

THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

TIME TO PARS THE APPLES AGAIN!

When every bird in Man was a'stryed,  
Then unto Eve her dainty deer presented  
The fruit of a golden apple, a golden  
apple which she had need to be exchanged  
for.

Years only when she had eaten of the  
apple she was destined to be a pride,  
And found that moreover she'd have to  
grapple  
With the much debated problem of the  
apple.

The mother who devoured her stamens,  
Her time and all her money to her clothes;  
And that was the beginning of envy  
and discontent, as well, I would suppose.

Weariness came about in fashion recent,  
Now like a worm so little from the nose  
If does seem in the name of it that's  
been done, though the worm's a'way.  
Requiesce might to eat the apples round again.

—Havelle, Ontario.

REVIEWS OF LISTS

Hon. Mr. Lucas gave a summary of the effect of the changes to be made in the law as to the preparation of voters' lists, as follows:

In smaller villages and towns other than county or district towns having a population of 1,000 or over, the voters' lists will be prepared by the returning officer.

The third part however, does not preclude retaining the names of persons qualified to vote at elections to the Assembly or the Senate.

Part one will contain the names of all men and women appearing by the assessors' roll to be qualified to vote at elections to the Assembly and the Senate, and the names of all men and women to be entitled to every benefit consisting of one year of age or a British subject who is assessed either as owner or tenant of property to him or his dependents as a farmer's son.

Part two will contain the name of all men and women appearing from the assessors' roll to be qualified to vote at elections to the Senate, and the names of all non-residents who are assessed as owners or tenants or for income as set above.

What is  
Your Best Horse  
Worth to You?

Yet your best horse is just as  
likely to develop a Sprain, hock,  
against Carb or lameness as your poorest!

KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

has saved many thousands of dollars in horses  
brought back to health by Kendall's Spavin Cure.

"I have been a user of your Kendall's Spavin Cure for years and with great success. Don't take chances with your horses. If you can't get Kendall's Spavin Cure, get the next best thing, Kendall's Spavin Cure on the Market." Five or Sixty Dollars per  
box, B. S. KENDALL CO., Georgetown, Ont., U.S.A.

B. S. KENDALL CO., Georgetown, Ont., U.S.A.

Auction Sale

OF

A Car Load of Cattle  
The under-gavel has been instructed by  
Mr. KELLY GILLILAN & SONS

To sell by Public Auction at Norval  
McGillivray, Milton, Ontario,  
SATURDAY, MAY 19th, 1917  
at 10 A.M.

Cows, Horses and Wagons.

TERMS—6 months' credit on approved  
order.

BENJ. P. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

Notice to Creditors

Estate of William B. Nixon, Deceased

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. B. Nixon, late of the Village of Georgetown, carpenter, deceased, who died on or about April 1st, 1917, are required to file same with the administrator of the estate of the said deceased on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1917, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the claimants only to such amount as have been previously filed.

Georgetown, April 17th, 1917.

CHARLES H. NIXON,  
Administrator, Norval, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of John Reddy, late of the Town of Georgetown, carpenter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 44, Chapter III, R.O.O., 1914, and proceedings thereto, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Reddy, late of Georgetown, carpenter, deceased, who died on or about the fifth day of April, 1917, are required to file same with the administrator of the estate of the said deceased on or before the twentieth day of May, 1917, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the claimants only to such amount as have been previously filed.

Georgetown, April 17th, 1917.

JOHN REDDY AND JOHN BINGHAM,  
Administrators, Norval, Ont.

By their solicitors,

GILBERT, WALLINGTON & DALE,  
Georgetown, Ontario.

Something New.

R. NICHOLSON, Muscian Man. I was  
everybody to know I pay more for better  
than the rest of them and less for  
sheep wool and hair and pay better  
than Toronto market prices. Live meat  
is old meat and meat for seven loaves  
need hand clothes. If you have any  
thing to sell write me or call at home  
Mill Street, 1st floor, a few doors from  
Mill Street and Metal dealer, Geor-  
ge town, Ont.

43-41

INSURANCE

FIRE

AND

Accident ::

WILLIE, GEORGETOWN,

ONTARIO

# Famine and World-Hunger Are On Our Threshold



In the nation's hunger, food!  
Great starvation like never  
before on the land, do your  
duty with all your strength!"

## THE CRISIS

France, England and Italy in peace times did not depend upon America but on Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria for most of their breadstuffs. With these sources closed the crisis of the hour demands that we see that our soldiers and the Motherland are fed.

Everyone in Great Britain has been put on limited rations: meat is prohibited one day a week and the making of cakes and pastry has been stopped. Further restrictions are anticipated.

Bread has gone to 28c per four-pound loaf in England, for the first time since the Crimean War.

Lord Devonport, British Food Controller, proposes taking authority to search the houses of Great Britain to prevent food hoarding.

Forty million men, less the casualties, are now on active service.

Twenty million men and women are supporting them by service in other war activities.

In the last analysis, the land is bearing this burden.

One million tons of food-carrying ships have been torpedoed since February 1st, 1917.

Germany's hope for victory is in the starvation of Britain through the submarine.

Canada's sons will have died in vain if hunger compels the Motherland's surrender.

The land is waiting—the plough is ready—will we make the plough mightier than the sword?

Will we help the acres to save the flag?

## World-Hunger Stares Us in the Face

David Lubin, representative of the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture, maintained by forty Governmental experts officially to Washington that the food grains of the world on March 31st, 1917, showed a shortage of 100,000,000 bushels below the amount necessary to feed the world until August, 1917. He declares it is beyond question that unless a greater acreage is put to crop in 1917 there will be WORLD-HUNGER before the 1918 crop is harvested.

The failure of the grain crop in the Argentine Republic, which is ordinarily a great grain-exporting nation, resulted in an embargo being placed, in March, 1917, upon the export of grain from that country to avert local famine.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in its official report, announced the condition of the fall wheat crop (which is two-thirds of their total wheat crop) on April 1st, 1917, to be the poorest ever recorded and predicts a yield of 244,000,000 bushels below the crop of 1915. The 1916 crop was even lower.

Even with favorable weather, the wheat crop of the United States is likely to be the smallest in thirty-five years, not more than 64% of the normal crop.

Under date of April 10th, Ordian Armour, executive head of Armour & Company, one of the world's largest dealers in food products, and unless the United States wishes to walk deliberately into a catastrophe, the best brains of the country, under Government supervision, must immediately devise means of increasing and conserving food supplies. The Armour urged the cultivation of every available acre. The food shortage, he said, is world-wide. European production is cut in half, the Argentine Republic has suffered drought. Canada and the United States must wake up.



Hunger  
Tightening  
His  
Grip  
New York

People are starving to-day in Belgium, in Serbia, in Poland, in Armenia, in many quarters of the globe. Famine conditions are becoming more widespread every day.

On these alarming food conditions becoming known, President Wilson immediately appointed a Food Comptroller for the United States. He selected Herbert C. Hoover, to whom the world is indebted as Chairman of the International Relief Commission for his personal direction of the distribution of food among the starving Belgians.

Mr. Hoover is already urging sacrifice and food restrictions, for, as he states, "The war will probably last another year and we shall have all we can do to supply the necessary food to carry our Allies through with their full fighting stamina."

Consider how much LBS8 Ontario produced in 1916 than she raised in 1915:

1916 Acreage Required 1915 DISCHARGE-Acreage Required

Fall Wheat . . . . . 216,717 111,276,711 166,515 8,784,981

Barley and Oats . . . . . 89,000 128,000 24,022 7,504,500

Pea and Beans . . . . . 16,000 20,000 31,001 7,500,000

Corn . . . . . 1916 180,000 22,717,973 31,441 8,443,434

1915 180,000 22,717,973 31,441 8,443,434

Potatoes and Carrots . . . . . 1916 120,000 1,740,000 34,011 8,264,504

Mangel-Wurzels . . . . . 1916 62,700 9,784,015 8,005 15,000,305

and Turnips . . . . . 1916 62,700 9,784,015 8,005 15,000,305

Other crops show as critical decline.

Reports from Ontario on the condition of fall wheat for 1917 are decidedly discouraging.

As there is an average of not more than one man on each hundred acres of farm land in Ontario, the prospects indicate even a still smaller acreage under cultivation in 1917 unless extra labor is supplied.

The farmers know that they are the last reserve, and that the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided. To their care is entrusted the base of supplies.

To enable the farm to do the work two factors are essential.

The first is Time. Whatever we can do must be done

as soon as possible. The second is Labor.

Many farmers cannot plant the crops they would because they cannot get the necessary labor. Many are afraid to increase their land and believe they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they have raised it. If they are to do the work that is essential for them to do, the men in each city, town and village must be mobilized at once.

Every man not on Active Service can help. In every city,

town and village are men who, by their training on the farm,

or by their present occupation, can readily adapt themselves to

farm work. Let us render no greater service to the Empire at the present time than by answering the call of the farm.

Capable men and boys willing to learn should not allow their lack of farm experience to stand in the way.

Can the employer render a more signal service in this

crisis than by encouraging these men to help the farmer to cultivate every available acre, and by making it easy for them to go?

Ontario's farm lands are waiting—the implements are

ready—the equipment is complete—the farmer is willing—all he needs is labor.

So short is the world's food supply that without increased

production many in Canada must go hungry, and even with

immensely increased production we cannot expect cheap food.

The world is waiting for our harvest.

If peace should be declared within a year, the food con-

ditions will be no better, for the accumulated hunger of the

Central Empires must be met. This will absorb a large part of

the world's supply.

We do not know when this war shall cease. It is endless

its lengthening out has paralyzed the thought and conception

of all men who thought about it and its possible time of con-

clusion. Three months—six months, we said; nine months a

year, we said; and yet two years and eight months have passed

their long dreary and sanguinary length and there is no man

who can tell how long this gigantic struggle may yet last.

Lloyd George, in a letter addressed to farmers throughout

the Empire, said:

"The line which the British Empire holds

"against the Germans is held by those who fight

"on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it

"breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the

"seamen of our Royal naval and mercantile marine

"and the soldiers gathered from every part of our

"Empire hold our line firmly. Your workers on land

"hold your part of our line as strongly. Every

"full day's labor you do helps to shorten the strug-

"gle and brings us nearer victory. Every idle day,

"all following, lengthens the struggle and makes de-

"feat more possible. Therefore, in the nation's de-

"honor, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as

"workers on land do your duty with all your

"strength!"

So, for the honor of Canada's soldiers in France—and

for the glory of our New-born Nationhood—let it be said of

Ontario's citizens that, in the hour of our greatest need, their response was worthy of their sons.

We owe a great debt to those who are fighting for us.

Carry a full line of Wall

Papers, and will guarantee to hang all paper sup-

plied by me. Ask to see