

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

TRUE COURTESY.
True courtesy is "the beauty of the heart." How well it is that no class has a monopoly in this kind of beauty; that while favorable circumstances undoubtedly do render good manners more common among persons moving in higher rather than in lower spheres there should nevertheless be no positive hindrance to the poorest classes having good manners. Here is an illustration of true politeness exhibited by both classes of society. One day in hastily turning the corners of a crooked street in the city, a young lady ran with great force against a ragged little beggar boy, and almost knocked him down. Stopping as soon as she could, she turned around and said very kindly to the boy, "I beg your pardon, my little fellow. I am very sorry that I ran against you."

The poor boy was astonished. He looked at her for a moment in surprise, and then taking off about three-quarters of a cap, he made a low bow and said, while a pleasant smile spread itself all over his face. You can have my pardoning, miss, and welcome; and the next time you run agin me, you can knock me clean down and I won't say a word." After the lady had passed on he turned to his companion and said, "I say, Jim, it's the first time I ever had anybody ask my pardoning, and it kind of took me off my feet."

Woman now has, or should have, the right to govern her own home. The right to vote is insignificant when compared to this. She must be its mistress, but never its slave. That she has made it immaculate in cleanliness and resplendent in beauty is not enough. She must feel the love and truth which should unite government. What power or dignity can reach higher? What is the ability to sway large audience over a home with such skill that husband and children shall rise up and call her blessed? To be the ruling spirit in such a position is a more sacred honor than to rule an empire. "Woman's rights!" Has man any higher or more noble? And when husband and wife see eye to eye and heart to heart one in the interest of home, they have reached as near perfection as we are allowed to hope for while on earth.

Every husband can have good coffee if on some morning, the coffee is a shade too brown to suit your taste, do not scold about it; and, on every other morning when it is delicious, say so. Try this way, and you will find your coffee and everything else, to your taste much oftener; and besides, you will give the ones you ought to love best the sweetest consciousness that they are doing the work well, and giving satisfaction to the one of all others, they most desire to please—thus inspiring them with renewed energy to strive for the merited reward of kind, appreciative words. And so shall an atmosphere of peace and sweet home happiness come to pervade the whole house, born and nurtured into beautiful, fragrant blossoming by your own kind words and deeds.

If the little child gets a bump or a fall or a cut or skinned finger, mother will say: "Come to your mother and let her pet you, and she will kiss the bumped head and wrap up the cut finger with a few kind words. Then the child knows you love it, and it will love you and always respect you, and when years have passed and gone and they have grown to manhood and

womanhood they will look back to their childhood days as the happiest days of their lives.
No man is ever likely to accomplish any more than he resolutely sets himself to accomplish. The tendency is to drift, to float with the current, to let the stream of life sweep us whither it will. That is the easier way doubtless, and the banks are very beautiful and pleasant as we glide between them; but our true journey lies the other way, the real treasure mines of life are in the hills near the sources of the river; and we must row, row hard against the current if we would reach them. Let us row not float through life; steer, not drift.

Do you know how many books are in the Bible? Let us tell you one good way to remember, so as never to forget. First write down the word "Old Testament." Now how many letters are in the word "Old"? Three. How many in the word "Testament"? Nine. Put three and nine together and you will have 12, the number of books in the Old Testament. Next write down the words "New Testament." There are also in "New" and "Testament" three and nine letters. Now multiply 3 by 9 and you have 27, the number of books in the New Testament. Of course by adding 33 and 27 you have 66, the number of books in the Bible. Any boy or girl who will read this over twice will never forget how many books are in the Bible.

How sad is he who can never go back to his childhood without a shudder. Who can never recall a period when his life was filled with sweet and simple satisfaction. When a kind and loving mother read aloud to the family the Home Circle department from the columns of this paper.

Did you ever realize that nothing on earth can smile but a human being. Gems may flash reflected light but what is a diamond flash? A face that cannot smile like a bud that cannot blossom, and dies on the stalk.

Youth and age have too little sympathy with each other. If the young would remember that they may be old, and the old remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

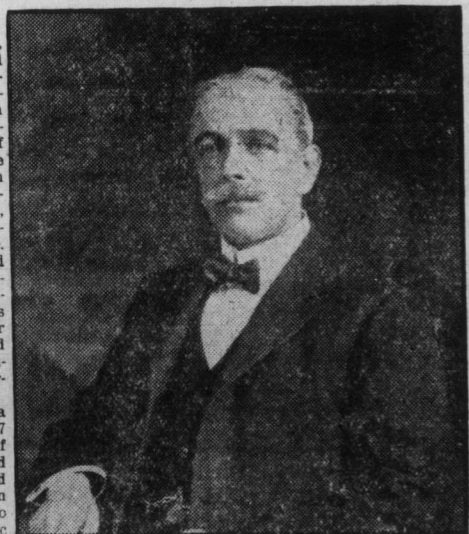
More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the child may pass beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if these troubles come suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A census just completed shows that the population of Petrograd is now 1,417,000, or 1,000,000 less than it was eighteen months ago.

Canadian Masons In England

H. S. Carmichael, Passenger and Freight Manager of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, was installed W. M. of the Canada Lodge at the installation banquet held recently in London, England, attended by the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Gilbert Parker, General J. G. Ross and many other Canadians and English representative men interested in Canada.

The Canada Lodge No. 3527 on the Register of the United Grand Lodge of England was founded in 1911, in order to provide a Masonic centre for Canadians resident in Great Britain and Brethren from the Dominion visiting the Old Country. The object of the founders was also to form a bond of union between the Brethren of the Dominion and the Brethren of the United Kingdom in the strong hope and confidence that Freemasonry might so even still further assist in the great work of forming these bonds of "indissoluble attachment" which shall forever taken over by the Allan Line. In 1895 he commenced his long connection with the Canadian Pacific Company at Glasgow, transferring to its Liverpool office in 1903, when the company established its transatlantic passenger service. In 1908 he was promoted to be general passenger agent for Great Britain and Europe. Since the establishment, in 1916-16, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., which manages the entire fleet of the C. P. R. and Allan Lines, Mr. Carmichael has occupied the position of passenger and freight manager, and has his headquarters at Waterloo Place, London, England.



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POLKA DOT MAKES BOW



Polka dots are destined to be in demand this coming season, if present indications hold true. This charming afternoon gown from Balch Price has employed black and white polka dotted pussy willow taffeta as an ornamentation over the draped dress. The gown itself is of black georgette crepe.

FATE OF THE SHORT JACKET

Doubt is Expressed Whether the One-Time Popular Garment Will Retain Its Past Favor.

It is a question as to whether the short jacket will remain at the pinnacle of fashion, but nevertheless a woman who wants to be in the picture will risk a chance on it and will find that it is not an easy garment to achieve through alteration, says a New York fashion correspondent.

There is another type of coat, which appeared in America a year ago in a modified form, and upon which the French place a high valuation. It is usually called the buttonless jacket. It is crossed in the front in surprise form, and these fronts extend into long ends that go across the peplum of the jacket at the back, are loosely knotted, and then dropped.

There is a short jacket which has taken the long one as its inspiration, but it will have nothing to do with the peplum. It is fashioned after the sweaters that were worn this winter. It reaches to the waistline, and the fronts, crossing below the bust, make a soft girle and a Japanese bow at the back. The Eton jacket, the bolero, the belt-jacket and the Dagobert corset are in high fashion, but they are garments that demand to be bought today from a tailor or a shop. They cannot be evolved with any degree of success from something that was good in other days.

WHAT THE WISE GIRLS WANT

Perfect Health, Good Features and a Clean Skin Leave Very Little to Worry About.

It is the rare girl who hasn't something about herself that she doesn't like. Perhaps this is as well, since youth is inclined to be self-centered and egotistical. Which sounds like a paradox, but what is youth but a paradox?

If a young girl is in perfect health, and can boast good features and a clean skin, she has nothing to worry about, so far as looks are concerned. That her eyes are brown instead of blue, or her face is round instead of oval, and something else is one way instead of another, are matters not to worry over. There are just as many people who like brown eyes as there are those who like blue, and vice versa.

What every girl should be concerned about first of all is her disposition. Is she sweet? Is she agreeable? Is she thoughtful and helpful? These are the really big things in a girl's life as well as in the life of everyone else. Second, she should be careful about her health. Often from the state of her health comes her disposition. A bad stomach will make a sour temper. Bad stomachs are often caused, in girls, from unwise eating, and too little outdoor exercise. Candies, pickles, white bread, strong coffee, are the Waterloo of many a girl's happiness and success in life.

White Kid Pumps.

It would be a safe prediction to make to say that the footwear most in favor among smartly dressed women for the coming summer will be those of white kid. The kid is very heavy and the pump is made with a substantial sole and a military—not very high—heel. The vamp is long and there is no buckle, the toe piece extending up beyond the vamp line to form a sort of tongue. The toe is well shaped but narrow and there is neat perforation across the point of the toe.

Fabrics That Have Use.

Pongee and shantung, the latter in the plain natural color, are featured in smart tailored frocks for southern wear, says the Dry Goods Economist. Gingham in fancy checks are as popular for southern wear as they have been for several seasons, and many good looking dresses are made up in this material.

Kosovo Day and the Serbians

DURING the last week of June the people on this continent joined others in observing the discovery of America.

In 1389 a great battle was fought between the Turks and the Serbs. The Turks won. The day has ever since been observed by the Serbs as a day of mourning. This year Americans helped the Serbs to keep it. It has taken Americans a long time to appreciate what Serbia has meant in history, but they are now beginning to appreciate her.

Had it not been for Serbia, Turkey would have overrun Europe as far as Vienna sooner than she did. Had Serbia not been able to withstand the forces of Austria as she did, she would have been overwhelmed sooner than she was—and when she was, it took Germany and Bulgaria as well to do the work.

Serbia, militarily and economically a prosperous country during the centuries preceding the battle of the plain of Kosovo (plain of the black-birds), so exhausted the Turks in the battle that they did not completely subdue Serbia for seventy years after.

In that battle both the Serbian King Lazar and the Turkish Sultan Murad lost their lives. The legend has it that on the eve of the battle the Serbian King dreamed that he saw great earthly possessions as a reward for letting the Turks march through his territory, and he also saw a heavenly crown as a reward for resistance. He chose the latter and hence Kosovo Day has always had deep religious significance to the Serbs.

It was appropriate, therefore, that a service was held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, of New York City, in which the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian, Serbian, and Russian Churches took part. In his sermon Dr. Robbins, dean of the cathedral, said:

"Kosovo Day voices the cry of a race that more than five hundred years ago suffered martyrdom for freedom. Like Israel, Serbia stood in the way of a great and ruthless conqueror, seeking world dominion, and faced him in the name of freedom and faith.

"But Israel proved, and Serbia also proves, that there is something in the world stronger than brute force. It is the indomitable spirit, the spirit of a nation that remembers. At Kosovo Serbia stood in the face of the Turks, between the Turk and Europe. She fell, but the Turk suffered so heavily that Europe had a breathing space and time to prepare. That Belgium did in the first month of the present war Serbia did on the field of Kosovo."

The following day, at a celebration at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, Serbia was picturesquely to the fore by reason of many Serbian khaki uniforms with feathered shakos and with coats thrown back on the shoulder so as to display the scarlet shirt. Among other distinguished speakers was the Serbian Minister, Dr. Ljubomir Michaelovitch, who asserted:

"The battle of Kosovo taught us the value of liberty and honor above everything else. Our people have again sacrificed all that a nation can sacrifice, but have saved their honor."

The Minister added: "The liberty and union of the Polish, Czechoslovak, and Yugoslav nations is the surest guarantee of world peace and check to Pan-Germany." It is not only the Serbs of Serbia who are interested in Kosovo Day. The Serbians about five millions in the Kingdom of Serbia, are but a part of the Yugoslav race, which also includes the Croats and Slovenes from Austria-Hungary. The three factions, together with the Serbs in Boston and elsewhere, number about thirteen million. They stand not only for national independence but also for united endeavor with the Poles and the Czechoslovaks.

Among all the Slavs, however, it will always be Serbia that will have peculiar prominence. This is not only because her geographical position barred the way to the Turks in their attempt to extend Greater Germany southward. It is, in the ultimate analysis, because of the spirit of a people that has known how, year by year, to keep Kosovo Day, a day of mourning, as a day of honor.

In Jerry-Built "Palace."

The Hon. Lady Byng gives a graphic pen picture of the King and Queen of the Belgians in a vivid description of "a flying visit to Flanders," which she contributes to the National Review.

The temporary "palace" at La Panne she describes as "three of the most hideous Jerry-built villas it was possible to conceive," and before them stood Queen Elizabeth.

"With her fragility it was hardly credible that she should have weathered the storms of this war as she has done, or that she should retreat from Brussels across her husband's kingdom to this little out-of-the-way seaside resort," says Lady Byng. "Nobody but those who endured it will ever know what that journey must have entailed in suffering and horror, as her motor threaded its way through troops advancing eastwards to try to defend the country and hosts of terrified civilians fleeing westwards from the Germans behind them.

"So close on the Queen's heels were those brutal hordes that more than once, when she and her lady-in-waiting, Comtesse de Caraman Chimay, left their motor at some point whether they were making a despatch rider would rush up with orders to resume the journey at once. Some day perhaps the world will hear all the details of that grim fight, and not only of that, but of the daily life of the Belgian sovereigns at La Panne.

BIG LOSS IN GRANARIES

Bad Weather and Mice Destroy Much Grain.

Concrete Structures Best — How to Make Old Granary Efficient — Flush Ewes to Increase 1919 Lamb Crop — Great Shortage of Fall Wheat Seed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

NO hard and fast rules can be laid down for the erection of a convenient and efficient granary. Each problem requires a knowledge of local conditions and requirements. Granaries, in the majority of cases, are built in enclosures on the barn floor, and constructed with too little regard for strength, durability and convenience. These structures should be located immediately over the feed room, each bin having a chute with a controlling slide, or a canvas distributor to convey the grain to the hopper of the grinder; or if the grain is intended for market, to a sack placed on the scales below the chute ready to receive it. To facilitate emptying the grain, the floor of the bins should be sloping.

The important consideration in the construction of granaries and bins for loose grain is to be sure that the structure is designed with sufficient strength to prevent bulging of the sides and springing of the floor, for grain, owing to its enormous outward thrust, corresponding somewhat to that of water, has a tendency to burst the sides unless well braced or supported. Timber construction requires frequent repairs to prevent decay and general depreciation from use. It is always liable to climate conditions. The boards will swell and shrink in the summer when the bins may be empty, and when the new grain is dumped into the bins an enormous quantity promptly disappears into the cracks and crevices and through mice holes, entailing considerable loss to the farmer, to the consumer and to the nation. Thousands of bushels of grain are, in this way, annually lost to the producers through sheer indifference to the condition of the granary. Yet this preventable waste may be easily remedied and made secure by lining the bins with sheet metal.

The watchword is "Conservation." Every grain is needed to feed the Empire and its Allies. It is, therefore, highly desirable at this time to bend every effort to eliminate all possible leakages and conserve our grain for the need of the Allied nations. While there is an annual depreciation on a timber structure varying from 4 to 8 per cent, concrete construction grows better as it grows old; hence concrete properly reinforced, is the ideal material for granaries, because it is both damp-proof and fire-proof, two very essential factors in the construction of granaries.

Concrete properly made to suit existing conditions, is absolutely impervious to moisture, and can be kept as dry as any structure of wood built. The experience of many farmers is that grain, mature enough to be placed in storage, will not spoil on contact with concrete, nor will corn mold, provided there is good ventilation and the roof is tight. To get rid of rats and mice destroy their food place and to this end concrete is pre-eminently the best material and is recommended for all farm structures.

Care of Ewes After Weaning.

In order to avoid under trouble it is necessary to keep a close watch of the ewes for a few days after they are separated from the lambs. Not a few cases of defective udders can be traced to the want of a little care in this respect. Milk out just enough to keep the udder soft the day after the lambs have been weaned. After two days' time they are again milked out. Some ewes do not need any more attention after the second milking. Such ewes may be marked to indicate that they are dry. Three more days should elapse before the next milking is done and this method followed until it is certain the entire flock is safe. In conjunction with the method outlined above the ewes should be separated some distance from the lambs, and be on scant pastures until all are perfectly dry. This is a good time to go over the flock and cull out all undesirable members. Non-producers and those with broken mouths and poor udders should not be retained. A good deal of the success of the subsequent lamb crop will depend upon the treatment the ewes receive from time of weaning until after they are bred. They should have good pastures and be given an opportunity of putting on flesh. This is what is commonly called "flushing." Nothing is better for this purpose than rape pasture. It is usually from six weeks to two months from date of sowing that rape is ready for pasture. If rape pasture is not available new seeding or second crop of clover will serve fairly well. Stock should not be turned on rape or fresh clover for the first time when the leaves are wet from rain or even dew, in order to avoid trouble from bloating.

J. P. Sackville, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Instead. And Is Now in Perfect Health.



MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal.
"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit.

I heard about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the wonderful results it was giving because this medicine is made from fruit juices, so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent—I am free of pain and swelling—and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' my warmest thanks."

MME. F. GAREAU.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

There are now more than 20,000 cases of cholera in Petrograd.

The two men in peril on a scow above Niagara Falls were brought off safely.

Half a million fighting men are being raised in India, besides numerous combatants.

An Ottawa restaurant has been closed up for a week for violating food regulations.

Triplets were born by Mrs. Daniel Michaelis, near Perry Sound—two boys and a girl—all healthy.

Major Sharpe, Casualty Officer at Kingston, is believed to have been drowned in the harbor.

The biggest salmon catch in twenty years is anticipated by British Columbia fishermen and cannerymen.

For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine. ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

Eleven Toronto Jewish bakeries have been closed for a week by the Food Board for baking oven sole bread.

The British schooner Gladys J. Hollett was sunk by a submarine en route from Newfoundland to New York.

Investigation by U. S. authorities discloses the fact that the armored cruiser San Diego, sunk off the American coast, struck a mine.

The Railway Labor Board of Canada has been formed to settle all railway labor disputes not settled by officers and men of the individual roads.

The Germans have levied war contributions of 2,330,000,000 francs on Belgium, besides enormous fines on municipalities, firms and individuals.

The bill which finally winds up German banks in England and prevents their opening for five years after the war has passed the British House of Commons.

Romania's wheat crop is a failure and the condition of the maize harvest is only medium. Berlin, the papers warn the public, cannot depend upon supplies from there.

George Elbert, brewer, New York, whose estate, valued at \$400,000,000, recently was taken over by Alien Property Custodian Palmer, is returning from Germany to institute proceedings for recovery of the property.

Great Commercial Route Between Ottawa and Toronto

Travellers show preference for Scenic Route; Busy Men use Night Train

Nowadays, forethought, and a lively sense of public appreciation play an important part in the construction of a railroad. The Canadian Northern made a happy choice in the selection of its route between Ottawa and Toronto; skirting the Rideau Lakes; over the height of land between Sydenham and Napanee; and along the shore line of the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario, adds zest to the daytime journey in Spring or Summer. Comfortable trains leave Ottawa Central Station at 12.30 noon and 10.30 p.m. daily except Sunday, passing Smiths Falls at 1.55 p.m. and 11.50 p.m.

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to F. A. J. Davis, Publisher, Carleton Place, or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King Street East, Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN