

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to crawl"

down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about Dr. Miles' Nerveine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J.H. SANDERS, P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J. Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nerveine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nerveine
Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nerveine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

Tips For the Farmer

BY UACLE JOSE.

Wild and False Wild Oats.

According to a bulletin, recently issued by the seed branch, of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, there is a type of more or less harmless wild oat, that is frequently confused with the true wild oat, which is recognized as being one of the worst of weeds. This publication, prepared by Norman Criddle, describes field experiments with these two plants, and explains by means of charts and descriptive matter, their distinguishing characteristics. According to this authority, it is a comparatively simple matter, to distinguish the two sorts in the growing stage, as the false variety shows the same manner of growth as the cultivated oat while the true wild oat, exhibits a different habit. In the seed form, the difficulty of telling them apart, is greater, more especially in so far as some of the smaller varieties of the false wild oat are concerned. With the larger sorts, the difficulty of distinguishing them is more easy as an experienced eye will at once detect the false wild oat, by its larger size and its usual close resemblance to the cultivated variety in which it is found. Generally speaking too, the outer seed coat is more open in front with cultivated forms and false wild oats so that the inner coat is broadly visible, whereas in wild oats, the edges of the outer coat almost meet. Readers interested in distinguishing wild oats from false wild oats would do well to write to the publications branch, department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of Bulletin No. 87.

Record Year for Planting.

The present spring in Ontario has witnessed the largest planting of fruit trees in the history of the province, says the Toronto Globe. The rejuvenation of hundreds of old orchards by modern methods of culture and the growth of co-operative selling associations have given a remarkable impetus to the further development of the fruit industry in Ontario. Before the end of February nearly every nursery in the province had commenced to refuse orders. One nursery in the Niagara district alone has sold over 250,000 trees, mostly peach and apple stock. Mr. Percy W. Hodgetts, director of the fruit branch of the Ontario department of agriculture, states that this spring has been a record in planting operations. While it is difficult to estimate accurately the amount of stock planted, it is believed that the total number will come close to 2,000,000 trees.

Notes of Interest.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company will add 2,500,000 bushels to the storage capacity of its elevator at Port William, making a total capacity of five million bushels. At the end of March there were stored in the terminal elevators at Port William and Port Arthur something over twenty-two million bushels of grain, three-quarters of which was wheat. Over 200,000 Americans will cross the land route to Canada this year, according to the estimate of Vice-President Dennis, of the C.P.R. Two years ago the American immigration into this country was only 100,000. Ex-Sheep Commissioner W. T. Rich has stated that of the 500 weeds common in Canada, horses eat from sixty to eighty, of this from 100 to 110 and sheep 530, including some of the very worst. This is another argument for sheep. The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association are conducting a contest, open to all farmers in the province, in growing celery, tomatoes and cabbages. Particulars may be obtained from J. Lockie Wilson, secretary, Toronto. An authority on road construction declares that Canadian farmers pay two and a half times as much to transport their produce one mile from the farm to market as do the English, German and French farmers. Let's have more good roads. In the west this spring the unusual condition has existed of seeding, thrashing, plowing and disking going on all at the same time. The spring threshers are not receiving any seasons loss through the exposure of the grain to winter weather. A Donkhorst colony in Saskatchewan is asking leave of the government to migrate to British Columbia. They have been westerners long enough to not hesitate in asking for compensation for the improvements they made in Saskatchewan. A famous Shire horseman in England, recently stated that the Shires are the one equine class that has not been seriously affected by the spread of electric and steam traction. They fetch as high prices as before tractors were dreamed of, he said. The stockers that were bought last fall for winter fattening have, generally speaking, proved profitable investments to their owners. As predicted in Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer, prices have ruled high this month, and in the west particularly the animals were in prime condition.

To Save Labor on a Big Farm.

On Rosebank Farm, near Manitoba, the problem of saving labor has received close attention for the last quarter of a century, and to this the owner, Henry Gleadowing, attributes much of the success. Following are a few of the devices established to save unnecessary work and needless stress observed on a recent visit: Modern water-lifts (plant furnishes horse, lamp, etc.) and pastures with a constant flow of pure water. A fourteen-foot windmill grinds all grain, pulp roots and cuts straw. A 2-hp. treadmill, worked by horse or bull, separates the milk of thirty-five cows twice daily. A weigh-shed, equipped with scales, makes task of weighing animals easy. Convenient toolhouse, with carpenter's bench, a forge and anvil, facilitates repairing. An electric signal system provides instant communication with the different compartments of the house and the house and barn. The mows in the barns are so constructed as to make it possible for a man and boy to unload sheaves or hay in half usual time. Cement walks connecting the house and outbuildings are a convenience that saves both time and labor in wintry, or muddy weather.

Caring for Horses' Shoulders.

A good wash for horses' shoulders is made of one-fourth salt, one-fourth alum, one-fourth borax and one-fourth saltpetre. Dissolve fully in a gallon of rain water and put it in glass jars and keep covered. One should wash the horses' shoulders every night. They must not be brushed too hard, for that would irritate the skin and cause it to get sore. One should never clean horses' collars in the morning, but at night time. In case one forgets to clean at night, one should take a wet cloth to them in the morning. If one scrubs the collar with a knife it will roughen the surface of the collar and cause sore shoulders. In getting the shoulders ready before one starts to work, one should always clean them well to remove dandruff, and also keep the collar from under the mane.

Most Important Farm Implement.

Prof. W. C. Palmer, North Dakota, says: "The most important farm implement is a lead pencil. Without some form of account, one cannot know what is really doing. One cannot know where the profits or the losses are. The time required in keeping accounts will be but a few minutes a day. In many cases the returns will be more for these few minutes than for the rest of the day's work. The keeping of accounts does not require any elaborate system. It can be made quite simple. One way is, get a note book and set aside two pages that face for each thing that one is to keep account with. For instance, the pigs, cows, chickens, the different fields, the hunker, the merchant, etc. On the left hand page, or debit side, put down whatever goes to that party. If it be the cows, put down the feed they get, the fodder, in short, whatever you spend on them. If it be the hunker or merchant, put down whatever you turn over to them, as money, eggs, butter, etc. On the right hand page, or credit side, put down whatever you get from the different parties. If it is the cows, put down the money value of the milk, butter or cream that they give. If it is the hunker, or merchant, put down the money, groceries, hardware, or whatever you get from them. All that is necessary to start out with is a five or ten cent note book, a lead pencil, and enough gumption to start out at it."

Produce and Prices.

Kingston, May 4.—Market Clerk reports the prices prevailing as follows: Carrots, 20c. to 25c. a peck; potatoes, \$2 a bag; beans, 10c. qt.; cabbage, \$1.50 to \$2 doz.; celery, 10c. to 12c. doz.; onions, 75c. a peck; lettuce, 5c. to 10c. a bunch; apples, 25c. to 40c. peck; turnips, 15c. to 20c. peck; radish, 5c. bunch; rutabaga, 10c.; green onions, 5c. bunch. J. A. McFarlane, Brock street, reports grain, flour and feed selling as follows: Oats, 35c.; local wheat, \$1.10 per bush; wheat, 85c. per bush; peas, \$1 to \$1.10; yellow feed corn, 90c.; bakers' flour, \$2.75 to \$3; farmers' \$2.85 to \$3.10; Hungarian patent, \$2.90; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$1.80 to \$2 bran, \$27 per ton; shorts, \$29 per ton; balld straw, 85; loose, 85; hay, loose, \$16; pressed hay, \$16; seed wheat, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Meat—Beef, local, carcass, 9c. to 10c.; prime western, 10c. to 12c.; carcass, cuts, 10c. to 15c.; mutton, 9c. to 13c.; lamb, \$2 to \$2.50 a quarter; live hogs, \$8.50; dressed hogs, \$12; veal, 9c. to 12c. Dairy—Butter, creamery, 30c. to 32c.; prints, 25c. to 27c.; rolls, 25c.; eggs, 22c. to 23c. doz. George Mills & Co. quote the following prices for raw furs: Red fox, as to size, \$4 to \$9; skunks, as to size and length of stripe, 50c. to \$2.25; racoon, large, \$3; medium, \$1.25 to \$2; small, 75c.; minks, as to color and size, \$2 to \$7.50; weasels, 20c. to 65c.; spring muskrats, large, 80c. to 85c.; No. 1, medium, 60c. to 65c.; No. 1, small, 41c. to 45c.; kits, shot damaged, fall and winter, as to value, 15c. to 30c. John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: The hide market is steadily declining, owing to poor quality and poor demand. We quote hides No. 1, trimmed, at 10c. a lb.; No. 2 and bulls, 8c. a lb.; sheep skins, fresh, 35c.; deacons, \$1; veal skins, 14c. per lb.; sheep skins same as hides; tallow lathering, 5c. per lb.; wool, washed, 20c. per lb.; wool, unwashed, 12c. per lb.; ginseng, 35 to \$6.50 per lb.; horse hides, No. 1, \$3; red fox, No. 1, prime, \$5 to \$7; mink, No. 1, prime, \$5 to \$7; skunk, No. 1, \$1 to \$2; racoon, No. 1, \$1 to \$2.50; muskrat, No. 1, 5c.; bear, black, \$10 to \$20; lynx, \$15 to \$20. Above prices are for No. 1 prime stock, blue pelts and unprime according to value.

The Dominion Fish Company reports the following prices: Whitefish, 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. lb.; kippered herring, Yarmouth loasters, 40c. doz.; perch, 10c. lb.; salt codfish, 10c. lb.; halibut, 15c. to 20c. lb.; fresh haddock, 10c. lb.; bullheads, 12c. lb.; smoked fillets, 15c.; steaks, 40c. to 60c. qt.; bluefish, 15c. lb.

A QUESTION?

By Alexandria H. Campbell (Mrs. A. H. Campbell-Smith, 122, D.S.C.A.) Upon hearing a little girl say bravely to a little boy: "Boys ain't worth as much as girls. You'd be in the bottom of the sea if you'd been on the Titanic. They saved the women but they let the men drown." A question 'tis that all my being stirs: A spirit call from, out the ocean deep: When down went the Titanic to her doom: With fifteen hundred souls for death to reap. Some soul perchance came pleading from the wreck: Will through me breath forth its last fond desire: Give to my pen the impulse it implies, Its love of life, its sacrifice inspire. The greatest ship that e'er was set afloat: Was made the death trap of a mighty host: Whose blood demands that they protect the weak: Thus went men down the nation's strength and boast. The flower of manhood and its pride was there: Men filled with all life's purposes and zest: Ambitions, aims, and aspirations met and fell before race principles the best. And every woman from that wreck can say: "Some brave man died for me, his life he gave, Perchance some stranger whom I never knew: Laid down his precious life, that I might live." And I, a woman, as I think it o'er, This question from my heart to yours will span: Dear sister, woman, when we count the cost: Is your life, mine, worth some good useful man? Is helpless woman worth such sacrifice? A woman, I, this burning question raise: Nor counting worth or worthy, yet we take: It as our due, forgetting thanks or praise. Perhaps not ours to question or to judge: Though deep and strong, our inner feelings stir: In death they teach, 'tis not the worth of men, But principles which made them what they were. For what was life to them could it be bought: With counting they deemed were infancy and shame? Better an ocean grave in peace and rest: Than life with tortured conscience, blasted name. For they were men of Anglo-Saxon birth: Whom injured precepts held and bound them fast: To save the women and the children first: Then die, if they could not be saved at last. And thus they calmly waited and went down: In that last trying hour of hope and fear: Arose the strains of the musicians' prayer: "Nearer my God to Thee." Were they not near? In that great harvest on that night of bloom: A host of spirit hovering o'er the sea: Awoke in one great company to find: That they had solved death's mighty mystery. Doing Big Things. Ottawa Free Press. (Canadians will watch the voyage of the ship launched at Collingwood for service in the Pacific with much interest. If a dockyard on the Canadian lakes can build a ship which can sail around the world, a new epoch is opening in Canadian shipbuilding.)

That Tobacco

With the "Booster" on it is crowding louder as he goes along Only 45c per pound. For chewing and smoking.

AT A. MACLEAN'S, Ontario Street.

Labatt's London Lager

Selling fast because made right THE TRUE FLAVOR—AND PURE. TRY IT! LABATT'S INDIA PALE ALE XXX STOUT Made and matured in the old way THE IDEAL BEVERAGES JOHN LABATT LIMITED LONDON, CANADA 30

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Green's Health—Her Own Statement.

Covington, Mo.—"Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctor's medicines. At every monthly period I had to stay in bed four days because of hemorrhages, and my back was so weak I could hardly walk. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I can stay up and do my work. I think it is the best medicine on earth for women." —Mrs. JENNIE GREEN, Covington, Mo.

How Mrs. Cline Avoided Operation.

Brownsville, Ind.—"I can say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me more good than anything else. One doctor said I must be operated upon for a serious female trouble and that nothing could help me but an operation. "I had hemorrhages and at times could not get any medicine to stop them. I got in such a weak condition that I would have died if I had not got relief soon. "Several women who had taken your Compound, told me to try it and I did and found it to be the right medicine to build up the system and overcome female troubles. "I am now in great deal better health than I ever expected to be, so I think I ought to thank you for it." —Mrs. O. M. CLINE, S. Main St., Brownsville, Ind.

Wandering Yankee

Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa Ont. is called, says in an unqualified testimonial

For Zutoo Tablets

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more." Do you still suffer from your headaches, or do you go like Mr. Gard—take Zutoo!

Tired? So very tired this Spring?

Then quiet and refresh your nerves with

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25c and 60c bottle. Sold everywhere.

MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

is the Washer for a Woman In the first place, Maxwell's "Champion" is the only washer that can be worked with a crank handle at the side as well as with the top lever. Just suit your own convenience. Another Maxwell feature—Lever and Balance Wheel are so accurately adjusted and work up so happily that the washer runs alone when you have stopped working the lever. There's no doubt about Maxwell's Champion being the easiest turning washer on the market. Write for new illustrated Hydrodealer catalogue and get Maxwell's Champion Washer. PATENTED BY MAXWELL & SONS, 111 BAY ST., TORONTO.

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The burnt crust and grease that makes pots or roasting pans so hard to clean can be softened, loosened and washed away with a mild solution of hot water and

COMFORT LYE

"MAKES DIRT RUN"

Valuable premiums, watches, silverware, books, pictures, etc., are given free in exchange for Comfort Lye labels. Comfort Lye labels count same as three Comfort Soap wrappers for premiums. Ask your grocer for free Comfort Premium Book, or write to COMFORT SOAP CO. TORONTO

Try it. Get a can at your grocer's to-day. Be sure you get the genuine Comfort Lye.

Large can improved, airtight, pry-open cover, only 10c

Facts About McClary's "Sunshine" Furnace

—The Understudy of the Sun—

The Fire-pot of the "Sunshine" is made of Semi-Steel—that of the ordinary furnace is made of Grey Iron. Here's the difference—Destructive sulphur fumes penetrate Grey Iron easily because it is porous. Semi-steel is not porous—it is a close-grained material with a smooth surface secretly processed by McClary's. Gas fumes cannot penetrate Semi-Steel therefore it lasts longer. The "Sunshine" Fire-pot is built in two sections joined together with our famous cup joint. The shape of this joint, combined with a layer of McClary's asbestos cement, makes it absolutely gas, smoke and dust-proof.

Clearly, the "Sunshine" is the premier furnace as far as the Fire-pot is concerned.

The Grates of the "Sunshine" Furnace have three sides each. Plainly, they have three times the endurance of one-sided grates. Every time you rock down the ashes of the "Sunshine" you can expose a fresh side of the grate to the fierce heat of the fire—lengthen the life of the grates.

radiator near the dome—the heat laps up the water, before being diffused all over the house. It contains the same amount of moisture as the air of a balmy June day. Plainly, as far as the water-pan is concerned, the "Sunshine" is the furnace you should buy.

There are many more reasons why you should invest your money in "The Understudy of the Sun"—McClary's "Sunshine" Furnace. Call on the McClary agent and ask him to show you all the mechanical reasons and exclusive devices which go to make the "Sunshine" the best and therefore the cheapest furnace you can buy. Write us at our nearest address if you cannot get in touch with him.

And the short, strong teeth of "Sunshine" grates simply grind up clinkers. The "Sunshine" Furnace is the best as far as grate construction goes.

Shaking an ordinary furnace is hard, back-breaking labor. You don't need to shake the "Sunshine"—you simply rock

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