THE NEW KING OF THE HELLENES

PRINCE ALXEANDER IS A YOUTH OF TWENTY-FOUR.

Charming and Lovable Personality And a Keen Lover of All Kinds of Sport.

A sturdy college boy rather than a
oldier is Prince Alexander, King
lexander I., whom the entente pow-
s have raised to the Greek throne
place of Constantine.

A charming personality is Prince
exander, inclined rather to reading
story than making it, paying more
ention to high-powered automobiles
an to all the intricacies of inter-
tional politics, preferring the
arming company of sparkling youth
the grave faces of the military
tics. Alexander, of all the children
Constantine, comes first in the
ections of his father, whom he
es dearly and admires openly. Of
mother, it can be said with equal
nkness that she considered him a
e bit frivolous and far less martial
n a nephew of the great war lord
Potsdam ought to be. But Alex-
ier has always succeeded in dis-
ning Queen Sophie. He was the
st lovable man in the whole pal-
and shared in no small way the
nense popularity enjoyed by his
her and his brother, George.

he Prince, who is now twenty-four
rs of age, likes any kind of sport
ecially football and tennis. His
icular hobby, however, is motor
in all its forms. He simply
ts to drive anything, just as fast
e can; and he does it, too, in de-
ce of all the speed laws of the
enian police, which is especially
ent to the popular Prince. One
g his father used to tell him often
that it would be impossible for
xander to get a royal warrant of
er to his Majesty the King
her the Queen nor her daughters
intrusted themselves to the driv-
bilities of this princely chauffeur.

A Characteristic Incident.

cidentally Prince Alexander was a
enant in the artillery, and those
ly associated with him found the
g man an excellent officer. A
us thing about it was that So-
les, the second son of Venizelos,
likewise a lieutenant, not only in
same regiment, but also in the
battery with the prince; more
us still, both were promoted to
otaincy on the same day. The
rs of the regiment, desiring to
rate the promotion of the prince,
ged a small affair with plenty of
pagne and other accessories.
en, however, a controversy arose.
rcount of an interview that King
antine had given to the writer
s article, which was published in
ica, there appeared in the news-
edited by Venizelos himself a
lic attack on the king. This,
me diabolical coincidence, hap-
on the very day when the offi-
spree was to take place.
re was consternation in the regi-
"It is impossible to have the
f the king and the son of Veni-
at the same table," said the offi-
charge of the arrangements.
what is to be done? We cannot
oung Venizelos to keep away
the affair any more than we can
e prince not to come."
hat moment Alexander came in
lved the problem.
don't mind drinking a glass of
with Captain Venizelos," he said,
I wouldn't mind cracking a
of jokes with him. If he were
ther, and I mine, things would
erent, but as it is I am not king
ophotles Venizelos not aspire
premiership of Greece."
celebration was held and the
ung men shook hands, to the de-
8 the whole regiment.
is Alexander, the present King
ece. He came to the throne not
bidding of his people, not as
al successor of his father, but
because the entente powers so
His popularity will depend
the amount of friendship and
nce that the entente show to
t on the message that his fath-
address to the Hellenic peo-
lorsing his son's nomination.

W SOURCE OF REVENUE.

ion of Waste Materials Prac-
tised in Britain.

n is finding herself, in many
ying to the war. One source
revenue, as well as of a re-
in the preparation of explo-
found in the camp refuse
rkshire Post, in describing the
secured under a process for
the camp refuse by the
master-General's Department,

e the English-made glycerine
0 per ton, the United States
eir figure at $1,200 per ton.
the first month the scheme
into operation, a weekly re-
the Army for camp refuse was
$9,000. In January of this
e weekly amount increased to
representing approximately
00 annually returned to the
r waste rations. The produc-
glycerine from these waste
oducts enabled the Ministry of
s to dispense with over 1,000
foreign glycerine at a saving
of $900,000." (Foregoing fig-
basis of $5 equivalent of £1.)

The Markdale STANDARD

is published on Thursday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, Ontario.

SUBSCRIPTION:—to subscribers in Canada, $1.50 a year; in the United States $2.00. Twenty-five cents added when not paid in advance. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING RATES.

All Display Advertisements are charged at the following rates per inch for each insertion:

1 Year Contract	10c.
6 Months Contract	10c.
6 " "	12c.
8 " "	14c.
2 " "	15c.
6 Weeks Contract	16c.
4 " "	18c.
3 " "	20c.
2 " "	25c.
1 " "	25c.

Preferred position, 10 per cent. additional.

All Advertisements under 1 inch are charged as one inch.

Professional cards of 1 inch or under, $5 per annum, or $3 for six months.

Reading Notices inserted in local columns, 10c per line to transient advertisers and 5c. per line to contract advertisers.

Advts. of Farms and Real Estate for sale, not exceeding 1 inch, are charged $1 for first month and 50c. each additional month.

Strayed, Lost, Found Notices, etc., not exceeding 1 inch, 50c. for first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advts., such as Legal Notices, By-laws, etc., 10c. per line for the first insertion and 5c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Memorial poetry, 10 cents a line.

Advts. without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements subject to the approval of the Publishers.

Information covering Special Contracts will be supplied promptly upon application.

All correspondence intended for the firm should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale.

Standard Clubbing Rates

Standard and—	
Saturday Globe	$2.50
Christian Guardian	3.00
Family Herald	2.40
Weekly Witness	3.00
Weekly Sentinel	2.40
Toronto Sun	2.40
Farmer's Advocate	3.00
Daily Globe	5.00
Daily Mail	5.00
Daily World	4.50
Daily News	4.00
Daily Star	4.00
The Canadian Farm	2.50
The Catholic Register	2.90
Farm and Dairy	2.40
Canadian Countryman	2.00
Canadian Poultry News	1.90
Northern Messenger	2.00

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P.
Rocklyn, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential

R. J. SPROULE.
Flesherton. Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made on shortest notice. Charges very low. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

LEGAL.

P. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices—Main street, Markdale. Money to lend

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Offices—Lucas Block, Markdale; Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto.
H. B. Lucas, K.C. W. E. Raney, K.C. W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley Block (over Howes' hardware store). Entrance at southwest corner of building. Toronto street.

L. G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post-office. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties calling after hours please call up residence by telephone in reception room of dental office.

G. R. MILLER, M.B., M.D., C.M.
Rocklyn, Ont.
Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Late House Surgeon in the General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound. Phone 813r2 and 51r3, Rocklyn.

AUCTIONEER.

B. H. WALDEN,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sales may be made at Standard Office or B. H. Walden, Markdale.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 37 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917. — Established in 1875

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.
Hiram Lodge, No. 490, G. R. C., Markdale, meets in Masonic Hall, McFarland Block, on Tuesday evening on or before the full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Jno. Caesar, W.M.; T. H. Reburn, Secretary.

C. O. C. F., No. 399.
Court Markdale, Canadian Order Chosen Friends, No. 399, meets fourth Tuesday in the month in Ennis' Hall at 8 o'clock. A. Jackson, Chief Councillor; R. W. Ennis, Recorder.

SAUGEEN LODGE, No. 337, I.O.O.F.
Meets every Friday at 7.30 p.m., in their hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. J. Hamilton, N.G.; R. W. Ennis, Sec.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every last Wednesday of the month in Mathews' Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. P. J. Thompson, C.R.; Alex. McEachnie, Fin. Sec.

MARKDALE, L. O. L., No. 1045.
Meets in Sarjeant's block on Thursday evening on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. J. J. Richardson, W.M., John McFadden, Secretary.

DR. J. S. SHEPHERDSON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Toronto. (Dominion Civil Service Veterinarian). Office in Artley block. Phone 86. 99-25.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St. Cor. St Catharine St. Montreal.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCODELL DRUG Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCODELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold at Stephens' Drug Store

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

Protect Your Stock

Increase your profits, comply with the sanitary demands of health authorities, milk companies, etc., and at a saving of time, money and labor!

Make your stables, dairies, poultry houses and cellars, bright, cheerful and free from lice, mites and the germs of infectious disease. Instead of using whitewash and then a disinfectant, use

ARBOLA
"The Disinfecting White Paint"

It disinfects and paints at the same time.

It is a finely powdered mineral pigment combined with a germicide 20 times stronger than pure carbolic acid, but absolutely non-poisonous. Will not harm man, beast or fowl.

Ready to apply as soon as mixed with cold water—no waiting, straining or bother as with whitewash. Can be applied with either brush or sprayer. Dries a clear white. Will not blister, flake or peel off. No disagreeable odor.

Sold by Dealers Everywhere.

HOWLAND SONS & CO., Ltd.
Toronto - - Canada

Make your Strawberry Preserves with

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

In 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks
2 and 5-lb. cartons

A book of preserving labels FREE if you send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a Lantic Sugar bag or carton.

the pure cane sugar with "FINE" granulation that dissolves instantly, giving a clear bright syrup.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., MONTREAL
136

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Henry G. Bell.

Question—V. B.:—Will you please give me a little advice about hog pasture? I had a hog lot which I manured and intend to summer fallow. It was clover last year. I have a grass pasture for the hogs now. What is the best to sow on this lot? Can I sow grass seed and have a grass pasture next year, and what kind?

Answer:—I would advise you to plow the lot in question, and carefully disk and harrow it. Then sow a mixture of grass seed somewhat as follows:

10 lbs. common red clover
8 lbs. timothy
2 lbs. alsike

Total 20 lbs. per acre.

This should be distributed evenly and harrowed in thoroughly. If the ground is rather open in texture, I would advise you to roll it and then follow with a light harrowing. In order to insure a good catch of grass, would recommend that you add 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and possibly 1% potash. Distribute this evenly just after the ground is plowed, so that the disking and harrowing will work it into the soil before the grass seed is sown.

Question—E. B.:—How should orchard grass be sown and how cultivated? I have twice sown orchard grass with barley without success. What caused the failure? When is the best time to sow orchard grass, in September, or October or the Spring? How much should be sown to the acre?

Answer:—If the orchard grass seed is of first quality, from 18 to 20 pounds per acre is sufficient. Otherwise, increase the quantity up to 30 pounds per acre. Probably your difficulty in seeding orchard grass with barley is that you have used too much barley and smothered out the grass. Do not use over a bushel of barley per acre when growing this crop as a nurse crop. Furthermore, orchard grass is rather slow becoming established. The first year it looks very weak. The second year root stalk have developed and a vigorous stand is present. It does not reach maximum growth until the third year. The best time to seed orchard grass in Ontario is in the Spring at the time the usual clover and grass mixtures are sown.

Question—A. W. B.:—I am very much troubled with chess or cheat in my crops. Will you kindly let me know the cause and how to get rid of it?

Answer:—Chess or cheat is one of the brome-grasses which seeds about the time the wheat ripens. The seeds are usually scattered by the cutting of the wheat. In preparing seed wheat it is difficult to separate them from the good wheat by fanning. Hence, they are spread from year to year at the time the wheat is sown. It is a comparatively easy matter to get rid of the pest by planting your crops in a rotation where wheat does not follow wheat for two or three years. Clean cultivation and planting of good clean seed will quickly rid you of the pest.

Question—R. S.:—What is the best time to make a meadow, in the Fall or in the Spring? How much seed is required for an acre?

Answer:—As a rule, in Ontario best meadows are established in spring. Fall plow the land and leave it in rough furrow until spring. As soon as it is dry enough to work in spring, disk and harrow it to a smooth seedbed, then sow a grass and clover mixture, using either wheat, barley or oats as a nurse crop. Best results are obtained from using wheat or barley as nurse crops, since these grains ripen early and are soon removed from the ground. Do not seed the nurse crop too heavily. A bushel and a peck is usually sufficient to the acre when using as a nurse crop. For a grass mixture the following is common in Ontario:

10 lbs. common red clover
4 lbs. alsike
6 lbs. timothy

20 lbs. per acre.

Make sure of the quality of the seed by testing a couple of hundred seeds between blotters. Dampen the blotters and place them on a plate, putting the quantity of seed you are testing between them. Keep the blotters damp but not soaked, and if testing during the winter keep the test in a warm part of the house. In a week or ten days the seed will have sprouted and you can estimate the percent. of good vigorous seed. This insures the using of seed that will grow. It does not matter how well you prepare your ground, if you do not sow good vigorous seed results will not be most satisfactory.

In order to insure a good catch I would advise drilling in at seeding time about 200 pounds of fertilizer analyzing 1 to 2% ammonia and 10 to 12% available phosphoric acid at the time that you are sowing the grain and grass in spring. This available plantfood gives to the grass and clover what whole milk gives to the young growing calf. It is rich in available plantfood which will greatly assist in insuring a good catch of both clover and timothy. It will also help the grain crop.

Poultry

Market Calendar.

The culling of non-layers from the flock should be continued throughout July. The season of high production is over and at the high price of feed, it does not pay to keep hens as boarders throughout the summer.

Sell in July old hens, broilers, green ducks and old ducks.

Secrets in Securing Layers.

An egg-laying strain can not be produced by inbreeding. In order for a hen to be a good producer, she must be in good health and full of vigor. Use a male that was bred from a hen that laid 200 eggs or more in a year. Breed for high averages instead of exceptionally high individuals. A good layer usually stands high in front and her back is not on a level, or the rear higher than the front. The best producers usually have large combs, a high tail, and a prominent, large bright eye. Prefer the wedge shape, rather narrow in front but wide behind, and wide between the legs. A hen inclined to be squirrel-tailed is the best layer.

Not always the largest hen is the best layer; generally the smallest one. The heavy laying hens are those with white legs.

A tight-feathered bird is a better layer than a loose-feathered one.

As a rule, the first pullets of a brood to begin laying make the best layers, and the first cockerels to crow usually make the best breeders for egg production.

The laying hen is usually nervous and active; she has a strong appetite, evidenced by a full crop at night; she is the last to retire at night and the first to be about in the morning; she is also late to molt in the fall; she is distinguished by width and depth of abdomen; the comb is usually large and the eye bright.

An authority says that an examination of the earlobe is considered to be almost infallible. A chalky white earlobe indicates that a bird is laying heavily, whereas a cream-colored one shows that the bird is laying moderately, has just started or has just stopped. A milk-colored earlobe shows that the hen has laid slightly or has stopped laying. A very yellow or dark earlobe indicates that the hen has not laid at all. A extremely white earlobe also may mean very low vitality. The more velvety the texture of the hen's comb the better her health, and it is almost a certain sign that she is laying heavily.

Poultry Disease Investigator.

It will be of interest to poultry-keepers throughout Canada to know that there is now an expert who devotes all his time investigating the diseases of poultry. Dr. A. B. Wickware, Assistant Pathologist to the Health of Animals Branch, has been assigned to that work by Dr. Torrance, Veterinary Director General.

Dr. Wickware is by no means a novice in poultry diseases. For several years, under Dr. Higgins, Dominion Pathologist, he has devoted some of his time to the diseases affecting poultry and has given special attention to Black Head. Realizing the importance of investigations in poultry diseases, Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms and Dr. Torrance arranged for Dr. Wickware to take up this question exclusively. He is therefore now co-operating with the Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, where, since last fall, he has been conducting experiments along this much needed and very important line of work.

The annual losses that occur from poultry diseases and parasites are tremendous. No person knows what the amount is but it is well into the millions of dollars each year. Dr. Wickware's work will no doubt, do something to eliminate part of this, but the co-operation of all poultrymen who have any disease in their flock will be appreciated.

As usual, communications to the Experimental Farm re diseases of poultry will be welcomed and with Dr. Wickware now giving all his time to this matter, even more information will be available. Specimens of sick birds should be sent when practicable and may be expressed collect if addressed to Biological Laboratory, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.—Experimental Farms Note.

To Hold a Cookbook Open.

The most satisfactory thing with which to keep a cookbook open when in use is a sheet of glass bound with passe-partout binding and kept for this purpose. The book is opened wide, and the glass laid over the opened pages not only keeps your place but prevents the pages from becoming soiled while in use.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

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

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

Mrs. E. C.:—1. To preserve strawberries in the sunshine, place in a preserving kettle in layers as many pounds of sugar as of sound ripe berries, which have been hulled and washed, and when the juice is drawn out a little set it over the fire to cook; let cook twenty minutes after boiling begins. Turn the berries into earthen or agate plates, cover each with a pane of glass to fit tightly over the top and place in the sun. Let stand two days, stirring two or three times each day. At the end of this time place in sterilized jars, seal and store them without reheating. 2. To give the hair a dry shampoo take one cupful of cornmeal, warm it in the oven, add one-quarter cupful salt to it, mix well, then holding the head over a cloth or newspaper rub the meal into the scalp. Brush thoroughly.

Peggy:—1. Red Cross Societies are an outgrowth of the convention of Geneva, Switzerland, held in 1864. 2. Yes, the South Pole was discovered by Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who reached it on December 16, 1911. Robert Falcon Scott, the English naval officer and explorer, reached the South Pole on January 18, 1912, only to find the Norwegian flag and records left by Amundsen. Scott perished on the return trip.

Mrs. S. T.:—1. Aphids or plant lice and black fly are the insects injuring your currants and gooseberries. They usually attack the new leaves and tips. Frequent spraying with some of the tobacco preparations or whale oil soap has a good effect. If the fruit is not more than half formed put in the soap or tobacco solution one tablespoonful of arsenate of lead paste or one-half tablespoonful of arsenate of lead powder or one teaspoonful of paris green to a gallon of the spray. If the fruit is well formed this is too poisonous to use and as a substitute you can use hellebore, one ounce to a gallon of water. Hellebore is a mild poison and must be bought fresh each time, as it loses its virtue on opening. In all these mix the poison in a very little water, smooth, before blending with the other solution. 2. Your garden is afflicted with cutworms. These usually work at night and are among the most malicious of insect pests. One way to help is to make a ring around each plant in the effected area of quicklime. Another is to use a poison mash. This is made with one pint bran, one-half teaspoonful paris green and one teaspoonful molasses with enough water to moisten to a thick dough. Put a little of this along the rows, and the cutworms will eat it and die. In the fall dig in a good lot of quicklime in the affected ground, after the garden crops are all in. Card should be taken to keep children and domestic animals from the poison bait.

Mother:—1. To protect the child from flies and mosquitoes, make a framework of slender strips of wood the size of the bed, and tie the four supporting uprights to the bedposts, over this frame a two-yard-wide piece of cotton mosquito netting is thrown and the edges tucked in under the mattress. Let there be plenty of fresh air in the room; it spells health. 2. The rubber diaper is decidedly harmful to baby. It acts like a heating compress, keeping the genitals in a constant state of moist heat which encourages itching, with its consequent scratching and rubbing. One of its most serious after effects is bad practices. The mother or caretaker seeking protection may carry about a rubber pad to place on their laps under the child, but under no circumstances bind up the child with rubber cloth. 3. A child's bed should not be too soft. A hair mattress or some firm sanitary cotton mattress is best. This should be covered with a protective strip of stork sheeting and the pad, over which should be spread a cotton sheet. The covering on the bed should be as light as is consistent with needed warmth. Overheating is highly injurious. A baby should have a bed to himself. 4. The best method of removing superfluous hair is to destroy each individual hair with a little electric needle. This method is called electrolysis. 5. Vitamines are the vital elements in cereal grains, milk, eggs and vegetable products. They lie very close to the outer covering in grains, cereals and many vegetables; are easily destroyed by high temperature in cooking.

D. W. G.:—1. To remove white spots from a polished surface rub with a soft cloth wet in essence of peppermint until spot disappears; then polish with flannel. This will not injure the most highly polished wood. 2. For a holder to remove boiling pots from the stove or in draining vegetables, use an ordinary canton flannel mitt with palm and thumb padded with cotton and a loop of tape sewed to the wrist for a hanger. The protection it gives the back of the hand is obvious. 3. I am told that a paste of molasses and flour will remove grass stains from colored fabrics without effecting the color. To remove grass stains from white flannel trousers, dissolve one cupful washing soda in two cupfuls water, heat the solution, make a suds of naphtha soap, immerse the stain and rub gently. Ammonia and water or alcohol are also good if the stains are fresh. 4. A faded black silk dress may be cleaned by the use of a weak solution of coffee water. Restore the lustre by careful rubbing with a soft silk handkerchief and do not wet the silk too much. 5. By all means write to your hostess within two or three days after your return home. Just write an easy, chatty letter about things in general. Be sure to tell your hostess how much you enjoyed visiting her.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. MARRIOTT

Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"It is my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. A year ago, I began to feel run-down and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. After hearing of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the Six Years past I have taken them regularly and I do not hesitate to change for anything. *I have had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I enjoy what I haven't known for many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. at dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Horse Sense

Flatulent colic may be caused by change in food, too much succulent and easily fermented food, as green clover, etc.

It is indicated by uneasiness, stamping, pawing, rolling, etc., with almost continuous pain of varying intensity. Bloating soon occurs, more noticeable on the right side.

Drench with 2 to 3 oz. oil of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil, and if necessary repeat in 2 hours. Give carminative injections of warm soapy water. If pain be excessive give drench of 1½ oz. each of laudanum, sweet spirits of nitre and tincture of belladonna in a pint of water. Repeat in 2 hours if necessary.

Make the horse understand what you want him to do. Kind words and caressing touches will improve both his mind and his temper. You will never fail in this way unless you delay beginning too long.

When he is afraid of harness, papers or machines it is not affectation but serious business with him. Flogging will not remove it. Convince him by talking that he is wrong and then you will cure him.

Whipping is likely to send his hot blood from his heart to his head, deluging his sensitive brain and driving him to a frenzy or blinding him with fear.

When he is old enough to set up in business for himself, he should be taught the horse alphabet—the halter, bit, harness, the words that mean "come," "go on," "stop," "back" and the feeling of pleasure under the owner's hand. These should all be familiar from colthood up. Horses whose education is begun early will always develop a good character. Fear will never be balky, scary, nor will they bite, kickers or have a habit of rearing away.

Some horses will become frightened and refuse to work when given a dry-scale bed. This probably means that he was hurt with a piece of litter. It isn't wicked but nervous. Test it and be certain that there is no danger.

Valuable Time.

Ralph's father is a doctor, and Ralph naturally likes to play he is one, too, using an old medicine case and his father's to dress the part properly. One day the telephone rang, where upon Ralph called out, "Somebody wants me," and caught up his hat and ran and hurried out. "Come back and shut the screen-door, Ralph," called his mother. Later, when he came in looking very sober, she inquired solicitously, "Well, how did you find your patient, Ralph?" "Dead," he replied, and then added pointedly, "dead when I came back to shut the door."

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nourishment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. Free from harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.