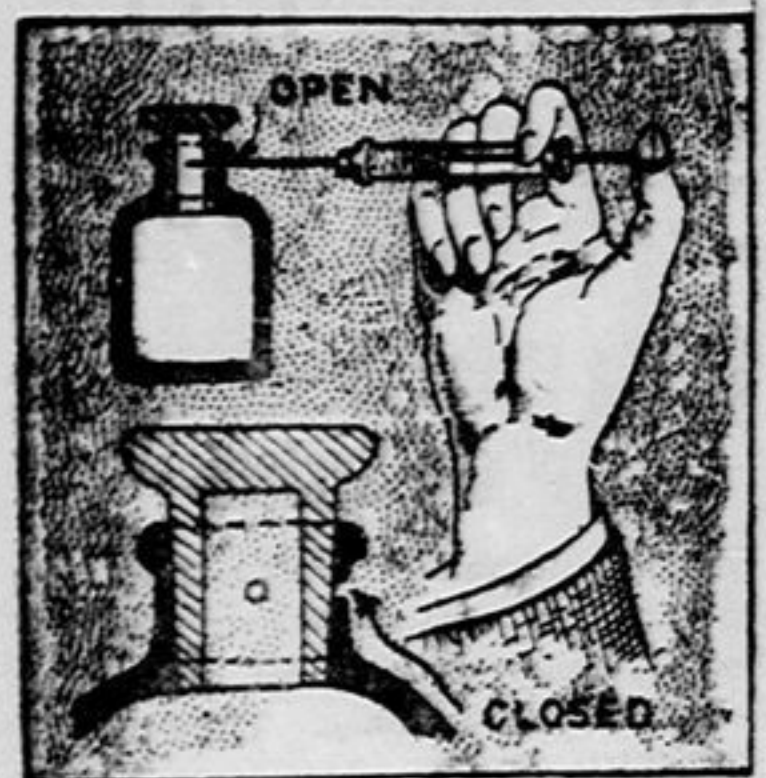


Bottle Protects Contents From Air



A bottle recently devised for the use of physicians and chemists has a stopper intended to protect liquids from the air during removal to another container.

HOW TO FIGHT WEEDS

Interesting Results Of Work Of Conservation Commission

The five weeds occurring most frequently on the 400 farms visited by the Conservation Commission while on a special tour were Canada thistle, couch grass, wild mustard, ragweed and sow thistle.

To succeed in eradicating weeds one must have a knowledge of two important points; how long the plant lives, and how it reproduces and spreads.

Means of Control of Weeds:—Annuals and Biennials: 1. Cutting or pulling. 2. Thorough tillage of cultivated crops. 3. Rotation of crops. 4. Spraying with chemicals.

SWAMPS HOLD FLOODS

Reclamation by Drainage Is Of Questionable Value

Land reclamation by swamp drainage is of great value, but any project covering fairly extensive areas should be most judiciously dealt with, particularly from the viewpoint of accentuating flood conditions.

Fires in Hospitals

In a statement of fires, the "Money Times" refers to two fires in hospitals; one caused by a lighted match in a refuse chute and the other by a rag over an electric light.

Woes of Mrs. Newlywed

"There goes another pair of silk hose!" exclaimed Mrs. Newlywed, in a discouraged tone, as she held up a pair of silk stockings she had just taken from her work basket.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL NEEDS NEW FORESTS

Timber Waste Limits Usefulness of Ancient Project—Aimsless Delays in Building

The Canadian Forestry Journal says: Over fourteen million dollars have been spent by the people of Canada on the Trent Canal, and yet the foundation of future revenues from local freight has been almost wholly demolished by the refusal of Dominion and Provincial Governments to place the remnant of unwasted timber under some system of protection.

The report continues: "The Trent Canal project has been a subject of public criticism and often of ridicule, ever since it was conceived in 1850. The criticism and ridicule are not, however, deserved by the original project but only by the irrational, slow manner in which it was executed."

"Since the principal resource of the region it serves was timber—a staple which needs more than local markets for a profitable and rational development—the value of the incomplete canal was limited indeed. Since this outlet was unavailable, the timber, owing to the expense of transportation to market, was cut in a more or less wasteful manner.

"If the cheap transportation which a canal furnishes had been in existence earlier, much more conservative logging operations could have been carried on; much closer utilization of material could have been made by mills situated along the route; much more profit could have been secured from this resource by both operators and the people, and, moreover, the source could have been managed for perpetuity, as a basis for manufacturing industries.

Timber Now Gone

"As it is, the principal local freight, that from the timber lands, is almost exhausted, and a large part of the usefulness of the canal has gone, as least in so far as local development is concerned. Outside of the water-power which it supplies, through traffic, which may follow upon the completion of the two outlets, can alone justify its existence for the present; unless by careful planning and management a revival of the industries depending on the forests can be managed."

BUTTER TRADE LAGS

Canada's Exports Much Bigger Years Ago—Women's Opportunity

In butter Canada is not doing as well as in cheese. There has been a significant decline in quantity for export. There are various reasons for this, the principal of which is the nearness of indefatigable Denmark and other producing European countries.

There is good reason to fear that a long time will elapse before it will reach the highwater mark of production of 1903, when 34,128,944 pounds, at a value of \$6,954,618, were exported, or the highwater mark in values of 1906, when 34,031,525 pounds sent out of the country commanded \$7,975,539.

The products of the years 1903 and 1906 afford marks good enough at present to aim at in the making of butter, but the goal opening for cheese of the highest Canadian standard is so wide that it has virtually no limitation. And it is women, who by their labor can pre-eminently fill the conditions called for.

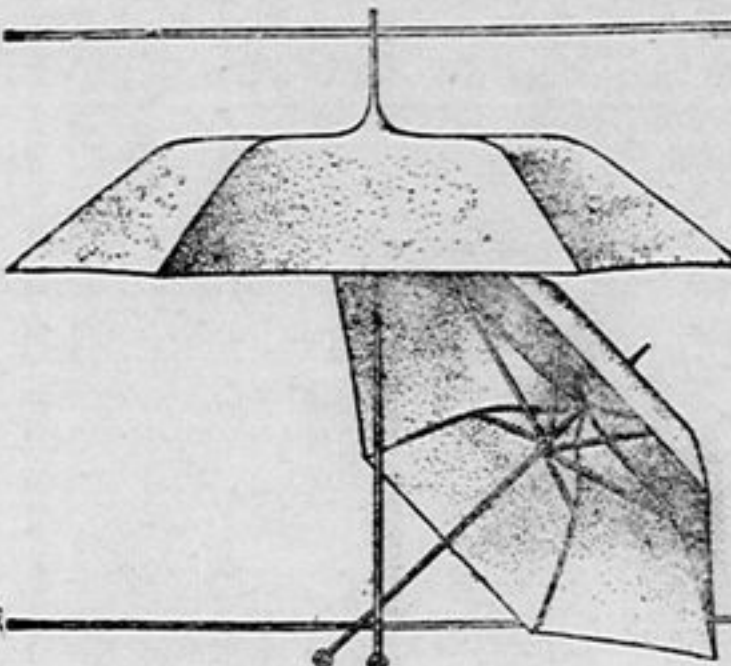
Nice Motoring Coats

Bolivia cloth is used in motoring coat of old rose color. The cloth resembles the waterfall material, but is more durable. The coat is lined throughout with black satin and has a deep, ruffled, shawl collar, trimmed with black satin. Black satin cuffs, very deep, are used on the sleeves, while wide black satin bands trim the bottom of the garment.

BRUISED STOCK WASTE

Bruised cattle in the vicinity of Toronto result in a waste of more than one million dollars each year. The waste in bruised hogs and cattle here would not be as great as that but it runs into a lot of money. Shippers should: 1. Use care in delivering your hogs to loading station. 2. Use care in loading at shipping point. 3. Report to us any trouble with loading pens or chutes. 4. Do not beat animals with sticks. 5. See that there are no nails or projections in cars. 6. Bear in mind that losses through bruised animals find their way back to the seller. 7. Burn your car, it is well bidden.—P. Burns & Company, of Calgary.

Paper Umbrellas For Emergencies



A paper umbrella, for use in emergencies, which its makers claim is rain and wind-proof has recently been put on the market. It is designed to be sold at news stands, elevated railroad stations, restaurants, cigar stores, etc. The article consists of a metal frame of special design to give it unusual flexibility, a wooden handle, and an oiled paper covering. It is light and folds compactly, while with ordinary care it can be used several times.

OYSTERS IN CANADA

Maritime Provinces Could Establish A Native Industry

The depleted oyster beds of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island offer an excellent field for oyster culture—an industry which has proved very remunerative in several Atlantic states, notably Rhode Island. For years Canada has been importing more oysters than she has been producing, measured in dollars and cents, and there is little doubt that a reduction in price would greatly increase the consumption. During the five years, 1910-1914, the value of oysters imported into Canada averaged nearly \$390,000 per annum, while the value of the Canadian production averaged less than \$190,000. In view of the market advantages, coupled with the large areas available for culture and the superior flavour of the oyster grown in northern waters, oyster-farming in Eastern Canada holds out every inducement to capital and enterprise. Since 1910, when the jurisdictional dispute respecting the right to grant leases of oyster-bearing areas was settled, the industry has made considerable progress. Prince Edward Island has leased about 5,000 acres and, during the last two years, more than 6,000 barrels of seed oysters have been planted. The Shemogue Oyster Co., formed in 1913 and operating in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, is a pioneer in the field. In the selection and planting of areas it has employed a Rhode Island expert, familiar with the methods found most successful in oyster culture in that state. This company hopes to be in a position within five years to command half of the trade now in the hands of United States producers. Serious difficulties have arisen from lack of capital and adequate protection, as well as from the depredations of sea-pests. These obstacles are not insuperable and, considering the productivity of the beds, the quality of the product and the excellent market, the ultimate development of a large and profitable industry seems assured.

LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES

Drunken Automobile Driver Allowed But Engineer Never

"Why is it," we were asked by an Ordinary Citizen the other day, "that a railway engineer has to pass years of apprenticeship, take all kinds of physical and mental examinations, forego liquor, and keep himself in perfect health, before he is considered fit to run a train along a fixed steel track, while any crazy fool who can buy a 75 horse power automobile is allowed to plough through crowded streets at his own sweet will, with as many drinks under his belt as he can carry, providing he doesn't show it? The engineer doesn't even have to steer the train. All he has to do is start it and stop it. Yet before he is even allowed to try that he has to have a certificate of character and experience. All the fellow in the automobile has to have is the price." And there's something to it when you stop to think it over. Isn't there?—Carleton Sentinel.

FORESTS IN SPRING

Danger Of Fire Is At Its Height In Canada

So far as Canadian forests are concerned, spring is one of the worst times. The dead leaves of last season and the dead twigs and branches on the ground are more brittle and dry in the first few days of spring just after the snow leaves than at any other time in the year. Those who go into the woods for any purpose are, therefore, cautioned to be careful with their camp fires and with matches. They should also see that any cigar or cigarette stubs are dead out before they throw them away. Observance of these precautions will do more for conservation than many meetings and conventions ten years from now and this duty is urged on all patriotic citizens.

FOREST RANGING PAYS

Irrefutable Evidence From Officials of British Columbia

During 1915 there were 1,031 forest fires reported by the Forest Fire Protection Staff of British Columbia. Of these, only 317 were classified as "cost fires." This is a considerable reduction as compared with the previous season, when there were 633 "cost fires." The average cost of each "cost fire" was \$61, whereas in 1914 the average cost was \$219. About two-thirds of all fires originated on privately owned lands not classed as timber lands. The most prolific source of forest fires was carelessness by campers and travellers which accounted for 365 fires, or 29.6 per cent. of the total. 160 fires, or 15.5 per cent. are classified as "unknown cause." Brush-burning accounted for 267 fires or 29.9 per cent. Railway operations were responsible for only 82 fires or 7.9 per cent. Lightning started 100 fires or 9.7 per cent. Railway construction was responsible for 17 fires or 1.7 per cent. 28 fires are classified as of incendiary origin being 2.7 per cent. of the total. Forest fires during the year covered an area of 30,310 acres as compared with 42,549 acres during 1914. They destroyed 144,220,000 feet of timber as compared with 102,040,000 feet B.M. during 1914. The damage during 1915 is estimated at \$88,043, as compared with \$52,852 during 1914.

JAP INVENTED PAPER

Merchant Saw Wasps Make Pulp and Had Idea

Hundreds of years ago there was no paper! We couldn't get on without it in these days, could we? We are always wanting it—to write upon, to wrap things up in; and last, but not least, to print our books and newspapers on. It was a clever little Japanese gentleman who first invented it. This little man was a merchant, and as he had ever so many parcels to send out from his shop every week, he found the silk in which he always wrapped them a rather expensive item.

He was always thinking and puzzling his brains to try to invent something that would be cheaper. One day while he was walking in his garden he came across a wasp's nest, and he noticed how wonderfully it was made—how the clever wasps had used some kind of wood, softened it into a thin paste with their jaws, and, after carefully shaping it, had left it to dry.

"If wasps can do a thing like that," thought the little gentleman to himself, "why can't I? If I could get some kind of wood, and form it into a pulp by means of river water, wouldn't the result be something like the fabric of the wasps' nest? I'll try, anyway, and see what I can do. It would save myself and other people quite a lot of money if my experiment succeeded."

The little Japanese gentleman tried—and succeeded, too—in putting into practice the lesson that the wasps had taught him. So that's the way paper was invented—hundreds of years ago—out in far Japan.

SPANISH CLOCKS WALK

Most of the ancient Spanish customs have long since died out, but one is still maintained in the village of Los Arenas, near Bilbao. The custom consists of the serenitas (night policemen) calling out the hours and state of the weather every night, commencing at midnight and finishing at five o'clock a.m. One is roused by one of these loud-voiced policemen singing out beneath the bedroom window, "Las doce, sereno!" ("Twelve o'clock, fine weather.") By four o'clock the weather has probably changed, and it may be raining and blowing a regular hurricane, a state of things in itself enough to wake any man up. Yet you are cheerfully informed of the fact by the policeman shouting, "Lascuatro, lloviendo!" ("Four o'clock, raining.") Many inhabitants have tried in vain to get this stopped, for no useful purpose whatever is served by the custom.

Preparedness on the farm consists in having everything ready before the job starts.

Preventing Smut in Oats

The prevention for smut in oats is as follows: On the evening before the seed oats are to be sown prepare a solution of formaldehyde (formalin), 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. Spread the oats five inches deep on the barn floor and sprinkle one gallon of the solution to each bushel. Shovel over thoroughly and cover the pile completely with oat sacks, blankets, etc. The following morning spread the pile out to dry. Much of the moisture will have been absorbed by the grain, hence the seeder should be regulated to allow for the swelling of the seed.

Warm Cream and Cold Cream

Stir cream frequently to hasten the cooling and to keep it in smooth condition. Do not pour warm cream into cold cream; this practice spoils the whole batch. Cool the warm cream in a separate can before mixing. The dairy supply houses are now putting provide for two cans for this very purpose. If you cannot conveniently make your own cooling tank, or have it made locally, ask your creamery to secure a tank for you, or write to any reliable dairy supply house.

The under dog gets a lot of sympathy, but what he wants is help.

Breed and feed more and better stock. It will pay well so to do.

The true measure of a man is his use he makes of his own opportunities.

Brantford druggists have decided not to handle liquor, even in prescriptions.

Lieut. Percy M. Nelles, Captain of Col. and Mrs. Charles Nelles of Niagara-on-the-Lake, has been given command of His Majesty's cruiser, Antrim.

Easily rocked are the three-bar grates which smash up clinkers easily and last longer because each grate is three-sided.

McClary's Pandora Range

The man who designed the Pandora knew his job. I know that and that is why it carries my guarantee as well as the makers'.

Sold by Lenahan & McKechnie

Columbia Grafonolas Records advertisement featuring a list of records such as Dog Fight, Backyard Conversation, and Lady Picking Mulberries, with prices ranging from \$20 to \$475.

Her Teeth are Snowy White

for she cleanses them night and morning and keeps them free from tartar and discoloration with

Rexall Tooth Paste

Most delightful to use, it leaves the mouth antiseptically clean and sweet and helps to make gums firm and healthy.

25c

We are Headquarters for

School Supplies of All Kinds

New Scribblers, New Exercise Books, New Note Books, Often the cheapest, Always the best.

Satisfaction for Shavers

We have it in abundance

RAZORS that hold their edge, BRUSHES that do not shed, SOAPS that lather perfectly, LOTIONS to free the skin from irritation and leave it with that glow and freshness so much desired.

For a good satisfying smoke try Official Seal

Macfarlane's Drug Store The Rexall Store

C. P. R. Town Office—Buy your tickets here.

Save Your Coupons

SELLING ONTARIO

Importance of Honest Careful Shipping

P. J. Carey of the D. Division talks to Ontario as follows: Much has been said recently about the importance of honest and careful shipping. The link in the chain of the shipping process is forged at the packing house when the properly matured and packed in strong packages on its journey under difficult conditions. The man who is not thought of in the deal by placing a top covering on the loosely packed who is not thought of in the deal by placing a top covering on the loosely packed who is not thought of in the deal by placing a top covering on the loosely packed...

SPANISH WALK

Following is an illustration which is affixed to the forests most frequented. The translation is as follows: Wayfarer—Ye who pass raise your hands against ere you harm me. I am your hearth on cold the friendly shade seek the midsummer sun, are refreshing draught your thirst as you hold the beam that holds your boat. I am the hoe, the door of your wood of your crafts, your coffin, I am the nose and the flower, who pass by, hear me not.

ENCOURAGING

Nesting Boxes and Other For All the

Birds about the nature that can only by those who have a tract of them. They about in all seasons, and certainly what they desire do not require to be appreciate fresh water drinking. A shallow depth, if only a foot, on hot days a foot, pan, with stones in ground and kept full will provide this at birds.

Birds are desirable count of their beauty because of their song. They are especially destroyers during the when they have to obtain sufficient food, and their most season are particularly For this reason it is desirable to provide the facilities. They will of wool or twine, or ing their nests. Nest furnish an inducement to visit us. Many now accept the hostess boxes for the safe young, and will occur after year.

Gardens For

The growing of vegetables by twice as many would enormously solve our economic problem so many more thous fresher and more healthful. Considered in families, this may be interesting, but the cultivation throughout the Dominion great national importance.

The Influence of

The appearance of is usually an index to the den. The planting of as well as a sentiment home, which cannot material results.