

Milk Pails
are *cleanest*
when scoured with

Old Dutch Cleanser

Grease and scum disappear like magic. No kind of dirt escapes it. It is hygienic and cleans the unseen dirt leaving your pails, pans and dairy utensils "sweet," clean and sanitary. Safest because it contains no caustic, alkali or acid. Will not injure the hands.

Old Dutch Cleanser is the best all round cleanser known. You can find lots of things for it to do about the farm. Try it, next time you clean harness, metal, etc.—see how it helps to work quicker and easier.



Many Uses
and full
Directions
on Large
Sifter-Can

10c

Freckles

Maybe You Can't
Prevent Them, but
You Can Easily Re-
move Them—
Quickly, Too.

It is far better not to wait, the hot spring and summer sunshine bring out your freckles in all their unwelcome ugliness. There's a simple remedy—

Princess Complexion Purifier

that removes freckles and discolorations as if by magic—and it's guaranteed to remove them, too, besides curing Red Nose, Blackheads, Rashes, Eczema, etc. Use it, and get a clear complexion. Price, \$1.50, express paid.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Moles, Warts, Red Veins, etc., permanently eradicated by our reliable method of electrolysis. Booklet "F" and sample toilet cream mailed free.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 College St., Toronto



HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS

Bear the script name of
Stewart Hartshorn on label.
Get "Improved," no tacks required.
Wood Rollers Tin Rollers

when its foundations are shining gems, its wall is jasper, its gates are pearls, its streets are pure gold, transparent as a diamond—and the Light of the world is in the midst of it, shining through.

The light of the nations is the Church of God, the New Jerusalem, "having the glory of God: and her light like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal." She is like the moon, having no light of her own, and yet lighting up the darkness. Her business is to keep herself pure and to keep alight the Life of God within her. Then, and only then, can Light and Power and Love flow from God through her to the nations of the earth.

The bush which Moses saw in the wilderness was only an ordinary thorn-bush, and yet it filled him with reverent amazement. Why? Because it was afire with God. The rod in his hand was only a common stick of wood; and yet with it he made a way through the sea in time of danger, brought water from a rock in time of drought, and supplied all the power needed by the millions of Israel. Why? Because God chose to work, through this powerless instrument, as He chooses to-day to work through you, if you will let Him.

There is something wrong with your Christianity if the people around you are not able to see your good works and glorify God. If they see your good works and only glorify you—especially if that is what you secretly hope they will do—then you are not showing forth the power of the Living Christ.

What are your secret thoughts like? Is your soul a temple, pure and shining, with God Himself as your heart's desire enshrined in its Holy of Holies? Do you keep in conscious touch with Him, so that He may pour His light and power through you? When other souls have been blessed through you—not by you—do you feel elated, imagining that your own power has helped them; or very humble, knowing that you are a powerless instrument through whom God is working?

"When mortals praise thee, hide thine eyes,
Nor in thy Master's wrong
Take to thyself His crown and prize;
Yet more in heart than tongue."

When the Living Christ is allowed to have full control over a life, His indwelling power can still work miracles. A few days ago I was calling on a young man who is hopelessly crippled with rheumatism. Four years ago he was in my Sunday-school class, and was then a careless, happy-go-lucky lad. Now he is facing a hard future with glorious courage, knowing that he can never walk again without crutches, and that he must always be dependent on others for even such a trifle as putting on his shoes and stockings. He utterly refuses to pity himself, and is determined to do his best (with the powers of brain and body still left to him) to earn his own living. A visitor may call on him from motives of pity, but is soon filled with reverent admiration. He has gone through his Gethsemane, of course, and has had a fierce battle with Despair, and has—by the grace of God—come off victorious.

That is one case—and there are thousands more—where the power of the Living Christ is giving joy in pain, mighty strength in helplessness, light and peace in the life-long endurance of a heavy cross. Is JESUS alive and here? If He were dead, could even one such life shine with the light and power which He supplies? If you see only one electric light burning, you know that the mysterious force of electricity is really there—even though dozens of other bulbs may be cold and dark. You do not question the presence of the electric force, but only take it for granted that there is something wrong with the connections. So one life, lighted up by Christ, is a proof that He is not dead, but is risen—a proof more convincing than all the sermons in the world.

Just here I was interrupted by a ministering angel who brought me a cup of delicious tea with a slice of lemon in it. She—of course it is a "she"—evidently thinks I have talked long enough, and you will probably agree with her.

Christ wants to light up your life from within. He wants the watching world

to see in you the power of His Risen Life. Let us each ask:

"What little spot is lighter,
Or better anyway,
Because we live, all light to give,
Within our little day?
If we should find Him standing
Beside us here to-night,
Would there not be something to see
By Love's unwavering light?"

DORA FARNCOMB.

The Beaver Circle.

Easter Gifts.

Children usually like to make little Easter-egg souvenirs to give to their friends. To make tee-totums, which will always bob up if you knock them over gently, you proceed as follows: Put a hole in each end of the egg, a very tiny one in the large end, a larger one in the small end, then blow the egg out into a bowl so that your mother can use it for something. Now rinse the shell and put it, small end up, in an egg-cup. Next mix some plaster of Paris into a sort of batter, and half fill the egg shell by pouring the batter through a funnel made of paper. Keep the shell upright in the egg-cup until the plaster is hard. Now paint a face on the shell, and put on a little cap of cloth (peaked) or wig of fringed paper to cover the hole.

Egg Paper-weight:—To make this proceed exactly as above, except that you fill the shell to the top with the plaster of Paris, then, when it is hard, glue the egg to a little pasteboard stand or to a cloth pen-wiper. Decorate the shell little cap of cloth (peaked) or wig of your school water-colors.

Easter Bells:—Blow the egg shells and dip them in dye. Break enough of the shell away from the larger ends to make each shell look like a little bell. Run a clapper of ribbon through, making a little knob on the end of it, and hang the bells in clusters of three with baby-ribbon.

Japanese Lantern:—Blow and color the shells. Make the holes at each end of the right size and paste little rims of paper around, letting it run a little to the inside, but stand up like a "collar" all round. Paint flowers on the outside and hang up by baby-ribbon or tinsel.

Colored Eggs for the Table:—When boiling the eggs for breakfast put in a little harmless coloring to make them look pretty. For yellow put some saffron in the water; for green put in some parsley or some spinach coloring; for brown boil the eggs in coffee; for pink or red add cochineal. Have the "dye" in any case boiling, drop in the eggs, cover the kettle and set it on the very back of the range for ten minutes.

If names or pictures are traced on the eggs with tallow before boiling the traced part will stand out white.

The Riddle Contest.

Dear Beavers,—On the whole very bright answers were given in the riddle contest, but the highest marks went to the following: Catherine MacDonald, Upper Welsford, Queen's Co., N.B.; Joseph W. Thompson, Marmion, Ont.; Eliza J. Dickinson, Welcome, Ont.; Mack Paterson, Rodney, Ont.; Eva Pennington, Crathie, Ont.

Others who also did well were Lizzie Cook, Humphrey Campbell, Charlie Flatt, Laura Chesney, Hallie Taylor, Kathleen Ware, Vina Erb, Hanna Kirkton, George Houston, Stella Nelson, Evelyn Adams, Philip Lynch, Raymond Piercy, N. D. McCuaig, Winifred Colwell, Bertha Schmidt, Cora Baer, Olive Healey, Esther Hanna, Annie Robinson.

The answers as given in the book from which we took the riddles were as follows:

1. What insect frequents rural schools?—The spelling-bee.
2. Why is A like a honeysuckle?—Because a B follows it.
3. What bird can lift the heaviest weight?—The crane.
4. Why is a tramp like flannel?—Because he shrinks from washing.

Nearly all of the Beavers got the answers as given for No. 2 and 3. One



How Diamond Dyes Heighten School Days' Charms

Is there anything more attractive than the school girl who has reached the age of pride in her appearance? And does any mother live who does not share this pride to the fullest extent and take pleasure in gratifying it within the limit of her means?

One Quebec mother writes:

"No woman in the world could be more grateful to Diamond Dyes than I am. They helped send my three little girls through school with as much pride in their appearance as their companions had, whose parents were people of great wealth."

(Signed) Mrs. J. A. Robbins

There are countless uses of Diamond Dyes—all of them practical, all money-saving, all beautifying. It will profit you to begin learning these uses at once.

Diamond Dyes

There are two classes of Diamond Dyes—one for Wool or Silk, the other for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods.

Diamond Dyes for Wool or Silk now come in Blue envelopes. And, as heretofore, those for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods are in White envelopes.

Here's the Truth About Dyes for Home Use

Our experience of over thirty years has proven that no one dye will successfully color every fabric.

There are two classes of fabrics—animal fibre fabrics and vegetable fibre fabrics:

Wool and Silk are animal fibre fabrics. Cotton and Linen are vegetable fibre fabrics. "Union" or "Mixed" goods are 65 per cent. to 80 per cent. Cotton—so must be treated as vegetable fibre fabrics.

Vegetable fibres require one class of dye, and animal fibres another and radically different class of dye. As proof—we call attention to the fact that manufacturers of woollen goods use one class of dye, while manufacturers of cotton goods use an entirely different class of dye.

Do Not Be Deceived

For these reasons we manufacture one class of Diamond Dyes for coloring Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods, and another class of Diamond Dyes for coloring Wool or Silk, so that you may obtain the very best results on EVERY fabric.

REMEMBER: To get the best possible results in coloring Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods, use the Diamond Dyes manufactured especially for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods.

AND REMEMBER: To get the best possible results in coloring Wool or Silk, use the Diamond Dyes manufactured especially for Wool or Silk.

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