

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Always Pure and Clean and Kept Good in the Sealed Package

Free Trip to Patons Fire Sale

Patons Ltd., will refund price of fare and return on Prince Edward Island Railways from Summerside, from all Points East, and Murray Harbor Railway to anyone purchasing \$25.00 worth of goods during this big sale.

This will also apply to fares on local ferry boats including the Pictou Boats.

PATONS LTD.

Of Interest to Farmers

THE HORSE'S HOOF PRIOR TO SHOEING

Use the rasp sparingly on the hoof walls of a show horse, for if one wears away the glossy appearance the hoof texture soon becomes dry and brittle and the feet go to pieces. There is no danger, however, from rasping the feet of the ordinary farm horse, if it is done only when he is shod, for usually he is not shod more than twice a year. Better keep very light plates on the show horse all the time to protect the hoof wall and allow it to grow. You may take a very light plate shoe and hammer it out until it is extremely thin at the heel. Then when one gets ready to shoe for show, he has a foot to work on. Too many people think that if they get a good horse shod a few days before starting out to the fairs he can fix up the feet. That oftentimes proves a sad mistake. In many cases it takes months of careful work to get feet in the proper shape, and sometimes a year. Nobody can shoe a draft horse perfectly unless there is plenty of toe and if not it takes time to grow it. A heel that is too high cannot be cut down as it should be all at once. The work must be gradual or else soreness will result. It usually takes two or three trimmings to correct a high heel. If the quarter is lacking, keep the toe short, and that will throw more wear on the toe, less on the heel, and consequently the quarters will have a better chance to grow. Of course, if a foot is naturally well shaped and properly set, it doesn't take much of an effort to keep it that way. Always allow the frog to grow as long as it will. A great many people think that a



THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists. Manufactured only by DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

horse isn't neatly shod unless the frog, bar and sole are pared away closely. No worse mistake was ever made and any horse shoer who will do that to please his customers is doing nothing short of cruelty to animals. Never under any circumstances cut away the bar or sole unless it is diseased. Then it is necessary in order to cut the affected tissue with medicine and cure it. Nature has provided the frog, bar and sole to protect the inner and very tender parts of the foot.

WHY BUTTER FAILS TO COME

How is it that creamery butter makers have little trouble in getting their cream to churn properly at any season of the year, while at the farm churning troubles are frequent? Speaking generally, the conditions at the creamery are well under control and buttermakers are careful to secure the proper temperature and ripeness necessary for good results. On the farm, however, where the cream from a single herd is handled, conditions are often far from ideal and the cold weather brings its trials to the buttermaker. The following are the factors pertaining to the production of the milk and cream from which butter is made.

First, the breed of cow. The fat globules in the milk of different breeds are not of the same size. Those of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds are larger than those of the Holstein and Ayrshire breeds. Since cream containing large fat globules will churn more readily than cream containing small globules, cream from the Jersey and Guernsey milk will churn more easily other conditions being the same.

Second, the stage of lactation. Toward the latter part of the period of lactation the fat globules become very small and hence cream from strippers' milk churns with difficulty.

Third, the season of the year. In cold weather it is natural for the fat in milk and cream to become chilled and there is usually little or no rise in temperature during the churning process. Hence cream does not churn as easily in cold weather as in warm.

Fourth, the feed. A ration without succulence in it, such as corn silage, is conducive to the production of hard butter fat globules and hence to difficult churning.

Fifth, the size of the herd. Difficult churning occurs more frequently when the herd is small, as one to five cows. In the small herd the factors above mentioned are apt to play an important part. The individuality of the cow is to be reckoned with in the case of the small herd. The cream from certain individuals may always churn with difficulty. When cream comes from mixed milk of a larger herd the variations due to the individuality are covered.

Sixth, thickness of the cream. Cream which tests 20 per cent. or less churns with greater difficulty than a 30 to 35 per cent. cream simply because the butter fat particles are nearer together in the 30 to 35 per cent. cream. One should aim to skim a 30 to 35 per cent. cream for buttermaking. A cream separator should always be used. A man without a separator is much more liable to experience difficulty in churning at various times than the one who uses a machine. Too thick cream is not desirable, as it sticks to the churn and churns with difficulty.

Factors pertaining to the handling of cream may be listed thus: First, bacterial contamination. It sometimes happens, although cases are rare, that cream becomes contaminated with certain ferments which cause it to froth and foam and makes churning an impossibility.

Second, sourness of the cream. Although sour cream looks thicker than sweet cream it is less sticky and the fat globules come together into butter more easily from sour cream than from sweet cream.

Third, the churning temperature. A large proportion of the cases of difficult churning are due to the fact that the buttermaker does not possess and use a good dairy thermometer. No definite churning temperature can be given to apply to all cases. In general, on the farm the churning temperature should be 54 to 58 degrees F. in summer and 56 to 62 degrees F. in winter.

Factors pertaining to the churning process are also important, and may be given in this way. First, the type of churn. The churn should be of the barrel combined type, and be so built as to give proper concussion. In case of the barrel churn, the staves should be nearly straight, or else cream will flow around the staves rather than rise and fall.

Second, fullness of the churn. In order to secure best results the churn should never be filled more than half full of cream. To get

A Padre in the Great War

(Continued from Page 10)

slope like huge gray beetles. Our men were just in time to divert the course of one which threatened to cut our telephone wires. Then the 5th Battalion got out of the trenches, and the stretcher bearers and I went off with them down the slope. The wood through which the German lines ran was called Hangard Wood and lay on the opposite butter to come there must be concussion. There is no room for either will the butter come easily in a churn that has but very little cream in it due to the fact that cream simply coasts and sticks to the sides of the churn, and is likely to cause trouble.

Third, the speed of the churn. The speed should be such that the cream can be heard to rise and fall with each revolution of the churn. Too slow speed means that the cream simply flows from one end of the churn to the other, while too fast speed means that the cream is held stationary in one side of the valley. Here and there lying in the ripe grain which covered the fields were bodies of the wounded and dead of the 15th and 16th Battalions. The stretcher bearers set to work to carry off those who had been hit. A sergeant followed me and we skirted the wood looking for wounded, while he was able to become possessed of a machine gun and several German revolvers. The wheat had been trampled down by the men in their charge, but was still high enough in places to conceal a prostrate form. By this time the attack had passed through the wood and the enemy were running before it. The German artillery now concentrated their fire on the valley which soon, in the still morning air became thick with smoke. It was impossible to see more than a few yards in front of me. We heard the crash of shells around us, but could not see where they burst. The sun had not risen and we soon lost our way in the mist. We could not tell from the direction of the sound which was the German barrage and which was ours.

Childhood Indigestion

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth more weakening to the constitution or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have proved of benefit in thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lanette, immaculate Conceptive, Que., writes, "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right and now I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Every Dollar Canada Can Spare Is Urgently Needed.

If YOU have a dollar or five or ten that you can possibly spare, in the name of Mercy, send the money to the Save The Children Fund.

To say that help is no longer needed, or that the famine in Russia is over, is absolutely false, and is both cruel and unjust to those who are giving their time and money to save the starving children in the famine area of Saratov.

Sir Benjamin Robertson — formerly Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces of India and himself the greatest living authority on famine conditions — was sent to Russia to report on the famine situation.

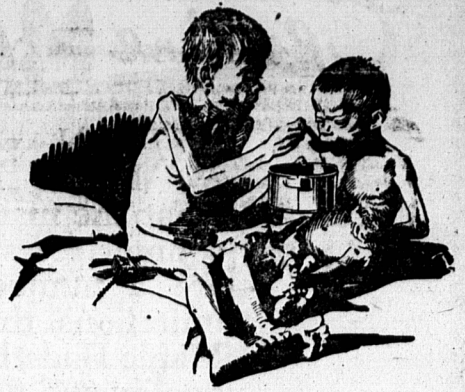
He reported that in the areas where the British organizations are working, there are over ONE MILLION ADULTS, in addition to all the children, who are in dire need of food; and that relief must be forthcoming UNTIL THE END OF AUGUST or everything that has been done thus far will be lost.

Surely this should be regarded as sufficient proof of the need of more funds, by any Canadian who desires to lend a hand in fighting the most appalling famine that the world has ever known.

And we ask your assistance in the name of these starving, helpless children.

Cheques and money orders may be sent to the local committee or your bank, or mailed direct to Sir George Burn, Treasurer, Save The Children Fund, Elgin Building, Ottawa.

All subscriptions are expended in Canada on Canadian Foodstuffs.



SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND

CHARLOTTETOWN LOCAL COMMITTEE
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CAR OWNERS ATTENTION

We are now open to the public and are prepared to give first class service on all makes of cars.

All our men are experienced and qualified mechanics.

Are You Troubled With 'Oil Pumping' PISTON RING?

See us for a sure cure in the guaranteed "PANYARD ELECTRICAL WORK OUR SPECIALTY"

If you plan on having any repairs done it will pay you to see us.

Prompt efficient service at reasonable prices.

Cadillac Garage
 BRYCE & WIGHTMAN, Props.
 Mar. Dist. of Panyard Piston Rings

An Eye Examination

The present method of eye examinations is vastly different from the old method of placing a card in front of the eye and changing lenses till the best results were obtained.

Today the various conditions are measured accurately by means of instruments which measure by light. These instruments, in the hands of a skilled optometrist who understands their use, give a scientific and accurate record of the condition of your eyes.

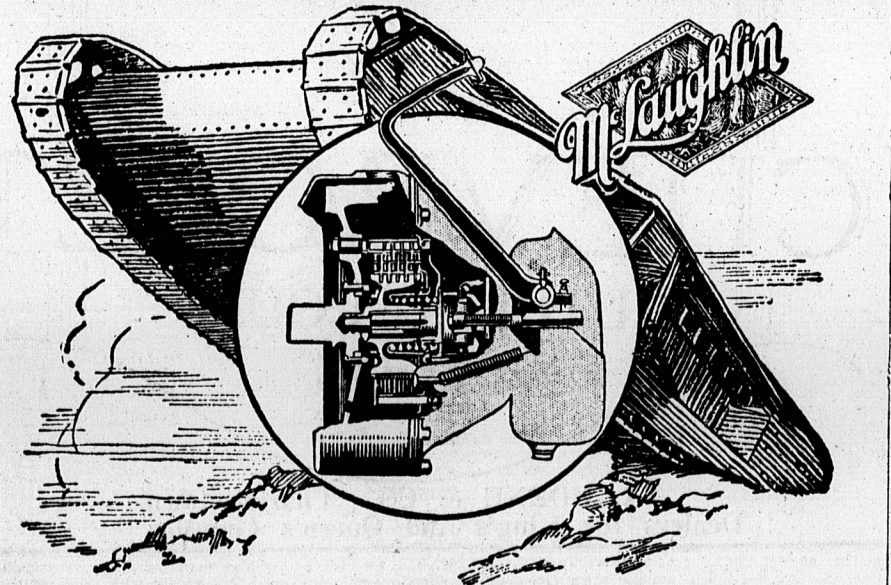
With a fully equipped office and two expert optometrists we feel confident that we can suit you.

G. F. Hutcheson
 Optometrist

REGAL FLOUR

Contented Cooks use Regal Flour because it returns them the greatest degree of satisfaction.

IT'S WONDERFUL FOR BREAD



The McLaughlin-Buick Disc Clutch is the Great War Tank Clutch

These monstrous, powerful Buick war tanks plowing their way through swamp and forest—over trench, embankment and shell hole—battering their way through every obstacle—required above all things a clutch absolutely positive, dependable, and easy to operate.

This is the clutch that is used in McLaughlin-Buick cars. It provides the same certainty and safety either for ordinary service or unforeseen emergency.

This disc clutch is a development of twenty years of consistent effort. Rome was not built in a day—neither is a perfected clutch.

Master Sixes		Master Fours	
22-44 Special Roadster	\$1965.00	23-34 Special Roadster	\$1340.00
22-45 Special Touring	\$1995.00	23-35 Special Touring	\$1375.00
22-46 Coupe	\$2095.00	22-36 Coupe	\$1495.00
22-47 Sedan	\$2095.00	22-37 Sedan	\$1595.00
22-48 4 Pass. Coupe	\$2945.00		
22-49 Special 7 Pass. Touring	\$2345.00		
22-50 7 Pass. Sedan	\$3445.00		

All Prices F.O.B. Oshawa, Ont. Sales Tax Extra

Better cars are being built—and McLaughlin is building them.

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Limited.
 Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited.
 OSHAWA, ONT.
 J. STANLEY WEDLOCK, LIMITED, Distributors.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK



The Test of Time

Frost Fence, with its No. 9 wire in both laterals and uprights, its rust-proof extra heavy galvanizing—and its famous permanent lock—outlives every other fence.

After a FEW years—These ugly, stump, snake and rail fences in the picture will still be scattering more and more millions of weed seeds into your crops, unless you spend your time and money to fight them. They will still be using up unnecessary land for fence allowance.

These loose-wire, barbed wire and slat-wire fences will become a danger to both animals and crops.

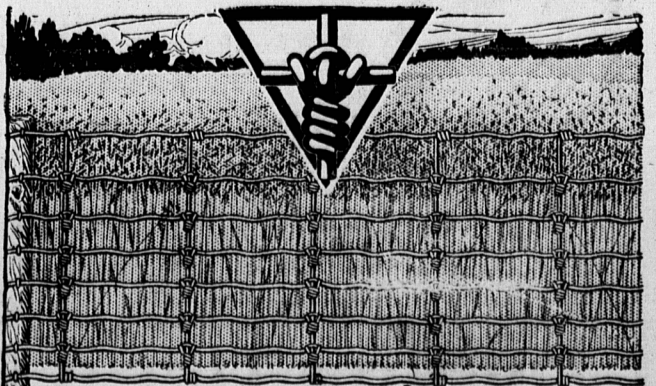
After MANY years—If you adopt Frost Fence now—you will still be enjoying full protection. You will have taken the profits off 2 acres of land saved for crop with every 800 rods of fence.

Decide on Frost Fence NOW! Frost prices are down to meet your income. Get prices from the Frost dealer now.

Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited
 Hamilton, Canada

Galvanized and Bright Wire—Hay Wire and Bale Ties—Woven Wire—Farm, Factory and Ornamental Fences—Galvanized Gates—Manufacturers' Wire Supplies.

FROST FENCE



Frost Dealers are carrying well assorted stocks—No delay in filling your order.

GILL & LANTZ, Corner Great George and Fitzroy Streets.