THE RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD.

"Pledged But to Truth, to Liberty and Law: As Favor Wins Us, and No Fear Shall Awe."

VOL. 12 ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON, MAY 24, 1919. NO 19

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Chappell Bros. & Co., Ltd

Sydney, C. B.,

For Quotations.

We have a large stock always on hand to

ALL ORDERS RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

HAPPELL BROS. & CO., Limited

SYDNEY, C. B.

RAKWANA TEA!

On recent importations the weight was slightly lower and consequently our price to the trade is a little lower, but there has been no great slump in prices. You are safe, of course, in buying for immediate requirements and a hand-to-mouth policy is the only course to pursue.

JOHN TOBIN & CO.,

HALIFAX, CANADA.

"THE STORE OF SATISFACTION"

IS WELL STOCKED

For the Winter Trade

IN ALL LINES OF

DRY GOODS, Groceries

HARDWARE

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Call, Phone or Send Your Orders.

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The BISSETT CO., Limited

153 LOWER WATER STREET

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General Commission Merchants and Agents
Forwarding Agents, Ship Brokers and Ship Owners.

Large Wharfage and Storage Accommodation for all Classes of Goods with Low Rate of FIRE INSURANCE.

Advances made on Consignments when Required.

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Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.

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OVER 100 YEARS OF SUCCESS

JOHNSON'S Anodyne LINIMENT

(*Internal as well as External use*)

A soothing, healing Anodyne that speedily stops suffering. Wonderfully effective for Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat, Cramps, Chills, Sprains, Strains, and many other common ills.

For more than a century humanity's best

"Friend in Need"

A. DRUKER

OPTICIAN

195 Charlotte St., Sydney

Its ASSAM quality gives it that rich flavor

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

1919

WALL PAPERS.

Buying Wall Paper by mail is easy if you have our Special Sample Books. We carry an immense stock of all that is newest and best, and have prepared the most complete sets of samples ever sent out by mail.

Write for the Books you are Interested in.

Book 1. Cheap Papers from 10c to 20c per roll.
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Book 5. Light Papers for Bedroom and Parlor, with Cut Out Borders. Priced from 20c to 40c
Book 6. Latest Chints effects, with narrow [illegible] to 75c.
Book 7. Varnished Papers. Book 8, [illegible]

We pay freight on orders amou[illegible]

VERNON & CO. F[illegible]

TRURO

1009. "A" No. 734.

IN THE COUNTY COURT FOR DISTRICT NO. 7.

Between
FRED. A. MARTELL, Plaintiff
and
BAZIL LAWRENCE, Defend't.

To be sold at Public Auction, by the Sheriff of the County of Richmond, or his Deputy, at the Court House in Arichat, in the County of Richmond, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1919, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, ALL the estate, right, title and interest of the above named defendant at the date of the recording of the judgment herein, or at any time since, in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being at Rockdale, in the County of Richmond, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the east by lands owned and occupied by the heirs of the late Charles Burkey; on the south by the main road leading from L'Ardoise to St Peters; on the west by land owned by Marcii Lawrence; on the north by land owned and occupied by the heirs of the late Abraham Myette. The same being two chains in width running from front to rear, together with the buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging. The same having been levied upon under an execution issued on a judgment in the above cause and duly registered for more than one year.

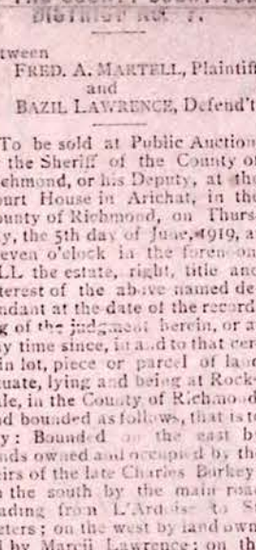
JAMES D. POWER,
Sheriff Richmond Co.

GEO. W. KYTE,
Solicitor of Plaintiff

Sheriff's office, Arichat, May 1, 1919. My3 5w

Rex Tailoring Company

HIGH CLASS TAILORS.



See our Samples before ordering elsewhere.

G. J. LeBLANC, Agent

ARICHAT, C. B.



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Extract from a letter of a Canadian reader in France.

To Hon. B. D. Barmick:
The Rectory, Varmont [illegible]

Dear Mother:—

I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? Yes—Old MINARD'S Liniment.

Your affectionate son,
[illegible]

Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

SAYS LEMON JUICE WILL REMOVE FRECKLES

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

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

THE RICHMOND COUNTY RECORD

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY

Richmond County Record Building, Main St., Arichat.

BERTRAM BOURINOT, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

$1.50 per year to any address in Canada; $1.75 per year to any address in the United States.

One of the best Advertising Mediums.

[illegible] MODERATE.

Arichat, May 24 1919.

We Want Teaching Less Narrow and Provincial.

It is an expensive way of teaching geography, to obtain the lesson from war, especially from such a war as opened in 1914, but it can hardly be doubted that it is a fairly effective way.

The names of places acquired by such methods are apt to stick in the memory, while too often the lists of cities, towns, rivers, islands and what not, laboriously acquired in connection with the three R's, are too apt to fade from our minds with the final closing of the school house door behind us.

Among the effects of recent campaigns in various theatres of military effort and the endless flood of despatches telling of events in almost all quarters of the world must be observed a growing conviction that the geography and history as taught in the schools are hardly up to the requirements of the present day and such stirring times as we have just been passing through.

It is amazing, and rather disgusting, how inadequate were our ideas of things in Europe, say, as gathered from the school books.

While we could, perhaps, repeat by rote long lists of localities in our own province where nothing more serious than a dog-fight was ever likely to happen, the localities and names where events that were to determine the fate of Empires were daily occurring were as unfamiliar to us as if they were located in the moon.

From day to day announcements of military movements were filling the pages of the press, the full significance of which was lost to nine readers out of ten because the names of the various towns or other physical features carried to our mental vision no definite idea of locality.

Necessity has corrected to some extent the defects of the old teaching, and we are gradually acquiring more knowledge of conditions geographical, racial, political and otherwise, abroad than we formerly thought necessary.

And quite evidently, if we wish to keep in touch with current events, we must go on learning the lesson—we in this island and province—that there is considerable world outside of this province and that events of tremendous importance will persist, and are likely for a long, long time to persist in happening in that outside world.

In short, there appears to be a strong call for a system of teaching that shall be less narrow and provincial, and more wide and comprehensive in its scope.

For millions are getting out of the old ruts, in thought and action, and it is not in hats or dresses only that the fashions are changing.

Jottings of Interest From All Over the County of Richmond.

D'ESCOUSSE.

Among the knights of the grip soliciting orders here this week was Jim Ross, universally known here recently as "Sunny Jim."

K McIntosh, C.E., St Peters, was in D'Escousse lately doing some surveying work for T D Morrison.

Arthur L Pinier, who did the [illegible] on the 17th inst. On his return Arthur will enter into the civil service of his country, a good position having been offered him.

M J F Macneil, inspector of schools, visited the schools here officially on the 20th.

News has been received of the death of Mrs Patrick O'Rourke, mother of Mrs Edward Doyle, of Poulamond. The late Mrs O'Rourke was 76 years old and a native of Holyrood, Nfld.

Mrs Louise Petitpas, of Boston, is spending some time here, the guest of Mrs Paul Fougere.

At a game of baseball between Cannes of D'Escousse and Arichat played on Long Beach, Sunday, 18th inst, the former team defeated the latter 10 to 9. Many baseball enthusiasts witnessed the game, in which there were some fine semi-professional stunts done on both sides. Future games promise to be pretty interesting.

Grand River..

A. D. McLeod, who is employed in Sydney, was visiting relatives here recently.

John Morrison, Ferguson's Lake, who has been across the border during the past few years, is visiting his old home.

Pte. Jack A. Shaw is paying a short visit to his parents at Lower [illegible]

Miss Katie R. Patterson, who was on a trip to Halifax returned home last week.

Miss Margaret Matheson, Highland, was on a visit to Sydney last week.

It is not often that we hear anything good of the Germans, but a returned soldier who was a prisoner of war for a short period does not complain of the treatment received at their hands.

We noticed, while on a trip to St. Peters recently, that the new bridge seems to be very narrow: still it compares favorably with our highways, which are yearly getting narrower. [As "narrow" as some people's minds. Eh, what, "Free Lance"!]

The "whiskered" Bolshevist is receiving the attention of the cartoonists. Him of the "descending moustache" must take second place in the realm of our fun concocting comrades.

"There is always something to take the joy out of life." We will attend to "Gilbert" later on.

The big hearted, big bodied (R. C.) incumbent of St. Peters is taking an active interest in the welfare of his people. There is nothing mean about Rev. Mr. McDonald, and he willingly would share the last morsel with a comrade. A lover of the Gaelic, he is not above conversing in the "language of the heart" with his fellow Gaels. 'Saoghal fada an deagh bheatha dha."

FREE LANCE.

Court at St. Peters.

On arrival of Judge Finlayson at St. Peters to hold Court on the 13th inst., he received a telegram that his mother was seriously ill at her home in Grand River. The lawyers present insisted that under the circumstances the judge should not be required to hold Court and it was accordingly adjourned for special sittings on July 2nd.

The causes on the docket were the King vs. Duncan McRae and the King vs. Jas. McRae. Geo. W. Kyte, K. C., for the Crown; A D Gunn, K. C. for the defence.

Martell vs. Pringle, an action for breach of warranty of a horse. Geo. W. Kyte, K. C., for the plaintiff; N R McArthur for the defendant.

The accounts in the final settlement of the estate of Norman McAskill were passed. A. A. McIntyre for the administrator and J. B. Oakes, and Geo. W. Kyte, K. C., for the creditors.

Black River.

A furious rain on the night of the 18th and the warm weather since makes the farmer wear a pleasant, optimistic smile.

Murdo Melmas distributed a car of fertilizer (basic slag) to the farmers here this week. Basic slag has proven a great help here.

C R Leonard and Wm Cameron, returned soldiers, arrived home in West Bay on the 18th inst. Both saw much active service and were wounded several times. We are pleased that now they are fit as ever. Welcome home, Creighton and Willie.

Alex Urquhart, who has been in the employ of the D I & S Co, Sydney, for some time, is visiting relatives in St G C.

James Stephens, the genial clerk at Drydea's store, Dundee, has gone on a business and pleasure trip to Sydney.

Mrs Mary Coleman and her two sons, Joe and Sam, arrived in Dundee from Norfolk, Va, recently, and will spend the summer with Mr and Mrs B H Smith. Mrs Coleman's husband, who was well and favorably known here, died suddenly recently. We extend our sympathy to the family. Joe was recently discharged from the American navy, in which he spent two years during the war.

We read much about Right being Might, and while we do not dispute it, still we cannot help noticing that the great war was not won until the Allies became mightier than the Central Powers. To win one must be mighty, and to be successful one must be right.

GILBERT.

Resolution Passed in the Legislature.

The following resolution for the government absorption of the Cape Breton Railway was presented to the House of Assembly last week by Dr. B. A. LeBlanc, M. P. P., and was supported by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, M.P.P, and other members of the Legislature:

"That this House urges upon the Government of Canada its duty to acquire the Cape Breton Railway from Point Tupper to St Peters, in the County of Richmond.

"The present company have threatened to close this public utility on several occasions and the road serves a large community and business interests located near it rely upon its continuous operation.

"As the policy of the government has been to acquire branch lines along the Canadian National Railway, this House is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Federal Government to acquire this road."

Mail Contract.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 13th June, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, three times per week, between

POINT TUPPER P. O. AND PORT RICHMOND P. O.,

under a proposed contract for one year, to commence at the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of the terminal and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector:

W. E. MACLELLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 30th April, 1919.

Beauty's Skin Needs

DYLCIA TOILET CREAM

50c. bottles. A sample to any lady free. White Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

Normal Weight

Perhaps you are worried because your child does not pick up in weight? Better try

Scott's Emulsion

and watch how it helps make a thin child grow and put on weight. *There is nothing quite so strengthening as Scott's Emulsion for a child of any age.*

Mulgrave as a Distributing Point.

Rumor has it that one of the largest wholesale grocery and importing firms of Halifax proposes to open a distributing warehouse at Mulgrave. Already several steamers ply between Mulgrave, serving Eastern Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island ports, and in addition to these a new steamship named the "Bras d'Or" is about ready to be placed on the coastal route by Sydney parties, which will also be of great service in distributing goods from Mulgrave terminals. Halifax is the home of Eastern Canada's accumulated capital; and merchants, particularly in fishing districts, must necessarily look to that city for the accommodation required to carry people along until fish can be sold to advantage.

A West Arichat Lunatic

The "smart Alec" who sent us a squib signed "Your Usual Reporter" (Lie No. 1) of the death of a horse at West Arichat, giving his own prejudiced version of the event with some lying particulars, should be sent before a Lunacy Commission to be examined as to his sanity. The sneaking coward skulked from behind a fictitious name in sending this product of his diseased brain, being too much like a yelping cur and a "slacker" to sign his name to his filthy screed. [illegible] the jaws of a pair of tongs we consigned the obscene thing to the flames.

Return of a St. Pe[illegible] Soldier.

Gnr. John A. McDonald, so[illegible] of Capt John McDonald, of [illegible] Peters, arrived home [illegible] He enlisted in Halifax [illegible] 7, 1916, in the N. S. [illegible] Artillery. He went to En[illegible] in January, 1916, and trai[illegible] in Stalangtott, Suffolk, go[illegible] to France on April 10, 191[illegible] Saw active service at Hill 70, Cambrai, etc; was wounded at Lens on July 15, 1917, and sent to a hospital in England, returning to France on Nov. 4, 1917. His last engagement was at Mons on Nov. 9, 1918. After the armistice was signed Gnr. McDonald remained at Mons till March 28, 1919, coming to Ryl, Wales, and sailing from Southampton on the S. S. Mauritania for home.

ANNUAL REPORT N. S. DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture for Nova Scotia covering the operations of the Department during 1918 is now available for the asking. This volume like its predecessors is full of [illegible] valuable information for [illegible] farming interests of Nova [illegible] A striking feature of the [illegible] report is the amount of experimental work which is described and the results clearly set forth, not experimental work of a merely scientific interest, but of the most practical and useful nature for the everyday farmer.

These reports have never been as widely read as they should be, and it is hoped that this issue may reach a larger constituency than any previous one. All that is necessary is to drop a postal card or letter to the Secretary of Agriculture at Truro, or to any member of the Local Legislature. Do so today so as to profit this season by its store of information.

Subscribe for the local paper, the RECORD. It gives all the news every week and at $1.50 a year costs you less than 3c. per week. Don't be satisfied with reading your neighbor's copy, but go right away and subscribe for it yourself.

FOR SALE

The large building near the Post Office. Price $800.00.

MRS. E. PHELAN.

Arichat, May 15, 1919. 9—13

The RECORD is a credit to Richmond county and its news and editorial service reflects the highest credit on the editor. Enclosed find $1.50 for subscription with my best wishes and highest regard," writes a distinguished reader of the RECORD residing in Halifax.

When Appetite Fails And Health Declines Follow This Suggestion

REQUIRES ONLY A COUPLE OF SMALL TABLETS AFTER MEALS TO FIX YOU UP AGAIN.

A New Blood-Food Called Ferrozone Sure to Restore You Quickly.

Every day comes the good news of wonderful cures with Ferrozone. In Peterboro it worked marvels for Louis Meehan—put him right on his feet—made him entirely well.

"About three years ago," says Mr. Meehan, "I had the Grippe which left me in a very run-down condition that finally developed into Dyspepsia. I was unable to eat but a few things and had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me and on the advice of a friend used Ferrozone. It not only cured me of Dyspepsia and Biliousness, but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal restorative."

Ferrozone gives you force, energy, vim.

It strengthens the stomach, cures indigestion, prevents headaches—guarantees good health.

Thousands use Ferrozone—they all feel better; try it yourself—sold in 50c boxes, six for $2.50, at all dealers or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.



MARCH, APRIL.

If you have one, prepare the hotbed or cold frame for use. Fresh stable manure will be necessary for the hot-bed. This should be turned several times before it is put into the hot-bed.

Force rhubarb and false early lettuce and radish.

By the middle of April the soil will be ready to work.

Rake over the garden and sow the hardier vegetable seeds, such as carrots, beets, peas, parsnips, radish, onions, white turnips, spinach and Swiss chard.

APRIL, MAY.

The regular work of cultivating the garden will commence this month. It should be kept neat and free from weeds.

Plant potatoes and sow the remainder of the vegetable seeds, including string beans and sweet corn.

Sown flower seeds early in May.

JUNE.

Continue to keep the garden well cultivated and free from weeds. Watch out for insects and spray the potatoes as soon as they are a few inches above the ground.

Set out the tomato, pepper and egg plants about the first week of June, and sow seed of all the tender vegetables, such as citron, cucumber, pumpkin, melon, etc.

JUNE, JULY.

Make second sowing, for succession crops, of such vegetables as beets, peas, raddish and corn.

Set out plants of late cabbage.

Sown turnip seed.

JULY, AUGUST.

The canning season commences in July.

Young beets and carrots may be canned with success and are of a better flavor than the fully matured roots.

Can the extra sweet corn.

SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER.

Many of the vegetables will have to be stored during these two months. [illegible] may be manured as soon as the crops are harvested, and plowed for the following spring.

WHAT SEEDS TO SOW AND HOW.

Beans—Sow the seed two inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Stringless Green Pod, Early Red Valentine, Round Pod Kidney Wax, Warwell's Kidney Wax.

Beets—Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Detroit Dark Red, Early Model and Crosby Egyptian.

Cabbage—Set plants 18 inches apart in the row, with row 2 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market (early), Succession (medium), Danish Ballhead and Drumhead Savoy (late), and Red Dutch (red).

Cauliflower—Set plants 18 inches apart in the row, with rows 2 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Early Snowball and Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Carrots—Sow seed about 1-2 inch deep in rows about 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Chantenay, Danvers Half Long and Early Scarlet Horn.

Celery—The seed should be sown early in the house and the plants pricked out in late May at about 5 inches apart, with the rows 2 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Golden Self Blanching (Paris Golden Yellow) early; Winter Queen, Evans Triumph and Perfection Heartwell, late.

CORN.

Sow seed about 2 inches deep in hills 2 feet apart, with rows 3 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Early Malcolm, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman.

CUCUMBER.

Sow seed about 2 inches deep in hills 18 inches apart, with rows 4 feet apart. Varieties recommended: White Spine and Chicago Pickling.

LETTUCE.

Sow seeds about ½ inch deep in rows 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Grand Rapids, Black-seeded Simpson, Crisp as Ice.

MELONS.

Sow seed about 2 inches deep in hills 12 inches apart, with rows 6 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Long Island Beauty, Hackensack, Montreal Market and Emerald Gem.

ONION.

Sow seed about ½ inche deep in rows about 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Yellow Globe Danvers, Early Red Wethersfield, Prize Taker.

PARSNIP.

Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Hollow Crown and Intermediate.

PEAS.

Sow seed about 2 inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Gradus, American Wonder, Gregory Surprise, McLean Advancer, and many others.

POTATOES.

Plant sets 5 inches deep, about 12 inches apart in the row, with 2½ feet between the rows. Varieties recommended: Irish Cobbler (early) and Green Mountain (late).

RADISH.

Sow seed about ½ inche deep in rows 12 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Scarlet White Tipped Turnip and White Icicle.

SPINACH.

Sow seed about ½ inch deep in rows 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Victoria, Thick-leaved.

SALSIFY.

Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 inches apart. Varieties recommended: Long White, Sandwich Islands.

SQUASH.

Sow seed about 1 inch deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, with rows about 8 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Long White Bush, Summer Crook-neck, Delicious, Hubbard.

TOMATOES.

Set out plants 2 feet apart in rows 2 feet apart. Varieties recommended: Alacrity, Sparks Earliana, Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewel, Livingston Globe.

SWEDE TURNIP.

Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. Variety recommended: Champion Purple Top.

The following publication to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa:

Vegetable Gardening at Home and on Vacant Lots. Circular No. 14.

Notes on the Cultivation of Some Staple Vegetables. Special Circular No. 4.

How to Make and Use Hotbeds and Cold Frames. Exhibition Circular No. 16.

Asparagus, Celery and Onion Culture, Pamphlet No. 5.

Cabbage and Cauliflower Culture Pamphlet No. 11.

Tomato Culture, Pamphlet No. 10.

The Potato in Canada. Bulletin No. 90.

Common Garden Insects and Their Control. Circular No. 9.

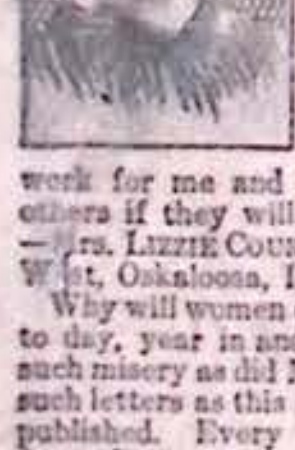
The Manuring of Market Garden Crops. Bulletin No. 32.

Soil Fertility, Its Economic Maintenance and Increase. Bulletin No. 27.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.



Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

DO YOU WANT PINK CHEEKS?

They Can be Had by Keeping the Blood Rich, Red and Pure.

Every woman—every girl—wants pink cheeks. They mean not only beauty, but good health. When a woman's blood is scanty and anaemic her color fades, she looks debilitated, is short of breath and her heart palpitates after slight exertion. Sometimes this trouble is accompanied by severe headaches, or pains in the back or sides. This condition is entirely due to weak, watery blood, and can only be cured by making the blood rich, red and pure. For this purpose there is nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which act directly upon the blood, and in this way bring new health and strength to weak, ailing people. Mrs. Anderson, Hearst, Ont., says: "Before coming to Canada from England I was a sufferer from anaemia for upwards of a year. I had been gradually getting paler and weaker. I did not realize that I was sick, but felt constantly tired and worn out. I had no ambition for anything, and grew so white that my brothers used to call me 'snowball.' At this stage my mother decided that she would get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are a favorite medicine in England as well as in Canada. On the day I commenced taking them I fainted on getting out of bed and mother urged me to stay in bed for a few days. I really felt so weak that I was glad to take her advice. I looked more like a corpse than a living person. I remained in bed for a week, taking the pills regularly, and then I felt that I was able to get up, though not able to go about. From that on, however, I gained strength daily, and in a little more than a month I was feeling as well as ever I did. The color returned to my cheeks and lips, and my friends were all surprised at my rapid recovery. I took no medicine but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so that they deserve a'l the credit for my restoration to health."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through 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.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN ONTARIO

The development of Northern Ontario is a topic which, during the past few weeks, has been receiving considerable attention. Citizens of that great Northland, from North Bay to Cochrane, a distance of 252 miles, numbering over one hundred strong, met the Ontario Government recently and urged strongly the completion of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from Cochrane to a port on Tidewater at Moose Factory, James Bay, a distance of about 150 miles as the crow flies.

The gold and silver production in Northern Ontario since precious minerals were first discovered has been a revelation to even the most sceptical. The amount of silver mined since 1904 is 292,056,976 ounces, and the value of this ore is $169,241,387. The Porcupine gold area commenced producing the precious metal in 1911 and since that time there has been shipped $45,430,066, with a dividend disbursement to shareholders of $13,177,196. This fine record speaks much for the future when we consider that, owing to war conditions, many promising mines were forced to close down but these are now preparing to continue operations.

In the territory lying along the right of way from Cochrane to James Bay there are outcroppings of iron ore, lignite, pottery clay, gypsum, lead, anthraxolite, chalcopyrite, mica, graphite, molybdenite, gelena, and possibly tin. The iron ore deposits on the Belcher Islands in James Bay are estimated to contain 350,000,000 tons of hematic ore.

The mighty rivers of which there are scores, flowing northward over the Archaean boundary and into the Bay are estimated to be capable of supplying 1,666,900 controlled horse power. The value of this enormous amount of white coal, the greater part of which is now unharnessed, it is scarcely possible to overestimate, as every H.P. is said to be equal to ten tons of coal.

With the extension of the steel to James Bay, all these resources will be available for electric smelters, large pulp mills, to electrify the entire railway and to produce an unlimited quantities and at a very low cost atmospheric nitrogen which is to-day in such demand throughout Canada, the United States, Great Britain and European countries.

When the railroad reaches Moose Factory at James Bay there will be tapped for the benefit of Ontario as a whole one of the richest fishing grounds in the world. While no exhaustive data is as yet available on this subject enough has been discovered to warrant the statement that there are Arctic salmon, white fish sturgeon and over one hundred other known species abounding in this great inland sea, and that with transportation facilities provided the B.C. fisheries might soon be eclipsed.

The value of all this natural wealth to the Province of Ontario as a whole and more especially to the manufacturer and the farmer must not be under-estimated, and every organization of farmers and manufacturers throughout the Province should be busy encouraging the Government to get the railway extended at the earliest possible moment and not allow the riches of this great inland sea and its adjacent territory to pass exclusively to sister provinces when it is within such easy reach of Ontario—only a link of about 150 miles of steel rails—and this vast heritage is ours.

An illustrated booklet entitled "On to the Bay," has been issued, giving facts and figures regarding the development of the North and the resources of the James Bay region. Copies mailed on request to James Stewart, Industrial Commissioner, Cochrane.

CUTICURA

Heals Skin Trouble With One Cake Soap and Two Boxes Ointment.

Terrible itching on back of neck. After three weeks got flaky and became sore. Was red and scratching caused sleepless nights. Got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Itching not so bad after using them. Now healed. From signed statement of Mrs. William Quigley, Windsor, N. S.

If Cuticura did no more than soothe and heal eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings, bringing speedy comfort to tortured, disfigured men, women and children it would be entitled to the highest praise. But it does more. By using the Soap exclusively for toilet purposes, allowing no other soap to touch your skin, you will in many cases prevent these distressing experiences.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

A Thorough Pill—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action, but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively, and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

IN KOREA.

How the Missionaries Win the Children.

One of the splendid things in Korea is the way churches have been built out of little wayside Sunday schools. Some 2,500 children have been gathered into these schools recently by one denomination, the Southern Presbyterian. These schools are as simple as they can well be—a gathering of little unwashed, uncared-for children under the roadside tree, in a friendly house, or on a verandah. There is practically no organization at all, but these children are held together at first by curiosity, a potent factor in the east, and then by love.

Take the beginning of one such school. A missionary well supplied with brightly colored pictures or text cards (probably sent by some Sunday school in America) goes to to some village and sits under some tree or by the side of the road. Very soon one child and another gathers in front of him to examine him and hear what he has to say. The missionary [illegible] a verse or two of [illegible] gives each of the children a card and tells them to come next Sunday and bring some others.

Next Sunday he comes to the same place and the children are here to meet him.

A few will perhaps spell out with him a verse or a text. Some Sundays later the children will learn to look for his coming, and the class will take on regular proportions, and quite a number will join shyly in the singing.

It may be that a child or friendly neighbor will offer his home, his yard or a room, and from that time more or less regular work may be begun. Some "schools" we have seen have met Sunday after Sunday through a long bitter winter under a tree by the roadside, but the good done was not to be measured.

Since these schools started a few years ago thousands upon thousands have been reached. Just the other day a Korean said: "It is curious that when I used to go to such a village the children sang all sorts of heathen songs, but now I hear only 'Jesus loves me.'"—The Christian Herald.

Gloomy Outlook.

A British leather seller sent his bill to a shoemaker who owed him some money. One day the shoemaker was passing the shop. The man ran out and asked him if he had the bill. Said the shoemaker: "I do all my business in parliamentary style. When I received your bill I gave it the first reading. In another all my business in parliamentary style. When I received your bill I gave it the first reading. In another fortnight I will give it the second reading and very probably throw it out altogether."

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are hurtful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear all worms from the system.

Wordless Messages

(From Pearson's Weekly.)

"I know. You need not tell me. Geoffrey is dead."

The girl who spoke these words was the finance of a young R. E. sergeant, who was killed in France in the first week of September last. His father had had the telegram giving the sad news, and had gone in person to break the news to the girl. Before he could say a word, she announced that she was aware of what had happened.

"I saw him," she went on. "He came to me last Tuesday morning just as I was laying the table for breakfast. I saw him standing on the other side of the room. He was in khaki, but his tunic was off. He was very pale, and there was blood on the left side of his face. He looked at me a moment, then vanished." Later, these facts relating to the dead man's appearance were corroborated. He had been shot through the left temple and at the moment was in his shirt sleeves.

This is only one of scores of similar instances which have occurred during the war. Just as the Marconi flash [illegible] through the ether with the speed of light, so does the thought of one in strong emotion or in a dying agony fly from one loving heart to another.

Explain it any way you like. Speak of thought forms or astral doubles, the fact remains that there is such a weight of evidence in favor of phenomena of this kind, that no judge and jury, however prejudiced, could possibly declare that all such appearances were due to imagination or to self-deception.

A score of women were at work in a North London laundry, when one of them suddenly dropped her iron.

"I must go home," she said breathlessly. "Something has happened to my babies."

Her house was less than half a mile away, but before she reached it she could see by the crowd around the door that her suspicions were justified. There stood the ambulance, and as the poor woman came up, they were lifting into it a frail little body. It was her child Polly, who had been run over and was terribly injured. Yet the message from the unknown had brought the mother back in time to see her little one alive.

These messages take all sorts of forms. They may come in a dream. Here is a case in point:

Having been on night duty after an August bank holiday, Police Constable Wheeler, of Penge, went home to bed and dreamed that he was standing by the Crystal Palace lake when he saw a boat upset and a man clinging to it. Before he could go to the rescue, the man released his hold and sank.

When the policeman awoke he still retained so vivid an impression of his dream that he at once made a rough sketch of the lake to show his wife the position of the upturned boat.

Presently, came a call from the police station, and imagine Wheeler's astonishment when on arrival he was ordered to go and relieve another constable who had been dragging the lake for the body of a young man drowned the previous afternoon.

He took a boat and grappling irons, went straight to the spot he had seen in his dream, and at the second throw recovered the body. Yet others had been ceaselessly dragging the lake for nearly 24 hours without result.

Or again, the wordless message may arrive as what is commonly called a presentiment. One Tuesday evening Llewellyn Westen, a horse dealer of High Wycombe, was seized with the idea that a fire would occur upon his premises. There was no reason for any such feeling, yet so uneasy was he that he remained up, walking round his premises at frequent intervals.

At last he persuaded himself that his fears were foolish and went to bed. At 1 o'clock in the morning there was a sudden alarm. He rushed out and found the stables ablaze, and the imprisoned horses screaming amid the flames. Six valuable animals were burned to death.



Dr. Martel's Female Pills

Prescribed and recommended by Physicians, and for half a century in Patented Tin Box with signature "Knickerbocker Remedy Co." At your druggist.—Accept no other.

A Peculiar Plant.

"Plants and animals," says Science, "both have developed spines as a means of protection against their enemies, but it is rare indeed to find a plant with spines below ground. The all too common sawbrier of the Southern States and Mexico is one of the few plants thus provided. The stems above ground are spiny to keep off grazing animals, but the underground starchy tubers [illegible] with spines a[illegible] protection aga[illegible] pigs still found[illegible] sawbrier is n[illegible] range of the [illegible] ground armo[illegible] protection a[illegible] hog of [illegible]

Sh[illegible]

[illegible] four yea[illegible] ing that re[illegible] for one single[illegible]

"But after [illegible] Dodd's Kidne[illegible] mond Dinner[illegible] and in over a ye[illegible] come back.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to the patrons of this P.O., for I keep the post office here, as the best medicine I have ever used."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They are credited with cures of sore back, rheumatism, lumbago, heart disease, diabetes, and Bright's disease. The reason for this is that all these troubles sprang from diseased kidneys.

Dodd's Kidney Pills acting directly on the kidneys, put those organs in condition to do their full work of clearing the impurities out of the blood and the diseases vanished with the impurities.

BERMUDA OLEANDERS.

In Summer Time They Fairly Run Riot Over the Islands.

Back in the fifties, when Anthony Trollope held a roving commission as postoffice inspector for the British government, he visited Bermuda, then practically unknown to any people save mariners. The distinguished author said some uncomplimentary things about the native Bermudians, much to their amusement, but he could not help praising the scenery of their island home and particularly the oleanders. He voted that [illegible] be called the "Oleander Isles."

Curiously enough, Bermuda is better known as the home of the onion and the Easter lily, to say nothing of the potato and rose, although the oleander is the most gorgeous and conspicuous shrub in the islands. Shrub is hardly the word to describe the oleander. It is really a tree, lifting its top twenty feet in the air and growing in thickets that the island planters use as screens or windbreaks.

In summer the hedges are covered with a profusion of pink, white and crimson blossoms that last well into the autumn and make great splashes of color on the hills and at the roadside. The oleander has no enemies. Animals refuse to touch it, and the tree runs its riotous way all over the islands. Those who visit Bermuda only in winter miss the glory of the oleander blossoms and also many of the other gorgeous flowers. While there is plenty of bloom in the winter months, the array of flowers in ever greater in summer.—New York Post.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

Yew Trees Longest Lived.

None of the native trees grow to such an age as the old-fashioned yew. Yew trees exist now that are known to be over 2,000 years old. Oaks run the yew closely in the race for age and several have lived 1,500 years, it is claimed. Chestnuts reach the age of 300 occasionally, and elms, which are not particularly long lived as trees go, may see 300 before they die.

Mugging—Life isn't all beer and skittles. Buggins—I don't know anything about skittles, but you said a mouthful about beer.

NO CURE NO PAY

[illegible]

Only by BUCKLEY THE DRUGGIST, 97 Dundas St. East, Toronto.

Price [illegible] cents bottle, [illegible] extra for mailing. [illegible] bottles mailed free for [illegible]

STORIES OF SPIES

(London Daily Mail.)

The agent in practice and the spy of sensational theory are poles apart.

How did the enemy get some of his principal information about us in an eastern theatre of war?

Via some fair cosmopolite with irresistible powers of seduction over general officers commanding, and carrying a brace of pigeons in her muff?

Not a bit of it!

He got it by a Levantine bartender, who, by graciously condescending to mix a new cocktail in honor of every fresh division arriving in the country, and christening each cocktail numerically after the division in question, managed to keep up a complete order of battle to our forces in that theatre.

I was standing in the bar one night when a young officer came in and called for "a number ten."

Through the indiscretion of a woman practically the whole of an Allied spy system collapsed like a pack of cards in the spring of 1916. The Huns arrested in all 66 agents, and military operations were very seriously influenced as a result.

"The man who discovers a system of communicating across the lines, since we can no longer communicate round them, will have won the war as much as any one man ever can win a war," proclaimed a famous general.

It was then that our Royal Air Force stepped in.

One night shortly before the battle of the Somme opened, our first spy-pilot flew off carrying a male agent—a Belgian—and a basket of pigeons.

The plan was for the pilot to alight on the outskirts of a wood near Ghent, in answer to signals flashed up a chimney by one of our resident agents there, and for him to fly home again as soon as his passenger had been safely landed. The latter was then to collect his information and liberate his pigeons accordingly, with messages attached. These messages were to be in clear, not code, which could not be trusted across the lines.

Unfortunately on landing the pilot crashed and killed his passenger. He himself was pinned under the wreckage with a broken leg. The basket of pigeons lay a yard or two away, out of reach. The Germans would arrive at any moment. Obviously the first thing they would do would be to take the pigeons to headquarters, whence they would presently be liberated with messages bearing false intelligence—the worst conceivable thing that could happen. The pilot grasped all this and started shouting. Happily he was heard by an old Belgian woman, who proceeded to release the pigeons.

To one of them was attached a staccato version of the tale now related.

Quite the most interesting spy exhibit must be a copy of the Etoile Belge dated early in August, 1914.

It is all covered in grease as if butter had been rolled in it, and the whole centre of it is burned away. It arrived wrapped round a pair of boots carried by a Belgian refugee into this country in the first weeks of the war.

Written in invisible "lemon" ink across all its grease and carefully leaving off where the burned hole began and carrying on where it ended is a complete record of all the Hun troop trains, with complements, that passed through Liege up to August 22, 1914.

Its heroic compiler had lain day after day hidden in a culvert by the side of the line, noting his observations.

Picture Point C of the Russian Red Cross on the frozen Azura in front of Warsaw.

Point C consisted of four trains permanently drawn up a mile or so from the line, plus a few tents, and for frigid cheerlessness of natural setting the place stood apart even for desolate Poland. In one particular marquee, known as "the death tent," would be placed the hopeless, unconscious, dying cases. For the moujik simply refused to die, and wounds that might have proved fatal in the west outright often kept victims in the east lingering for hours and even days.

On the day of which I write the death tent was packed, most of the forms on the stretchers emitting low, moaning, shivering groans at intervals, such intervals becoming longer and longer till moans would be missing altogether one by one. Bent over the stove, in the center of the tent, sat a sister, nun-like, reading a prayer-book by the flicker of a solitary lamp. It was 5 a. m.

"Here's some wood, sister. All alone?"

The girl glanced a welcome.

"Sit down. Yes; always all alone. And they always give me the death tent. The thankless, awful death tent!! Gott!"

The speaker buried her head in her hands, sighed, then went on: "It's too terrible to think you can do nothing for these poor men. . . I don't believe it! I don't believe it! . . . [illegible] won't let me nurse the [illegible] they say I'm a German. You are, aren't you? At least they always speak it to you."

When they condescend to speak to me at all. Yes, I suppose I am German. Anyway, I was born at Riga. There are lots of Germans there, but under Russia. My brother joined the German army. My father and mother have both been sent to Siberia as German hearts.' They wouldn't send me, though I asked to go. They sold up all our home and I had to do something. So I became a nurse. They've made me the guardian of a morgue, as you see."

Just then a particularly long-drawn-out moan echoed across the tent. My companion rose, went over to the stretcher in question, then slowly shook her head.

"That's his last. It goes on all night like this."

Two months later this German girl was shot for communicating, via a Russian deserter, with her brother in the Death's Head Hussars on Eitel Fritz's staff opposite, at Lodz. I have a photograph before me of her grave at Point C.

"Major Francks" will be known to most in the army in Palestine. "Major Francks" was a German officer speaking English of the English. His mode of operation was simple.

In Palestine the opposing armies were not locked together in trench warfare; rather was it comparatively easy to cross from one line to the other, or, better still, to go round the flank which ended, "in the air," in the desert. Francks took full advantage of the fact and used to spend a fair amount of his time riding about behind our lines, seeing and noting everything and even messing in the distant desert messes.

Once, when challenged, he put two Australian soldiers under arrest, then rode on.

You read a deal of nonsense about secret wireless.

There is no such thing as secret wireless.

But one of the swiftest methods of communicating with the other side and speed in "delivering the goods" in everything in espionage—was originally put into practice by the washerwoman in German pay, at Brielen, near Ypres. She used to do the laundry work for troops billeted in the village, and would spread out her "washing" to dry in a large field adjoining her cottage.

After many months it was noticed that a Hun airplane would always come over Brielen on days when most "washing" was spread out. The coincidence was reported, and a watch resulted in the further discovery that the washerwoman's laundry was, on these occasions, always spread out in one of three fixed figures or shapes.

Before being shot "Mme. Brielen" confessed that her three shapes of washing indicated:

First stage — No fresh troops arrived.

Second stage—Under 5,000 troops arrived.

Third stage—Over 5,000 troops arrived.

It was an easy matter for the Hun intelligence to fill in the gaps.

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

SPRING FEVER

Following Colds, Grippe, Thin, Watery or Poisoned Blood

(BY DR. VALENTINE MOTT.)

At this time of year most people suffer from what we term "spring fever" because of a stagnant condition of the blood, because of the toxic poisons stored up within the body during the long winter. We eat too much meat, with little or no green vegetables.

Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and lips, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the spring-time of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alterative and blood purifier. Such a tonic as druggists have sold for fifty years, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form. Made without alcohol from wild roots and barks.

Occasionally one should "clean house" with castor oil or tiny pills made up of the May-apple, leaves of aloe and jalap, and sold by almost all druggists in this country as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

SARNIA, ONT.—"I was in a very bad condition. I could not eat without feeling distressed. Had indigestion so badly I was always in misery. I had liver trouble as well, and the two just put me 'down and out' for about five years. I had many good doctors but got no relief. I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and before I had taken two bottles I was much improved, and in less than six months I was well. I could eat anything and do my work with pleasure."—MRS. ANNIE BARCOM, 226 Burand St.

Lost Hun Colonies

How and when Germany lost her colonial possessions is told below:

Togoland, captured by a Franco-British force, August 16, 1914; area, 33,700 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue $875,000 and expenditures $1,045,000. In 1913 imports were valued at 10,600,000 marks and exports at 9,100,000 marks.

German Samoa, captured by New Zealand expedition August 30, 1914; area, 1,000 squire miles (Savaii and Upolu). In 1914 estimated revenue $2,975,000, and expenditures $3,450,000. In 1913 imports valued at 5,700,000$ marks and exports at 5,300,000 marks.

German New Guinea, consisting of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (7,000 square miles); Bismarck Archipelago (20,000 square miles), captured by the Australian expedition, Sept. 11, 1914. Imports, 5,872,000 marks, and exports 5,041,000 marks.

Caroline, Solomon, Marshall Islands, captured by the Japanese, Oct. 7, 1914; area, 10,500 square miles. Revenue estimated at $525,000 and expenditures at $957,500.

Kiao-Chau, surrendered to a Japanese and British force, former taking precedence, Nov. 7, 1914; area, 200 square miles. Revenue for 1914 estimated at 8,060,000 marks and expenditures at 18,410,000. In 1912 imports valued at 121,254,000 marks, and exports at 79,640,000.

German Southwest Africa was captured by Gen. Botha with the Union of South Africa troops, July 9, 1915; area, 322,450 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue, $5,875,000, and expenditure $10,085,000. In 1913 imports valued at 43,400,000 marks and exports at 70,300,000 marks.

The Kamerun was completely occupied by a Franco-British force Feb. 18, 1916; area, 300,000 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue, $2,827,500, and expenditure $4,315,000. In 1913 imports valued at 34,600,000 marks and exports at 29,100,000 marks.

German East Africa completely cleared of Germans Dec. 1, 1918, by Gen. Vandeventer, commander of the British forces there; area, 384,180 square miles. In 1914 estimated revenue $4,127,500, and expenditure, $5,942,500; imports, 15,000,000, exports, $9,750,000.

The Oil of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

Green and Mistrustful.

Thomas W. Lawson said in a Boston lecture:

"The green speculator is apt to be more suspicious and mistrustful than the seasoned one. Green speculators by their actions often remind me of the farmer who went to the Boston & Maine station, put down a $20 bill, and said to the ticket agent:

"'Round trip to Washington, young feller.'

"'Here you are,' said the agent. 'Change at New York.'

"'No, ye don't, young feller!' snarled the farmer. 'I'll take my change right here.'"

No Nutriment in Bouillon.

Bouillon has no more nourishing qualities than hot salt water. All the nutriment is still in the meat from which the broth was made. The bouillon is a stimulant, that is all. There is no more horrible waste than to throw away a piece of meat from which broth has been made.

The discovery of a new dish does more for the happiness of man than the discovery of a star.—Brillat-Savarin.

IT CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS



You don't have to wait for relief when you use Catarrhozone.

This wonderful inhaler treatment is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how chronic.

You breathe through this inhaler and in so doing you send instantly all through the breathing organs a powerful vapor that is full of soothing, healing, germ-destroying properties.

In this way the seeds of Catarrh are destroyed. Sore nostrils and weak throat are cured. Coughing, and hard breathing and sneezing all stop. For a lasting cure use only Catarrhozone. Refuse a substitute. Two months' treatment (including the inhaler), price $1.00. Small size 50c, at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont. Canada

Prepare For Your Garden

Most garden lovers like to start things in boxes in the house, and that may be begun now, and cigar boxes may be utilized or low wooden boxes that may be had from your grocer. Use a light, rich soil. If you have none available, buy it from a reliable florist. A little will go a long way. Some seeds that are slow of germination should be soaked over night in tepid water before being planted. After planting the seeds sprinkle earth over them to the depth of about a quarter of an inch and press it down firmly. Keep the earth slightly moist—never wet.

TRANSPLANTING TIME

Glass placed over the boxes will hasten the growth, but as the sun gets higher it must be used with caution after the seedlings are up. Sometimes it is necessary to place paper over the boxes. Usually the plants will be too thick and must be thinned out to do well. When they are about an inch high they may be transplanted into other boxes, placing the plants about two to four inches apart, according to their variety.

TUBERS MAY BE STARTED.

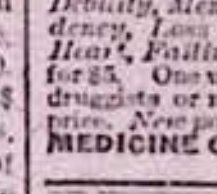
Besides seeds, one may plant the tubers of the showy begonias in March for spring and summer blooming. A good-sized root costs from ten to twenty cents, and some varieties even more.

They should be planted in shallow pots in a soil of rich loam and leaf mould with fine sand. The soil should be fine and light. Care must be taken that the hollowed or concave side of the plant is planted up, for that is the top. The tubers will begin to grow in about a fortnight, and may be given an occasional drink of liquid manure. They need to be kept quite moist. These begonias have beautiful foliage and magnificent flowers—red, coral, yellow, salmon and white. The single ones will bloom more freely than the double ones.

A BEAUTIFUL EFFECT.

If you have a bed of narcissi, daffodils, hyacinths and tulips which were planted last autumn you may obtain beautiful effects by growing forget-me-nots, pansies and English daisies in boxes in the house or in cold frames and transplanting them when the bulbs appear above the ground and the soil is in workable condition. Use a trowel in the operation and be careful to not injure the bulbs.

Forget-me-nots are recommended to be planted with red tulips, white hyacinths or yellow tufted pansies beneath white tulips or blue hyacinths; English daisies with tulips, hyacinths or daffodils.



Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Crop Rotations for Eastern Canada

(Experimental Farms Note)

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Profitable yields of field crops in the future can be assured only by the adoption and persistent practice of suitable crop methods. There are many factors, which combined, tend to influence crop yields and the cost of production but the prime factor in stimulating immediate increased crop returns and in establishing for the future a stability in crop yields is the practice of crop rotation under mixed farming conditions. This term denotes a combination of different classes of crops, which are grown in such order that the preceding one prepares the land for or otherwise aids the crop following.

The essentials of a good rotation include roots or corn, grain and hay grown in the order named. The duration or cycle of the rotation may be varied to suit particular conditions. Moreover, it may be advisable where conditions warrant to combine two or more rotations on the one farm. There are innumerable combinations of different classes of crops which will prove satisfactory when applied judiciously. Under any circumstance it is absolutely necessary, in order to obtain even medium crops, to apply at least the principles already indicated as essential in all good crop rotations. The working of these principles may be explained by the accompanying practical illustration. Such crops as corn, roots and potatoes require abundant supplies of food from the soil for stem, leaf and root growth. This may be most profitably and practically furnished by clover or other sod ploughed down or by applications of barnyard manure. The cereals, such as wheat, oats and barley require less of the readily available food and generally do best following hoed crops for which manure was applied or after a leguminous crops such as peas or clover. Sod, too, well prepared produces satisfactory yields of cereals. The area sown to cereals, seeded to clovers and grasses will supply excellent hay-crops the following year or two years. The sod of the latter turned down and manured fits the land for corn or roots once more.

Such general plan of procedure or crop rotation may be modified by each farmer as will best suit his soil and needs. Several combinations of mixed farming crop rotations are in operation throughout the Experimental Farm system in Eastern Canada an outline of which is contained in the circular number 9. Copies of this circular are available free on application to the Field Husbandry Division.

The progress made in the work carried on to date has led to the conclusion that the following characteristics are desirable under almost any conditions in mixed farming rotations:—

Grain fields should be seeded down with clover, even though it be used only as a fertilizer.

Grass and clover seedings should be heavy. Increased crops of hay and rare failure of a catch have justified this practice.

Hoed crops should from a large proportion of every rotation. An attempt to farm a small area without a hoed crop was not successful. Weeds could not readily be kept in check.

No field should be left in hay for more than two years. The records show that the second crop almost always costs more than the first per ton, and that succeeding crops are very liable to be grown at a loss.

Barnyard manure should be applied frequently in comparatively small quantities rather than at long intervals in large quantities.

"A great deal may be said on the me."—Boston Transcript.

Poultry World

The management and breeding of young chicks necessitate the maximum of conscientious attention in order that every possible comfort and facility be provided for the rapid and economical development of the baby flock.

The breeding of chickens is one of the most critical operations, especially for the beginner. Many poultry-keepers who are able to secure good egg yields and fair hatches fail in breeding chickens, either by raising only a small percentage of the chickens hatched or by failing to rear strong, vigorous birds which develop into good breeding stock.

Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or peck their chickens when hatching, in which case the chickens should be removed as soon as dry to a basket lined with flannel or some other warm material, and kept near a fire until all the eggs are hatched under a quieter hen whose eggs are hatching at the same time. An incubator may also be used to keep the earliest hatched chickens warm in case they are removed from the nest. If the eggs hatch unevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as hens often get restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs which have not hatched as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet, otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least twenty-four hours after the hatching is over.

The hen should be powdered with a good insect powder before moving her and the chickens to the brood coop. She should be dusted every two weeks or as often as necessary until the chickens are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vaseline, may be applied with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings and around the vent. Great care should be taken, however, not to get too much grease on the chickens, as it will stop their growth and in some cases may prove fatal.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, when the chickens are allowed free range after they are a few days old. Where hens are allowed free range and have to forage for feed for themselves and the chicks they often take them through wet grass, where the chicks may become chilled and die. Most of the feeble chicks secure in this manner goes to [illegible]

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 50c. Remember the name as it might not be seen again.

up the heat of the body, whereas food eaten by those that are with a hen that is confined produces more rapid growth as the chicks do not have too much exercise. Then, too, in most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of the hearing of the mother's cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks. If the hen is confined the weaklings can always find shelter and heat under her, and after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The young chicks may be fed any time after they are thirty-six to forty-eight hours old, whether they are with a hen or in a brooder. The first feed may contain either hard boiled eggs, Johnny cake, stale bread, pinhead oatmeal or rolled oats, which feeds or combinations may be used with good results. Mashes mixed with milk are of considerable value in giving the chickens a good start in life, but the mixture should be fed in a crumbly mass and not in a sloppy condition.

After the chickens are two months they may be fed four times daily, after three months old three times, with good results. Johnnycake of the following ingredients in [illegible] portions named is a very g[illegible] young chicks: One dozen [illegible] or one pound of sifted beef scrap, [illegible] pounds of corn meal and [illegible] enough to make a pasty mush, [illegible] tablespoonful of baking soda, and bake until done. Dry bread crumbs may be mixed with hard boiled eggs, making about one-fourth of the mixture eggs. Rolled oats may be used in place of the bread crumbs. Feed the bread crumbs, rolled oats, johnnycake mixture five times a day for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two feeds of the mixture finely cracked grains, equal parts by weight of cracked wheat, finely cracked corn and pinhead oatmeal or rolled oats, to which about 5 per cent. of broken rice and 2 per cent. of charcoal, millet or rape seed may be added. A commercial chick feed may be substituted if desired. The above ration can be fed until the chicks are two weeks old, when they should be started on grain and a dry or wet mash mixture.

FEED CHICKS FREQUENTLY.

Feed young chickens three to five times daily, according to the owners experience in poultrying. Do not overfeed. Furnish small quantities of food, barley enough to satisfy the appetites of the young fowl, and keep them exercising during the daytime. But at the evening meal allow the chicks to eat all they want. Greater care must be exercised not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result among those confined.

NOTES.

Geese are easy to raise. They are strictly herbivorous and must have good pasturage. Females breed best between two and ten years. The eggs may require thirty days' incubation.

See that brooders are perfectly clean before putting chicks in them.

A good supply of eggs is impossible without a good water supply.

A handful of oatmeal as a scratching mixture will keep the hens busy for a long time.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope by curing his trouble—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

Advance Skirtery.

Wide folds.
Deep yokes.
Uneven tunics.
Hip fullness.
Bottom narrowness.
Buttons as trimming.
Straight lines generally.
Wide skirts draped in narrow effects.

Work of Sponge Gatherers.

Sponge from the West Indies are torn from the rocks by a [illegible] to the end of a long pole. [illegible] Indian sponge fishers, as th[illegible] in their boats on the surface [illegible] water, "spot" the sponges by means of a bucket which has a pane of glass fixed in the bottom.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

SHOWING HIS LATEST PICTURE.

(Passing Show, London).

The Artist—I studied abroad.

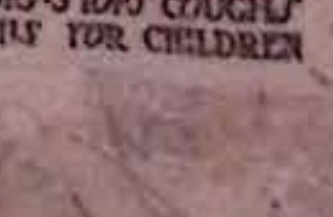
His Friend—Ah! that accounts for it. I thought I'd never seen any beasts like that in England.

Value of Common Things.

The common things of life are things well worth while when we know what to do with them. It was a glimpse of a bird that he had never seen before, but which he might have seen a thousand times so common was it, that made a foremost nature writer out of Bradford Torrey.

Wigg—Young Saphedde should be taken in hand. Wagg—That's what every manicure girl in town seems to think.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!



SHILOH 30 DROPS-STOPS COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

ISSUE NO. 13 1919

PARTED BY GOLD

Let us introduce her as she lay one morning—near the Christmas pantomime time at the Signet—upon the velvet lounge, a French novel in her dainty hands, and a bunch of hothouse grapes close at her elbow—not to eat, your grand lady seldom eats these great things the poor envy so much, but because the expensive handful of fruit was pleasing to her sense of sight and bore a peculiar kind of gratification.

Lady Maud yawned—as well she might—dropped the yellow-covered abomination upon the floor and raised herself upon her elbow.

"Snowing, yes," she mused. "It always snows now. I hate winter and wish we had gone to Daleshall, after all. But no, that would not do. Daleshall is too far from London and, and—Jack——"

"My dear Maud," said Lady Pacewell, entering the room and breaking in upon Lady Maud's reflection, "are you not going out this morning? I have ordered the carriage. It is Friday, the day we call on Lady Bakewell. We really must go, my dear, this week."

"It is a great bore, aunt. I wish Lady [illegible] was not so deaf and so [illegible] her lumbago."

"[illegible]ear Maud," laughed Lady [illegible]l, "Well, my love, you shall [illegible] yourself. I must go, but do not [illegible] going alone."

"[illegible] is a dear aunt, now, and say, [illegible], I have the headache, which I [illegible] no doubt I shall have before you [illegible] there."

Lady Pacewell sighed.

"Really, it is very hard work; I never knew a winter season so crowded. Let me see," looking over a daintily bound memorandum book. "This afternoon there is Madam Shalecki's matinee, and to-night Jack has promised to take us to the theatre."

"Oh, is it to-night?" said Lady Maud, indifferently, although a singular light came into her languid eyes.

"Yes, to-night, and I wonder where [illegible] will go. Well, I must start, my dear, and pray don't make your head [illegible] over that book."

[illegible] had the carriage rolled [illegible] with great state and eclat than [illegible] resolute hand banged on the knocker.

Lady Maud arose with rather unusual abruptness, cast a glance at herself in the glass, arranged a silken bow at her throat, and fell back on the sofa, novel in hand, fully prepared.

"Ah, Jack, is it you?" she said in her sweetest voice, as the door was thrown back and a footman announced Mr. Hamilton. "But I might have guessed it. No one knocks so hard [illegible] you."

"[illegible], indeed!" said poor Jack, looking [illegible]mously big in the small and [illegible]om, and grandly handsome [illegible] which his walk had be[illegible] him. "And how do you [illegible] cousin; this splendid [illegible]

[illegible] her large eyes open[illegible] "I call it hor[illegible] is as cold as the [illegible], with a musical [illegible]onzes, china and [illegible] to hear it. [illegible]" she admi[illegible] looking at him with the admira[illegible] in her eyes thinly concealed.

"Worth, of course," he said. "Ah, and you should be out breathing heaven's pure air, not sitting here in this stifling, perfume-poisoned rabbit hutch—no disrespect to aunt—out getting the blood through your veins, and the diamonds into your eyes—not that they do not sparkle as it is, but, well, we will refine the gold and paint the lily."

"That's a long speech for you, Jack," said the beautiful lips—"a very long speech and with a compliment tagged on at the end of it, too; Jack you are improving."

"I'm glad you think so," he said, with his low mellow laugh; "there's plenty of room for it, Maud. But come, chaffing apart; I have looked in to ask you where you would rather go to-night."

"And not to see me?" asked the lady with an arch glance.

"And to see you, of course!" he added. "You leave it to me? Well, very well. Where is aunt?"

"Gone scandal-mongering to Lady Bakewell's for me. I am on sick leave."

"Hem, and reading for medicine; what have you got?"

He picked the yellow-covered novel up and looked at it hard.

"Can't understand it. I don't know French; I wish I did."

"Wish you did?" repeated Lady Maud. "Well, no, Jack, you are quite clever enough. French would spoil you, make you conceited."

He laughed, and, still laughing, arose.

"I must go," he said. "I am keeping you from your book, and a nap, I suppose, for ladies require a deal of sleep—and, no wonder, they dance while other people are in bed."

"Going so soon," she said, and there was a slight touch of annoyance in her voice. She had paid the three [illegible] to chain other men to her [illegible] "Where are you going?" [illegible]

"To Tattersall's and the club," he [illegible]. "I am going to buy a horse."

"Another?" she said, raising her brows.

"Yes, extravagant, isn't it? But he is really cheap. Horseflesh is the only thing I'm not taken in with, Walton says."

"Walton?" she repeated, "who is he? I don't remember the name."

"Oh, a very good fellow. I met him last at Beaumont's, the night of aunt's drum."

Lady Maud nodded indifferently. It was a trick to assume great carelessness at the mention of anything that interested her.

Most ladies pride themselves on the trick and consider, perhaps wisely, the grandest accomplishment that of subduing and concealing all signs of emotion, great or small.

"Beaumont I know, the barrister. A handsome man, dark hair, I forget what eyes."

"So do I," said Jack, laughing, but at the next question the laugh died out rather suddenly.

"And why did you not come to the concert with me the other evening?"

"I—I was engaged," said Jack.

Lady Maud lowered her eyelids and turned an emerald ring upon her finger.

"You will spoil your digestion by these late dinners and card suppers, and distress aunt, who thinks so much of steadiness."

Poor Jack could not tell a silent falsehood, as it is called, any more than a spoken one. To let his beautiful cousin think he had been dining out when he had really been spoiling his clothes behind the scenes of the Royal Signet would be a silent falsehood.

"I was not dining; this time your liver is thrown away, Maud; I was at the theatre."

"You are fond of the theatre lately," she said, with the air of condescending interest that makes it a flattery to inquire.

"No," he said, hesitating. He was conscious of a strange reluctance to tell this cold but beautiful woman of his trip to the East-end. "No, I am not; I went out of curiosity."

"So do most people, excepting pickpockets," she retorted, with a light, musical laugh that had wrecked many a heart.

"That's good," he said. "Well, I mean it was a queer place to go to, right out of the way, you know."

"Where was it?" she asked, raising her eyes, and noting, while pretending not to note, his reluctance and hesitation.

"The Royal Signet, down East."

"Never heard of it," she said. "It must be very Oriental; and did you leave your watch?"

"No," he said, feeling a slight annoyance at her sublime air of contempt for the unfashionable portion of the world and its honest inhabitants.

"No, indeed, why should I? There are as many pick-pockets West as East—perhaps more. You see, it's unknown land to you, my dear Maud; you should take a voyage thither."

"No, thank you," she said. "I have a weakness for civilization. Savage life has no charms for me. I will leave the conquest, exploration, or annexation of the East to you, Jack, but hope you'll not go there again."

He laughed.

"Well," he said, buttoning his gloves. "I shall go nowhere if I stop here, shall I? Maud, be ready at half-past six. I shall be punctual."

His strong hand grasped her delicate one, and with a smile he was gone.

But, short as his visit had been, it had disturbed Lady Maud's serenity.

First she sprang up to watch him striding away through the park, his hand up to his hat at every corner in answer to the salutes of the keepers and ranger's men who all knew and were proud of him. Then she stood with one tiny foot upon the fender and looked down into the coals as if she were extracting fire from them.

"There is mischief when he hesitates and hangs back. What is it, I wonder? Can he be going to his club, [illegible] Jack could tell a falsehood; besides, it was when he mentioned that theatre, the Royal Signet at the East-end. Where is it, and what took him there, I wonder?"

Another knock and her eyes up to the glass again.

"Mr. Beaumont."

With a smile, Lady Maud held out her hand.

"Brave men are still left in Britain," she said, with a gracious sweetness. "This is the second knight I have found to brave the terrors of the cold and snow."

"Indeed," he said, having bent over her hand for full half a minute, and now raising his fine eyes to her face with a significant look of devotion and admiration. "Indeed! Who may the first be?"

"Mr. Hamilton," she replied. "He has only just gone."

"Ah," he said, and a slight shade crossed his brow which did not escape Lady Maud's quick eyes, as he intended it should not. "He is always before me."

"Yes," she replied, turning him off with the cold frigidity which Beau Fopton inveighed against. "And are you going to the club, too?"

"No," he said. "I must return to my chambers. I came to bring Lady Pacewell the tickets for Madam Shalecki's concert."

"Ah," said Lady Maud. "Have you got them for us? How kind. And are you going, too?"

She was gracious this morning, and he looked up gratefully.

"May I?" he asked.

She laughed the little happy, well-toned laugh.

"If you please. Put them on the table, please. What a pity you missed Mr. Hamilton."

"Yes," he said, but did not seem to regret it much. "I have not seen very much of him lately."

"No?" she asked. "How is that? I thought you were great friends. He told me he had dined or supped with you the other evening."

"Yes," said Beaumont, stroking his moustache, and speaking carelessly, but [illegible] his way and wondering whether it was a good time to make the first move in the game he was about to play.

"Yes, we were great friends, and are so still, [illegible] much of him lately, excepting at the club and that sort of thing. I fancy [illegible] Jack has something of a more pleasing nature on the cards."

"Yes?" she said, in the same half-interested, wholly interrogative tone.

"Yes," he continued; "whether he is starting a horse for the Derby, has gone into experiments in chemistry, or is starting a new gunpowder plot, I can't say, but he is certainly seldom visible."

"Well, he will be visible to-night, and that is a good thing," said the beautiful woman. "He is to take his aunt to the theatre."

"The theatre," said Beaumont, quickly, "and which one?"

"Drury Lane, I suppose," replied Lady Maud, raising her eyes and fixing them with calm regard on his face. "Why did you ask so quickly?"

"Oh, I—I—really I had no reason that I know of. Oh, Drury Lane, eh?"

"And have you been to the theatre lately, Mr. Beaumont?" asked she.

"No, not lately," he replied, then added, quickly: "Oh, stay, yes, I had nearly forgotten; I have been lately—to such a queer one; you can't guess it!"

"Yes, I can," she said, with a charming smile. "Shall I?"

"If you can," he said.

"The Royal Signet."

"That's right," he said; "how did you know?"

"A little bird," she laughed, musically. "And pray what is there so attractive at the Royal Signet?" she asked. "Is it worth one's while to go and see it?"

"I know of no attraction that would be likely to please you," he said, with a slight emphasis on the last word. "Unless you like plenty of melodrama, pistol-firing and a strong smell of oranges."

"Thank you, no," she said, much amused. "And pray what attracts you gentlemen there? Who went with you? I am curious. It is so strange."

"Is it not comical?" he said, laughing. "Only four of us, Jack, Walton, Fopton and I. And great fun it was. We went behind the scenes."

Lady Maud was beginning to understand. The poison was working, and the skilful schemer knew it.

"There was a most exciting drama, and an intensely interesting pirate. An extravaganza afterward that delighted dear old Jack above everything. We could hardly get him away. But, there, that reminds me of my musty chambers and the pile of parchment weeping and wailing for me. Good-morning. I may escort Lady Pacewell to the matinee? Good-bye, for the present only then."

He was gone.

Lady Maud did not glide to the window to see the last of his back, but she returned to her study of the fire, and her brow grew blacker.

"Behind the scenes with ballet girls and second-rate actresses. Is he foolish enough for that? No, no, and yet his hesitation, his reluctance to mention it. I had to drag it out of him like extracting a tooth. If I were a man I could follow him and find out for myself, but I must live on such crumbs as he throws—nay, rather what I extract from him by dint of hard pumping. Oh, what a thing it is to be tied hand and foot. The Royal Signet. I will look at the paper."

She rang the bell and asked for the paper.

The footman waited until he had finished the article he was reading and then brought it up with an apology for the delay on account of its being mislaid.

"Now let me see; the names will be something. Every little helps. If I could but find out who she is, if he has indeed been caught by a pretty, painted face and padded form. Ah, here it is:

"'The Royal Signet.'

"'Happy Couple, farce; The Pirate's Gorge, melodrama; and the Fairy of the Glen, extravaganza, in which Miss Annabelle Montague will appear.'

"Annabelle Montague! Heavens! what a name! Can that be she, I wonder? Some painted woman twice his age. Oh, what it is to be tied hand and foot when so much is at stake."

The carriage returned and Lady Pacewell entered exhausted.

"Oh, my dear Maud, I am thoroughly worn out. Dear Lady Bakewell was so very deaf and she insisted upon learning all about the Vernon affair. I declare, I am quite hoarse. What is that, the paper? What have you wanted with that? Not reading it, surely, my dear?"

And her ladyship looked shocked.

Lady Maud laughed.

"No, aunt, it is too dry for me. I have been looking at the theatre lists—Jack has been here and says he will take us to-night."

"Ah, I met him. Dear Jack. But I hope he is going on all right, my dear Maud. He looked rather pale, I thought."

"Pale!" said Lady Maud; "he was perfectly red, disgustingly rosy, when he came here. The very picture of health."

"Well, perhaps it was the brougham window; Thomas never keeps them clean, and I'm sure it is so annoying, for one looks quite yellow to the people passing by. But Jack, my dear, I saw standing at Tattersall's talking to such a queer-looking man."

"That is nothing," said Lady Maud, with quiet scorn. "The greatest gentleman may book a bet, as they call it, or settle up with any disreputable person at any place."

"I'm very sorry to hear it," said Lady Pacewell, emphatically. "And Jack ought to know better. But, there, he is so easily led! Sometimes I think it is a pity that he came into the Pacewell money, my dear. And he wouldn't have done it if that strange, disreputable old uncle could have been found, you know. Jack is so careless, so good natured, you can get him to do anything. Why—would you believe it, my dear?—Lady Fopton tells me Willie and some of them, Jack included, went down to some place at the East End of London and mixed with the acting and singing people! Is it not disgraceful? Really, I do not understand the gentlemen of the present day! Your father, my dear Maud, would never have done such a thing, I am sure. At the East End, too!"

(To be continued.)



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Girls! Women! Do Your Looks Satisfy You!

Is your color fresh and rosy? Does the glow of health shine out in your cheeks?

Do your eyes glisten with health, or are they dull, dark circled and tired?

Also—your bloodless face indicates trouble. Your watery blood menaces your health. What you need is the toning, cleansing assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They will clean out the overplus of bile that makes your skin so murky—they will put new life into the stomach, brace up digestion and make you eat sufficient food to [illegible] a blood supply ahead.

Good blood always means more strength and vigor—that's why Dr. Hamilton's Pills are so successful in building up weak, thin folks.

You'll feel better at once, your looks will improve and that half-dead, lazy feeling will depart, because Dr. Hamilton's Pills enliven and fortify every ailing organ of the body.

Ask your friends, your neighbors—most anyone can tell you of the enormous good done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, but beware of any substitute.

JAPAN IN CHINA

(Chicago Tribune.)

Separating all peace issues into two parts, eastern and western, the eastern is dominated by the approaching problem of what Japan shall achieve out of the Versailles conference. Diplomatists are divided on the subject of Japanese dominance, some maintaining that Japan, as the enlightened nation, should be free to bestow the benefits of progress, while others urge the right of China to work out its own destiny.

The origin of Japanese claims is somewhat clouded, being based on what often has been termed a pretext [illegible] of German diplomacy. In 1897 Germany charged China with responsibility for the deaths of two German missionaries. The names of these persons, together with the incidents of the crime, [illegible] have been lost in the succeeding [illegible]. At all events, Germany pushed its case with such [illegible] and vigor that the Kiao Chau [illegible], commanding the rich mineral resources of Shantung, with millions of inhabitants was "leased" to Germany for ninety-nine years in expiation of the deaths of these suddenly important missionaries.

Japan's present interest lies in the fact that as one of the allies it compelled the surrender of Kiao Chau and abolished German sovereignty there. Thus there is established a Japanese claim to the district. This claim seems to be urged in the face of the fact that the German claim and occupation were rather doubtful.

Japan's position is made further doubtful in view of the American-Japanese agreement of November, 1917, under which Japan concurred in a covenant to preserve the independence and territorial integrity of China. But, although Japan heartily accepted this plan, there was in existence and still is, a list of demands made on China in January, 1915, whereby China would suffer the loss of vast interests and Japan come into possession of them.

Among the more important of these twenty-one demands are several relating to a virtual cession of Shantung, giving to Japan most of the essential mineral wealth of China. The second group of stipulations demands substantially a complete sovereignty over Manchuria. The third relates to the exclusion of foreigners in certain enterprises, and the fourth forbids the foreign occupation of any Chinese coastal territory.

Most important of all, however, and the cause of violent outbursts in China, because of the humiliation imposed, is group 5, consisting of seven articles. These are (1) that China shall employ influential Japanese in conducting all government affairs, (2) Japanese schools and hospitals shall hold Chinese land, (3) Japanese police must be permitted to operate, (4) China must buy half its arms and ammunition from Japan, (5) China to permit Japanese railroad building, (6) Japan must be consulted if foreign capital is desired by China, and (7) Japan may propagate religious doctrines in China.

It will be seen that under the demands China would be virtually converted over to Japan. And although there was a tacit acceptance by the Chinese government, it will be remembered that it was in 1917, some two years later, that Japan denied the ambitious set out in the twenty-one demands.

The whole subject, together with additional secret treaties which are not public, was provoked anew in the Paris conference. The Japanese envoys are reported to have been directed that the Chinese delegates must in no wise be permitted to mention the demands or make public any of the secret clauses, but that peace in the east must be conducted under the Japanese formula. Thus, if China pressed no claims, Japan, in all probability, would be left free to organize such mandates in the east as it deemed necessary.

The Chinese, however, discovering a salubrious protection in the arms of the potential league of nations, openly threatened to expose the secret demands on Chinese sovereignty. Japan then declared its willingness to accept this publicity and also to revoke its claims to Kiao Chau [illegible] the Japanese were seeking to force sovereignty over the whole Shantung province, of which Kiao Chau is but a small portion.

In the face of the twenty-one demands, Japan has denied there are secret treaties existing, but now, upon the exposure of the whole affair, resumes its original position, in addition to demanding the Caroline and Marshall islands as its war portion. China still hopes for territorial entity; Japan hopes to defeat this; and it is at this point the peace conference will take up the problem.

SPANKING DOESN'T CURE!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send FREE to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address:

Mrs. M. Summers,

BOX 28. Windsor, Ontario.

RECIPES.

CRUMB BREAD.

Two quarts hot water, 1 cup molasses, 1 teaspoons salt, 1½ quarts bread crumbs, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 2 tablespoons lukewarm water, 1 tablespoons shortening, 1 quart graham flour, white flour to knead.

Dry and grind bread in the meat chopper before measuring. Add molasses and salt to water, pour over crumbs and when lukewarm stir in yeast. Add graham flour and white flour to knead. Brush with melted fat, let rise over night. In morning shape into loaves. Brush with fat. Let rise until double in bulk.

CONSERVATION CROQUETTES.

Two cups ground soup meat, one cup boiled rice or one cup left-over Spanish beans, one tablespoonful onion, one tablespoonful parsley, salt and pepper to taste and one egg. Moisten with left-over gravy or a little catsup. Put into oiled loading-pan. Turn out on platter crust up and garnish with parsley. Onions and parsley are to be minced.

SWEET [illegible]

[illegible] teaspoon soda, ½ teaspoon cream [illegible] tar, 1 cup buttermilk, 1 teaspoon [illegible]

Note—Sweet milk may be substituted for buttermilk or sour milk. In this case a whole teaspoon of cream of tartar should be used.

Mix the dry ingredients. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Knead lightly, [illegible] cut into convenient shapes and sizes. Bake on a griddle or in a quick oven for 20 minutes. Raisins may be added for fruit scones. Scones may be made of half wheat flour and half barley flour, with graham flour or with whole wheat flour.

LIVER.

Deviled liver can be made as great a delicacy as chicken or ham [illegible], if prepared either with the livers of poultry or calves. To give it the true continental flavor it should be [illegible] a small quantity of beef drippings, to which has been added a little paprika. It should then be chopped so finely that it becomes almost a paste. One-half teaspoonful of grated onion, one-quarter the quantity of salt, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of ketchup are added. Turn into a mold and allow to cool. Will be found delicious, cold, for sandwiches.

Liver has good fuel value as food. It is firm and close in texture, needs to be carefully cooked, and eaten when "hearty" food is desired.

FIG [illegible]

One pound figs, one [illegible] vinegar [illegible] the figs and stuff with [illegible] nuts [illegible] the syrup and vinegar until it forms a little ball when dropped in cold water. Remove from the fire, cool slightly. Dip stuffed figs in syrup several times and lay on waxed paper to harden.

BOSTON ROAST.

One pound can of kidney beans, or equivalent quantity of cooked beans, one-half pound of cottage cheese, breadcrumbs, salt. Mash the beans or put them through a meat grinder. Add the cheese and breadcrumbs enough to make the mixture sufficiently stiff to be formed into a roll. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter or other fat and water. Serve with tomato sauce. This dish may be flavored with chopped onions cooked until tender in butter or other fat and a very little water.

ORANGE PIN WHEELS.

Mix a baking powder biscuit dough, according to your favorite recipe. Roll out. Sprinkle over it the juice of one orange mixed with two tablespoons of sugar. Roll the dough as you would a jelly roll. Cut slices from the roll, place on an oiled tin and bake in a hot oven.

PILES

Zam-Buk ends the pain, and stops bleeding. Try it! All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

DARING FLIERS.

British Aviators Take Great Risks in Battle.

The daringly low flights of English airmen at the front are shown in the official notes to awards of the military cross:

Lieut. Richard Aveline Maybery, Lancers and R. F. C., after attacking two airdromes in succession at very low altitudes and inflicting considerable damage, attacked and dispersed a number of mounted men and then attacked a freight train. He next attacked and shot down a hostile machine at 100 feet, and before returning attacked a passenger train.

Second Lieut. Walbanke A. Pritt, R. F. C., in attacking a hostile airdrome dropped bombs from a very low altitude and attacked and destroyed two enemy machines almost as soon as they had left the ground. A machine gun then opened upon him from the airdrome, which he immediately attacked. Both on his outward and homeward journey he was under very heavy fire. Once he attacked a motorcar and shot one of the occupants from about fifty feet, afterward attacking infantry on the march and inflicting severe casualties upon them.

Second Lieut. Alexander A. N. Pentland, R. F. C., descended to within twenty feet of the ground and fired into eight hostile machines. On his return journey he attacked a train with considerable effect from low altitude. He has always shown fearlessness and devotion to duty in attacking enemy balloons and troops on the ground.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR BABY'S OWN TABLETS

No medicine receives such great praise from thankful mothers as do Baby's Own Tablets. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she will use nothing else. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; cure colds and simple fevers; promote healthful sleep and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Omer Leblen, Maddington Falls, Que., writes: "I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets and will always use [illegible] little ones." The Ta[illegible] [illegible]dicine dealers or by [illegible] from The Dr. Wi[illegible] Brockville, Ont.

[illegible] WAGES.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] to enable it [illegible]ce. Belgium [illegible] countries [illegible]nada will get [illegible] manufactured [illegible] products. [illegible] only a small proportion of these orders will come to Canada. The greater portion of them will go to the United States, which is prepared to grant such credits.

Only through the continuance of the huge export trade built up by Canada during the war can Canadians hope to experience anything like a continuance of that industrial activity that has been a feature of the past few years. But if this trade is maintained it will be largely through lending their money to the Government.

So it works out that the more money subscribed through the sale of War Savings Stamps, the more there will be placed at the disposal of the Government for credits. The more credits the more foreign orders, and consequently the more Canadian workmen employed. This is how the paying of $4 for a War Savings Stamp means a day's wages for a workman.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, 1902.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

OUR FIRST NAVY.

Canada Had One On the Lakes in 1777.

It may be interesting to the people to learn that there was once a navy in the early history of Canada. Gen. Amherst saw he must have ships to transfer his troops across the lakes. He built ships and took his seamen from the British regiments and colonials, and, having no officers for his navy, he selected officers from the army who had been midshipmen on British warships. He appointed Lieut. Alex. Grant as First Commodore of the Upper Lakes, with headquarters at Detroit (Detroit then belonged to the British) in 1777, where he paid his captains and sailors. He also had quarters at Fort Amherstburg. This gallant officer was one of the conquerors of Canada from the French. Commodore Alex. Grant was second son of the eighth Laird of Glenmorriston, Inverness, Scotland, and came to Canada in a Highland regiment (Glengarry Fencibles) raised for Canadian service in 1759. In Lady Simcoe's diary, 1792, she says: "Commodore Grant has arrived at Fort Erie in his largest ship, the Chippewa. I drove with Governor Simcoe from the town of Niagara to Fort Erie, and went on board with Capt. Hamilton." Commodore Grant was 60 years in command of the lakes. He was one of the first members of Parliament in Governor Simcoe's term. The commodore was of a commanding presence, a good officer, and very hospitable. Tecumseh and other noted men were often his guests. He died May, 1813, aged 80, and was buried in St. John's Church grounds, Sandwich, Ont. The ships of the fleet he commanded were: Gen. Gage, brig, John Burnet, captain, built Detroit 1772; Lord Dunmore, schooner, James Graham, captain, built Detroit 1772; Hope, schooner, Harry Ford captain, built Detroit 1771; Angelica, sloop, James Anderson captain, built Detroit 1771; Felicity, sloop, Norman McKay captain, built Detroit 1774; Faith, schooner, Geo. Andrews captain, built Detroit 1774; Wyandotte, sloop, William Gibson captain, built Detroit 1779; Adventure, sloop, James Cunning captain, built Detroit 1796; gunboat, Joseph Williams captain; Chippawa, Captain Hamilton; Welcome, sloop; and others.

Buying a Packet of—

"SALADA"

Is not a gamble, but a sure thing that you are getting the greatest possible Quality and Value to the limit of your expenditure. TRY-IT. B340

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Worth Knowing.

If the top of the kerosene lamp becomes loosened, it may often be effectively tightened by applying a little melted alum.

A recipe for axle grease is a pound of tallow, half a pound of castor oil, quarter of a pound of blacklead. Melt the tallow and rub the whole well together.

It is a convenience to make vegetable bags of cheesecloth, into which you put celery, tomatoes, lettuce and other fresh vegetables before placing in the refrigerator.

When making sage pudding, allow three dessert spoonfuls for each pint of milk; let all soak two hours before cooking.

Chopped pecan meats mixed honey make a delicious filling for tiny baking powder biscuit sandwiches. Honey mixed with cream cheese is another tasty and unusual combination for the biscuit filling.

Soapsuds form a very valuable manure for bushes or young plants; therefore instead of throwing them all down the drain, put some of them on your garden.

"Fireplaces," says a woman architect, "should not all be placed on outside walls. They should be placed on the inside walls and grouped together for this arrangement keeps the heat in the house and provides that, when one fire is lighted and the flues get warmed the other fires all light and draw better.

Keep the inside of your oven scrupulously clean; have the shelves, sides and doors scraped down and washed with hot soda and water at least once a week.

The secret of frying fish crisp and brown without either egg or bread-crumbs is to dry it well, dredge both sides with plenty of flour and plunge [illegible]at. Be sure that the fat is boiling and have plenty of it, as upon that depends the crispness and brownness of the fish.

To keep lettuce fresh from one day to the other, wet thoroughly and roll up in paper, tucking the ends in firmly to exclude the air. A paper bag, the neck tide tightly with a string, will do. Celery may be kept crisp a long time in the same way. Cabbages keep well tied up in bags and hung up.

Worse and Worst.

An old lady, well known for her philanthropy, used to take a great interest in various asylums. During a visit to one a certain old man roused her special compassion.

"How long have you been here?" she asked him.

"Twelve years," was the reply.

After asking him a few more questions she passed on.

Turning to her guide, she noticed a smile on his face. On asking him the reason she heard to her consternation that the old man was no less than the medical superintendent. In great haste she rushed back to make her apologies.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said; "this has taught me a lesson. I'll never judge by appearances again."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

Great Hoax Had Its Origin in Chicago.

Andrew T. White gives some of the particulars of the "Cardiff Giant" in a book entitled "The True Story of a Remarkable Deception." The Cardiff giant was the huge stone image of a man which Farmer Newell, of Cardiff, N.Y., claimed to have unearthed while digging a well in the autumn of 1869. After it had been sold to a joint-stock company formed to exploit the wonder for show purposes, Barnum tried to buy it for his own museum, but his offer was declined. The showman then had an imitation made with the result that two Cardiff giants were on exhibition at the same time, the duplicate being shown to the public as "the only and original." Dr. White attributes the exposure of the fake to Professor Marsh, of Yale; in another account it was Dr. John V. Boynton, of Syracuse, N. , who laid bare the fraud. The original Cardiff giant was carved or chiseled out of a gypsum block in a stoneyard in Chicago, and was transported thence by rail and wagon to Cardiff. According to Doctor White, scientists as well as clergymen were much impressed with the colossal figure. Dr. James Hall, State geologist, issuing a statement in which he described the giant as "the most remarkable object brought to light in this country," and as "deserving the attention of archaeologists."

Conservative Muse of History.

It is the unhappy usage of our schools and universities to study the history of mankind only during periods of mechanical unprogressiveness. The historical ideas of Europe range between the time when the Greeks were going about the world on foot or horseback or in galleys or sailing ships, to the days when Napoleon, Wellington and Nelson were going about at very much the same pace in much the same vehicles and vessels. At the advent of steam and electricity the muse of history holds her nose and shuts her eyes. Science will study and get the better of a modern disease, in spite of the fact that it has no classical standing; but our history schools would be shocked at the bare idea of studying the effect of modern means of communication upon administrative areas, large or small. This defect in our historical training has made our minds politically sluggish.—H. G. Wells in New Republic.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

WORK OF OLD MEN.

Geniuses Who Did Not "Lag Superfluous."

"Old men for counsel," is the saying, "young men for war." But this war rather falsifies the old adage. At seventy-seven Clemenceau of France remains so energetic that he still deserves his cognomen of the "tiger." Joffre was an old man when he won the battle of the Marne. Lloyd George is not exactly young. Woodrow Wilson is past sixty. But none of them seems to require the Osler method of being chloroformed out of existence, says the Spokane Spokesman Review. These veterans do not "lag superfluous on the stage." Cato learned Greek at eighty. Chaucer composed his "Canterbury Tales" at sixty. Goethe toiled to the end, and his "Faust" was not completed till he had overlived eighty. Simonides won a prize for poetry and Sophocles wrote "Oedipus" when each had passed fourscore. Theophrastus outdid them all, for he was ninety when he commenced his "Characters of Men."



ENDORSED BY HORSEMEN UNIVERSALLY

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

enjoys a reputation equalled by no other veterinary remedy. For 25 years it has been used and recommended by the leading horsemen and stockmen of America. For 25 years its use under trying conditions has won for it the highest esteem of veteran trainers and drivers. SPOHN'S should be in every stable to prevent contagion, whether INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, DISTEMPER, COUGH or COLD.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

"DON'T WASTE AIR."

So. Pac. R'y. Calls Attention of Its Employees.

"Don't waste the air."

This injunction, indicating the passing of the last free commodity known to man, has been added to the conservation programme of the Southern Pacific, says Financial America. The attention of thousands of workmen in the railroad shops at Los Angeles, Sacramento and Oakland is being directed to the fact that compressed air, used to drive many machines and tools, represents a real expense. In fact, the "high cost of air" is giving the company economists some concern.

G. W. Rear, general bridge inspector for the company, estimates that a half-inch leak in a compressed-air tank will offset the work of a 75 horse-power engine and the cost of a horse power varies from less than a cent to 30 cents per hour, depending upon the size of the plant, amount of attendance, etc. Usually the loss is greater than the money cost, due to decreased output on account of insufficient air supply.

The expression "free as air" has no relevancy in the Southern Pacific shops.

THE AGONIES OF HADES.

Aren't supposed to be worse than a bad corn. For years the standard remedy has been Putnam's Corn Extractor. It painlessly removes the worst corn in 24 hours; try Putnam's Extractor, 25c at all dealers.

Spy System Originated by Italian

Secret service organizations and spy systems, as well as detective bureaus as part of municipal police forces, were originated by the Marquis D'Argenson, a native of Venice who went to France in 1637 and became head of the police department.

D'Argenson first achieved fame as a state secret agent in Venice. In Paris he organized a municipal secret agency that would now be called a detective bureau. After he had transformed the Paris police force from a disorderly band into a highly efficient body of gendarmes, he turned his attention to international affairs and inaugurated a system of espionage in foreign nations likely to be at war with France.

Carl Stitcher organized the Prussian spy system on the model furnished by D'Argenson's force and sent thousands of men into Austria and France before the wars against these countries.



Parker's Will Do It—

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household draperies down to the finest of delicate fabrics. We pay postage or express charges one way.

WHEN YOU THINK OF

CLEANING OR DYEING

THINK OF PARKER'S

Our booklet on household suggestions that save you money will be sent free of charge. Write to-day to

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED

CLEANERS AND DYERS

791 Yonge Street - - - Toronto



What COMFORT LYE is splendid for—

Comfort Lye is a very powerful cleanser. It is used for cleaning up the oldest and hardest dirt, grease, etc.

Comfort Lye is fine for making sinks, drains and closets sweet and clean.

Comfort Lye kills rats, mice, roaches and insect pests.

Comfort Lye will do the hardest spring cleaning you've got.

Comfort Lye is good for making soap. It's powdered, perfumed and 100% pure.

WANTED.

WANTED — BLACK BARREL COOPerage stock, seasoned. Address Chas. Bates, Goderich, Ont.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, SECOND miller, four hundred barrel mill. State experience and when you can come. Interprovincial Flour Mills, Renfrew, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FERTILIZER

Complete Fertilizer, Gardens, Lawns, Flowers. Write George Stevens, Peterborough, Ont.

SEED CORN—FINEST GRADE OF White Cap. Quality guaranteed. $2.50 per bushel, f.o.b. here (sacks free). Buy from a farmer and save the middleman's profit. Write E. J. McLean, R.R. No. 1, South Woodslee, Ont.

A DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORder for five dollars costs three cents.

SEED CORN AND OATS. PRIZE winning seed corn and oats. George R. West & Sons, R. R. 3, Northwood, Ont.

BRED TO SHOW LAYING BARRED Rocks. Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for Catalogue Chas. Barnard, Leamington, Ont.

SEED CORN Address IRA L. GRAHAM, Windsor, Ont., Essex County.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE, in Alberta. Write for our New Catalogue. J. C. Leslie & Co., 38 Beveridge Block, Calgary, Alta.

FARM SALE—DESIRABLE HOMEstead—three hundred acres; good rich clay loam; thriving district; near railway; county town; large basement barns, stabling, water-piped; good brick house. Rural telephone. Investigate quickly; possession immediately. Frank Quantz, owner, Barrie, Ont.

100 ACRES OF GOOD SANDY LOAM, good barn, frame house, kitchen and woodshed, hen house, hog pen, etc., 2 good wells, 15 acres bush, mostly beech and maple, 11 acres wheat, 15 acres fall plowing, 25 acres meadow and pasture, 2½ miles to Rodney. Rural mail and telephone. Price $5,500. Terms could be arranged. Apply to C. H. Shippey, R.R. No. 2, Rodney, Ont.

100 ACRES CHOICE LOAM — BRICK house; basement barn, cement floors; Beatty stanchions; silo; good outbuildings; spring water; twenty acres oak timber; near Mount Brydges; $9,500; terms to suit. Archie P. Tolen, R. R. No. 1, Mount Brydges.

150 ACRES—GOOD STOCK AND grain farm, 18 miles west of Hamilton; sand and clay loam, with clay subsoil; 100 acres working land; 15 acres good bush; 2 acres orchard; balance pasture. There are excellent buildings, including 12-roomed two-storey house, also six-roomed house; stone basement barn, 36 x 100; sheep shed, drive house, hog-pen, hen house, silo. Price $12,000 for quick sale. Would consider smaller farm or city property in exchange. Charles E. Shaver, 17½ King street east, Hamilton.

FOR SALE.

LARGE MAPLE SYRUP EVAPORATOR—nearly new; cheap. Apply Norman H. Kern, 132 Eastbourne Avenue, Hamilton.

CEMENT TILE PLANT, UP TO DATE. The plant. Five acres of gravel 9 feet deep. Four dry kilns and all machinery. Value now $14,000, will take half price on account of health. This is a double money maker. Also see our lists of farms and village properties. Apply to John McCormick, Real Estate, R. R. No. 3, Scotland, Ont.

Carisbrooke Ayrshires, Yorkshires and Cotswolds.

Young pigs of either sex for immediate sale. Ayrshires and Cotswolds for sale at all times.

F. M. RUTHERFORD, Bellview, Ont.

SHORTHORNS

Bulls and females, all ages. Best of type and quality. Herd head. The Duke, dam 13,599 pounds of milk. For sale at farmers' prices. Bell phone. Thomas Graham, R.R. No. 3, Port Perry, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—PUMP SHOP [illegible] stock; excellent locality; trade good; [illegible] health cause of selling. [illegible]

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Discipline.

A doctor at the front writes to the "Tonics and Sedatives" column of the American Medical Association as follows: "The discipline in base hospitals in France precludes social relations between nurses and enlisted men. This is occasionally carried to extremes, as evidenced by the following incident: "A certain nurse was found ringing the door-bell of the officers' quarters early one morning. When asked what she wanted, she replied that the villa in which she and the other nurses were quartered was on fire. After the fire had been extinguished, she was asked why she didn't give the alarm at once, instead of running the long distance to the officers' quarters. Her reply was: 'We aren't allowed to speak to enlisted men.'"

Wire Splints for Wounds.

A new kind of surgical splint in which galvanized wire netting takes the place of wood has been put on the market, says the Popular Science Monthly. The steel entering into the construction of this woven wire splint is so tempered that it can be moulded by hand. Being galvanized, the wire is sterilized and at the same time welded into a single piece that cannot fray out at loose ends.

As it is porous, it allows a certain amount of evaporation and air circulation to the dressings beneath, which wood or plaster does not. The splint comes rolled like a bandage and is lighter and less bulky than wooden splints.

Flowers on Mountain Tops.

It is known that upon many of the summits of the high mountain ridges of the Hawaiian islands, in the regions of heavy rainfall, are open bogs which support a peculiar and interesting flora. Many species form more or less hemispherical tussocks which rise above the general level of the bog. A showy lobelia with numerous large cream-colored flowers as much as three and a half inches long, peculiar violets and a sundew are found there.

Intelligence.

An intelligent person is supposed to be one of cultivated understanding; a person who has acquired a large store of knowledge, but not necessarily the schools or colleges, for many highly intelligent persons have been self-educated men and women. Intelligence is a characteristic of the mind rather than of action or manners. There are highly intelligent people who are socially impossible because of self-conceit or boorish manners.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



SPECIALISTS

Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Consultation Free

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

Please Mention This Paper.

All the Local News.

Newsy Budget of Occurrences in and about the Vicinity.

When either capital or labor is unreasonable, the result is bound to be disaster.

Capt. Edward J. Walker and wife, Walkerville, were in town last week.

Inspector Macneil paid an official visit to the schools here on Tuesday.

Schr. Florrie V., LeBlanc, sailed on Tuesday for Charlottetown laden with coal.

Capt. Nicholl and bride, after a honeymoon tour of the province, arrived home on Friday evg.

Geo. Davis, sales agent for D. McKenzie & Co., Halifax, was in town over Sunday.

Dr. B. A. LeBlanc expects his $1,500 McLaughlin Buick between this and next week. Money talks.

Everything considered, the 24th of May looks as if it might be unusually safe and sound—and dry.

Apparently it was much easier to win a war for humanity than it is to make a peace that humanity will accept.

Messrs. A. E. Morrison and Kenneth Morrison, prominent residents of Point Tupper, were in town on Tuesday.

Jews doing business at Inverness and New Glasgow were in town last week and bought over $5,000 worth of clothing from J. LeBlanc.

Dr. Devean has received a handsome Chevrolet car (1919 model) with just room enough for two. The genial doctor is up-to date in everything.

Messrs. John A. MacLeod and J. N. MacLellan, two substantial ... of Kempt Road, and ... McIntyre, of McIntyre's ... were in town this week.

... champagne has ... Nobody wants ... part of it now, no ... great his love of ...

... Alfred Gagnon arrived ... last week from Gaspe, P.Q. ... had to give up the idea of taking a vessel from that port on account of temporary illness.

Mrs. W. S. Thompson, North Sydney, arrived on Saturday to see her invalid father, George J. Andrew, who is holding his own. friends will be pleased to know.

Dr. Amedee LeBlanc, M. P. P., arrived from Halifax on Saturday—the Legislature adjourning that day. The "Doc" looks as if he had been good to himself and enjoyed the session.

An unexpected visitor to the RECORD office on Tuesday was G. O. Forsyth, K.C., of Hawkesbury, who was a witness in the suit of Cummings vs. Morrison, tried before Judge Mellish on Tuesday.

Geo. W. Kyte, K. C., was in town on Tuesday attending Court. George Washington is one of the busiest lawyers in Cape ... and is reputed to have a ... that runs into the six figures. A barrel or two of it will be very useful at the next election.

Supreme Court was held here on Tuesday, Judge Mellish presiding. This being His Lordship's first visit in his judicial capacity, Mr. Kyte, K.C., in eloquent terms and on behalf of the bar, congratulated His Lordship on his appointment and referred to his distinguished record as a lawyer. His Lordship made a suitable reply. The only case that was tried was that of Cummings (blind man) vs. Morrison, a land case. Geo. W. Kyte for the defendant and D. P. Floyd for the plaintiff. Decision reserved.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no ... drugs to kill ... remove the cause. ... a bottle at druggists.

"Listen to the mocking bird" as Arthur's car passes along.

Miss Elina Bosdet, of Sydney, arrived here last evening to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. Fitt and Master Fitt arrived home on Saturday after several weeks' absence on a visit to the Sydneys.

Dr. Cyr, county health officer, was at Cleveland last week and quarantined a house where he found smallpox.

Mrs Thos. Gagnon was in Glace Bay last week on a visit to her son Raymond, teller in the Royal Bank in the big mining town.

Mrs. John Latimer, who spent the winter in Sydney Mines, arrived home last week, and is now occupying her fine house here. Her health is much improved, we are happy to state.

John Smith, a native of Norway who has been one of our most respected citizens for several years, is now a British subject, having taken out naturalization papers in the Supreme Court here on Tuesday.

We were pleased to receive a visit on Tuesday from D. P. Floyd, barrister, of Guysboro, also warden of that county. Mr. Floyd is a good lawyer, an interesting personality, and best of all, modest and unassuming. It is always a pleasure to meet such a man.

James A. Ross, with an eye keen as ever for business, arrived in town on Monday and scooped up all orders in the grocery line, taking good care to leave none for his competitors. Oh, you jim; you're a peach when it comes to talk commercially with local dealers.

The schr. Stella, Forgeron, loaded with coal for Capt. C. P. Terrio, is in port. A slight blaze took place in the vessel on Wednesday night, originating in the cabin, but being discovered it was extinguished before much damage was done. About $200 will repair the damage done.

H. M. Pearl, of Richmond coal prospecting fame, was in town this week. Previous failures have not discouraged the old man; he means to spend some more good old American money in the Basin district in search of a workable coal seam, and this time we hope he may be rewarded with the real stuff.

FORMER ARICHAT PEOPLE OPERATED UPON.—The Halifax Chronicle: "Capt. Peter LeBlanc of 17 Henry Street, who was operated upon last Saturday at the Naval Hospital, is doing nicely. His daughter, Marie, who was seriously ill, was operated on at the Halifax Infirmary on Friday, and is slowly recovering."

Gussie Boutin is home from Halifax, having received his discharge from the naval service.

Among our brave young soldiers who arrived from overseas this week were the following Ptes Emile LeBlanc, Alex Boudreau, Amedee Boudreau (Petit de Grat) Pte Goudet and Pte Joshua (Petit de Grat). Welcome home, boys. When the country needed your services you were on hand with the "goods." All honor to them.

Two traps set at the mouth of Charles Forest's Cove have made the fishermen of Cape Auguet as angry as it is possible to make them. They claim the traps interfere with their fishing operations and that Fishery Officer McLeod (who can hardly distinguish a codfish from a haddock) should not have granted a license to these Guysboro men to set their traps at that place.

Gnr. C. L. Bosdet, who went overseas with the 10th Siege Battery, but later was transferred to the 12th, arrived in town last week. He arrived at Halifax on the Vaterland two weeks ago and was in Camp Hill hospital up to a few days ago when he asked for and received his discharge, waiving his claim to a pension in order to get into civics again and expedite his departure for the South where he hopes his fractured foot will yield to the treatment to be obtained at the hot springs. Gnr. Bosdet was painfully wounded on the western front in Sept. last and has been in hospital, first in France and afterwards in England, ever since; but he still wears the smile that never wears off.

1909. "A" No. 950.

In the County Court for District No. 7.

BETWEEN:

JOHN M. KEMP, Plaintiff

AND

REMI DEGOU, Defendant

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Sheriff of the County of Richmond, or his Deputy, at the Court House at Arichat, in the County of Richmond, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July, A D, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon:

ALL the undivided estate, right, title, interest, claim, property and demand both at law and in equity, which the said Remi Degou had at the time of the judgment recorded herein, or since had, or now has, or of anyone claiming by, through or under the said Remi Degou, of, in, to or out of, First all that piece or parcel of

LAND

situate in the County of Richmond and bounded and described as follows, FIRST: "All that certain one hundred acres of land beginning on the western shore of McKay's Harbor, at the northern boundary of lands of one Charles Campbell; thence south eighty-five degrees and thirty minutes west by said Campbell's land eight chains and fifty links; thence on the same north twenty-two degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-two chains and thirty links; thence south sixty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west ten chains; thence north thirteen degrees and thirty minutes west thirty eight chains; thence north seventy six degrees and thirty minutes east seventeen chains to the northwest angle of William McKay's lot; thence by said lot south thirteen degrees and thirty minutes east fifty chains to the south west angle of the same; thence north sixty seven degrees and thirty minutes east nine chains and twenty links to the shore of said harbor; thence southerly by said Harbor to the place of beginning. The above described land having been granted by the Crown to Peter Sampson, Joseph Sampson and Remi (Ramai) DeGou by grant from the Crown bearing date the sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and recorded in the Crown Lands office at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Book 33, Page 277, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Arichat, Nova Scotia, in Book 'B', Page 273, the share of the said Remi DeGou in said described grant of one hundred acres having been originally twenty-five acres, more or less, but presently consisting of sixteen and two-thirds acres, more or less, the said Remi DeGou having deeded about eight and one-third acres to one Charles D. Gou, as appears by Indenture bearing date the third day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Arichat, aforesaid, in Book 'B1,' Pages 238 and 239, said sixteen and two thirds acres being established by line fences on said property."

SECOND: "All the undivided interest, or half part of, in, to or out of all that fifty acres of land beginning at the northern angle of one hundred acres applied for by Kenneth McKenzie at McKay's Lake, in the District of Cape George; thence running north thirty eight degrees west thirty one chains and twenty five links; thence south fifty two degrees west sixteen chains; thence south thirty eight degrees east thirty one chains and twenty five links; thence north fifty two degrees east sixteen chains to the place of beginning." The above described property having been granted to the said Remi DeGou (DeGoo) by the Crown by Grant bearing date the twenty eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and recorded in the Crown Lands office at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Grant Book 63, folio 351, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Arichat, aforesaid, in Libro 'D', folio 109.

The said judgment having been duly registered in the Registry of Deeds office at Arichat, aforesaid, for more than one year.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. deposit at the time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

Dated at Arichat, N. S., 9th day of May, A.D., 1919.

JAMES D. POWER,
High Sheriff County of Richmond.

L. A. LOVETT,
35 Bedford Row, Halifax,
Solicitor for Plaintiff.

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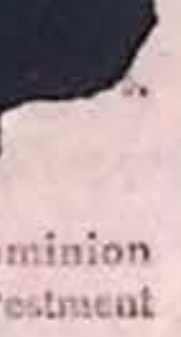
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W. G. LESLIE,
Managing Owner

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Michael P. Doyle, of Rocky Bay, County of Richmond, are hereby requested to present them, duly attested, to the undersigned on or before the expiration of twelve months from this date and all parties indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the same party

E. C. DOYLE,
Acting Executor.

Arichat, C. B.
Feb. 26, 1919 | 3m

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Sept. 25, 1916 1y

Cape Breton Railway

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 13, 1917.

Read Down.		Stations.		Read Up.
Leave	8:15	St Peters	Ar.	5:15
"	8:38	Sporting Mt.	"	4:53
"	8:56	Grand Anse	"	4:3
"	9:14	Whiteside	"	4:15
"	9:22	Basin Road	"	4:03
"	9:28	Evanston	"	3:55
"	9:35	Chapel Road	"	3:52
Ar.	10:05	Pt. Tupper	Lve.	3:25

Baggage for all Stations except St. Peters should be claimed at Baggage Car door immediately upon arrival.

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General Manager

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