

# The Mildmay Gazette

J. A. JOHNSTONE Publisher.

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 25th, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 In Advance.

## Farm Labor

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

## Burns and Bruises

SOON HEALED BY  
**MENTHOLATUM**

Always in Season.  
SPRING.  
Croup, Sore Throat, Chaps.  
SUMMER  
Sunburn, Insect Bites, Hay Fever.  
ALL TIMES  
Catarrh, Headache, Burns.

## O. E. SEEGMILLER

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

## M. FINGER

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

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

## LOCAL G. T. R. TIME TABLE.

Mail Train, northbound ..... 11.14  
Afternoon Train, southbound ..... 3.35

## NEWS of the WEEK

### Items of Interest to Everybody.

The price of live hogs here this week was \$20.25 per cwt.

Stock Reducing Sale on for another week at Weiler Bros.

Two fresh milk cows for sale. Apply to Jos. Fortney, Lot 27, con. 8, Carrick.

Spring seeding has been pretty well tied up during the past week on account of the cold wet weather.

Put some of Dumarts Summer Sausage in the overseas boxes. You can get some at Weiler Bros.

The Hamel Furn. & Uph. Co. strictly forbids trespassing or fishing on their property. All offenders will be prosecuted.

In future all those putting any rubbish along the Hamel mill pond on Ellen street will be reported to the Provincial Board of Health.

Louis Schlörff of the 12th concession of Carrick was operated upon for a severe case of appendicitis at the Walkerton hospital. He is recovering very nicely.

The annual meeting of the Mildmay Bowling Club will be held at the Royal Hotel on Friday evening of this week to organize for the coming season. All interested in this splendid game are invited.

The following boys have enlisted as S. O. S. in addition to those already given: Wesley Hill, Norman Pomeroy, Howard Lintz, Ernest Kleist, Leo Schmidt, Henry Schmidt and Lloyd Doering.

Miss Madeline Schultheis of Toronto was home during the past week.

There will be no service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Quantity of good strong chop, suitable for finishing pigs, for sale at A. Kramer.

Dumarts Bologna and Summer Sausage, the best in the land at Weiler Bros.

Pte. Chester Gowdy left last Thursday for London to report for home defence service.

Mr. George Eggert went to Toronto on Monday to take up training with the Canadian Engineers.

Mr. Donald Taylor of Toronto was here last week attending the funeral of the late Philip Reddon.

Joseph, the little son of Mrs. Leo Weber, is suffering with a very severe attack of appendicitis.

Those who are looking for good investments can purchase Victory Bonds at this office. The price is very advantageous.

The program committee is being corralled good attractions for the big patriotic celebration here on the King's Birthday, June 3rd.

It has been suggested that a public meeting be held in the town hall on Wednesday evening of next week, to give the candidates for the new village council an opportunity of addressing the electors. Our citizens are too busy to attend an afternoon meeting.

A petition is being circulated and largely signed in the Belmore section, asking for the exemption of three young farmers, who will be called under the new order. If exemption is not granted in these cases, it will probably result in the abandonment of three fine 100 acre farms.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Evangelical church has been active in sending comforts to the soldier boys of that church who are on the firing line. During the past week the society received letters of thankful appreciation from Gordon Schneider, Frank and Norman Kaufman.

A Clifford youth had a runaway just south of this village on Sunday evening. The horse ran a short distance and became so entangled in the harness that it had to stop. The young fellow captured the animal, borrowed a buggy from a nearby farmer and was able to complete his journey.

Trains Restored Next Monday.  
The resumption of the four train a day passenger train service is announced by the Grand Trunk to take place on the line next Monday, April 29th. This will be welcome news to every person, as the reduced train service was a great hardship. We understand that the old time table will remain in effect.

Hand Badly Cut.  
While operating a shaper at the Hamel furniture factory last Saturday afternoon, Alex Schumacher allowing his hand to come into contact with the knives, with the result that one finger was very badly injured. The finger was so badly damaged that a considerable portion of the bone was exposed. He will be laid off work for several weeks.

New Pastor Coming.  
The report of the stationing committee of the Evangelical Conference reveals the fact that Rev. J. S. Burn who has had charge of the Mildmay and Sixth Concession Evangelical churches for the past three years, has been transferred to Hapland, Sask., and will be succeeded here by Rev. E. D. Becker, who labored for the past three years at Crediton. The new minister is well-known here, and is a forceful and energetic preacher. He is also a fine, vocalist. Mr. Burn has had considerable experience in the West, and as the Conference needed more men out there, he volunteered to go. He will preach his farewell sermon on May 5th.

Evangelical Conference.  
The report of the Stationing Committee was as follows—J. G. Litt, P. E.; Aldboro, J. C. Morlock; Arnprior, L. Wittich; Blenheim, N. R. Ernest; Bridgeport, S. R. Knechtel; Campden, W. Dreier; Chesley, H. A. Kellerman; Crediton, S. M. Hauck; Dashwood, W. J. Yager; Elmira, G. F. Brown; Elmwood, H. O. Halman; Fallerton, J. A. Schmidt; under charge of Schrippingville, W. S. Henrich; Hamilton, A. S. Pletsch; Hanover, A. W. Sauer; Hespeler, J. B. Dengis; Killaloe, E. H. Dorsch; Kitchener, J. P. Hauck and A. Y. Haist; Listowel, E. M. Gischler; Maitland, W. H. Campbell; Mildmay, E. D. Becker; Milverton, E. D. Bean; Morrison, A. T. Nash; New Hamburg, W. O. Hahn; Normanby, S. E. Schraeder; Parry Sound, D. G. Martin; W. E. Beese; North Easthope, N. H. Reibling; Pembroke, W. S. Sippel; Port Elgin, H. H. Leibold; Rinham, G. L. Gross and M. G. Geil; Rockingham, L. H. Pletsch; Schrippingville, W. J. Zimmerman; South Easthope, C. R. Kauth; St. Jacobs, M. L. Wing; Stratford, F. A. Lawson; T. M. Wing; Toronto, G. D. Damm; Walkerton, J. H. Grenzback; Waterloo, E. Burn; Wallace, F. Meyer; Willoughby, H. E. Roppel; Zurich, F. B. Meyer.

Northwest District—L. E. Wagner, P. E.; Didsbury, L. P. Ancher; Edmonton, J. S. Damm and F. E. Martin; Goodhope, J. O. Fenner; Hanna, C. S. Finkbeiner and J. W. Hommett; Hapland, J. S. Burn and C. J. Niebergall; Irvine, J. K. Schwalm; Kenaston, G. A. Beacraft; Medicine Hat, K. Gretzinger; Melville, L. K. Eidi; Morse, P. C. Meyer; Neudorf, H. J. Holtzman; Palokwi, A. Golding; Pennant, S. C. Coughlin; Regina, A. Clemens; Rhein and Esk, J. G. Domm; Rosthern, W. R. Wagner, Siebertville and Mavtow, J. E. Bender, under charge of Didsbury; Warner, W. B. Dengis; Winnipeg, J. D. Burn; Winnipeg and Morrison to be supplied.

## BORN.

HARPER—In Carrick, on April 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. George Harper, a daughter.

## FREE REPAIRS.

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

## Auction Sale.

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

## Will Give Minstrel Show.

The ladies of the Union Jack Knitting Club intend putting on a negro minstrel concert in the town hall on the evening of June 3rd, and are already busy getting up the program. There will be lots of good music, comic jokes and monologues, and everybody should plan to attend it.

## Must File Declaration.

All candidates who are nominated for offices in the new village council, and who intend to remain in the field, must file with the returning officer a declaration of qualification, either on the day of the nomination or before nine o'clock on the following evening. A candidate who does not file his declaration in the prescribed time shall be deemed to have resigned.

## Automobile Epidemic.

There appears to have been a real epidemic in automobile purchasing in this township during the past week. Some of the new owners in this vicinity are Messrs. Thos. Jasper, John Tegler, Thos. H. Hickling, Geo. Vollick, Michael and Jos. Beitz, all of whom purchased Fords. Peter Reuber sold his fine new Overland car last week to Robt. Feick of N. rmanby.

## Married at Toronto.

The marriage of Miss Dora, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wendt of Mildmay, to Mr. Hartley E. Jarvis of Toronto took place at that city on Tuesday, April 16th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. W. Merrill, pastor of Jarvis St. Baptist church. Mr. Jarvis is in the Overcharge Department of the Claims Dept. of the C. N. R. at Toronto. The happy young couple have taken up residence at 50 Rose Ave., Toronto.

## Our Responsibility Growing.

The responsibility resting on all those who cannot participate in the great war on the battle lines, is constantly increasing. With the drafting of men from 20 to 22 years of age, many farms will be greatly undermanned, and in some cases it is likely that farms will be entirely abandoned, it is up to the stay-at-homes to exert every effort to assist in keeping up farm production. This is undoubtedly the time of sacrifice, and every man should be prepared to do his share of it during the coming summer.

A good shipment of spring wheat for seed purposes has been received at Witter's mill, Mildmay.

Nominations Next Wednesday.  
Returning officer Chas. Schurter has posted up notices announcing that the nomination of candidates to comprise the council for the newly incorporated village of Mildmay, will be held in the village hall on Wednesday, May 1st, at 12 o'clock, noon. If an election is necessary, polling will take place in the village hall on Wednesday, May 8th.

## To Promote Vegetable Gardening

The public meeting in the town hall on Friday evening, held to discuss vegetable gardening, and ways to increase production, was not largely attended, but those who came out were well repaid for their trouble. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. A. E. Sherrington of Walkerton, A. W. Guild and W. F. Wendt of Mildmay, and the speakers made their remarks very practical and helpful. Mr. Wendt told how to cultivate garden plants, and what tools were most convenient. Mr. Guild dealt chiefly with the drafting of men from the army and gave many valuable methods of successfully fighting them. Mr. A. E. Sherrington gave a fine address, and brought the audience into the discussion and much useful information was received. At this time when production is so indispensable, meetings of this nature cannot help but be of great benefit.

## Vast Issues Depend Upon the Welfare of Our Men!



Cheer Up and Thank God for the Y.M.C.A.

TRY to picture yourself in the muddy cold trenches after exciting days and long nights of mortal danger and intense nervous strain. Rushing "whizz-bangs" and screaming "cool boxes" are no respecters of persons. You are lit! But despite shock and pain you still can face the long weary and degrading back to dressing station. Weary, overwrought and depressed, you are prey to wild imaginings of that other coming ordeal with the surgeon. There are other "walking wounded," too! You must wait, wait, wait. And then—  
Up comes a cheery Y.M.C.A. man, the ever-present "big brother" to the soldier, with words of manly encouragement. Close beside the dressing station the good generous folks at home have enabled him to set up a canteen. He hands you biscuits, and chocolate or coffee.

**Y.M.C.A.**  
**Red Triangle Fund**  
\$2,250,000, May 7, 8, 9  
Canada-Wide Appeal

"In thousands of cases," writes an officer, "it was that first hot cup of coffee that dragged the man back to life and sanity."  
The tremendous helpfulness of the Y.M.C.A. as an aid to the "morale" or fighting spirit, of the soldiers is everywhere praised. No wonder the Germans make every effort to smash the Y.M.C.A. luts out of existence.  
The Y.M.C.A. is everywhere. You first meet the helpful, manly Y.M.C.A. worker in camp, then on train and boat, at camp in England and in France, close to the firing line. Often he risks his life to reach you in the trenches. He has won the warmest praise from military authorities, statesmen—the King!  
Have you a precious boy at the front? You cannot be "over there" to guide him away from fierce temptations of camp and city. You cannot comfort him in his supreme hour of trial. Your parcels to him are necessarily few. But the Y.M.C.A., thank God, is "over there," going where you cannot go—doing the very things you long to do—doing it for you and for him.  
Will you help? This vast organization of helpfulness needs at least \$2,250,000 from Canada for 1918. For your boy's sake be GENEROUS!!

**National Council, Young Men's Christian Association**  
Campaign Directors for Red Triangle Fund:  
Ontario: Dr. John Brown, Jr.,  
120 Bay St., Toronto  
Quebec: P. S. Dobson,  
Y.M.C.A., Sherbrooke



# KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

## CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

The excitement was intense. Urgent calls for "More lemons! More cricket balls!" were sent back constantly. Box after box, each containing a dozen grenades, was passed up the line from hand to hand, and still the call for "More bombs!" We could send them up fast enough.

The wounded were coming back in twos and threes. One lad, his eyes covered with a bloody bandage, was led by another with a shattered hand. "Poor old Tich! She went off right in 'is face! But you did yer bit, Tich! You ought to 'a' seen 'im, you blokes! Wasn't 'e a-lettin' 'em 'ave it!"

Another man hobbled past on one foot, supporting himself against the side of the trench. "Got a Blightey one," he said gleefully. "Solong, you lads! I'll be with you again arter the 'olidays."

Those who do not know the horrors of modern warfare cannot readily understand the joy of the soldier at receiving a wound which is not likely to prove serious. A bullet in the arm or the shoulder, even though it shatters the bone, or a piece of shrapnel or shell casing in the leg, was always a matter for congratulation. These were "Blightey wounds." When Tommy received one of this kind, he was a candidate for hospital in "Bligh-tey," as England is affectionately called. For several months he would be far away from the awful turmoil. His body would be clean; he would be rid of the vermin and sleep comfortably in a bed at night. The strain would be relaxed, and, who knows, the war might be over before he was again fit for active service. And so the less seriously wounded made their way painfully but cheerfully along the trench, on their way to the field dressing-station, the motor ambulance, the hospital ship, and—home! while their unwounded comrades gave them words of encouragement and good cheer.

"Good luck to you, Sammy boy! If you see my missus, tell 'er I'm as right as rain!"

"Sammy, you lucky blighter! W'en yer convalescin', 'ave a pint of ale at the White Lion fer me."

"An' a good feed o' fish an' chips fer me, Sammy. Mind yer foot! There's a 'ole just bet' 'em."

"Ere com' old Sid! W'ere you caught it, mate?"

"In me bloomin' shoulder. It ain't 'arf givin' it to me!"

"Hi Sid! Tell me old lady I'm still up an' comin', will you? You know w'ere she lives, forty-six Bromley Road."

One lad, his nerve gone, pushed his way frantically down the trench. He had "fucked it." He was hysterical with fright and crying in a dry, shaking voice.

"It's too 'orrible! I can't stand it! Blow you to 'ell they do! Look at me! I'm slathered in blood! I can't stand it! They ain't no man can stand it!"

He met with scant courtesy. A trench during an attack is no place for the faint-hearted. An unsympathetic Tommy kicked him savagely.

"Go 'ide yerself, you bloody little coward!"

"More lemons! More cricket balls!" and at last, "Victory! Fritzie had 'chucked it," and men of the Royal Engineers, that wonderfully efficient corps, were on the spot with picks and shovels and sandbags, clearing out the wreckage, and building a new barricade at the farther end of the communication trench.

It was only a minor affair, one of many which take place nightly in the firing-line. Two score yards of trench were captured. The cost was, perhaps, one man per yard; but as Tommy said,—

"It ain't the trench wot counts. It's the more-ale. Buckle the blokes up to win, an' that's worth a 'ole bloomin' 'army corps."

II. "Go It, The Norfolks!"

Rumors of all degrees of absurdity reached us. The enemy was massing on our right, on our left, on our immediate front. The division was to attack at dawn under cover of a hundred bomb-dropping battle-planes. Units of the new armies to the number of five hundred thousand were concentrating behind the line from La Bassee to Arras, and another tremendous drive was to be made in conjunction with the French. (As a matter of fact we knew less of what was actually happening than did people in England and America.) Most of these reports sprang, full grown, from the fertile brains of officers' servants. Scraps of information which they gathered while in attendance at the officers' mess dugout were pieced together, and much new material of their own invention added. The striving was for piquancy rather than plausibility. A wild tale was always better than a dull one; furthermore the "batmen" were our only sources



It's Pure  
Cleans sinks, closets  
Kills roaches, rats, mice  
Dissolves dirt that nothing else will move

of official information, and could always command a hearing. When one of them came down the trench with that mysterious "I-could-a-tale-unfold" air, he was certain to be halted by willingly gullible comrades. "Wot's up, Jerry? Anything new?" "Nor 'arf! Now, keep this under yer 'ats, you blokes! My gov'nor was a-talkin' to Major Bradley this mornin' w'ile I was a-mykin' 'is tea, an' 'e says—"

Then followed the thrilling narrative, a disclosure of official secrets while groups of war-worn Tommies listened with eager interest. "Spreading the News" was a tragic-comedy enacted daily in the trenches.

But we were not entirely in the dark. The signs which preceded an engagement were unmistakable, and toward the middle of October there was general agreement that an important action was about to take place. British aircraft had been patrolling our front ceaselessly for hours. Several battalions (including our own which had just gone into reserve at Vermelles) were placed on the firing-line of the support trenches filled to overflowing with troops in fighting order.

We reached the first line as the preliminary bombardment started. Scores of batteries were concentrating their fire on the enemy's trenches directly opposite us. It is useless to attempt to depict what lay before us as we looked over the parapet. The trenches were hidden from view in a cloud of smoke and flame and dirt. The earth was like a muddy sea dashed high in spray against hidden rocks.

The men who were to lead the attack were standing rifle in hand, waiting for the sudden cessation of fire which would be the signal for them to mount the parapet. Bombers and bayonet-men alternated in series of two. The bombers wore their medieval-looking shrapnel-proof helmets and heavy canvas grenade coats with twelve pockets sagging with bombs. Their rifles were slung on their backs to give them free use of their hands.

Every one was smoking—some calmly, some with short, nervous puffs. It was interesting to watch the faces of the men. One could read, almost to a certainty, what was going on in their minds. Some of them were thinking of the terrible events so near at hand. They were imagining the horrors of the attack in detail. Others were unconcerned, intent upon adjusting straps of their clips of ammunition with an oily rag. Several men were singing to a mouth-organ accompanied by a saw.

Their lips moved, but not a sound reached me above the din of the guns, although I was standing only a few yards distant. It was like an absurd pantomime.

As I watched them, the sense of the unreality of the whole thing swept over me more strongly than ever before. "This can't be true," I forethought. "I have never been a soldier. There isn't any European war."

I had the curious feeling that my body and brain were functioning quite apart from me. I was only a slow-witted, incredulous spectator looking on with a stupid animal wonder.

For two hours and a half the roar of guns continued. Then it stopped suddenly as it had begun. An officer near me shouted, "Now men! Follow me!" and clambered over the parapet. There was no hesitation. In a moment the trench was empty save for the bomb-carrying parties and an artillery observation officer, who was jumping up and down on the firing-bench, shouting—

"Go it, the Norfolks! Go it, the Norfolks! My God! Isn't it fine! Isn't it splendid!"

There you have the British officer true to type. He is a sportsman; next to taking part in a fight he loves to see one—and he says "isn't it not 'ain't," even under stress of the greatest excitement.

The German artillery, which had been reserving fire, now poured forth a deluge of shrapnel. The sound of rifle fire was scattered and ragged at first, but it increased steadily in volume. Then came the "boller-factory chorus" the sharp rattle of dozens of machine guns. The bullets were flying over our heads like swarms of angry wasps. A ration-box board which I held above the parapet was struck almost immediately. Fortunately for the artillery officer, a disrespectful N.C.O. pulled him down into the trench.

"It's no use throwin' yer life aw'y, sir. You won't 'elps 'em over by barkin' 'at 'em."

He was up again almost at once, coolly watching the progress of the troops from behind a small barricade of sandbags, and reporting upon it to batteries several miles in rear. The temptation to look over the parapet was not to be resisted. I saw the artillery lengthened their ranges. I saw the curtain of flame-shot, smoke leap at a bound to the next line German trenches.

(To be continued.)

In tests of brooders kept at different temperatures, a high temperature for several days and also wide variations of temperature caused a heavy mortality. The most desirable temperature is stated to be for the first week 100 degrees F.; second week, ninety-six degrees; third week, ninety-two degrees, and fourth week eighty-eight degrees.

## Food Control Corner

By Order-in-Council No. 597 the "wilful waste of any food or food products where such waste results from carelessness, or from the manner of storage thereof, or is due to any other avoidable cause, is prohibited."

If the Canada Food Board has reason to believe that any food-stuff is being stored and that it is likely to become unfit for human consumption, it may notify the owner to immediately sell or otherwise deal with it so that no further loss of the commodity may be involved. If this course is not followed the Food Board may seize the food and sell it, the loss to be sustained by the owner.

Again, the Board has the power from time to time to make orders prescribing the amount of any kind of food that may be purchased or held, irrespective of the purpose, and if the amount is exceeded it may be seized and sold. This law should make it possible to prevent food which has been stored too long from having to be thrown out or destroyed.

It is now the duty of each municipality in Canada to enforce this regulation within its municipal limits. Where conviction is obtained a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and not less than \$100 or a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment, will be imposed. The fine will be paid to the treasurer of the municipality or to the provincial treasurer, according to whether municipal or provincial authorities instituted proceedings in the first place.

The Food Board expects that the women of Canada will be useful agents in bringing culprits to justice. Wherever they have reason to believe that waste is going on as a result of hoarding or improper storage they can notify the provincial or municipal authorities and the case will be investigated.

Waste in war-time is one of the greatest of crimes. Every pound of food-stuffs must be used to the full advantage. If we, who have so much of everything in Canada, consciously allow any waste, our iniquity is twofold. The women are especially guardians of this phase of the food problem and it is expected that they will give practical assistance in the enforcement of the new regulations.

WHAT THE PLOUGH SHOULD DO.

"Handbook for Farmers" Advises Use of Jointer.

Aside from crumbling the soil, the chief objects of ploughing are to destroy wild plants so that cultivated ones may take their place; and to bury trash, manure, stubble and potato vines. A plough that does not accomplish these things is faulty. All refuse should be completely covered so that it will not be brought to the surface by the harrow. To bury weeds, clover or other tall green manure crops, a chain should be used, one end attached to the plough beam, the other to the double tree, thus allowing the loop to pull the tall plants down into the furrow to be covered. The jointer or skim-coultter is little used in many districts. Many farmers do not even know what it is. When manure, stubble or grass is to be turned under, it is a very useful attachment. It skims a shallow furrow slice and deposits it in the bottom of the furrow, where it is covered by the main furrow slice and will rot more readily. When stubble or grass is ploughed without a jointer, there is likely to be a line of it between the furrows, which interferes with the harrow or begins to grow and cause trouble. This is a common sight, but could, and should, be overcome by the use of the jointer. The implement dealers of the country could perform a distinct service to agriculture by encouraging the general use of jointers on ploughs. There should be one on every farm.

It is well to have various kinds of ploughs for the various kinds of land to be ploughed. This costs more, but greater efficiency results. A sod plough will not do good work in soft stubble lands, nor will a stubble plough perform well in stiff sod.

Do Not Save On Milk.

A quart of whole milk gives as much nourishment as one pound of lean meat. Being a liquid, milk is sometimes classed with water, tea and coffee, simply as a beverage. This is a great mistake. If all the water were to be driven off from a quart of tea or coffee, almost nothing would be left, and the little that remained would have little or no value as food. If, on the other hand, the water were driven off from a quart of whole milk, there would be left about half a cupful of the very best substances, including butterfat, a kind of sugar not so sweet as granulated sugar, and known as milk sugar, and also materials which are needed to make muscles, bone, teeth and other parts of the body. All these valuable substances are ordinarily either dissolved or floating in the water of the milk. Do not begin to save on milk.

Prince of Wales as Miner.

Garbed in brown overalls and provided with a safety lantern and coal pick, the Prince of Wales recently hewed coal in company with some Scotch miners. This was at the bottom of a 600-foot shaft of a mine which he was visiting, and after working for a short time in a very cramped position the Prince brought away a chunk of coal as a memento.



## The Housewife's Corner

WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 14—EGGS.

To talk to the farm woman about eggs is like bringing coals to Newcastle, and yet there are aspects of the egg business of which she never thinks, so much is it a matter of course to her to see the eggs being shipped to the city. It is estimated that about 95 per cent. of the eggs sold in Canada come from the farms and the remainder from small poultry-keepers in villages, towns and cities. Most of the farm eggs pass through the hands of the country storekeepers. From them they go to the wholesale house. Finally they are canned and turned over to the jobber, or the retail trade, or put into cold storage to be kept for winter use.

The most natural place for the farmer to sell his eggs is at the country store. Here he has the least trouble and gets the quickest returns either in trade or cash, whichever he prefers.

It is estimated that the greatest number of bad eggs which come on the market are in that state because of conditions on the farm. A small percentage of the blame is attached to the country store and still less is attributed to conditions under which eggs are shipped, or the loss that occurs in transit.

In taking measures to prevent losses of this kind the first step must be taken by the farmer. In spring the losses are inconsiderable, but as warmer weather comes they grow heavier and heavier. The following are some pointers for the farmer and his wife on how to get the best results with their hens:

1. Keep the poultryhouse clean.
2. Separate the roosters from the hens after the hatching season.
3. Provide plenty of clean straw on the floor and in the nests.
4. Do not allow broody hens on the nests.
5. "Break them up" by putting in boxes with slatted bottoms raised off the floor.
6. Gather the eggs twice a day.
7. Keep them in a cool, dry place.
8. Sell them twice a week if possible.
9. Use clean cases and fillers.
10. Sell only the best eggs, candling out any poor ones and also all small eggs.

Should Mothers Study? Even in this day of enlightenment we meet people who ask such questions as, "Should mothers take time to study?" or, "Do mothers need to study to accomplish their daily duties in the best way?"

Need to study? To be sure. Most urgently she needs to study, to think, to read, to meet with other mothers—to do everything possible to learn the best methods of keeping her children well, happy and upright.

There is more and more good informative reading prepared, by experts, for the mother's help. And many mothers, but, unfortunately, not all, are taking advantage of such aids. It is a well known fact that it is the best educated and the most intelligent mothers who feel the need of assistance, and eagerly read everything that offers new and helpful suggestions.

Mothers' meetings are doing much to help by making possible the exchange of personal experiences. There are scores of little things, plans for caring for the children, ways of breaking them of bad habits, meth-

ods of teaching them valuable lessons in deportment, instilling love for God and purity of life, which mothers could exchange with incalculable help to each other.

The character and mental spiritual life of the child is to be stimulated and guided for many years almost solely by the mother. Surely in her effort to make the finest and best boys and girls of her sons and daughters the mother needs every good help.

Then it is the imperative duty of mothers to study the best methods of keeping the family healthy and strong, and of stimulating the mind of her child, directing its taste, and training its morals.

When we realize how easily the ignorant mother may cause a child to suffer all its life physically, we can form some estimate of how easily the neglect of thoughtful training may cause it to suffer morally.

The best mothers are taking time



## The Housewife's Corner

WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 14—EGGS.

To talk to the farm woman about eggs is like bringing coals to Newcastle, and yet there are aspects of the egg business of which she never thinks, so much is it a matter of course to her to see the eggs being shipped to the city. It is estimated that about 95 per cent. of the eggs sold in Canada come from the farms and the remainder from small poultry-keepers in villages, towns and cities. Most of the farm eggs pass through the hands of the country storekeepers. From them they go to the wholesale house. Finally they are canned and turned over to the jobber, or the retail trade, or put into cold storage to be kept for winter use.

The most natural place for the farmer to sell his eggs is at the country store. Here he has the least trouble and gets the quickest returns either in trade or cash, whichever he prefers.

It is estimated that the greatest number of bad eggs which come on the market are in that state because of conditions on the farm. A small percentage of the blame is attached to the country store and still less is attributed to conditions under which eggs are shipped, or the loss that occurs in transit.

In taking measures to prevent losses of this kind the first step must be taken by the farmer. In spring the losses are inconsiderable, but as warmer weather comes they grow heavier and heavier. The following are some pointers for the farmer and his wife on how to get the best results with their hens:

1. Keep the poultryhouse clean.
2. Separate the roosters from the hens after the hatching season.
3. Provide plenty of clean straw on the floor and in the nests.
4. Do not allow broody hens on the nests.
5. "Break them up" by putting in boxes with slatted bottoms raised off the floor.
6. Gather the eggs twice a day.
7. Keep them in a cool, dry place.
8. Sell them twice a week if possible.
9. Use clean cases and fillers.
10. Sell only the best eggs, candling out any poor ones and also all small eggs.

Should Mothers Study? Even in this day of enlightenment we meet people who ask such questions as, "Should mothers take time to study?" or, "Do mothers need to study to accomplish their daily duties in the best way?"

Need to study? To be sure. Most urgently she needs to study, to think, to read, to meet with other mothers—to do everything possible to learn the best methods of keeping her children well, happy and upright.

There is more and more good informative reading prepared, by experts, for the mother's help. And many mothers, but, unfortunately, not all, are taking advantage of such aids. It is a well known fact that it is the best educated and the most intelligent mothers who feel the need of assistance, and eagerly read everything that offers new and helpful suggestions.

Mothers' meetings are doing much to help by making possible the exchange of personal experiences. There are scores of little things, plans for caring for the children, ways of breaking them of bad habits, meth-

ods of teaching them valuable lessons in deportment, instilling love for God and purity of life, which mothers could exchange with incalculable help to each other.

The character and mental spiritual life of the child is to be stimulated and guided for many years almost solely by the mother. Surely in her effort to make the finest and best boys and girls of her sons and daughters the mother needs every good help.

Then it is the imperative duty of mothers to study the best methods of keeping the family healthy and strong, and of stimulating the mind of her child, directing its taste, and training its morals.

When we realize how easily the ignorant mother may cause a child to suffer all its life physically, we can form some estimate of how easily the neglect of thoughtful training may cause it to suffer morally.

The best mothers are taking time



My Dad wears

**BOB LONG**  
UNION MADE  
**OVERALLS**  
SHIRTS & GLOVES  
Known from Coast to Coast  
R.G. LONG & CO. LIMITED  
TORONTO CANADA

to study, and by putting the home on a working basis they find that this time can be taken without neglecting the other duties. In truth, the mother needs far more than the best training. She needs that priceless sixth sense that will enable her to apply her learning to the actual conditions of life.

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**SAVE FOOD**

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food. It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate, that does you good.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

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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.

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## BRITISH HOLD GROUND AGAINST 125,000 ENEMY STORM TROOPS

Furious Attacks on British Defences Between Givenchy and St. Venant Hurlled Back Leaving Thousands of Dead on the Field.

A despatch from the British Army in France says: Ten divisions of German troops were driving on Thursday furiously against the British defences between Givenchy-Lez-La Bassée and St. Venant in an attempt to effect a crossing of La Bassée Canal. The British were holding well and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

Coincidentally with this pretentious assault the Germans surged forward further north, and again began hammering at the approaches to Kemmel and the neighboring high ground, but met with no better success.

British troops in the neighborhood of Wyttschaete on Thursday morning were continuing their all-night battle with the Germans. A German attack on Wednesday resulted in pushing a salient out north-west of the place, but a subsequent British counter-attack again drew the British line close about the town, and at one time a small body of British infantry penetrated to the south-eastern sector.

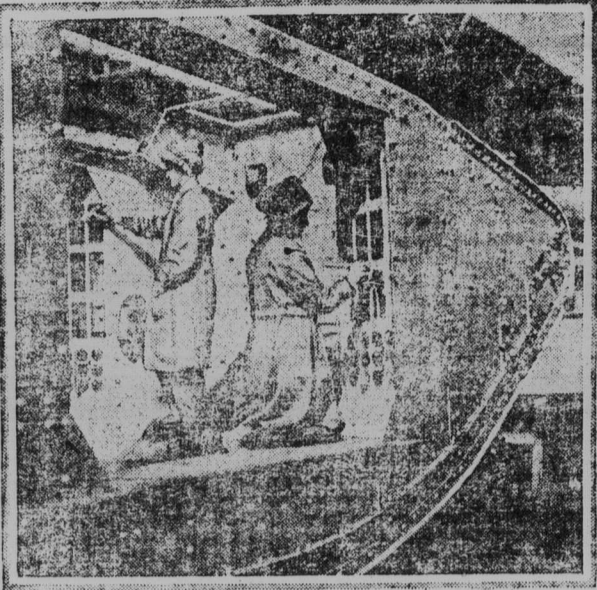
The British lost a very small piece of territory between Bailloul and

Dranoutre on Wednesday, but the German attack here must be recorded as a failure.

Just south of this place, near Meris, the British by a counterstroke succeeded in pushing their lines forward towards the Western outskirts of the village.

The Germans have been bringing up fresh divisions to the Bailloul sector, but the most promising sign is that they are beginning to use a second time the troops which had such hard fighting in the early days of the offensive. For the past few days the high command appears to have departed from its usual careful methods.

Apparently the tanks, armored cars and cavalry have not been in action on either side. We are now down to a sheer contest of man-power—a swaying, ceaseless attack and repulse, with the vital issue carried in the anxious problem of whether our powers of endurance can wear down the repeated bull rushes of vastly superior numbers before a decision is reached. At the moment the prospect assuredly justifies confidence in this respect.



Women of England Help Build Tanks.

British women have been pictured at work in practically every industry that will help win the war. This photograph is the first one received here showing women engaged in the construction of the wonderful British tanks.

## MAKE OF FINLAND ANOTHER BELGIUM

Ruthless Campaign of Massacre Carried Out by Germans and White Guards.

A despatch from New York says: "Germany is turning Finland into another Belgium, another Armenia," declared Santeri Nuorteva, representative in this country of the "Reds" or Provisional Government of the People's Republic of Finland.

Asserting that "in their lust for world-empire the German 'junkers' have reached a stage where wholesale murder is a commonplace of their plans," Nuorteva said also that "latest reports from Finland tell of horrible butcheries undertaken by the so-called 'White Guard,' in conjunction with their Prussian allies."

The White Guards, according to Nuorteva, comprise the army of that class in Finland which called upon the Germans to protect their "feudal privileges, menaced by the highly organized working class."

He said that thousands of men and women, first of all those of prominence in the labor movement, have been shot. He further stated that the Finnish "feudal class" furnishes the German invaders with lists of its political opponents, and the proscribed persons are ruthlessly murdered.

## RUSSIAN AIRMEN ARRIVE IN CANADA

Will Offer Their Services to the Royal Flying Corps.

A despatch from a Canadian Pacific Port says: Five Russian aviators, officers of the Russian Flying Corps, have arrived here on a trans-Pacific liner to offer their services to the British Royal Flying Corps.

They have served on the Austrian and Rumanian fronts, and all have been decorated for bravery. Col. Duklan, who heads the party, has been wounded three times.

When Russia lapsed into anarchy, the aviators said, they resolved to come to Canada. They practically fought their way out of the country, they asserted, and after weeks of hardships reached Japan where British Consular officers arranged their passage overseas.

In addition to Col. Duklan the party is composed of Capt. Rosmahof, and Lieuts. Kutharski, Petrenki and Astakof.

"It is not by regretting what is irreparable that true work is done, but by making the best of what we are. It is not by complaining that we have not the right tools, but by using well the tools we have."—Ruskin.

Strawberries that have been covered should be relieved around the plants. Leave the straw between the rows. It will keep the berries clean and acts as a mulch to keep the ground moist.

## FRENCH BEGIN OFFENSIVE IN SEVERAL SECTORS, CAPTURING TERRAIN

Successful Attacks Result in Taking of Greater Part of Senecat Wood—French Masters in Air Fighting.

A despatch from Paris says:—East of Amiens, along the Avre River, the French have made successful attacks against the Germans on several sectors, capturing the greater part of the Senecat Wood and also advancing their line east and west of the stream. The Germans in the Aisne region attacked the French near Corbeny and also in the Champagne, but in each instance were repulsed, while the French in Lorraine carried out a successful manoeuvre against the enemy in which prisoners were taken.

If ever anyone doubted the French mastery of the air the recent destruction of the Friedrichshafen works ought to convince these persons that the French are masters in air fighting. Not only on bombing expeditions are the French masters, but also

in fighting air battles.

Ever since the Battle of the Somme started, French machines have kept in constant liaison with the infantry and artillery units. The escadrilles operating at low altitudes have caused the Germans frightful losses.

Perhaps the greatest day the French aviators have had was April 12, when eight German machines were shot down, damaged within the German lines, five captive balloons were shot down in flames and five others were pierced through by French bullets. During the same day, and the following night, the French dropped 48 tons of bombs on enemy depots and munition dumps. American aviators attached to the French escadrilles participated in the bombing and air fighting expeditions.

## CAT SAVED SOLDIER'S LIFE. Story of a French Private in the Crimean War.

During the Crimean war a French soldier was leaving his native village with his corps, when a little cat came running after him. It would not go back, so he put it on his knapsack and carried it along. Day by day, writes Arthur Broadley in the Evangelical Messenger, she was perched up thus, and every night slept by his side.

One day a great battle was to be fought, so the soldier left pussy behind with a sick comrade. After he had gone about a mile on the way the cat came running up to him, so he took it on his back again. Musket and cannon balls were now flying around. The soldier fell twice, but at last a dreadful wound laid him bleeding on the field.

The cat, instead of running away, jumped to the place where the blood was flowing and began to lick the wound. The army doctor came, and the lad was carried to the hospital tent.

When he recovered consciousness he asked whether he would live or not, and the doctor said: "Yes, thanks to your kind pussy; she has used her tongue well and has stopped the flow of blood, otherwise you would have died."

Pussy was then much petted and was allowed to stay with her master.

## ELEPHANTS REPLACE HORSES IN THE BERLIN STREETS.

A despatch from Rome says:—Zurich reports that Germany is suffering from railway difficulties owing to a shortage of rolling stock, and the bad state of the roads. Elephants replaced horses in Berlin's streets for the transport of coal during a recent heavy snowstorm, and, failing these, thousands of Russian prisoners were made to deliver coal to the Berlin homes.

A grant this year of \$2,000 and an annual grant thereafter of \$15,000 to permit of the re-establishment of the New Westminster exhibition was asked of the B. C. Government.

Many cod fishermen near New Westminster are transferring their attention to other varieties, and some are quitting the fishing industry altogether; many retailers are refusing to handle codfish.

Victoria City Council has adopted the principal of conscripting vacant unfenced property within the municipality for six months of the year for production purposes. The legislature will be asked to give the necessary powers to municipalities.

The late Joseph Mayo, who passed away at North Vancouver in his 101st year, is said to have erected the first building in Fort Langley and was himself born there some years before the Hudson's Bay Company established a post at that point.

The wife of R. B. Sparkman, station agent at Lillooet, fell off the Fraser railway bridge and was drowned. Mrs. Sparkman was assisting her husband in taking the water measurement, but lost her balance by tripping over a dog, and fell into the river 90 feet below.

## PUT 22 BATTERIES OUT OF ACTION

Canadian Gunners Do Effective Work Against Enemy Positions.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters, says:—All night long on Wednesday Canadian guns have been active against the enemy positions, shelling hostile batteries, routes, railways and dumps, while time after time hostile infantry positions, assembly areas and communications have been swept with a harassing fire. Indeed, since the last cable, artillery activity has been the main feature on the Canadian front. There have been constant duels between our own and enemy batteries. A considerable amount of gas has been used.

Early Thursday morning we carried out a small projector gas bombardment against the enemy positions, to which the Boche replied with gas shelling, but neither operations approached the magnitude of our heavy gas shell bombardment reported in cable of April 8, in which over 9,000 shells were fired on hostile artillery positions. That gas bombardment was as successful as it was extensive, 22 out of 32 batteries engaged having been out of action ever since.

While our guns have been active, our infantry have had a comparatively quiet time, save for constant clashes between patrols. In one vigorous encounter with a hostile raiding party, 20 strong, one of our patrols drove the raiders back in disorder, killing six, capturing two and wounding 10 at least. We suffered only three slight casualties.

The horse is coming back. Men who have watched the ups and downs of the horse breeding business are looking for the greatest demand for heavy draft horses that Canada has ever known.

## Markets of the World

### Breadstuffs

Toronto, April 23—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2, do., \$2.20; No. 3, do., \$2.17; No. 4, do., \$2.14; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 91c; No. 3 C.W., 88c; extra No. 1 feed, 88c; No. 1 feed, 85c. In store Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, Kilm dried, \$1.00, nominal.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 91 to 92c; No. 2 white, 90 to 91c, according to freight outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.  
Peas—No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.70, according to freight outside.  
Barley—Malt, \$1.64 to \$1.65, according to freight outside.  
Buckwheat—\$1.80 to \$1.82, according to freight outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$2.65, according to freight outside.  
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$11.10, no bags, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.70, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.  
Milled—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

### Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—New-laid, 39 to 40c; selected, new-laid, 42 to 43c; cartons 43 to 44c.  
Butter—Creamery, solids, 49 to 50c; prints, 51 to 52c; fresh made, 52 to 53c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 35 to 38c.  
Oleomargarine—Best grade, 22 to 23c; choice—New, large, 23 to 23c; twins, 23 to 23c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 to 26c.  
Beans—Canadian, primo, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8; foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$7.75 to \$7.  
Comb honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.  
Maple syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2 to \$2.25.

### Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$49; mess pork, \$47.  
Cured meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.  
Smoked meats—Rolls, 22 to 23c; hams, medium, 35 to 37c; heavy, 39 to 41c; cooked hams, 47 to 48c; backs, plain, 43 to 45c; backs, boned, 46 to 47c; breakfast bacon, 46 to 47c; cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.  
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 29c; in cases, 29c; clear bellies, 25 to 26c; fat backs, 25c.  
Lard—Pure, Hercules, 31 to 32c; tubs, 31 to 32c; pads, 31 to 32c; 1-lb. prints, 33 to 34c. Shortening—Tercos, 29 to 29c; tubs, 29 to 29c; pads, 29 to 29c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 28c.

### Montreal Markets

Montreal, April 23—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, \$1.04; extra No. 1

### Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, April 23—Cash prices—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 91c; No. 3, do., 88c; extra No. 1 feed, 88c; No. 1 feed, 85c; No. 2, do., 81c; Barley—No. 3, \$1.57; No. 4, \$1.52; Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.78; No. 2 C.W., \$3.74; No. 3, do., \$3.53.

### United States Markets

Minneapolis, April 23—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Oats—No. 2 white, 86 to 87c. Flour—Unbaked, Bran—\$33.14.

### Live Stock Markets

Toronto, April 23—Choice heavy steers, \$12.75 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$12.25 to \$12.50; butchers' cattle, \$12 to \$12.40; do. good, \$12 to \$11.75; do. medium, \$10.50 to \$11; do. common, \$9.75 to \$10.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do. good, \$9 to \$10.25; do. med. bulls, \$9 to \$9.25; do. rough bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do. good, \$9 to \$10.25; do. med. cows, \$9 to \$9.50; stockers, \$8.50 to \$10; feeders, \$10 to \$11; canners and cutters, \$8.25 to \$7.25; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$12.50; do. com. and med. cows, \$13.50 to \$14; hams, \$17 to \$18.50; calves, good to choice, \$12.50 to \$15; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do. weighed off cars, \$20.25; do. \$20.19.  
Montreal, April 23—Choice steers, \$12.25 to \$13; good, \$11.50 to \$12; med. cows, \$9.50 to \$11.25; choice butchers' cows, \$9.50 to \$10.50; medium cows, \$8 to \$10.50; butchers' bulls, \$8 to \$10.50; canners and cutters, cows, \$5.50 to \$8; choice milk-fed calves, from \$8 to \$13; sheep, \$13 to \$15; choice select hogs, \$21 to \$21.75; sows, \$19 to \$20.

### BRITISH RED CROSS FUND REACHES \$50,000,000.

A despatch from London says: The British Red Cross Fund has reached \$50,000,000. The King has written to the London Times, which raised the fund, expressing his congratulations. In the course of the letter he says: "I am especially proud of the noble generosity displayed by Britons overseas. Nor can I forget the munificence with which the American Red Cross has supported the work of the British Red Cross, cementing still further the ties which unite the two countries."

Prune and tie up all vines and creepers.

## POTATOES MAY BE USED FOR MAKING OF BREAD IN BRITAIN

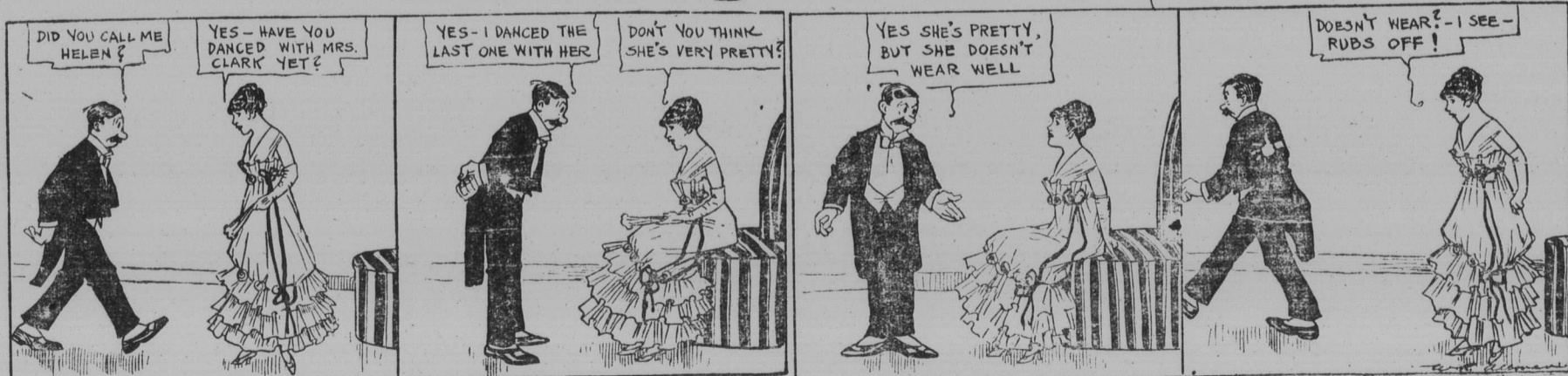
Farmers and Potato Dealers Ordered to Return Full Details of All Stocks By End of Month.

A despatch from London says: The excessive consumption of breadstuffs is causing the Ministry of Food to consider drastic steps to deal with the sale of bread and breadstuffs. It is stated that rationing of bread will come into effect early next month. Farmers and potato dealers have been ordered to return full details of all potato stocks to the Food Department by the end of the month.

Sir Charles Bathurst, speaking at a meeting of agriculturists, put the

situation in regard to bread prospects for the next year in the forefront of his remarks. He said if England is to be fed sufficiently the next 12 months we must concentrate our attention to the potato more. I will be surprised, with my knowledge of the food position, if I do not find in 12 months that bread will be composed largely of potatoes, either in the form of flour or meal, or if we do not have to forego cereal loaves altogether and substitute potatoes for them.

## The Doings of the Duffs.





### Shorthorn Cattle Oxford Sheep.

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—  
Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1916.  
In Oxford:—  
Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

**JAS. G. THOMSON**

### 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**

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Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

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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,  
Hildway, 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 Neustadt  
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HONOR Graduate of Toronto University  
Medical College, Member of College of  
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accountants, office clerks, teach-  
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we can get them ready. Open all  
year. Write to-day for large cata-  
logue.

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Voluntary enlistment has taken  
thousands of men from office  
work. 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.

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PRINCIPAL O. D. FLEMING,  
For 35 yrs SECRETARY

Spring Term from April 2nd.

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Commercial life offers the great  
opportunities. Recent lady gra-  
duates of this school are earning  
as high as \$1000 per annum. The  
last application we received from  
an office man with some experi-  
ence offered initial salary of \$1800  
per annum. Students may enter  
our classes at any time. Gradu-  
ates placed in positions. Com-  
mercial, Shorthand and Telegra-  
phy departments. Get our free  
catalogue.

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

A consumer is a town man who wants  
the farmer to feed him for nothing,  
and prepay the freight on the provender.  
And a producer is a countryman who  
wants to get every cent the town man  
has, and leave him nothing for tobacco  
and car fare. How men love each other  
when it comes to business.

### Do You Eat Too Much?

Hon. Everett Colby is reported to  
have jarred the foundations of Toronto  
in his addresses on the food question on  
Wednesday last. It is perhaps the  
most tragical fact of the war that Ameri-  
cans and Canadians are eating their way  
to defeat. We have not been told the  
facts about food on this side of the At-  
lantic with the same frankness that the  
premier of Britain has stated the mili-  
tary situation. The Allies required 400-  
000,000 bushels of wheat, and we ate so  
much more last year, instead of less,  
that the Allies in Europe only got 200-  
000,000 bushels. Lord Rhonda was  
frightfully shocked when he heard this,  
as Mr. Colby reports, having been with  
him when the British food controller  
heard the news.

Mr. Colby explained that the munition  
workers and others had made so much  
money out of the war they spent it on  
food instead of saving. The result is  
starvation for the people of Europe.  
The failure to fix prices allowed every-  
thing to soar to incredible heights.  
Wages followed, and with this plethora  
of money we have had a carnival.

"Selfishness, thoughtlessness and ig-  
norance, these are the causes of the loss  
of food," says Mr. Colby. As long as  
these remain, and as long as no stringent  
regulations exist to correct the results  
of such evils, little improvement is to be  
expected.

Mr. Colby supplies a schedule for  
families to follow. Every householder  
can judge for himself how great a sinner  
he is against the cause of civilization and  
humanity.

"Don't let anyone in your household,"  
he says, "exceed 1 1/2 lbs flour per week,  
2 1/2 lbs meat, 7 ounces butter, 7 ounces  
fat, 7 ounces flour for use as a binder.  
Live up to these rations, and you are  
doing your share."

### Separate School Report.

Sr. IV—Cecelia Beechey, Hilda Hins-  
perger, Bertha Goetz, Edwin Hergott,  
Arthur Weiler, Ellen Mahoney, Gene-  
vieve Weiler, Wilfred Fedy, Cletus Weiler,  
Albin Weiler, Alfred Buhlmann.

Jr. IV—Rudolph Kunkel, Alfred Herg-  
gott, Leonard Lenahan, Marie Sauer,  
Cecelia Stroeder, George Missere, An-  
tony Missere, Catharine Goetz, Rudolph  
Brohmann, Olive Weiler, Arthur Schmid-  
t, Fridolin Kunkel, Harry Kloefer,  
Wilfred Weiler.

Sr. III—Florence Sauer, Margaret  
Goetz, Florence Buhlmann, Isabel  
Stumpf, Jerome Hergott, Mark Diemert  
Clayton Lobsinger, Carl Scheffer, Al-  
fred Schmidt, Alfred Herman, Edwin  
Hauck, Joseph Goetz, Roy Lobsinger.

Sr. II—Anna Scheffer, Kathleen Kunkel,  
Mary Diemert, Marianne Stroeder,  
Magdalen Scheffer, Magdalen Weiler,  
Fernanda Kunkel, Caroline Missere,  
William Huber, Gordon Lobsinger.

Jr. II—Frank Lenahan, Leonard Weiler,  
Victor Lobsinger, Antonetta Huber,  
George Scheffer, Madeline Schmidt,  
Rudolph Sauer, Florence Weiler, Gene-  
vieve Schmidt, Mary Fischer, Emma  
Lobsinger, Alfred Stumpf, Joseph Buhl-  
man.

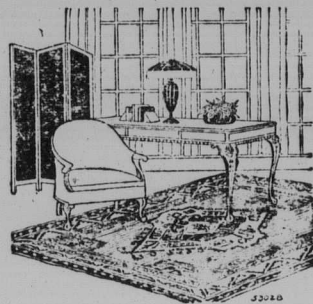
It isn't easy for most men to give  
money away, but not so with a Chicago  
man. On his fiftieth birthday, Julius  
Rosenwald, head of a great mail order  
business in Chicago, and one of the  
greatest merchandising experts the  
United States has ever produced, gave  
away \$687,000. Men who know his gifts  
to philanthropic and educational projects  
say that his annual contribution since  
then have totalled even a larger sum.  
"It is a crime," he told the interviewer,  
"to pile up money after one has accumu-  
lated all that he needs for himself and  
his family. There is a stage where ac-  
quisition becomes a vice. Once that is  
reached, a man cannot part with any of  
possessions, nor can he will it away.  
He keeps his estate together and at  
death hands it over to his wife and chil-  
dren, not that he loves his wife and chil-  
dren more than do other men, but that he  
cannot overcome the infirmity which has  
weakened his will and character. I have  
my business," Mr. Rosenwald continues.  
"I want nothing more. Men, sound  
men, able men, come to me nearly every  
week with plans that I know are good.  
I would not invest a dollar, I tell them,  
'even if I knew that my profits would  
amount to 100% a month. I am not in-  
terested any more in the making of mon-  
ey but I like the fun of giving it away."

### Absconder Returns.

As there is said to be more joy in hea-  
ven over one sinner's return than over  
the ninety and nine that didn't go astray  
so something akin to gladness was not-  
iceable in the House of Refuge here on  
Sunday when the absconder, John Miller  
came in under his own steam. Whether  
John's come back was a voluntarily re-  
tirement or a forced retreat is unknown  
but the Keeper after getting over the  
hullucinations of seeing his old charge  
again, decided, like Him who chasteneth  
those He loveth, that he would put John  
into the dark cell or lock-up for a time,  
as a punishment to himself and an ex-  
ample to others, not to go roaming off  
like the Wandering Jew whenever the  
travel-bug got them.

# The House-Furnishing Season -- is at Hand --

Spring Housecleaning brings the need of new furnishings for the Home. With our large range of Rugs, Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Congoleum Rugs and Curtain Goods we are in a position to fill your wants at very attractive prices. Drop in and take a look.



### Rugs, Linoleum and Oilcloths

A line that covers thoroughly the  
problem of suitable covering for any  
floor.

Sold below the present market pri-  
ces.

Have you seen the new

#### Congoleum Rugs?

These show all the artistic patterns  
and colorings of choice Brussels or  
Wilton rugs and are perfectly sanitary  
and will stand the hardest kind of  
wear.

Sizes 3x3, 3x3 1/2, and 3x4.

#### Congoleum Utility Rugs

Just the right article for in front of  
stoves, sinks or on the veranda.  
80c to \$1.50

### Grocery Specials

|  |      |                       |
|--|------|-----------------------|
| Royal Gold Cornstarch  | .... | 10c pkg               |
| Oatmeal  | .... | 4 lbs for 25c         |
| Rice, reg. 13c at  | .... | 5 lbs for 50c         |
| Green Coffee   | .... | 20c a lb              |
| Bonnie Bright Cleaner  | .... | 10c                   |
| Ginger Snaps, reg. 20c at  | .... | 15c a lb              |
| Swiss Cheese   | .... | 35c a lb              |
| Evap. Peas   | .... | 20c a lb              |
| Evap. Peaches  | .... | 15c a lb              |
| Prunes   | .... | 15c, 17c and 20c a lb |
| Ever-ready Dandee Cocoa  | .... | 25c can               |
| Tartarine takes the place of Cream of Tartar at quarter the price; |      |                       |
| Price  | .... | 12c and 20c a pkg     |
| Seedless Raisins   | .... | 15c a lb              |



"It never rains but it pours" is an  
old saying. You won't mind the rain  
if you get into one of our stylish new  
Raincoats. These are built for style  
as well as for service and long wear.  
Good values for Ladies or Gentlemen  
at .... \$4.00 to \$13.00

### Umbrellas & Parasols

A good Umbrella is not a luxury but  
a necessity these rainy spring days.  
Don't endanger your health and  
usefulness. You will be pleased with  
the quality and attractive designs.

Prices from .... \$1 to \$5  
FAMILY UMBRELLAS, strong  
and serviceable at .... \$1.50 each

### Ladies Spring Coats and Suits. 10 per cent off

All Ladies Coats and Suits for Friday  
and Saturday.

This is your opportunity to get your  
pick of our large assortment and save  
10% on your money.



We have a splendid showing of

### New Blouses

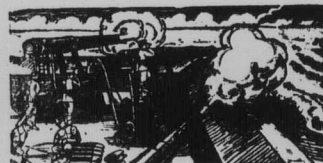
of more than usual interest.

Come in and see the latest models,  
also the stunning new designs in ladies  
Neckwear.

Bring your Cream, Butter, Eggs, etc.

The Store for Honest Values

# KNECHTEL & KNECHTEL



### OUR DEFENSE

In the spring we may be attacked at  
any moment. Toxic poisons pile up  
within us after a hard winter, and we feel  
"run-down," tired out, blue and dis-  
couraged. This is the time to put our  
house in order—cleanse the system and  
put fresh blood into our arteries. You  
can obtain an alterative extract from  
Blood root, Golden Seal, Stone and  
Queen's root, Cherry bark, rolled into a  
sugar-coated tablet and sold by  
most druggists, in fifty-cent vials, as  
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.  
This blood tonic, in tablet or liquid form,  
is just what you need for "Spring Fever,"  
for that lack of ambition. It will fill  
you full of vim, vigor and vitality.

LINDSAY, ONTARIO.—"When my little  
daughter was five years old her liver was  
so sluggish that I feared  
she might be  
troubled with  
habitual con-  
stipation. I  
had read a  
great deal about  
Doctor Pierce's  
Golden Medical  
Discovery and  
decided to try  
it with her  
giving her small  
doses. I found  
that it not only  
helped her liver  
but it also proved to be a splendid tonic,  
as well. It was such a splendid medicine  
that I would never hesitate to give it to  
her again if she needed it, and I take  
pleasure in recommending it to other  
mothers whose little ones seem to need a  
liver regulator and blood maker."—Mrs.  
LOUISA BEACH, Box 1133.

The dangers of hermit life was shown  
last week by a death in the township of  
Paslinch. Alex. Thompson, a farmer,  
died alone and the mail courier, noting  
that his mail box was filling up and that  
he hadn't seen him for two weeks, started  
an investigation. In the stable they  
found four cattle dead from starvation  
and other cattle, five horses and 42 pigs  
in a bad way. Breaking into the house  
they found the man stiff in bed from his  
appearance had been dead two weeks.  
He had never been known to invite any-  
one to his house.

The New York Herald says that from  
time to time it has been suggested that  
Quebec would like to be annexed to the  
United States, and concludes, "No,  
thank you!"

### Boy Accidently Shot.

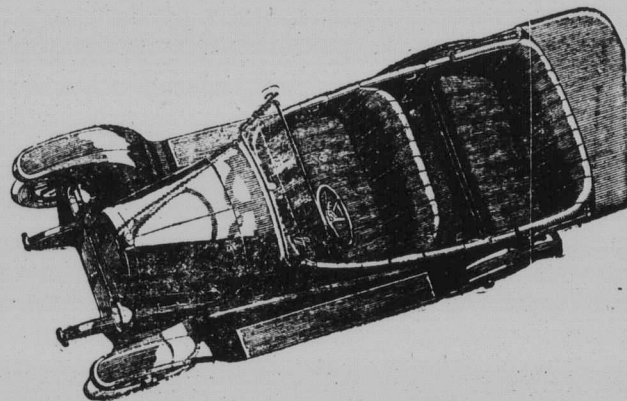
On Sunday evening after church when  
Messrs James Walker and Cecil Button  
were paying a visit to Mr. J. Armstrong  
in his room over the Molson's Bank, the  
former picked up a .32 38 revolver, which  
was lying "handy by" and before anyone  
had time to think the trigger snapped,  
the bullet lodging on Cecil's right leg.

At first he couldn't believe he was  
wounded, but in a short time the effect  
of the bullet was felt. Medical assis-  
tance was secured and everything possi-  
ble done for the safety and comfort of  
the patient.

It was a pretty close call, but on Mon-  
day afternoon Cecil was lifted carefully  
on a stretcher to a motor truck and taken  
home. At present he is doing nicely  
and it is hoped no complications will de-  
velop to deter speedy recovery.—Teeswa-  
ter News.

Two dollars and forty cents was the  
price paid for a bag of potatoes by a  
Kingston lady, according to a recent  
press report. One of the potatoes had a  
card attached signed by the farmer who  
grew them, which said: "I sold at \$1.00;  
what did you pay?" Here again we are  
faced with the ubiquitous middleman,  
concerning whose elimination much ink  
has been shed. Now there are middle-  
men and middlemen, which is to say that  
some middlemen are necessary and some  
are not, and the best way to find out  
whether a given middleman is necessary  
or not is to try to get along without him.  
A man interested in the subject sug-  
gests that the farmers advertise in the  
condensed adv. columns of the newspa-  
pers what they have to sell, and the  
consumers also advertise for what they want  
to buy. The cost would be small, and it  
should bring the buyer and seller togeth-  
er without requiring any middleman.  
The plan should work out in any com-  
munity, large or small, with a saving of  
time and worry to both parties.

Idleness among men in Canada is to  
be more than merely frowned upon. It  
is to be suppressed by law. An order-in-  
council has been adopted by the Govern-  
ment providing that every male person  
shall be regularly engaged in some use-  
ful occupation with the exception of  
persons under sixteen years of age and  
over sixty, or physically unfit, or a stud-  
ent, or temporarily unemployed. Viola-  
tion of the provisions renders liability  
to a penalty not exceeding one hundred  
dollars or in default to imprisonment  
with hard labor not exceeding 6 months.



**Overland**  
Light Four Model 60  
Touring Car

## The Thrift Car

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

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

Local Dealer:—

**PETER REUBER.**

Willys-Overland, Limited

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



# An Open Letter—

To the Village Committee and Citizens of Mildmay

Have your citizens organized to increase food production?

If they have not yet done so, We, the Organization of Resources Committee, earnestly ask you to call them together in a Mass Meeting, and lay before them the necessity of immediate and vigorous efforts—the food situation is critical.

It may astonish you to learn that in 1917 Ontario did not grow enough wheat for its own needs. Consequently every Ontario farmer whose land is suitable, has been urged to sow 5 acres more spring wheat this year so that Ontario's demand for wheat shall not be met at the expense of that portion of the Western crop that should more rightfully be shipped overseas.

For this same reason every householder who has a garden or a piece of vacant land is being urged to grow vegetables, because the more vegetables that are grown and eaten in Ontario the less wheat and meat there will be consumed, and, that being so, the Ontario wheat crop should then be sufficient to feed our own people, and leave more Western wheat and other foods available for export.

By intelligent effort, in the cultivation of his own back garden, or from the cultivation of a nearby piece of land, the average citizen can grow, this summer, enough vegetables to support his family through the next winter. And remember, if food restrictions are enforced next winter, a supply of vegetables in the cellar will be very desirable.

If you already have an unofficial or semi-official organization to stimulate food production, so much the better. That will give you the basis for a comprehensive committee.

A plan that has been adopted in many places is here outlined. You should adapt it to the needs of your own community.

1. A General Committee should be formed, representing every important interest of the community.
2. The work should be done by sub-committees. The following list is sufficiently comprehensive for the largest places. You should adapt it to your own community.
  - (a) A sub-committee on Finance. The Organization of Resources Committee is willing to help local branches financially with publicity, public meetings and organization.
  - (b) A Publicity Committee to place local problems properly before the people, supplementing the larger work of the province-wide publicity, by securing pledges, sending out circular letters, arranging for addresses in churches, schools, motion-picture houses, etc., and by supplying local papers with news items.
  - (c) A sub-committee on Vacant Lot and Back-Yard Gardening to include representatives from horticultural societies, school teachers, etc.
  - (d) A sub-committee on Farm Labour, composed of employers of labour, representatives of organized labour, war veterans, etc. Labour is the key to the food production problem. All boy, girl, part-time and vacation labour should be enlisted. Make sure that sufficient labour is ready to meet any demands made by your farming community. This labour should be
3. An Executive Committee should be appointed, to include the chairman of the general committee and the chairmen of the sub-committees. This committee should meet frequently.
4. A Secretary to the committee should be chosen, for his knowledge of the situation, who would be free to devote considerable time to the work.

placed on farms locally through the Agricultural Representatives or the Government Employment Bureaux.

(e) A Farm Lands sub-committee, composed of groups of men to cultivate larger tracts of vacant land in the vicinity of cities, towns and villages. Flax growing is profitable and suitable—flax seed and fibre are much needed.

(f) A sub-committee on Schools, to enlist all school-children of sufficient age to work either in home gardens, community gardens, school gardens, or on farms.

(g) A sub-committee of women on Conservation to deal with the problems of food-saving in the homes; the more broadly representative it is of women's activities the better. Existing women's organizations should not be interfered with, but since conservation is one of the greatest problems, there should be a women's committee in each community to deal with this problem alone.

**Lack of food threatens the battle-line and we must deal with the situation.**

## TO THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN

If you have not yet decided to plant a vegetable garden make up your mind to do so now. You will not regret it. There is still lots of time. Potatoes and beans may be planted up to June 1st and these are the best substitutes for wheat and meat.

For good, practical advice upon how to lay out and cultivate a Vegetable Garden, write for a free copy of the booklet entitled: "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the guidance of citizens who will respond to this call for increased production.

Send for copy now. Mail the coupon below:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Mail<br/>This Coupon<br/>NOW</b></p> | <p>Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto</p> <p>Dear Sirs:</p> <p>Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> |
|--|--|

ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board

### As The Lawyers Express It.

If a man were to give another an orange he would simply say, "I give you this orange," but when the transaction is entrusted to a lawyer to put in writing he adopts this form: "I hereby give and convey to you, all and singular, my estate and interests, right, title, claim and

advantages of and in said orange, together with all its rind, juice, pulp and pits, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck and otherwise eat the same, or give tee same away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pits, anything hereinbefore or hereinafter or in any other deed, or deeds, instrument or instruments of

whatever nature or kind so ever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

To grow potatoes and other vegetables on every vacant and suitable plot and to rear pigs by feeding them on the kitchen refuse of the neighborhood—these are two ways of really helping to increase the national food supply.

Belmore Women's Institute sent the following bales to the Red Cross Society being the result of the Red Cross Drive held the last week of March:—4 dozen pyjamas; 1 doz. cotton shirts; 1 doz. bed socks; 17 stretcher caps; value \$89.25. Field comforts to France—1 doz. housewives; 16 flannel shirts; 24 pair socks; value \$79.60.

## WANTED

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

Try our new

### War Quality Flour

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

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

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

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

## GEO. LAMBERT.

Mildmay

Ontario

## Bargains In - -

Watches,  
Clocks,  
and Jewelry,

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

Wedding rings in stock and made to order.

Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. Wendt

Jeweler

## FARMERS' BUSINESS



For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

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

### Aged Bachelors To Go First.

Those Walkerton bachelors between the ages of 35 and 45, who imagined that as young married gents would be colonels by the time they got over to the fight, will be startled to read in the daily press that class three, which means them, is to be called up before class two, which is us. Those old fellows have been enjoying bliss just a little too long, and it now looks as if they are soon due to have bullets, instead of confetti, thrown at them. If they are as successful in dodging the Kaiser's henchmen as they were Cupid's darts they will come home again, all right, all right, otherwise they will be helping poppies grow in Flanders. —Herald & Times.

Beginning June 1, the banking hours in Canada will probably be made 9.30 to 2.30 instead of 10 to 3 o'clock as at present, the proposed change being based on the shortage of man power in the banks and the necessity of doing something to facilitate the clearing up of the day's routine. However, an amendment to the Bank Act will be necessary before the change can be made, as the Act fixes the hours at which the banks must remain open for the public convenience.

On Tuesday, Chas. W., son of Mr. C. Schreiber, of Egremont, met with a peculiar accident. He was at work in the sap bush when he tripped over a stick and fell forward, his left hand striking the blade of an axe leaning against a tree. The result was a gash in the palm of the hand that required seven stitches by a doctor.

A Government bulletin tells us not to kill snakes as they kill more mice than cats do. The bulletin claims that the rattler is the only snake that is dangerous.

Casualties in Paris from the long range gun for one day were eight chickens. They could be described as, fricassee after the encounter.

### Cargill Hero.

Dr. Norman R. Sullivan, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sullivan, of near Cargill, has been given the rank of lieutenant commander in the United States navy, and when he goes overseas shortly he will be head surgeon of the ship on which he sails. Dr. Sullivan graduated from the University of Illinois Shortly after he was sent by the United States Government to Japan and the Philippines to study conditions in the Orient. Returning to the United States he was appointed head surgeon at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago. While serving at this station he asked to be sent overseas. He was home on last leave before going overseas.

About twenty boys of the Walkerton High School have offered their services for farm work in the big production drive that is being staged this spring. The prices offered by the farmers are ranging all the way from \$15 per month down, and as one student says that forty-five plunks and part of his examination allowed looks good to him he is strong for growing more food and is an enthusiastic "Son of the Soil." There is nothing that will help production and encourage the boy like putting something in his way that looks good.

Willie Wilben of Hanover, 6 years old while playing with fire crackers the other day, burned his hand and arm rather badly. The fire caught his sleeve and he endeavored to put it out without success by rubbing it in the grass, but with persistence of mind rushed into the house and plunged his arm into a pail of water.

About 40 friends and neighbors gathered at the residence of Adam Eichholz, Carrick, on Monday night, the object being a farewell to his son, Arnold, who was leaving as a soldier on Tuesday. Arnold was presented with a Testament and a purse of \$10.



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

**W. J. F.**—Is there anything that can be done to save the trees that the rabbits have girdled? We have a nice young orchard which has been planted three years, and the rabbits have ruined the trees, about fifty in number, and if nothing can be done it is a total loss.

**Answer**—The trees the rabbits have entirely girdled will scarcely survive the injury. If some of the trees, however, have been simply injured at one side you will do well to paint over the injury or cover it with grafting wax. This protects and will tend to prevent the entrance of fungus disease germs and also "bleeding". You will do well to work in some stock manure around the trees that will likely survive.

**Subscriber**—Will you please tell me the value of barley as a horse, cattle and hog food? Will it take the place of corn with digester tankage in a self-feeder for hogs, and if so should it be fed whole or ground? What is the relative value of barley at \$1.70 per bushel, and oats say at 90c. in a ration for horses? If it is a good horse food how ought it to be fed, whole or ground and in what proportion with oats? Will barley and oats make a good ration for cattle, both growing cattle and milch cows, and if so in what proportion?

**Answer**—Barley as compared with corn contains the following food elements:

| Digestible food in 100 lbs. | Carbo. |           |      | Fat. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|------|------|
|                             | lbs.   | Hydrates. | lbs. |      |
| Corn                        | 7.9    | 66.7      | 4.3  |      |
| Barley                      | 8.7    | 65.8      | 1.6  |      |

Barley is usually called the "corn" of colder areas. That is where corn cannot be grown, barley takes its place. Analyses of the grain shows it closely approximates the food value of corn. In feeding it must be supplemented by a concentrate, or a carrier protein. It should give satisfactory results with tankage. In all cases it should be fed ground and not whole. Concerning barley as a feed for cows, Dean Henry says: "Barley alone is not fed extensively to cows, wheat bran being preferred on the score of cheapness and influence on the milk secretion. Barley will prove a benefit to cows fed heavily with roots since it counteracts their laxative influence. From 3 to 5 pounds of ground barley will suffice in the ration of the cow, bran proving an excellent complementary feed.

As a feed for horses it is not looked upon with great favor, since the

ground barley forms a sticky paste in the horse's mouth which is distasteful to the animal.

For hogs, experience in Wisconsin and in Denmark show barley has an important place. Fed alone at Wisconsin it did not give quite as good gains as corn. However, fed with skimmed milk to hogs it surpassed gains obtained from cornmeal and milk. Barley and oats ground, will make a good basis for a ration for cattle, but even this mixture will require supplementing with a concentrate.

**R. H.**—What will be the best crop to sow on five acres of sandy land for the pasture of three or four cows? Have been thinking of sowing rape, and could I seed it and stand a chance of getting a catch if sowed with millet? It was sown last year to millet and buckwheat and seeded, but failed to get a good stand of clover.

**Answer**—For a pasture mixture on sandy soil, you will do well to sow the following per acre: 1 bushel of rye, half bushel wheat, half bushel oats, and five pounds of common red clover. This mixture will make a summer pasture. In order to get a successful permanent covering, I believe you will have to keep stock off this area for a season and then seed your ground to about 1 1/2 bushels of barley and grass seed mixture, consisting of 10 lbs. common red clover, 2 lbs. alsace, 6 lbs. of timothy, and 5 lbs. sweet clover, to the acre. In order to make sure of the catch you would do well to fertilize the soil with about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs. of fertilizer carrying 3 to 5 per cent. ammonia and 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid. This should be thoroughly worked into the soil at the time the seed bed is being prepared.

**W. W.**—Would be glad to have advice in regard to sowing winter vetch and spring rye this spring to plow under late in summer for fertilizer purposes. Would it be a success or is something else more successful?

**Answer**—1: Half a bushel of winter vetch seed, with a bushel and a half of rye to the acre should be sown. The ground should be thoroughly prepared and the seed drilled or harrowed in carefully. In preparing the ground you will do well to apply about 1/4 ton of fine ground limestone per acre, harrowing it in carefully. This will make the soil sweet, which condition is most suitable for the rapid growth of vetch. In order to make sure of a satisfactory catch, you will do well to use fertilizer at the time of seeding as recommended in the last question.

## The Dairy

The butter made on the farms of Ontario may be materially improved in quality in most cases, if standard methods are employed and greater care is exercised in carrying out the necessary details. Here is an outline of the essential steps to be taken in making good farm butter:

1. Produce clean milk and cream. Cool the cream immediately after it comes from the separator. Clean and sterilize all utensils.
2. Ripen or sour the cream at from sixty-five to seventy-five degrees F. until mildly sour. Always use a thermometer in order to know that the right temperature is reached.
3. Cool the cream to churning temperature or below, and hold at that temperature for at least two hours before churning.
4. Use a churning temperature—usually between fifty-two and sixty-six degrees F., that will require thirty or forty minutes to obtain butter.
5. Clean and scald the churn, then fill it with cold water and revolve until the churn is thoroughly cooled, after which empty the water.
6. Pour the cream into the churn through a strainer.
7. Add butter color—fifty to thirty-five drops to a gallon of cream—except late in the spring and early in the summer.
8. Put the cover on tight, revolve the churn several times, stop with bot-

tom up, and remove stopper to permit escape of gas; repeat until no more gas forms.

9. Continue churning until butter granules are formed the size of grains of wheat.

10. Draw off the buttermilk through the hole at the bottom of the churn, using a strainer to catch particles of butter. When the buttermilk has drained out, replace the cork.

11. Prepare twice as much wash water as there is buttermilk, and at about the same temperature. Use the thermometer; do not guess at temperatures. Put one-half the water into the churn with the butter.

12. Replace the cover and revolve the churn rapidly a few times, then draw off the water. Repeat the washing with the remainder of the water.

13. The butter should still be in granular form when the washing is completed.

14. Weigh the butter, and add salt at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce to a pound of butter.

15. Work the butter until the salt is dissolved and evenly distributed. Do not overwork.

16. Pack in any convenient form for home use, or make into one-pound prints for market, wrapping the butter in white parchment paper, and enclosing in a paraffined carton.

17. Clean the churn and all butter-making utensils.

**Time to Start Drive to Save Apple Crop.**

Wormy apples are prevented by having the small fruit covered with arsenical poison when the newly hatched codling worms start their first meal. This spray must be applied liberally just after the apple blossoms fall.

Commercial concentrated lime sulphur diluted with 40 parts of water (5 quarts to 50 gallons), along with three pounds of arsenate of lead paste (or half as much powder) to each 50 gallons of spray, is the formula recommended. The use of soluble sulphur compound is not advised for spraying apples or other fruits in foliage, particularly when it is mixed with arsenate of lead. Plant lice present may be killed by adding one part of nicotine sulphate to 700 parts of spray.

Don't overstock your yard. Twenty to thirty square feet for each hen is an average allowance.

**MUSKRATS WANTED**  
I will pay highest market prices for Rats, Muskrats and all other fur skins.  
20 years of reliable trading  
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada  
**N. SILVER**  
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**HEAVES CURED**  
Absolutely cured, in any horse, any case, no matter how bad. 22 years of success, is our reason for selling  
**CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY**  
With one bottle, the horse is cured. It cures your horse or your money is refunded.  
**A FULL WEEK'S TRIAL**  
On receipt of 50c. (stamp or old coins) in postage and wrapping, we will send you a full week's trial with full particulars and guarantee of satisfaction. Write now.  
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750 Cooper Street, Ottawa, Ont.  
**FREE**

# RENNIE'S Hardy SEEDS BEST FOR CANADA

These Should be Included in Your Order

LOOK FOR THE STARS

The numerous stars in the Rennie 1918 catalogue enclosed in star borders like this set new high value standards. You will be astonished at the bargains.

|                                     | Pkt. | oz. | 1/4 lb. | lb.  | 5 lbs. |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|---------|------|--------|
| BEANS—Dwarf White Wax (Davis)       | .10  |     | .25     | .70  | 3.25   |
| BEET—Crosby's Egyptian              | .05  | .25 | .85     | 2.50 |        |
| CABBAGE—Danish Summer               |      |     |         |      |        |
| Roundhead                           | .10  | .40 | 2.75    |      |        |
| CARROT—Rennie's Market Garden       | .10  | .40 | 1.20    | 3.50 |        |
| CORN—Rennie's Golden Bantam         | .10  |     | .25     | .65  |        |
| CUCUMBER—Davis' Perfect             | .10  | .25 | .75     | 2.25 |        |
| LETTUCE—Burpee's Earliest           |      |     |         |      |        |
| Wayhead                             | .10  | .35 | 1.00    | 3.00 |        |
| ONION—Early Yellow Danvers          | .10  | .40 | 1.35    | 4.40 |        |
| Rennie's Extra Early Red            | .05  | .35 | 1.00    | 3.75 |        |
| Rennie's Longkeeper Brown Globe     | .10  | .35 | 1.00    | 3.75 |        |
| PARSNIP—Rennie's XXX Guernsey       | .10  | .30 | 1.00    | 3.50 |        |
| PEAS—Thomas Laxton, Extra Early     | .10  |     | .15     | .45  | 2.00   |
| Senator—Best Second Early           | .10  |     | .15     | .45  | 2.00   |
| RADISH—Crimson Globe—Non Plus Ultra | .05  | .20 | .65     | 2.20 |        |
| Japanese Mikado (Winter)            | .10  | .35 | .90     | 3.25 |        |
| TOMATO—Bonny Best                   | .10  | .60 | 1.75    |      |        |
| Blue Stem Early—King Edward         | .10  | .60 | 1.75    |      |        |

|                                 | Prepaid    | Not Prepaid |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|
|                                 | lb. 5 lbs. | lb. 5 lbs.  |
| ONION SETS—Yellow Sets—Selected | .35        | 1.70        |
| White Multiplier Sets.          | .50        | 2.25        |
|                                 |            | .40 1.85    |

## FLOWER SEEDS

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| New Giant Asterum—Mixed                          | .15 |
| Rennie's XXX Defiance Balsam—Mixed               | .15 |
| New Red Sunflower                                | .25 |
| Gold Medal Hybrid Delphinium                     | .25 |
| Rennie's XXX Prize Ruffled Giant Petunia—Mixture | .25 |
| Rennie's XXX Giant Spencer Sweet Peas—Mixture    | .15 |
| Giant Zinnia—Mixed                               | .15 |

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**THE WILLIAM RENNIE COMPANY LIMITED.**  
KING & MARKET STS TORONTO  
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## SEED SOWING AND GROWING

R. E. Gosnell.

I want to refer to the seed business—the possibilities of growing grasses, vegetables and flowers for seed purposes. Mr. Sweet, the Colorado potato king, believes that in our vast areas of new soils in the Great West, free from diseases, lies the seed bed for the rest of the world, but it is true of all of Canada. Certain seeds are now selling at a tremendous price, the supply itself has in many cases been cut off by war, and so much of Belgium and France, two great seed producing countries, has been laid waste that the supply at its sources has been diminished. But while there has been much written and talked of about seed-growing it is not an amateur game to play; and there are also certain limitations to its possibilities in Canada. There is a temporary demand which will not exist after the war. In certain seeds we shall never be able to compete with France, Holland and Belgium in normal times. One great factor in the seed and nursery business is labor, and in that the European labor is cheaper and more plentiful. There are seeds which can be grown in greater abundance and more cheaply in parts of the United States than in Canada. There are other seeds, too, in which the intensive cultivation of certain fields completely cover the demand. Bulbs come within the field of limited possibilities and in flower seeds generally there is a greater surplus now than ever before the war. The Southern States is a better flower field than the north and the industry there is contracting instead of expanding.

A campaign is going on in the West and in other parts of Canada, as well as for seed-growing, and the advice of members of the United States Department of Agriculture and of Canada is to first get the benefit of expert views of the trained horticulturist before embarking in any particular line, which can be had by writing. Some seeds do remarkably well almost anywhere in Canada that would not pay commercially. The grass seeds which are in demand at very high prices are alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, small white clover, and alfalfa clover, sweet peas. The vegetable seed whose production should be pushed are potato, of course, beet, turnip, spinach, cabbage, mangolds, carrots and seeds of grain, corn and the legumes, such as peas and beans.

Last year in the United States there were a great many gardens planted for seed purposes which looked well at first, but which from limitations as to soil or neglect in cultivation or lack of the varieties suitable, in which results were far from satisfactory. Amateurs by careful study of their subjects often succeed as well as experts, but the majority fail for lack of skill and experience. As seed time is now all over Canada, those who are urged and wish to undertake seed production are advised to get wise and find out all they can as quickly as possible.

By the way, those desirous of getting more definite information on seeds and seed-growing, can get free a bulletin entitled "Every man his own seed-grower," by writing to the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Seeds are scarce this year and will be scarcer next. Grow your own.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

**Ulcer of the Stomach.**  
G. S.—Please describe ulcer of the stomach. How long does it take to get well? Are there different kinds, and what medicines and diet would be useful?

This condition comes to those who are anaemic, who work hard and are poorly nourished, and occasionally to those whose gastric juice is acid and corrosive, or who have some kind of corrosive juice in the stomach, from whatever source.

It may be a long time coming on, and may last for years. There are different kinds, in the sense that there are ulcers of different size, of different degrees of discharge and absorption, and of different degrees of poisoning and harmfulness in other ways. In most cases, the ulcer does not eat through or perforate the entire wall of the stomach; for that would almost certainly mean the occurrence in such cases of peritonitis, which usually would quickly have a fatal issue.

An accident which is not unusual with this disease and often is serious or fatal, is haemorrhage; and as it is wont to come on suddenly, without warning, it must always be anticipated and prepared for, when ulcer is known or suspected.

The treatment is principally dietetic, the diet being composed of simple substances which may be easily digested; meat and other foods which are digested in the stomach, with the exception of milk, being excluded.

Medical treatment is also useful in some instances, especially such medicines as may have an astringent and healing tendency, for example bismuth.

If the diagnosis is clearly made out, an operation by a skillful surgeon will result in a cure of the ulcer, but this does not mean that other ulcers may not develop.

There is usually but one ulcer, but others may be in the course of formation and it is quite possible to

overlook them in the performance of an operation, if the corrosion has made only slight or moderate progress.

Many cases are cured by medical measures, and it by no means follows that every case which is discovered must be treated surgically.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

L. A. R.—I noted in the report by the physicians who examined me for the draft, the statement: "covered with ichthyosis scales." Is this disease inherited? I have a brother and an uncle who are troubled in the same way. And is there any cure for it? It causes intense itching, especially after taking a bath. During the warm weather, my skin is clear and smooth. Are there many people who are troubled with this disease?

**Answer**—This disease is a rather rare one. It is sometimes inherited—possibly always. I do not think that you could have it in a very severe form if your skin is clear during the warm weather. I should think it more probable that your trouble is of the nature of a scaly eczema—which is quite troublesome during the winter. If you would sponge your body every night with a solution of bicarbonate of soda and use castor oil freely in keeping your bowels open, you would obtain a very decided relief.

Mrs. L. A.—1. What causes violent beating of the heart about three hours after eating?

2. I am troubled with insomnia, and sometimes have chills after going to bed, even though I feel perfectly warm.

**Answer**—1. If I were you, I would omit the evening meal for a few times and see if it does not relieve the trouble you refer to. Very frequently this trouble indicates indigestion.

2. The chills you refer to may be nervous chills. If you would use a hot water bag at your feet, in going to bed, I think it would obviate the trouble.



## INTERNATIONAL LESSON

APRIL 28.

Lesson IV. Jesus Rebukes Selfishness—Mark 9. 30-50. Golden Text, Mark 9. 35.

Verse 33. They came to Capernaum—Here he had begun his Galilean ministry and here he was to bring it to a close. We have no knowledge of his being in the town again. He was now to go southward. In the house he asked them—He had probably heard them disputing as they came along and now, having overheard some of the conversation, wishes to learn of their difficulties.

34. Held their peace—It was nothing to be proud of. The fact that he had selected the three to go with him up the mountain may have led them to wonder why they were thus preferred and hence the subject under discussion. Who was the greatest—Their conception of the kingdom about which he had said so much dealt with grades and ranks of service and now naturally they were concerned to know who was the leader among them.

35. Sat down—The usual attitude of a Jewish teacher. Called the twelve—It was useful that the entire band of disciples should know in what true greatness consisted, as it was fundamental to their own success in the future. If any man would be first, he shall be last of all, and servant of all—The humility of greatness and the greatness of humility. Preeminence in the kingdom is marked by service and not by rank; a service which is for all without discrimination. This is the general principle stated.

36. Took a little child—They were in all probability in Peter's house. Was this Peter's boy whom Jesus called to him? He calls the child to his side, lifts him up in his arms and then gives the immortal lesson. It is Mark alone who tells of his taking the child in his arms. For fuller details as to what he said we turn to Matthew's account (Matt. 18: 3). There is no picture more beautiful and significant than this—the Supreme Teacher with the child in his arms presenting to his disciples the never-to-be-forgotten object lesson.

37. Whosoever shall receive one of these little children in my name—The child represented the true disciple—docile, trustful, unassuming. In my name—That is, "out of regard for me." The "name" represents all that a man is known to be and do. The name of Christ is all that he is revealed to us to be in spirit and deed. Received to him that sent me—To receive a humble disciple in whom we recognize the spirit of Christ is to receive Christ himself, and as Christ is the sent of God it is essentially to receive God himself.

We have now a transition to an incident reported by John of one who was rebuked for casting out demons and who was not one of Jesus' disciples.

38. John said—The first time in which John appears as spokesman in the Synoptists, but his name occurs in connection with James when the re-

quest was made for the chief places in the kingdom, and it is these two who at another time propose to call down fire upon a Samaritan village because the people had been discourteous to the Master. We saw one casting out demons in thy name—We are not told where this incident took place. It occurred to John to tell it because, no doubt, Jesus had referred to receiving one in his name. We forbade him—By using the name of Jesus and not being in the regular company of disciples John thought this outsider was taking a liberty with the name of Jesus; he tried to stop him.

39. Forbid him not—Jesus' influence must have wrought mightily outside of the circle of his immediate followers, inciting them to genuine works of power in his name. To rebuke such an one was an excess of zeal. We have here a principle of wide application. There is surely Christian grace and power in many circles which do not bear our name. Well and good if they honor the name of Christ.

40. He that is not against us is for us—In another connection he said "He that is not with me is against me" (Matt. 12: 30). The cases are in principle the same. No man can be against Christ if he has faith, though imperfect, in his name. One cannot be a friend of the Master if he has so little faith in him as to think that his works are the works of Satan. In one case it is our attitude toward others, in the other it is our inner attitude toward Christ.

41. A cup of water to drink, because ye are Christ's—John's question had broken in upon Jesus' talk concerning the childlike spirit. He now resumes that topic. He speaks of the worth of the smallest service rendered to a disciple in the spirit of the disciple.

42. Whosoever shall cause one of these little ones to stumble—Jesus is ever the champion of the weak. A spiritual injury done to one of the humblest of his disciples brings severe consequences to the guilty party.

However, if your broods are not too large sufficient crumbs may be had to at least give the youngsters enough to first feedings to see them on the road and out of danger during the most critical period of their lives.

There is no doubt but what there is too much grain fed to chicks at all stages of growth. Grain, alone, is harmful; in fact it plays havoc with the young chicks' digestive organs if freely given the first week, and even if the chicks do pull through and live they will not amount to much more than a runt at the time of maturity.

Chick feeds, such as a variety of finely cracked grains, are a necessary and valuable part of the chicks' daily bill of fare, but it should be remembered that growing mash and not hard grain feeds makes rapid and proper growth.

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS.

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES.



Said with a wink like to be a cow,  
And carry laughs from town to town;  
I'll get a heap and fix it up,  
And you'll jump through it—won't you, boy?

## Poultry

There is nothing to equal bread crumbs as a first feed for young chicks. Of course in these war-time days bread crumbs, especially of white bread, are not over plentiful in the average household, if they are to be had at all.

However, if your broods are not too large sufficient crumbs may be had to at least give the youngsters enough to first feedings to see them on the road and out of danger during the most critical period of their lives.

There is no doubt but what there is too much grain fed to chicks at all stages of growth. Grain, alone, is harmful; in fact it plays havoc with the young chicks' digestive organs if freely given the first week, and even if the chicks do pull through and live they will not amount to much more than a runt at the time of maturity.

Chick feeds, such as a variety of finely cracked grains, are a necessary and valuable part of the chicks' daily bill of fare, but it should be remembered that growing mash and not hard grain feeds makes rapid and proper growth.



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Under this system the risks incidental to "Buying on Margin" are virtually eliminated. Only a small sum is necessary to make an initial investment, and as a few dollars have to be paid regularly each month until the purchase has been completed, the investor is constantly prodded into saving instead of squandering these monthly instalments. Write for Booklet and at the same time ask for explanatory details as to how to invest \$950 to yield over \$120 within 17 months, or at the rate of over 8 3/4% per annum. The security is a 24 Carat Investment Jewel.

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HAMILTON, ONT.

**BATTLEFIELD TELEPHONES.**

**Romance, Adventure and Action in**  
In no war in the past have the electric signaling systems covered so many square miles or such a great diversity of requirements. The commanding general wants to know how a certain division is progressing; an artillery captain wants to ascertain just where his shells are dropping; these and a million other facts must be transmitted every hour of the day along the hundreds of miles of battlefield, says the Electrical Experimentor. And it is really marvelous how the army signal corps have perfected their frail-looking wires and instruments so that they will work under the most unfavorable conditions. Romance, adventure, action—all of these come to the signal corps man in the pursuit of his duties more than ever before. To-day he may install a telephone switchboard in a cheerful little town near grand headquarters, situated a dozen miles back of the battlefield. To-morrow he may be stringing wires through a shell-swept forest. One case will serve to show the lottery-like chance these men take. An English military line man had been busy for several weeks in a district near the Aisne battlefield. He had completed straightening out a perfect jungle of wires and circuits. His captain came along and was pleased to learn that all of the circuits had been tested out without losing a man. The same captain was grieved to hear the next day that this brave line man, his work done, had been picked out of a pole top by a stray shell.

The poultry business comes about as near to furnishing an all-the-year income as any branch of farming.

**When Tea Or Coffee Disagrees**  
There's always a safe and pleasant cup to take its place

**INSTANT POSTUM**  
is now used regularly by thousands who live better and feel better because of the change.

"There's a Reason"

**Seasonable Models**



This little coat is suitable for the boy or girl. McCall Pattern No. 8122, Mackinaw Coat. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



A good model for the Spring coat suit. McCall Pattern No. 8177, Ladies' Coat. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. No. 8149, Ladies' Two or Three-Piece Skirt. In 7 sizes, 22 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

**FARM TO FAMILY.**

**A Way to Discover Whether Middleman is a Real Necessity.**  
Two dollars and forty cents was the price paid for a bag of potatoes by a Kingston lady, according to a recent press report. One of the potatoes had a card attached signed by the farmer who grew them, which said: "I sold at \$1; what did you pay?" Here again we are faced with the ubiquitous middleman, concerning whose elimination much ink has been shed. Now there are middlemen and middlemen, which is to say that some middlemen are necessary and some are not, and the best way to find out whether a given middleman is necessary or not is to try to get along without him.

The farmer and the city householders are generally supposed to be the worst victims of the middlemen and, if the victimizing can be lessened in this case, there should be some hope in others. Here is a suggestion looking toward the accomplishment of that end. Let the newspapers in the larger centres of population feature a "Farm to Family" section in their condensed want ad. page. This would carry advertisements of farmers who had produce to sell to the city consumer and also advertisements of the consumer who wanted to buy from the farmer. To get the movement started, a half-price rate might be offered and the new departure should be well advertised in the news columns of the paper.

The advertising manager having the courage to make this venture would gain considerable fame for his paper and would also prove conclusively whether the farmer and the consumer really do want to get rid of the middleman.

**Nurses Wanted**

Class of probationers beginning May 1st; applications desired; three years' course; post-graduate in Western and other general hospitals; probationers are given \$13.00 per month, with uniform, board and laundry.

**TORONTO HOSPITAL FOR INSANE TRAINING SCHOOL**  
999 Queen Street West - Toronto  
Apply Miss V. West, Head Nurse.

**THE NEED OF NITROGEN.**

**Use of Explosives Accounts for Loss of Fertilizing Element.**  
English and French scientists are giving much attention to the problem of nitrogen and its relation to crop production. The British Government is reported as about to put out an edition of Sir William Crookes' monograph, "The Wheat Problem," which appeared 25 years ago and was evidently read understandingly by no one except the Germans.

In this little book Sir William pointed out that the population of the world was steadily increasing while the area suited to the production of wheat was nearly all developed. Therefore it became a mere mathematical calculation to determine just how long it would be before the human race would begin to be hungry for wheat. But since Sir William Crookes' thesis was first published a second factor has entered into the problem. Millions of men who used to be engaged in the cultivation of the soil have gone to war and by the use of explosives have been for the past three years liberating at an almost incredible rate the supplies of nitrogen which in a sane and normal order should have gone to enrich the soil.

Thus the human race is hurrying itself toward starvation by two direct methods. It is not cultivating foodstuffs and it is destroying the chief element of which fertilizers are made. The greatest supply of nitrates in the world is found in the Chilean nitrate-of-soda deposits. But these are not inexhaustible and the war has been drawing upon them for explosive at the rate of nearly 3,000,000 tons per year.

Germany long ago foresaw the danger and developed facilities for fixing the free nitrogen of which the atmosphere is partly composed. The method employed requires enormous mechanical power, such as is represented by swift-running streams or great waterfalls. So, when the war put an end to Germany's commerce, that country was not wholly dependent upon nitrogen imported from foreign countries.

**Righteous Wrath.**  
There are many kinds of hate, as many kinds of fire;  
And some are fierce and fatal with murderous desire;  
And some are mean and craven, revengeful, selfish, slow,  
They hurt the man that holds them more than they hurt his foe.

And yet there is a hatred that purifies the heart,  
The anger of the better against the baser part,  
Against the false and wicked, against the tyrant's sword,  
Against the enemies of love, and all that hate the Lord.

O cleansing indignation, O flame of righteous wrath,  
Give me a soul to see thee and follow in thy path!  
Save me from selfish virtue, arm me for fearless fight,  
And give me strength to carry on, a soldier of the Right!

—Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

**Back Yards and Vacant Lots.**

Now is the time for organization. There will be a greater need for production in cities, towns and villages this summer than ever before. Plan what you will do with the back yard or vacant lot now, so that when the season begins in a few weeks hence, you will know what to do and will lose no precious time about it. Once the garden season starts it starts with a rush. There is no shortage of vegetable seeds except parsnips. Wholesale dealers have plenty of seeds in stock.

**Penalties for Waste of Food.**

Proprietors, managers or other responsible parties, private householders and transportation companies, or others convicted of wasting food intended for human consumption, through careless storing or other causes, are subject now to heavy penalties. The maximum of \$1,000 fine or not less than \$100 may be imposed, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment.

**EUGENIE RENOVES YOUTH.**

**Former Empress Revives Interest in People and Events.**  
The Empress Eugenie, despite her great age, is said to be taking a more active interest in events than for some years past. The war has had a revivifying effect upon her, she sees more people, laughs more and writes and receives more letters than for many years.

She preserves all her faculties, and her black eyes that have "looked on so much" are brilliant still. Her form is now bent and she walks with a stick and is no longer fastidious about dress, though she once set the fashion. Nearly all her entourage are dead.

**WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN.**

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

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

A Cincinnati man discovered this other compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off. Freezone is wonderful. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

**To-morrow May Not Come.**  
To-morrow may not come. What then? To-day would be my last with men; From dawn to dusk, my final chance To wield for truth a shining lance. And these would be my last few hours To prove my worth and use my powers.

And with the setting of the sun My work of life would all be done, And I should be remembered here Just as my record should appear. Oh, let me live and toil to-day So that if I am called away I need not pass and leave behind A single deed or word unkind.

**GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER**

**How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.**  
The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, for this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

**Queen Mary's Silver Wedding Shower**  
The Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in Ontario earnestly asks the people of this Province to contribute to a shower of Soldiers' Comforts, Supplies for Hospitals and Trenches, or money with which to buy them. Donations may be sent in until the last week in May and should be addressed to Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, 80 King St. West, Toronto, during which week a meeting will be held in the Parliament Buildings, when the shower will be on view and reports made of the contributions received. Immediately after, shipment will be made to England, to arrive in time for her Majesty's Silver Wedding Day, on July 6th, 1918.

**Fire Losses in B. C. Forests.**

The fire season of 1917 was an unusually severe one in British Columbia. Reports made to the provincial Forest Branch show that, exclusive of the railway belt, a total of 986 fires occurred. In fighting these fires, the Forest Branch expended \$88,246. The total area burned over was 236,186 acres, of which only 2,825 acres was merchantable timber land; 16,226 acres contained valuable reproduction, and 159,386 acres were classified as cut-over, old burn not restocking, or unmerchantable mature timber. The total damage done is estimated at \$291,726. The staff of the Forest Branch has suffered severely through enlistment for overseas service.

**GILLETT'S LYE**

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**Municipal War Time Piggeries.**  
Victoria, B.C., Esquimalt, B.C., enor of Manitoba, has charged members of the Legislature with the duty of carrying the message of production home to their constituents. "The tragic cry for bread of the Allied peoples across the water," said Sir James, "has been impressively presented to you at this session."

**Dominion Statistics Up-to-Date**  
A valuable feature of the 48th annual report of the Royal Bank of Canada is a compilation of statistics for the Dominion brought up to date. These cover population by provinces, public debt, revenue and expenditures, field crops, trade summary, mineral production, insurance, commercial failures, food and fuel prices, immigration, etc. The publication also lists the names of those of the staff overseas and brings out the creditable fact that 1,000 employees of this institution are on the Honour Roll.

**Feeding Grain in Stock Yards.**  
No grain may now be fed to live-stock awaiting slaughter in stock yards eight hours before killing. Barley above grade No. 3 and oats above No. 1 Feed, may not be fed to stock in stock yards. Millable wheat may not be bought or sold as poultry feed. Grain for feeding or decoying migratory wild fowl is prohibited except under license by the Canada Food Board.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,  
T. G. McMULLEN.

**Oleomargarine Released.**  
The Canada Food Board has arranged with the United States Food Administration to allow 1,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine to come into Canada per month.

**MONEY ORDERS**  
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

**A Constipation Cure**  
A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops thrice daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.**  
Tokio has about 45,000 telephones and 60,000 persons are said to be seeking the service.

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strain, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1.25 per bottle as desired or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 518 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

**HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE**  
HIRST REMEDY CO.  
50¢

The Magic Healing Ointment—soothes and heals all inflammations, such as burns, scalds, blisters, cuts, boils, piles and abscesses—sold for over 25 years. All dealers, or write us.

**HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada**

**Thousands for Farms.**  
Thousands of men are needed immediately to help on the farm this summer. The increased acreage of cereals is an imperative war time necessity. Employers of labor should allow men with farm experience to go back to the farm.

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

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

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
**CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.**  
Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write for free literature. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

**CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING BURNING**  
Rash on This Little Baby Over Face and Head. Quite Disfigured.

"When my baby was four months old she had a rash all over her face and head, and was quite disfigured. Her skin was inflamed and sore, and itched and burned and the rash later developed into large red eruptions, making her cross and fretful. The baby could not get any sleep. My husband bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Down, 1040 Gertrude St., Verdun, Montreal, Que., March 2.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment often prevent pimples or other eruptions. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN

Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c &

**Outdoor Workers**  
are subject to exposure to all kinds of weather, and strenuous outdoor work brings the rheumatic aches. You can't afford to be laid up, so heed that first twinge of rheumatism. Use Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient, no need to rub, no stains; no clumsy plasters and your pain disappears.

Sprains, strains, neuralgic aches and stiff, sore muscles are all relieved by the application of Sloan's Liniment. Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

**HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS**  
Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had head aches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms of nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment. Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

**HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE**  
HIRST REMEDY CO.  
50¢

The Magic Healing Ointment—soothes and heals all inflammations, such as burns, scalds, blisters, cuts, boils, piles and abscesses—sold for over 25 years. All dealers, or write us.

**HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada**

**Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.**

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.  
Tokio has about 45,000 telephones and 60,000 persons are said to be seeking the service.



# Ten Victor Records

that should be in every home

You'll want to add these to your record collection, if you haven't them already:

|   |                      | Number | Size | Price |
|---|----------------------|--------|------|-------|
| Sousa Medley                                | Accordeon Solo       | 17921  | 10   | .90   |
| Blaze Away March                            | Accordeon Solo       |        |      |       |
| And Then I Laughed                          | Laughing Song        | 17418  | 10   | .90   |
| Two Jolly Sailors                           | Descriptive          |        |      |       |
| Au Revoir but not Good-bye                  | Male Quartet         | 18438  | 10   | .90   |
| Tom, Dick, Harry and Jack                   | Male Quartet         |        |      |       |
| Sicilian Vespers-Selection                  | Orchestra            | 35434  | 12   | 1.50  |
| Sicilian Vespers-Ballet                     | Orchestra            |        |      |       |
| Canadian Medley March                       | Military Band        | 17304  | 10   | .90   |
| The Maple Leaf Forever                      | Military Band        |        |      |       |
| Levinski at the Wedding                     | Comic Monologue      | 216017 | 10   | .90   |
| Cohen Telephones the Health Dept.           | Comic Monologue      |        |      |       |
| Missouri Waltz                              | Dance Orchestra      | 35663  | 12   | 1.50  |
| Kiss Me Again Waltz                         | Dance Orchestra      |        |      |       |
| Honolulu March                              | Hawaiian Guitar Duet | 17710  | 10   | .90   |
| Kohala March                                | Hawaiian Guitar Duet |        |      |       |
| When the Bonnie, Bonnie Heather is Blooming | Baritone             | 216026 | 10   | .90   |
| Hit the Trail that Leads to Mother          | Baritone             |        |      |       |
| Kathleen Mavourneen                         | Instrumental Trio    | 18091  | 10   | .90   |
| Killarney                                   | Instrumental Trio    |        |      |       |

Over Six Hundred Selections to choose from.

At the Sign of The Star.

The Store of Quality.

## J. N. Scheffter

Terms—Cash or Produce.

### FORMOSA.

Mr. Jos. D. Schumacher of Toronto spent over Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman who moved recently to this village, spent a couple of days at their old home at Arias, Ont.

Mr. C. Weiler purchased a Chevrolet car from Trench & Ormiston, Teeswater and had the same delivered last week.

On Sat. evening while taking a bottle of milk to the cellar, Mrs. Wm. Hundt slipped and fell down stairs breaking the bottle, and badly cutting her hand. Dr. Ferguson of Teeswater was called and dressed the wound.

Owing to the backward condition of the weather, the farmers did not make very much headway with their seeding operations last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alph. Weber and family of Walkerton spent Sunday with friends in the village.

Married—On Tuesday, Apr. 23, Philip Weiler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Weiler to Miss Regina Poehman formerly of Karlsruhe, at the R. C. Church, Formosa, the Rev. C. W. Brohman officiating. Congratulations.

Born—On Thursday April 18th to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tiede, a daughter.

#### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A shipment of seed corn was received here last week. It cost the farmers about \$4 per bushel delivered here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schmidt have two sons now in France. Harry is with the American Army and John in a draft from the 160th Battalion.

The announcement that the trout fishing season opens next Wednesday does not cause much interest here, as all the fishing streams are preserved.

Judge Klein, who has been recuperating at a Sanitarium in Ohio, is reported to be considerably improved, and is expected home before long.

The local merchants help to pay the taxes of the town and county in which you live. They should have the preference over the mail order house, which pays its taxes in a city many miles away.

Advertisement in a rural New England weekly: "Wanted—A steady, respectable young man to look after a garden and care for a cow who has a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir."

Fall Wheat Injured. The severe frosts during the past week have caused a serious set back to the fall wheat in Western Ontario, and it is estimated that there will be less than half a crop in this section. Unfavorable weather last fall subject the young plants to very trying conditions and this spring the dry cold weather did not help to rally the crop. There is evidence, however of an increased acreage of spring wheat seeding.

All Exemptions Cancelled. Within the next week or ten days every man in Canada of 20, 21 and 22 years of age will be called up for military service. Each man will receive a registered letter from the deputy-registrar's office informing him when to report for duty. The orders to report will go to the cities, towns and villages first, and to the rural districts last. All men who were placed in Category A, and of the above age, will be called. Men who became 20 since October 1st will not be called in the first class. There will be no exemption except for physical disability. It is expected that about sixty men will be called from Carriak under this amendment to the Military Service Act.

## Helwig's Weekly Store News...

### Your Wants For Spring House Cleaning.



LOOK AT OUR RUGS

Tapestry Squares all sizes made without seams.

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

#### Tapestry Squares

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

#### Marquisette Curtains

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

#### Union Carpet

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

#### Curtain Scrim

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

#### Linoleum

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

#### Lace Curtains

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

#### Floor Oil Cloth

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

#### Tapestry Curtains

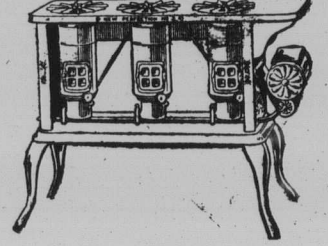
Tapestry Curtains; colors—greens, reds, striped and two tone effects. Prices \$3.75 to 6.50 a pair

Bring us your Cream, Butter and Eggs.

# HELWIG BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

### NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES



#### BURN COAL OIL

Help save the two million tons of coal this year for essential war industries. Use Coal Oil for cooking in the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove—the stove that saves coal and wood and well repays your practical patriotism with gas stove comfort and convenience.

One hundred thousand Canadian homes already use the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. It keeps kitchens cool and clean. Banishes forever the drudgery of coal hod and ash pan.

The long, Blue Chimney Burner lights and heats instantly like gas. Turns every drop of oil into intense, even heat—no soot—no odor. Flame stays where set for fast or slow cooking. Makes Coal Oil the ideal kitchen fuel. Duty makes for comfort and economy when you purchase a New Perfection Oil Cooking Stove. Don't delay in doing your duty.

## JAPALAC

Made in 18 colors and natural (clear)—removes everything from cellar to garret

A scratched and marred top practically ruins a table, so far as its beauty as an article of furniture is concerned. And yet, it isn't necessary to discard an old table simply because the finish is not what it should be. Get a can of JAP-A-LAC to-day, at our Paint Department, and see for yourself just how wonderful a rejuvenator it is.



There are a number of colors you can use, and there are a hundred uses for each color.

Liesemer & Kalbfleish THE CORNER HARDWARE.

Phone No. 14

## THE PEOPLE'S STORE

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

### Big Stock Reducing Sale for One Week.

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Mens' Ties Four in Hand—Reg 50 and 75c; Sale price..... 39c                               | Light and dark Prints—Reg. 25c a yd; Sale price..... 19c                 | Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers—Reg. 1.75 a doz. Sale price 1.45 a dozen.      | Rio Coffee—Reg. 30c a lb. Sale price..... 20c a lb.                     |
| Dress Goods, plaid—Reg. \$1.00 to 1.25; Sale price..... 85c                               | Towelling, roller—Reg. 22c and 25c a yd; Sale price..... 15c a yd        | Plates—Regular 1.75 per dozen; Sale price..... 1.45 a doz.                  | Purity Oatmeal—Regular 8c a lb' Sale price..... 4 lbs for 25c           |
| Black Dress Goods—Reg \$1.25 a yd; Sale Price..... 89c                                    | Light Flanelettes—Reg. 25c a yd; Sale price..... 19c                     | Plates—Regular 1.60 a doz; Sale price..... 1.30 a doz.                      | Lake Herring—Regular 35c a doz. Sale price 20c a doz; or 3 doz. for 50c |
| Silks, Paillette, 1 yd wide—Regular 1.75 a yd; Sale price..... 1.35 a yd                  | Mens' tailor-made Suits—Regular \$30 and \$35; Sale price..... \$25.     | Fruit Dishes—Regular 85c a doz; Sale price..... 60c a doz.                  | Corn Flakes—Regular 2 for 25c; Sale price..... 3 for 25c                |
| Batts for quilts etc—Reg. 20c a roll; Sale price..... 3 for 45c                           | Mens' Ready-made Suits—25% discount.                                     | Cover Dishes—Regular 1.25 each; Sale price..... 90c                         | Eddy's Matches—Regular 7c a pc; Sale price..... 9 for 50c               |
| Mens' grey socks—Reg. 35 and 40c a pair; sale price..... 23c a pair                       | Boys' Suits and Pants at half price.                                     | Glass Fruit Dishes—Regular 35c each; sale price..... 23c                    | Green Tea, Japan—Reg. 40c a lb; Sale price..... 23c a lb.               |
| Gingham for Aprons—Reg. 25c a yd; sale price..... 18c                                     | Mens' Grey Whipcord Pants—Regular \$6. Sale price..... 3.25              | Toilet sets—Regular 10.00 set; Sale price..... 7.45                         | Genuine Durham Mustard—Reg. 15c a tin; Sale price..... 3 for 25c        |
| Ginghams for Dresses—Reg. 20c and 25c a yd; sale price..... 17c                           | Black sateen Undershirts—Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.50; Sale price..... 79c      | Regular 9.00; Sale price..... 6.45  | Baking powder—Reg. 20c a tumbler; Sale price..... 14c                   |
| Ladies aprons, House dresses, Childrens aprons, dresses, middys, etc at reduction prices. | Curtain Scrim—Regular 35c and 40c a yd; Sale price..... 23c              | Water sets—Regular 2.25; Sale price..... 1.45                               | Choice Salmon—Reg. 30c each; Sale price..... 5 for \$1.00               |
| Embroideries, 27 inches wide, for childrens dresses—Regular 65c a yd; Sale price..... 49c | Laces and Insertions—Reg. 5c to 10c a yd; Sale price..... 12 yds for 35c | Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers—Regular 25c a pair; Sale price 12c a pair. | Oranges—A snap. No. 1 quality; 6 oranges for..... 15c                   |
| Bath Towels—Reg. 36c a pair; Sale price..... 19c  | Embroideries—Reg 12 1/2 to 15c a yd; Sale price..... 6c a yd             | Shoe Laces—Regular 5c a pair; Sale price..... 3 pair for 5c                 | Toilet Soap—Regular 7c a cake; Sale price..... 6 for 25c                |
| Wode-Houses 25 lbs for..... \$1.25 Calf Meal..... 50 lbs for..... \$2.40                  | Mens' and Ladies' Raincoats—Regular \$10 to \$16 at half price.          | Shoe Polish—Regular 10c a tin; Sale price..... 6c                           | Clothes Pins—Regular 3c a doz; Sale price..... 6 doz for 10c            |
|   | Mens' Overalls worth \$2 25 a pair; Sale price..... 1.75                 | Pickles, sour mixed—Reg 40c a jar; Sale price..... 20c with jar             |   |

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

Weiler Bros., Prop.

Cash or Produce