

Useful for Over 500 Purposes



# GILLETT'S LYE

**EATS DIRT.**

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ANYONE CAN DYE THEIR CLOTHES WITH


# DYOLA

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Change of Method. Clean and Simple. Ask your Druggist or Grocer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal.

# CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.



**WHY WORRY!**  
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

**Come Early?**

FOR FIRST CHOICE OF COMING SEASON'S NEWEST SUITINGS.

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BEST VALUE IN CITY.

**Ashby the Tailor**  
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I Will Give you FIRST CLASS GOODS The Style and Fitting will be Faultless. The Finish and Workmanship will be perfect. The price will be from \$2.00 to \$7.00 LOWER than you have been paying.

**RALPH SPENCER**  
The Tailor.  
620 Princess Street  
Opposite St. Andrew's Church

**SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT**

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back Hurts or Bladder bothers.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally. Says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jod Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jod Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which should be taken now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active, and the blood pure thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Agent, Geo. W. Mahood.

## AGRICULTURAL TOPICS FOR WHIG READERS

### How Cows Differ

Records show that in one month a seven-year-old cow gave 1,430 pounds of milk, but another seven-year-old cow in the same herd gave only 400 pounds. Again it is found that twenty-two cows averaged 1,197 pounds of milk in a month, while another lot of twenty-two averaged only 545 pounds of milk. Cows that are kept as dairy cows, fed and bred for production of milk and fat, are proved by their records. Even from amongst those so kept, selection is necessary, otherwise the herd will fall off in its average. But the individual record, so easily kept, will point definitely to those which are worth keeping.

### Keeping Milking Utensils Clean

The milk utensils should be rinsed out each time after using with cold water before going through the regular washing process. Then wash in the usual manner with a brush instead of a rag. The brush will be found more effective for removing dirt and grime than a rag, as the brush gets into all corners. Then after one is used using the brush it will be found that it requires less work to keep the milk utensils clean and sweet. Another important reason for not collecting bacteria as a rag will. After the milking utensils have been washed and scalded place in the sunshine.

### How to Send Eggs to Market

Provide clean, dry hay or straw or a suitable material for the nests, renew the material frequently and always when it becomes wet or soiled. Collect eggs every day shortly before noon, or preferably at noon and at dusk. It is especially advisable when hens are broody to collect twice daily.

On no account should eggs which have been found by chance in nests in a open during harvest time or any other time be mixed with those intended for market. Any such eggs which are not fit for consumption should be used at home.

Any dirt on the egg when it is collected should be removed by means of a dry cloth, or if that method fails a slightly dampened, but not a wet cloth, should be used. Do not wash hen eggs nor put them in water, nor use any chemical to remove the dirt.

### Butter Troubles

One of the troubles most commonly met with in butter-making during the winter months is what is known as "sleepy" cream, and one frequently hears of cream being churned for hours before yielding up its butter. The following are some of the principal causes for this abnormal condition of cream:

(1) Churning at too low a temperature. The cream in this case simply thickens and clings to the sides of the churn and so fails to get the concussion necessary to cause the butter globules in the cream to adhere together and form butter. The churner will notice that the cream falls to drop with each revolution of the churn. This shows that the cream is "asleep" and that the process of churning the cream into butter is not progressing at all. The remedy is to stop churning and add water of a suitable temperature, then resume churning and see that the cream drops with each turn of the churn; matters should then progress satisfactorily.

(2) Cream which is improperly ripened, or which is over-thick or too thin. During the winter months cream is often kept at a low temperature. Acidification is therefore very slow, and the normal ripening process is not accomplished. Cream should always be regulated to a proper consistency when put in the churn.

(3) Failure to ventilate in the early stages of churning causes a collection of carbonic acid gas and the cream swells and does not get proper concussion. Addition of water of suitable temperature and ventilation on resuming churning will generally remedy matters, but it must be noted that the cream "drops" each time the churn is turned.

(4) Feeding has also a certain effect, especially if much straw is used, and cream from milk of cows which have been a long time in milk is usually hard to churn, the fat globules in the cream being small. If the trouble is caused by feeding it is a good plan to scald the cream to 160 degrees F., cool down and ripen by the use of starter. It is well to have a couple of newly-calved cows together with those which have been in milk a long time, this will remedy the difficulty in churning.

### Range for Fattening Turkeys

Turkeys should have free range while being fattened for market. We used to fatten the turkeys in small enclosures, but discontinued this several years ago because they did not seem to thrive well. After the first few days they would begin to lose their appetites no matter how great a variety of food was given.

The whole trouble was lack of exercise. If turkeys cannot get plenty of exercise they cannot have a good appetite, and of course will not gain in weight.

Beans Are a Profitable Crop

The old-fashioned saying that land is too poor to grow a good crop of

white beans has been the cause of some farmers giving up bean growing. It is a mistake to imagine any soil will grow a good crop of beans or anything else unless it is in a good state of productiveness.

From our own experience we are convinced that beans are one of the best cash or market crops that a farmer can grow for they are a cash crop that will always bring a fair price and find ready sale in all sections of the country.

They are an easy crop on the soil and beans, wheat and clover and make one of the best and most profitable rotations than can be planned out on any farm, especially where a limited amount of manure is available.

### Notes of Interest

Producing clean milk not only pays from a health standpoint, but also from a financial standpoint as clean milk will always bring from two or three cents more per quart than unclean milk will. It is more easy to produce clean milk if clean habits are formed and common sense used, and a little pains taken.

Scottish convicts at the penitentiary at Perth are harnessed to a plough instead of horses. The prisoners are fond of the opportunity of having open-air work, and so fourteen or fifteen convicts are attached to each plough; there is no charge of overwork. They are seen at work by the public at the Glasgow centre, and rather like seeing the people than otherwise.

To insure the well is one of the objects of the feeder, and oatmeal has a great reputation in this way. It is said to impart that hardness of touch to the flesh which the butcher likes. The best way to feed it is merely to dampen it and roll it into balls, allowing the animal to partake of it at leisure.

Don't go to banking for more land than you can take care of well. Too big a bite of even the best meat makes hard chewing and even harder swallowing.

The experience of most poultry raisers is that hens will every time take to a dark nest rather than one exposed to the light. A hen will seek the bottom of a manger, digging her way down through the hay, rather than use a ready-made nest in plain sight.

### Produce and Prices

Kingston, April 24.—Market clerk reports the following:

Meat, beef, local, carcass, 10 to 12c.; carcass, cuts, 10c. to 22c.; mutton, 11c. to 12c.; lamb, 10c. to 12c.; live hogs, \$9.50; dressed hogs, 13c.; veal, 9c. to 14c.; lamb by carcass, 17c. a lb.; western beef, 14c. to 15c. by carcass.

Dairy—Butter, creamery, 33c.; prints 30c.; eggs, 20c.

Cabbage, 5c. to 10c. head; celery, 5c. to 10c. bunch; onions, 7c. to 8c. lb.; carrots, 75c. bush; parsley, 10c. bunch.

J. A. McFarlane, Brock street, reports grain, flour and food selling as follows:

Oats, 50c. per bushel; wheat, \$1 to \$1.10 per bushel; yellow feed corn, 55c. per bushel; bakers' flour, \$2.75 to \$2.90; farmers' flour, \$2.75 to \$2.90; Hungarian patent, \$3; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$3.50 bbl.; ormeal, \$2 per cwt.; bran, \$25.50 ton; shorts, \$25.50 ton; balad straw, \$9 per ton; potatoes, \$1.10 a bag; beets, 75c. bush; loose straw, \$10; loose hay, \$15; pressed hay, \$15.

The Dominion Fish company reports the following prices: Whitefish, 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. to 12c. lb.; live lobsters, 35c. lb.; scallops, 35c. a lb.; blue fish, 15c.; shrimps, 60c. a quart to 60c.; ciscoes, 15c. lb.; smelts, 10c., 20c., 25c. lb.; silver Chinook salmon, 30c.; fall salmon, 15c. lb.; fresh haddock, 12c. lb.; steak cod, 12c. lb.; salmon trout, 15c. lb.; filets, 15c. lb.; fish maw, 12c. lb.; haddock, 15c. lb.; oysters, 50c. salmon, 25c. lb.; kippered herring, 40c.; Yarmouth bladders, 40c. doz.; codfish, 12c. lb.; halibut, 12c. to 15c.; smoked salmon and halibut, 10c.

### Mercenary Insects

From "The Winged Armageddon," by Harold Kellogg, in the Century.

The enemies against which the struggle is being waged are the gypsy and the brown-tailed moths, those terrible destroyers that threatened totally to defoliate New England, and bade fair to spread their devastations far beyond its borders. The mercenary army is composed of insects the very existence of which is dependent upon their cunning effectiveness as mothlayers. The lives of these minute warriors are consecrated to slaughter, and so well are they thriving in their sanguine task that, as far as the moths are concerned, New England to-day is a shambles. Last summer, in some regions, their numbers were reduced one-half by the mercenary invaders. This year's warfare is expected to result in more extensive destruction. The government scientists who have engineered this most tremendous of all insect wars are confident that in a few years the moths will be under control. There may thereafter be occasional sporadic outbreaks of them, but they will no longer be a menace and a terror. No other nation has ever gathered an army of alien insects to protect its fields and forests.

It is far better to marry for riches than for a chance to get even. Wealth may not make a right, but it frequently succeeds in making good. The pen is a mighty auto that sometimes runs away with the chauffeur.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

## THINGS THEATRICAL

Notes About Plays, Players and Playhouses.

Cyril Maude, although approaching the end of his season at Wallack's, New York, in "Grumpy," is still playing to a capacity business.

Margaret Anglin has scored one of the seasons' successes in "Lady Windermerse's Fan" at the Hudson theatre. Since the opening performance, the house has been practically sold out at every performance. As Miss Anglin was only contracted for four weeks at the Hudson, and on account of previous booking arrangements, the popular Canadian star and her splendid company were transferred to the Liberty theatre, New York, on Easter Monday.

"The Truth," by Clyde Fitch, which Mr. Ames presented at the Little theatre, New York, April 14, has probably been translated into more languages than any other American play. "The Truth" has been given in practically every country of Europe, and there are versions of it in German, French, Italian, Norwegian, Danish and Swedish.

At last "Uncle Remus" has been dramatized, and by an Englishman; and the resulting play is nearly ready for production in London. Mr. Man and Miss Meadows, and de la Cruz, dressed in the crinolines of the sixties, provide the human element the piece and Cecil Sharp has adapted negro folk-songs for it.

Julia Dean, an actress who has not yet had a role in which to display fully her ability, will be seen next season in a play specially written for her by George Broadhurst. There is no emotional actress of the day who possesses greater promise than Miss Dean, who was seen here first in "The Lily" and this season in "Her Own Money."

### GUARD THE FIRES

Cautions for Campers in the Forest Is Given

Forest fires are caused, in only too many instances, by campers and tourists who leave their fires unguarded or are in other ways careless about their fires. Many of these holiday makers in the woods would be the last people in the world to wilfully destroy timber in this way, but yet a lack of care on the part of some has often had a most lamentable result.

Occasionally what seem cases of apparently wanton carelessness are met with. A flagrant instance of such neglect was shown some time ago by a party of seventeen campers from Hamilton, Ohio, in the Timagami (Ontario) forest reserve, which broke camp one morning leaving quite a large fire burning. The campers, in their special camp, however, were stopped at North Bay, and not allowed to proceed on their journey until they had paid the expenses of extinguishing that fire as well as those of their own detention. Such cases are, fortunately, rare.

Attention to a few points may save much loss from fire burning. No match, cigar-end or other burning object should ever be thrown down in the forest until totally extinguished. Camp fires should not be larger than is necessary and should not be left over for a short time, until one is perfectly sure that they are "dead out." Fires should not be built in dangerous places, such as among leaves, near rotten wood or any place where they are likely to spread. Avoid building a fire against a large or hollow log, for in such a place it is hard to know when the fire has been thoroughly extinguished. In windy weather a hole should be dug down to the mineral soil and the fire confined in this.

### Old Fashioned Folks

Old-fashioned folks! God bless 'em all!

The fathers an' the mothers, The aunts an' uncles, fat an' tall, The sisters an' the brothers, The good old-fashioned neighbors, too.

The passing time improves 'em. They still drop in to chat with you. When'er the spirit moves 'em, The simple, unaffected folks With gentle ways an' sunny, The brave and true, That live life through And stay unspoil'd by money.

Old-fashioned folks of solid worth, On them a benediction! The joy an' comfort of the earth, Its strength, without restriction, The charm of every neighborhood, The tollers uncomplaining, The men an' women, pure an' good, Of fine an' honest grainings— The plain and open-hearted folks, That make no fuss a passion, The kind an' fair That do an' dare An' are not slaves to fashion.

Old-fashioned folks, that live and And give their service gladly, An' deem their neighbors worthy of Their help when things go badly, The simple sharers of our joys, Sweet ministers in sorrow, They help the world to keep its poise An' strength for each to-morrow, The simple unaffected folks, That live for all about 'em, God bless 'em all, This earthly ball Would dreary be without 'em. —EDGAR A. GUEST.

### Scared the Judge

John L. Toole's propensity for practical jokes once seriously alarmed Mr. Justice Hawkins, who was afterwards Lord Brampton, though they were close friends. They were at supper together one evening discussing the events of the day. The judge incidentally mentioned that he intended on the morrow giving the man he had been trying fifteen years because he deserts it.

As Toole was leaving he blandly inquired: "Oh, would you mind my calling at the newspaper offices and telling them about that fifteen years? It will be a tip for them—exclusive information, you know—and will do me no end of good with the press."

"Good gracious! No, sir!" exclaimed the judge, who took the precaution of accompanying Toole to his hotel and seeing him safely to bed.

### Easiest Way to Clean Cutlery—



Just use a little Panshine sprinkled on a damp cloth, and let your cutlery be as dirty, greasy, grimy as it may, Panshine will make it glistening, sweet and clean in a jiffy. For an easy shine, use

# PANSHINE

It's just as good for painted work and woodwork—for pots, pans, linoleums and bathroom fixtures. Panshine is a pure, white and clean powder without any disagreeable smell and does not harm the hands.

Large Sifter Top Tin, 10c. At all Grocers

### Beats for Buy

Beaver Brand Best Blend Baking Flour Biscuit Buns Boy



**This First Lesson in Economy**

is not alone for children. Older heads take it to heart, and profit by it. Thousands of housewives have proved the economy of using "Beaver" Flour for all baking.

DEALERS—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grain and Cereals.

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

RESOLVED THAT THE BUSTER BROWN STOCKING IS A BOON TO MOTHERS AND A SNAP FOR SANTA CLAUS

BUSTER BROWN



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## Is Your Boy Hard on Stockings?

Of course he is! Every healthy, normal boy is. Buster Brown Stockings stand the wear because they are made of long fibre cotton specially twisted and tested for durability, with a specially knitted double leg and three-ply heel and toe. They are fast dyed in Black and Leather Shade Tan, shapely and excellently finished.

# BUSTER BROWN STOCKINGS

"Look for the label on the box." BUSTER BROWN

You will save money and abolish darning troubles by buying your boys Buster Brown Stockings. They cost no more than the ordinary kind. Your dealer carries them.

**The Chipman-Holton Knitting Co., Limited**  
Hamilton, Ontario  
Largest Hosiery Manufacturers in Canada  
MILLS AT HAMILTON AND WELLAND, ONTARIO  
Also makers of the celebrated "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" Hosiery for Infants and Children

OUR FRESH GROUND COFFEE AT 40c. CAN'T BE BEAT try a sample order and be convinced.

NOLAN'S GROCERY, Princess St. Phone 720. Prompt Delivery.

## BUILDERS!

Have You Tried GYPSUM WALL PLASTER? It Saves Time.

**P. WALSH**  
22-27 Barrack Street

## Women's Rights



Woman has a perfect right to be particular about shoes, for a woman's foot is meant to be prettily clad. What could be more dressy than the patent button here shown? Note the styles to the graceful lines, the smart appearance. No wonder the Invictus Shoes give pleasure and comfort to the wearer.

**The Sawyer Shoe Store**  
Agent.