

Cuticura Heals Sore Red Pimples

Itching, Burning and Irritated. Lost Sleep.

"My face broke out in pimples that would heal up and then break out again. It was very sore and red, and all the time itching and burning. I used Cuticura and I lost a lot of sleep."

"I had the pimples for over five years. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment healed my face completely." (Signed) Miss Zoo Parkes, Otterville, Ont., March 13, 1917.

Skin troubles are quickly relieved by Cuticura. The Soap cleanses and purifies, the Ointment soothes and heals. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Heals Sores, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for the name. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 1411 Main St., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

ELLIS' Montague

For First-class Quality in Fishing Tackle. Now that the fishing season is on we can fit you with everything necessary from our large assortment such as Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Casts, Flies, Nets and Waders. Ellis' Pharmacy Ltd. MONTAGUE

Parkman's Montague Where You Get Expert Eye Service

We have the best equipped optical parlor in Montague, fitted with the latest instruments, and are giving the public the best eye service obtainable. Come in and look over our plant over and you will agree with us that we can handle the most difficult cases, with best results. Save your eyes.

E.E. Parkman Jeweler and optician MONTAGUE.

"A poor workman is known by his tools"

When you allow your eyes to be furnished with cheap glasses you have a poor workman in your employ.

TORIC LENSES are the best assistants your eyes can have. The deep curve towards the eye, corresponding to the shape of the eye, gives a larger field of vision, prevents irritating reflections, and divides power equally over all the lens surface. We specialize in Toric Lenses.

H. J. Mabon Optometrist and Prescription Drugist Next door Bank of Commerce Montague P. E. Island

POULTRY

Continued from Page nine

The securing of suitable feed is becoming more and more difficult. In the conditions of the breeding pens these conditions should be borne in mind. Aim to use nothing but your very best birds, as it is only from these that the highest results can be obtained.

The male to head the flock should be from a high producer and, if possible, to know that his sisters are showing their ability to lay, all the better. Not only should his pedigree be right, but he should show vigor in every move. A bird of this description will show a fairly broad head with a rather short, stout, beak, a bold piercing eye, a skin that is soft and velvety to the touch, shanks with fine scales and showing a certain amount of red pigment down the outer sides.

His mates should be vigorous females that have shown by egg production what they can do. If trap nests are not used—and they are not on most farms—use these pullets that start to lay first and select the breeders from them.

The ideal mating is a well developed cockerel of the foregoing description mated to young hens, but if enough hens of the desirable type are not available do not hesitate to use pullets, so long as they will give the best results.—Experimental Farm Notes.

THE CALL OF THE HEN

For the past few months our publicity department has been shouting for more poultry and more eggs to take the place of meat, which is needed at the front. Our experimental farms have published ration lists for egg production and even advised us to leghand our hens and try to cut out all non-paying hens from our flocks.

However, here is where they stop. It is possible that these men of research don't realize that there is a scientific side to the humble hen as well as our live stock and seed grain?

When our herds fall to come up to the proper standard they advise us to breed them up with registered sires. When our grain falls to have a good grade they say: "Get pure registered seed." But when the hens fail to come through with a profitable margin of eggs they fail to tell us how to remedy the matter.

As a breeder of pure bred poultry I get a great deal of pleasure from my flock in spite of the very strenuous times we are undergoing on the farms. This question of efficiency of the hen has been on my mind a great deal of late and now I'm going to give you some of my ideas on the subject. If anyone else can start something I'd be glad to hear their ideas too, for I consider that the subject has been dealt long enough.

A few weeks ago I purchased a little book entitled "The Call of the Hen" by Walter Hoagana, and in a few hours' time I possessed the scientific facts of how to determine and breed high egg capacity hens that had taken nearly a lifetime of study to figure out. I wouldn't take \$10.00 for the little book today and it should be in the hands of every poultry raiser. It's copyrighted and, therefore I cannot explain how to tell your best egg record hens but anyone can secure a copy from the Rhode Island Red Journal, Waverly, Iowa, for the sum of \$2 postpaid.

With the book as a guide I believe that 90 per cent. of our flock could be doubled for egg production in two years. As to the breed one chooses, I believe that the dual purpose fowls are the best for the farm. It has been proven that they will lay practically as many eggs as the straight egg breeds and when matured we have something worth while to eat. It's not so much the breed as the "strain." Get an egg strain in the brood you prefer and then breed it up from your best egg capacity hens. You say what are my eggs capacity hens? All I can say is get "The Call of the Hen" and you won't be long in doubt.

Here is my plan for the big egg drive:

1. Buy settings of eggs from the trap-nested or high capacity hens.
 2. Invest in a scientific poultry book.
 3. Use only big egg capacity male birds.
 4. Feed and house your birds properly.
- Most cases it is not practical for a farmer to trap-nest, so I say, let's get our eggs from the specialist who can keep egg records. Don't begrudge him a good price for his eggs if his stock is good. I'm paying \$5 and \$10 per setting for eggs this year and I think they are cheap at that if they produce hens for me that will lay from 300 to 350 eggs their first laying year. That's the kind of stuff we need for our foundation stock if we expect to make good in the big drive.

Study your farm papers and your poultry journals for breeders advertising this class of birds and don't be afraid to spend a few dollars for you will get it back many times if the stock is good. And just a word to the breeders right here, too.

Don't hide your light under a bushel—if you have something good, advertise it! There's a big demand for good stuff and you owe it to your country to boost all you can—so advertise and then advertise some more.

I'd just like to say a few words here about exhibition classes won't prob-

ably exhibition birds as egg producers. Many people will declare that duce the eggs and in many cases I

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

believe it is true. However, as a breeder of Rhode Island Reds in particular I can say that many of the blue ribbon winners in the U. S. last year produced well over the 300-egg mark and I myself have ordered several settings of eggs from prize winning females that have laid from 200 to 250 eggs in 10 months of actual trap-nesting. So don't let them tell you it can't be done for it has been done.

Once you have good foundation stock it's a very easy matter to test out any low egg capacity hens if you are equipped with Walter Hoagana's charts—and only the best hens should be used to breed from the following year.

Now comes the male bird. The male bird is half the flock at breeding season and too many people think that any old thing that can crow is all that's necessary.

If you have a 200-egg hen and use a 100-egg rooster your pullets will likely drop back to the 150-egg capacity or lower—so be careful about the male bird you use. Study your chart for capacity, type and propinquity and don't fall down in your mating. Too many people discard their male birds too soon. If you have a splendid cockerel don't pass him up as a cock bird for with proper care a male bird is good for three years.

If you are in doubt as to matings don't hesitate to ask advice from the breeder you may be dealing with. He will be glad to help you out and it often saves a lot of valuable time and results.

As to housing and feed I'm not going to say much as that is a subject very well taken care of. My house are two and a half feet over the surface of the ground. Concrete 3-foot walls with boards above, plenty of glass and cotton front and keep the houses well supplied with litter. Oat houses must be warm—for a frosted hen won't lay.

I use wheat screenings in the litter. Oat and barley chop in the hopper. Also oyster shell and two or three times a week I supply vegetables and meat scrap.

This is the egg campaign I've adopted for 1918. If it looks good to you join the ranks, or if you have a better one, let's have it.—R. L. Rash.

IMPORTANT POINTS IN HATCHING CHICKENS

During the hatching time the poultry house and particularly the nest should be kept clean. Clean water and a supply of whole grain should be available to the sitters and a dust bath should be provided also. If more than one hatch is being taken off, clean out and disinfect the nest after each hatch and put new soil and fresh litter. Dust the hen with powder before putting her in the nest and again a day or two before leaving the nests with the chickens. It is a good plan to put into the dust dry sulphur or ground tobacco.

Be sure also that the house is free from mites. These little pests get into the cracks and corners of the building and at night, as the hens are resting, they come out of their hiding place, get on the hen's body and it does not take very many of them to make a hen so uneasy that she cannot sit. In some cases the mites become so troublesome that they actually worry the hens to death.

Clean out the house and thoroughly sweep, not forgetting the windows, walls and ceiling. When this is all swept out clean, use a garden hose or stiff brush and hot water. See that everything in the cracks and crevices is washed out. After this is done allow the house to dry for a while and if everything then appears to be clean, use a good disinfectant and be sure that the solution is forced by the spray or brush right into the cracks and crevices. If the mites are bad, use boiling water following with kerosene oil and a liquid lice paint. Be sure that this goes into the cracks and crevices and when you have gone over your house thoroughly according to the above treatment in all probability the mites will be exterminated but it is advisable in the course of three or four days again to inspect for the mites and perhaps to repeat the dose once more.

DAIRY

METHOD OF COOLING SEPARATOR CREAM

When building a stable for dairy cows it is advisable always to provide a milk-room entirely detached from the stable, even if the distance between the two buildings is not more than 10 or 12 feet. Stable odors are a menace to the milk and cream and a matter how good the ventilation of the stable, or how carefully it is kept clean, there is always a danger of such odors existing in some degree.

In the existing circumstances of the feed market the most satisfactory method of disposing of milk is the sale of cream and the feeding of the skim milk to hogs and good calves. The business of the sale of cream, either for city trade or for butter-making, demands great care in the handling of the product, and as it has been shown that the chief factor opposed to either a satisfactory bacteriological or sediment test of milk is the employment of unclean utensils, it is absolutely necessary for good results that the separator and milk pails, strainer and cream cans be kept as clean as possible.

Starting with the act of milking: Care should be taken to clean the cow's udder by brushing followed by wiping with a clean cloth. The milker's hands should be clean as a matter of course, as should the pail, and when the cow has been milked her milk should be carried out to the separator, and to be on the safe side, pail should be well rinsed before being used for the next cow. For straining the milk into the feed tank of the separator, first, a strainer-pan should be used, and in addition, there are thicknesses of cheesecloth. This cheesecloth should be fixed on a frame to hold it over the separator tank, while straining is in progress, and should be removed when not actually in use.

Not only should the separating be done at each milking, but the work should be started as soon as there is a sufficient supply of milk ahead to keep the machine going, because a lower-

BANANA CULTIVATION

It is not generally known that the banana is an annual. The fruit comes to maturity about a year after the shoot is planted, the trunk of the tree subsequently attained a height of from eight to ten feet and a girth of thirty-six inches. From this trunk, which is of a fibrous nature, are thrown out long palm-like branches, at the junction of which appears the fruit, each group of bunches, numbering from four to twelve, being called a "hand" and each hand having eight or ten bananas upon it. A bunch of eight hands is the ordinary standard size of "shipping" fruit. From the root of the tree several shoots or suckers sprout, each of which in turn becomes a fresh tree. The life of the banana-tree, however, is not usually long, for it is felled after the fruit is gathered, and sometimes indeed during the operation. Jamaica contains many banana plantations, varying in number of trees from twenty-five hundred thousand, for the most part cultivated by the smaller settlers in the different parishes. The cultivation is very primitive. The land being cleared by a big iron hoe, a hole is dug and the sucker is planted in it, in most cases nature doing all that is necessary; but in larger plantations the trees are planted with some degree of system in the form of squares, and trenches are dug for irrigation, the banana thriving best in damp stiff ground.

For calves and growing cattle wheat furnishes an excellent food. To the former it may be fed alone. The addition of oats, however, to the extent of one-half the grain part of the ration, will improve it, except in the case of calves during the first two or three weeks after they begin to take meal.

STOLEN TREASURES OF ART

Germany Will Hold Rare Collections Taken From France and Belgium Unless Peace Terms Interfere.

Will one of the peace conditions involve a return of Belgian and French art treasures removed by the Germans since 1914 from the occupied territories? asks the New York Evening Post.

Until the present war's outbreak everyone has supposed the custom of nations changed since Napoleon's time, so that it would no longer be possible for a conqueror to fill his museums with plunder. That supposition, like so many others, seems to have been given the lie by the Kaiser, whose agents are said to have emptied the Antwerp and Brussels museums for the benefit of Berlin. Even the emperor's grandfather, in the war of 1870, took practically no toll of Paris art treasures.

Malice has ascribed this moderation to the lack, in that Spartan generation, of appreciation for art, which the more earlier invaders to confine their activities, for the most part, to molu clocks and silver services. The modern Prussian, however, from the crown prince down, has become a dilettante, an art connoisseur. Hence the very thought of a cleanup made of art objects, Berlin, willy nilly, is to be made a world art center. If tourists prefer Paris because of its great art, the same charm, they will, in any event, be forced to visit the Prussian capital in order to see Rubens' "Descent From the Cross."

A monopoly of the world's potato supply, and a collection of stolen art, is to keep the world at Germany's mercy—unless the terms of peace provides otherwise.

HIS RESPONSIBILITY

Major Jackson tells the story of one of the generals to the trenches on the end of the British line.

The general, who was a great stickler for discipline, said to the last man on the left: "Do you know, sir, that you're the most important soldier in the army?" "No, sir," murmured some modest rejoinder, but, as in duty-bound, kept his eye glued to the profile with its vista of No Man's Land. "Yes," resumed the general, "you're the last man in the last squad of the last platoon of the last company of the last brigade."

After this impressive announcement the general turned on his heel and departed. Then the sergeant-major, lest Pte. Perkins should be puffed up by the suddenly conferred importance, added: "Yes, and if the army gets the command to form on the left you'll mark time for the rest of your bloody natural life!"

Any military man realizes what it would mean to be pivotman for a line 125 miles long!

PLANTING SEED OF HARDY CATAPLAS

Those who are interested in growing the hardiest and best trees for their own planting should not neglect securing seeds of the finest specimens of the hardy cataplas that are growing in their neighborhood. It is really the only sure way of getting the best strain of this valuable tree. At our own place I have been carrying on the work for several generations and find it a very interesting experience. My favorite seed tree is standing almost as straight as an arrow, 40 feet high, about 25 feet across at the base. It has only been planted about 16 years. I have never had any handsomer object on my ground than some of the old cataplas when in full bloom. The seed may be gathered at any time within the next two months and should be stored in a dry place and sown after settled warm weather has come on in the spring. Care-planting time would just be about right to plant cataplas seed. The Farmer.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine, as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

THE SMALL THINGS COUNT

Those who doubted the need of voluntary rationing in Canada, or more useful conservation of food, could not fail to have been convinced that the necessity is most urgent, after hearing the facts given at the huge mass meeting last Wednesday evening at Massey Hall by Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of Canada's Food Board. That those present were willing and ready to support the Food Controller in adopting voluntary rationing and conservation was evidenced by the applause with which his suggestion was greeted. When Mr. Thomson showed that 4,750,000 civilians, mostly women and children are estimated to have died of starvation or from diseases due to insufficient nourishment, or about 50,000 more than the number of soldiers who have died in the war, the seriousness of the situation could not well be doubted. To every person the fact should be brought home that the number of people who have already died for lack of food represents more than half the population of Canada. Also, they are our allies, and in a geographical position that we are not in the same case. Much is being done, much

A SPRING TONIC

Old Reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla is Pleasant and Effective

In the spring your blood is impure and weak, eruptions appear on your face and body, you lack vitality, strength and animation, your appetite is poor and you feel all tired out. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla from any druggist. It combines just the roots, barks, herbs and other substances that you need.

It purifies and strengthens the blood—makes the rich red blood that you must have to feel well, look well, eat and sleep well. This is confirmed by thousands of letters from people in all parts of the country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best spring medicine, but is not simply a spring medicine—it is an all-around year-round blood purifier and tonic. Remember it has stood the test of forty years. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today.

THE BARRETT CO. LIMITED

St. John, N. B. Halifax, N.S. Sydney, N.S.

Ad. No. 5



DOMINION FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED, MONTREAL

GIBSON BROTHERS - HALIFAX, N.S. Sole Agents for Maritime Provinces and Gaspe Coast.

has been saved, especially during the last few weeks when the majority of thinking people have been aroused to make greater efforts. But there is still more we must do. And in the meantime we can all do our best to influence those people who, apparently, never do think at all—those who laugh at the efforts to use up every scrap of food, who say these little things "don't count," who leave half the food on their plates, and then order more, they are the people who help Germany and hinder their own nation in winning the war.

Talking of clean plates, a few days ago the writer heard a conversation on the subject between a very clever, capable little housewife with some rather fuddy girls. "Well," this little lady was saying, "I wish the girls would learn that it is not only wrong and wasteful to leave food, but it is also bad manners. The old idea, in Canada, of always leaving just a little on one's plate was always foolish and, in my opinion, wrong; now it is regarded as rude. If you girls would only take small orders, and if you want more, get a second helping, a great deal of food might be saved."

"The girls had to agree that she was right. Then the children, it is shocking the way they are still allowed to waste food in many homes. Small children should not be allowed to help themselves to unlimited spoonfuls of sugar, for instance, or butter. They can so easily be taught that by one eating just what they need they are enabling some other little boy or girl to have some too. Nearly every child loves to help another child who is poorer than itself, and mothers ought to show them how to do it."

If there were more housewives of this kind voluntary rationing would be a simple matter!

Instead of Paint

USE BARRETT'S

Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains

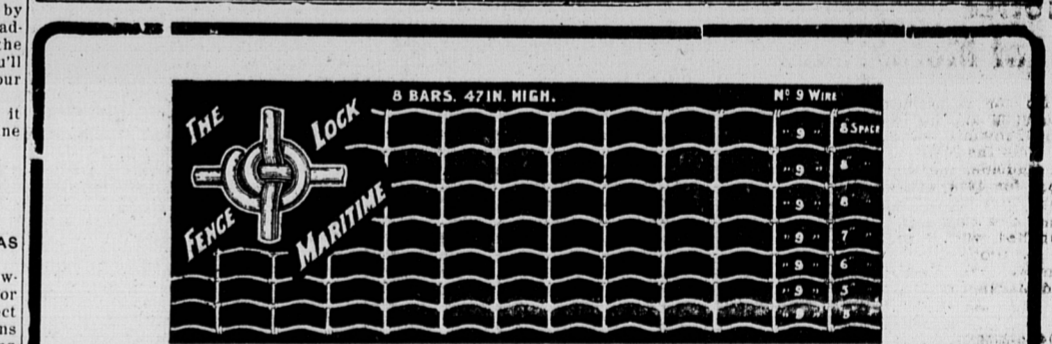
HALF THE COST - TWICE THE WEAR

BY using Velvex Creosote Shingle Stain you bring out all the beauty of the wood. Besides, Velvex will give long life to your shingles, for it contains Creosote, the best wood preservative known. This means prolonged protection against wind and weather. Velvex soaks deeper into the wood than paint and consequently rarely needs renewing. Barrett's Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains cost about half as much as paint and give double the wear. They do not evaporate or dry out and of course cannot peel off. The antiseptic nature of Velvex Stains absolutely prevents decay and makes the wood immune from attacks of insects or rodents. These stains come in any color you want. They are very easily applied. Practically economy this season by using Barrett's Velvex Creosote Shingle Stains. Send for sample of wood stained by Velvex Creosote Shingle Stain.

The Barrett Co. Limited

St. John, N. B. Halifax, N.S. Sydney, N.S.

Ad. No. 5



The Celebrated Maritime Stiff Stay Woven Wire Fencing

2 Carloads just received. 2 Carloads of this best of all Woven Wire Fencing, made by the New Brunswick Wire Fence Co.

Heavy Galvanized Steel Wire, 4-5, 6-7, and 8 strand.

Maritime Steel Gates—all galvanized Sizes 4 x 10, 4 x 12, 4 x 13, plain top. 4 x 10, 4 x 12 scroll top.

Farm Gates, Road Gates, Garden Gates, all at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail.

Seed Warehouse Carter & Co. Ltd.

208 Phone