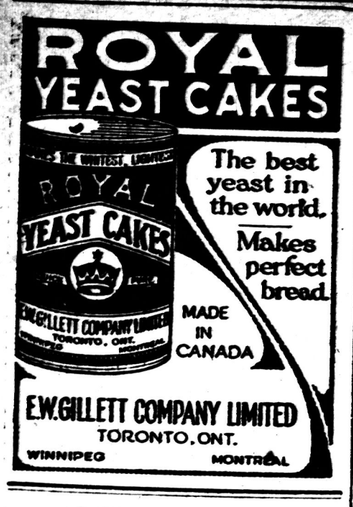


A $100 Prize Poem.

The best poem of 500 entered in a competition held by the St. Louis Art League was written by Evelyn Dickeridge, of Hollis, L. I., who wins the $100 prize. The poem is as follows

AS THOU WILT.

If in the sheltering circle of my arms
No little child of mine shall ever rest,
Nor I may feel the touch that thrills and charms
Of helpless, searching lips against my breast,
Yet for the sake of that beloved child,
Of whom my dream is ever, night and day,
Teach me the mother spirit, tender, mild,
That from no childish need can turn away.

And if the love that I had held so sure
Grow dim and distant till it vanish quite,
Grant me that changeless love that shall endure
Strong and sufficient for earth's darkest night.
Take from my heart all bitterness and pain
Until these futile, selfish strivings cease;
Use Thou the life I should but spend in vain,
And in the joy of service grant me peace.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Exquisite Baby Clothes.

They are all hand made.

Of soft white stuffs, they are very simply made, but beautifully fine and dainty.

There are dear little slips, with the tiniest tucks imaginable, and some finished with a frill of real lace.

Finer dresses, too, are tucked and embroidered and finished with real Valenciennes, and sometimes have ribbon rosettes for further elaboration.

There are even hand-made flannel petticoats, as well as handmade and hand-embroidered white petticoats, with scalloping or lace-finished ruffles.

Bootees, too, are hand-knit, and there are hand-made and embroidered pillow slips on which to lay his sleepy head.

The Three Scutars.

By this time we should all know enough about the near east not to confound the various Scutaris—the one in Albania, the one opposite Constantinople and the one in southern Greece. It is curious that each name comes from a different original form. The Greek Scutari is otherwise Scatari; the Albanian one is the Ilyrian Scodra, and the Asiatic one is the Turkish Uskudar. This last means a courier carrying royal orders from station to station and commemorates the fact that this place, the ancient Chrysopolis, or City of Gold, was the starting point of the Asiatic couriers.—Youth's Companion.

Pale-Cheeked Girls Tired-Out Women Quickly Built Up

WONDERFUL RECORD MADE BY NEW BLOOD-FOOD REMEDY.

Certain Results Guaranteed.

Pale people have pale blood.

In other words, the blood is watery and lacks red corpuscles.

The stomach is wrong.

Assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood. Naturally the system is robbed of vitality, lacks strength and reconstructive power.

Don't slip from vigor into weakness. Don't allow the appetite to fail, but instead use Ferrozone.

You're bound to feel rejuvenated and strengthened at once.

Appetite is braced up, digestion is stimulated, vigor imparted to the stomach. Everything you eat is transformed into nutriment that supplies what your thin, weak system needs.

Vital, life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks and dancing eyes—that's the kind that Ferrozone makes.

The strength and buoyancy that defies depression and tiredness, that's the sort you get with Ferrozone.

Every pale woman can transform her bleached-out appearance with Ferrozone.

Not only will it improve looks and spirits, but by rebuilding all weak, tired organs, Ferrozone establishes a soundness of health that's surprising.

For women and girls who want to feel well, to look well, to be well, and stay well, nothing known in the annals of medicine is so certain as Ferrozone.

Won't you try Ferrozone?

Concentrated cure in tablet form, that's Ferrozone, 50c per box or six for $2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

EDUCATING OYSTERS.

How the Japanese Teach Them to Make Pearls.

In Japan there is a great oyster farm where the bivalves are taught to make pearls. It was Dr. Mikimoto, a well-known scientist, who conceived the idea that oysters might be educated and made to work for man. After many years of costly experimentation he discovered the method in use to-day.

The farm has an area of about fifty square miles, and the water varies in depth from five to fifteen fathoms. The farmer selects the spots where the larvae of oysters are most numerous and then he plants small rocks and stones. These are soon covered with oyster-spat. They are then removed and placed in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year.

An oyster will not produce a pearl unless it be irrigated by some foreign substance. As soon as it feels this it proceeds to cover it with nacre, layer on layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When large enough the oysters are taken from their beds and carefully opened; a tiny speck of some foreign substance is introduced into their bodies, and they are replaced in the sea. By the end of from three to five years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacre and this has become a pearl.

All the work on this oyster farm is done by women, who bring the oysters up and down by diving.

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Mrs. Charles Goddard, Chatham, Ont., says: "Four years ago my nervous system was so run down that life seemed nothing but a burden. I doctored for two years with little or no benefit. I could neither work, eat or sleep well. While in this condition, A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before doing so, I thought I would consult my doctor, and he told me he knew of no better medicine for building up the nervous system. I started to take the pills, and after a short while found they were helping me. I took the pills for nearly three months and am thankful to say that they completely cured me. Ever since I have kept a box of the pills in the house, but have not found it necessary to take them."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Citric, tartaric and sulphuric acids are to be manufactured at Messina, Sicily. Sicilian fruit growers are financing the venture.

Swiss dairy cattle breeders have discontinued the feeding of oil cake to their stock because of the difficulty of obtaining this food, which was formerly imported from France.

Wages of miners in Nova Scotia have increased by approximately 25 per cent since November 1, 1916. War bonuses have also been granted.

The autumn crop of cocoons in Japan was a large one, 9,472,600 bushels being gathered.

There is a demand in Hawaii for American shoes. Footwear is coming into use among the Japanese, Chinese and Corean inhabitants.

Rubber to be used in making fish tins air tight is needed in Norway.

Ten thousand pounds of oiled worsted yarn is needed by a dealer in the Netherlands. Correspondence should be conducted in French or Spanish.

A school of aviation will be established in Lima, Peru. The Government has passed a law providing for an annual appropriation of $24,332 for its maintenance. There is a possible market for American supplies.

Automobile tires made of coir fibre are being experimented with in Australia to test their durability on the rough roads of that country. It is asserted that these tires are bullet, nail and glass proof.

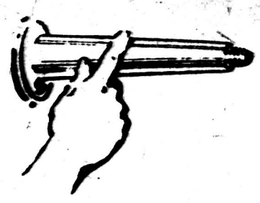
There is no opportunity at present in Brazil for the introduction of American made shoes. Brazilian shoes are made, however, of American tanned leather and on lasts imported from that country.

Shoulder braces are needed in Australia.

A Spanish merchant has made inquiries about American petroleum and machine oils.

One hundred American tractors have been ordered by the Russian Department of Agriculture. In recent tests the one defect pointed out in these machines was that the plowshares are set too close together.

Riga, Russia, offers a fair market for American signs and marking devices.



MICA AXLE GREASE

forms a smooth, slippery surface on the axle spindle. The ground Mica fills the pores of the steel and makes easier turning. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

Heretofore Austria, Germany and England have supplied the demand.

Machinery for the making of furniture is needed in Norway.

Textile plants, such as agave and "caraguata," are to be cultivated in Argentina by a Scandinavian syndicate. A mill with a capacity of 120,000 leaves a day is to be established.

A royal order provides for the use of electric lights in Spanish mines. It is asserted that this lighting system is safer than the illuminant now in use. Most of the lamps to be used are manufactured in domestic plants.

An inundation tunnel will protect the city of Nuremberg, Germany, from the frequent flooding of the Pegnitz River. The tunnel will cost $2,800,000.

A dealer in British East Africa is in the market for cotton and silk hosiery.

Small sized American nails find a ready market in China. Those most in demand are of Belgian pattern with a checker head countersink.

A cannery has been built at Bolshertersk, Kamchatka, at a cost of $100,000. American machinery was installed.

One hundred locomotives have been ordered in America by a railroad company in France. Their combined cost is to be $4,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Removing White Spots.

Probably you will find white rings on some of your varnished tables, left by vases that were not carefully wiped free from water. These need careful treatment if they are to be removed without injury to the surface of the table. Have ready three flannel cloths, one moistened with linseed oil, one with alcohol, and one with furniture polish. Rub briskly with the oil, then with the alcohol, being careful not to use enough to take off the varnish, and then apply the furniture polish last of all. The spot will disappear entirely.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Secret of Its Contents Was Very Closely Kept.

Portland cement may be defined as a product made by burning limestone and clay, which have been mixed so as to form a certain composition, and grinding the resulting "clinker" to powder.

In the early days much mystery surrounded the manufacture of Portland cement when it was first discovered by a bricklayer of Leeds, England. He found that by mixing water with a compound of Thames chalk and Medway mud he could compound an artificial water cement and determined that no one should discover his secret. When employed in manufacturing his raw mixture he is said to have attired himself in a long black gown and the pointed hat of the mystic and to have recited mysterious incantations during his operations.

But a curious onlook who determined to ascertain his ingredients and methods had a sample analyzed by a chemist, whose result showed 90% phosphate of lime. Thinking that he had solved the secret, he began to calcine all the bones he could gather up in the village, much to the discomfort and objections of his neighbors, who finally induced him to desist. Following, however, the old system of cut-and-try, he finally solved the problem and eventually produced a cement equal to that of the original compounder, and the great industry began to thrive at once.

In this country the Portland cement industry had its beginnings in the Lehigh Valley in Pennsylvania, chiefly in Lehigh and Northampton counties, where John W. Eckert, a chemist, discovered that there occurred a limestone composed of approximately the correct ingredients necessary for the manufacture of Portland cement.—Smithsonian Institution Bulletin.

Corns Drop Out

INSTANT RELIEF

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical, the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

PROHIBITION AND CONSCRIPTION

(Chicago Tribune.)

Prohibition is a denial of free will. It asserts the right of the state to command the individual. If it were only for the right of personal selection would be merely moralistic meddling. It is not the part of Smith and Brown to determine by law what Jones shall do for his own good unless Smith and Brown prove that Jones y not doing what he ought to do imposes a burden on them.

They are justified in objecting to Jones' habits if those habits cause them trouble. They then are justified in putting a law on Jones.

The community is justified in interfering with the volition of its citizens only as it regards its own security as important and considers that its citizens, left to their own free will, might or would do injury to it.

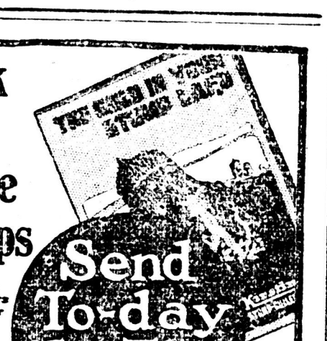
There is no excuse whatever for any law requiring any kind of conduct from a person if that conduct injures no one but himself. So long as the individual alone is concerned his conduct must be left to himself. He will take the consequences.

There are many ardent proponents of restrictive and custodial laws. They intervene to say what people may see at the movies; what they may read; what they may drink; how long they may remain in saloons and restaurants; what they may see in the theatres. Occasionally we attempt to say what they may wear.

If the individual may be regulated thus and commanded thus for the benefit of the state, logic suggests that he may be compelled to do other things for the state.

Yank Out Those Stumps

The Kirstin method clears your land for the plow.



Send To-day For This Book

TURN your sullen, gloomy, profit-eating stump lands into happy, smiling fields that bear rich crops, and put money into the bank for you.

Our Free Book, "The Gold in Your Stump Land," shows you how you can transform your barren stump fields into rich virgin farm land. It shows you photographs of immense stumps it has pulled; it contains letters from the men who pulled them; and it will convince you that the easiest, quickest and cheapest way is with a

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

The horse power machine for the big jobs, for the fields of many stumps; it will pull anything it tackles, and, because of its triple power, prevents strain to man, horse and machine. Will clear two acres from a single setting.

The One Man Puller gets the biggest stumps. Double leverage gives you a giant's power; a push on the handle means a pull of tons to the stump. Clears an acre from one anchor.

Every Kirstin guaranteed for 15 years, flaw or no flaw, your money back if the Kirstin bond does not live up to its promise. We guarantee the Kirstin method to clear land *ready for the plow* from 10% to 50% cheaper than any other method.

Money Back Bond
15 Year Guarantee
Warranted saving of 10% to 50% over all other methods.
Profit Sharing Plan

Big Money to those who Order Now. To early buyers in each locality we offer a special opportunity to join in our profit sharing plan. No canvassing; just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait — send the coupon today.

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Send me free copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land"

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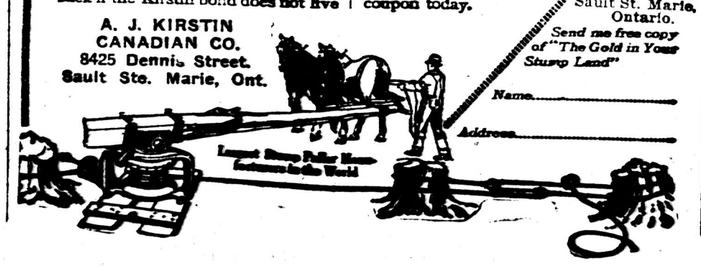
Address.....



ANTIQUES

Have you any old articles of merit which you are desirous of disposing of—such as Antique Furniture, Old Plate, Brassware, Prints, Engravings, Old Arms, Armour, Curios, etc.? If so, you will find it of interest to you to consult us.

ROBERT JUNOR

62 KING ST. E., HAMILTON, ONT.

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS.

Importers and Dealers in China, Glass, Fancy Goods and Antiques.

When a state is in military danger it is in much greater danger than it is when saloons threaten its security. When it is in military danger we permit each man to consult his own will and his conscience his desires and his timidity. We permit him to do as he wants to do, regardless of the needs of the state.

If he has a right to exercise his own judgment when the state is in great danger, he certainly has the right to do so when his own personal habits are concerned. We regulate as to habits and will not regulate as to duty. We may require a man to stop drinking because it is bad for the state, but we have not seen that it is necessary to compel him to serve the state if it is bad for the state to permit him to escape from service.

Prohibition and compulsory service are two pieces from the same bolt of logic.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

TRADE BRIEFS.

Ten thousand acres of iron ore land will be developed by a recently formed company at Poplar Bluff, Mo. A blast furnace, a cinderes plant and a concentrating plant will be built, costing $500,000.

Plans have been completed for the erection of a coal briquet plant at Norfolk, Va. This plant will have a capacity of forty tons an hour of sixteen ounce briquets.

Sea Island cotton growers in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina will convene to discuss the best methods of fighting the boll weevil pest. The meetings will be under the supervision of the Georgia State Board of Entomology.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway has completed plans to extend its road to Bell Creek, Tenn., where it is asserted there are 5,000 acres of coal lands awaiting development.

A new method of building wood block flooring has been invented by C. J. Carter of Kansas City, Mo. The process consists of dovetailing the edges of the blocks to the baseboards and smoothing the block surface to fit as tightly as a hardwood floor.

Agriculturists of Spain have been called upon by the Central Provisions Board to declare the quantity of foodstuffs they possess. Embargoes on exports of cereals and vegetables will be lifted if it is found that the country is abundantly provisioned.

Low priced American planes should find a market in Portuguese East Africa.

The output of manufactured gas in the United States in 1916 amounted to 21,000 tons, which was three times the production in 1915.

Ocean freight rates to British East Africa have increased from 100 to 300 per cent. over the rates prevailing before the European war.

Coal deposits have been discovered on the island of Spitzbergen. The extent of these fields is estimated at 400 square miles, which represents about 1,000,000,000 tons of coal.

American magnetos should make large sales in Brazil, as shipments of these supplies from Europe have ceased.

A company of Japanese capitalists has started a plant to manufacture egg products at Tsingtau, China. Sales will be made almost exclusively to the American market.

Merchants in Cochin, China, are in the market for American shoes. Oxford styles and high shoes retail at $5 upward.

U. S. Consul E. A. Wakefield, at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, asserts that office appliances from America are rapidly gaining favor in that district.

The Rittman process of transforming petroleum waste into gasoline, benzine and toluene will act as a check upon any movement to increase the prices of these products. Gasolene made by this process costs six cents a gallon.

Construction of national roads in Peru is under the control of the national Government. An annual appropriation of $6,665 is made for the maintenance of these highways. There is a possible market for American supplies.

Asbestos sheets are in demand in Switzerland.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

A Word About Roaches.

The cockroach, according to the bulletin on that insect issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, is one of the most ancient and primitive of insects; for fossil remains of them abound in early coal formations, ages before our more common forms of insect life began to appear. Now, however, the species in existence are much fewer than at that time, which might with propriety have been called the "Age of Cockroaches"; for then the moisture and warmth were much more favorable to the multiplication of the family.

Nevertheless there are enough at present to afford considerable annoyance to the housewife, for the damage that they do is not confined to the consumption of food products, since they soil and render foul everything with which they come into contact. They leave wherever they are present in any numbers a fetid, nauseous odor, very persistent, which is known as the "roachy" odor. Any food tainted by it is hopelessly spoiled. The odor comes from the excrement, a dark fluid that is exuded from the mouth, and also from the scent glands on the body which secrete a disagreeable oily liquid possessing a distinct and very disagreeable odor. Dishes on shelves often become impregnated with the odor which becomes noticeable when anything is served in them.

The bulletin offers the following method for trapping them: "A simple and practical method of trapping roaches in large numbers was devised by a correspondent in Brocton, Mass. He took several tin bread pans with vertical sides, about three inches in height, greased the bottoms and sides with a little rancid butter and placed them where the roaches were numerous. Each pan in the morning contained hundreds of the pests unable to climb out because of the greased sides. The roaches were shaken out into hot water and the pans were ready for use again, without regreasing."

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

ISSUE NO. 9. 1917

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—COOK-HOUSEMAID; FINE home for suitable girl; wages, $20.00. Address, Mrs. Goring, 270 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

She Does Her Bit In Patriotic Work

AND TELLS OF BENEFIT RECEIVED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. H. A. Standish Strong Hearty and Enthusiastic at Sixty-two, Advises Others to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ayers Cliff, Stanstead Co., Que., March 1.—(Special.)—One of the most enthusiastic patriotic workers in this district is Mrs. H. A. Standish. Though sixty-two years of age, her splendid health enables her to keep house for three hearty men and still have time and strength to devote to the welfare of the boys in the trenches. And Mrs. Standish will tell you she owes that abundant health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I must say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are very good for sick kidneys," Mrs. Standish states. "I have recommended them many times for rheumatism, as they helped me very much for that disease. You can say for me that Dodd's Kidney Pills are beneficial for everyone who is troubled with bad kidneys."

The kidneys are the keystone of woman's health. Keep the kidneys right and the rest will be right. Dodd's Kidney Pills keep the kidneys right.

Speaking of Worries—

[A bit of philosophy passed around in the trench.]

You have two alternatives either you are mobilized or you are not. If not you have nothing to worry about.

If you are mobilized you have two alternatives, you are in camp or at the front. If you are in camp you have nothing to worry about.

If you are at the front you have two alternatives, either you are on the fighting line or in reserve. If in reserve you have nothing to worry about.

If you are on the fighting line you have two alternatives, either you fight or you don't. If you don't you have nothing to worry about.

If you do, you have two alternatives, either you get hurt or you don't. If you don't you have nothing to worry about.

If you are hurt you have two alternatives, either you are slightly hurt or badly. If slightly you have nothing to worry about.

If badly you have two alternatives, either you recover or you don't. If you recover you have nothing to worry about. If you don't and have followed my advice clear through, you have done with worry forever.

SERVICE TO ALASKA

C. P. R. Steamer Will Make Three Trips for Tourists.

As was the case during the past season, the C. P. R. steamship Princess Charlotte, will make three round trips in the Alaska tourist service next year, which becomes effective June 8, 1917.

The list of tourist sailings between Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway, which has just been announced by the B. C. Coast Service, provides for three round trip sailings for the Princess Charlotte, seven for the Princess Alice and seven for the Princess Sophia, making 17 round trip sailings all told for the summer season of 1917.

The advent of the palatial steamship Princess Charlotte in the Alaskan tourist trade last summer was such a pronounced success that the company had no alternative but to arrange for her return to the northern run next year, when it is expected tourist travel north will break all records. The schedule has been arranged earlier with a view to giving plenty of time for the arrangement of advance bookings.

The company proposes making a feature of this delightful travel route, and specially illustrated and descriptive literature is being prepared for distribution all over the continent. The accommodation on the Princess Charlotte will be largely reserved for parties booking in the east. A large number of inquiries regarding the northern tours have already been made in the east by parties who were unable to take the trip last summer.

Muggins—Dashaway is certainly an old reprobate, but he has lived to a ripe old age in spite of it. Buggins—Ripe? Positively rotten.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS

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

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free

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