

# The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1924

NO. 39.

## Annual Memorial Services

Will be held in the

Community Memorial Hall

WATERDOWN

Sunday, February 10th

At 2.30 p. m. sharp

Rt. Rev. Dean Owen, D. D.  
of Hamilton

Assisted by Ministers of Local Churches

Music by Combined Church Choirs

Everyone Welcome

Offertory baskets at door

## Clearance of Winter Goods At Greatly Reduced Prices

Children's Pullover All Wool Sweaters  
specially priced at

\$1.98 EACH

### Men's Sweater Coats

Heavy Ribbed Sweater Coats in strong  
yarns for men

\$2.25 to \$5

### Men's Flannel Shirts

The shirt for comfort and good strong  
wear, in greys, khaki and military flannels

\$1.75 EACH

We still have a few odd lines in Men's  
heavy ribbed or flat knit wool Underwear  
priced to clear at

\$1.00 EACH

### Wool Blankets

White or Grey at 15 per cent Reduction

These are pure wool high grade blankets  
made of fine wool, and the price is right.

Men's, Women's and Children's Felt  
Slippers and Boots at 15 p.c. reduction.

Men's Heavy Wool Tweed Pants. Extra  
good quality at greatly reduced prices.

# EAGER'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

### Grace Church

REV. E. A. SLACK, L. Th., Rector  
Sunday School 10 a. m.  
Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.  
Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sun-  
days of the month at 11 a. m.  
Evensong and Sermon every Sun-  
day at 7 p. m., except last Sunday  
in the month when the only service  
of the day will be at 3 p. m.

### St. John's, Nelson

Evensong and Sermon every Sun-  
day at 2.30 p. m., except last Sunday  
in the month when Holy Communion  
will be celebrated at 10.30 a. m.

### Knox Church

REV. C. SINCLAIR JONES, Minister  
Morning Service—Paul at Philippi  
Evening Service—"The First Street  
Preacher." 1st in series on Bible  
characters.

Sunday School and Bible classes  
at 9.45 a. m.

The Church Club meets Tuesday  
evening at 8 o'clock.

### Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible  
classes.

The Y. P. S. meets on Monday  
evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer Service on Thursday even-  
ing at 8 o'clock.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Mary E. McKee wishes to  
thank the King's Daughters for a  
beautiful plant, and other friends for  
so kindly remembering her during  
her convalescence.

### NOTICE

Applications will be received up  
until 12 o'clock noon on Monday,  
February 4th, 1924, for the position  
of Clerk and Treasurer of the Town-  
ship of East Flamboro

H. A. DRUMMOND, Reeve.



## Liven up the dull weeks

The early weeks of 1924  
will not be dull for those  
who go after business  
with special offers by  
Long Distance.

People have money  
enough and confidence  
enough to buy now if  
you will make it worth  
their while.

Snow, and later Spring  
floods, will make it diffi-  
cult for travellers to call  
on their trade.

Long Distance will over-  
come the handicap.

Use the Bell to Sell. May  
we help you?



Every Bell Telephone is a  
Long Distance Station

### The Late L. J. Mullock

One of the best known citizens of  
the Township of East Flamboro, in  
the person of L. J. Mullock, passed  
away on January 18th at his home  
in Waterdown. Mr. Mullock had  
been in poor health only about two  
weeks, and the end coming so sudden-  
ly was a great shock to his relatives  
and many friends.

Deceased was born and raised on  
the farm where he died. He was in  
his 66th year, and had faithfully  
served the Township of East Flam-  
boro as Treasurer for the past 25  
years. He had also been appointed  
Clerk of the same municipality some  
five years ago.

The late Mr. Mullock was a mem-  
ber of the Anglican church, and his  
life was that of a consistent Chris-  
tian, being strictly conscientious,  
honorable and upright in his deal-  
ings with everyone. He was uni-  
versally respected, and beloved by  
those who knew him best.

Mr. Mullock was a member of  
Court Waterdown No. 195, I. O. F.  
He left to mourn his loss, a widow,  
and one son, Archibald, who have  
the deep sympathy of the entire  
community.

### County Savings Bank

Hamilton, Jan. 30, 1924

To the Editor:—

Dear Sir,

Why don't the Wentworth  
County Council start a Wentworth  
County Saving Bank in the Court  
House, and receive the \$400,000.00  
or more that they require in deposits,  
paying their own people 5 1/2%, there-  
fore, giving them absolute County  
security for same, instead of waiting  
until they deposit in the ordinary  
Savings Bank at 3% or thereabouts  
with corporation security, then the  
County borrowing it from the bank  
at 6% or perhaps more, giving the  
bank absolute County security.

The County Savings Bank would  
give the Home Bank depositors  
nearly as much income for their 50%  
dividend, as they formerly got from  
the Home Bank for their 100 cents.

Home Bank depositors could then  
devote their attention to urging the  
Government to provide absolutely  
safe accommodation for savings de-  
posits, so a repetition of the Home  
Bank savings could not occur again.

After accomplishing the above, it  
would then be time enough to ask  
the County to sign a petition urging  
the Government to make good their  
probable loss, and perhaps if the  
public were assured of no future  
recurrence of the Home Bank sav-  
ings disaster, they might consent to  
bear their share of the Home Bank  
depositors' loss.

Yours truly,

W. O. SEALEY.

61 Hunter St. W.

### Women's Institute

The regular monthly meeting of  
the Waterdown Women's Institute  
will be held in the Community Hall  
on Wednesday, February 6th at 2.30  
p. m. A paper will be given by  
Mrs. O. M. Horning on "Little  
things that make life worth while."

A button-hole contest will be  
conducted by Mrs. W. R. Seck-  
man. The musical program will be  
in charge of Mrs. Rohr and Mrs.  
Drummond. All women interested  
are invited to attend.

### High School Literary

The regular semi-monthly meeting  
of the High School Literary Society  
was held in the school on Wednes-  
day, January 23rd, at 3.30, the  
president, C. Crusoe, in the chair.

Mr. Gould was appointed critic of  
the meeting.

The meeting opened with com-  
munity singing. The minutes of the  
last meeting were then read by the  
secretary, N. Green, and adopted.  
Several items of interest were then  
transacted. It was decided to hold  
a commencement in about 2 month's  
time.

A delightful programme was then  
given. Solos were contributed by  
Vivian Park and Mary Smith which  
was enjoyed by all. John Harbottle  
and Charlie Goodbrand each gave  
readings, showing the splendid liter-  
ary talent in the school. A little  
skit entitled "New Year's Resolu-  
tions" was also very enjoyable. The  
Sun dial (our school journal) was  
read by Olive Sinclair. This is al-  
ways an important feature of the  
programme, and is always enjoyed  
by the pupils. Mr. Gould then gave  
many useful hints regarding it.

The meeting closed by singing  
God Save the King. The next  
meeting will be held on Thursday  
evening, February 7th at 8 o'clock.  
N. GREEN, Secretary.

### Locals

Miss Florence Smith of Saskatoon  
is spending the winter with her  
parents here.

Mr. Chas. Prudham, who has been  
spending the past few months at  
Beachburg, returned to his home  
here last Friday.

The Bachelors' Club will hold a  
progressive euchre party in the  
Memorial Hall on Wednesday even-  
ing, February 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langton are  
leaving for a two week's visit in  
Texas. On their return they will  
visit relatives and friends in Wis-  
consin.

The Ladies' Adult Bible Class of  
the Methodist Church will have a  
sale of home-made baking at Dale's  
store on Saturday afternoon Feb-  
ruary 9th.

If the exodus from this burg con-  
tinues, due to the prevalence of  
Texas fever, Waterdown will soon  
have the appearance of a Scotch  
city on a tag day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langton, Mrs.  
Rhoda Allen and Mr. Fred Allen,  
Mr. Frank Slater and Mr. Irvine  
are leaving this week for Texas. A  
number of others intend going in  
the near future.

The Play given by the Methodist  
Choir on Wednesday evening was  
one of those events that cannot  
come too often. All the parts were  
well prepared and greatly appreci-  
ated by the large audience.

A big "At Home" will be held in  
the Community Memorial Hall on  
Monday evening, February 11th un-  
der the auspices of the Board of  
Managers. A concert will be given  
and games and other amusements  
provided. Lunch will also be served.  
Everyone is welcome. Will ladies  
kindly bring provisions.



# The Economy

# "SALADA"

GREEN TEA #405

is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.

### The Optimist.

The fields were bleak and sodden.  
Not a wing  
Or note enlivened the depressing  
wood;  
A soiled and sullen, stubborn snow-  
drift stood  
Beside the roadway. Winds came  
muttering  
Of storm to be, and brought the chilly  
sting  
Of icebergs in their breath. Stalled  
cattle moed  
Forth plaintive pleadings for the  
earth's green food,  
No gleam, no hint of hope in anything.  
The sky was blank and ashen, like the  
face  
Of some poor wretch who drains  
life's cup too fast.  
Yet swaying, to and fro, as if to fling  
About chilled nature its little arms of  
grace,  
Smiling with promise in the wintry  
blast,  
The optimistic willow spoke of spring.  
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

### Card-Index to Long Life.

Dr. Charles Mayo, the American surgeon, suggested in an address at Chicago that every man should be physically examined by a doctor on his birthday and the results noted on a card.

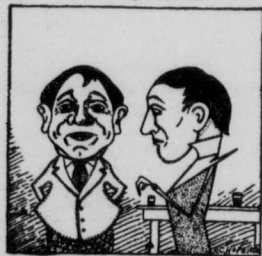
When the doctor has finished the annual examination of a patient he will say: "I find your heart scores one hundred, but your kidneys score only seventy. So far as I can judge you will die in 1933 of a kidney trouble, assuming you continue as you are now." These data would be written on the card.

Dr. Mayo continued: "Suppose, however, that you turn your pencil, erase 1933 and write in 1943. Ten years will mean much to you, and you make up your mind to earn them."

"How can you make your seventy per cent. kidneys last an additional ten years?"

"You learn that you must change your habits, go to bed at a regular hour, obtain more sleep, change your food habits, protect yourself against infections, and take better care of yourself when you have a cold. You decide that the game is worth the candle. Take your eraser and rub out the word 'kidneys.'"

"You go on for one year, happy in the prospect of a gain of ten years. Another birthday comes round. You go to the card box, take out your card and again read it, or, in other words, you undergo another examination. You erase, in consequence, the old entries and make new ones. You may further modify some of your ways of living, or, having found those of the past year satisfactory, plan to continue them."



Gave It Away Then.

"You say he gives away a great deal of money on a charitable occasion?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've seen him give away money only on a chair, a table and a pack of cards occasion."

### Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

"Quack" doctors to the number of nearly 25,000 are believed to be practicing in the United States; they obtain their diplomas by purchase from institutions with high-sounding but meaningless names.

## A. W. TAYLOR

Army Goods Store and Staple Goods.

85 Queen St. East, Toronto

Send for Price List. Post Free.

Now Ready.

### If There Were Dreams to Sell.

If there were dreams to sell,  
Do I not know full well  
What I would buy?  
Hope's dear delusive spell  
Its happy tale to tell,  
Joy's fleeting sigh.

I would be young again;  
Youth's maddening bliss and bane  
I would recapture;  
Though it were keen with pain,  
All else seems void and vain  
To that fine rapture.

I would be glad once more,  
Slip through an open door  
Into Life's glory;  
Keep what I spent of yore,  
Find what I lost before,  
Hear an old story.

As if one day befell,  
Breaking Death's frozen spell,  
Love should draw nigh;  
If there were dreams to sell,  
Do I not know too well  
What I would buy?

—Louise Chandler Moulton.

### Hints for Tired Musicians.

The few cases of musicians who have suffered mental and nervous breakdowns seem to excite some who do not realize that all intense intellectual workers are liable to nervous and brain disorders, if proper care is not taken.

Brain bankruptcy is a common complaint. Creative workers pour out their soul wealth in such lavish manner that there comes a time when the treasury is empty. It is a horrifying realization. Usually those who are complaining of the immense amount of work they do and what they produce, are not the ones to suffer mental breakdowns. It is the man and the woman who is so absorbed in the work that all rational ideas of conserving psychic energy are lost. He has no time to think of himself, and rarely does so until he finds the wreck of his mind and body about him. Then it is often too late to extricate himself.

Musicians will be interested to learn that there is a theory advanced that the mind is made up of an infinite number of minute substances variously defined. With every thought originating in the brain the energy involved destroys one or more of these particles. Fresh particles prepare to take their place if the conditions are normal and the body is in good shape. Sleep and diversion are the great restoratives. Musicians are often entirely too parsimonious in these matters. They work themselves to the limit and then wonder why they have to go to doctors for disagreeable pills, which often only palliate the trouble at best. It is not the sleep they lose to-night or to-morrow night, but the long cumulative losses that do the mischief.

### Source of the Nile.

The question of the source of the Nile is at once the oldest and the most recent of geography. The first European to lay claim to having discovered the true source was James Bruce. The Scotch explorer believed that the middle one of the three branches, called the Blue Nile, was the true river. It was later discovered that the westernmost branch, called the White Nile, was the true Nile. The ancients were right and Bruce was wrong.

Many explorers sought to trace the White Nile to its source, but the greatest discovery of all, that the Nile really rises in south latitude and crosses the equator, was made by Captains Grant and Speke, who in 1858 discovered Lake Victoria Nyanza.



No Cause at All.

Friend—"A man has just gotten divorced because his wife hasn't spoken to him for a year."

Meekton—"Great Heavens, that's no cause for divorce!"

# "When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

"When hearts command,  
From minds the sagest counsellings depart."

### CHAPTER IV. (Cont'd.)

A ticket to where?  
Jean's cold hands held the flimsy sheets of closely written script in a trembling clutch. For a moment everything was blurred. She had to get up and help herself to a small dose of the brandy which was kept for emergencies.

A ticket to Bordighera, of course. Hugo was coming here—"Due on Thursday," wrote Christopher Smarle "by the through train from Calais, the train de luxe. You need have no apprehensions as to his mental condition. He is as sane as he ever was."

As sane as he ever was. But had Hugo ever been really sane? And had his Christopher worded his letter thus cryptically on purpose? Jean Carnay shivered.

Coming on Thursday, the day after tomorrow; Hugo was coming here. Too late to stop him now. To-morrow morning he left London.

Coming here—coming to Bordighera! How on earth was the news to be broken to Alice? And to Philip Ardeyne. Mrs. Carnay remembered something the doctor had said, a casual remark in connection with his profession: Insanity was seldom cured, and it was always hereditary. That was his opinion, as a distinguished brain specialist. Perhaps other alienists did not agree with him, but that was his opinion. Was Alice's whole future to be jeopardized because an official medical board had suddenly decided to release Hugo Smarle?

A light step sounded in the hall and Jean Carnay hastily thrust the two letters into a drawer of the writing-table. She was standing there, trembling like a leaf, her hand still on the knob of the drawer, when Alice came in.

"Oh, I'm so glad you're still up, mumsey dear!" The girl's face was radiant, like a sun-kissed flower with the dew still on it—fresh, sweet, and indescribably beautiful. "Mumsey, I've got something to tell you. Something rather . . . wonderful."

"Yes, dear?"

"Philip has asked me to marry him."

"Yes, dear?"

"I—I said I would mumsey. Do you mind? I'm so happy! Oh, mumsey dear, I didn't know it was possible to be so happy in this world!"

Her head went down on Jean's shoulder. There were tears—tears of happiness mingling with other tears of bitter misery.

What was to become of this poor, pitiful child? Was her cup of joy to be dashed to the ground before she had scarcely tasted it?

### CHAPTER V.

Oh, night of love—and night of memories!

Why, thought Jean Carnay, had she ever come to this Bordighera? What had she ever found here but heartbreak? There was heartbreak in every whisper of the palm trees, in every restless heave of the silver and ebony sea, in every scent that hung so languorously on the breath of the still night. There had always been heartbreak, because there was so much here that was beautiful, and always—always—there had been love.

She shuddered away from the thought of Hugo Smarle—poor Hugo to whom she owed so much and yet had so much to forgive. He was her husband, that madman who had been all these fifteen years at Broadmoor stealthily getting sane, stealthily hiding the time when the doctors would say that he was well enough to take his place again in the world of living men. Curious, that Jean had never thought of his coming back, of the possibility of such a thing.

For fifteen years he had been as one dead, not only to her, but to everyone he had ever known except Christopher. To Alice Hugo Smarle had been Major Hugo Carnay, a gallant Indian officer fallen in the service of his country. Alice did not know that she gave the name of father to a criminal lunatic; did not know that her whole life had been shadowed by the existence of that madman. Carnay was one of the family names. It was Christopher Smarle who had suggested to Jean that she should use it, "for Alice's sake." Christopher had also suggested that they live abroad. Perhaps he had foreseen this day when Hugo would rise from his prison grave, a fleshly ghost who must be given attention.

But there was one thing, among some others, which Christopher did

not know. For instance, he did not know that Jean Carnay called herself a widow. His own idea was that she had described her husband as an active service in a country where the climate did not agree with the wife and daughter. Hence, from Christopher Smarle's point of view it would be easy enough to arrange for a return.

That was the trouble, for Mrs. Carnay, seeking to make a clean sweep of the past, had posed as a widow even to her own daughter.

What was she to do about this revival? Who could advise her? In less than forty-eight hours Hugo would be here, claiming his little family and his rightful place in their lives.

Mrs. Carnay sat up in bed, her fair hair streaming about her shoulders, the lamp switched on. The dark had become intolerable.

And then the door opened very softly.

"Is that you, Alice?" she called out. "Oh! I wondered if you were asleep."

"But my dear child, you ought to be asleep yourself. We've a long day ahead of us to-morrow." Mrs. Carnay's voice was a little sharp.

"Don't be cross with me, mumsey—"

"My darling—of course I'm not cross."

"I know, but I'm too—too excited to sleep. When I said I was so happy I wondered if you thought it selfish? Mumsey, is it selfish of me to want to be happy?"

Alice sat down on the bed. "It's the most natural thing in the world," said Jean Carnay. "Don't get morbid ideas into your head. Don't ever do that!" Her voice was still sharp.

"Why, mumsey dear—why should I? Only, it does seem selfish, planning to be so happy and—and sort of leaving you out of it. But Philip wants you to visit us a lot. He said such nice things about you—how plucky and sporting you were, and how much he admires you."

"I told him that we were frauds," Mrs. Carnay said bluntly.

"Because you saved up for this holiday? But that's what he meant. And if we hadn't come here—only think!—why—I'd probably never have seen Philip again. It was just fate. He said he fell in love with me two years ago, and he wrote to the Archers asking for our address, but we'd left Rome and Mrs. Archer didn't know where we'd gone. He said he went back again last year to try and find us. Isn't it strange? And we came here and found him. I call that wonderful."

The girl's dark eyes glowed softly, and her smile was just one more worry to the unhappy woman whose cup of anxiety was so full.

"You—you're quite sure, Alice, that you care for him? I mean to say, there's no doubt in your own mind? I know he's in love with you, but perhaps—"

"There's no doubt in my mind," Alice replied shyly. "I don't love Philip because he's rich—I suppose he is rich—or famous, or anything like that. I love him because he's just—well, splendid, mumsey. So big and fine and—and straight. An so keen on his work. It seems to make them more—well, more manly. Don't you think so?" Mrs. Carnay nodded. "I'm proud that he's chosen me," Alice went on. "Do you remember I said we were a pair of Cinderellas, you and I, isn't it queer? I mean, meeting Philip—everything turning out like this, as though it were a fairy tale. It wouldn't have been quite the same anywhere else. I love Bordighera—I love it! . . . I wish you'd tell me about when you were here before? You said it was a sort of honeymoon. Did you meet father here? Were you married at the time? I thought you were married in the summer. I seem to remember your saying you were married in London in the summer."

Alice suddenly curious; Alice suddenly taking an interest in that nightmare of a past in which she, poor child, held, unconsciously, the all-important part. Jean Carnay began to see things; faces hovered there in the dimness, behind Alice—the face of Philip Ardeyne, steely-eyed and hard-lipped, for the way in which he had been tricked; the face of Hugo Smarle, the madman, and of Hector Augustus Gaunt, to whom this whole story was as a tale that is told, a musty volume of decayed memories dedicated to the Little God Who Soon Forgets.

Each face looked to Jean Carnay for an explanation of conduct most extraordinary. Why had she done any of the things she had done? To begin with, why hadn't she been courageous twenty years ago and braved out the situation which had frightened her into an act of incredible stupidity? Why—why had she ever married Hugo Smarle?

And here was Alice asking questions that could not be answered truthfully; questions, indeed, to which there were no answers.

"Yes—I met your father here," Jean heard herself saying. "Yes, we

## Opportunity

For a high-class man to secure exclusive selling rights for the famous "Savir" coal saving device. Thousands of "Savirs" now in use in Canada. They are guaranteed to save 25 to 50 per cent. of the coal used for either furnaces or ranges. This is a machine, not a worthless chemical. Exclusive territory is now being allocated to responsible men who can qualify—some capital and ability to direct a selling force required. This is a genuine proposition for a high-class man for every town. Act quickly. Write for full particulars to Victory Specialty Company, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

were married in London. I mean to say—well, your father and I were married first in Genoa secretly."

"Oh, mumsey, how romantic!" Alice clasped her hands over her knees and asked eagerly for more. "Did somebody propose it?"

"No—er—no. We just decided to get married that way. I was here for the winter as companion to an old French lady, and I couldn't leave her. I had to go to Genoa for her about something—I forget what it was—and your father met me there. No—body knew we were married, you see—"

"No? Oh, mumsey, do go on! And so it was a sort of honeymoon. You wonderful darling! I'll bet you were the prettiest thing. And did the old French lady ever find out?"

"No," murmured Jean. "Well, she—there was another ceremony in London, and she came to that. It was at a register office."

"I suppose it was necessary because you were English and had first got married in Italy?" Alice asked. "If Philip and I were married out here wouldn't it be legal in England?"

"Of course it would."

"Then why—"

"Oh, I don't know. Sometimes one does things for which there is no accounting."

Poor Jean Carnay had waded into this sea of explanation and did not know how to get out again.

(To Be Continued.)

### An Excusable Error.

The story described its heroine as a dumpling of a woman. The teacher paused and asked for a description of a woman of that kind.

"She would be rather tall and thin," suggested a pupil. The teacher thought the child was teasing and looked angry. "No," she snapped, "the lady would be short and plump—like a dumpling."

"Oh, yes," said the youngster with relief. "I was thinking of a noodle."

## WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

## Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

Roller skates were first patented by Merlin, a Flemish musical instrument maker, who settled in London in 1760.

### Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Ladybirds are bred in Italy and France to produce the larvae which destroy insect pests of the vines.

## HUMOROUS PLAYS REFINED

"THE YOUNG COUNTRY SCHOOLMA'AM," and 5 others. For all information apply: Clara Rothwell Anderson, 255 MacKay St., Ottawa.

## A Thousand Cooking Uses.

For soups, sauces, gravies, savoury dishes, meat jellies, beef tea, and restoring the flavor to left over dishes.



In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

## EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASH BOARDS

OF INDURATED FIBREWARE

outwear all others

ON SALE BY GROCERS AND HOUSEWARE MERCHANTS

ISSUE No. 5—24.

## NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City offers a three years' Course of Training to young women, having the required education, and desirous of becoming nurses. This Hospital has adopted the six-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For full information apply to the superintendent.



# EFFICIENT FARMING

## "A GROWING TENDENCY FOR LEANER, LIGHTER MEATS.

The value of the high class English trade secured by the Danish bacon raisers has not gone without notice in the United States. Their view of it will be instructive to Canadian swine breeders and feeders who too often overlook the fact that the American fat hog trade cannot be profitable in Canada away from the cheap feeds of the Corn Belt and catering to a public with altogether different tastes. Recently Mr. Chas. E. Herrick, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, made the following summarized comments:

"The production of sufficient bacon type hogs in the United States to take care of the English demand really is a matter of considerable importance. This is apparent to every one who knows that Danish bacon, produced and processed especially for the British trade, is bringing at this time in the English market about twenty shillings more per hundredweight than American bacon, and that at times during recent months the Danish product has brought in excess of forty shillings more than ours.

"It seems strange that the English people, two millions of whom are out of work should continue to pay so much more for Danish bacon than American.

"That they are willing to do so apparently is due to the fact that the Danes breed and feed their hogs to conform with the tastes and demands of the British consumer, and are able, from their geographical proximity, to supply goods of the mildest possible cure. Practically all of Denmark's bacon is marketed in England.

"The Danes, having one market to produce bacon for, where the Americans have many, have been able to specialize in breeding a hog that will bring the highest price on that market. They have developed on a ration including skimmed milk, barley, and roots, a leaner pig than a selected American pig of similar weight and with firmer fat than is produced by a corn ration with little protein feeds added.

"Danish co-operative marketing societies have gone so far as to send out bulletins to the producers, stating that they would accept for shipment that month only hogs of a certain weight, say from 140 to 180 pounds, and that producers who had hogs above or below the extremes specified would have to slaughter their hogs at home. In this way, they can supply the British market, watching the demand and catering to it.

"However, there is a growing tendency in this country for leaner pork chops, leaner bacon. Whether our American taste for bacon will become more like the British taste within the next few years cannot, of course, be told now. But packers have noticed a growing tendency for leaner, lighter meats, and at times an increasing difficulty in disposing of the heavier cuts.

"The producer could grow a larger number of hogs and market them at an earlier age. This would increase the supply of leaner, leaner cuts.

"In any event, it is worth while for the American producer and American packers to expand our trade abroad. Would not the raising of bacon type hogs in sufficient numbers to meet the English demand be one way of doing this?"

## Canada's Supremacy at Chicago Show

The International Livestock Show at Chicago, the great agricultural exhibition of the year on the continent, was quite up to its usual high standard, and in many respects exhibits were above the average. There is certainly no lack of interest amongst breeders of livestock and growers of good seed, either in the United States or Canada. The competitions were extremely keen, especially in the grain classes, and these were the outstanding features of the show. Interest is accentuated from the fact that in these awards there is the keenest of rivalry between the United States and Canada.

Canada demonstrated her ability to lead the world in seed production by capturing fifteen of the twenty-five prizes for wheat, twenty-eight of the thirty-five for oats, and a similar percentage of high awards in other grain classes. In livestock the Dominion produced the outstanding bull of the show, the splendid animal of J. D. McGregor, the veteran Aberdeen breeder of Brandon, Manitoba, which was sold for \$15,000 to a California purchaser. In Clydesdales, Canada's awards were noteworthy, particularly those secured by the University of Saskatchewan. O. A. Boggs, of Daysland, Alberta, made a very creditable showing in Hereford classes.

Sheep classes were stronger than ever in 1923, and that consistent exhibitor, Col. Robt. McEwen, of London, Ontario, once more cleaned up the show with his Southdowns, whilst other breeds of sheep secured outstanding awards. The Province of Ontario was supreme in sheep classes. In the hog classes, considering that Canadian exhibits were small, the results were entirely satisfactory. To the faculty of the Ontario Agricultural College must be given great credit for the college's continued success in the student judging competitions, a member of its team taking first place and the entire representation second against all the great United States colleges and universities.

## Stretching Barbed Wire.

In stretching barbed wire where the stretch is made without cutting the wire and not from a loose end, to avoid making a kink in the wire slip a loop of the wire through a one-inch ring, put the loop over the hook of the wire stretcher and pull up as desired.—J. S. G. W.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the man who is selling the best live stock and grain today is the man who in the past has followed the slogan of "Keep-

# Hogs

When hogs are fed well-balanced rations including animal by-products and either good pasture or alfalfa hay there is usually no need of using any mineral supplement except common salt. This statement is made as a result of experiments covering two years at an experimental station. On the other hand, when hogs are fed on grain with grain by-products alone or on grain and such supplements as linseedmeal, soybeans or soybean oil-meal, without pasture or without legume hay, then it will be advantageous to add a mineral supplement supplying additional calcium or lime. Even when a mineral supplement is added to a ration of grain and grain by-products, the results will be unsatisfactory compared with these from a ration including animal by-products, such as skim milk, buttermilk or tankage. This is because grain and grain by-products are not only lacking in mineral matter, especially lime, but are also deficient in proteins of good quality, which are required to produce rapid growth and thrifty offspring. Pigs frequently become crippled or stunted during growth, or become crippled on shipment to market. Brood sows often break down while suckling their pigs. These troubles are due in part, at least, to a lack of minerals in their rations.

## Ways to Beautify the Home Grounds.

Of all shade trees for the backyard or garden proper, is there anything comparable to the apple? Of course you cannot have much shade until the tree is a few years old, but if you have a suitable position for such a shade tree by all means plant one this spring.

Should the garden be so modest in size that it will not accommodate many shrubs we can have at least some flower borders filling these preferably with hardy perennials. The ideal flower border is one that is backed by shrubs; here the greenery of the latter accentuates the gay colors in front, and these in turn lighten up the rather somber greenery behind them. A splendid effect may be had by growing free-climbing roses on a nine-foot-high trellis along the back of the herbaceous border, planting various perennials in masses of from three to five of a kind. A scheme such as this, to look its best, necessitates a border at least ten feet wide, for the planting to look natural should be rather irregular and this requires plenty of room if we are to get away from a crowded and artificial effect. Do not plant in straight lines; formality should not find a place in the hardy border. The distance to plant will depend upon the variety, always remembering that the majority of these perennials will in the course of a year make quite large clumps, so that in most cases one foot will be the minimum distance, though many should be set quite eighteen inches apart.

When the border is wide full advantage can be taken of such tall-growing plants as hollyhocks, delphiniums, helianthus—sunflower; hibiscus, loosestrife—lythrum; rudbeckia—cone flower; boccunia—plum poppy; boltonia and tall hardy asters. Phlox should be used freely, massing three to five plants of one variety together. Blooming over such an extended period, they are invaluable in the flower garden. Peonies, of course, will be represented; no other hardy perennial makes quite such a showing in spring. The charming long-spurred columbine should find a place, and also campanula, Shasta daisy, coreopsis, bleeding heart, foxglove, erigeron, with its purple daisy-like flowers.

Among lower-growing plants suitable for the front of the border, choice may be made from the old pink—dianthus plumarius; gold dust—alysium; rock cress—arabis; Carpathian harebell—campanula; snow in summer—cerastium; rock rose—helianthemum; moss pink—phlox subulata; primrose and soapwort—saponaria ocyoides.

The owner who cares well for his cows, is well cared for.

## Canadian Lambs of Championship Grade



A carload of Canadian Southdown lambs won the grand championship at the recent International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, the owner repeating the success of 1922. The lambs averaged 92.8 lbs. each and sold for \$28 per cwt. In 1922 the average weight of the lambs (shown above) was 87 lbs. and the price \$31 per cwt. For the packing trade an 80 lb. lamb is always in demand.

# For Home and Country

## The Girls' Ten Commandments

Full of suggestive ideas for a happily balanced arrangement of work and play which develops the four-square girl of which Ontario is justly proud, the records from the Girls' Institutes continue to come in. Carrying on in conjunction with a Department whose chief superintendent is a man of wide sympathies and great executive ability, an assistant superintendent who is herself a young woman of brilliant achievements, and availing themselves more and more of College and Departmental Extension services, the girls of the country are making history.

Komoka has had a course in Food Values and Cooking; donated prizes at the school fair; assisted the Senior Institute in sewing for the Northern Ontario fire sufferers, contributed to the London Santa Claus fund and Children's Hospital, held a lawn fete or garden party also a corn roast to which other young people of the neighborhood were invited. This Institute issues a paper "The Komoka Breeze," edited by the members. Their "Ten Commandments" are also of special interest. They are:

1. Thou shalt not make dress thy chief thought.
2. Thou shalt cultivate the habit of punctuality.
3. Thou shalt not make fun of thy club, for the club will not hold her honorable who maketh ridicule.
4. Remember the first and third Tuesdays of each month to keep them apart. All other nights thou shalt spend as thou desirest, but the first and third Tuesdays are the nights of thy club. In them thou shalt not pretend a headache, nor make foolish excuses, for it taketh but a few hours and thou shalt surely be rewarded with what thou shalt get at thy meetings.
5. Honor thy club members and its demands, that thy days may be long as a valued and loved member.
6. Thou shalt not use slang, nor murder the English language by speaking improperly.
7. Thou shalt think beautiful thoughts. Refuse to listen to anything impure.
8. Thou shalt not waste thine own time, nor that of thy neighbors or employees.
9. Thou shalt not gossip. Before you tell anything think thrice: (1) Is it necessary? (2) Is it true? (3) Is it kind?
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's beaux, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's clothes, nor her leisure time, nor her jewellery, nor her car, nor anything that is hers.

Alton held a very successful St. Patrick's concert in March, the program being given entirely by the members. During the summer they made print quilts and sold them to raise funds. In the fall they had a sewing course, and at Christmas time they asked people in the neighborhood for donations of clothing and the girls made these garments over into children's clothing for needy families. They added to this clothing baskets of homemade candy, fruit and nuts and distributed it with the compliments of the Junior Institute.

Walkerton took part in a judging contest arranged by the Agricultural Representative, and went with the Junior Farmers and Junior Institutes' excursion to the Agricultural College. They held a garden party, realizing over \$60. They have had a number of debates and concerts by local talent and have done some very valuable work in the way of personal visits to "shut-in" members of the community.

Theford held a picnic and lawn fete and a number of debates. They have also had an apron contest.

West Ops have started a club paper edited by the members. They have an active basketball team; they make a specialty of demonstrations at their regular meetings and have made a layette for relief work.

Cheltenham. One of the outstanding features of Cheltenham's work was at the close of a course in Home Nursing to organize themselves as a volunteer nursing brigade, ready to go into the homes to do emergency nursing as they are needed. This fall, when they were informed that a woman who had just come to the neighborhood had not been able to prepare a layette for the baby that was coming, they set to work and in one afternoon had the garments ready for her.

Fergus contributed a layette and \$25 to the Northern Ontario Fire Relief. They hold their meetings with the Junior Farmers on alternate months throughout the year. They took part in the County Judging Competition; held a bazaar and had a booth at the school fair.

"Scotch Settlement" (Bradford) had a course in sewing and made a layette for relief work. They had a social evening and dance to raise money to buy the necessary material. Finch had rather irregular meetings during part of the year on ac-

count of sickness in the neighborhood, but they were able to arrange a sleigh-ride for the young people of the neighborhood in March and to put on a play in May.

Elora packed a box of clothing for Northern Ontario fire sufferers; made a layette for the North, and pneumonia jackets for "flu" patients.

Wingham held a picnic with the Junior Farmers during the summer and a very successful bazaar in December.

Streetsville, at the close of their three months' course last March began to get up a play which proved a decided success. They had Dr. Ross assist them for one day in the practice of drills and dances for this entertainment. They donated \$20 to the Senior Institute to help with their sick fund. They also gave \$10 towards prizes for the County Girls' Judging Competition. This Institute, with the other Girls' Institutes of Peel County, took part in the excursion to the Agricultural College and in the County Judging Competition.

Hillsburg has had a course in sewing and one in millinery. In co-operation with the Junior Farmers they got up a play and took part in the County Judging Competition. They contributed to the Northern Fire Relief, also made a layette.

Paisley held a banquet with over two hundred guests present. They got up a social evening in aid of the Soldiers' Monument; also assisted in paying for a piano for the town hall.

The Juney Canucks (Almonte) entertained the district annual convention this year. With the Junior Farmers they had a motor excursion to the Kemptville Agricultural School Field Day. They held their annual "at home" dance during Christmas holidays for the benefit of the many young people attending college or holding positions away from home. They gave a donation to the school to buy pictures and are maintaining a room in an Ottawa hospital.

Clinton organized at the close of a course in Home Economics last winter; holds a number of its meetings with the Junior Farmers. They have a monthly journal edited by the members.

St. George Junior Institute furnishes a good example of cooperation with the Senior Institute. The Senior Institute has a moving picture machine and the girls assist in furnishing music while the pictures are being shown. At the Women's Institute annual picnic the girls took charge of the sports.

Ripley took part in the County Judging Competition and arranged a series of meetings with the Junior Farmers.

Blue Lake and Auburn holds its regular monthly meetings on Saturday to enable the school girls to attend. They exchange programmes frequently with the Women's Institute. Some interesting features at their meetings have been a "spelling match," a "geography match," and papers by members on such subjects as "Canadian Women of Note," "Little Things in the Home That Make Things Beautiful," "The School as a Centre of Influence," "An Afternoon with Dickens," "The Social Side of Farm Life," "Recreation in the Farm Home," "Two Priceless Strings of Pearls—The Teeth and Their Care," "Dress as an expression of Personality," and "Papers on Etiquette."

## Cost of Maintenance of the Herd Sire.

In the cost of maintenance investigations conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, with the herd sires, the following figures were obtained: for the Shorthorn herd sire, \$129.60 per year was required; for the Hereford, \$101.76; for the Angus, \$107.88; and for the Jersey, \$86.26. The bulls were of different ages and of different weights, so no breed comparison can be drawn. The figures indicate that it really costs something to maintain a herd sire and that the man who maintains such an animal for the use of various cow owners, is entitled to a larger fee than he usually demands.

## Prizes for Finished Steers.

Announcement has been made of a series of special prizes to be offered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture at the Edmonton Live Stock Show to be held next April. The cattle sections include groups of 15 finished steers, 1,100 to 1,400 pounds; five finished steers, 1,100 to 1,300 pounds, and five finished steers, 1,100 pounds. In each case five prizes are offered, ranging from \$250 to \$75 for the fifteen group, and \$100 to \$40 for each of the other groups. The animals must have been actually owned by the exhibitor for at least one hundred days before the opening of the show.



## About the House

### HER FATHER'S WORDS.

It was Martha's last night at home. She had known of course that it would be hard to leave her father, even though Aunt Ellen was coming to keep house for him, but she had never realized just how it would be till the time came. It was queer how difficult it was to talk; both were oddly silent. Then the clock struck ten, and Martha turned to her father.

"I—I didn't know that it was going to be like this!" she cried. "I don't feel a bit like a college girl, father. I feel about five years old, and I'm sick."

"I feel as if the world were coming to an end," her father replied. He was smiling, but Martha saw with a pang that he looked old. "I wish I could say things, dear, the things that your mother would have said. I don't know much about girls. Only I'm pretty sure of one thing. You may feel strange and lonely at first—a little country girl among so many who have had all sorts of things; yet the real things of life are always the same, no matter how the outward circumstances differ. Courage and honesty and kindness are current everywhere. In the end, being sterling, they must win the things of biggest value in life."

"That sounds like you, father! I'll try to remember," said Martha.

College was different from anything that Martha had ever experienced. In her high-school class there had been nine girls; at college she was in a class of four hundred. Certain girls were popular at once—athletic girls, girls with beauty, money or a gift for leadership. Martha was only one of the unnoticed ones.

When the question of class dues arose Claire Jocelyn proposed twenty-five dollars, and Claire had enthusiastic followers. Martha began to calculate; could she afford to pay so much as that? Then something caught her attention—the dismayed eyes of a plainly dressed girl whose name she did not know. For a moment Martha fought hard; she so longed to be among the girls who counted for something in the class. To have anyone think that she was queer and perhaps mean might spoil her chances. Yet that girl's eyes!

Martha got suddenly to her feet. "Madam Chairman," she said, "it seems to me that the only fair way is to have each girl write on a slip of paper the sum that she can afford to pay. It isn't easy to say it out loud sometimes, but we could all write it. From the amount on the slips we could strike an average. I make this as a motion."

Martha's heart was beating hard as she sat down. Then to her astonishment her motion passed, and the dues were finally put at ten dollars.

As they left the meeting half a dozen girls stopped to thank her, and suddenly Martha remembered her father's words.

### CRANBERRY GAMES.

Cranberries are as good in games as in sauce. Be sure to use firm red berries for the following games.

First a large glass of cranberries is shown. Each child makes a guess as to how many berries are in the glass. The one who guesses nearest to the right number becomes leader for the next game.

The children sit in a row with their hands laid together in an upright position on their laps. The leader, with a cranberry between her hands, which are laid together just as those of the other players, goes down the line slipping her hands between those of the other children. Into one pair of hands she slips the cranberry. When she has finished she says, "Cranberry, cranberry, who has the cranberry?" The child who was farthest from the right count in the guessing game must guess who has the berry.

For another jolly game line the children up in two rows having equal numbers in each. Give the first child in each row a handful of cranberries. At a given signal each child passes her cranberries to the next in line, using only one hand and trying not to let any berries drop. If any berries fall she must pick them up and give them to the next player before the passing can go on. In this way the berries must be passed down the line and back again. The side getting all the berries back first wins.

A berry-stringing contest may wind up the fun. The one who strings the most berries in a given time is the winner.

### CLEANING GASOLINE.

Gasoline used in the dry cleaning of garments at home is often thrown away because of the dirt contained. This can be removed and the gasoline again purified for future cleaning in a very simple manner.

For each gallon of gasoline to be settled, dissolve two ounces of com-

mon washing powder in a half pint of hot water. Stir this into the gasoline while still warm—be careful to do this away from the fire, and preferably out-of-doors—and allow the mixture to stand undisturbed for several hours. Then, carefully pour the gasoline into a second container, taking care not to disturb the water and sediment at the bottom, and the recovered gasoline will serve for cleaning again.

In order to prevent the water and sediment from entering the second container it will be necessary to sacrifice a small quantity of the gasoline, but the movement of the water, when pouring, can easily be detected and no difficulty should be experienced in keeping the fluids separated. Sal soda dissolved in the same manner as the washing powder also makes a good settling solution. Either solution should be thoroughly mixed with the gasoline to obtain best results.

### A MODEL EASY TO DEVELOP AND ECONOMICAL OF MATERIAL



4263. Figured percale was chosen for this practical apron with rick rack braid for trimming. One could have gingham or cambric, or sateen. The style is also good for rubber-finished fabrics and for crepe.

The Pattern is cut in one size—Medium. It requires 1 3/4 yard of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver by the Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

### PATTERN POCKETS.

The most convenient place to keep patterns is in pockets made for the purpose and hung on the closet door of the sewing room. Use a piece of cretonne or any desired material, a little narrower than the door and long enough to hold about four rows of pockets. Make the pockets wide enough so that when held a little full they will be about six inches wide; they can be four or six inches long. They may be bound all around and then stitched on, or just bound at the top.

Patterns for garments for each member of the family may be placed in separate pockets, or patterns of the same kind may be put together. The lower pockets are also very convenient for bits of lace, trimmings, thread and embroidery cotton.

### BETTER-LOOKING CURTAINS.

In hanging window curtains of net, muslin, scrim, Swiss or any light material, slip each curtain over the rod at the top of the window, turn up even with sill and baste the hem with fine thread so it will hang perfectly even. Before washing pull out basting thread, as the curtains will doubtless shrink. When ready to hang turn the hem as before, but this time it can be stitched in, as curtains do not shrink after the first washing, if properly done.

"I don't know all about how a farm should be run, but I do the best I can," admitted John W. Broadhead. "I raise corn, oats, potatoes, alfalfa, hogs, chickens, and so on, do a fair dairy business and manage to own a middling good car; I have lights, water and a furnace in the house, keep the buildings painted up, and so forth. And then, just about every time I get to feeling kinda good over the way things are going, here comes an earnest town man and urges me to diversify."

## THE COAL FIELDS OF EASTERN CANADA

### SYDNEY AREA IS MOST EXTENSIVE.

#### Permanent Improvements Aid in Safer Production and Better Quality of Coal.

Less than one per cent. of Canada's total coal resources are found in her Eastern coal fields in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, all of the rest being west of Winnipeg. Nevertheless the collieries of Cape Breton were among the first worked on the American continent, and during 1922 the Eastern fields produced 39 per cent. of the total Canadian output. Mining operations are known to have been in progress since 1785, and indeed many of the difficulties now encountered in this field are due to the early attempts at mining, when the main object was an immediate output of fuel at lowest possible cost, and little consideration was given to the future possibilities of undersea mining at long distances from shore shafts.

The coal, which is bituminous in character and of varying quality, is mined in five areas, or fields, usually referred to as the Sydney and Inverness fields in Cape Breton, the Pictou and Cumberland fields in Nova Scotia proper, and the Minto field in New Brunswick. The Sydney field is the most extensive and is credited with about 78 per cent. of the total available coal in the two Eastern provinces. The Cumberland and Pictou fields possess a little less than 10 and 9 per cent. respectively of the total; the Inverness field about 2 1/2 per cent.; and the New Brunswick field about 1 1/2 per cent.

#### Production in 1913.

In 1913 the two provinces produced a total of 8,050,000 short tons and in 1922 only 5,850,000 tons. The relative amounts produced from the several fields last year were: Sydney field 70 per cent.; Cumberland 11.8 per cent.; Pictou 9.7 per cent.; Inverness 3.4 per cent., and Minto 4.9 per cent. The output is used largely for locomotive fuel and for bunkering ships. It is used by industrial power plants in Eastern Canada and for the manufacture of coke to supply the iron and steel furnaces at Sydney. It is also used to a large extent as a domestic fuel throughout the Maritime Provinces. For domestic use the output of particular mines and selected seams is employed, but even at that many customers in the cities of Halifax and St. John and at other points prefer to pay a much higher price for Pennsylvania or Welsh anthracite. Much of the Nova Scotia coal is high in sulphur, and for the manufacture of metallurgical coke and a careful selection of the coal is necessary. The coal so used is further washed to reduce its ash and sulphur content. In 1914 over 2,600,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal were marketed in the Province of Quebec. During the war this market was almost entirely lost, but by 1922 had been regained to the extent of about 50 per cent.

Production during the first six months of 1923 showed a decided improvement over the corresponding period of 1922, with an increased production of over a million tons and with largely increased shipments to the Montreal market contracted for.

#### Strikes Costly.

It is estimated that the strike during July caused a loss in output of

## —AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



## STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

### Our Unpolitical Prince.

I asked a friend recently what his politics were. He looked perplexed, and replied: "I'm either a Conservative or a Liberal or a Labor Man." Which was his way of saying he had given it up.

Of course, I looked superior and passed him by. There are few men who may own to no political mind without losing caste. One of them is the Prince of Wales.

"I am not allowed to know anything about politics," he said the other day. "That is one of the greatest privileges I possess."

Perhaps the only real difference between the Prince and his people is that he pretends not to know anything about politics when he does, while we pretend to know all about politics when we don't.

### In Lauder's Wake.

Benno Moiseiwitsch, the famous pianist, has no tremors regarding himself now, but once he was exceedingly nervous. He confesses that his most trying experience occurred before he was due to appear at a concert at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, some years ago. Harry Lauder was the turn before him, and prior to the concert, the anxious pianist was impressed by the size of Lauder's name on the posters—so much bigger than his own.

"I wanted to see this man who was so big and so popular," says Moiseiwitsch. "I was afraid of my playing. I almost wished I was not playing at all."

"My friend and I stood in the wings to watch Harry Lauder's performance. I thought he was wonderful, but all the time I was afraid that, when he had finished, the people would go, and that they would take no notice of my playing at all."

"And suddenly, flourishing his big stick, Harry Lauder turned to us and shouted:

"Get away, you boys! Do you hear?"

"It was only part of his stage business," concludes the pianist, "but I thought he meant us, and I was so frightened that I turned and ran out as fast as I could!"

### The Spoken Word.

Before you express an opinion of a man's words you really ought to see his face while he utters them. I have, for instance, seen a fat youth all his mouth eagerly with apple-pudding while remarking: "This pudding's n.g." And I wonder what expression Mr. Israel Zangwill wore when he said to an American audience:

"You New Yorkers are lazy and inconsequential. You are also vulgar. Your million dollar drives typify this. Your million dollar temples are as vulgar as your Sunday papers. Your immigration policy is a cruel muddle."

"Still, you are the best half-educated people in the world."

Reminiscent, this, of the youth who applied for a job as office boy, and said on his return:

"He told me my writing was rotten, and that my boots were dirty, and that my collar was a disgrace, and that I looked like a first-class liar, and engaged me to start next Monday."



### What Will They Do With It?

Minister—"Remember, the meek shall inherit the earth!"

One of the Flock—"What do you think of their chances of managing it when they get it?"



### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS ADOPT RADIO

The announcement by Mr. W. D. Robb, Vice-President, that the Canadian National Railways will equip all their hotels and transcontinental trains with radio receiving sets and broadcast to them messages, news and programs of entertainment, marks a distinct forward step in radio development. It is the first time that radio has been adopted as a part of the regular service of a rail transportation system. The photograph shows Mr. Robb in Montreal, delivering into the microphone, the instrument which broadcasts the voice by radio waves, a message to Canadian National Railways' employees and the general public. This message was heard as far south as Carolina, as far west as Chicago and as far east as Halifax.



# The Week's Markets

## TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10 1/4.  
 Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46c; No. 1 extra feed, 45c.  
 Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
 All the above track, bay ports.  
 Ontario barley—65 to 67c.  
 American corn—No. 2 yellow, 96c.  
 Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c.  
 Ontario Rye—No. 3, 72 to 74c.  
 Peas—Sample, \$1.45 to \$1.50.  
 Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed four, 2.10.  
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95 to 98c, outside.  
 Ontario, No. 2 white oats—40 to 42c.  
 Ontario corn—Nominal.  
 Ontario flour—Ninety per cent pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.25.  
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.  
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.  
 Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, loose, 56 to 57c; fresh firsts, 50 to 51c; extras, storage, in cartons, 44c; extras, 41 to 42c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 31c.  
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 16c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 18c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.  
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32c; geese, 22c.  
 Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.  
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; cooked hams, 37 to 39c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.  
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.  
 Lard—Pure tierces, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18c; pails, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints, 19 to 20c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.  
 Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; butchers steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.75 to 6; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$70 to \$100; calves, and calves, \$12 to \$13.50; do, med., \$9 to \$11; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$13 to \$14; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$11; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$2 to 3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50 to \$9; do, f.o.b., \$8 to \$8.50; do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do select, \$9.35 to \$9.90.

## MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 55 to 56c; do, No. 3, 52 1/2 to 53c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 51c; do, No. 2 local white, 48 1/2 to 49c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.20; 2nds, \$5.70; strong bakers' \$5.50; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75; rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.05; bran, \$28.25; shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.  
 Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 43 to 43 1/2c; do, No. 1 creamery, 42 to 42 1/2c.  
 Eggs, storage extras, 40c; do, storage firsts, 35c; do, storage seconds, 28 to 30c.  
 Fairly good veal calves, \$10; med., \$9 to \$9.50; good lambs, \$10 and \$10.50; sheep, \$5.50 to \$6; hogs, \$3.85 to \$9; com. dairy type cows and bologna bulls, \$2.50 to \$3; canners, \$1.50.

### Blind Have Smallest Newspaper in World

A despatch from London says:—The smallest newspaper in the world has made its appearance here. It is published by the National Institute for the Blind as a weekly and is printed in Dr. Moon's embossed type. It is called *The Moon* and is made up of six pages measuring 11 inches by 14, containing only 760 words.

The skin of the human palm is seventy-six times as thick as that of the eyelid.

# First Labor Cabinet in Britain's History



LORD HALDANE  
PHILIP SNOWDEN



J. C. WEDGWOOD WM. ADAMSON SIR S. OLIVER LORD PARMOOR  
JOHN WHEATLEY LORD CHELMSFORD C. P. TREVELYAN

### New British Labor Cabinet.

A despatch from London says:—The new Labor Cabinet as officially announced, follows:  
 Ramsay MacDonald—Premier and Secretary for Foreign Affairs.  
 John Robert Clynes—Lord Privy Seal and Deputy Leader in the House of Commons.  
 Lord Parmoor—Lord President of the Council.  
 Viscount Haldane—Lord Chancellor.  
 Philip Snowden—Chancellor of the Exchequer.  
 Arthur Henderson—Secretary for Home Affairs.  
 J. H. Thomas—Secretary for the Colonies.  
 Stephen Walsh—Secretary for War.  
 Sir Sydney Olivier—Head of the Indian Office.  
 Brig.-Gen. Christopher Thompson—Air Minister.  
 Viscount Chelmsford—First Lord of the Admiralty.  
 Sydney Webb—President of the Board of Trade.  
 John Wheatley—Minister of Health.  
 Noel Buxton—Minister of Agriculture.  
 William Adamson—Secretary for Scotland.  
 C. P. Trevelyan—President of the Board of Education.  
 Thomas Shaw—Minister of Labor.  
 Vernon Hartshorn—Postmaster-General.



RAMSAY MACDONALD

Col. Josiah Wedgwood—Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.  
 F. W. Jowett—Commissioner of Works.

### London Death Notices Show Many Live Long

A despatch from London says:—That London's climate, for all its fog, is conducive to longevity cannot be gainsaid in the face of statistics presented in the deaths column of the London Times. Of twenty-seven persons whose death notices appeared on one day, the aggregate age was 1,992 years, or an average of 73 years. Sixteen of these were more than 70, including twelve 80 years old or more, two of 96 and one 91.

### Yukon is Warmest Section of Canada

A despatch from Dawson City, Y.T., says:—The Yukon is experiencing the mildest winter weather in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. This month the thermometer has hovered around zero daily as contrasted with previous Januaries when it ran the scale between 40 and 70 below. Extreme high temperatures have prevailed in the Yukon and parts of Alaska since early last summer.



THOMAS SHAW A. HENDERSON SIDNEY WEBB J. R. CLYNES  
V. HARTSHORN STEPHEN WALSH F. W. JOWETT NOEL BUXTON J. H. THOMAS

### DEADLOCK IN BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE

#### Strike Pay About £7,000 Per Day—Next Move Up to Government.

A despatch from London says:—A deadlock has been reached in the strike of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The managers of the railways announced that they would not reply to a letter sent them by J. Bromley, secretary of the Associated Society, informing them that he regretted that the strike must continue. There is a fundamental difference of principle between the Associated

Society and the railway managers regarding the finding of the Wages Board, from which the managers refused to depart, although they assert that they would consider cases of individual hardship among the men if the strike were called off.

It is said to be costing the Associated Society about £7,000 daily to pay the strikers. The members are reticent about their resources, but it is believed that the payment of the strikers' wages is a severe drain upon the exchequer of the organization.

It was asserted at the headquarters of the National Union of Railwaymen that it had been learned from several provincial centres that many of the members of the union, who had joined the strike had returned to work.

### Canada Able to Finance Bulk of Her Requirements

The next step to be taken in the strike will be action by the new Labor minister, Tom Shaw, and the Trades Union Congress's mediating committee.  
 A despatch from New York says:—The fact that Canada was able to absorb without foreign assistance the heavy Government financing of 1923 and the latest big issue of \$50,000,000 of Canadian National Railways bonds is interpreted by New York bond dealers as an event of more than passing significance. It shows, they suggested, that Canada has grown in financial importance to a point where

she can in future finance the bulk of her requirements. As a consequence, it was said, the surplus investment account of the United States will receive less opportunity than before for work in Canada, but it will still loan more to that country than Canada will loan to American industries.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba beekeepers last year produced 3,041,712 pounds of honey, compared with 1,800,000 last year and less than 1,000,000 pounds in 1921. The average production per hive was 155 pounds. Only two of the old private firms who are solely bankers now remain in London. The oldest, Child & Co., in Fleet Street, was founded in 1599, and the other, Hoare & Co., in 1678.



## For the Boys and Girls

### EDDIE GOES TRAPPING.

BY MONTE REINHART HAZLETT

Eddie Jones' mother wondered what her small son was about, so quiet he was, just his ruffled hair showing above the back of the big chair. That there also appeared the pages of his favorite boys' magazine did not satisfactorily explain his lack of noise, for when deeply interested in his reading, Eddie invariably mumbled, swung his feet and read the most exciting passages aloud. Eddie's mother was not to find out for two days. Eddie would not have told her for anything. But, like all forms of mischief, it leaked out. And then Eddie wished with all his heart he had taken his mother into his confidence.

Eddie was not reading a story this chilly, autumn evening, but a remarkable advertisement which told of trapping, of the money and sport derived with one of the sure-catch traps pictured on the back page. As it was in the only magazine he considered worth a boy's notice, Eddie felt positive it must be a very good thing, indeed. He wondered why Chris Bentley, his cousin who lived on a farm near town, did not spend all his spare time trapping in the woods down back of the barns. It must be Chris was just a slow country boy and knew nothing of his opportunities.

Eddie's mother, wondering next morning why her son left half an hour earlier than usual for school. Like most twelve-year-old boys, it was his custom to wait till the last minute, then leg it with all speed. She never could have guessed, though she was from much nerve-racking practice, efficient in arriving at what was likely to be on Eddie's mind, that he bore in his pocket all the savings from his bank which had grudgingly given up its contents at dawn that very morning.

After school that day, which happened to be a Friday, Eddie stopped at the hardware store for the package which had been wrapped for him in the morning. This he hid in the woodshed where it was conveniently picked up next morning as he started for his uncle's farm to spend the day with Chris and teach him the grand new game of trapping wild animals. Why, he and Chris would soon have more money than their fathers! Furs were high-priced these days, and, according to the advertisement, extremely easy to obtain. The one thought that annoyed Eddie was that he had not known of this lucrative occupation before. He was sorry his mother could not be in on the big idea, but she, unable to realize what a fine investment a trap was, would never have consented to his emptying his bank, he felt sure.

Arriving at the farm, Eddie was disappointed just at first to find that the family had driven off a number of miles to a farm auction, and only the hired girl and Old Tige were there to entertain him. Upon second thought, he decided this was well. It would give him opportunity to do his first day's trapping alone. Though he did not put it in words, he felt sure neither the glory of his success nor the rich pelts would be too much for a boy like himself to enjoy unaided.

He had some difficulty in persuading Old Tige to eliminate himself from the expedition. Old Tige had been the four-footed overseer on the Bentley farm for nine years, was still hale and hearty, and very, very wise. He did not propose permitting a city boy to prowl over his premises without his watchful eye. Besides, the numerous times in the past year since Eddie's folks lived near enough to visit the farm, always Old Tige accompanied the two boys in their merry jaunts through the woods. Chris never dreamed of setting foot outside the door without Tige at his heels. As a wee puppy, Tige had come to Chris on his fourth birthday. The two had been inseparable ever since.

But Eddie was obdurate, even violent, and Tige understanding perfectly, stalked off, his half-cocked ears waving backward in the breeze, an offended expression in his kind, brown eyes and determination in his staunch old heart. He did not want to go with Eddie, anyway; but if the boy thought he'd not keep an eye on him, he was very much mistaken!

So, from afar, Old Tige knew precisely what the young intruder was up to. The boy was proceeding queerly—prowling through the brush where there were no paths. Tige wondered was he hunting rabbits. Then, why not let him help? But with patient tact, the old dog withdrew to a point where he could sense what the boy was doing without actually seeing him or being seen. Yet Tige was uneasy. He knew the boy had entered the wooded lot where Chris never went. It was the lot farthest from the house, where the great roan

bull was kept. Tige never went in there himself, as the big roan had no love for either boys or dogs. Not even pigs were allowed to run there. That was why the underbrush grew dense, and its density was what had attracted the amateur trapper to the forbidden ground.

Just now the big bull stood at the rack calmly chewing on the wisps of hay he pulled from between the slats. He was a blooded beast, sleek and heavy and handsome. He yearned for wide spaces with a vast herd to roam with and take care of; it irritated him to be always alone in a five-acre lot. Full of vigor and mischief, he vented his spleen in-chasing anything that came within his enclosure. Even the cats hunted mice there with an eye for the big roan.

But although Chris had told Eddie about the bull, Eddie thought in his superior, city-bred way, that his cousin was overly cautious. Besides, as he entered the lot, the roan bull was nowhere where there was dangerous big game. So he set the trap in the middle of a path in sight. Anyway, trappers often hunted and went on to the brook to await developments. As soon as he heard a snap-bang and a squeak, he would run back and gather in the furry pelt. How proud he'd be when he sold it to the furrier in town and went strolling along jingling the proceeds so that all the boys could hear!

Of the cruelty of trapping, of the animals going placidly about their ways of life, then suddenly hauled up by a steel trap, to drag frantically at a leg unaccountably held fast, the hours of anguish and suffering through a cold night, the hideous mental condition of animals so held—the advertisement in the magazine had not touched upon. Of this feature of the sport, Eddie unfortunately knew almost nothing. It had never occurred to him to wonder who had the greater right to the warm, furry pelt—himself who had not actual, immediate need of it, or the animal to whom kind Mother Nature gives it that its very life may be preserved. This matter had never been discussed either in his home or at school. Eddie did not mean to be cruel; he simply did not realize the harm he was doing. But Nature does not take into account extenuating circumstances.

When the big bull decided he needed a drink, he wandered down the path towards the brook. He noticed the hot of steel lying in his path, gave a careless sniff, stepped over it, and proceeded proudly on his way, head up, great eyes scanning the brush suspiciously. He always went about with a chip on his shoulder. Only yesterday he had discovered a big white hen on his side of the fence. How he'd made her flap her wings and go hurrying through the bushes! She'd run cackling hysterically all the way back to the coops. He'd show 'em!

Suddenly the big beast whirled and snorted. There had come the snap of a twig. He caught a movement behind a bush across the brook. With a bellow of defiance, he plunged forward. Old Tige, lying on the sunny side of the straw-stack, heard that ominous roar—and understood. With a bound, he was on his way to ascertain the cause, wisely skirting the bull's fence. Then another fence and a high bank cut him off. Hesitating a second while he chose between two possible routes to where he knew the bull must be, he was electrified into action by a scream of abject terror from the boy.

Forgetting for the instant the boy's unkind refusal to have him along and that the bull's enclosure was taboo, Tige flung himself at the planked fence, gained the top, slid over and raced with all his might towards the brook—his canine instinct for protectiveness uppermost in his faithful, doggy mind.

SNAP! Tige somersaulted, landed on his back, and was hauled short—the most surprised dog in the county at that moment. Tige had never seen nor smelt a steel trap in all his life; they were not permitted on the Bentley farm. Chris had never handled one. Tige hadn't time to examine this one, for the screams from the brook were becoming more terror-stricken, the bovine roars more enraged.

The big shepherd exerted all his strength; but the bright new chain held. The sharp teeth of the trap bit into the flesh of his leg, into the very bone. Desperately, Tige caught the chain in his teeth and shook it, then dropping it, wheeled and sprang hopefully along the path, only to be jerked back again and again.

Finally the loop slipped up over the top of the bush, and Tige was free. With the chain thrashing about his legs, tripping, whining piteously with vexation and pain, he hurried to the rescue, the heavy trap gouging and

tearing his leg into mangled flesh and splintered bone. But it did not halt his progress. He rushed through the brook and fastened his jaws to a hind leg of the bull. With an indignant snort, the roan turned upon him. Then it was a fight to the death—the death of Old Tige. For with the trap to his leg, impeding his movements and causing him excruciating agony, the chain looping and catching in the bushes, Tige was no match for the agile, infuriated bull. With a maddened roar, the great brute pinned him to the ground, and with his great, curly head, crushed out his life.

But Old Tige won, even in death. For while he engaged the bull, the boy, who had scrambled into a small sapling which could not have withstood the bull's inevitable charge, had just sense enough left to drop to the ground, and scurrying and rolling, to clear the fence; and he did not quit running until he reached town.

Sundown, and the Bentleys driving up the lane—and no joyous Tige to greet them. Surely something was dreadfully wrong! Chris was immediately gripped with a great apprehension. Springing from the wagon, calling loudly, he set out to look for his pal of many years. Very naturally he gravitated to the bull's pen first of all. And the moment he saw the great head smeared with blood, Chris knew! Later, Mrs. Jones phoned out Eddie's heartbroken confession; and the story was arrived at.

Old Tige's tragic death is a shock which neither Chris nor Eddie can ever forget. Chris is inconsolable. When his mother suggested he must forgive Eddie who has learned a great lesson, he replied: "Well, he didn't have to learn his ol' lesson on my Tige! And that means he can't skate on our pond this winter nor go fishing with me next summer! Let him play in town where there aren't so many animals to be killed off by his foolishness! Oh, all right—if I must forgive him! But he shall not play with me again, nor anyways, for 'bout twenty years. I'll bet he'll miss this good ol' farm most as much as I'm missing Old Tige."

### Mountain of Tooth-Powder.

One of the greatest natural curiosities in the world is the "Mountain of Tooth-Powder," in Arizona, United States.

It is near Tonopah, the greatest silver camp in the world, and not far from the famous Comstock Mines, where Mark Twain spent his early newspaper days.

The discovery of this tooth-powder mountain is already "booming" in the district. For some time people have been aware that the material from which Mount Saperdent, as it is called, is made, would take tobacco-stains from their teeth, but not until recently has the claim been staked and developed.

It was a woman, Miss Josephine Robinson, whose trial of the material—with pearly white teeth as a result—convinced certain business men that the mountain was better than a goldmine. Now the product is being sold broadcast, and fortunes are piling up for the owners of the peak.

Laboratory service for seed testing is provided for at five points in Canada by the Department of Agriculture, namely, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Quebec.

Fokker, the Dutch inventor of aeroplanes, whose machines became famous during the War, holds the opinion that British makers produce the finest aeroplane engines in the world.

### Modern Surgery Speeds Up Nature.

Man, as everybody now knows, is the result of millions of years of development on this planet; perhaps even on some other before "the star-dust swirled." What we do not always realize is that this development is still going on, very slowly, as it always has done, but surely.

There are a number of scientists, especially surgeons, who think that the process may be speeded up, and that mankind would be saved much suffering if Nature were assisted in this way.

Not many months ago Prince George the King's youngest son, passed through an experience which, in a more enlightened age, everybody will undergo in infancy.

In the first place, he was operated upon for appendicitis, when what physiologists call the "vermiform appendix of the caecum" was removed.

At one time in our history, no doubt, the appendix served a useful purpose. It is a relic of our ascent from a lower form of life. In some of the other mammals it is a large organ, but in our own bodies it is, as a rule, quite rudimentary. Sometimes it is absent altogether. In another thousand years or so, perhaps, no human being will be born with this excrescence. But we cannot afford to wait for that, and a few years hence, very likely, the operation for its removal will be as common in infancy as vaccination is now.

Prince George had scarcely recovered from the operation when it was learnt that he was again in the hands of the surgeons. On this occasion it was an even simpler matter, involving only the loss of his little toes.

There was certainly a time when our little toes were of use to us—possibly in climbing trees. But that time is long past. They are now merely encumbrances; they do not help us to walk or run or jump; they do nothing to improve our golf handicap or our batting or bowling averages. To the majority of people they are simply sprigs on which to grow corns. The only person to whom little toes are conceivably of importance is the bare-foot woman dancer, who would perhaps look rather odd without them.

Nature is very slow in extinguishing parts of animal structure that have served their purpose in the process of evolution. Some time in the future, perhaps, children will be born without an appendix, and with only four toes on each foot. In the meantime, surgery has to be called in where their possession causes danger or inconvenience.



Interest Stops at the Dough.

He—"You don't even know how to bake bread!"  
Business Girl—"No—my interest stops at the dough."

If colds can be "caught," they also can be imparted. Better spend a day or two at home rather than scatter a half dozen or more colds in the school-room or the office.



## With The Boy Scouts

Who Was He Fooling?

Once upon a time a Scout confided to the editor of this column that he had slipped through two first-class tests, having taken them with a bunch of other fellows and a hurry up examiner.

Perhaps some day he will be a King's Scout. But there are two kinds of King's Scouts, those who know and those who know part. Perhaps then, some day, this King's Scout will be lost in the woods, or called on for first aid, and knowing only part, he will find part of his way home and forget how not to make a tourniquet. I wonder who was he fooling?

Scoutmaster—"Do you share the home duties?"  
Tenderfoot Scout—"Sure I do. Whenever any of the kids come around the house I give them something to do."

### The King's Scout.

First get a big kettle and a fire that is hot,  
And when everything's ready, throw into the pot  
An athlete, a camper, or craftsmen, a few,  
A forester, life saver and a cowboy or two.

Next add a stalker and right after that  
A boy with sound sense and a diploma.

At least one mechanic, then give it a stir,  
And add to the mess one astronomer,  
A boy who knows trees, and don't leave from the list  
A real pioneer and a botanist.

The next one that's added must be that's a cinch,  
The boy who plays fair when it comes to a pinch.  
Add a boy with control who don't sputter and roar,  
Who is loyal in spirit and never gets sore.

Now boil it up well and pour it all out,  
And you'll see right before you an All Round King's Scout.

### Try This Dish Next Hike.

Ever eat Ric-tum-diddy? It can tomatoes, small piece of cheese, small onion, 1 spoon butter, 1 egg. Mix tomatoes and cut cheese and onion, melt butter in skillet, slow fire, add the mixture and when heated add the well-beaten egg. Cook slowly, stirring from bottom until all is like heavy cream. Eat.

### Where Genius Rests.

A good deal has been heard recently about "over-crowding" in Westminster Abbey, but conditions there might be much worse. For by no means all of Britain's great men are sleeping in "England's Abbey."

Milton, for example, is buried in the Church of St. Giles, and Shakespeare in the church at Stratford-on-Avon. Thackeray lies at Kensal Green with poor Thomas Hood and Wilkie Collins; Fitzgerald lies in the quiet little churchyard at Balge, in Suffolk; and Gray, who wrote the immortal Elegy, lies in the country churchyard which inspired it, Stoke Poges.

Goldsmith rests in the Temple; and Turner, Leighton, and many other artists sleep their last sleep under the dome of St. Paul's. Here, too, are "the mighty Nelson" and Wellington. These two saviours of Britain met only once in life, but they lie together in the Cathedral.

Bunyan and Defoe lie in the graveyard of Bunhill Fields; and Wesley lies across the road, where the traffic on the City Road rushes by with a sound like the unresting sea.

Scott lies at Melrose, and Keats and Shelley in the English cemetery at Rome. Coleridge rests at Highgate along with George Eliot, and Constable, the great landscape painter, at Hampstead, where you will also find the grave of Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby."

### No Need to Ask.

One after another the neighbors had come in to admire the new baby that had arrived at the Jones' household. Little Mary was rather fed-up with all the attention that was lavished on the newcomer—attention which had, up till then, been hers.

"Does the baby talk yet, Mary?" asked one of the friends of the family.  
"No," replied the baby's disgusted sister, "the baby doesn't need to talk."  
"Doesn't need to talk," exclaimed the friend, astonished.

"No," said the little girl bitterly, "All the baby has to do is to yell, and it gets everything worth having in the house."

To be shocked at vice is a great protection to virtue.—Dean Inge.

## REGULAR FELLERS





# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

## HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON  
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

Measles appear to be somewhat more prevalent in Ontario this year than it was last year. Recent reports show that up till the end of November there were 10,081 cases as compared with 8,950 cases during the entire year 1922. Of course this disease comes in waves every three years or so, but measles would never gain the headway it does, if quarantine measures were strictly adhered to. Until a public consciousness is awakened to this fact we will still have outbreaks of measles. Many parents adopt an inexplicable attitude with regard to diseases of this kind. Because it is the usual experience of child life to encounter measles and other diseases of childhood, these parents take the point of view of "the sooner over, the better," and exercise little care to prevent these ailments. In fact they almost act as if they would like the children to take measles and have done with it.

Such an idea is simply preposterous. With proper care and foresight, children need encounter little sickness.

"Children need no more have children's diseases than a dog need have fleas," is the terse way one writer puts it. Parents are sadder and wiser too often, when their offspring have either died from measles, or incurred some permanent disability as an aftermath of the disease. For it is the complications, and troubles that often follow an attack of measles that cause such a heavy toll of disability and death.

The two serious complications are broncho-pneumonia and tuberculosis, but other complications are the infections of eyes and ears.

Here are some simple facts one ought to know about measles:—It is the most infectious of the communicable diseases of childhood. Nearly every child that is exposed takes this disease. It is often contracted between five and fifteen years of age, but is most common during the first five years of life. The general death rate of this disease is not less than four per cent. of all cases.

When the disease starts, the child begins to sneeze and cough, the eyes become red and watery and there is sometimes a chill. A rash usually appears in about four days from the onset, beginning on the face, neck and head and frequently extending to the trunk, arms and legs. The eruption begins with small reddish spots appearing in groups that have a tendency to form irregular crescents.

Since measles is so highly communicable and since a high death-rate attends complications therefrom, it is important that one should prevent or postpone this disease as long as possible, for the highest mortality occurs in children under two years of age.

Quarantine may not completely stamp out measles but if the quarantine is effective and if parents will guard their children against infection the number of cases would be very considerably reduced, and there would be many less sufferers from the serious after-effects of the disease.



Honeymoon Still On.

"Hasn't their honeymoon ended yet?"

"Not yet—she still believes everything he has to say."

### No Such Person.

"Damn," snarled the general, "why can't you be more careful? You should have addressed this letter to the Intelligence Officer and you've gone and addressed it to the Intelligence officer. Don't you know there is no such officer?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Egypt has 166 daily and weekly newspapers. Of these, ninety-four are in Arabic, six in other Oriental languages, sixty-three in European tongues, and three in combinations of Eastern and Western languages. Cairo is responsible for 105, Alexandria forty-six, and the rest of the country fifteen. In fact, Cairo, with a population of between 600,000 and 700,000, has twenty-four daily newspapers, thus far outstripping London.

## GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. This, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic — not sticky or greasy! Any drugstore.



### Orders from Headquarters.

Murphy, a new cavalry recruit, was given one of the worst horses in the troop.

"Remember," said the sergeant, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders."

Murphy was no sooner in the saddle than the horse bucked and Murphy went over his head.

"Murphy," yelled the sergeant, "you dismounted!"

"I did, sergeant."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did."

"From headquarters?"

"No, sir; from headquarters."

## SO NERVOUS SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

A Quebec Woman Found Relief and Wants Others to Know.

Mrs. Donald M. McLeod, Springfield, Que., was a victim of great nervousness until she found the right remedy, and is now anxious that others shall profit by her experience. Mrs. McLeod says:—"Some years ago I became run down and grew so nervous that my life was a burden to myself and all around me. Every night I would wake up with a choking feeling, numb all over and my heart beating at an alarming rate. I would jump up and walk the floor and declare I was dying. Then I would have sinking spells, and all day long would be so dizzy that I would stagger like a drunken person. I was afraid to be left alone, and my condition was terrible. I was then taken to the Sherbrooke hospital, but the treatment there did me no good and I came back home so weak that I could hardly cross the floor. I could not take care of my children, and my mother did so. Everybody thought I was dying, and I was just waiting and wondering when the end would come. At this stage my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a supply at once. By the time I had used five boxes I felt much better, could eat better, and sleep better, and felt almost like a new woman. I continued the pills for some time further, and am now a strong and healthy woman. I advise all run-down women to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I am sure they will do for others what they have done for me."

The new sales tax will not increase the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the pills through any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, at this price, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Tears in the House.

Tears in the house and a lake upon the lawn,  
Peter in a paddy and Pattie in a pet;  
Barging and bickering ever since the dawn;  
Who'd have a boy or girl when holidays are wet?

Tears in the house and a hubbub in the hall,  
Heart-ache and merriment making life a jest!  
Bride in a whirlwind, kissing one and all;  
Who'd have a little girl to lose her at her best?

Tears in the house, be there Heaven overhead!  
"Never weep for me, dear; God is ever kind."  
Ah! but the loneliness, now the last has fled!  
Who'd be the withered leaf the wind has left behind?

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders.

### Man v. Eagle.

Eagle hunting is a dangerous sport, and one not often indulged in nowadays. Some years ago a climber in the Alps was looking for eagles' nests when he was attacked by two parent birds. Being obliged to let go his hold he fell a great distance and was severely injured. The birds continued to attack until one was shot.

Not long ago a thrilling fight between a man and an eagle took place on a Scottish moor. Seeing an eagle with a rabbit-trap dangling from its foot, the man tried to attract the bird so that he might remove the trap. Mistaking his intention, the eagle swooped down upon him and he only escaped by diving into the heather. Then, as the eagle circled round in readiness for another attack, the man hit it with a branch. The bird reeled and fell dead.

### Surely Not.

"I am sorry to inform you that your son James has been playing truant," said the teacher to the boy's mother.

"I don't believe it!" cried the indignant parent. "If he has, he didn't learn it at home. We never play cards."

## EASY TRICKS

No. 326

### A Card Mystery



This clever method of discovering a card selected by a spectator may be combined with some other trick to very good effect. However, standing by itself, it is an excellent little mystery.

Place the ace, two spot, three spot and four spot of any suit on the top of the pack. Ask a spectator to cut the cards and look at the top card of the lower cut. While he is doing this, pick up the upper cut and deal the four top cards in a row. Ask the spectator to place his card on any of the four cards (which are, of course, face down), and on this card deal as many cards as he likes. He is then to deal as many as he likes on each of the other cards.

Gather the packs of cards together. The trick now is to find the selected card. As you know the four cards you dealt on the table you know the card which he placed. You will look for the card you know and the next one will be the card selected.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

### The Tree's Heart-Beat.

Has a tree a soul? Has it a personality? These apparently absurd questions are provoked by Sir J. C. Rose's recent lecture to the Royal Society of Medicine on the heart-beats of the tree.

His experiments show that a definite active tissue extends through every tree. The cellular pulsations of this tissue in regular sequence by their pumping action cause the movement of the sap. When these pulsations are arrested they can be revived by drugs, by blows, or by massage. In Bengal the sugar-canes are actually milked.

The pulsation of the cell is ultra-microscopic, but Sir J. C. Rose has detected it by his electric probe in circuit with a recording galvanometer. Any agent which quickens the heart-beat of the animal also quickens the heart-beat of the tree. The life of the tree is as wonderful as the life of man.

Children should be taught to live dangerously. By reducing life to a business of insurance and safety first parents might produce long-lived children, but they will have no character. —Dr. Crichton Miller.

### Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child.

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.



### Clear Your Complexion With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyons, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

**MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes**

But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition of YOUR EYES Use Murine Eye Remedy "Night and Morning."

Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy. Write for Free Eye Care Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago.

## Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE

CORD WOOD, MILL SLABS, STOVEN length. Car lots. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

### The Crushing Blow.

Grown people have lots of disappointments, but none of them compares to that which a little fellow feels when the clerk informs him that shoes like his big brother's are not made in sizes small enough for him.

### Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Got the Goods.

A man wanted to ring up the parcels office at a railway station.

"Is that the parcels office?" he inquired, when he heard the sound of a girl's voice over the wire.

"No," she replied, sweetly. "I'm the goods!"

Don't let us manufacture imaginary sins, but concentrate on the sins we know to be real.—Bishop Welldon.

# ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the name "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds Headache  
Toothache Lumbago  
Neuritis Rheumatism  
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## HOARSE?

Remove the danger of bronchitis by gargling with Minard's in water. An enemy to germs.



## BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

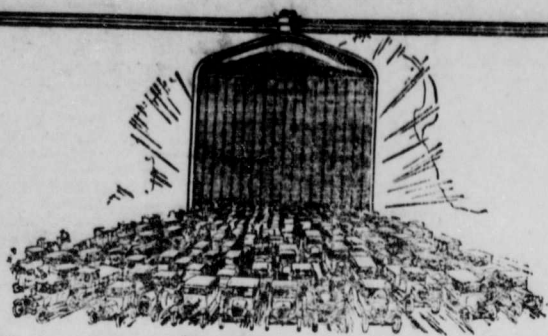
Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

—Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."





## Why Ford Predominates

Proof that Ford predominates is to be found in the fact that 50 per cent of all cars in Canada are Fords.

Ford predominates because it supplies the essentials of adequate, economical transportation.

Ford has been the pioneer in the automotive industry; has blazed the trail in every fundamentally sound transportation principle.

Ford service is an outstanding example of Ford predominance. Authorized Ford service is to be found wherever motor cars are used—always capable, business-like and prompt.

More than 4,500 service stations in Canada are assurance of this.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

# Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

### We Will Be Pleased

To Have You Visit

### "Our Home" Tea Room and Shop

We sell P. M. C. Creamery Butter and Buttermilk, also soft drinks, hot tea and coffee, candy, light refreshments, tobacco, fruit, choice groceries, stationary and school supplies. Canada and Sykes Bread fresh.

Oysters now on sale  
**W. G. SPENCE**

Phone 121

Mill Street Waterdown

### Automobile School

For Prospective Chauffeurs, Repair Men and Car Owners. Take advantage of the winter months, learn a trade that puts you in business for yourself. Day classes \$50. Write for information.

### Wilson Auto School

442 Barton St. E. Hamilton, Ont

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guy Barrington Hutchings, of the City of Toronto in the County of York in the Province of Ontario, Banker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Morris Erwin Hutchings, of the City of Brooklyn in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, upon the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto in the Province of Ontario, this 2nd day of January, 1924.

**Worrell, Gwynne & Beatty,**  
357 Bay Street, Toronto

Solicitors for the Applicant.

### Radio For Sale

This set is in perfect condition and will receive at least 1250 miles. It has received Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; Minneapolis, Minn., etc. This set complete with phones, battery and antenna for \$35 cash. Reasons for selling, am building a larger set.

Apply to G. E. Greene, Waterdown, Phone 146.

## Central Bakery WATERDOWN

Try our Home-made Bread, Pies and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Speciality

Our Aim is to Please the Public

### F. J. Hollyman

PROPRIETOR

Phone 162

Dundas Street

## Gordon & Son

### CUSTOM TAILORS

PHONE 153  
WATERDOWN

### Poultry Increase Income.

Produce infertile eggs by removing the roosters from the flock in the summer time.

Provide clean nests and keep eggs clean.

Gather the eggs twice daily during the summer, to prevent them from being heated by the hen.

Keep them in a cool dry place away from the flies.

Market them at least twice each week.

Insist that they be bought on a quality basis.

Producers are admonished not to wash eggs.

### NOTICE

Mr. A. C. Sinclair, Massey-Harris Agent, Waterdown, wishes to thank his customers for their patronage during the past year, and also solicits their machine business for the coming season.

## BUCKLEY'S BRONCHITIS MIXTURE "SAVED My Life"

Read this true statement  
"I, Mrs. Clayton, have suffered from Bronchitis for years and found relief only in Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. I consider this to be a wonderful remedy and wouldn't be without it in the house, and I am firmly convinced that it saved my life."  
Mrs. W. Clayton, 90 Usbridge Ave., Toronto.  
Buckley's is guaranteed to relieve with the very first dose, coughs, colds and bronchitis. Get a bottle at your druggist's today.

W. K. BUCKLEY, LIMITED  
142 MUTUAL ST., TORONTO 150

For Sale in Waterdown by  
**W. C. LANGFORD**

We Know More About Drugs Than Anything Else

## Langfords Reliable Drug Store

We are agents for Parke & Parke's Remedies, also Rundle's Liniments, etc. Dr. Hess and Clark's Poultry Panacea and Stock Tonic, Royal Purple and Pratt's.

Try our Cold Tablets and Cough Mixture, they break up a cold in a few hours.

**Denatured Alcohol and Glycerine for Anti-Freeze.** Mix your own and have it as you need it. Alcohol \$1.75 a gallon, Glycerine 75c a pint.

Laura Secord Chocolates Fresh Every Week

### Week End Specials

Neilson's Chocolates regular 50c and 60c  
SPECIAL 39c a lb.

Regular 5c Pencils and Scribblers 6 for 25  
Regular 10c Scribblers or Refills 3 for 25  
Tuckett's 10c Devon Cigars 5 for 25c

## Watch Us Grow

There's a Reason

## The Sawell Greenhouses

### You Will Find It Here

FOR SALE—Good 6 year old driver. Apply to John Mitchell, Millgrove, Phone 29 r 15.

LOST—An Auto Rug between Vinegar Hill and Clappison. Finder notify Review Office, or Ed. Bechtold.

FOR SALE—18 Pure-bred Toulouse Geese. Apply to A. C. Mullock, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—Good Lucerne Hay. Apply to Thos. Hunter, Hamilton Road.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good hay. Stan. H. Carey, Phone 196 Waterdown.

FOR SALE—Good Balwin Apples 35c in your own basket (11qts) Ed. Blagden, Waterdown.

LOST—Fountain Pen on Station Road near Newman's. Reward. Harold Vance, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—1 good cutter, 1 set of single harness. Apply to Joseph Tuok, Mill street, Waterdown.

ROOMS TO RENT—Apply to Mrs. Mary Church, John street.

FOR SALE—Ford Coupe in first class mechanical condition, yale lock, accelerator, shock absorbers, etc. Apply at Review Office.

FOR SALE—Comfortable cottage with good lot, stable, garage and henhouse. Good business site, next to Post Office on Dundas street. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Mann.

Review Advs. Bring Results

### Dr. R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

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DENTIST

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14 years experience in the Auction business. Can furnish hundreds of references. I specialize in Live Stock and general farm sales.

Phone at my expense  
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### CARPENTER WORK

All kinds of carpenter work promptly and carefully done.

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Will save a large percentage in purchasing their watches from

**N. Zimmerman**

And also by having him do repairing for them.

Main Street opposite Weaver's