

DIRIGIBLES MAY BE USED FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES

New York Sun.

Use of the dirigibles as a practical means of travel in the future is demonstrated in the thousand mile non-stop flight of the navy blimp C-5 between Montauk Point Long Island, and St. John's N. F. The lighter than air craft never stopped from the time it left until it arrived at its destination twenty-five hours later.

A day and a night spent hundreds of feet above the sea, her blunt nose pushing through the unknown mist, her crew depending on their instruments and the stability of the craft to land them safely.

The C-5 sailing over the countryside from lies outside of St. John's is the pioneer craft of her type to venture so far from home.

The disaster to the C-5, which broke loose from her anchors in an open field and swept eighty miles out to sea, could not have occurred with adequate hangers to house the ship at St. John's. It was through no fault of the dirigible that she was rendered useless for the transatlantic journey. Adequate landing fields equipped with hangers and repair shops are considered the most important adjuncts in the development of aviation today.

Says "Blimp" Beats Plane.

Manufacturers and inventors who are devoting their time to the development of the rigid and non-rigid propelled balloon rather than airplanes assert that for comfort safety, convenience and even speed in the long run the dirigible has her stepsister the plane, down out of the air and begging for gasoline with which to rise again.

They refer to the multitude of important duties the dirigible performed during the war. They continue to the scores of things it is doing today, and then pass on to the future. They say for example, that the dirigible proved its stability long ago, when it enabled German raiders to fly to London and to Constantinople.

Col. James Prentiss, head of the balloon service of the army, credits the dirigible with exposing submarine nests and thus aiding materially in

their defeat.

Helped Fishing Industry.

When England felt the pinch of hunger due to the lack of certain food-stuffs entering the country the fishing industry was enlarged. To locate the fishing banks and schools with the minimum loss of time and effort dirigibles were sent out over the water. When the observer located a school of fish he wirelessed the location to the nearest port and fleets of fishing boats responded to the call.

The United States Air Service is arranging for a fleet of six super-dirigibles to fly regularly from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

A company is being organized in the Northwest to establish an aerial passenger service between distant cities.

A big rubber company is waiting for cooperation from the Government before building a dirigible that will carry twenty-four passenger comfortably and with all their baggage between New York, Chicago and San Francisco. They hope to make the trip all the way across the continent within forty-eight hours.

The air service is seeking funds to provide an aerial patrol on the Mexican border. The Department of Agriculture already has established patrols in the large forests to protect them from fire.

The Department also has successfully experimented with the balloons in forecasting weather conditions. Observers high in the air have been able to learn of the approach of storm sometimes two days ahead of the ordinary forecast.

The dirigible is to be used in making maps of every part of the country. Photographs of all important projects, of reclamation work, drainage and clearing of land in the West testify to the value of the dirigible.

More than twenty passenger projects are being planned at present. The Vickers Company in England expects to establish its regular transatlantic passenger service by July.

Several South American and Cen-

STEP INDICATES FUTURE LIFE, BY OLD SAYINGS

There is an old saying that a bandy legged boy will never lack warm stockings, meaning that he will never be in want of money, so that folk whose friends are apt to be rude about their manner of walking find consolation therein.

On the other hand, persons who walk in a fashion which quickly wears down their heels, are likely one day to be in need of cash, while knocked-kneed folk, though they have the ability to get wealth, have not the power to attract love—so it is said!

A long stride and a swinging walk are good—they imply that there may be ups and downs, but good fortune will never get far away, and will come out on top eventually.

Bad luck follows in the train of those who habitually turn in their toes, however, and an ancient adage has it that the man who always walks on the tips of his toes is likely to end his days in prison.

So watch your step!

JUNE BRIDES WILL COME HIGHER

(Rochester Chronicle.)

Along with the higher cost of living comes the higher cost of marrying. This has not stopped at the array of fluffiness with which the bride arrays herself, but has penetrated to the inner sanctuary of the wedding ring itself. Statisticians who do not bother their heads about romance in any form reel off an imposing string of figures in explanation of this. According to these the reason for the higher cost of wedding rings is a falling off in the products of the gold mines on account of the war. In 1918 the gold mined in the United States fell to the lowest point in twenty years, falling off \$15,255,200 in value. Causes may not greatly interest the eager bridegroom-to-be, but when he goes after the ring some time within the next two months he will find the results.

tral American concerns have purchased dirigibles or have ordered them for use in charting out jungle lands in which they have one kind of interest or another.

YOU CAN'T RUB RHEUMATISM OUT

It is Rooted in the Blood and Must be Treated Through the Blood.

The pain of rheumatism is something that you cannot rub out. Every sufferer from rheumatism has been advised to rub this liniment or that on the affected part, but after all the rubbing the pain remained. Rubbing did not cure it and can't cure it.

Thin blood and rheumatism come together and if they are properly treated they will go together. Rheumatism is rooted in the blood, in poor, watery blood. Sometimes cold, damp weather starts the aches and pains, but it is the condition of the blood that is at fault, and only by correcting this, and making the blood rich and red can the rheumatic poison be driven out. This is exactly what is done in the treatment of rheumatism with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acute and muscular rheumatism show improvement as the thin blood is built up, and when the blood has been restored to its normal condition the rich and red. There is no part of Canada in which some rheumatic sufferer has not been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they do not hesitate to express their thanks for what this medicine has done for them. As an example Miss Annie S. Dedrick, R. R. No. 2, St. Thomas, Ont., says—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me of rheumatism after a great many other remedies had failed. The pain in my arms and shoulders was so great that I could scarcely sleep. I could not raise my arms to comb my hair, and could not dress myself without help. In this condition I read of a cure of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. I got half a dozen boxes and I am thankful to say that they not only cured my rheumatism, but that my general health was greatly improved. My appetite was increased and I gained in weight. Since then a number of cases have come under my observation in which cures have been made by this splendid medicine. As for myself I shall always speak a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Thinking twice before one speaks would spoil most repartee. It would have no more flavor than canned peas.

Fore Sale—A Guernsey cow; gives good quality milk, also rope, pulleys, stoves and refrigerators.—Stafford, Kan., Courier. Seems to give everything except a second-hand Ford.

Germany wasn't a good sport while winning and she isn't a good sport now. Yellow should be the predominant color in any new flag adopted by that country.

Common sense so often says "no" on a good time. Common sense is so depressingly Puritanical.

Advertise

Tell the buying public what you have for sale.

You know your stock --- the public cannot be expected to know about it if you do not advertise.

The Mail has a large and splendid class of readers. People who pay their bills.

Get our rates.

BEETS ARE BOTH EARLY AND LATE AS ROOT CROP

The beet is an early and late vegetable. The seed for the early crop may be sown as soon as danger of frost has passed.

Beets should be grown for the purpose of having early greens and with the idea of having tender young specimens all summer and a good crop to keep for winter use.

Beets, like other root crops, need rich ground, but to avoid split or divided roots, the manure must be well rooted and the soil well pulverized. Spade or plow deep and keep the soil well broken up.

It might be interesting to know that beet seed is a pod containing several germs, each of which will sprout.

Plant the seed about on inch apart and when the young plants come up, thin them out so they will develop roots about four inches apart in the row. The seeds are drilled in about one inch deep and the rows can be from six to fourteen inches apart depending upon the size of your garden and the variety you are growing. The winter varieties should be planted farther apart.

Cultivate Them Thoroughly.

All root crops require constant and thorough cultivation if they are to be grown rapidly and taste right.

Beets grow quickly, and by successive planting you can have young tender specimens for the table all summer.

Your winter crop should be planted about the middle of June. The Eclipse is one of the best winter varieties. For early spring beets grow Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is in great demand by market gardeners for early out of door planting.

It is perfect in shape, deep red in color and of superior quality. The crimson globe and Detroit dark red are two medium early sorts that give good satisfaction. Fireball is a handsome globe-shaped variety, with a smooth skin and a solid sweet flesh. I can highly recommend this kind.

Grow in Any Climate.

Beets can be grown in almost any climate. They are probably the favorite root crop in America and would be planted more extensively by the home gardener were he more familiar with the splendid keeping qualities of properly grown and properly stored beet roots.

To be palatable beets must have quality in flavor. Turnips taste alike; so do carrots. But poorly grown beets

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

4 teaspoons of a liquid equal 1 table-spoon.
4 tablespoons of a liquid equal ½ gill or ¼ cup.
½ cup equals 1 gill.
2 gills equal one cup.
2 cups equal 1 pint.
2 pints (4 cups) equal 1 quart.
4 cups of flour equal 1 pound, or 1 quart.
2 cups of butter, solid, equals 1 lb.
½ cup of butter, solid, equals ¼ lb. or 4 ounces.
2 cups of granulated sugar equal 1 lb.
2½ cups of powdered sugar equal 1 lb.
1 pint of milk or water equals 1 lb.
1 pint of chopped meat equals 1 lb.
10 eggs, shelled, equal 1 pound.
4 tablespoons of flour equal 1 ounce.
8 eggs with shells equal 1 pound.
2 tablespoons of butter equal 1 ounce.
2 tablespoons of granulated sugar equal 1 ounce.
4 tablespoons of butter equal 2 ounces or ¼ cup.
4 tablespoons of coffee equal 1 ounce.
1 tablespoon of liquid equals a half-ounce.

Supermen? Well, they're in the soup. Copious tears are falling in Germany but there is no washout on the dotted line.

Supermen should not look upon the peace terms as impossible of fulfilment—Germany's opportunity for making good her boasts of efficiency is at hand.

It is a question when a leading Hun appears at his worst, putting up a proud front or simulating an empty stomach.

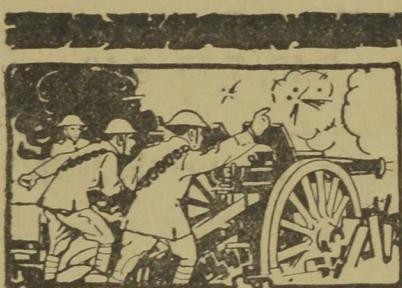
May is assuming her natural beauty. She doesn't have to have her eyebrows thinned nor her lips painted.

LOOKED LIKE INTENDED SUICIDE

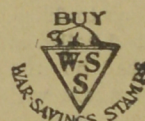
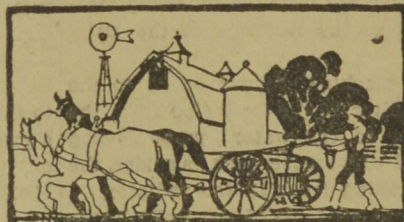
The citizen who was brandishing a fierce looking razor says it wasn't suicide but corns he was thinking about. Needless to say his wife bought him Putnam's Corn Extractor and hid the razor—very wise, because Putnam's cures in 24 hours; try it, 25c.

are likely to be bitter, woody and tasteless. To enjoy their choicest quality the roots should be eaten as soon as they average two inches in diameter.

The best way to store beets in bulk is to bury them in boxes of sand or soil in a frost proof cellar. But a good supply should be put up by canning and pickling. Pickled beets are one of the best winter table relishes.



FARM LOANS for SOLDIERS



Cheap Implements, Livestock and Harness

THE Soldier Settlement Board has arranged with manufacturers of implements and harness to give soldier settlers a wide choice of first class implements at prices substantially below those quoted to civilians; and in the Prairie Provinces the United Grain Growers, Limited, will give soldier settlers special prices on implements, wagons, and other commodities.

By collective buying in large numbers for cash, it can also offer soldiers the lowest possible prices on horses and other live stock.

It can supply a good harness set for approximately \$31.50 at point of manufacture.

All these concessions are in addition to the Board's offer to secure for the soldiers good

land, conveniently located, and to give financial assistance in the way of loans to establish them on the land.

Land and Loans

With certain exceptions, a soldier who has served with good conduct in the Canadian, Imperial or Allied forces in an actual theatre of war or outside the country in which he enlisted (or widow of any such man) may secure loans to purchase land, live stock and equipment and erect buildings—

(1) Up to \$4,500 to cover the cost of the land and discharge encumbrances.

(2) Up to \$1,000 to erect buildings. Both these loans to be paid on the instalment plan. Payments extending over 25 years.

(3) Up to \$2,000 to buy implements, live stock, and equipment. The soldier will begin to pay off this loan in the third year, and will have four years to pay.

Only five per cent. will be charged on these loans.

A cash payment of one-tenth the price of the land will be required, except in special cases.

Qualified settlers on Dominion Lands may secure loans up to a maximum of \$3,000 on a plan similar to the above for farm equipment, live stock, and erection of buildings, provided security offered justifies the loan.

If you figure you have more than a fifty-fifty chance to make good as a farmer, write to your Provincial Superintendent at P. O. BUILDING, ST. JOHN. N. B. Main, 578.

W. J. BLACK,
Chairman,
Union Bank Building,
OTTAWA



The Soldier Settlement Board