

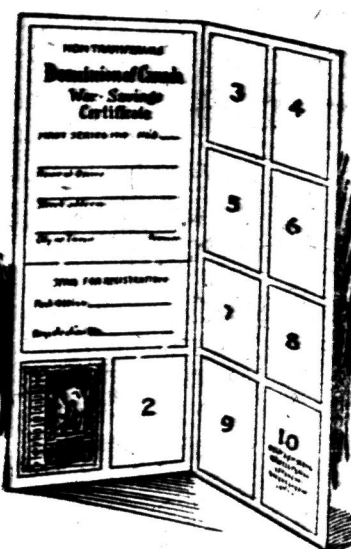


## Build a \$50 Bond

A Plan For Investors—Big and Little

A War-Savings Certificate, provided free of charge with your first War-Savings Stamp, has spaces for 10 War-Savings Stamps.

A War-Savings Certificate with a W.S.S. in each space is a Dominion of Canada "bond" for the payment of \$50 on January 1st, 1924.



And you invest less than \$41 to secure it—paying as it proves convenient to you.

War-Savings Stamps cost \$4.02 in March, \$4.03 in April and \$4.04 in May.

Fill up your THRIFT Card (16 Thrift Stamps at 25c. each). Thrift Stamps earn no interest, but a filled card represents \$4 when you invest in a War-Savings Stamp.

AT ALL MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES, BANKS, ETC.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT  
**DOMINION INCOME WAR TAX ACT**  
TO WHOM APPLICABLE

Every person who in 1918 resided or ordinarily resided in Canada or was employed in Canada or carried on business in Canada, including corporations and joint stock companies.

**WHO SHOULD FILE RETURNS.**

1. Every unmarried person or widow or widower, without dependent children under twenty-one years of age who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$1,000 or more.

2. All other individuals who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$2,000 or more.

3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded \$3,000, during the fiscal year ended in 1918.

**FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND FILED.**

FORM T1. By individuals, other than farmers and ranchers.

FORM T1A. By farmers and ranchers.

FORM T2. By corporations and joint stock companies.

FORM T3. By trustees, executors, administrators, estates and assignees.

FORM T4. By employers to make return of the names of all directors, officials, agents or other employees to whom was paid \$1,000 or more in salaries, bonuses, commission or other remuneration during the calendar year 1918.

FORM T5. By corporations, joint stock companies, associations and syndicates to make return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1918.

Individuals comprising partnerships must file returns in their individual capacity.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

All returns must be filed IN DUPLICATE.

Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Returns should be filed immediately.

Postage must be prepaid on letters and other documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Addresses of Inspectors of Taxation for this District:

**HAMILTON DISTRICT**

Inspector of Taxation, Customs Bldg., HAMILTON, Ont.

Assistant Inspector of Taxation, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

Assistant Inspector of Taxation, BRANTFORD, Ont.

Assistant Inspector of Taxation, CAYUGA, Ont.

## NOW

You will be replacing your worn-out Springs and Mattresses with New. Before you do so don't fail to inspect our complete line of **Springs and Mattresses.**

**Dining Room Sets---  
---Bedroom Sets**

We will be pleased to show you our large assortment of the above.

**FURNITURE AT MODERATE PRICES**  
Agent for the celebrated  
**WHITE SEWING MACHINE**

**--IVAN W. HOLMES--**  
Furniture and Undertaking

## Advertising Pays!

Horseshoeing is a very ancient art. It is represented in a coin of Tarentum of about 350 B.C.

### A GREAT AIRMAN

Col. Ray Collishaw Has Best Record In R. A. F.

Is Canada going to support her own air force? This is the question which concerns Col. Ray Collishaw, in whose record rivals that of Col. Bishop in the matter of Hun's downed and captured in length of service and fearless fight.

Col. Collishaw recently came back from Europe. His mission to Canada is to find out if the Government is prepared to support an air force, and if not he will return to England to the R. A. F., where his services are valued.

Twenty-four years of age, a superb specimen of young manhood, and wearing two rows of orders and medals, the young colonel announced in the most casual manner that he intends to fly from Newfoundland to Ireland next April in a Handley Page machine. "Because I do not some American will, and it seems hardly fair that after Canada had had in the air during the war this should be taken away from us."

"Do the people of Canada know the first seven of the pilots in the R. A. F. are Canadians," he said. "I've been overseas with no support from our own Government, and received little encouragement there, but in the war the Canadians have taken the first seven places—nearly they should mean that we ought to have an air force of our own."

"Who are the first seven flyers of the Empire?" he was asked. "Well, first there is Col. Bishop, then myself, next Capt. McLaren, then Capt. Baker and Capt. Proctor, then there is a Toronto man whose name I do not remember at the minute, and in the seventh place Capt. Wheatley," he replied.

Col. Collishaw said that the two all-Canadian squadrons of the R. A. F. are returning to Canada soon. "These are all medal men, and they are all distinguished flyers," he said. "I suggest that the Government take over each three squadrons, which have over the Dominion as the nucleus of the R. A. F. in Canada."

"We have won recognition for ourselves in England, and it seems about time that Canada recognized our existence. For myself it does not matter. I can be back to the R. A. F. in England, and I will, unless Canada has an air force," he added.

"What are the pilots thinking of doing now that the war is over?" "Well, a lot of them have already taken positions—some of them with Cooke's Tours, I believe. They are wanted by a number of tourist companies, which are already organized to visit the battlefields in France. It is this way. If a boy was killed at La Bassée, for instance, his father and mother will want to see the place where he fought, and a return trip from London to the battlefield and back in a Handley Page machine means only about four hours," he explained.

"There is one regular transportation company already doing business between London and Paris. They charge 25s for the trip," he said.

Speaking of his proposed trip over the Atlantic, Col. Collishaw explained that the distance is 1,800 miles, and means only about 20 hours in the air. One of the men who is going with him is a Toronto flyer, and three pilots and a wireless man will make the flight.

"Before the war there was an official record of a German flyer who stayed in the air for 27 hours, and I consider that the trip is quite practicable," he added.

"I was in France when the Germans surrendered," he said. "They had all planned out that they would surrender to their opposite numbers. The fighting machines, and the bombers to our fighters, and so on."

"Well, one big squadron of planes came over. They were fighting machines and they came in beautiful formation and landed in line at one of our airbases. The pilots all got out and stood at attention and then they found that they had surrendered to the artillery observation machines—regular old tanks. They were very sore about it and all turned and bolted back to their machines and tried to fly away but the old tanks captured them. The German pilots were so sore they simply would not speak to anyone."

At the outbreak of the war Col. Collishaw was in the navy and he wears the Mons Star for service in 1914, which very few Canadians wear. His other decorations include the D. S. O., the D. S. C., the D. E. C., the Croix de Guerre of Belgium, and the Croix de Guerre of France.

In France he commanded the first all-Canadian squadron, which this year holds the record for victories of the whole R. A. F., having downed 229 Huns. The squadron consists of 22 men who actually fly and 27 officers, altogether.

Col. Collishaw is very enthusiastic for the airplanes in civil service in the Province of Ontario. "I do not know what the Government spends each year for flying, but one plane can cover over 30 square miles of territory. Smoke on the ground is very conspicuous when seen from the air."

"In hydrographic survey work nothing could equal the airplane for timber cruising. It should also be most valuable in taking pictures of the forest from which could be estimated the timber and kind of trees in different timber limits," he said.

"What I want most, however, is to get some support in urging the claims of the Canadian flyers on the Canadian Government. That is what I am here for and it seems right to me," he concluded. It is worth noting that Col. Collishaw has downed four more Hun airmen than Col. Bishop. He has won more individual victories than any airman in the Allied armies.

### SONGS OF THE WAR

Cruelty of the Hun Silenced the Singers.

The great war has given to the world many poems of striking beauty and power, poems which for their own sake, as well as for their associations, will long remain enshrined in the hearts of the liberty-loving people of the world; but of lyrics, in singable verse, there has been, as compared with other wars, a remarkable dearth. This is a fact widely recognized and as widely discussed.

Various theories have been advanced to account for it, and among them none has seemed more reasonable than that which traces the introduction, almost from the beginning, into the conflict.

In the ranks of "The First Hundred Thousand," British lads, taught to believe in and to practice fair fighting, went as gaily as knights of old into the fray, marching to the lit of "Tipperary," only to find that they were confronted by an enemy acting more like savages than like civilized men. Canadian lads, coming later, blithely singing their native airs, made a similar discovery. They, too, had been educated to believe that civility on the part of a combatant was expected, even in the tumult and heat of battle. Like their brothers from the British Isles, they were doomed to disappointment and to a terrible surprise. The foe had resorted to the cruelest, foulest manner of warfare the world had ever known. Vimy Ridge disillusioned them with regard to the character of the enemy. Poison gas changed their mood. While buoyancy continued, from first to last, to characterize the temperament of the Canadian soldiers at the front, and while songs continued to go around, the character of the situation, in the war zone and in the home-lands, was not as to inspire the composer or the singer.

It was noticeable that while "Tipperary" took with the recruits it gradually faded into a lyric memory with the more seasoned of the troops. They had seen that which made them thoughtful and determined, where they had been lighthearted and careless. This war was different. "Keep the Home Fires Burning," a song of higher appeal, came near meeting the heart-need of the majority.

The mood of the soldier found reflection in the attitude of the song writer and the singer. Many of the war songs failed less from lack of intrinsic merit than because of the indisposition of people not only touched personally, but horrified by the war in which German militarism had given the world a new and more terrible literature of the period without finding anything, in prose or verse, which will give a better idea of the soldierly sentiment shocked into protest by German methods of fighting than that which, strange to say, may be obtained from the close-sive lyrics of one of the most impressive songs of the war, "In Flanders Fields," by the Canadian officer, Lt.-Col. John McCrae, who himself became a victim of a treacherous enemy. These lines were in the nature of a summons to the still hesitating, and ran:

Take up our quarrel with the foe,  
To you from falling hands we throw  
The torch—be yours to hold it high;  
If ye break faith with us who die,  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

This was the mood, this the sentiment, which made it hard for soldier or civilian to sing as people sang in other wars. When the British, with the French, had faced odds in the Crimean War they could, nevertheless, sing in heartiness the rousing "Heights of Alma." In the darkest hours of the Sepoy Rebellion the whole British world joined in "The Campbells Are Coming." In the Civil War in the United States, the South sang with cheeriness "Dixie" and the "Bonnie Blue Flag," in defeat as well as in victory; and, whether going forward or retreating, the North had "John Brown," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "The Old Camp Ground," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and other songs, to lighten the weary four years. In all wars, save this latest, and let it be hoped last one, there has been inspiration for a multitude of melodists, minstrels, and composers; in this conflict, while poets have been moved, perhaps, to greater effort than ever before, with results that will be more fully appreciated as the years go by, it seems to have been, on the whole, a time for deep meditation and earnest resolution, rather than for singing—Christian Science Monitor.

**Berlin's Narrow Escape.**

Gen. Trenchard, in his report on the work of the Independent Air Force, makes an interesting revelation how Berlin narrowly escaped being bombed by a squadron under the famous airman, Commander R. H. Mulock of Winnipeg.

The 27th group was established in England," says Gen. Trenchard, "under the command of Commander Mulock for the purpose of bombing Berlin and other centres. This group only received machines capable of carrying out this work at the end of October. Although all ranks had worked night and day to get the machines ready for attacking Berlin, they only completed the work three days before the signing of the armistice."

Commander Mulock received the D.S.O. in 1916, the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1918, and was twice mentioned in despatches.

**Banks in Paris.**

The example of the Bank of Montreal in opening a branch in Paris is to be followed shortly, it is expected, by not only one but several other Canadian banks. The importance of this in the development of Canadian trade with France is too obvious to need explanation, especially in view of the share which Canada may justifiably hope to take in repairing the ravages of war.

## Women are Buying Spring Suits Right and Left

It doesn't matter how cold the day may be, everybody knows that warm days are right around the corner, and everybody feels that her fresh Suit is safely in the closet ready to put on the moment it is desired. Scores of Frocks and Suits worthy of the fine spring weather have lately arrived, Garments that will appeal to Women of good taste. At \$19.75, \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$27.50. Other Smart Suits are priced at \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.09 and \$60.00. They are in Black, Navy Blue, Brown, Taupe, Grey, Green and Fawn. Many of the Coats are short box styles trimmed with Braid and rows of Buttons, some display gay Vestees (which are detachable) and other attractive touches. The soft linings make the jackets easier to slip into, and are pretty besides. Skirts all favor the new long, closer lines with tailored side pockets

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If you want to get into a refreshing atmosphere of spring and fresh newness slip in the Wash Goods section and see the beautiful display. It is a beautiful showing and prices are surprisingly moderate.  
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As in February Store Closes Saturday night at (9) Nine O'clock.  
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Our Customers are always right—we would rather lose the argument than the customer.  
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Nearly Two Hundred Springs Hats  
AT \$2.50 to \$5.00  
\*\*\*\*\*

Fresh Pretty inexpensive things in all their springtime charm will bloom in Falls Milliner, Department Saturday—Springtime is blossoming on every side—Will you pay us a visit?  
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### THROUGHOUT THE STORE

New Bengoline Skirts in Black, Navy, Green, Taupe, Sand and Grey, priced at \$6.50 and 6.75.

New Silk Hosiery in Black and many colors, at the pair \$1.19 to 3.50.

New Georgette Crepe in all the shades you will want for Spring Frocks. It is in Navy, Belgian Blue, Brown, Taupe, New Victory Red, Black, White, Flesh and most of the lovely evening shades. It is 40 inches wide and priced at \$2.00, 2.50 and \$2.75.

Gay new Petticoats in many colors with their beruffled flounces, are ready for spring frocks each \$6.00.

A man can save a dollar bell on his ner goft felt Hat, if he cares to comes to the right man's store.

Our Men's and Boys' Department will display this week Hundreds of new Suits. For Men \$10 to \$40. For Boys \$5 to 30

The man who makes our Best Women's Wais s has sent along Six dozen Beauties \$5 to \$15

English and French Dinner Sets in a most liberal assortment is a fine feature of our downstairs store.

Saturday will be a good time to come for a popular priced Mattress on sale in the Home Furnishing Department, fifty single and double bed size mattresses, covered with fancy art ticking—for the one day only \$4.78. They are \$5.00 value.

New Foulard Silks will be shown Saturday for the first time.

**H. S. FALLS**  
COMPANY, OF SIMCOE, LTD.