

# The St. Lawrence News

## AND DUNDAS COUNTY ADVERTISER

VOLUME 29, NO. 30

IROQUOIS, ONT., FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1917,

\$1.00 PER YEAR

### WANTED!

**Farm Help--** Must be a good Milker and kind to the cattle. Apply to  
**A FARMER**

DEAR MR. FARMER,—I am applying for the position your ad. in this paper calls for. I can milk from 25 to 30 cows per hour, if you give me a boy to assist and carry away the milk. I will milk your cows dry. I do my work perfectly. I have a temperament which will not irritate the cows. They love me and they love me better when they know me. I will work thirty days on trial and if you are not satisfied with me I will leave. I never stay where I am not wanted. My name is the NATURAL MILKER. I was sent here from the Farm and Machinery Co., Toronto. There is a book published which tells all about me. It is Free for the asking.

The Farm Equipment Co.

F. W. Beach, Salesman, Iroquois.

### SEELY BROTHERS SPECIALS

#### FOOTWEAR

A full line of up-to-date Veleur, Patent and White Pumps and Oxfords from \$3 up.

A large range of ladies' Boots in Patent, Vici Kid and White Canvas at \$3.00 and up. Just arrived.

Our Tennis and Sporting Shoes lines are complete and as low priced as good goods can be bought for.

Our men's Neolin Sole Mahogany and Black Shoes are popular and the prices right.

Patent Strap Pumps for Children

#### HARDWARE

LAWN MOWERS

PAINTS AND VARNISHES

POULTRY CHICKEN NETTING

FROST FENCES

BLACK CAP AND GALVANIZED WIRE

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

We have these lines very complete and would be pleased to have you call and inspect same.

Refrigerators, Ropes Oil Stoves

P. S.—Carload of Heavy Fence Wire, also a carload of Prepared Plaster and Tile just in.

### FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

RECEIVED DAILY

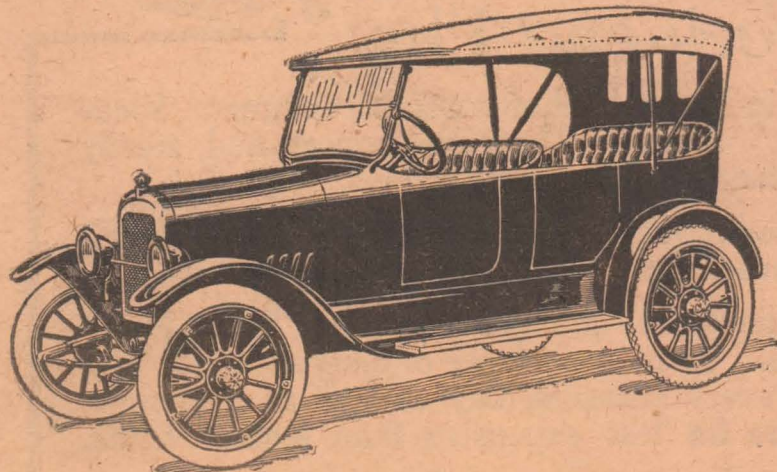
Fresh Strawberries, Large Bananas,  
Preserving Pineapples, Naval Oranges,  
Fresh Lettuce, New Cabbage,  
Green Cucumbers, Ripe Tomatoes

### Choice Tomato Plants

35 Cents Per Box

**Big Orange Sale**—Friday and Saturday, 150 dozen large juicy Oranges, 33c. per dozen.

Stone & Fisher Iroquois



Now is the time to place your order for a Buick Car as the prices are advancing the 1st of June. We also sell Auto Tires cheaper than you can get them at any other firm. We have a nice stock of Burgies, Rugs, Harness, Fly Nets on hand; also Auto Oils, Auto Coats; Corn Scufflers at the old prices. See our goods before buying.

W. F. Bell

### Dixon—Bailey

Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, was the scene on Wednesday of last week of an unusually attractive wedding when Miss Edith Millicent Bailey, daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. T. Bailey, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Francis Clemow, of "Hill and Dale," was married to Rev. John Harkness Dixon, M. A., B. D., Rev. Lennox I. Smith officiating.

The youthful bride, who was escorted to the altar and given away by W. F. Powell, wore an exquisite French gown of georgette crepe, embroidered in dull ivory beads. The overdress was panelled with Brussels lace and caught with a wide girde heavily embroidered, a transparent hat of white mohair encircled by a wreath of white heather was worn and she carried a shower bouquet of marguerites and creamy tulips. She wore a travelling suit of Alice blue and white hat and pink roses.

She was preceded up the aisle by the members of the choir. "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden" and "Lead Us Heavenly Father," being beautifully rendered. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Beatrice Bailey, as bridesmaid, who looked extremely pretty in a dainty gown of shell pink georgette crepe and fillet lace, and a picture hat of the same shade of crepe, the crown encircled by a wreath of roses in pastel shades of pink and blue. Her bouquet was of pale pink sweet peas caught with pink tulle.

Miss Clemow, the bride's aunt, wore a gown of black satin with an overdress of embroidered black net and black tulle hat with black ospreys, her only ornament being pearl earrings set in mother of pearl, a family heirloom belonging to the bride's grandmother. Rev. Richard S. Tippet, of Port Hope, acted as best man.

Following the ceremony a small reception was held at "Hill and Dale," the residence of the bride's aunt, where in the drawing room the young bride and groom received the congratulations of their immediate friends and relatives. The beautiful old house was a mass of flowers and in the sun room, which commands a magnificent view of terraced lawns and gardens, the guests assembled. The wedding breakfast was served in the dining room leading off the sun room, rose pink daffodils being used in the decoration of the table.

Rev. John H. and Mrs. Dixon left on the 1.30 train for the Rideau Lakes, where their honeymoon will be spent. Among the beautiful presents which were arranged in the ballroom was a cabinet of sterling silver presented by the members of the congregation of Christ Church.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dixon, parents of the groom, and Miss Kate Dixon, B.A., his sister; Mrs. Catherine Strader, his grandmother; Mrs. T. Bailey, Helen, Gertrude and Tom, all former residents of Iroquois.

### From the Front

France, May 8th, 1917

DEAR MR. PERACER,—It has been some time since I have written you, so I take advantage now of the opportunity. I am quite well and have escaped so far from injury.

The weather has been excellent for the past three weeks and, as usual, hard fighting goes along with fine weather. I came through the operations early in April, in which the Canadians took such an active part and feel quite fit. It was a glorious experience, and a glorious victory for the Canadians. My own personal opinion since that battle is that "one Canadian Soldier is worth three Huns in a fight."

The morale of the troops is excellent and the continual cheerfulness is most surprising, under the heaviest of shell fire and adverse conditions, together with the determined resistance offered by the enemy.

I request of you to convey to the different members whom you might get in touch with of the Red Cross Societies and similar organizations which I know to exist in Iroquois and vicinity the deep appreciation of their good work and untiring efforts in providing comforts for the Canadian boys at the front. Although you may not hear from the soldiers directly, I assure you that their appreciation is such that you can hardly realize it unless you were here and saw the men line up when a bundle arrives, each to receive his portion as it is distributed by the officer in charge. This machine

gun battery I am with has received numerous bundles from all parts of the Dominion, containing socks, towels, soap, handkerchiefs etc. These are a few things which make life more tolerable in the trenches.

Yours sincerely

(Signaller) J. F. H. RUSSELL  
No. 177881 12th Can. Machine Gun Co.

### Letter from Ed. Strader

Army P.O., London, Eng., May 28

DEAR EDITOR,—Just a few lines to you. We leave England to-day for "somewhere in France." A copy of The News received three days ago and I read it in a beautiful valley on the Downs of Sussex. Thousands of troops were being inspected by G. O. C., and while we were standing "easy" I opened your paper. Rather an odd place, but it only shows how great a circulation your sheet has.

I am in fine health and red as an Indian. Heavy pack marches, bombing, gas trenches, drill, machine shooting have lost their novelty now. Even a steel helmet sets easily on a bold pate now.

We expect to be in the thick of the fuss in a week or two, as we are reinforcing the 24th Batt., the old Vics. of Montreal. Am enjoying the beautiful scenery of England, and have seen the artificial stunts of London, Glasgow, Brighton, Ramsgate, Liverpool. Still things seem very little here in comparison with wide Canada. I hope to meet some of the Iroquois boys in France.

One makes strange friends here. College men, ministers, bankers' lawyers, fighting as privates, and most of them jolly fine fellows.

England is taking this war as if it were just the ordinary day's work, and will win sure. Canadians are the best liked of any Colonial troops. They are really the most polite and gentlemanly. But when differences arise between them and other Colonials, you in Canada gets the better of the argument.

Yours sincerely

ED. STRADER

### The Dairy Markets

Boxes reported this week, 33,500  
Boxes reported last week, 29,091  
Season reported to date, 138,431  
To port. date 1916, 114,778  
To port. date 1915, 88,934

After a long period of uncertainty the setting of a uniform price for cheese has been hailed with a feeling of genuine relief. The system under which the Commission is operating is quite free from flaws, at first glance and will give at least temporary relief.

Boarding reported this week are the heaviest of the season, and the top of 21c is 1c lower than last week's top.

Western Ontario objects to be discriminated against under the arrangements whereby grading is done only at Montreal. It is argued that a grading station should be opened somewhere in Western Ontario to accommodate the factories operating in that district, of which there are many. Strong representations, we understand, are being made and it is possible that the Commission may be persuaded to take steps to remove the handicap.

Iroquois, June 8.—1,455 colored and 100 white sold at 20c. On the corresponding date last year 496 colored and 655 white were boarded, the price being 10c.

Perth, June 8.—122 sold at 20c.

Cornwall, June 8.—3,177 White and 514 colored cheese sold at 20c.

Brookville, June 7.—white, 3,760; colored, 1,762. About 4,500 sold at 20c.

Alexandria, June 8.—1,304 white sold at 20c.

Pictou, June 8.—2,121 sold at 20c.

Napanee June 8.—1,450 white and 1,225 colored; 500 sold at 21c, balance at same price on street.

Quotations for the trade place cheese at Montreal at 20c for Eastern Townships and 20½ to 21c for Western Ontario.

The trade is on a healthy basis since buying has been resumed, and trade is moving satisfactorily.

Montreal butter market still shows the general weakness with a decline of ½c in creamery, but other styles are unchanged. Prices are as follows: Finest Creamery, 38c to 38½c per lb; fine creamery, 37½c to 37¾c; finest dairy, 35c to 36c; fine dairy, 33c to 34c; Manitoba dairy, 30c to 31c.

When in Tow: Dou't Forget to Gall a

## - MAX RABIN'S -

Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Suits, and Little Boys Wash Suits. Middies and Shirts, and extra Shirts in different shades and stripes. Blue Overalls, best quality, with seven pockets.

YOU ARE SURE TO BE SATISFIED HERE.

PHONE 35

## SLAUGHTER SALE MILLINERY

Ladies, Misses and Children  
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

June 20 21 22

Ribbons, Fancy Silk, Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Flowers &c.

Everything Must Go to Clear  
Bargains For Everybody

MISS LENNA WALLACE

## Bishopric Lathboard

No repairs ever become necessary due to plaster falling or crumbling behind paper if you use Bishopric. The peculiar manner of construction ensures a rigid non-breakable wall, dry and tight, making a background for any finish desired.

Once Tried Always Used

THE THOMPSON ESTATE



# That's it! Clean and— —Free from Dust "SALADA!"

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk  
Black—Mixed—Natural Green E 212

## The PURPLE MASK

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

### THIRD EPISODE—(Cont'd.)

And all the time Pat was becoming more expert. Her associations with Jacques resulted in her cleverness being repeatedly praised among the Apaches at Cafe Chat Noir.

"She would make a wonderful leader for us," would be Jacques' comment every time he could introduce the subject to one of the band. "We should make her Queen of the Underworld, that's what we should do."

One day there came a telephone call for sleuth Kelly from the chief of the Parisian detective force. The robbery of a famous art collector's treasures had been the latest achievement of the mysterious thief. A painting of fabulous value had been cut from its frame, and all Paris was agog with the boldness and cunning of the crime. "We want you to help us on this theft of the Mona Lisa," said the chief of detectives, to Kelly, over the phone. "I'll do my best to help you," was Kelly's brief comment.

Impelled by a suspicion he could not set at rest the Sphinx called up Mrs. Van Nuys' home and asked for Pat. When the girl answered Kelly tried to be mysterious in his opening remarks, but Pat was undecieved.

"This is Kelly the great detective, I am sure," said the girl, and the little laugh that she sent over the phone irritated the Sphinx.

"Possibly not great," he replied, "but you've got the Kelly all right, Miss Pat. I called up to invite you night."

"Sorry that I have a previous engagement. Perhaps you will be surprised to hear that I'm going slumming instead of to the fashionable cafes." The girl realized, after she had taunted Kelly with her response, that she might have made a mistake. "I was only fooling," she made haste to add, in the hope of diverting Kelly from her real purpose. "The truth is I am not feeling well, and will not be able to leave the house at all this evening."

Kelly expressed his regrets, and after a few trifling pleasantries the Sphinx ended the conversation. Abruptly turning to one of his men, Kelly commanded:

"Skip down to the Chat Noir and see if the Apaches are expecting anything extra to-night." And the man made haste to obey. Kelly waited impatiently for his man to return, and finally his vigil was rewarded.

"They are making great preparations for a big time, boss," said the detective. "I learn they are going to crown some woman 'Queen of the Underworld.'"

"Such being the case, we must be present at the coronation," said Kelly. And the Sphinx, with several gendarmes, was watching from every place the men could hide themselves along the street that led to Cafe Chat Noir, just as soon as dusk fell and the underworld began to start upon its nightly pilgrimage of crime and debauchery. In the sewers that formed a network underground, there were other gendarmes ready to pounce upon the

unwary at Kelly's prearranged signal. Men and women singly, in couples and in groups, came down the street, singing and chattering in utter disregard of the amount of disturbance they created.

As the evening wore along the crowd within and without Cafe Chat Noir grew more numerous and accordingly more boisterous.

It was near the midnight hour, when Kelly's sentinels passed the sign along that something unusual was on the way. Down the street dashed a cab at reckless speed and halted abruptly at the entrance of the Chat Noir.

Kelly's quick eyes saw a slight figure descend from the cab. The form was dressed jauntily in high boots and tights, that encased a limb so shapely that Kelly was certain that the new arrival was not a man. Over the shoulders of the figure swung a cape that was caught in front by dainty white hands—and across the top of the face a mask of purple silk.

"The Queen of the Underworld," Kelly exclaimed under his breath. "We shall be in at the coronation." Without halting to speak to anyone, the figure in the long cloak and purple mask entered the cafe.

Immediately the clatter and tumult was hushed. For an instant perfect silence reigned within the cafe, and then a great shout, as though the dense throng of Apaches were acclaiming in one voice, turned the cafe into a bedlam of rejoicing.

"Hail Queen of the Underworld," they shouted.

Suddenly at the main entrance, Sphinx Kelly appeared backed by a group of fellow detectives and gendarmes.

"Hands up! Everybody!" was his loud-shouted command.

The sound of his voice had not penetrated far into the jangle of noise, but on the instant the lights went out and Cafe Chat Noir was so dark that the keenest eyes could only discern the outline of scurrying forms.

There was a creaking noise as, at the back of the cafe, a door swung open and in rushing, struggling streams the Apaches began to pour through in speedy exit from the cafe.

Kelly knew full well that this was what the rowd would do. He urged his men along in pursuit.

The Apaches knew the dark passages almost as well as they knew the streets far above their heads. Along the sides of the sewers ran planked or men passed in keeping the sewer system of the great city in perfect order. There were cross sections of these "streets" where sewer led into sewer, in a perfect labyrinth of grimy and slippery passages.

Kelly ran with his best speed to get as close to the fleeing Apaches as he possibly could. He caught sight of a cloaked figure running like a wild deer.

He was sure he could not be mistaken in his "man." He kept the fleeing figure in sight, and began, finally, to overtake the person he believed he had seen descend from the cab at the door of the Chat Noir. One of the gendarmes, just ahead of the Sphinx, made a spurt as if to capture the cloaked figure, but a shout from Kelly made him alter his purpose.

Kelly wanted this person for his own captive, and putting on still more speed, soon arrived within arm's length of the fleeing form. In another instant he had caught the flowing cape, and pinned the figure helplessly in his strong arms.

Holding tight to his charge, Kelly shouted orders to his men. Most of the Apaches had escaped capture, but there were enough within sight of Kelly to put up a strong fight, in their attempt to rescue the cloaked figure.

After a short but tremendously active period of fighting and scuffling, the gendarmes captured most of the Apaches, while others fled, leaving Kelly in possession of his prey. Ordering his men to proceed to jail with their own prisoners, Kelly started to



### Ptomaine Poisoning.

The word ptomaine, which is taken from the Greek, signifies "from a dead body." Food of nitrogenous character develops bacteria very quickly when exposed to the air in a warm temperature. It is important that, in hot weather, the utmost care be exercised in the purchasing, care and cooking of milk, eggs, meats, poultry, fish and sea foods.

Cured or smoked meats, when exposed to flies or other germs, will quickly develop the ptomaine germ without giving the article the appearance of being the least decayed.

When buying foods during the hot season, bring home with you, if possible, such foods as are affected by the heat. Food taken from a cool store or refrigerator, then carted around for several hours, is unfit to eat; also it is liable to develop the germs that cause ptomaine poisoning, without affecting the appearance of the food itself.

Do not use, as cooking utensils, enamel or porcelain pots or pans whose surfaces are broken; while stirring the contents of such utensils, the spoon is liable to come to contact with the broken surface and so chip off the fine particles, which enter the food, which, when eaten, may cause serious stomach troubles.

Careless and indifferently cleaned utensils will cause ptomaine poisoning as quickly as the food itself. Give the food a reasonable amount of care when it has reached home.

Symptoms of ptomaine poisoning are very clear—violent pains in the abdomen and legs, nausea, diarrhea, creepy tingling sensations, accompanied by chills and low temperature. Do not delay, but send for a physician at once. Give the patient, while waiting for the doctor's arrival, a strong emetic of mustard and warm water to produce vomiting.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Be on the safe side and do not buy carelessly handled feeds, exposed to the street dirt, flies and other vermin.

### Use More Corn-Meal.

Corn-meal is a cheap and nutritious cereal which deserves more attention.

Into one quart of water which is boiling rapidly, sprinkle gradually one cupful of corn-meal, stirring it vigorously all the while, and add salt to taste. If your family is large double the recipe. Cook it hard for an hour, heating it thoroughly every 15 moments. It can then be transferred to the fireless cooker, where it should cook not less than four hours, or it can be cooked in a double boiler on the back of the stove until supper-time. The secret of good mush, or "hasty pudding," is the long, slow cooking. The hot mush, served with milk, is an excellent supper dish, or may be reheated for the breakfast cereal.

Corn-meal mush with dates: A good and wholesome dish much liked by the children. Ten minutes before serving stir one cupful of stoned and halved dates into hot mush. Serve with milk or thin cream.

Corn-meal with cheese is an excellent substitute for meat: Butter a baking-dish, put in a two-inch layer of hot mush, over this one cupful of cheese cut in small pieces, then another two-inch layer of mush. Dot the top with butter and sprinkle with a few dry bread crumbs. Brown in a hot oven.

Indian pudding: use five cupfuls of milk, one-third cupful of meal, half a cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt (level), one teaspoonful of ginger (level), and butter the size of an egg. Cook meal and milk twenty minutes in a double boiler, add other ingredients, and bake two hours. Serve hot with cream and maple syrup.

### Homely Wrinkles.

A good substitute for wax for rubbing on the bottoms of irons will be found in the inside wrapper of bar laundry soap. Use in same way as you do beeswax.

Pins, scissors and lead-pencils are important parts of household machinery. Every housekeeper's main workshop, the kitchen, should be supplied with these small implements.

There is a right and a wrong way to do everything, even to the frying of an egg," declares a wise man. For

make his way from the sewer with the cloaked figure across his shoulder.

In the chase through the sewer Kelly's assistants had been separated from their leader, and they were seated in his apartments when he reached home with his human load still safe in his grasp. He threw the cloaked figure into a chair, and ordered one of his men to snap handcuffs upon the dainty whit wrists.

Then Kelly sat down to regain his breath. He contemplated his assistants with a look of superiority. His manner clearly indicated his self-satisfaction.

"We did not get any jewels or paintings, boys," cried the Sphinx, "but here is the leader of the gang." The great detective reached over to the lithe and graceful form as it sat listlessly in a roomy armchair and started to remove the cloak that covered the figure's head and upper body.

And in that instant Kelly received the greatest shock in his career as Europe's most famous and fearless detective.

(To be continued.)

the right way to do this simple job, break all the eggs to be used into a shallow pan or dish. Put a large spoonful of lard into the frying-pan, and when it begins to heat sprinkle it liberally with flour (from a shaker, if possible), slide the eggs in carefully, add a tablespoonful of water, and cover quickly with a tight lid. The flour makes a delicious bit of crust on the bottom, the water gives steam enough, aided by the tight-lid, cook the eggs through without burning and to put a white coat on their tops. Add pepper and salt just before serving.



## Preserve all you can



Make the most of the season's fruit crop. Use only

## Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

The best preserving sugar on account of its high sweetening power and "FINE" granulation 2 and 5-lb. 10, 20 and 100-lb cartons sacks 129

Ask your Grocer for  
LANTIC SUGAR

Coarse Medium or Fine Grain

Absolutely Pure Cane Sugar

Guaranteed Full Weight

# ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR

## DIAMOND

### You NEED for Preserves

St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated which owing to absolute freedom from organic impurities never causes those distressing failures which sometimes worry the best of cooks. Warranted pure cane sugar, the St. Lawrence Red Diamond Sugar does its full share to prevent fermentation.

Your dealer can supply Red Diamond Sugar in coarse grain, or medium, or fine as you may select.

Order the big bag—100 lbs. full weight of the best sugar made and avoid frequent trips to the store.

Sold also in many other sizes and styles of packages.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries Limited, Montreal.

5-4-17

BLACK WHITE TAN

# SHOE POLISHES

## 2 in 1

10c

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD.  
HAMILTON, CAN.

# Redpath SUGAR



is made in one grade only—the highest. So there is no danger of getting "seconds" when you buy Redpath in the original Cartons or Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

## PEERLESS PERFECTION

For Those Broad Acres

Put up a fence that will last a life time—a fence that can't sag or break down—that will hold a wild horse—that won't rust through—that can't rot—fences that stand rough usage by animals or weather and is guaranteed.

PEERLESS PERFECTION Fencing is made of Heavy Open Hearth Steel Wire with all the impurities burned out and all the strength and toughness left in the wire. It is galvanized, and its surface is protected by a heavy coat of zinc. It is the only fence that will last a life time. It is the only fence that will hold a wild horse—that won't rust through—that can't rot—fences that stand rough usage by animals or weather and is guaranteed.

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Winchester, Manitoba Hamilton, Ontario

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BIG, wholesome, nutritious loaves, of delicious nut-like flavour, downy lightness and excellent keeping qualities.

## FIVE ROSES FLOUR

For Breads—Cakes—Puddings—Pastries

## FLEET FOOT

### for Summer Wear at Work and Play

Don't work in heavy, leather boots this summer. Wear "Fleet Foot" Shoes. They are honest and sturdy enough to stand the farm work.

Easy and comfortable—light—sensible—and so much cheaper than leather.

When you go out in the evening, wear "Fleet Foot" White Shoes. There are plenty of different styles and shapes, for every occasion, day as well as evening—and they are far less expensive than leather boots.

Next time you go to town, be sure to see the "Fleet Foot" Shoes for summer wear.

206

EVERYDAY

LAKESIDE

YACHTING

MAXIWE

BROWNIE

ATHLETE BAL

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM



## Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

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

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



Henry G. Bell

Question—J. C.—I intend sowing 20 acres of beans and there are 15 acres of the land that were in beans last year and I want to fertilize it with something that will be good for beans. It is heavy clay and the grub worked in it some last year. What would be a good thing to exterminate them? What is the best variety of beans?

Answer:—This ground should have been plowed at a medium depth this spring. For beans, apply 400 to 600 lbs. per acre of a fertilizer carrying 1 to 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1% potash. This fertilizer should be worked in in the course of preparation of the soil; that is, it should be evenly distributed on top of the plowed land and worked into the seed-bed as the land is disked and harrowed. The tillage of the soil will to a large extent exterminate the white grub, and the addition of fertilizer will make the seed-bed all the more distasteful to this insect, as well as strengthen the growing crop against the attacks of the white grub.

As to the best variety of beans, it is impossible to make recommendations. There are numerous varieties of two large classes; first, the bush beans; second, navy beans. Catalogs of any of the reputable seed houses recommend best varieties to grow.

Question—R. G. K.—What kind of soil is suitable for asparagus? Is it a profitable crop?

Answer:—Any soil that is well drained and is sufficiently open in texture to allow the air to circulate within it, is suitable for the growing of asparagus. Speaking generally, asparagus does best on a sandy loam soil that has been deeply worked and carefully manured and fertilized. The asparagus crop does not begin to bear heavily until the second year. The crop is grown from seed, and the seedlings are set out into the permanent rows late in spring or early in summer. The following spring they begin to bear. A well-prepared asparagus bed will bear abundantly for 20 years, and when in its best bearing season, the crop may be cut twice a week.

Asparagus yields and quality are



A bit of powdered charcoal beats most of the so-called bowel remedies that are on the market.

Lice, heat and too much food make the June chick's life a short and painful experience.

Feeding milk a long time in the same dish without washing it, is the cause of a great deal of bowel trouble in the little chicks.

Sometimes it is not the hen which needs darning half so much as it is the master, and what he needs is a good mess of interest in his business.

When you "don't understand what is the matter" with the chicks, just try changing their runs. Many times the very earth where they are is foul and full of disease germs.

A dead crow hung up by the heels



The cause of splint is concussion or direct injury. Often no lameness is present. When it is, it will be noticed only when the horse is going faster than a walk, more marked at a jog. The horse stands and walks sound.

If not lame leave alone. If lame apply cold as ice packs or cold water and give a rest for a few days. If this does not cure, apply a blister.

Oil cake added to the grain will help to keep horses in condition during the spring work.

If proper care is taken, the mare can safely be used in the ordinary work of the farm up to the time of foaling; but as this time approaches it is important that the load be not heavy nor the pace rapid.

As the labor of a horse becomes heavier, so in the same proportion the food digested is diminished. Very severe work prevents digestion of food from 7 to 25 per cent.



Unless every cross in breeding stands for improvement in the herd, it shows that there is something wrong. A cow with the ability to make good records is hindered in production if handled by an ignorant herdsman. We want thoroughbred dairymen as well as highly-bred cows.

Salt, shade and water are essential to the development of a dairy herd. Stagnant water is unfit for the stock. Drain the marshes and ponds or fence the cattle away from them.

## HOW TO CARE FOR THE DAIRY COW

Of All Farm Animals the Good Dairy Cow Yields the Greatest Profit.

It has been clearly demonstrated that the good dairy cow is a more economical producer than any other farm animal. Not only does she actually yield more product from a given amount of feed but she does this at the least cost and greatest profit.

Notwithstanding these facts the production of milk and fat from the average cow is exceedingly low, being approximately 3,800 pounds milk and 130 pounds fat per annum, which in value is less than the total cost of production. Nevertheless it has been clearly demonstrated that by better feeding and management this average may be easily increased from 30 to 80 per cent. with an increased cost in feed and labour of only 10 to 20 per cent.; the margin would be largely profit. Such an increase is not only a financial necessity but the patriotic duty of every dairy farmer.

### Feeding the Dairy Cow

The milk produced by a dairy cow of proper type is in proportion to feeds consumed plus the reserve of feed stored in the body as fat and flesh. As an example of the latter it has been shown that fresh cows may be fed on a maintenance ration or even starved for several days, yet produce milk in fairly large quantities with, however, a proportional decrease of weight and flesh. Again it has been proven that cows of proper type having a store of flesh before calving will not only milk more heavily but also more persistently during the succeeding milking period. It is clear, therefore, that this supply of fat and flesh stored on the dry cow of dairy type will be drawn upon when most needed and be either given off as milk or so take the place of feeds consumed in supplying bodily needs that a larger proportion of these feeds may be utilized for milk production.

The dry cow receives little attention from the majority of dairy farmers. The thin cow at calving is in poor condition to make milk profitably and cannot produce the rugged healthy calf fitted to withstand the many calf ailments. Allow the cow four to ten weeks before freshening. A pound of meal a day during this dry period is worth as much as two or three pounds of meal fed after the cow has freshened. On poor pasture, feed the dry cow green feed, silage or roots and a grain ration composed of two parts of any two of the following meals: bran, ground oats, ground corn, ground barley, plus one part ground oil cake. To the thin cow feed 4 or 7 pounds daily; if the cow is in good flesh, give roughage as needed and 1 to 2 pounds daily of the above-mentioned grain mixture; if the cow is fat withhold the grain, but on the other hand do not sacrifice flesh or lose a thrifty condition.

### Feeding at Calving

Feeding the cow at calving requires special care, varying with the individuality of the animal. Be sure that the condition of the bowels is normal. Constipation at this time is apt to induce many troubles such as milk fever, caked udder, etc. After calving give a tepid drink containing a handful of linseed oil meal per pail of water, allow to rest quietly for twelve hours, after which give a warm bran mash, with two bran mashes on the second day after calving. Feed a limited supply—6 to 8 pounds—of clean preferably clover. Draw a little milk three or four times daily for the first three days; do not milk dry until after the third day, as such a procedure frequently brings on milk fever. On the fourth day start the dry meal ration consisting of 4 pounds equal parts bran and ground oats. Increase the quantity of grain and strength of the grain mixture to a full grain ration on or about the sixteenth day after calving.

### Feeding the Fresh Cow

The feeds consumed by a dairy cow in milk are utilized for two purposes, viz., the manufacture of milk and the maintenance of the body. The cow weighing 1,000 pounds requires the equivalent of 10 pounds clover hay and 10 pounds oat straw or 35 to 40 pounds of mixed pasture grass for maintenance alone. To this must be added the feed to supply energy necessary to manufacture milk. Hence it is evident that the meagre feeding of cows

in milk will induce little if any milk flow after the surplus body tissue has been used, while liberal feeding with practically the same maintenance requirements will induce heavy milk production.

It is evident that milk produced under the latter conditions will cost much less per gallon.

### Rations for the Milk Cow in Stable

The foundation principles of the successful selection of feeds and the feeding of dairy cattle depend upon the palatability, variety, nutrition and ease of digestion, and succulence of the ration given. All these essentials of a well balanced ration for economic production must be considered when raising or purchasing foodstuffs.

The most economical ration must have as a basis cheap but rich nutritious farm grown roughages such as clover or alfalfa hay, ensilage and roots. The liberal feeding of meals is advisable to balance the roughage ration and in addition to provide the heavy milking cow with an extra supply of nutrients in a less bulky form.

A pound of grain when the cow is fresh is equivalent to several pounds of grain after the cow has decreased materially in her milk flow. Feed 1 pound of meal for every 3½ pounds milk produced; as her lactation period progresses decrease the meal gradually to 1 pound for every five pounds of milk produced. A fair average is 1 to 4. Following are a number of well-balanced daily rations for the 1,000 pound dairy cow suitable to the individual needs of farmers throughout different parts of Canada:

No. 1.—Mixed hay 16 pounds, turnips or mangels 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 4 parts, ground oats 2 parts, ground barley 2 parts, oil cake 1 part, cottonseed meal 1 part. This meal fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3½ pounds of milk produced.

No. 2.—Clover or alfalfa hay 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 30 pounds, oat straw 10 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 5 parts, ground oats 2 parts, linseed oil meal 3 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3½ pounds of milk produced.

No. 3.—Clover hay 12 pounds, corn ensilage 30 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 7 parts, ground oats 7 parts, dried brewers grains 4 parts, cottonseed meal 2 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

No. 4.—Mixed grass hay 10 pounds, oat straw or chaff 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 3 parts, ground oats 3 parts, ground flax 2 parts, ground wheat 2 parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

No. 5.—Brome hay 10 pounds, clover hay 5 pounds, oat straw or chaff 10 pounds, mangels or turnips 30 pounds, grain mixture composed of ground oats, barley and wheat, equal parts, fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3 pounds of milk produced.

A plentiful supply of clean drinking water and salt is essential for greatest health and production.

### Feeding on Pasture

Over large areas of Canada the milk produced on grass will always be the cheapest. Hence the proper care of pasture is most essential. If cattle are allowed on the pasture only after the grass is from 6 to 8 inches in height such pasture will yield most feed during the summer and will be best prepared to withstand drought.

Natural pasture may be supplemented in the spring and fall by sowing a patch of fall rye, or during the summer months by seeding an annual pasture mixture composed of oats and barley or a mixture of oats and clover. The most successful dairymen as a rule feed a limited grain ration even when the cows are on pasture. Bran 3 parts, cottonseed 1 part, or bran 2 parts, ground oats 2 parts, and gluten or ground peas, 1 part, will give excellent results.

### Supplementing Pastures

In the shortage of grass provide good soiling crops. Supplements to pasture are peas and oats seeded at different dates, second cut clover, corn and fall turnips fed with tops as pulled. Summer silage, if available, is both superior to and cheaper than peas and oats.

against its being secretly pushed aside and replaced.

2. They—the form of the phrase does not imply that she has any people in her mind. It is the Aramaic idiom literally rendered, and would answer to, "The Lord has been taken."

3. The details of the visit of Peter and John (verses 3-10) are peculiar to John's Gospel. Luke mentions the visit of Peter only (Luke 24, 12); but here we have the whole scene pictured with all the vividness and exactness of one who stated what he himself saw and took part in (The Handy Commentary).

4. The other disciple was still a boy; Peter perhaps a man in the thirties.

5. Stopping and looking in—One word in the Greek: Peter uses it (1 Peter 1, 12) of angels stooping to look into the blessings of redemption. Entered he not in—He is restrained by wonder, not unaccompanied, perhaps, by fear, at what he sees; and waits for his friend and companion (The Handy Commentary).

6. Peter, with characteristic impulsiveness, unrestrained by the awe which had held back his young friend, stoops to the low doorway and enters



## Your Problems



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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

"Northland":—1. To brighten the dreary aspect of a northeast bedroom, choose paper of a warm creamy tan shade, and a rug of deep raspberry pink (a Scotch wool square is a good choice), with curtains, cushions, etc., of pink and cream chintz, and have the woodwork painted ivory white. You will have a cheerful room, I am sure. 2. To brighten a shabby carpet, sweep the carpet carefully to remove all the dust, then go over it with a clean house flannel dipped in a pail of warm water, to which a cupful of strong vinegar has been added. The flannel should be wrung as dry as possible before it is applied to the carpet, which must not be more than dampened in the process. Let the carpet dry thoroughly before walking on it. 3. A cork pressed into a bright-colored celluloid thimble and the edges cut off even with the thimble will make a protector for the end of a steel crochet hook. 4. Buttonholes can be strengthened by running two rows of stitching around the edges.

H.S.W.:—1. The origin of the expression, "Getting down to brass tacks," has been explained in various ways. Probably it is derived from the custom of marking yards, feet and fractions of a yard on the edge of the counter in dry goods stores with brass tacks or "brass nails." When the cloth is actually measured the transaction has "got down to brass tacks." The expression therefore would seem to mean greater accuracy. 2. To clean furs: Before putting them away heat some clean fine sand or coarsely ground corn-meal as hot as you can bear your hand in it. Rub it well into the soiled places, then shake it out, and beat and brush the furs till clean.



### The Cow that Liked Compositions.

Caro had never written a composition. At the city school nothing had ever been said about them. But here in the country, where they had lately come to live, every Friday was composition day, and Caro was expected to write something on the subject printed upon the blackboard. "Cows," she read, and felt perplexed at once.

"Make your compositions this week humorous, or funny, if possible," the teacher said, which sent Caro home in a puzzle. What was funny about a cow?

After school the little girl took a paper and pencil and went out into the pasture back of the house to study their cow, and to write her composition.

Billy Carpenter had told her that cows sometimes chased people, but this cow that her father had just bought looked too clumsy and too lazy to run after anybody. So Caro sat down upon a big stone, and wrote "Cows" in big letters at the top of her sheet.

The cow switched her tail from side to side, to drive off the flies, so presently Caro wrote:

"Cows are big animals, with long tails that go wiggly-waggle."

Then she watched to see the cow do

3. Ground ginger is just as good for plasters as mustard, even better, for it "draws" as well and never blisters. 4. Collars of sheer material such as nylon, can be cleaned by covering them with a layer of corn-meal and allowing them to remain for a few hours. 5. When washing delicately colored frocks, bran water should be used instead of soap. Tie wheat bran loosely in a thin cloth and rub the clothes with it, using lukewarm water. Rinse quickly and hang to dry in shade.

"High School Girl":—The countries at war are Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, opposed to Russia, France, Great Britain, United States, Italy, Japan, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, San Marino, Portugal, Rumania and Cuba. Panama, China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia and Nicaragua have broken relations with Germany.

E. K. M.:—1. The best book I know of is the "Canadian Soldiers' Manual for French and German." The price is 25 cents, and it is 5½ by 3½ inches. Another good book is "French Self Taught," also 25 cents, size 5½ x 2½ inches. 2. Chocolate is a very suitable article of food to send to your soldier boy, as it contains much nourishment in a concentrated form, fat, protein and carbohydrate being present, with very little water.

"Subscriber":—1. Joppa is a seaport on the west coast of Palestine, about forty miles northwest of Jerusalem. 2. Trieste is an important Austrian port on the Adriatic Sea. 3. The area of the German Empire in Europe is 208,780 square miles; in addition, before the war, there were colonies with an approximate area of 1,028,000 square miles.

something funny, but all she did was to nibble at the grass.

Pretty soon this went down on Caro's paper: "Cows eat all the time and never stop. They have big eyes that stare at you, and they have horns to let down the bars with when they go home at night. Our cow is a dish, and isn't funny at all."

Just then the cow walked off under a tree, and lay down chewing her cud.

"Oh," thought Caro, "that is funny. They do their eating first, and then they go and chew and chew and chew, adding, 'I wish I could do that way, but mother makes me chew as I go along.'"

A railway passed near the farm, and just then a whistle sounded shrilly not far away. It frightened the cow, and, getting on her feet in a hurry, she came bounding in Caro's direction at a lively pace.

"Oh!" screamed Caro, and, dropping paper and pencil, she scampered away toward the fence. Safely on the other side, she ventured to look back.

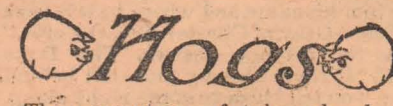
The cow was inspecting the composition.

"Oh!" cried Caro again, and then louder, "Oh, my!" for the paper had vanished in her mouth!

Caro went sadly home, to rewrite her composition in a safe place, and she added this to her first part:

"Cows like compositions, for ours ate mine up."

The next Friday afternoon, when all the twenty compositions were read, the scholars voted Caro Clyde's the very funniest one there.



The percentage of tubercular hogs killed in the large packing houses has doubled in the last ten years, due no doubt, to the fact that a concerted effort to control the disease has not been made. Hogs become infected by following tubercular cattle or when fed unsterilized skim-milk or butter-milk from creameries. One tuber-

cular herd of cows in a community supplying milk to a creamery, may infect all the herds of hogs fed on the by-products of the creamery.

Hogs do not usually contract the disease from other tubercular hogs, hence the problem of eradicating the disease in hogs is largely a matter of avoiding unsterilized by-products from creameries, feeding skim-milk from a tubercular herd, allowing the hogs to follow tubercular cattle, or the feeding of uncooked garbage unless it is positively from a safe source.

the hollowed vault, a niche in the side

of which had held the sacred body. The description of the position of the grave clothes is forcibly argued (by Latham, in The Risen Master) to imply a collapse as the body within them dematerialized. That the "body of his humiliation" (Phil. 3, 21) resuscitated, is shown by the different guises in which he comes, and his entire independence of material conditions, suddenly appearing and vanishing again. What was mortal was swallowed up of life: the new body was real (Luke 24, 39), but not of this order. Paul is building entirely on the facts of the Lord's resurrection when he argues so earnestly the utter difference of the "spiritual body" from that we know.

7. Rolled up, on the above theory, means fallen flat and evenly: the head it covered has not been withdrawn or moved aside, but vanished "into thin air."

8. Saw, and believed—So even he did not attain the special blessing of Verse 29. But he believed after seeing much less than others.

9. The scriptures—Acts 2, 24, shows us which was in thought, and also interprets the must. The great argument of Jesus in Mark 12, 26, resting on the impossibility that the objects of God's love should pass into nothingness, is the basis of the ven-

ture of faith in Psalms 16. Note that the "scripture" does not prove his resurrection as something solitary: Paul's whole argument in 1 Cor. 15 is based on our solidarity with the Man from heaven. It is simply that the principle holds infinitely more obviously and inevitably in his case, and therefore his resurrection becomes the prime certainty.

11. Mary had returned to the sepulchre after the hurrying apostles, Mark (16, 9) states definitely, what we gather from this section, that the risen Lord's first appearance was to Mary Magdalene: the details of the meeting are given by John alone (The Cambridge Bible).

12. In white—Always the symbol of heaven. Compare Shelley's "white radiance of Eternity," which "Life, like a dome of many-colored glass, stains."

13. Mary, like the sisters at Bethany (John 11, 21, 32), has but one thought, which repeats itself unchanged.

14. Knew not—As so often, for he was never known till the spiritual eye could see. Where were the marks in his hands? They were not there till he made them appear!

16. "He calleth his own by name and leadeth them out." Rabbini—Compare Mark 10, 51. A stronger form of Rabbi, "my Master," used in times of special emotion.



### INTERNATIONAL LESSON

JUNE 17.

Lesson XII.—The Risen Lord—John

20, 1-18. Golden Text

1 Cor. 15, 20.

Verse 1. Combining this narrative with those of Mark and Luke, we may perhaps infer that Mary of Magdala came alone before it was light, and was joined by "the other Mary" and Salome and Joanna when the sun had just risen. In how much of the story of this chapter she was the leader of a group and in how much she was alone, we have not materials for deciding. Note that all three Synoptists name her first. Taken away—Luke's "rolled away" pictures the manner: it was a very large wheel-shaped stone that moved in a groove. Matt. 27, 66 tells us it was sealed, to guard







**The Bloom of Berries** in your cheeks—you can get it by cutting out the heavy, expensive foods of Winter that clog the liver and burden the kidneys. Here is a dish that will clear the skin and give you the bounding buoyancy of youth—**Shredded Wheat and Strawberries.** All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, combined with berries or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

## A Practical Design



Everybody who has available land is cultivating it this summer, and women need practical clothes for this purpose. A plain waist of strong material with a short khaki skirt with bloomers and detachable leggings is a very practical costume, as the illustration shows. The skirt is cut in four gores, and the short length is 32 inches. McCall Pattern No. 7073, Ladies' Waist; in 7 sizes; 34 to 46 bust; and No. 7011, Ladies' Sports Skirt, with or without bloomers; in 7 sizes; 22 to 34 waist. Price, 15 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

### His Own Shame.

Robert's mother's admonishing to her small son generally ended with the words: "I'd be ashamed of you if you did so and so," and the word ashamed, therefore, was constantly in his ears.

One day, after he had eaten up his little sister's candy, his mother said to him:

"Robert, did you eat Dorothy's candy when I told you not to?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Robert in a tone of triumph, "and I'm just as ashamed of myself as I can be, so you needn't be ashamed of me at all!"

## THE PROTECTING AIR.

Raindrops Would Kill Us But For the Atmosphere.

The fiercest bombardment conceivable would not be nearly so destructive to human life as an ordinary shower if it were not for the protective covering of our atmosphere. We live, move, and have our being at the bottom of an air room forty miles or more deep. Therefore, we are safe, not only from falling raindrops, but from meteorites and other wandering bodies from outer space. But, supposing that it were possible for human beings to exist in an atmosphere that rose only to a few feet above their heads, and that storm clouds could form in the region outside such a low-grade atmosphere, then every raindrop would prove as fatal to earthly creatures as if it were a steel bullet fired from a dynamite gun. As it is, however, the resistance of our atmosphere so materially reduces the rate at which the raindrops fall that they are harmless; though were it not for the hindrance they encounter from the air each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to penetrate the full length of a grown man's body.

## AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

A Well Known Resident of Port Hawkesbury is Restored to Health and Strength.

One of the best known men in the town of Port Hawkesbury, N.S., is Mr. William Duff. He has been a member of the municipal council for 16 years, chairman of the school board, and held other responsible positions. Mr. Duff's words, therefore, can be taken as coming from a man who has the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen. He makes no secret of the fact that he believes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved his life, and that they restored him to good health, after several medical men had failed to cure him. Mr. Duff tells of his illness and cure as follows: "About four years ago I was attacked with la grippe, which left me in a condition difficult to describe. I was attacked with general weakness, and a constant dull pain in the stomach. I became so weak that I could not walk a hundred yards without sitting down to rest. The food I ate continually soured on my stomach. My nerves were all gone, and palpitation of the heart and a fluttering sensation all through my chest, especially at night, was almost unbearable. I was finally compelled to go to bed, and called in a doctor, who said my heart was affected, and treated me for that trouble. After three months attendance, and feeling no better, I called in another doctor. His treatment also failed to help me, and I tried a third doctor. This one said there was nothing wrong with my heart, that the trouble was due to my stomach. After treating me for a time he advised that I go to the hospital at Halifax. On a previous occasion when I had an attack of rheumatism I had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided that rather than go to a hospital I would again try this medicine. I got a supply of the pills and began taking them. In a few weeks I could feel my strength returning, my stomach was giving me less trouble, the palpitation of the heart disappeared, and after a further use of the pills I felt as well as ever I did in my life. I can truly say that I feel more thankful than words can express for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### MIRAGES BOTHER TROOPS.

Mystery of the Desert Interferes With Army Movements.

"Operations had to be temporarily suspended owing to a mirage," says an official communication from the Dala front, describing a minor strategic movement there. It is a reminder that, despite modern war, inventions, there is at least one front where world-old conditions still play a dominating part. Thirst, heat and mirage are among the most important factors to be considered in Far Eastern campaigning, just as they were twenty centuries and more ago.

Although the why and wherefore of the mirage is better understood now than then, the British troops in Sinai and Mesopotamia have frequently been held up and mystified by the vision of lakes and trees, just as were the soldiers of Joshua or Alexander.

On the occasion referred to in the communication, the mirage was of minor character, preventing reliable reconnaissances. On a similar occasion some time ago, it produced the effect of the appearance of big Turkish reinforcements which necessitated caution until their phantom character had been established.

Mirages seriously interfered with Napoleon's Egyptian campaign, and it was due to the investigations of a French scientist who accompanied that expedition that they were first traced to tricks of atmospheric refraction.

### Recipe for French Flag.

If you make a French flag, remember that the blue strip, next to the staff, is 30 per cent of the length of the flag, the white 33 and red 37.

## GROSS, SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—those who are cross and fretful; whose little stomach and bowels are out of order; who suffer from constipation, indigestion, colds or any other of the minor ills of little ones—can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. Jean Paradis, St. Bruno, Que., writes: "My baby was very ill and vomited all his food. He was cross and cried night and day and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They soon set him right and now he is a fat, healthy boy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Woman.

Not she with traitorous kiss her Saviour stung,  
Not she denied him with unholy tongue;  
She, while apostles shrank could dangers brave,  
Last at the cross and earliest at the grave.  
—Eaton Stannard Barrett.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

### Not Fair.

A leading milk distributor was talking to a reporter about milk prices. "But our adversaries' questions are not fair," he said. "Our adversaries are like the cross-examining lawyer. 'Is it true,' this lawyer asked a witness, 'that you were the only sober man at the banquet?' 'No, of course not,' the witness answered indignantly. 'Who was, then?' said the lawyer."

**Sore Eyes.** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Easy Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve** Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freckle Druggists or **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

### Garden Tools.

A spade, garden fork, hoe and rake are absolutely necessary for gardening. A trowel and garden line to make straight rows with and for transplanting are desirable. Wheel hoes and seed drills are valuable for large gardens.

### MONEY ORDERS.

BUY your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

### Docking Lambs.

When Mr. R. C. Harvey of Lethbridge is docking his lambs, he keeps one blade of a pair of home-made shears heated red hot by a gasoline blow torch. As the lamb is docked this hot blade sears the wound, and there is no loss of blood.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

### Danger to Public Health.

The fact that human beings contract tuberculosis by the use of milk and dairy products from tubercular cows is now almost undisputed by scientists and physicians who have investigated this question. The danger is especially acute in young children, who drink a larger proportion of raw milk than adults.

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

ALFRED STOKES,  
General Sec'y.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

**ZAM-BUK** Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring. At Septic—Stops blood-poison. Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc. Pure—Best for baby's rashes. Heals all sores. 50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

## CLOTHES NOT NEEDED.

Natives of Tropical Brazil are Finely Dressed Upon Occasion.

The aboriginal natives of the Amazon Valley, in the wild and densely forested interior of Brazil, wear no clothing except for ornament. Why should they? The climate does not demand it.

Nevertheless, some of them are the most beautifully dressed persons in the world—at all events, on festive occasions, when, as we should say, they "dollar up."

They wear cloaks, tunics and hats made wholly of the feathers of trogons and other gorgeous birds; and these garments are supplemented by necklaces, bracelets and anklets of polished teeth and brilliant beetles' wings.

This is the time to swat the early fly.

**MISCELLANEOUS** BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND HAND. \$12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

**"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND** For All Boiler Feed Waters Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited Tel. Gerrard 3680 20 McGeoe St. Toronto

**WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND**

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE FHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

MADE IN CANADA **MAGIC BAKING POWDER** READ THE LABEL **CONTAINS NO ALUM**

Spinach For Paper. A French horticulturist, Mons. R. de Noyer, has discovered that spinach stems contain 46 per cent. of cellulose and make a paper equal to the Japanese product.

**NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE** PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1910 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNNING condition. Has spare tire. Price \$250.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price \$1,300.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Overhaul tires. Price \$1,200.

HUDSON MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter, in good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price \$650.

PAIGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside electric light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price \$700.

HUDSON MODEL 33, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. In good running order, at a special price, \$350.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "64," A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car. In good running order and looks like new. Price \$750.

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RUSSELL, 3 PASSENGER CABRIOLET, a very handsome car, suitable for a doctor. Price \$1,000.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at my showroom next time you are in Toronto and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited 146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

**Dr. Beck, The Well Known Eye Specialist and Doctor Judkins, The Medical Author, Publish Astonishing Report on Wonderful Remedy To Strengthen Eyesight**

Say it Strengthens Eyesight -50% in One Week's Time in Many Instances



DR. BECK

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

New York.—Dr. Beck, a New York state eye specialist, and Dr. Judkins, a Massachusetts physician, were asked to make a thorough test of the popular eye remedy, Bon Opto. Their reports were most interesting. Here they are:

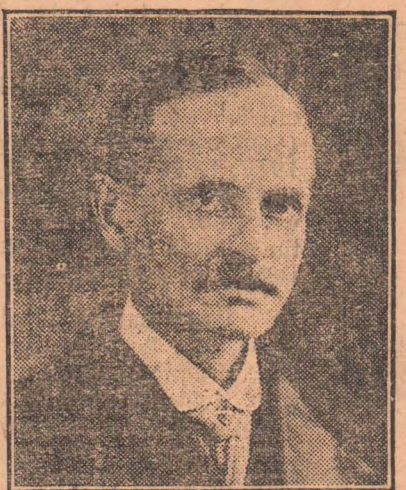
Dr. Beck reports, "When my attention was first called to the wonderful eye remedy, Bon Opto, I was inclined to be skeptical. I make it a rule to test every new treatment which is brought to my attention. Having specialized in eye work for the past twenty years, I believe I am qualified to express an intelligent opinion on remedies applicable to the eyes. Since Bon Opto has created such a sensation throughout the United States and Canada, I welcomed the opportunity to test it. I began to use it in my practice a little over a year ago and I am frank to say that the results obtained are such that I hesitate to tell of my experience for fear it will sound incredible. Some of the results I have accomplished with Bon Opto not only astonished myself but also other physicians with whom I have talked about it. I have had many individuals who had worn glasses for years for far-sightedness, near-sightedness, astigmatism and other eye weaknesses, tell me they have dispensed with them through the adoption of the Bon Opto principle. Many eyes that were strained and aching have been relaxed and since Bon Opto method tests how to exercise and develop the eye muscles, it relieves conditions not possible through other means. I advise every thoughtful physician to study Bon Opto principle, give it the same careful trial I have and there is no doubt in my mind they will come to the conclusion I have, namely, that the Bon Opto method opens the door for the cure of many eye troubles which have heretofore been impossible to cope with. The treatment is so simple in its application that it can be used at home by anyone of average intelligence. In my own practice I have seen it strengthen

the eyesight more than 50 per cent in one week's time. I have also used it with surprising effect in cases of work strained eyes, pink eye, inflamed lids, catarrhal conjunctivitis, smarting, painful, itching, burning eyes, eyes weakened from colds, smoke, sun, dust and wind, watery eyes, blurred vision, and in fact many other conditions too numerous to describe in this report. A new and startling case has just come under my observation, which yielded to Bon Opto. This is that of a young girl, 12 years old. Two prominent eye specialists, after a thorough examination of the young girl, decided in order to save the sight of her right eye, the left eye must be removed. Before permitting her to be operated on, the young girl's father decided to use Bon Opto. In less than three days a marked improvement was noticed. At the end of a week the inflammation had almost disappeared, and at the end of six weeks the eye was saved. Just think what the saving of that eye means to this little girl. Another case is that of a lady ninety-three years old. She came to me with dull vision and extreme inflammation of the lids and the conjunctiva was almost raw. After two weeks' use of Bon Opto the lids were absolutely normal and her eyes are as bright as many a girl of sixteen.

Dr. Judkins, Massachusetts physician, formerly Chief of Clinics in the Union General Hospital, Boston, Mass., and formerly House Surgeon at the New England Eye and Ear Infirmary of Portland, Maine, and medical author for many years, reports:

"I have found oculists too prone to operate and opticians too willing to prescribe glasses when neglecting the simple formula which forms the basis of that wonderful home treatment for eye troubles, Bon Opto. This, in my opinion, is a remarkable remedy for the cure and prevention of many eye disorders. Its success in developing and strengthening the eyesight will soon make eye glasses old fashioned and the form of eye baths which the Bon Opto method provides, will make its use as common as that of the tooth brush. I am thoroughly convinced from my experience with Bon Opto that it will strengthen the eyesight at least 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances. Dr. W. H. Devine, director of medical inspection in the Boston schools, in his report published February 29, 1917, states that only 14,016 out of 83,175 examined, need to wear glasses now, a marked decrease over the previous report. Bon Opto is hastening the eyeglassless age in bespectacled Boston."

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses will be glad to know that according to Dr. Beck and Dr. Judkins, there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses but after using this prescription for 16 days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain

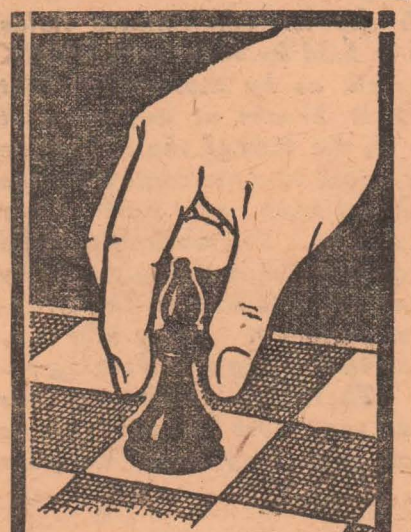


DR. JUDKINS

caused by overwork, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and close work and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

"It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon Opto tablets. Drop one Bon Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little, it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time."

NOTE—Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon Opto prescription truly is a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or night glasses. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon Opto relieved to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret formula. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores, also by G. Tamblin and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.



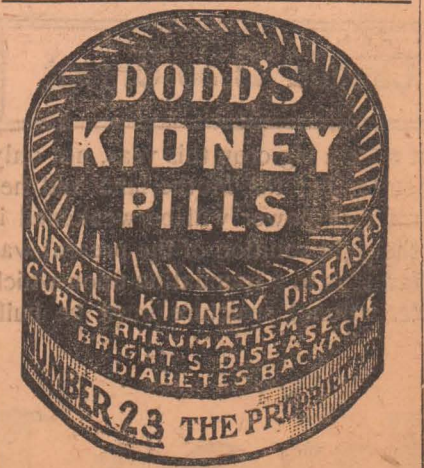
## A Wise Move

is to change from tea and coffee to

## POSTUM

before the harm is done.

"There's a Reason"





# Famine and World-Hunger Are On Our Threshold



"in the nation's honour, heed!  
Acquit yourselves like men.  
As workers on the land, do your  
duty with all your strength!"  
—Lloyd George.

## THE CRISIS

France, England and Italy in peace times did not depend upon America but on Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria for most of their breadstuffs. With these sources closed the crisis of the hour demands that we see that our soldiers and the Motherland are fed.

Everyone in Great Britain has been put on limited rations: meat is prohibited one day a week and the making of cakes and pastry has been stopped. Further restrictions are anticipated.

Bread has gone to 28c per four-pound loaf in England, for the first time since the Crimean War.

Lord Devonport, British Food Comptroller, proposes taking authority to search the houses of Great Britain to prevent food hoarding.

Forty million men, less the casualties, are now on active service.

Twenty million men and women are supporting them by service in other war activities.

In the last analysis, the land is bearing this burden.

One million tons of food-carrying ships have been torpedoed since February 1st, 1917.

Germany's hope for victory is in the starvation of Britain through the submarine.

Canada's sons will have died in vain if hunger compels the Motherland's surrender.

The land is waiting—the plough is ready—will we make the plough mightier than the sword?

Will we help the acres to save the flag?

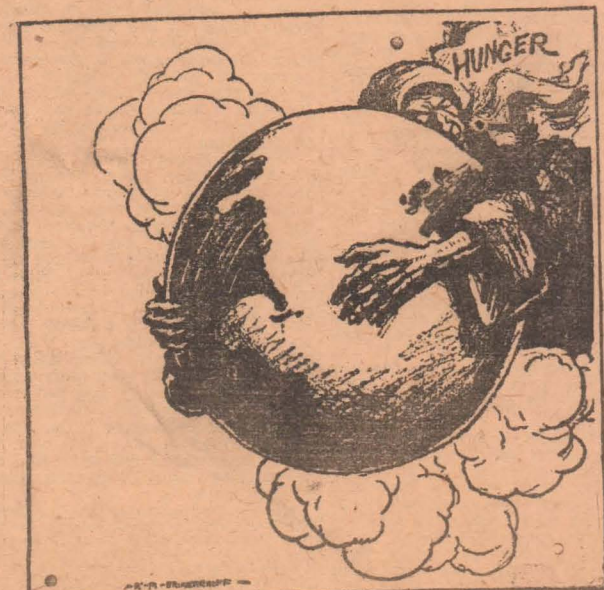
## World-Hunger Stares Us in the Face

David Lubin, representative of the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture—maintained by forty Governments—reports officially to Washington that the food grains of the world on March 31st, 1917, showed a shortage of 150,000,000 bushels below the amount necessary to feed the world until August, 1917. He declares it is beyond question that unless a greater acreage is put to crop in 1917 there will be WORLD-HUNGER before the 1918 crop is harvested.

The failure of the grain crop in the Argentine Republic, which is ordinarily a great grain-exporting nation, resulted in an embargo being placed, in March, 1917, upon the export of grains from that country to avert local famine.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in its official report, announces the condition of the fall wheat crop (which is two-thirds of their total wheat crop) on April 1st, 1917, to be the poorest ever recorded and predicts a yield of 244,000,000 bushels below the crop of 1915. The 1916 crop was poor. Even with favorable weather, the wheat crop of the United States is likely to be the smallest in thirty-five years, not more than 64% of the normal crop.

Under date of April 10th, Ogden Armour, executive head of Armour & Company, one of the world's largest dealers in food products, stated that unless the United States wishes to walk deliberately into a catastrophe, the best brains of the country, under Government supervision, must immediately devise means of increasing and conserving food supplies. Armour urged the cultivation of every available acre. The food shortage, he said, is world-wide. European production is cut in half, the Argentine Republic has suffered droughts. Canada and the United States must wake up!



Hunger  
Tightening  
His  
Grip

—New York  
Evening Mail

Copyrighted by S. S. McClure.

People are starving to-day in Belgium, in Serbia, in Poland, in Armenia, in many quarters of the globe.

Famine conditions are becoming more wide-spread every day.

On these alarming food conditions becoming known, President Wilson immediately appointed a Food Comptroller for the United States. He selected Herbert C. Hoover, to whom the world is indebted as Chairman of the International Belgium Relief Commission for his personal direction of the distribution of food among the starving Belgians.

Mr. Hoover is already urging sacrifice and food restrictions, for, as he states, "The war will probably last another year and we shall have all we can do to supply the necessary food to carry our Allies through with their full fighting stamina."

## The Problem for Ontario

The land under cultivation in Ontario in 1916 was 365,000 acres less than in 1915.

Consider how much LESS Ontario produced in 1916 than she raised in 1915:

	Year	Acres	Bushels	1916 Acres	DECREASE Bushels
Fall Wheat	1916	704,867	14,942,050	105,315	9,794,961
	1915	811,185	24,737,011		
Barley and Oats	1916	529,886	12,388,969	24,432	7,504,160
	1915	552,318	19,893,129		
Peas and Beans	1916	95,542	1,243,979	31,401	799,070
	1915	126,943	2,043,049		
Corn	1916	258,332	12,717,972	51,441	9,043,424
	1915	309,773	21,760,496		
Potatoes and Carrots	1916	139,523	7,408,429	34,411	5,858,594
	1915	173,934	13,267,023		
Mangel-Wurzels and Turnips	1916	42,793	9,756,015	8,006	15,600,308
	1915	50,799	25,356,323		

Other crops show as critical decline.

Reports from Ontario on the condition of fall wheat for 1917 are decidedly discouraging.

As there is an average of not more than one man on each hundred acres of farm land in Ontario, the prospects indicate a still smaller acreage under cultivation in 1917 unless extra labor is supplied.



—Photo from London (Eng.) Bystander.

## A 15-year Old Girl at Work

Miss Alexandra Smith, one of the thousands of British women workers on the land. She recently won an All-Comers' Champion prize for plowing.

## Food Production is the Greatest Problem the World Faces To-day

Cwing to destruction by submarines, ocean ships are scarce.

It is much easier to protect shipping between Canada and England than on the longer voyages from India or Australia.

One vessel can make twice as many trips from Canada to Britain as from India, and four times as many as from Australia.

Therefore, every ton of food stuffs grown in Canada is worth to the Motherland two tons grown in India or four tons grown in Australia.

## Why the Call to Canada is So Urgent

If this country does not raise a big crop this year, not only will the people of Canada suffer but the Motherland and her Allies will suffer and their military power will be weakened if not paralyzed. Therefore, the right solution of the present war problem comes back to the farm, as to a foundation upon which our whole national and international structure must be built and maintained.



The  
Second-  
Line  
Trenches

—McKay in  
The New York  
American.

The farmers know that they are the last reserve, and that the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided. To their care is entrusted the base of supplies.

To enable the farm to do the work two factors are essential. The first is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The second is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they have raised it. If they are to do the work that is essential for them to do, the last man in each city, town and village must be mobilized at once.

Every man not on Active Service can help. In every city, town and village are men who, by their training on the farm, or by their present occupation, can readily adapt themselves to farm work. These can render no greater service to the Empire at the present time than by answering the call of the farm. Capable men and boys willing to learn should not allow their lack of farm experience to stand in the way.

Can the employer render a more signal service in this crisis than by encouraging these men to help the farmer to cultivate every available acre, and by making it easy for them to go?

Ontario's farm lands are waiting—the implements are ready—the equipment is complete—the farmer is willing—all he needs is labor.

So short is the world's food supply that without increased production many in Canada must go hungry, and even with enormously increased production we cannot expect cheap food. The world is waiting for our harvest.

If peace should be declared within a year, the food conditions will be no better, for the accumulated hunger of the Central Empires must be met. This will absorb a large part of the world's supply.

We do not know when this war shall cease. It is endless—it is lengthening out has paralyzed the thought and conception of all men who thought about it and its possible time of conclusion. Three months—six months, we said; nine months, a year, we said; and yet two years and eight months have passed their long dreary and sanguinary length and there is no man who can tell how long this gigantic struggle may yet last.

Lloyd George, in a letter addressed to farmers throughout the Empire, said:

"The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans is held by those who WORK 'ON THE LAND as well as by those who fight 'on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the seamen of our Royal naval and mercantile marine and the soldiers gathered from every part of our Empire hold our line firstly. You workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every full day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle and brings us nearer victory. Every idle day, all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's honour, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as workers on land do your duty with all your strength!"

So, for the honor of Canada's soldiers in France—and for the glory of our New-born Nationhood—let it be said of Ontario's citizens that, in the hour of our greatest need, their response was worthy of their sons.

We owe a great debt to those who are fighting for us.

## Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Chairman: His Honour, Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Vice-Chairmen: Honourable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; N. W. Rowell, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition; Secretary: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., Ph.D.

# We Must Produce More Food