ONT.

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

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HEAD OFFICE - AYTON

The Oldest, Cheapest and Safest Company in the Province.

Amount at risk, over four million dollars.

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

J. M. Fischer

Agent - Mildmay

Saving Daylight.

The Daily Star puts it this way: A million and a half tons of coal is a lot of fuel and it was consumed last year because mankind enslaved to the clock and tied up by habit, chooses to sleep after daylight and work after dark rather than undertake the trouble of shifting the hours of labor during seasons of the year when practical good sense commends such a change. The proposal that we save daylight involves a great deal more than merely fooling ourselves by tampering with the clock. There is a lot of coal at stake and a lot of Hydro power needlessly used in Ontario in artificially lighting shops in the late afternoon so that men may work although the sun lights these shops for nothing in the mornings before work begins.

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 not it will be answered personally, if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Turnips, Cabbage and Onions.

The turnip is one of our best root-crops, and one which has become a staple in many families.

The garden turnips, the only kind to be considered here, are divided into the white and yellow-fleshed, or turnip and rutabaga, although properly speaking the latter name belongs alone to the Swedish division of the yellow ones. The yellow-fleshed turnips are grown principally for winter use, the white early ones being used for the all-season and early crops.

The turnip is a gross feeder and demands good soil or a poor crop will be the result. The soil should be well worked so as to be fine and mellow before the planting is done, and the soil in the drills, when they have been made, freed from small clods. For garden use make the drills a foot apart and an inch deep.

Sow the seed in the drills sparingly, dropping them about an inch apart, and cover with fine soil and gently press down over the top of the drills with the back of a hoe or a piece of board. Germination will be hastened if you keep the drills moist, but not soggy, until the young plants appear.

When the plants get to a height of an inch thinning should be done. This is important and depends as to spacing on the kinds planted. Most of the early, flat strap-leaved ones grow to a diameter of three inches under good cultivation, although most persons begin to pick them when they are half an inch smaller. For this reason they should be thinned out to four inches apart in the drills. If you are fond of turnip sauce and like the tops as greens used like spinach, pick the turnips when they are two inches in diameter and thin them out to three inches apart in the drills. This will enable you to grow more in the same space of ground and enjoy the turnips when they are the best. If successional planting is done, you will have early ones coming on until the first ones of the late crop are ready for use.

When sown in the garden in drills, the working of the soil should commence as soon as the thinning is done, as every effort should be made to keep down the weeds and keep the soil loose and the dust mulch on it all the time as the weather approaches. To check turnips during the hot, dry weather of midsummer means pithy or tough roots. When the soil is to be worked by the wheel hoe the drills must be made far enough apart to enable it to be used.

Growing the Cabbage

For the early crop of cabbage the soil should be as rich and mellow as you can make it, and should be of the kind known as "warm," which means one which lies well up and drains quickly after rains and gets the full effect of the sun all day. We increase the warmth of the soil for early cabbage by ridging it—heaping up the soil into ridges a foot high and of the same breadth. It also should be light in texture or the plants will not mature quickly. Growing early cabbage is a "rushing" business.

For late cabbage the soil should be heavier and more retentive of moisture and not so rich as for the early, as the crop has longer to mature, and if rushed is likely to burst open, which spoils its keeping qualities. An ordinary good garden loam which was heavily manured last season, or for an early crop this season, should be good for late cabbage, as the tith it will have received will improve its texture.

Where it is the intention to use commercial fertilizer to improve the soil for early cabbage, in case manure is not very plentiful, give a dressing along the ridges, to be raked in, of one which analyses 4-7-10; or, if manure was used which was too strawy to contain much ammonia, give a top dressing of nitrate of soda around the plants, when well established. Wood

ashes or muriate of potash is good when the manure is not rich in these ingredients. Apply it as a top dressing around the plants.

The early cabbage plants should be set twenty inches apart in the rows and the rows two feet apart, as the heads and root mass are not so large as are the late ones, which should be set two feet apart in the rows and rows two feet apart if to be worked with the hoe; or, if to be worked with the wheel-cultivator, make the rows three feet apart.

When setting out the early cabbage have the ridges made at least the day before and properly leveled. Go over them with a trowel or pointed hoe and scoop out a hollow at the right distance apart to set the plants. This is better than making holes with the dibble for plants transplanted from boxes or flats and also provides for those which have been growing on in two-inch pots.

This method of planting will allow the roots to remain in the same relative position they had before being moved. This saves time in maturing. Plants pulled out of boxes and set in holes, straight up and down, and pressed tightly together, will require time to readjust themselves to an altered environment and a disturbed root-mass. There will be no trouble about continuous growth in the case of those young cabbage plants which have been growing on in small pots, as they will not realize they have been moved if the operation is skillfully done, so as not to disturb the mass of white fibrous roots around the ball of soil in the pots. De-pot them by inverting the pot, when the plant will come out in the hand when struck against some solid substance.

The Culture of Onions

A loose, sandy loam is best, well filled with humus and dressed with well-rotted manure, dug in the trench. For this purpose poultry droppings, wood ashes and stable manure can be used.

The manner of sowing will depend somewhat on how the garden is to be worked. If with a wheel hoe, the drills may be made a foot to fifteen inches apart. If worked entirely by hand, set the drills eight to ten inches apart.

Sow thinly in the drills, so as to run about half an inch apart, as it pays to sow plenty of seed to assure a good stand of bulbs.

When sowing be sure to cover the seeds with fine soil. This will require care, and is very important, as the young seedlings are very tender, and clods, even of small size, are an obstruction to their growth. A good plan is to fill a bucket with fine soil, and go along the drills covering the seeds with soil sifted through the fingers.

Covering of the seeds must be followed by pressing down the soil to insure a good contact with the soil. As soon as the young seedlings show above the ground cultivation should begin. Weeds are the bane of the onion crop. They must be kept out all the time the crop is in the ground, and especially while the onions are very small.

When hoeing by hand, work as closely to the row as you can without disturbing the young seedlings. When they are four to five inches high you should commence to thin them out—before they get crowded. This is important and should be properly done. The way professional onion growers do it is as good as any. They tie burlaps over their knees, straddle the rows and proceed on hands and knees as they thin out the plants.

Thinning of the plants must be done properly. Carelessness at this stage of the game will give poor results. A young onion is very tender, and if care be not had when you attempt to pull them out of the ground they will break off at the junction of the stem with the bulb. If the bulb be allowed to remain in the soil it will crowd the others and make a poor crop.

gives the fuller account (Matt. 9. 35 to 10. 40). They go forth two by two because each can help the other. Thus they cover six districts. Authority over the unclean spirits—Matthew and Luke state that their mission also included healing and preaching.

8. Nothing . . . save a staff only.—This was an emergency call, and they were to be content with the simplest outfit. Usually journeys in the East were most carefully prepared for. But these men were to subsist of the people. No bread—this they could obtain wherever they stopped. No wallet—or haversack, used to carry provisions. No money—Literally, brass or copper, for it would be unnecessary. In their purse The little worn about the waist, in the lower folds of which money was placed.

9. Shod with sandals.—The simplest protection for the feet. Shoes also were worn by Jews—costly shoes, such as were in use among the Babylonians, furnished with upper leather. Put not on two coats—Persons of distinction sometimes wore two tunics. They were to encumber themselves with nothing that would be unsuitable for plain men going about among ordinary folk. In this

RENNIE'S SEEDS For Better Gardens

"EVERY back yard should be used for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables"—says the Food Controller's Bulletin. Market Gardens must be worked to capacity. But all this effort is wasted unless the seeds sown are capable of producing sturdy, vigorous plants. Plant Rennie's War Garden Seeds and insure a full crop!

	pkt.	1/2 oz.	1/4 oz.	oz.	1 lb.
Cabbage					
Danish Summer Roundhead	.10	....	....	0.90	2.75
Onion					
Rennie's Danish Drouth-Resisting	.....16	2.25	1.00	1.85	3.50 10.00
Celery					
Paris Golden Yellow (Extra Select)	.....15	.60	1.10	2.00	
Tomato					
Rennie's Extra Early Red	.05	.35	1.00	3.75	
Radish—Cooper's Sparkler	.05	.20	.65	2.20	
Rennie's Improved Beefsteak	.10	.60	1.75		
Rennie's XXX Exhibition Mixture	.....25				
Rennie's XXX Spencer Mixture	.....15				
Rennie's XXX Chameleon Mixture	.....10				
Rennie's XXX Large Flowering Globe Mixture	.....20				

LOOK FOR THE STARS
Our 1918 Catalogue should be in your hand by now. It is your patriotic duty to consult it every opportunity. Our Government insists we must produce more. Start right, then, and be sure and sow good seed—RENNIE'S SEEDS. Look for the special star border bargains in our Catalogue—it will pay you to do so.

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Harab-Davies FERTILIZERS
are perfectly formulated and mixed to insure a constant supply of plant food throughout the growing season. All good fertilizers must contain materials that will not only give the plant a quick start but must be compounded and formulated so as to keep it growing throughout the season.

We have the special grade or analysis for your special crop and soil. Let us send you free bulletin and prices.

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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 diagnoses. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Acne.
This is a skin disease which is most common and mortifying to young people and it is so persistent that it often brings discouragement to both doctor and patient.
It is by no means limited to young people and when it occurs in the aged it sometimes ends in cancer.
The disease has a number of varieties: one with an oily condition of the scalp extending to the forehead and face; another in which there is dandruff and loss of hair and crusts; and scales on the nose and cheeks; another with hard, horny masses on the face.
In children there are small lumps on the face, containing cheesy material which when removed leave no scar.
Wens on the face and scalp belong to this class of diseases. The common form in young people is that in which the nose, face and forehead are covered with black points or blackheads.
With them there may also be small tumors or pimples on the face and forehead and sometimes on the back, shoulders and chest.
These pimples may be painful and, after discharging their contents, often leave ugly scars.
It is not strange that so disfiguring and troublesome an affection of the skin should make young people very miserable and unhappy.
Sometimes this disease is caused by excessive secretion of the greasy material of the sebaceous glands.
Or there may be an obstruction in the outlet of the sebaceous glands which prevents the secretion from getting out, and so it accumulates and is retained until you squeeze the gland and force it out.
Inflammation may occur in glands that are thus obstructed in their function and you have the same trouble that you would with a boil or an abscess.
It is not easy to say what causes this disease. Doubtless it is some times due to germ influence, but I

do not believe this is the cause in all cases.
What is very noteworthy is that it is often associated with indigestion, with constipation, with the recurring monthly disturbance in women, and with improper habits of various kinds. Those who have it should eat very simple food, avoid pastries and sweets, cheese, nuts, fried greasy food, hot and imperfectly baked bread, and alcohol in all forms.
Exercise is important and will equalize the distribution of the blood in the face.
Bathing is also important, and warm baths are preferable because they are more cleansing than cold.
Applications of very hot water to the face and scalp are often useful in acne.
The diet should consist mainly of milk, eggs, cereals, fresh vegetables and a minimum of meat and fish.
Avoid all food which you have found from experience to be constipating, and use a mild laxative, like castor oil or cascara, regularly and systematically if there is tendency to constipation.
The disease is not a dangerous one and is painful only in occasional instances, but when once acquired it is very apt to stay by one with great persistence.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
A. D.—My husband was rejected last fall when he tried to enlist, on account of under weight. We were both very much disappointed. How could he increase his weight?
Answer—I am very much interested in every man who desires to enlist, and I am particularly desirous to do anything I can to help him get into the service. If your husband will follow a diet in which cereals (especially oatmeal), milk, eggs and potatoes, form the largest part, and will, also, take a course of gymnastic exercises, preferably at a gymnasium, I think in perhaps three months he will be able to conform to the army regulations in regard to weight. I shall be anxious to know whether this experiment is working successfully.

Horse Senses
In-foal mares may be worked to within two or three days of foaling. Should work cease before that time, rations should be decreased materially. Rations should consist of bran, oats, and other laxative foods. In-foal mares should be provided with box stalls, if possible, sometime before they foal. These stalls should be kept clean and properly disinfected.
As soon after birth as possible the foal's navel should be tied and disinfected with iodine or some other good disinfectant. Careful attention should be given to see that foal's digestive apparatus and kidneys are in working order within twenty-four hours after birth.

Mares, after foaling, should be given water, not too cold and not in too large quantity. The ration for two or three days should be comparatively light and similar in nature to that fed before foaling. After normal conditions seem to have been established the ration may be increased.
There is more starch in wheat than in any other food that we eat.
Interest the children on a stormy Sunday afternoon by taking a sufficient number of goblets or flaring tumblers of uniform size to equal the scale of a certain piece of music. Tune the glasses to the piano by partially filling them with water. Keep time to the music by lightly tapping them with a buttonhook or the metal tip of a lead-pencil. Rock of Ages, written in two flats or key of B, requires but eight glasses.

PREPARING FOR THE SPRING PIGS
By N. A. Clapp.
Notwithstanding the fact that the great law-giver, Moses, taught the children of Israel that swine flesh is unclean and unfit for human food, the modern hog has been so bred, fed and developed that he has challenged the approval of the modern civilized world and stands to-day the most economical meat producer among our domestic animals. His flesh more closely meets the needs of humanity under varying conditions like well arranged enterprises in times of peace and the binding necessities during the periods of war.
At the present time the pork meats are the first to be considered by those who are planning for the needs of the allied armies now in the various army camps in our own country as well as those in active service in Europe. Statisticians are careful to tell us that there is, and is likely to be for some time to come, a shortage in the number of hogs that will be raised and marketed during the coming years. Too many farmers are taking to the plan of selling their grain instead of marketing it at higher prices through the hogs.
Precautions Needed
Conditions the present winter are very unusual and extraordinary. For eight weeks the weather has been severely cold. Under such conditions sows that have been bred for spring litters are pretty likely to spend a good deal of time in the nest and neglect to take the proper amount of exercise to enable them to impart life and vigor to the pigs. Inexperienced pig raisers may think they are doing well by the sows by keeping them confined to the pen during the cold weather, when it is one of the worst things that can be done for them. The sows should have considerable exercise each and every day, even if the weather is cold. To encourage exercise the sows may be compelled to go a considerable distance from the nest for their feed. Such a scheme will give regular exercise and will be productive of good results. It helps to keep the sows in possession of themselves, prevents stiffness, and forces a healthy circulation of blood throughout their whole system and the foetus will partake of the same healthy condition.
Feed For Brood Sows
While the sows should have a great variety of feeds to enable them to do the double duty of sustaining themselves and furnishing nourishment to the pigs which they are carrying, preference should be given to the rather bulky feeds which are rich in protein. Ground oats, wheat bran and middlings, with a small percentage of corn meal, or whole corn, is better than feeds rich in carbohydrates. It is well to give the grain feeds in the shape of sloppy feeds, and if the weather is severely cold it should be warmed before it is given each time.
The sows should be habituated to eating some forage feeds, such as clover hay, alfalfa and cornstalks to chew on. Such feeds supply the mineral matter needed at this time and aids in bulking the feeds and promoting perfect digestion. This part of the feeding should not be neglected if excellent results are desired.
Make the Sows Comfortable
By all means make the sows comfortable by giving them a dry, warm place in which to sleep and remain during stormy weather. Do not let them be harassed by other kinds of stock or compel them to remain with the boar or other pestering swine. A comfortable, quiet place in which to sleep will help to cultivate an agreeable disposition which will in a great degree be imparted to the pigs.
If exercise is given, a variety of feeds are used which will prevent constipation and comfortable quarters furnished, good results may be expected. If the exercise is not attended to, and laxative feeds not furnished, dead litters and sows eating their pigs at farrowing time may be considered the probable results.

The Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
MARCH 17.

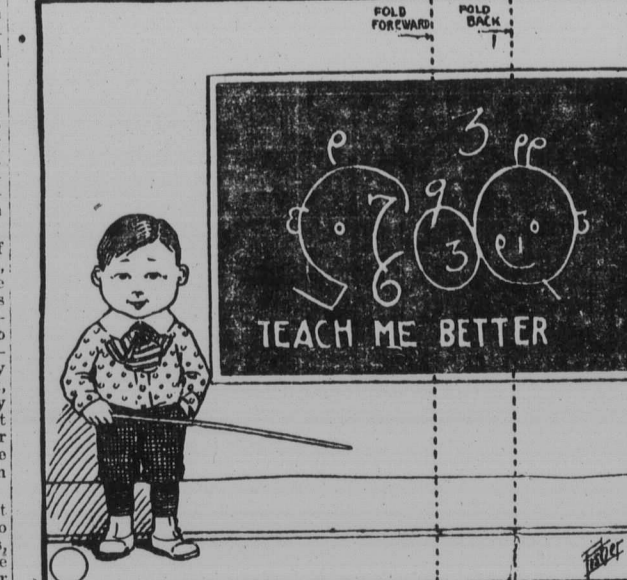
Lesson XI.—Jesus Sending Forth the Twelve—Mark 6. 7-13. 30
Golden Text, Matt. 10. 8.

Verse 7. He calleth unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two.—His work in Nazareth being defeated, he leaves the town and begins a teaching tour among the villages. The Twelve have an official position. He has been preparing them for missionary service and now sends them forth. Matthew

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



From Willie's work you might suppose That he neglects his books. But wait a minute—Willie may Be wiser than he looks.

The Crowning Feature.

Of our up-to-date stock of Groceries are first—high quality; second—completeness; third—the perfect condition of the goods, and fourth—the moderate price at which we sell. Cheap food may appeal to and be popular with those who do not know that it is cheap because it lacks nourishing elements, and that twice the quantity must be purchased to get results equal to those given by our Groceries. Everything in this stock is priced fairly.

A few items that are of interest at present:—

Sterling Mixed Pickles, 24 oz.	25c
Canada Mixed Pickles, 20 oz.	15c
Sterling Sweet Mixed, 16 oz.	20c
Sterling White Onions, 16 oz.	20c
Rex Catsup, 16 oz.	15c
Rex Catsup, 32 oz.	25c
Club House Catsup, 24 oz.	25c
Holbrook's Custard Powder,	10c
Holbrook's Pickled Walnuts	25c
Excelsior Dates	15c
Canned Peas, Maple Leaf, 2's	20c
Canned Corn, " " 2's	25c
" " Tomatoes " " 3's	25c
Pork & Beans, 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c	

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

Prepare Now

Get your requirements for—
Sap pails, Sap pans, Sap Spiles

The season for these goods is fast approaching. If you are thinking of using a pan, let us have your order early to make sure of your supply when the time comes.

Seeds! Seeds!

We have a large supply of—
Clovers and Grass Seeds.
(Highest Government Standard)

Red Clover, Mammoth clover, Alsiko clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Orchard grass, etc.

SPECIAL—We have a limited amount of Red Clover which we are offering at \$22.00 a bus.

Turnip and Mangold Seeds

Our stock comprises all the leading varieties.
Rennies, Steele Briggs and Bruces.

Indications point to a scarcity of Root Seeds so get your supply early.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish
THE CORNER HARDWARE.

SALE REGISTER.

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

Auction sale of farm stock and implements at Lot 33, Con. A., Carrick on Thursday, March 14th, Jacob P. Beninger, proprietor; J. G. Carter, auctioneer.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Receipts of cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday were moderately heavy, 160 cars all told, with 2508 cattle, 247 calves, about 2000 hogs, and 180 sheep and lambs, the these figures were added considerable during the closing hours of the day by arrivals of belated cars, due to the severity of the storm which has swept over some parts of central Ontario since the close of the week.

Taken altogether yesterday's market, looked at from every standpoint, could not be called an active one, trading throughout the day being inclined to drag, with a reaction in the medium to common class of cattle from 15c to 25c per cwt.

There was a moderate demand for good stockers and feeders showing quality and they sold around from \$9.75 to \$11.00 and for one load of extra choice sheep keep feeders Ollie Atwell said as high as \$11 per cwt.

Canners and cutters were steady, and there were no particular changes to report.

One thing which is tending to the rising up in prices is the inferior quality of a big proportion of the cattle coming on the market.

One good load of butcher steers and heifers, 15 in the lot, consigned to J. L. Shields & Sons, the lot weighing 17,850 lbs., sold for \$12.20, probably the highest priced all around load.

There was a light run of sheep, lamb and calves, with sheep and calves steady and lambs from 40c to 50c higher, quality considered.

The market for hogs was steady and unchanged at 19c fed and watered, and 19c f. o. b., tho in a few cases higher prices were paid for extra choice lots, but 19c was the prevailing figure.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

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

We learn that Eddie Schmidt will be brought home this week from Guelph, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Philip Lobsinger's many friends will be glad to learn that she is making a splendid recovery after her operation for appendicitis at the Guelph hospital.

License Inspector White paid a visit to Port Elgin last week and prosecuted two citizens for being intoxicated in a public place. They were fined \$10 and costs each.

An Windsor it is proposed to establish a plant for converting garbage into fuel. It is stated that the fuel can be manufactured to sell at \$7 a ton and is superior to coal for heating purposes.

It is stated that at the approaching session of Parliament the Sales and Inspections Act will be so amended that a dozen eggs must weigh a pound and a bushel of wheat must weigh 60 lbs. It is also proposed to make the standard cord of wood 128 cubic feet.

Sir William Goode, secretary of the British Ministry of Food, says: "Few people have yet grasped the fundamental fact that Great Britain still relies on the United States and Canada for sixty-five per cent of her essential foodstuffs. Unless we can get this food, we shall starve all of it, we shall peter out."

In Guelph police court on Feb. 25, Magistrate Watt quashed the city by-law recently passed by the council, compelling vendors of wood to sell by cord and not by the load. He pointed out that it was against the statutes to pass such a by-law, and that wood could be sold in any way so long as the parties agree.

The stupidity that marked the removal of a soldier in Toronto, from a bed at home, while suffering from pneumonia, from the effects of which he died, to a base hospital, letting him lie on the streets in a pelting rain, should be fully investigated and the guilty punished. A measure of common sense should be raised with the execution of orders, military or civil, at all times.

Knowledge Going to Waste

A man who was traveling in the mountains stopped at a cabin and asked for a drink of water. An old woman brought it out to him, and after drinking he had quite a talk with her, telling her great stories about some of the wonders he had seen in the outside world. Finally, when he stopped to take breath, the woman took her pipe out of her mouth and said:

"Stranger, if I knewed as much as you do I'd go som'ere and start a little grocery."

Helwig's Weekly Store News...

New Spring Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses.



"Northway
Garments"

Style 1461—Misses serge Suit, lined with mercerized sateen. The double belt is finished with silk braid buckle at back and the sides, collar and cuffs are trimmed with ivory buttons. The gored skirt has double belt with buckle and ivory buttons to match coat. Made in black, navy, brown and green. Sizes 14 to 20. Price \$25.00.

Style 1463—Misses serge Suit, silk lined. The belt, cuffs, and back of coat are trimmed with silk braid and ivory buttons, and the collar is trimmed with corded silk. The gored skirt has a separate belt, trimmed with braid and ivory buttons to match coat. Made in black, navy and green. Sizes 14 to 20. Price \$28.50.



Style 1564—Ladies' silk lined Suit of fine serge, with uneven bottom and ripple back finished with half belt. The fancy pockets and sleeves are trimmed with ivory buttons. It has an embroidered detachable collar of white corded silk. The skirt has a group of tucks on each side, giving new full hip effect and a two piece belt trimmed with buttons. Made in black, navy and green. Sizes 34 to 44. Price \$38.50.



HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

Mens' Fine Shirts

" Ties

" Collars

" Armbands

" Braces

Mens' Ready-made Suits

" Made-to-order "

" Hats and Caps

" Underwear

" Socks and Garters

Ladies' Suits

" spring Coats

" Waists

Ladies' skirts

" Underwear

" collars, etc

Full range of Seeds: Steele Briggs, Ferry's and Rennies Mangel and Turnip seeds on hand.

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

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Prompt Delivery

Cash or Produce

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