

THIS WAY OUT!

MEN HAVE BEEN HOT FOR LESS THAN THIS.

Mary had a little mill
She kept it in the cellar;
And every where that Mary went,
Gosh, how the folks could smell her.
—St. Thomas, Times Journal.

In Paris, where the telephone situation is like that elsewhere, only worse, they say that getting a number is not an adventure, it is a career. In New York the advice is: "Trade Here and Teach Your Dollars to Have a Free Cent."
—Vancouver World.

One should not be too severe in condemning the Turk. He invented an excellent bath, even if he does not use it himself.
—Cobalt Nugget.

Oh yes, as the Mail and Empire may sagely observe, some folks who are wealthy go to a warmer climate for the winter, but most of us have to wait until we're dead.
—Toronto Star.

If they keep on reducing the price of things in the dining cars, one of these days we may be tempted to risk buying a sandwich.
—Stratford Beacon.

The ring master has not yet been found who can train low prices and high wages to center around together.
—Manitoba Free Press.

It was a sensible young fellow who said, after he saw two girls meet the

other night and rapturously kiss each other: "I hate to see a woman doing a man's work, especially when there are so many men out of employment."
—Prince Rupert News.

And now, when a man says he can drink or let it alone, it is the first part he is lying about.
—Kingston Whig.

An Owen Sound minister nearly started a riot at a funeral by saying "An opportunity will now be given to pass around the beer."
—Guelph Herald.

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He could un-scramble scrambled eggs
And un-cuss custard pies.

But now he's talking of himself
Within a plucked cell—
He tried to figure out a way
To beat the H. C. L.
—Mother Goose.

A Chicago professor has invented a machine which sees things invisible to the naked eye. This will be useful for restaurant patrons, to find the meat in the pork and beans.
—Montreal Star.

Scientists tell us that there are a million microbes on a dollar bill. Sort of makes us less jealous than we used to be of the man who flashes a ten spot on us.
—Canadian Newspaper Service.

The Sunday School Lesson

THE MARRIAGE FEAST.

Lesson—Matt. 22: 1-14.

Golden Text.—"Go out into the highways and hedges and constrain them to come in" (Luke 14: 23).

Historical Setting.

Time—Apr. 30, A. D. 30. Place—Temple at Jerusalem.

The Lesson Text.

1 And Jesus answered and spake again in parables unto them, saying,

2 The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a certain king, who made a marriage feast for his son.

3 And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the marriage feast: and they would not come.

4 Again he sent forth other servants, saying, Tell them that are bidden, Behold, I have made ready my dinner; my oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come to the marriage.

5 And the rest laid hold on his servants, and treated them shamefully, and killed them.

6 But the king was wroth; and he sent his armies, and destroyed those murderers, and burned their city.

7 Then saith he to his servants, The wedding is ready, but they that were bidden were not worthy.

8 Go ye therefore unto the partings of the highways, and as many as ye shall find, bid to the marriage feast.

9 And those servants went out into the highways, and gathered together all as many as they found, both bad and good; and the wedding was filled with guests.

10 But when the king came in to behold the guests, he saw there a man who had not on a wedding-garment:

11 and he said unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding-garment? And he was speechless.

12 Then the king said to the servants, Bind him hand and foot, and cast him out into the outer darkness; there shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth.

13 For many are called, but few are chosen.

Comments.

Verse 1. Two parables had preceded this. Hypocritical Pharisees and Sadducees could not help seeing that His parabolic fire was directed at them. There may have been additional parables that are not here recorded.

Verse 2. To the formal, carnal-minded Jews the teachings of Jesus concerning the kingdom were revolutionary and incomprehensible. His spiritual-winged imagery was beyond them. In their legalistic view, He was impossible.

Verse 3. This part of the parable covers all the invitations given before the resurrection by Jesus and His disciples. The universal liking for a feast and the honor of being the king's guest, make this a strong figure.

Verse 4. The patience of God with a willfully perverse and ungrateful people is a never-ending marvel.

Verse 5. In the parable recorded by Luke the guests refused courteously; here contemptuously. There are all kinds of receptions of the king's invitation today as there were then.

Verse 6. Note how literally this was

true by reading Acts 5: 40. That messengers bearing invitations to a royal feast should be so mistreated is almost unthinkable; yet such was the fate of Stephen, James, Paul and others.

Verse 7. Let us not sentimentalize about the impossibility of God's wrath. Justice is as much a divine attribute as love.

Verse 8. They were unworthy in that they refused to accept. Such are unworthy now.

Verse 9. It is a noteworthy fact that the gospel invitation is often unheeded by the smugly self-satisfied and accepted by the poor and unfortunate, though all equally need the Christ.

Verse 10. The bad should become good and the good become better.

Verse 11. The Oriental king furnished a special dress for royally invited guests. There was no excuse for being without it.

Verse 12. A smitten conscience which recognizes the fairness of the smiting is tongue-tied when honestly questioned. Nothing makes frankness and fearlessness possible except a clear conscience.

Verse 13. Any place or condition of alienation from God is "outer darkness." God's enemies are not happy here or hereafter.

Verse 14. "The called are those who hear; the chosen those who obey." The responsibility for the call rests with God; the responsibility for obedience rests upon those who hear.

GOOD RESULTS FROM TOP-DRESSING WINTER WHEAT WITH FERTILIZERS.

Wheat yields have been increased all the way from 14 to 18 bushels per acre by fertilizing as indicated. Ohio Experiment Station recommends broadcasting in the spring 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre. By so doing they have obtained 13.2 bushels per acre increase as an average of twenty-three years test. In co-operative tests, conducted by the Ontario Agricultural College in 1916, there was a gain of 8.3 bushels per acre of wheat obtained where winter wheat was top-dressed with complete fertilizers in the spring. Such a gain on winter wheat in Ontario would not over five and a half million bushels increase.

Proper Application Important. Proper application is the key to best result from top-dressing. Fertilizers are concentrated soluble plant food. To be of greatest service they must be distributed evenly and dissolve readily in soil moisture. Many successful wheat growers distribute fertilizers on wheat through the wheat drill fertilizer attachment. This is done as soon as the ground is dry enough to drive over. The hoes or disks are not let down, consequently they do not injure the growing wheat. Drilling is done with the rows and not across them.

If you do not have a fertilizer drill, apply fertilizers with a lime spreader. Good results have been obtained by following an application of fertilizer with a light harrowing. If you have an adjustable harrow, set the teeth back at an angle of about 45 degrees. This prevents dragging out the wheat. Light harrowing breaks the soil-crust and works the fertilizer into the soil. If the wheat has headed badly it is good practice to roll it lightly before harrowing.

By the terms of the will of Horace E. Dodge, automobile manufacturer, whose death took place at Palm Beach, Fla., last month, practically all the residue of his estate, variously estimated to be worth from fifty to seventy-five million dollars, is bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. Anna

YOUR GROCER IS NOT A PROFITEER

Have a heart!
He is passing along to you reduced prices, as fast or faster than they come to him. Just because prices on many good things are still high, don't blame him. It is usually the poorest quality of everything that shows the greatest decline.

If he is as good a man as the average, your grocer is still doing his utmost to give you the best value for your money. But don't push him too hard. He's only human.
You don't know, but we do, that he is recommending goods that pay him less profit than other well known brands which he might easily persuade his customers to take if he cared to do so.

We know this because he pays us more for Red Rose Tea and sells it at less profit than other teas, so when he recommends you to buy Red Rose Tea, you will know it is because he believes it the best and is willing to take a little less profit for the sake of giving you the best value he can.

We are publishing this because we believe the more our people know of the true facts concerning the profits made by those they deal with, the more generous they will be in their judgments.—T. H. Estabrooks Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Uncle John's Josh

BILL HAWKINS HIRED
MAN SAYS HE'S
TIRED OF WORK SO
HE GOT A JOB
DOWN IN THE CITY.



You Can be Cured of Catarrh

The Pure Balsamic Essences of Catarrhzone Afford Surest and Quickest Cure.

Catarrhzone is certain to cure because its healing vapor is carried with the breath direct to the seat of the chest, nose or throat trouble. Being composed of the purest balsams and pine essences, it immediately allays irritations, facilitates the ejection of mucus, soothes and stimulates the lungs and bronchial tubes. The marvel of the cure is curing nose, throat and bronchial troubles, that's what thousands say about Catarrhzone. There is nothing so sure to cure, and to those in fear of changeable weather—those who easily catch cold—those who work among lung-chilling surroundings or where dust, impure air, fog, or damp can affect them—let them get Catarrhzone and use it several times daily—it will cure every time.

Large size Catarrhzone, sufficient for two months' use, guaranteed, price, \$1.00; smaller size, 50c; sample size, 25c. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO CARE FOR STORED ROOT CROP

WATCHFULNESS AND CARE WILL PREVENT LOSS FROM ROTTING OR DRYING UP DURING WINTER.

There is always much loss of vegetables for rotting or drying up during the winter, but with a little watchfulness and care much of this could be prevented.

This year the late blight of potatoes caused much rot, and many tubers were stored with the disease in them. It will be found to pay well to look over the potatoes from time to time if a winter's supply has been stored and remove those which show the disease or are rotting so that others will not be infected. It will not be long before the potatoes will begin to sprout, and if the sprouts are removed promptly the tubers will remain in much better condition than if they are allowed to grow long. It will be necessary to go over them two or three times or more before spring to remove sprouts. If potatoes are in boxes or bins where sprouts can be readily seen one is more likely to remove the sprouts in good time than if they are kept in bags.

If onions are rotting, put them in a

THE CARE OF YOUR TEETH

FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES TO BE PUBLISHED IN THIS PAPER. ANYONE WISHING TO ASK ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE CARE OF TEETH SHOULD WRITE TO THE DENTIST, 34 KING WILLIAM STREET, HAMILTON.

That the care of the teeth should extend to long before a child's birth, and that every attention to diet should be paid by expectant mothers if they desire their offspring to have good teeth,—is the striking statement of a prominent dental scientist whose views on this subject have received the unqualified approval of an influential dental body. In a well thought-out interview he expresses his views as follows:

"The conditions obtaining during the pre-natal period of a child's life are of very vital importance in determining the future health and development of a child. The health and well-being of the mother are wrapped up in the health and well-being of the developing child. As long as she supplies nourishment from herself to her young, so long will that influence last. That would naturally be till the time of weaning.

"It then behooves the mother to so regulate her life during this period that she may enjoy the fullest measure of health that it may be imparted to her young.

"This parental influence affects all the organs of the young body, and not least among these organs—the teeth. About the fortieth day of the intra-uterine period, the little teeth begin to develop; and at the time of birth their crowns are fully formed though they do not appear in the mouth, except in rare instances, until the child is six months old.

"Thus, it will be seen that since the teeth are developed to such an extent during this period, the nourishment supplied must contain the necessary elements that enter into their up-building, and that nourishment must first be taken by the mother.

"For instance, if a nursing mother were to eat large quantities of sweets, cake, bread and so forth, and very little meat, fruit and the less starchy vegetables, it would be found on examination that her milk was over-rich in sugar and lacking in proteins and the necessary salts found in the fruits and vegetables with the results that the child's digestion would be disturbed and its nutrition interfered with.

"Cases have been observed where some of the temporary teeth began to appear in the mouth during the nursing period and promptly began to decay and the gums around them to become inflamed—pericarditis—as a re-

sult of the milk being too rich in sugar and lacking in protein and so forth due to the mother's diet being as before outlined. The milk lacked balance in proportion as the mother's diet lacked balance. Needless to say digestive disturbances were evident, as vomiting after feeding and so forth.

"If the mother indulges in the use of alcohol or drugs, the teeth as well as other organs of the child are seriously affected and, of course, any syphilitic condition is sure to be settled up on the teeth of the unoffending child.

"Health in plenty—How may this very desirable thing be obtained? Principally in two ways: First—Plenty of pleasant outdoor exercise with adequate rest and a contented mind. Second—A proper amount of proper food well masticated.

"The first requisite requires no comment, but a few suggestions regarding the food question might be helpful.

"The question of proper food is one which should receive careful consideration because so much depends on it for the comfort and health of the mother. Highly sweetened foods, confections, jams, toast, biscuits, pastry and flour products as well as cereals, and so forth, should be used in considerable moderation; while the less starchy vegetables, fruits and greens should be used liberally. The daily use of some uncooked fruit up to but not later than the middle of the afternoon is very beneficial.

Moderate amounts of protein food, as meat, fish, fowl, eggs, cheese, milk, and so forth, should find a place in a well-balanced menu.

"Highly seasoned foods, condiments, and so forth, should be largely avoided, as well as over-eating.

"Thorough mastication is very essential. Inefficient mastication and bolting will cause indigestion and consequent poisoning of the bloodstream and through it, of the whole body.

"With a good set of teeth, which are a necessity for efficient mastication, soft foods should be chewed about twenty times; food like bread should be chewed about forty times; and the more fibrous food, like meat, corn, and so forth, about one hundred times.

"This is only a guide to mouth efficiency. Do not depend on counting but strive for the efficiency to which this is the guide."

PALE, WASHED, CHOKERS INDICATE ANAEMIA

NEW HEALTH CAN BE OBTAINED BY ENRICHING THE BLOOD.

When a girl in her teens becomes pale, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and duties no longer tempt her appetite, you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches, breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anaemic. Many mothers, as the result of their own childhood experience, can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renews the blood supply and banishes anaemia before it has obtained a hold on the system.

Among the many who have benefited by the use of these pills is Miss Dora Kerr, R. R. No. 4, Warton, Ont., who says: "For a long time I had been feeling tired and worn out. I was troubled with headache and backache, and would wake up in the morning feeling tired and depressed. I had to walk a considerable distance going to and from school and would feel so tired that it seemed I could not go another step. About this time a lady doctor came to the school, to examine the children, and she told me I badly needed a tonic to build me up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been used in our home before this and I began to take them. I can only say that they have greatly helped me. I no longer suffer from the headaches and backaches and I now wake up in the morning feeling rested and refreshed. If ever in need of a tonic again I shall lose no time in taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The feature of agricultural production, which is brought to the highest perfection in Nova Scotia, is the apple and small fruit industry which flourishes in the famous Annapolis Valley, and the adjoining areas in Western Nova Scotia. In 1880, only 20,000 barrels of apples were exported from the province, while in 1911, a banner year, 1,584,000 barrels were shipped. In 1919, approximately 2,000,000 were produced.

England to Grow Square Trees.

Not with any desire of giving publicity to the designs of that curious class of artists, called cubists, but with the entirely laudable Forestry Association of Cambridge, England, suggests that trees should be made to grow square instead of round, thus producing wood of better quality and in greater quantity. Will the leaves, flowers and fruit of such trees be square also, one wonders?

Before leaving Rawdon, Ont., Rev. S. B. Morton, who has been rector at Stirling for a number of years, and his wife were presented with an address and purse by his parishioners. Mr. Morton assumes the rectorship of Leeds Rear parish, near Lyndhurst.