Eat less Bread

THE MARKETS.

Carefully Corrected Each Week

Butter	33 to 33
Eggs, fresh	33 to 33
Wheat	$2 25 to 2 25
Oats	90 to 90
Peas	3 68 to 4 00
Barley	1 30 to 1 35
Potatoes	$1.25
Buckwheat	95 to 95
Hides	10c to 10c
Ducks	23 to 23
Geese	21 to 21
Chickens	22 to 22
Fowl	16 to 16

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time this Winter by selling

Nursery Stock

and

New Seed Potatoes

This is the time to start on Spring Sales.

We pay highest commissions and furnish our Salesmen with literature with a "punch" to it.

Send for our list of New Offerings and full particulars.

Stone & Wellington

The Fonthill Nurseries.

(Established 1837.)

TORONTO - ONTARIO

Bull For Service

Registered Shorthorn bull for service on lot 5, con., 6 Osprey Collingwood gravel. Grade cows $1.50, thoroughbreds $4.00.—J. A. Robertson, April 4 1918.

BUSINESSCARDS

SOCIETIES

PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE, No. 333, A.F.& A.M, meets in the Masonic hall, Armstrong's Block Flesherton, every Friday on before the full moon. T. Henry, W. M. H. W. Hickling, Secretary.

CHOSEN FRIENDS—Flesherton Council Chosen Friends 314 meets in Clayton's Hall first and third Wednesday of each month at 8 p.m. Pay assessments to Recorder prior to before the first day of each month. Chief Councillor, W. H. Hunt; Recorder, Mrs. L. A. Fisher.

DENTISTRY

Dr. B. C. MURRAY L. D. S., dental surgeon honor graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Gas administered for teeth extraction office at residence, Toronto Street, Flesherton.

MEDICAL

J. P. OTTEWELL
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College residence — second door south west on Mary street. This street runs south Presbyterian Church.

CHAS. E. McLEAN, M.D. C.M,
Specialty—
Surgery, Midwifery & Women's Diseases
OFFICES—Flesherton, h w House.
Priceville--Commercial Hotel, 9.30 to 1 p.m.
Drug store in connection with office.
Office Hours in Flesherton---Wednesday and Friday afternoon 2 to 5 p.m.
Phone messages receive prompt attention at both offices 16May18

LEGAL

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY—Barristers, Solicitors, etc.—I. B. Lucas, K. C.; W. E. Raney, K. C.; W. D. Henry, B. A. Offices, Toronto, 806-9 Traders Bank Bldg., phone main 1412; Markdale Lucas Block, Phone 2 A. Branch office at Dundalk open every Saturday.

WRIGHT, TELFORD & McDONALD Barrister, Solicitors, &c. Offices, Grey & Bruce Block, Owen Sound. Standard Bank Block, Flesherton, (Saturdays). W. H. Wright, W. P. Telford Jr. J. C. McDonald, L. L. B.

BUSINESS CARDS

McCULLOUGH & YOUNG
Bankers Markdale
General banking business. Money loaned at reasonable rates Call on us.

D. McPHAIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. The arrangements and dates of sales can be made at THE ADVANCE office. Residence and P.O., Ceylon, Telephone connection. Dec. 6, 07

WM. KAITTING, licensed Auctioneer for the counties of Grey and Simcoe. Farm and Stock sales a specialty. Terms rate, satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements for dates may be made at the Advance or Central telephone office Feversham Dressing me at Feversham, Ont.

CANADA

PUBLIC NOTICE

DOCUMENTS TO BE CARRIED

by every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of any of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of **Class One** under the Military Service Act, 1917, who for any reason may have claimed that he is not within **Class One** under the Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of an Order in Council (P.C. 1013), of the 20th April, 1918, upon and after the 1st day of June, 1918, every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of Class One under the Military Service Act, 1917, by whom or on whose behalf, it is at any time affirmed, claimed or alleged that he is not, whether by reason of age, status, nationality, exception, or otherwise, within Class One under the Military Service Act, 1917, as defined for the time being or that, although within the said Class, he is exempted from or not liable to military service; shall have with him upon his person at all times or in or upon any building or premises where he at any time is,

AGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the class by reason of age, an official certificate of the date of his birth, or a certificate of his age signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the fact; or

MARRIAGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class by reason of marriage, a certificate, either official or signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the facts, certifying to his marriage and that his wife is living; or

NATIONALITY

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class by reason of his nationality, a certificate of his nationality signed by a Consul or Vice-Consul of the foreign State or Country to which he claims his allegiance is due; or a passport issued by the Government of that Country establishing his nationality; or

ACTIVE SERVICE

If it be claimed that he is excepted as a member of any of His Majesty's Forces or as having since the 4th August, 1914, served in the Military or Naval Forces of Great Britain or her Allies in any theatre of actual war and has been honourably discharged therefrom, official documents or an official certificate evidencing the fact; or

CLERGY

If it be claimed that he is excepted as a member of the clergy, or of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, or is a minister of a religious denomination existing in Canada on 29th August, 1917, or as being a member of any other society or body, a certificate of the fact signed by an office-holder competent so to certify under the regulations of the church, order or denomination, society or body, to which he belongs; or

EXEMPTION

If it be claimed that he is exempted from or not liable to military service by reason of any exemption granted or claimed or application pending under the Military Service Act, 1917, or the regulations thereunder, his exemption papers, or a certificate of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the district to which he belongs evidencing the fact; or

OTHER CLASS

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class, or that he is exempted, not liable or excepted upon any other ground, a certificate of two reputable citizens residing in the community where he lives having knowledge of the fact upon which the claim is founded and certifying thereto;

FAILURE TO CARRY REQUISITE EVIDENCE

If upon or after the 1st day of June, 1918, any such male person be found without the requisite evidence or certificate upon his person or in or upon the building or premises in which he is, he shall thereupon be presumed to be a person at the time liable for military service and to be a deserter or defaulter without leave;

PENALTY

And he shall also be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $50 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and moreover, any such person may forthwith be taken into military custody and may be there detained and required to perform military duty in the Canadian Expeditionary Force so long as his services shall be required, unless or until the fact be established to the satisfaction of competent authority that he is not liable for military duty.

FALSE CERTIFICATE

The use, signing or giving of any such certificate as hereinbefore mentioned shall, if the certificate be in any material respect false or misleading to the knowledge of the person using, signing, or giving the same, be an offence, punishable, upon summary conviction, by a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months and not less than one month.

ISSUED BY THE MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Ottawa, May 22, 1918.

Canada's Registration

Its Purpose and Application

CANADA faces the gravest crisis in her history. Four years of war have taken from the Dominion a heavy toll in talent and labor, yet despite the shortage of man power, our Allies still depend on Canada to maintain her own fighting forces at full strength and to increase her exports of food and war materials, so vital to them, and to the successful prosecution of the war.

Every ounce by which Canada can increase her food production and every ounce Canada can save in her food consumption is needed for export to the Allies.

Should the war continue for another year, food cards and a rationing system may have to be instituted. It is the duty of Canada to be prepared for whatever situation circumstances may force upon her.

It is quite probable that before the war is won our Government may have to place restrictions upon the occupations in which men and women may engage. In such an event the Government wishes to be in a position to render all possible assistance in keeping our population usefully and profitably employed.

Registration Day, June 22nd

These conditions point to the necessity of Canada knowing the exact capabilities of her men and women at home.

All persons residing in Canada, male or female, British or alien of 16 years and over, will be required to register on June 22nd and truthfully answer the questions set forth upon the registration card.

It is not the Government's intention to conscript labour in any form, but to assist in directing it wisely, so that every available unit of human energy may be utilized to the best advantage.

The information procured through registration will be used—as an aid to the Military Authorities in procuring the men necessary to maintain "Canada's First Line of Defence"—to mobilize all units of available labor in the Dominion and direct them from less essential to more essential occupations—to establish and intelligently administer a system of food rationing should that become necessary.

21 Issued by authority of **Canada Registration Board**

The Lords on Suffrage.

It is the general opinion that the speeches in the House of Lords against woman suffrage, at the session which witnessed the victory of the women's cause, certainly did not err on the side of originality, whatever high level they reached in the matter of eloquence. Lord Loreburn spoke of "a leap in the dark," one of the Morning Post's favorite expressions; Lord Curzon of the "opening of floodgates." It was curious how prominent a part was taken in the debate by no less than five chancellors, past and present. Two were in favor, Lord Haldane and Lord Buckmaster, and three against, Lord Finlay, Lord Halsbury and Lord Loreburn. Division of opinion among the heads of the legal profession is no new thing on the question of women's enfranchisement. A story is recalled of how, many years ago, the then Attorney-General, afterward "Lord Chief," Sir John Coleridge remarked that women possessed many qualities fitting them to be judges, but was brought up with the growl from Serjeant Dowse that "because so many judges are old women that's no reason for making old women judges."

Hard on Hairdressers.

The Defence of the Realm Act, which has been nicknamed "Dora," has come in for more abuse from hair dressers owing to an embargo put on the use of the spirits for general use. The measure has become necessary in consequence of the enormously increased demand for munition and Red Cross needs. Dry shampoos and hair lotions are all threatened by the latest order of "Dora," and as the use of methylated spirit for burning purposes is also forbidden, thousands of forced-draught oil-stoves which cannot be lighted except by the aid of spirit, are made useless.

Artificial Diamonds.

Sir Charles Parsons, who has been experimenting for over thirty years upon the production of artificial diamonds, will shortly lecture at the British Institute of Metals on the result of his labors. He has probably more inventions to his credit than any other living Englishman. The turbine king—for the modern turbine in its application both to merchant ships and warships is the work of Sir Charles—took off his coat some forty years ago as an apprentice in the great Armstrong workshops.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

How the Reinforcements From Russia Will Be Used.

The German army is taking advantage of the reinforcements it has been able to bring to the western front from Russia to effect a reorganization or formation in order to strengthen the fighting units, says a cable despatch to the New York Tribune. At the beginning of the war the German army was organized in powerful masses, but as the fighting reduced the number in size until a German division, whch counted 42,000 men of all arms at the beginning of the war, became 16,000.

The Echo de Paris gives the following as the new organization of the German battalion:

A staff, comprising a commander, two aids, a quartermaster and a chief medical officer.

Four companies of infantry, each with a complement of lightweight machine guns.

A machine gun company with four officers, eighty-five enlisted men and non-commissioned officers and twelve heavy machine guns.

A mine thrower detachment with eight mine throwers.

Necessary transport.

It is not evident as yet whether they are going to return to the former system of four battalions to the regiment and four regiments to the brigade, but even if they do not, they have strengthened the division by not less than 3,000 and thus brought it up again very close to 20,000.

Le Temps describes the present method by which a German battalion advances to the attack as follows:

"At the moment the artillery barrage is lifted from the opposing first line trenches, a detachment comprising one machine gun and a complement of grenade throwers leaves the German lines and advances into No Man's Land. The machine gun is placed at a point that will command the enemy lines while the grenade throwers go on to where they can throw their grenades into the trenches. German prisoners who have explained this formation say that it gives excellent results, as the grenade throwers can often clean up the front line trench before the main body of the battalion leaves the trenches and thus it is not held up in its charge.

"The assaulting columns in the German army are now provided with arms and munitions for only a quick, sharp fight. The machine gun men carry a revolver and sixteen cartridges and a bayonet each, while they have only 1,000 or 1,500 cartridges for the gun. The grenadiers have each a rifle and bayonet with sixteen cartridges and twenty grenades. They wear rubber-soled shoes to walk noiselessly. The machine gun men and grenade throwers are all under thirty years of age and are men who were athletes before the war."

The "Poilu" In the Hospital.

What sort of a man the poilu is as he lies defenseless in his bed. I may as well admit at once, after several months of intimacy with him, that he has not only conquered my affection which any poor stricken lad might do, but has inspired in me a profound respect. I will not say that I have been surprised to find him brave and cheerful, for his patience in suffering has been not less than I expected. But perhaps no one who has never helped to nurse wounded soldiers could have anticipated that men from the humblest walks of life, the rank and file of farm laborers, factory hands, cab drivers, butcher boys, and the miscellaneous herd of city clerks, would, with scarcely an exception, have proved so refined, so gentle, so responsive to any overture of courtesy and any demand of generosity. France has always been a great civilizer. She has given manners to the world. Her people embraced Christianity when "our fathers worshipped stock and stones." She was foremost among the nations to be inspired with the divine folly of chivalry. She, with America in her hand, was the first to turn at the mile-post of democracy and begin the arduous race for equal rights and mutual sacrifice in human society. After all, then, that her sons, the poorest and most ignorant of them, should be rich in grace and wise in conduct is not surprising. One little trait is significant. When gentlemen are hungry they show their breeding by restraint and consideration for others, and it is a fact worth noting that in our wards when meals are set upon the table the men eat with a decent regard for all and with singular self-respect. They divide the food among themselves justly, giving, indeed, an extra portion to the weakest; they hold their knives and forks properly; they enliven the repast with wit and humor and make of it a pleasant diversion.—Scribner.

Royal Autographs Go Cheap.

The bidding for royal autograph letters contained in the Morrison collection offered at Messrs. Sotheby's rooms in London recently, showed less reverence for the dignities of royalty than one would have expected a few years ago.

A letter written by Queen Christina of Sweden sold for £3 8s. The bidding for a letter of Catherine de Medici began at 3s. and ended at £3. A letter to Louis XIII. from Charles I, signed by the latter, made only five guineas, while an autograph description of the battle of Marston Moor was bought for £300.

Sovereigns In Bolivia.

Bolivia has a strange connection with Great Britain in the fact that the English sovereign is the standard gold coin, remarks the London Chronicle. This is minted from local gold at the capital of the country, La Paz, along with the Peruvian half sovereign, which also is legal tender. Although Bolivia is as yet quite a "new" country and has not had time to adopt a coinage of her own, she has found an opportunity of establishing state monopolies on alcohol, spirituous liquors and tobacco, rendering the prohibition of them at any time an easy matter.