

PRINCE'S STRAIGHT TALK TO ETON BOYS

"Play for the Side, Not for Yourself" — Welcome to Windsor.

Windsor, Feb. 26.—I have often wished that I had been at Eton. The Prince of Wales could have said nothing more likely to please Eton boys than these words of simple sincerity. The prince had driven from Slough in a coach driven by white horses, and when he came to the school yard, his old brown walls carried with the names of hundreds of Etonians, the upper and lower schools were lined up before the chapel steps. Members of the Eton O. T. C. formed the guard of honor, and the band of the 2nd Life Guards played "God Save the King."



B. Egerton, the captain of the school, and he read the boys' message of welcome. The prince shook hands with him, and then began his own speech. First he read from notes. This was when he was thanking the provost and masters of the college. But when he came to talk to the boys, it really was a talk—friendly, delightful, manly. The notes were put away, and it seemed as if the prince felt so perfectly at home

that words which came straight from his heart were easier than any written speech. "My experiences on active service brought home to me over and over again the wonderful worth to the nation of Eton and the English public schools," he said. "You produced many of our leading soldiers, whose names will go down to history, but you also produced thousands of gallant officers of lower rank, many of them my best friends, whose first thought was always of their king and country, and whose first care was of their men. "Playing for the Side." "I am not going to attempt to give you advice," the prince went on, "particularly as I do not possess the advantage that you do—that of being Eton boys—but there is one thing which I feel I must say to you today. That is, never forget the splendid example which is given you by the men who fought and won in the great war. "The splendid qualities of Englishmen, brought out in the war, are just as necessary now in peace time—living not for yourselves, but for your country, which is the same thing as playing not for yourselves, but for the side."



Welch's Grape-Jam a pure grape jam

THE WELCH CO., Limited St. Catharines, Ontario

Advertisement for Hurlbut Shoes for Children, featuring an illustration of a shoe and the text 'The Quality Shoe of all Children's Shoes' and 'Possessing the very best of everything which goes to make a perfect shoe for children.'

Advertisement for Horrockses' Nainsooks, Cambrics, Madapolams and Fine India Longcloths, featuring an illustration of a woman in a dress and the text 'For Dainty Underwear and Baby's Dresses'.

A Solemn Declaration. The old town looked radiant, for there were flags everywhere, and all the Windsor people had left their homes and shops to give the prince the welcome which delicately forbids when the royal family is living quietly at the castle. Outside the quadrangle, boy scouts and girl guides made an escort. The prince had to make a very serious and quaint declaration before he was elected a freeman of the borough and admitted to the office of high steward.

"I do solemnly declare that I will be subject and obedient to all the good order and customs of this borough," he said, "and I shall not consent to do or say anything whereby this town or the freedom thereof may be diminished." Prince's "Home Towns." A casket, made from Windsor forest oak, was given to the prince, in which to keep the documents of his freedom, and afterwards, the luncheon, given in his honor, he told the mayor how proud he was to be high steward of his "home town."

WANT CUTTING OF THE EXPORT LUMBER TRADE. Urge Measures Similar to Those Governing the Export of Paper—Quota for Home Supply. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Globe says: "Although the Board of Commerce has not yet taken any action with respect to the complaints arising from all parts of Canada as to the scarce and high prices of lumber, it has been represented to the board that the situation calls for the application to the export lumber trade of regulations similar to those governing the export of paper. It is urged that the measures should be taken in co-operation with the lumber manufacturers, the lumber merchants, the wood users and the builders to ascertain from year to year the estimated needs of every kind of wood, and to divide among the various mills at an average of filling this demand, making it obligatory for each mill to make its quota for the domestic market in order to gain permission to export the surplus. Will Be a Third Higher This Year. "It is stated here that lumber will be one-third higher in price this season than last year. About this time last year certain American buyers from North Tonawanda purchased the entire output of some Canadian mills at an average price of \$40 per M. for white pine. This year contracts have already been closed by American buyers for the entire output of some mills at \$60. Laths, which are now costing the public \$21 to \$25 per M., were sold originally by the mill at a good profit for from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Normally they are manufactured from slabs cut off logs when they are squared. The mill now charges from \$9 to \$13 per M., the wholesaler gets from \$15 to \$18, and the retailer from \$21 to \$25. There is a shortage because the Americans are willing to pay these prices or more. It is represented that it is more important for Canada to build houses and factories and to get its commercial fabric in running order than not to do this and get higher prices from the United States for the lumber. Many building men are afraid to buy at present prices, and they are anxious to prevent the country from being depleted of supplies.

MUST IMPORT MORE. How the United States will face the new situation brought about by the crisis in foreign exchange continues to be a subject of daily discussion. Nothing since the armistice has brought about such a quick realization of the fact that the work of reconstruction is one of the greatest difficulties, and one which cannot be completed without following sound economic laws, and a certain measure of give and take. The idea which prevailed across the line for the first few months of the armistice that the world was at the feet of the new world ready to buy colossal quantities of goods has received much modification. "There can only be one cure for the foreign exchange situation, and that is for a free flow of goods in this direction," admits Walter D. Brown, editor

Advertisement for Seal Brand Coffee, featuring an illustration of a coffee pot and the text 'Fragrant Coffee' and 'How To Make It'.

of the New York Commercial, writing in that paper: "Europe cannot pay us

Advertisement for Hooton's Chocolate, featuring an illustration of a chocolate box and the text 'Made as only HOOTON'S is made—' and 'AN exclusive blend of selected cocoa beans, pure sugar, rich milk, and the choicest of nuts and fruits—enticing, as a confection; nourishing, as a food.'

with gold as we are doing with our creditor nations, and we cannot extend further credit to her. Therefore she must pay us in goods. It may seem a strange doctrine, and yet if we can stimulate European commerce we will be materially helping ourselves. In the fifteen months since the signing of the armistice the world has merely been paying the way for reconstruction. It is a mistaken notion to assume that these intervening months have been part of the reconstruction period. That period is only now at hand.

Advertisement for Diamond Dyes, featuring the text 'WOMEN! HERE'S LATEST STYLE' and 'Instead of Buying, Add Years of Wear to Old, Faded Garments with "Diamond Dyes"'

Large advertisement for Columbia Records, featuring illustrations of artists performing and the text 'Exclusive Columbia Artists' and 'Are Columbia's exclusive popular artists the real headliners?'.

Advertisement for C. H. Townshend Piano Co., Limited, featuring the text 'Fredericton — St. John — Moncton'.

Advertisement for J. Clark & Son, Limited, featuring the text '17 GERMAIN STREET'.