

OAKLAND BARON'S BREEDER.

By W. H. Gecher.

The recent death of Oakland Baron, 2,094, at the Hudson River Stock Farm near Poughkeepsie, N.Y., recalls the name of his breeder, R. G. Stoner. He was a genuine Kentucky colt, with an eye for a pretty girl and a good horse, and with more business ability than the average southern gentleman. He was also one of the first Kentucky breeders to cut away from the Mambrino trotters. At an early date he became convinced that the get of Mambrino Pilot through Caliban, which was owned by his neighbor, M. M. Clay of Bourbon County, and Mambrino Patchen, the property of Dr. Herr at Lexington could not compete with the northern trotters. After seeing Dexter, George Wilkes and Nettie perform, he also became convinced that the Hambletonian line was the proper one and in order to get a representative of the breed he went to Er. Jensen and purchased the stallion Goodwin Watson. This horse was by Hambletonian out of Lady Walter, and was kept in the back ground by his breeder Aristides Welch on account of him showing a disposition to pace. That, however, did not stop Colonel Stoner. He purchased him, changed his name to Strathmore and placed him at the head of his stud near Paris. After he got Santa Claus and Steiny, a three-year-old champion, everybody wanted a Strathmore trotter and Stoner saw that they were supplied.

At that time he also had the horse Mambrino Russel by Woodford Mambrino, out of the dam of Maud S. This horse was not very successful and passed to Illinois. Later on when the get of Strathmore showed a disposition to pace, that gait not being as popular then as now, Colonel Stoner sold him to Rockhill Brothers and Fleming of Fort Wayne, Ind., and put Baron Wilkes in his place. The latter was bred by Bryan Hurst of Lajington and was one of the youngest sons of George Wilkes. He was a moderate race horse of a good family and proved very successful in the stud. When he got Oakland Baron, the Kentucky Futurity winner of 1895 Stoner sold him to J. E. Thayer and Bro., of Lancaster, Mass., and placed his son in the vacant stall.

In a few years it looked as if Oakland Baron was destined to prove even as Lady Gale Hamilton, 2,064, Baron Shay, 2,064, and Rhythmic, 2,064, on a greater sire than Baron Wilkes, were found among his early foals. The latter was a typical show horse. He had the form, style and whiz of a tanbark champion, but unfortunately was blind. The success of this trio made Oakland Baron very conspicuous and at the proper time Colonel Stoner placed him on the market. He was purchased by Jacob Ruppert and placed at the head of the Hudson River Stock Farm, where he died on April 29.

Oakland Baron failed to live up to expectations in his new home. While he got a number of performers, seventy-one being credited to him up to the close of last year, the pacer Baron Atta, 2,06, is the only one that broke into the limelight. His apparent failure in the stud also recalls the fate of Favorite Wilkes, a brother to that splendid sire Bourbon Wilkes, and Virgo Hambletonian at the same establishment. All of them were mated with good mares while they get were trained carefully. Still they failed to show the racing speed which the public expected, although their magnanimous owner never complained because the spark of fame failed to flash over the paddocks of his establishment on the Hudson.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS! Coughing 3 yrs. is a disease. SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS HALVE THIS FOR CHILDREN

ALL MILL FEEDS ARE ADVANCING We would advise our patrons to fill their requirements. We have large stocks of Feeds bought right and which we offer at low prices to the merchants of P. E. I. Corn Meal, "Old Process" Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Sampson Cow Feed, Acme Corn Feed, particularly adapted for fattening hogs, Schumacher Feed, an all round good feed especially adapted for horses, and cattle. Royal Purple Calf Meal, Chick Feed and Feed Wheat Middlings and Bran. Write or phone us for prices AULD BROS. LTD.

GIVING THEM A FAIR CHANCE

The Employing Printers' and Bookbinders' Association of Winnipeg have made a practical move in regard to giving employment to the men who left their plants to enlist and are now returning and waiting for a chance to get back to their old lines.

The following advertisement, conspicuously displayed in the Winnipeg papers, tells its own story. In part it says: "Realizing the obligation which devolves upon employers to re-engage members of their staffs who left to go overseas the members of the Employing Printers' and Bookbinders' Association of Winnipeg herewith announce that it is their policy and intend to re-engage all returned men previously on their payrolls at the time of enlistment, who apply for employment. The members wish it to be distinctly understood that the man's disability will in no way jeopardize his interests until he is given a fair trial and time allowed for a frank and fair dealing being consummated. This, we feel, is the least we can do, and it will be done cheerfully and gratefully, thus relieving all anxiety in regard to pre-war conditions so far as our trade is concerned."

There is a commendable frankness in this, and in the last analysis it is the fair position for the firms to take. It is not a nice thing to contemplate that a man, because he put on the uniform in the greatest crisis of the nation, forfeited his position permanently by so doing.

THE MAN WHO IS COMING BACK FROM THE FRONT, AND WHO IS PHYSICALLY ABLE TO DO SO, WANTS TO GO TO WORK. He wants to earn his own living again and pay his own way, and he is not particularly desirous of being made the target for charity or sympathy. He has the knowledge that he has done his part and done it well, and having done it, is right in feeling that he is entitled to a fair chance to get back to where he was in pre-war days.

There are tradesmen who may not be able to "come back" immediately. The thoughtful employer will take this into consideration, as the Winnipeg Association is prepared to do. It is surely nothing to the discredit of a mechanic if after three years or more of absence from his trade, he should not be as cunning at it as when he left to join the army.

TOLERANCE AND REASONABLE LATITUDE WITH RETURNED MEN WILL PAVE THE WAY FOR MANY A CHAP GETTING BACK TO HIS OLD BUSINESS SWING. The stay-at-homes owe him this much and more and right now is a good time to begin to discharge the obligation.

"THEM THAT HONOR ME."

In the early days of the war Admiral Beatty, an avowed Christian, spoke out emphatically to the effect that Britain needed to humble herself before God and seek a spiritual revival ere she could expect divine intervention to crown her with victory. Admiral Beatty was then in a subordinate position, but it is significant that when what has been termed "the greatest surrender in history" was made, and the great German fleet yielded to the British on November 31st, that Admiral Beatty had been elevated to the supreme position in the British navy, and to him the great surrender was officially made.

It is worthy of historic record that on the day of the German surrender Admiral Beatty signalled to all the ships of the Grand Fleet as follows: "It is my intention to hold a service of thanksgiving at 6 p. m. today, November 21st, for the victory which Almighty God has vouchsafed to H. M. arms, and every ship is recommended to do the same."

Needless to say the recommendation was carried out. Other men who were prominent at the beginning of the war faded away, but the man who humbly acknowledged and called others to acknowledge dependence upon God is the only standing figure at the close.

BICYCLE GROWS IN POPULARITY

Robson Black of Ottawa, Ontario, an author and writer of some prominence in the Dominion, is an enthusiastic cyclist. He became sickened of street car service and resorted to the use of a bicycle as a relief from the struggle and annoyances of trolley transportation. The result has been that he has become a staunch believer in the benefits of cycling.

Rae Halliday of Ottawa is one of the most prominent sportsmen of the Canadian Capital. Halliday decided to buy a bicycle this year as a means to health, exercise and utility. He bought the best bicycle obtainable and is now an out-and-out bicycle enthusiast. The first thing that he discovered was that he could cut the time required for his journey home from twenty-five minutes to twelve minutes and he is now able to go home for a real lunch each noon with ease. The street cars carried him through the busy section of the city and the cars were always crowded. With the bicycle he has found a short cut alone one of the Capital's famous driveways and he is able to enjoy the scenery as well as the fresh air on his trips back and forth four times each day. Halliday's one regret is that he did not decide to make use of a bicycle many years ago.

Canada is credited with having the largest bicycle trade organization in the whole of North America in the Canadian Bicycle Dealers' Association Ontario Section. This organization is made up of many dealers throughout the province of Ontario whose aim it to do all in their power to increase the advantages of cycling for all riders. The Toronto branch of this association won the highest honors last year in a competition among all dealers of the United States and Canada for the best "boosting" of cycling activities. Incidentally, the idea of holding a National Bicycle Week originated in Canada. This is the fourth year for a "Bicycle Week" in the Dominion while in the United States the wheelmen are having their annual Bicycle Week this spring.

CHIVALRY IN THE TRENCHES.

How Suffering Tommy, Doomed to Early Death, Attempted to Give His Blanket to Yank Comrade.

"Yank, I'm only twenty-eight, but I'm an old man," said an English Tommy just before we turned into our sleeping rolls on the coldest night that I had experienced. And his awful cough, the result of being gassed early in the war, when they had no masks, added fatal testimony to his statement.

All night long he coughed. About midnight I awoke shivering. From his coughing I knew that he was awake. I said: "Tommy, I never was so cold in my life," and then in a few minutes I was asleep again. An hour later I was again awakened by his violent coughing. To my surprise I seemed to be warm and wondered if the wind had suddenly changed, but from its constant whistling I knew it had not. I reached out and felt two extra blankets on me. I suspected whence they had come by that violent coughing.

I got up and carried them back to where he lay, saying: "Tommy, did you put these blankets on me?" He replied: "Yes, Yank, you said you were cold."

"But what about you?" "Oh, me? I'm used to it." "Well, all I got to say is, thank you; but if you ever do that trick again I'll throw you out of the window in the snow and let you freeze to death." And then I put them back on his shivering, gassed body.—William L. Stidger in Association Men.

WATCH JEWELS.

There are in every good watch from seven to twenty-one "jewels". Sounds rich, doesn't it?

Some of them are rubies, others sapphires—two kinds of gem stones rated much higher in market value than the diamond.

These sapphires and rubies, further more, must, to serve the watchmaking purpose, be flawless.

Now, then can the watchmakers afford to buy them? Surely they must get them cheap. As a matter of fact, they do, because the gem stones used for this purpose are of inferior color and brilliancy—useless, even if they were bigger, for jewelry.

Twelve hundred thousand first class watches manufactured on this continent annually call for 12,000,000 jewels—5,000,000 rubies and sapphires and 7,000,000 garnets.

A watch is said to "run" on so many stones. The more valuable the time-piece, the greater the number of stones used in its make-up. The tiny gems, pierced to receive the axes of wheels, offer a minimum of friction, and do not wear out easily.

Enormous quantities of these watch-jewels are cut in Switzerland and marketed in boxes of 500 to 1,000. To each stone is given a rounded form with a hole through the centre.

BE A REAL BOY! To all boys who love outdoor sports and who hate to be dressed up--the news of these boyish jerseys will be a welcome sound. There is no garment to equal BOB LONG PURE WOOL WORSTED JERSEYS KNOWN FROM COAST TO COAST For perfect comfort and freedom of movement. The jersey illustrated is made of pure wool worsted yarn in a variety of colors for the boy of any age. Let your boy enjoy himself unhampered by stiff collars and shirts that soil so easily. Put him in one of these jerseys. He will appreciate your good sense—and you will as well save yourself much washing and ironing. The length of wear rendered will prove the true economy of your purchase. For sale by all good dealers. If your dealer does not handle them send us his name and your order and we will supply same through him immediately. MADE IN CANADA BY R. G. LONG & CO., Limited TORONTO, ONTARIO Also manufacturers of high grade knitted goods for men, women and children.

REACHED NEWFOUNDLAND.

TRESPASSEEY, Nfld., May 10.—The N. C. 1, first of the American naval hydro-airplanes to leave Halifax on the way to the trans-Atlantic base here, alighted in the harbor this afternoon, a thirty mile northwest wind aiding the N. C. 1 as she sped along to the end of her day's journey. She was escorted into Trespassee by a naval scout plane from the Newfoundland base here. The N. C. 1's actual flying time was announced as six hours and 54 minutes, making her average speed approximately 65 nautical or 74 land miles an hour. The N. C. 3 arrived at 8 o'clock tonight.

PLANTING ROOTS FOR SEED.

(Experimental Farm Note.)

hand, a few recommendations relative to planting may be opportune.

In the first place, any one who has saved some roots for the purpose of raising from them what seed he will need for next year's seeding, should use only the very best roots. It is of course evident that, if the most satisfactory results are to be obtained, the roots to be used for seed production must be perfectly sound; otherwise the seed grower runs the risk of going to the trouble of planting, only to find that after a while the stand of the seed crops becomes thin and disreputable looking as the diseased roots rot in the ground.

The roots used for seed production should, furthermore be as uniform as possible in respect to general type. That is to say, they should be of the same color and of the same general shape. It is of minor importance that they be uniform in size as experience has shown that small roots produce about as much seed as large ones and that the quality of the seed produced by small roots is just as good as the quality of the seed produced by large ones.

The roots chosen for seed raising should be planted in rows anywhere from 2-1/2 to 3 feet apart so as to make it possible to horse-cultivate between the rows. Mangels and swede turnips should, in order to be given a chance to branch out freely, be spaced anywhere from two to three feet apart in the rows; in the case of carrots, the roots may be planted closer together; say from 1-1/2 to 2 feet apart in the rows.

If only a small number of roots are to be set out, the planting may be done with a spade. This method of planting is very simple. Holes are made at the proper distances sufficiently deep to allow the roots placed therein to be just nicely covered with earth. When the roots are placed in the holes, the soil should be packed around them. The planting is done properly if the tops of the roots are just a little below the surface of the ground.

If a large area is to be planted, it is, especially if help is scarce, more economical to plant with a plow. Furrows are made, and the roots are placed reclining on the slanting side of the furrow, at the proper distance apart in such a way that the soil turned over by the plow in the next round will just cover the tops. Then a third furrow is ploughed and no roots are planted in it. To be brief, the roots should be planted in every

REDUCING MEAT BILL BY INEXPENSIVE CUTS.

When the housekeeper attempts to reduce her meat bill by using the less expensive cuts, she commonly has two difficulties to contend with—toughness and lack of flavor.

It has been shown how prolonged cooking softens the connective tissues of the meat. Pounding the meat and chopping it are also employed with tough cuts, as they help to break the muscle fibres. As for flavor, the natural flavor of meat even in the least desirable cuts may be developed by careful cooking, notably by browning the surface, and other flavors may be

AND THEN AGAIN.

This requires 3 or 4 pounds of round or rump of beef, a slice of salt pork, a few pepper corns, one-fourth each of a carrot, an onion and a head of celery cut into small pieces. Try out the pork. Brown the meat on both sides in the fat. Put in a casserole with the vegetables around it, add two cupsful of water or stock. Cover and cook in a hot oven three hours, basting occasionally. A sauce or gravy can be made with water, flour and some of the juice left in the casserole.



Neurasthenia THIS word "neurasthenia" simply means nerve weakness. While the exhaustion of the nerves usually affects the whole body, making one feel tired, listless and discouraged, the symptoms vary in individual cases. One may suffer from nervous headaches; another may have spinal trouble; a third nervous indigestion or weakened action of the kidneys or bowels. Some patients look perfectly well and are cheerful, while others are nervously ill and mentally gloomy and despondent. Neurasthenia might be described as a "curable" form of nervous disease, for in this way it differs from paralysis and locomotor ataxia; which in their more advanced stages cannot be cured. It requires patient treatment to build up the exhausted nervous system, and you are sure to have discouraging days—days when you wonder if you are really getting better after all. But the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to restore your nervous system because it is composed of the ingredients which nature has intended for this very purpose. Perhaps the best way to give you an idea of what you may expect from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is to quote this interesting letter. Mrs. J. A. Wright, Barwick, Ont., writes: "Last Spring I felt very miserable, seemed tired all the time, and didn't care if I never ate anything. I never was hungry, and it seemed as if what little food I did take did not digest. I could not sleep, and my heart was in a weak condition. It would flutter, stop for a second and then beat so hard that I could hear it thump. I sent for several boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and by the time I had taken four boxes I felt quite well, and have been ever since. The nerve food strengthened my stomach, relieved my heart, and built up my strength better than any other medicine ever did. I am positive the use of these pills saved me a large doctor's bill, and I would strongly advise anyone suffering from run-down system or similar ailments to give it a trial." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy.