

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1924

NO. 48

Springtime Is Here

You will be needing those new spring shoes. We have them direct from the factory for you. Oxfords and Pumps in patent, kid and calf in both flat and cuban heel, for the ladies.

For the men we have good serviceable shoes and oxfords in both tan and black with or without rubber heels.

We can supply the working man with good sturdy shoes in both tan and black.

Come and Look Them Over

The Peoples's Store

A. R. SHARP, Prop.

Men's Furnishings

Just opened a shipment of the celebrated Eastern Caps. The new shapes, new colorings, and quality that is hard to beat.

\$1 to \$3

Men's Overalls. Made to wear, made for ease in movement, made by reliable makers. They are made large and roomy giving freedom at your work. They have the wearing qualities and the best cloth to be procured. Bibb or pant style. The best assortment we have ever had to choose from, and the prices are right.

\$2.25 to \$3

Men's Khaki Pants made of hard wearing cloth, well made and double stitched.

\$2 to \$3

Men's Work Shirts. Kitchen's Coat style. Arm and Hammer Brand. Good quality and easy fitting. A splendid assortment of cloths. Khaki and chambrays at right prices.

\$1 to \$3

Springtime means Paint time. Paint your buildings for protection as well as for protection. We have just put into stock a full assortment of Canada Paints, Varnishes, Stains, oils and brushes.

EAGER'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

Waterdown High School Commencement

Memorial Hall, Friday Evening, April 4th

PROGRAMME

1. Chorus (a) La Marseillaise School
(b) Moonlight on the Lake
2. Chairman's Address Mr. C. P. McGregor
3. Club Swinging Boys
4. Oratory Contest (a) Canada's Great Vision O. Sinclair
(b) The Great War M. Dougherty
5. Japanese Song and Drill Girls
6. Reading "The Belgium" Z. Bogle
7. Chorus Boys
8. Oratory Contest (a) Made in Canada M. Baker
(b) Ramsay MacDonald S. Newell
9. Folk Dance (Gypsy) Girls
10. Presentation of Examination Diplomas Mr. Wm. Attridge
11. Awarding Prize to Winner of Oratory Contest.
12. Intermission.
13. Play "Ici On Parle Francais"
Cast of Characters

Anna Maria, a maid.....Miss Irene Millar
Mr. Spriggins "Lodgings to let".....C. Crusoe
Mrs. Spriggins.....Miss Jean Millar
Agelina, their daughter.....Miss Teresa Scanlon
Victor Du'ois, a young Frenchman.....G. Poole
Major Regulus Rattan.....N. Creen
Julia, his wife.....Miss Gertrude Allen
Scene—A fashionable summer resort

Mr. Spriggins, who has decided to let lodgings to foreigners of distinction, puts up in the window of the drawing-room the sign "Ici On Parle Francais" ("French Spoken Here"). The result is naturally amusing.

14. Chorus (a) Where Are You Going My Pretty Maid
(b) Daisies Won't Tell

GOD SAVE THE KING



Do you need more business?

The average value of Ontario and Quebec farms is \$10,000. Their average income is over \$2,000.

There are 334,000. Department stores and wide-awake small-town merchants are getting the surprise of their lives to find how easy it is to sell these farming families by Long Distance. Every day brings us more proof.

Try it consistently. Pick out some attractive staple bargains. Offer them by Long Distance to six prosperous farming families a day, for a week. Judge the results by the percentage of sales.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Laid At Rest

The funeral of the late Arthur L. Doyle of Waterdown took place from his daughter's residence, Dundas street, on Monday, March 17th at 10 a. m. to St. Thomas church where high mass was conducted by Rev. Father Weidner. The body was then removed to Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Freelon, for burial, Rev. Father Weidner officiating. The pallbearers were John Doyle, Geo. Copp, Jas. Scanlon, Nicholas Arnold, Philip Metzger and John English. Many beautiful floral offerings showed the high esteem in which he was held. Surviving is his wife, and two daughters, Rose of Hamilton, and Mrs. Annie Rayner of Waterdown.

Locals

Dr. R. J. Vance was confined to his bed a few days this week with a bad cold.

Mrs. W. H. Torrance has returned from a three weeks visit to New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. Chester Bowman underwent a serious operation at the Hamilton City Hospital last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell and daughter Madeline, of Blyth, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hollyman.

The Misses Mary and Charlotte Thompson have returned from Pasadena, Calif., and report a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Coulter of Newcastle, is spending a couple of weeks with her cousins, Mrs. E. Blagden and Mrs. F. W. Beeforth.

A number from here attended the play, "The New Minister" at Carlisle on Wednesday evening and bring grand reports.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Drummond motored to Toronto Thursday where Mr. Drummond and our other local coal dealers attended the Retail Coal Dealers Convention being held this week.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. Albert Wilkinson on Wednesday afternoon, April 9th. Mrs. Weber and Mrs. Bradshaw, of Zion Tabernacle, Hamilton, will be present and address the meeting. Ladies are requested to bring mite boxes.

Here and There

Buffalo in Wainwright reserve increase at the rate of about 2,000 each year.

The output of coal from Canadian mines during January, 1923, amounted to 1,743,800 tons.

The total wheat production of Canada in 1922 was 399,786,400 bushels of which Saskatchewan produced 250,167,000 bushels.

The Eskimos give the doctor his fee as soon as he calls. If the patient recovers he keeps it and if not it is returned.

Heads of large implement and machinery firms in Edmonton and Calgary state that for every acre of corn that was sown in Alberta last year ten will be sown this year.

1923 will be the greatest prospecting year known so far in Northern Ontario. The largest rush of prospectors is in the district extending from Swastika for a hundred miles east into the Province of Quebec.

Grain men and others in Calgary already forecast the probable yield of wheat in Alberta this year at something in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 bushels. This estimate is based on the 65,000,000 bushel crop of last year.

The total wheat production in Canada has grown from 16,723,000 bushels in 1871 to over 399,000,000 in 1922. The number of elevators in 1905 was 525 with capacity for 18,820,352 bushels. To-day the capacity of 3,924 elevators in Canada is 231,633,420 bushels.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have further reduced the freight rate on horses from prairie stations to all eastern Canada points. The old rate on horses from Moose Jaw to Montreal or Toronto was \$1.39 1/2 per hundred pounds. The new rate will be \$1.20 1/2 or a saving to the farmer of \$38 per car.

Special Importations

Of English Made
Gabardine Coats and
French Velour Spring
Coatings

Prices ranging from

\$21 to \$30

GORDON & SON

Tailors Waterdown

For Your Health

you should buy the best.

"SALADA"

TEA 1908

is the purest and most scientifically prepared tea, sold today. — Try it.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd.)

"And I must get back to the hotel," murmured Mrs. Carnay. "No, no, Alice. You're not to come with me. I've left poor Uncle John far too long. He'll be feeling most neglected."

Ardeyne moved the table so that she could pass. "I met Mr. Gaunt just now," he said. "He gave me a message for you."

Jean lifted her brightly inattentive glance. "Yes?" she inquired absently. "He wants you to bring your brother to see him."

"Oh, yes—how kind! Yes, I will." And she, too, hurried away.

Alice looked anxiously after her.

"I don't think mummy is very well. I do hope she hasn't caught Uncle John's flu." Did you notice, Philip? She doesn't seem at all herself."

"She looks a little feverish," Ardeyne admitted.

"Perhaps the climate doesn't suit her, but—oh, I know I should not say it, but for the last few days I've been rather sorry Uncle John came. He's made a perfect slave of mummy. He's a selfish, fussy old man. This was to have been a holiday for her."

Ardeyne inquired if she had seen much of her "Uncle John."

"Scarcely anything at all," she replied. "Mummy's so afraid I'll catch his cold."

"Do you—do you remember him very well?" Ardeyne was not consciously pumping her, but there was one thing he most certainly had to find out.

Alice laughed uncomfortably. "I don't remember him at all. I never heard of him until mummy announced that he was coming. I've wondered—is it wrong of me to say this—if there's something just a little queer about him. Poor old mummy's just hating his being here, although she doesn't let on a word. That isn't her way. But I know her so well. She's perfectly wretched and—and so am I."

"My dear! And I thought—"

"Oh, I know. I am happy, Philip. Only—but we can't talk here. There are too many people about."

Then wait a moment while I pay the bill, and we'll go."

He went inside to settle for the tea, and then suggested that they take a rather roundabout course home, up behind the Convent School to the hill-side overlooking Sasso and around to the back of the hotel by the Via dei Colli.

As they began to scramble up she gave him her hand.

How lovely it was in the silence of the hills at sunset, the colors soft yet vivid, the air so still that its breath was like a scented whisper.

At the top they halted and looked back. It seemed as though they were alone together in a painted dream world. Far out at sea drifted the grey trail of a steamer's smoke; some little birds piped apprehensively in the olive grove behind them; at their

feet was spread a carpet of purple violets.

"Philip—you do love me, don't you?"

Behind the question lay her instinctive jealousy of Carrie Egan, but nothing more. There was neither guile nor deceit in the eyes which met his with such yearning trust. And if there had been—?

He held her to him so closely, kissed her so ardently—yet with remorse, too—that Alice was a little frightened.

"Philip!" she gasped. "Don't—please! Someone might see . . . you're crushing my hat, dear."

"I love you—I love you—love you!"

Ardeyne exclaimed, his lips brushing her soft cheek. "Nothing shall ever take you away from me—nothing in this whole wide world."

"But nothing can—nothing will." She laughed happily.

"Nothing," he repeated, as one making a vow to himself.

"Has—anyone tried to?" she asked, moved by his strange manner. In spite of herself she kept thinking of that too-familiar Mrs. Egan.

"Of course not—my foolish little love!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Dawn, pink-fingered, felt stealthily along the rim of the eastern horizon, but it was dark and silent in old Bordighera as a woman skirted the edge of the town, her anxious face set towards the heights of Monte Nero. Just before the road descended to the turning to the cemetery, she halted for a moment and studied a wooden sign on the high pink wall which enclosed a small villa.

The sign said that this was the Villa Charmil, that it was to be let furnished, and particulars were to be obtained at the Laiterie of one D. Benetti. It was just light enough for the woman—Jean Carnay—to read the lettering. She pressed close to the grilled gate and, peering through, obtained a restricted view of a tiny garden and house. "Villa Charmil," she repeated to herself. "I wonder—?"

Then she went on, hurrying in the vain hope of beating the sunrise.

It was now four o'clock, and she had only slept a few hours. What would the porter think of her leaving the hotel so early? She had told him that she was going for a walk. Well, that was true enough. It was a good stiff walk to the summit of Monte Nero before breakfast.

She had left a note for Alice and another for Hugo, but she hoped to be back before either of them awakened. Oh, for Tomaso and his roomy saddle! Oh, for a pair of sensible shoes!

But she was used to the martyrdom of high heels, and her mind was so filled with grinding anxiety that for once she scarcely noticed any physical discomfort. Her main idea was to get on as fast as possible, and reach Hector Gaunt's farm ahead of the sun.

Brighter and brighter grew the eastern sky, and poor Jean panted and plodded up and up through the endless terraces, not even pausing for a moment's rest at the little chapel. In the gloom of the dawn dark figures bent silently over the long rows of stocks and carnations, gathering produce for the flower market. Now and again a laden mule or donkey came slipping and clattering down the path attended by a peasant boy or woman. Jean exchanged greetings with the beasts' guardians, who showed no surprise at seeing an English lady abroad so early and alone.

Now the sun came up, beating her by a good half hour. For the last lap she found a short cut, a steep, muddy path that sorely taxed her strength, and soiled her skirt and shoes with red earth. Above her she could see the farmhouse silhouetted against the blazing gold of the sunrise, and Hector Gaunt, himself, working with a couple of men and his old woman on one of the lower terraces. She called out to him and was answered first by his dog. Then he dropped the tool he carried and came rushing down to meet her.

"Jean, what does this mean? Why didn't you send for me? I would have come. I was waiting for you to send for me."

Jean began to cry little weak whimpers, like a distressed child at the sight of its mother, and Gaunt lifted her bodily in his arms.

"There, my dear—my poor dear. Don't wriggle, please. Maria!" He called to the old woman and bade her make some fresh coffee. The workmen stared with unsmiling eyes at the sight of their master carrying a white-clad signora in his arms, and the old dog sniffed along behind wagging his stiff, rheumatic tail.

Jean's arms went round Gaunt's neck. She could not well help herself, but it was a comforting position, and she became more and more conscious of her aching feet and altogether unhappy frame of mind. It was good to be taken care of, if only for a little while; good to weep on somebody's shoulder.

"Never-mind. Whatever it is, we'll fix it all right. There, my poor dear, try not to cry any more. We'll soon have you looked after."

"Oh, I do want to be looked after—I do!" she wailed, her lips puckered dismally.

She realized for the first time in years that she was dead sick of looking after other people. All her life long she had been doing it—first old Madame Douste, then Hugo, then Alice, now Hugo again. There seemed to be no end to the thing.

Hector Gaunt carried her into the big, warm kitchen and Maria brought a basin of water for her feet and a pair of Gaunt's woollen socks, miles too large. She sat in a rickety old chair with her feet in the basin, and told Gaunt all about her troubles, unconscious of her utterly dishevelled appearance. Her hair was straggling about her ears, there was a smudge of red clay across one cheek furrowed with tear stains, her skirts were all drabbed.

Hector Gaunt tended her with a maternal solicitude. He dried her feet himself and pulled on the clumsy socks, setting her own shoes and stockings to dry before the fire. He took off her hat and mopped her face with the same damp towel he had used for her feet, and finally he gave her a bowl of steaming coffee.

Meanwhile Maria was being admonished as to breakfast.

"Oh, I couldn't eat a thing! I must start back almost at once. Please don't have anything cooked on my account," Jean implored him.

But Gaunt assured her that it was not wholly on her account. Working on the land since four o'clock, he was quite ready, he said, to indulge in something more substantial than a Continental breakfast. Only they must eat here in the kitchen. The dining-room was as cold as a tomb until the sun got into it.

He cooked the bacon and eggs himself, while Maria laid a corner of her well-scrubbed table with a checked cloth, blue and white, and brought a loaf, a pot of honey, and a little pink jug of cream.

Jean sank into a blissful state of expectancy. For all she had protested, the smell and sight of the food made her hungry. The kitchen, with its strings of onions, and dried peppers hanging from the rafters, and the wide, open hearth, where a few olive-wood logs crackled, was a pleasant, homely place. Gaunt frizzled the eggs and bacon over a charcoal brazier. He was so tall that he had to dodge the strings of onions when he straightened up. Some hens came pecking and cackling into the doorway, as though curious about the visitor, and Maria shooed them away with raucous reproach for such familiarity.

(To be continued.)

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Guard Bank of England.

At 6 o'clock every evening an officer and a platoon of forty-five soldiers march from their barracks through the streets of London to stand guard duty over the Bank of England through the night. At 6 next morning they take their departure. The custom of guarding the Bank of England dates back to 1694, the year when the bank was built.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Queen Expert in Furniture.

Queen Mary delights in antique furniture and is said to be quite an expert when it comes to judging and valuing it.

WOMEN with hair on the face can have that blemish permanently removed by Electrolysis, which is positively the only and best treatment. Over 30 years' experience. Satisfaction assured. We treat all non-contagious skin, scalp, hair and complexion troubles by mail. Booklet "It" and consultation free. Write giving particulars. **HISCOTT INSTITUTE, LIMITED, 510 College St., Toronto**

RULES FOR CHILDREN.

A clean body has a good deal to do with creating a clean mind, therefore a few simple rules for parents and teachers may not be amiss:

Teach children to wash their face and hands when they get up, before meals and before going to bed.

Encourage them to use polite expressions, such as "Good morning" and "Good night," "Thank you," "Much obliged," etc.

Remind them not to expect to do just what they want to do, but to cheerfully do what they are asked.

Insist that truthfulness and honesty in everything is the only safe policy. Remind them to be kind to all dumb animals and to attend promptly to their wants.

And that the best introduction anywhere is a smiling countenance and a readiness to serve others.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

The Most Wonderful Bird's Nest.

Which is the most wonderful bird's nest in the world? asks the English Band of Mercy. This is a difficult question to answer, for nests vary so very much in shape, size and material. Certainly one of the most wonderful is that of the South American oven-bird. This is built of mud, and is closed, save for a narrow tunnel, which leads into a grass-built chamber within. Another strange nest is that of the Chinese Swift, which is made entirely from saliva hardened by exposure to the air.

Hector Gaunt tended her with a maternal solicitude. He dried her feet himself and pulled on the clumsy socks, setting her own shoes and stockings to dry before the fire. He took off her hat and mopped her face with the same damp towel he had used for her feet, and finally he gave her a bowl of steaming coffee.

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The Sundial.

Backed by the yew-trees hues of night
How richly glows the dial's white;
But skirted by nasturtiums gay
How quiet is the dial's gray.

O who would not a dial be?
To stand for centuries and see
The trees the grass, the garden flowers
And number only sunlit hours.

—Archibald Y. Campbell.

Overlooked.

"There's nothing in the paper!
It is a burning shame."
But what he meant was merely that
It didn't print his name.

Calumny would soon starve if nobody took it in and gave it lodging.

High words and low language are usually not far apart.

Bees on Farm

Nothing pays better when properly managed. Send for our catalogue of beekeepers' supplies. Expert advice freely given.

Ruddy Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Brantford Ont.

Thorough Tests Show

that cows give more milk after darning than before. The Department of Agriculture says the R. E. McKenna KEYSTONE DEHORNER is the best instrument to perform the operation humanely. Send for booklet.

Fred A. Boulter, 216 1-2 Robert St., Toronto, Can.

INVENTIONS

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Patents have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS BANK STREET OTTAWA, CANADA

CHEVROLET

—an essential in business
—a necessity to most families

AMONG the greatest and most practical of a man's inventions, one of the most vital instruments in modern business and one of the most useful and beneficial influences in family life is the modern automobile.

Dependable, Comfortable, speedy, unconfined in scope, unlimited in endurance and eminently practical in the economy of its operation, the automobile has contributed more to man's earning power and to his enjoyment and health than any other single factor.

And unique among automobiles, Chevrolet provides everything any car can afford at a cost that is unapproached by another fully equipped quality car in the world. Chevrolet has the power to go any place and do anything that is possible for any other car, and at the same time it holds the world's record for low running cost and economy of upkeep.

Make a personal inspection of Chevrolet. Examine it thoroughly. Ask us for a demonstration.

C-216

Ask us about the G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan

for Economical Transportation.

Chevrolet Motor Company
of Canada, Limited
Oshawa, Ontario

Dealers and Service Stations
Everywhere.



Crown the Breakfast Porridge
with sweetness and delicious flavour

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

It is a pure and wholesome sweet—whether used for table syrup, sauce or for candy-making.

At all dealers—in tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

Sealed in its Purity Package

Wrigley's Juicy Fruit
White Gum

"Jean, what does this mean? Why didn't you send for me? I would have come. I was waiting for you to send for me."

EFFICIENT FARMING

A LITTLE PIG DISEASE.

A very heavy loss is experienced by many farmers each spring through the loss of little pigs. Not among the pigs that are born and reared out on the green grass where everything is clean, but among those that are born during February and March under conditions that are very favorable for the presence and development of *Bacillus Necrotyris*. The little pig looks as though it had a dirty face. The sides of the mouth and cheeks are discolored with adhering grime. Small pustules and ulcers are present in the mouth about the lips. Small sores are present wherever the bacteria have gained entrance—any place on the body where the pig may have scratched itself—frequently seen on knees, sides of forearm, base of ear; just a black, scurfy patch with pus beneath; may be very small or even as large as a quarter dollar. The bacillus responsible for the disease cannot penetrate a normal, unbroken skin, but finds entrance in scratches usually made by the pigs when fighting. These abrasions may be ever so small, yet give entrance to the germ. Clean, sterile conditions are, of course, the best insurance of health. Not always possible to keep a pig pen like a hospital ward, but it is possible to have clean, comfortable, dry quarters somewhere about the premises in which the young pigs may be housed

during the nursing period. The germ is present in filth, and probably always will be, so the first thing to do is to get the sows that have not farrowed away from the immediate vicinity of those whose families are showing disease, and put them in clean pens.

In preparing a pen for the brood sow, the walls and floor should be scraped clean and then given a washing with hot water in which a generous quantity of lye has been dissolved. After scraping and washing, a lime wash to which 3 or 4 per cent. of creolin has been added should be applied. If the brood sow has been exposed to filth in which the germs are likely to be, she should be given a washing with a warm water to which a small quantity of creolin or other disinfectant has been added. A dry, clean yard is just as essential as a dry, clean pen.

With the progeny of the brood sow worth \$25 to \$50 at weaning time, it is surely worth while to have things right and prevent an unnecessary loss by doing a few hours' work. During some seasons the careless man will get by without losses, then again he will lose all. The man that looks after the breeding hygiene and sanitation of his pig breeding operations generally saves a large percentage of the young pigs twice every year.—L. Stevenson.

Potatoes in the Windermere Valley

Statistics record the growing popularity of potato culture in the Province of British Columbia in recent years. There is sound reason for this, and the belief is expressed that the Pacific Coast province possesses no handicap to the development into a great potato-producing territory rivaling the Canadian Maritimes in this regard. Experts state that, granted the tubers receive adequate attention, potatoes will grow as well in British Columbia as in any other country. Whilst, in general, this culture has not had the amount of attention it deserves devoted to it, there are many indications that it is increasing in popularity, and in some districts in particular a certain distinction in this regard is being achieved.

There has been a consistent increase in the acreage devoted to potatoes in British Columbia, whilst in little more than a decade the annual value of the crop has doubled. In 1910 the province's potato acreage was 10,872, the average yield 150.03 bushels to the acre, the total crop 1,631,211 bushels and its value 1,148,000. This does not represent the yield usually achieved in the province, as between the years 1910 and 1915 the average was 204.36 bushels. In 1915 there were 16,000 acres devoted to the potato crop, the average was 247.28 bus. per acre, the total crop 3,956,000 bushels and its value \$1,780,000. In 1923, according to the final crop estimate, British Columbia had 18,102 acres devoted to potatoes, achieved an average yield of 116 bushels to the acre, and harvested a total crop of 2,099,800 bushels, worth \$2,583,000.

CARRIED OFF ALL AVAILABLE PRIZES.
A section of British Columbia which is making a particular name for itself in potato production is the Windermere Valley in the south-eastern part of the province midway between the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Crow's Nest Branch of the same railway, and lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Selkirk Mountains. Though of recent and yet sparse development, the agricultural achievement of this district is marked and its potatoes have brought the valley particular renown.

The yields of potatoes in this district from half-acre plots, as shown by the records of the Farmers' Institutes in their crop competitions, vary from five to ten tons per half-acre. Prize winners have recorded productions of ten, eight, and seven tons from their plots, being respectively twenty, sixteen and fourteen tons to the acre. The quality is equal to any grown in the province, as has been many times proven.

EXPORTS STEADILY INCREASING.
The Windermere district of British Columbia brought itself into very distinct prominence in the growing of first-class commercial potatoes recently by carrying off the chief prizes at the Provincial Potato Show at Vic-

toria. In this contest members of the district Potato Growers' Association carried off the provincial district prize, the shield for the best commercial potatoes, and every available prize with the exception of a cup presented by their own association. Their achievements in provincial potato circles in 1922 were equally outstanding.

There should be a future for the growing of quantities of commercial potatoes in British Columbia such as has been built up in the Maritime Provinces. Canada's exports of potatoes are voluminous and going to many countries. Potato exports in 1921 amounted to 1,715,537 bushels worth \$1,565,340; in 1922 to 1,735,678 bushels worth \$1,128,964; and in 1923 to 1,939,578 bushels worth \$1,809,247. These went to the United Kingdom, United States, Bermuda, British Guiana, British West Indies, Cuba, Hawaii, Newfoundland, Philippines, St. Pierre and Miquelon. Cuba is the principal purchaser of Canadian potatoes, followed by the United States.

Supervision of Stock Yards.

Stock raisers who have not been in the habit of marketing stock for themselves or in co-operation with others, need have no hesitation in submitting their animals for sale on the public stock yards. Through the Dominion Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, stock yards are under government control, which sees to it that full justice is done to the sellers. The system, which has been in operation since 1917, has done much to inspire confidence in production as well as in marketing. It has not only promoted a feeling of confidence but has resulted in many stock raisers obtaining a knowledge of the business of marketing. Marketing at the public stock yards is so regulated as to prevent any form of extortion. Equal opportunities are provided for all, both in purchase and sale, and disinterested and timely information as to the live stock market situation is constantly being issued from the yards. The facilities provided tend to safeguard against abnormal market conditions, by promoting intelligent distribution and the encouragement of more marketable types of live stock. During the course of the year covered by the latest annual report of the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, approximately 865,000 cattle, 265,000 calves, 800,000 hogs, 595,000 sheep, were sold at the various stock yards in Canada under conditions supervised by officers of the Live Stock Branch. All of this stock, valued approximately at \$35,000,000 for cattle, \$2,250,000 for calves, \$14,300,000 for hogs, and \$3,500,000 for sheep and lambs, besides passing under the supervision of the stock yards agent, was checked and recorded as to the point of origin, sale and disposition.

In setting out to cut down expenses, look out that you do not saw off the limbs that bear the fruit.

Success lies in the man and not in his materials. Martha, aged three, took great interest in her grandma's little chicks. One day when a little Leghorn got out she called: "Grandma! the little shoehorn got out."

Sheep Notes

Ewes require additional care at lambing time. I think it wise to watch every ewe closely to make sure she is coming along all right.

Very frequently a little ailment will attack a ewe following lambing such as caked udder, indigestion and inflammation of the bowels, which, if taken in due time, can be restored without causing a setback to the ewe and lamb. Ailments that get two or three days the start, are more difficult to overcome than if treated immediately when first symptoms appear.

It has been my experience that it pays to keep the ewe near by where they can be gone over every morning and carefully examined. Ewes that lamb along about the first of May usually are turned to pasture. This is a splendid place for them, but I like to get the flock up at night and keep them near at hand. Then I can look them over and, in case of sudden change in the weather, they can be protected.

It is very common for ewes that have been well fed during the winter to have udder trouble at lambing time. Every flock-owner has his particular remedy for this trouble, but I have had excellent success with rubbing the udders twice daily with vaseline to which is added one-fourth part spirits camphor and the same amount of ammonia.

Poultry on the Village Lot.

Through many years of investigation the Experimental Farms have arrived at a system of housing and feeding laying hens to secure what the officials believe to be maximum returns. The pens in the Egg Laying Contest correspond closely in number of fowls to the flocks of town and village poultry keepers, who keep birds to supply their own tables. Ten good layers will produce a large number of eggs in the course of a year. If properly taken care of, a flock of this size should produce from 100 to 150 dozen eggs in the year, and few ordinary families use more than this quantity. Two hundred eggs per bird, or 2,000 eggs in the year is rather too much to expect, although this is not impossible.

The Egg Laying Contest pens are housed in pens six feet wide by ten feet long. The windows face the south. Straw is used for litter in the houses, and the scratch grains are fed in this litter. Scratch grains consist of cracked corn, whole wheat and oats, about equal parts. The birds are given all the scratch grains they will consume, care being taken not to have much grain in the litter at any time. Dry mash (a mixture of bran, shorts, cornmeal and ground oats, with ten percent beef scrap) is kept before the birds at all times, and fed from a self-feeding hopper. At noon each day the birds are given a very small amount of wet mash. This wet mash is made by moistening some of the dry mash with water. Grit, oyster-shell, and water are kept before the birds at all times. Green food is also provided in the form of mangels, cabbage, cut clover, or alfalfa. Whatever green food is used the birds are given all they will eat. The quarters are kept clean at all times. The Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa issues a useful bulletin on "Poultry Keeping in Town and Country," which is available on request.

Superiority of Canadian Varieties.

The varieties of grain which have been carrying off most of the prizes at the International Seed Grain and Hay Show at Chicago since the inception of that organization four years ago have been largely originated in Canada by Canadian plant breeders. In the case of wheat, the Canadian-bred Marquis variety has been a consistent winner of the Grand Sweepstakes prize. At the last exhibition, held in Chicago in December, 1923, the first thirteen prizes, including the Grand Sweepstakes, were won by Marquis. Out of the twenty-five prizes awarded in the hard red spring wheat class, twenty-one went to the Marquis variety, two to Kitchener which is a selection out of Marquis, and one to Ruby which is a cross-bred sort produced at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

In the oat class, most of the winning samples were of the Victory and Banner varieties. These varieties, while not of Canadian origin, have been developed considerably by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association in Canada. Twenty-eight out of a total of thirty-five prizes in oats were captured by Canada, twenty-one of these going to growers in the Province of Alberta.

In the two-rowed barley class, the sweepstakes were won by Duckbill Ottawa 57. This is a very fine, two-rowed variety originated by the Central Farm at Ottawa and which is giving a very good account of itself in trials being conducted at the various Experimental Farms throughout Canada.

For Home and Country

A Winter Picnic.

"Whatever were you expected to wear?"

This was the first anxious query in the minds of the guests invited to join with the Elgin County Women's Institutes in their Winter Picnic held in the stormy month of February in Alma College, St. Thomas. It turned out, that like all real live picnics, you wore whatever you chose besides a pleasant smile and the basket or box of country delectables you bore in your hand.

For Elgin County Institutes met, with their mankind and the College principal and staff, to have a good time—and to study history. Their own history, too, that which they themselves as rural homemakers had made in Elgin County, Ontario, and helped to make in the world at large, for the idea of a State Dept. of Home-making, set going in Wentworth County twenty-seven years ago, they found had now become an international thing. They were inspired by the work and progress of the nineteen Institutes working for home and community betterment in the own county with the very practical maxims, "Begin with the fellow under your own hat if you want to improve the world," and "If you know a good thing, pass it on."

A further thrill was added to this inspiration by the report that nearly three thousand Institutes, following the Ontario methods, were now working for similar ends in England and Wales, with hundreds more in Scotland, Belgium, France, and even in remote New Zealand, with some in the United States; while they were all over Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts.

After addresses from the Departmental representative and the Provincial President, some stories of activities were told by the Branches represented.

The Principal of the College, Dr. Dobson, was so interested that in a short address of welcome he invited the homemakers to make this an all-day and annual event, promising that the College physical director would plan a half day of games and recreation for the visitors in the gymnasium and swimming pool, while the College hall, domestic science rooms, and dishes would also be at their service.

A very pleasing feature was the uniting of city and country on this occasion, also almost every woman's organization, as well as some of the men's in St. Thomas being represented.

The Dairy

Most of the bacteria which gets into milk comes from utensils, such as cans, pails, strainers, coolers and separators, which have not been properly cleaned. A dairy authority recommends the following method for cleaning the utensils: First, rinse in lukewarm water as soon after use as possible; second, wash in hot water containing washing powder, which will remove grease; third, rinse in clean, hot water and place in live steam fifteen seconds, drain and place right side up until steam evaporates. Where steam is not available sunning will give effective results. Drying should not be done with a cloth, but by heating the utensils in steam or an oven sufficiently to evaporate the moisture. Fourth, invert a clean protected place when dry.

Oat Varieties Recommended.

The most popular variety of oats, and certainly one of the best, is the Banner, says the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa. The straw is of good length and it stands up well under average conditions. The grains are long, it ripens in midseason, and is very productive. The Banner succeeds best on rather heavy soil. The Swedish variety called Victory, closely resembles Banner. Indeed it is possibly equal to it in many ways as a cropping sort. Another high producing variety of oats is the Siberian. A selected strain of this variety now goes by the name of Ontario Agricultural College No. 72. This sort ripens rather later than the others named. On account of its vigorous growth it is perhaps to be preferred to Banner on lighter soils. Gold Rain, Ligowo, and Daubency all stand high in the range of varieties of oats grown throughout the country. Between any of these varieties and some of the older sorts that are still grown, there is frequently a difference of several bushels to the acre.

Haircuts for horses are not a fad; there is a good reason for them. Clipping lessens the danger of colds. Horses with long hair should be clipped. Clip in early spring when warm weather approaches.

The Press entered heartily in the winter game too, printing a special full page supplement in their Saturday issue, giving photos and the history of the Institutes of Elgin County. It was a delightful page and widely read by old and new members and their friends as well as students of Canadian historic developments of note, to say nothing of the Provincial Superintendent and its governmental head, the Minister of Agriculture.

One charming story was that of the discovery by one Branch of a family of new Canadians in dire distress, bravely and silently struggling through their first winter in the country. "They are eating off the window ledges," came the report from a friendly neighbor who had called, "and I don't know how they sleep, for they have scarcely any bedding. The father was working until winter closed in but now he can't get any, and there are two children."

To hear was to act with this group of homemakers and in a short time food, clothing, dishes, bedding, and fuel were unloaded with a prompt hospitality that even pioneer days could not beat at this farm house door.

Sewing was secured for the mother, and later, work for the man too. But the very best thing about it was the human touch, the neighborliness of it all. The mother was made an honorary member of the Branch, and when some time later the collector was going the rounds for the annual donations to the County Hospital (another of the community interests of the Institutes) she called on the new member. "Not for a donation, but just because I did not like to pass any member by," she explained cordially.

"Oh, but we want to help," the mother cried, going to the cupboard and emptying the contents of a cup. "This is all the cash I have, but the Institute was so good to us when we were starting. Whenever the Institute is in on anything I want to be in it too. Here," and she handed over twenty cents.

"And we considered that the biggest and most generous donation we gave to our Hospital," said the speaker. "It was like the widow's mite. That is the thing we are proud of, not what we gave them in material things so much as that we helped them to get on their feet, and that then they wanted like real Canadians to help others as they could."

They helped them to get on their feet! The best kind of immigration work. Long life and prosperity to the Institutes.

Bedtime Stories

My Pennies.
Sometimes when I run errands my Grandma gives me pennies; They rattle in my pocket in a very jolly way. I always like to feel them, way down where they are hiding, The shining little pennies, who in the dark must stay. A little song they're singing—a sort of cheerful jingle; I'm careful not to lose them, or even let them fall. You see because I earned them, they're not like other pennies—More nice, and kind of different, and so I save them all.

Gardeners Require Permit to Import Stock.

With the arrival of the seed and bulbs catalogues the amateur gardener begins to make his plans for the garden and grounds and to prepare a list of plants that he intends to buy. In order to avoid disappointment in securing the prompt delivery of shipments of plants from the United States or other countries, he is reminded of the regulations now in force whereby all importers of plants from any country are required to secure a permit to be presented to the Collector of Customs at the port where the shipment is cleared. Permits are required for the importation of trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, greenhouse plants, roots, perennials, corms, bulbs, etc. Copies of the regulations and information regarding permits may be secured by writing to the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

When the roads are bad, make the horse's load lighter. Do not allow the boy to drive furiously and stop suddenly. Take off the checkrein and blinders.

Cut off every lamb's tail when the lambs are between one and four weeks old. Use hot pinners or a sharp knife for the operation. Make the cut three-fourths of an inch from the body.

About the House

POSY SENSE.

Anyone with half a brain cell
Without brain strain ought to know
That the Catnip should be near by
Where the Pussy Willows grow;
And that pretty, proper Primrose
Hates old Creeping Charlie bold;
And that hard-up Ragged Robin
Certainly should Marigold;
And that frail, good Morning-glory
Should be far from rank Night-
shade;
And with no fees, gentle Heartsease
Will give Bleeding Heart first aid;
And the blossom oft called Bluet
Is the cause of sad Job's-tears;
And that modest Sweet Alyssum
Smiles at Jonquil without fears;
And that Myrtle, Rose and Lily,
Violet and Daisy too,
Flirting with young Sweet Williams
Help make flower romance true.
I could go right on inditing
More and more of posy lore,
But I'd better stop this writing
Or I'll be a Hellebore.

—Jesslyn Hull.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

"I can almost see her. She had the merriest of blue eyes, and because there were so many children to be cared for, her hair, which was naturally curly, hung in two tight little braids down her back. It wasn't combed every day; it was braided so tight that it didn't need to be. She wore a bright red wool skirt, with a waist made of gray flannel; both were handed down from an older sister. She had worn-out shoes and no bonnet. But she was skipping happily down the path, because she was taking her father's luncheon to him, and there was a little 'sweetie' in the pail for her. I carry that picture in my mind always, and because of it I am saving my money to go to Scotland some day. I want to walk the paths my mother walked when she was a little girl."

The other girls were silent. All of them had mothers; each of them had heard her mother talk of the time when she was a little girl, but not one of them had really listened. Lucille had a dim notion that her mother came from the States; Adele admitted to herself that she didn't know whether her mother ever had been a little girl; Nora tried to remember the name of the town in Ireland where her mother had lived as a child. Every girl was busy with her own thoughts when the speaker continued:

"Mother loves to talk of the time when she was a girl, and I love to hear her. Several of my dolls are called Hester because that was the name of the only doll she ever had. It was a poor little affair, but she loved it. She had a mother who was very dear to her; I know just the corner of the cemetery in which she lies, and I am going to find it as soon as I get to Scotland. Mother smiles when I tell her I want to walk over the paths she walked over when she was a girl, but I think it makes her happy. She says she may not be here when I go, for such a trip is a long way off for a girl who has so little spending money; but she will be with me in spirit. She says I shall be taking a 'mother-directed tour.' I think it's fun, don't you, to hear mothers tell what they did when they were our age? Mine began when I was a little thing, and yesterday she told me how she met father, and what she wore, and how glad she was to think she had on her prettiest gown when she met the nice young man who kept his eyes on her. Isn't it a real romance to know just how our fathers happened to fall in love with our mothers?"

The other girls were embarrassed. They had never connected romance with father—tired, worn, somewhat old, and not always immaculate in his attire. Nor had they thought of mother in that way.

The little circle broke up a few minutes later. Every one of the girls while helping with the dinner that evening asked in a tone of assumed indifference, "Where did you live, mother, when you were a girl? Tell me about it."

They had embarked on a voyage of discovery, with the joy, the sorrow, the playtime, the worktime, the romance in the life of mother as their guide. They realized suddenly that she was once a young girl, traveling on the path on which their own feet were placed.

THE INTERRUPTIONS.

One of the hardest conditions that some busy housewives have to contend with is that of being constantly interrupted in their daily work. A stream of unexpected happenings, especially where there are little children, wears away in large portions the precious time. It is hard to keep patient, serene; hard not to feel nervous, worried, and driven in the face of this ruthless upsetting of our plans. We think that all these distractions make life very difficult, but there is another way of thinking about it.

It is better not to figure time too closely lest we become helpless slaves of the clock. We should always allow largely when reckoning with minutes just as we have to make up our minds that there will be an unforeseen amount in our cash accounts which come under the head of incidentals.

The efficiency experts when economizing time and strength, divide work so that there are short shifts with intervening spaces of time for muscle rest or mental change by a different occupation.

Now, why can't we view our daily round of varied duties in the same way and make up our minds that, when these interruptions occur, we will not be distracted, thereby, but will think of them only as grateful changes between shifts of work? And it may be that our efficiency, as well as our peace of mind will be increased.—Alice A. Keen.

A SIMPLE STYLISH COAT DRESS



4663. Twill, serge or alpaca, as well as linen or rep could be used for this model.

If preferred the fullness of the fronts may be held with belt or string girdle portions attached at the side seams.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material.

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

CHANGING FROWNS TO SMILES.

Sometimes the children get tired of doing the same old things. They like to feel that they are "helping mother," but just dishwashing grows monotonous. However, they love to do something big.

The other evening, instead of asking our two little girls to dry the dishes for me, I suggested that one prepare the cereal for its overnight cooking and the other measure the morning's coffee into the percolator. Of course they were delighted to follow my directions in doing these new duties. They were learning another of the little tasks of housework and enjoying it. When they finished each of her own accord took a towel and finished the dish drying.

That taught me that a little thought on the part of the mother to provide new and interesting tasks for the children would change frowns to smiles, teach them new duties, and relieve her own feet and hands of some of their many burdens.—M. R.

JUST LIKE A BOY!

In July when there were currants and gooseberries to be picked Bud was somewhere else, but now when a glass of jelly is being opened after school he is right here.—B. B.

TO IMPROVE CANNED FRUIT.

Open canned fruit an hour or two before serving and pour the contents of the jar into a dish. The contact of the air with the fruit will restore the oxygen and greatly improve the taste.

MY KITCHEN FAVORITE

I find the spatula one of the most indispensable implements in my kitchen equipment. It is much handier than a cake turner for turning griddle cakes, potato or meat cakes, or for lifting eggs.

When making creamed potatoes or scrambled eggs, they are gently lifted and mixed with the spatula. By its use cooky baking is simplified. One of the things this thin, flexible blade does best is to take efficiently the

shape of bowl or pan or plate, and the surface is readily scraped free of batter or other contents.—M. L.

Back to the Middle Ages.

The wheel of Time is not always going forward; sometimes it rolls back. Despairing of ever getting their books published under the Soviet regime, a number of Russian authors are copying their works in manuscript, and have established a "Bookshop of Authors" in Moscow.

This recalls the early days of the Renaissance, when the revival of the old learning led to a great demand for "scribes" to make copies of the poets and philosophers whose work, after centuries of neglect, had once more come into its own.

These scribes for some time could command quite high prices for their work, and, even after the printing-press had been introduced, continued to put up a brave fight against that soulless machine.

In this they were encouraged by some of the great nobles of the time. The Duke of Urbino, for instance, who kept forty scribes employed in copying parchments, was accustomed to say that he would be "ashamed to have a printed book in his library."

A GOOD SPRING TONIC

One That Will Quickly Improve Your Health.

With the passing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily tired. No particular disease, but the system lacks tone. You find yourself tired, low-spirited, unable to get sound sleep at night. All this is the result of closer in-door confinement of the winter months, and shows that the blood has become thin and watery. New enriched blood is what you need to put you right, and there is no other medicine can give you this new blood as surely and as speedily as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood goes to every part of the body and quickly improves the general health. The digestion is toned up, you have a better appetite, nerves are strengthened and sleep is refreshing. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down is shown by the experience of Mrs. Peter Arendt, Ravenscrag, Sask., who says:—"I was in a badly run-down condition, and prostrated with nervousness. I did not sleep at night, and grew so weak that when I tried to move about I would be overcome with dizziness. I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a supply. After I had taken a few boxes I began to feel better. Continuing the use of these pills my appetite improved, I slept better at night, and I was soon as well as ever I had been. I have also given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my daughter, aged fourteen, with the best of results. I desire in this way to express my thanks for the great benefit I have found through the use of these pills, and to recommend them to others in need of a blood-building medicine."

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

Letters from London to Paris which are posted before seven o'clock in the evening are now delivered in Paris by the first delivery in the morning.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



You Can't Beat Tanlac Says Alberta Citizen

"The Tanlac Treatment Made Me Look and Feel Like a Different Man," Says Petro.

"The Tanlac treatment has made me look and feel like a different man," is the positive statement of H. G. Petro, well-known citizen of Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

"Before taking Tanlac I was sorely troubled with indigestion, gas bloating and a tightness in my chest that made me short of breath. My appetite was gone, my circulation poor, and headaches and dizzy spells would

strike me most every day. I also had a bad swelling in my leg.

"Three bottles of Tanlac put me in A-1 condition in every way. I have a rousing appetite, sleep like a log and am rid of all my troubles, even the swelling in my leg. Incidentally, I have gained so much weight that I am too big for the clothes I wore before taking Tanlac, and am feeling fine. You can't beat Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

EX-MINER RULES IN HOLYROOD PALACE

JAMES BROWN, LABOR M.P., REPRESENTS KING.

Called "Your Grace" in Historic Palace Where Mary Queen of Scots Held Court.

Holyrood Palace, where Mary Queen of Scots flaunted her virtues and her frailties in the sixteenth century, and where her secretary, David Rizzio, was murdered in 1566, is to have a new tenant in "Jamie" Brown, Scotch Laborer, whose appointment as Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland was announced recently, says a London despatch.

The appointee says that his wife, who was a former mill girl, "just gasped" when she heard the news, but Brown, who worked in the mines from the time he was 12 years old till he was 41, beginning as a pit boy, since when he has been a mine union official and a member of the Order of the British Empire, took the honor stoically enough, saying he intended to abate nothing of the ancient dignities and ceremonies of the office, which, for 250 years, has been reserved for the Scottish aristocracy, principally belted earls. Nevertheless, many Scottish nobles must have gasped, too.

As the representative of King George at the General Assembly Brown has the privilege of dwelling for a fortnight or so, or as long as the Assembly is in session, in Holyrood, the palace of the royal Stuarts; and during his residence there is entitled to big gun salutes and an escort of cavalry. He will be called "Your Grace," as will Mrs. Brown, but he says that when the state duties are over he will revert to every day life and to his familiar name, "Jamie," going back to his little miner's cottage of two rooms and kitchen, or "but an' ben," in Annbank-on-Ayr, where he has dwelt with his wife for thirty-five years. But while at Holyrood he will keep royal state and hold levees, like the dukes and earls who have preceded him.

To Maintain Traditions.
"Just because a Socialist, the tenant

of a £10 a year miner's cottage, has been given the office it doesn't mean that any of the old dignities and traditions will be departed from," said Brown. "I'm a strong believer in maintaining ancient dignities of office. I'm going to show Scotland, and England as well, that a Socialist and a miner can do things properly and maintain historic traditions." He would entertain extensively, he added.

Coal miners are now represented in three prominent ceremonial posts, for such the Treasurer of the Royal Household and the Comptroller of the Household used to be. But if the Labor Government and some of its members have perpetuated certain traditions, they have as abruptly terminated others, for they have lost little time in proving that they are no respecters of pensions. The Government has suspended—or is on the point of suspending—three munificent allowances granted a century or two ago to as many noted military and naval heroes, whose heirs have since enjoyed them at an aggregate cost to the national treasury of about \$5,500,000.

The first to be lopped off was the grant of a \$10,000 annuity made to George Brydges (Baron Rodney), commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands, the admiral who triumphed over the French fleet in a running engagement ending on April 12, 1782, after three days' fighting off Dominica, in the West Indies. Thereby the admiral saved Jamaica for the British and ruined the prestige of the French fleet. The present Lord Rodney eighth Baron, is now farming in Canada, and has been awarded a final grant of \$10,000, bringing the pension up to date with what is made the British Treasury will have rewarded the first lord's services to the extent of \$1,620,000.

May Cut Grant to Nelson Heirs.

The two other pensions which may be terminated similarly are grants of \$25,000 annually to Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson, hero of Trafalgar and his heirs, dating from 1805; and \$14,400 annually to the heirs of Frederic Armand Duke of Schomberg, ex-Marshal of France and English General, for his services under William of Orange as commander-in-Chief of the expedition to Ireland against James II. In 1688, which ended with his victorious death in the battle of the Boyne in 1690. But before that he had received a Portuguese pension of £5,000, and the House of Commons had voted him £100,000 to compensate for the loss of his French estates, which had been taken from him by Louis XIV. This sum, however, he turned over to William of Orange "for military purposes."

This grant of the £2,880 was reduced to £260 when it was purchased by a man named Gosling from the Duke's heirs in 1792, but that sum is still being paid regularly to Gosling's heirs.

Although, during Stanley Baldwin's tenure of the Premiership, the Laborites asked questions concerning the grant of \$500,000 made to Field Marshal Earl Haig for his services in the world war, Prime Minister MacDonald's Government has not signified any intention of reducing the pension of Lord Haig or other army or navy chief tains.

THE QUALITY OF BULK TEA

The quality of Bulk Tea is always unreliable for several reasons. In the first place, being unlabelled its origin is unknown and there is no one who has any particular responsibility for its goodness. In the second place, it is exposed to the air and therefore very quickly loses its flavour and freshness. Even if it were as good as "SALADA" in the first place, it would rapidly deteriorate and in any case it would be impossible for any dealer to follow consistently the same quality throughout the year. "SALADA" always maintains an unvarying high standard, possible through skillful blending.

If the population of South Africa goes on increasing in the present ratio, within the next fifty years the white population will have grown to 4,000,000, while the blacks will number 27,000,000.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
 Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.08½.
 Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 41½c; No. 4, 40½c.
 Man. barley—Nominal.
 All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
 Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
 American corn—No. 2 yellow 98½c.
 Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 80c.
 Ontario rye—74 to 78c.
 Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
 Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98 to \$1.02, outside.
 Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.
 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.
 Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.20 per lb.; 2nd pats., \$5.70.
 Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.
 Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.
 Standard reconditioned screenings, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.
 Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19c; twins, 19 to 20c; triplets, 20 to 20½c; Stiltons, 21 to 22c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c.
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 41 to 42c; No. 1 creamery, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 37 to 38c; dairy, 34c.
 Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 33 to 34c; extra, loose, 31c; firsts, 28 to 29c; seconds, 24 to 25c.
 Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 26c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.
 Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 80c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.
 Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
 Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c;

comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 26c; special breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 33c.
 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, 14½ to 15½c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 18 to 18½c; shortening tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 13½ to 14c; pails, 14½ to 15c; prints, 16½ to 17c.
 Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, choice \$70 to \$100; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15.50; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; sheep, light ewes, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7.25; do, country points, \$7.25; do, off car, \$7.95 to \$8.15; do, select, \$8.50.

MONTREAL.
 Oats, CW, No. 2, 51c; do, No. 3, 49c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 47½ to 48c; do, No. 2 local white, 44 to 44½c; flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.20; do, 2nds, \$5.70; do, strong bakers, \$5.50; do, winter pats., choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, \$2.90; bran, \$28.25; shorts, \$30.25; middlings, \$36.25; hay No. 2, per ton, car lots, 16c.
 Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35½ to 36c; do, No. 1 creamery, 34½ to 35c; do, seconds, 33½ to 34c; eggs, fresh extras, 32c; do, fresh firsts, 29c; post-osters, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.
 Com cows, \$3.25 to \$3.60; canners, \$1.50; med. quality calves, \$3; do, com., \$4.75; good veals, 150 to 180 lbs., \$8.50; hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.35; select, \$9; sows, \$6.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE SHOWS GAIN

Twelve Months' Record Denotes \$115,000,000 Increase in Exports.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's foreign trade continues to show a remarkable expansion. In the 12 months ended February, this year, the exports from the Dominion totalled \$1,029,268,881, an increase of more than \$115,000,000 over the preceding 12 months, and the imports into Canada for the 12 months ended February, this year, totalled \$898,888,916, an increase of more than \$108,000,000 over the preceding 12 months.

The largest commodity increase was the export of wood and paper, which totalled \$270,846,506 in the 12 months ended February this year, an increase of about \$48,000,000 over the preceding 12 months. Another feature is that in those 12 months the United States was by far a greater customer of Canada than was the United Kingdom, the imports into Canada from the United States being \$603,729,056, and from the United Kingdom \$158,179,402, while the exports to the United States were \$426,148,638, and the exports to the United Kingdom \$355,888,516.

The British Empire's sales to Canada in the 12 months ended February this year aggregated \$197,994,994, an increase of more than \$20,000,000 over the preceding 12 months, and the Empire's purchases from Canada in the former period were \$431,917,952, a decrease of over \$7,000,000.

Exports to Australia in the year ended February last were \$20,401,275, an increase of over \$3,000,000. Exports to Belgium increased from \$12,551,705 to \$16,182,035, and exports to Germany totalled \$15,682,625, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Exports to Italy increased from \$11,898,806 to \$18,170,924, and exports to Japan increased from \$15,875,157 to \$26,901,473, or nearly 100 per cent. Exports to Norway nearly doubled, the total for the year ended February last being \$4,922,192, and exports to Switzerland nearly doubled.

Butter imports decreased 4,812,085 lbs. to 2,698,824 lbs., and butter exports dropped from 21,812,295 lbs. in the 12 months ended February, 1923, to \$12,960,715 in the 12 months ended February last. Cheese imports totalled in value \$569,047, an increase of 100 per cent. and cheese exports totalled \$23,371,088, an increase of about \$2,000,000. Hard coal imports increased from \$27,003,354 to \$44,514,115, and soft coal imports totalled \$45,277,236, an increase of over \$2,500,000, while coal exports dropped from \$12,247,302 to \$9,190,336. Raw cotton imports increased by about \$3,000,000. Metal imports totalled \$216,085,239, an increase of nearly \$50,000,000, and metal exports increased from \$89,451,573 to \$128,167,765, or



Sir William Duff Reid
 Builder of the Newfoundland Railway, who died at his home in Montreal on March 12, in his fifty-sixth year.

nearly \$40,000,000. Wool imports totalled \$357,556,550, an increase of over \$7,000,000. Automobile exports aggregated \$36,571,450, an increase of about \$8,000,000, and automobile imports were \$30,266,920, an increase of over \$1,000,000.

Landslides Continue in Stricken Amalfi District

Rome, March 30.—Fifty huge land slips and many more still threatened by the trembling earth, are adding new and prospective horrors to the Amalfi disaster, which began with a waterspout from rain-laden skies and continued with an earthquake shock.

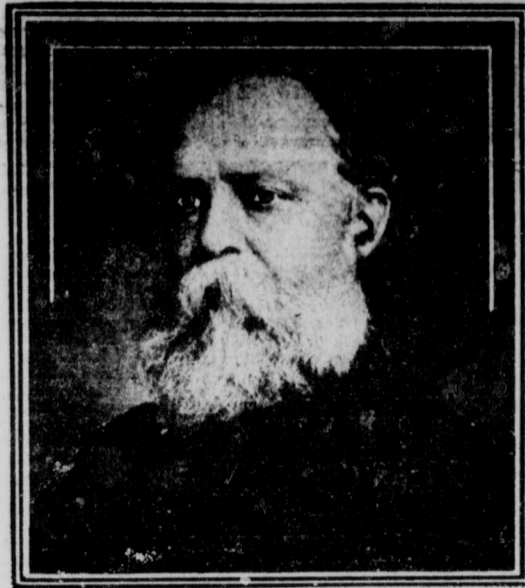
Heavy seas make the landing of food, clothing and tents for the thousands of homeless, impossible. Mountain roads and paths have been wiped out by the hundreds and great chasms cleft in the rocks by the earthquake.

Downpours of tropical rain have set torrents of mud into molten-like liquid glaciers. In the middle of this desolate situation, the refugees and victims of Italy's latest disaster are shivering and homeless.

Labor Has 25 Seats in Australian House

A despatch from Perth says:—The results of the elections in the electorates of West Australia give the following state of parties: Labor 25, Ministerialists 10, Ministerial Country Party 7, Anti-Ministerial Country Party 5. A member of the Cabinet expressed the opinion that if the Government wins the two deferred elections it will ask the Governor for dissolution, and if it loses one or both it will resign.

Many have got into the habit of being dissatisfied.—Lincoln.



SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L.

President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, and outstanding patron of art and music, who passed away on March 27, at his home, "Long Garth," 99 St. George Street, Toronto, from an attack of pneumonia.

LONDON TROLLEY STRIKE SETTLED

Menace of Coal Crisis, However, Looms Blacker in Industrial Sky.

A despatch from London says:—Three hours before the subway workers were to start a sympathetic strike in support of the trolley men and bus drivers, the tramway strike was virtually settled at nine o'clock Friday night.

The men demanded an eight shilling a week raise. At first they were denied any increase, and now after a week of the strike, they get six shillings immediately and two shillings more later, subject to fluctuations in the cost of living.

But if London breathes more freely, the menace of a coal strike looms blacker on the industrial sky. The miners' conference on Friday rejected the mine owners' latest offer, which included an increase in the general minimum rate of wages to 32½ per cent. above the pre-war rate. The offer included also a Government inquiry into wages at present as compared with pre-war pay. An index figure of the cost of living and the wages paid other industries were to be taken into consideration.

The miners' decision will be submitted to the vote of all the miners in Great Britain, April 8, and later a ballot will be taken before any strike is started.

Hopes of averting the strike now seem to centre in the possibility of the Government getting the miners' minimum wage bill through Parliament. The Parliamentary Labor party has decided to ask the Cabinet to do this before the strike vote is taken.

Main Roads from Twin Cities Open for Automobiles

Port Arthur, March 30.—The main trunk roads between Port Arthur and the country are open. Autos are now running to Murillo and Kakabeka Falls.

Forty-nine different countries imported Canadian flour last year, according to the president of the Dominion Millers' Association.

WEST'S MEMBERSHIP QUITE INADEQUATE

Redistribution Bill Will Give Western Canada Twelve More Representatives.

Winnipeg, March 30.—The present representation of the West has at Ottawa is totally inadequate, and until we have a real voice in the settlement of our own affairs Canada as a whole will not go ahead efficiently," declared Dr. R. G. Brett, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, here Saturday, en route to Edmonton from the East.

The most important problem at the moment, he said, was the absolute necessity of the West urging adequate representation at Ottawa. Although no one could desire separation for one moment—such a thing would be the ruination of the country—nevertheless the East had to sit right up and realize that the West had to be given a proper voice in the management of its affairs.

Ottawa, March 30.—A Redistribution Bill to be brought down this session by the Government will give Western Canada twelve more members and reduce Nova Scotia's total membership by two, under the terms of the British North America Act, which fixes Canada's Parliamentary representation on the basis of one-sixty-fifth of Quebec's population. British Columbia is increased from 13 to 14 members; Manitoba from 15 to 17; Alberta from 12 to 16, and Saskatchewan from 16 to 21. The number of members of Parliament will be increased, if the bill goes through, from 235 to 245.

Severe Earth Tremor Recorded at Victoria

Victoria, B.C., March 30.—A severe earthquake disturbance 440 miles south of Victoria, beginning at 4.10 o'clock and continuing for two hours, was recorded by the seismograph of the Dominion Meteorological Bureau here on Saturday.

Not So Passionate.
 Cultor (passionately)—"My love is like the deep, deep sea."
 The Loved One—"And I take it with the corresponding amount of salt."



A historical episode occurred at the House of Commons, Eng., when Arthur Henderson was introduced to the speaker as a member of parliament by his two sons, both members of parliament. Father and sons are shown arriving at the House.

UNITED STATES SWEEP BY SEVERE STORM

Twenty-five Lives Lost, Roads Blocked by Swirling Blizzard.

Chicago, March 30.—Old Winter, who has greatly overstayed his welcome, slew twenty-five persons and did enormous property damage in his farewell fling, which began Friday night and continues to-night, although in considerably lessened degree of ferocity.

Minnesota and adjacent Northwest States appear to have been the hardest hit, although the chief loss of life was in Oklahoma and Missouri in the Twin Cities the blizzard is the worst in their history. More than a thousand automobiles are buried in the snowdrifts in the streets, and the roofs of abandoned street cars and other vehicles appear at frequent intervals above the drifts.

The one bright note comes from the farmers of the Northwest, who say the immense snowfall will be worth \$50,000,000 to the crops, as it will prevent any danger of drought.

Thousands of telegraph and telephone poles have been broken and wire service is badly crippled.

Nebraska and adjacent States are heavily plastered with snow, which has been falling steadily for more than forty-eight hours. A stiff wind has piled it into high drifts, blocking railways and country roads, and transportation of all kinds is paralyzed.

In Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and other Eastern States serious damage from floods is reported. Trains are being rerouted because of destroyed bridges and all are hours late.

Pittsburg, March 30.—A score of city blocks in the lower sections were inundated, and sections for several miles up stream laid waste when both the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, meeting here to form the Ohio, left their banks to-day in Pittsburg's greatest flood in ten years. No loss of life was reported.

Much damage was caused to steel mills located along the river banks. Tracks of both the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroads were flooded in sections. Many families were forced to leave their homes.

Cumberland, Md., March 30.—Six persons, composing an entire family, were reported to-day as having lost their lives at McCool, Md., 20 miles west of here, when their home was swept from its foundation and carried down the Potomac River. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. John Devilbiss and their four children. All wires into the town were broken by the flood, and the report could not be verified.

GERMANY WILL AGREE TO PAY \$500,000,000

Annual Reparations to Start After Four Years' Moratorium.

Paris, March 30.—The Reparation Committee has reason to believe that the Present German Government will agree to pay two and a half billion gold marks annual reparations.

This important figure, which is more than \$500,000,000, is the total annual reparations figure and is to begin with the fourth year after a moratorium. It is the central figure towards which the experts have strived in making their report to the Reparations Commission of Germany's ability to pay. This is the figure which is expected to be the centre of the German inner struggle as to whether it is better to accept or refuse.

All other questions, such as the establishment of a gold bank, debentures on railroads and industry, are considered interior German affairs if Germany accepts and is able to carry out the payments as the experts recommend.

Despite reverse reports coming from Berlin, indicating that Germany will not accept, the experts maintain that they have reason to believe Germany will accept and carry out the plan. The experts, especially the Americans, are disturbed by reports that the final accord was reached by compromise. They are further perturbed over comments that they have been trying to arrive at political instead of technical results. They maintain the report when published will show that political consideration has not influenced them, but that they concentrated on Germany's ability to pay, and in finally arriving at a central figure of two and a half billions they did so on careful study of the figures.

Three and a half million dollars, or nearly 29 per cent. of the whole revenue of the province, is the estimated direct gain from the timber resources of British Columbia during the coming fiscal year. Timber licenses are expected to produce \$1,250,000, royalties \$1,600,000, timber scales \$850,000, and timber leases \$100,000.

For the Boys and Girls

THINGS TO NOTE.

The person who really knows his cat has a great advantage over another. Watch the regular breathing of your cat when he is asleep—of each cat when it is at rest. Let it be a habit to notice this. It may be of great use to you some time in detecting the first sign of sickness.

Know how each cat's eyes look when he is well. When a healthy cat with bright, round eyes does not open them wide, when fully awake, hunt for the trouble.

When he stays down on the floor or under furniture instead of jumping up on something as usual, watch closely.

If a normal cat becomes careless about his personal appearance and does not clean up after eating; if he becomes untidy and does not use a clean sanitary pan as usual, there surely is something the matter.

If, in ordinary weather, he does not play as usual, what is the reason?

If he does not want to eat at meal time there certainly is something wrong with him or with the food. Find out what is the trouble. Think, be sensible, act quickly and remember that a well-fed cat which was in good condition until symptoms of sickness, is not hurt in the least by going without food for a day or so if his stomach needs a rest.

SOMETHING TO PLAY.

Newspaper Race (relay or not): Each contestant is given two newspapers, one for each foot. He places one newspaper in front of him and steps on it with the right foot. He then places the other for his left foot, and so on, being allowed to step only on newspapers. The contestant last to a given location and back to the starting point loses the race.

Lame Tag: All the players but one

stand to form a large circle, without joining hands. The odd player, who is "it," stands in the centre. The circle players commence the game by chanting the following words:

"Now lame tagger, give us chase; Catch one quick to take your place." At the final word they all run off, and the lame tagger follows in chase. As soon as he manages to touch one of the other players, that player must place his hand on the spot where he was touched, and run after the others until he is successful in tagging some one else. The original tagger joins those who are being pursued.

It will happen that sometimes the tagger will be holding his own shoulder, elbow or side, and even have to hold one leg and hop on the other. This form of "tag" is therefore very popular with children, owing to the merriment caused.

Duck on a Rock: Each player has a large, smooth, round stone about five or six inches in diameter called his duck which he keeps permanently. The rock is a boulder, stump or block on level ground. The dead line is drawn through the rock and another, parallel, fifteen feet away for a firing line. The person that is "it" (or keeper) perches his duck on the rock. The others stand and fire their ducks from the firing line. They must not touch them with their hands when they are beyond the dead line. If one does, the keeper can tag him (unless he reaches the firing line) and send him to do duty as keeper at the rock. They can coax their ducks with their feet up to the dead line, not beyond, then watch for a chance to dodge back to the firing line where they are safe at all times. If the duck is knocked off by any one at the firing line the keeper is powerless until his duck is replaced. Meanwhile the players have their ducks and are safe at the firing line.

no matter what part of the world he is in, to point to it and say "That is the flag I live under."

Scouting is not meant to make soldiers out of boys, but to make them men enough to do their duty to their country when time comes. One of the most beautiful things a Scout can do is to help other people. He is always willing to give up his own time and pleasure and at the same time be in the highest spirits to know that he is helping someone else along the road to happiness and success. A Scout will never expect pay for what he does. The pleasure is his and he realizes that he is being rewarded through the praise the one he has helped will shower upon the Scout Movement.

When a Scout undertakes to obey the Scout Laws that he has previously learned he has a very easy task ahead of him if he will look at them that way, but if he regards them as a drudge, and thinks that some of them are useless or foolish, he will find it no pleasure at all being a Scout. A Scout who knows he is able to keep the ten Scout laws will be all the more inspired to make the other fellows realize what it means to him. He will always remember a Scout should be:

"Trusty, loyal and helpful, Brotherly, courteous and kind, Obedient, smiling and thrifty, Pure as the rustling wind."

Vision.

It was a day in winter
When quiet hours go,
That I saw the Saviour
Walking in the snow.

His feet left no footprints,
His steps fell as light
As leaves in the autumn,
As dew in the night.

And when he went passing
The Sun took His hand,
And light filled the valley
And spread through the land.

—Mabel Simpson.

So busy, so strong and so glad,
So care-free and young,
So tingling with life to be lived
And with songs to be sung,
O little brown bird!—with your heart
That's the heart of the spring—
How can you carry the hope of the world
In the bend of your wing!

—Isobel Ecclestone Mackay.

Pay Ore.

"Here's something queer," said the dentist. "You say this tooth has never been worked on before, but I find small flakes of gold on my instrument."

"I think you have struck my back collar button," moaned the victim."

That Popular Song.

Sunday School Teacher—"Way did the snake give an apple to Eve?"

Young America—"I suppose it was his way of saying that he had no bananas."

After the Earthquake.

Two little Japanese girls of Tokyo were comparing experiences after the earthquake. One had gone with her parents to the Buddhist temple where immense throngs, silent and hopeless, had passed before the idols. "Our people just looked at the gods and swooned," said the child.

The other little girl had attended a service held by a Christian missionary. "Our people looked up to God and sang!" she replied.

The little gathering round the missionary was different in spirit and outlook from the Buddhist assemblies. Taking his Bible, the missionary turned to Hebrews xii, 26-27, and read: "Whose voice then shook the earth; but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven. And this word, Yet once more signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain."

The reading of the text and the missionary's comments showed the people that, though they had lost their all, they were in God's hands, and the realization seemed to lift a load from their hearts.

All things that can be shaken have been shaken here," said the preacher; "but that only leaves in greater evidence the things that cannot be shaken: God and truth, hope and heaven, faith and courage, and the everlasting ties that bind us to our Christian brethren of to-day and to the saints of all lands and ages."

So with hearts filled with faith in God the people joined with him and sang:

How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in his excellent Word!
What more can He say than to you He hath said,
You who unto Jesus for refuge have fled?

Fear not, I am with thee; oh, be not dismayed,
I, I am thy God and will still give thee aid;
I'll strengthen thee, help thee and cause thee to stand,
Upheld by my righteous, omnipotent hand.

The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose
I will not, I will not desert to his foes;
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no, never no never forsake!

Then with good courage the people turned to the task of rebuilding their homes and thereby put new hope into all with whom they came into contact.

Little Brown Bird.

O little brown bird in the rain,
In the sweet rain of spring,
How you carry the youth of the world
In the bend of your wing!
For you the long day is for song
And the night is for sleep—
"Th never a sunrise too soon
Or a midnight too deep!

For you every pool is the sky,
Breaking clouds chasing through—
A heaven so instant and near
That you bathe in its blue!—
And your's is the freedom to rise
To some song-haunted star
Or sink on soft wing to the wood
Where your brown nestings are.

So busy, so strong and so glad,
So care-free and young,
So tingling with life to be lived
And with songs to be sung,
O little brown bird!—with your heart
That's the heart of the spring—
How can you carry the hope of the world
In the bend of your wing!

—Isobel Ecclestone Mackay.

Pay Ore.

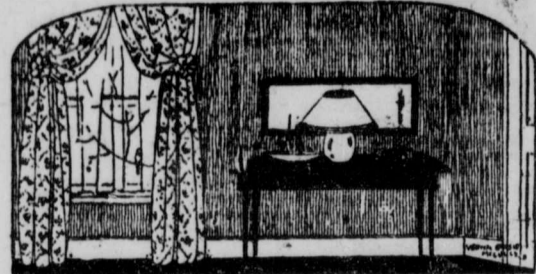
"Here's something queer," said the dentist. "You say this tooth has never been worked on before, but I find small flakes of gold on my instrument."

"I think you have struck my back collar button," moaned the victim."

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH,
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Correct Lines for the Small Room.



Lines play an important part in home decoration. Through them can be given an impression of greater width or height, according to the problem to be solved.

The eye will follow a line placed in front of it. When any one dimension is emphasized on our consciousness our imagination takes a hand and makes us believe the proportion of the object viewed is longer or wider than it is, according to the decorative treatment it has received.

Decorators realising this use lines on the walls of a room the ceiling of which is too low for beauty. If a room is narrow they place horizontal lines on the walls and stand low, broad furniture against them. Such a room is shown in to-day's sketch. It was of small dimensions, and it was desired by the owner that it be made to look as large as possible. The draperies were therefore looped back to give an appearance of greater width to the window. Against the narrow wall pictured a long table was placed and a horizontal mirror hung above it.

Barnum Was No Fool.

Barnum at the end of his first ten years of his career was known the world over as an exhibitor and ready purchaser of all sorts of curiosities. But he always knew just what he was buying; he was no fool. We quote from Mr. W. R. Werner's biography of the great showman:

One day a man rushed into the museum office and asked how much Barnum would pay for the greatest curiosity ever exhibited anywhere by anyone. Barnum asked for particulars. The curiosity, it seems, was a man, but he had two heads, with two distinct faces both handsome. His two mouths spoke Spanish, French and English and could carry on a dialogue with each other or sing duets, one mouth singing in English and one in Spanish or in French or vice versa. Moreover, the two mouths could converse at the same time with Spanish, French and English gentlemen. The discoverer of the unique man wanted only a price and his traveling expenses to transport his man from Mexico.

"Why, let me see," Barnum said. "There's no use specifying a particular sum or standing upon trifles in an affair of such importance. I'll tell you what I will do. As soon as you bring your curiosity to me, and I find that the man is and can do what you say, you may hire a wagon and the stoutest cart horse you can find in New York, and I will go with you to the United States Sub-Treasury building at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets and load on all the silver coin the wagon can carry and the horse can drag. That is merely your commission as agent. I will make terms for the curiosity afterwards."

"Found it Well to be Sick."

"When did Tom find he was so sick?"

"When he discovered his wife had made a gallon of blackberry cordial last summer and hidden it away."

What weapon does the earth most closely resemble? A revolver.



Chief Value of Music.

In discussing music in relation to life, says an exchange, very little has been said about its effect as a therapeutic agent or as a sharpener of the intellect. The chief value of music lies in its effect upon the spiritual life of the individual, conduces this paper. Because of the fact that the study of music requires keen concentration and that music itself arouses desirable emotional states, the individual's intellectual life is often found to increase in efficiency; his physical processes to function more effectively; and his social attitude to approach much nearer the ideal embodied in the commandment "Love thy neighbor."

His religious attitude, too, sometimes conforms more closely to the thought, "Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy soul and with all thy strength" as a result of contact with music.

Music must not, however, be thought of principally as a mind trainer, as a therapeutic agent, or as a religious or socializing force. Its prime function is to arouse in man a more highly spiritual attitude as a result of a definitely esthetic reaction; and because of the satisfaction afforded by such an attitude, when once aroused, to raise the general level of his life to a higher plane. All these things are valuable, but they must be considered rather as by-products than as principal ends. The chief value of music is to make life worth while by its power to arouse deep spiritual satisfaction.

Wisdom is better than rubies, and all the things that may be desired are not to be compared to her. She shall lead me soberly in my doing and preserve me in her power.



A sculptor is shown adding the finishing touches to models of statues which were guardians to the tomb of King Tut. They will be seen at the British Empire Exhibition along with an exact full-size reproduction of the tomb.



With The Boy Scouts

Scout Writes on Scout Promise.

The 1st Border Cities (Windsor) Troop of Boy Scouts a few weeks ago conducted an essay contest amongst its members. The subject was "The Scout Promise." Scoutmaster D. W. F. Nichols, of the 2nd Border Cities Troop, was called in to act as judge of the papers submitted. He picked out two other men to help him, and these chose the following essay, written by Patrol Leader Norman Strevett of the "Hound Patrol" as one of the best:

Patrol Leader Strevett's Essay.

"On my honour I promise to do my duty to God and the King; to help other people at all times, and to obey the Scout Law."

This is the promise that every boy recruit makes when he is being accepted into the great brotherhood of Boy Scouts. It is, indeed, a great promise for any person to make, and the recruit must realize the importance of it. That alone is not enough; he must carry out that promise with the same sincerity in which he made it. As one of our great statesmen once said: "My honor is my life, you can take my life but not my honor." So a Scout should look upon his honor in the same way.

To do his duty to God does not necessarily mean that he attend church at every service or go around with a long sad face as if he is afraid of the things in the world around him. In my view it means that he belongs to a religious faith which he believes in and that he is interested enough in the same to do the everyday church work and enjoy the life of one who has his trust in God.

To do his duty to the King is a pleasure which any boy, no matter how young, likes to do. One will often see a group of small boys lined up playing soldiers, perhaps one will have a flag which he is proudly waving. These boys are inwardly longing for the time when they will grow up to wear the King's uniform. But soldiering is not the only way in which one may do his duty to the King. For instance, during the war, Boy Scouts in every part of the Empire sold tags, poppies, etc., in aid of the Red Cross. In lands where fighting was in activity they acted as messengers, lookouts and hospital attendants, and did many other tasks which they were able to perform through Scout experience. A Scout should respect his country's flag, he should never allow it to be insulted, worn upside down or in any way misused. He should always be proud,



That Popular Song.

Sunday School Teacher—"Way did the snake give an apple to Eve?"

Young America—"I suppose it was his way of saying that he had no bananas."

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Fine, brisk flavor! Best of all in the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

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.

Arterial disease is usually an indication of advancing years and tends to begin at forty or forty-five. The life of the arteries varies greatly in different individuals and peculiarities of this kind may run in families. Strain, continual strain, is one cause of their degeneration apart from the age of the vessels, so that persistent high tension is a most important cause of arterial disease.

The next point to consider is what causes the high tension. It may be the result of an inherited tendency, or of Bright's disease, lead poisoning, gout, pregnancy, constipation, excesses in eating and drinking, or a laborious occupation.

Any of the arteries of the body may be affected. One effect of persistent high tension is thickening of the walls of the arteries. After a time, the tendency is for fibrous tissue to be added to or replace muscular tissue. The result is a narrowing of the lumen of the artery, rigidity and weakening of the walls, as well as increased blood pressure.

Arterial disease or atheroma, when it affects the coronary arteries, leads to serious effects upon the heart. The symptoms are a high tension pulse and the difficulty of removing the pulse beat even when pressure is used. In the young people the blood vessels are very elastic. The walls, largely composed of tissue, having the quality of rubber. Such vessels do not break easily. If the arteries are diseased a break may occur. Sneezing sometimes acts as a cause of the arteries giving

way. Slight disturbances of digestion and attacks of dizziness are warning signs. Eat very sparingly under these conditions and keep the bowels active. It is well to take a purgative. Lead a quiet life and avoid over-exertion and fatigue. That is about all one can do. Some medicines are good for lowering the blood pressure. These, the physician in attendance will prescribe as the occasion demands.

Mrs. L. A. D. wants to know the symptoms of diseased tonsils. Some of these are sore throat, swollen glands of the neck. If there is pus exuding from the tonsils they are seriously diseased. Symptoms differ in each case but spots on the tonsils do not appear and disappear on short notice as the correspondent suggests.

Symptoms of kidney disease include puffiness or swelling under the eyes, with increased or decreased amount of urine passed, according to the particular form of kidney disease it is. A special and restricted diet is the best cure, and it should be worked at under the guidance of your physician. I do not think radium treatment advisable in this case.

Bed-wetting in a healthy child is due largely to nervousness. It can be controlled by regular habits, the avoidance of lying on the back, restricting the amount of fluid taken during the afternoon and evening. In some cases it is a habit, but if it does not stop soon, the boy should go under the care of the family physician.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, DeMain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It Happened in '79.

A party of tourists was about to be steered through the ruins of Pompeii. The guide began his lecture by saying:

"Pompeii was destroyed by eruption in '79."

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady from the Middle West. "Just eight years after the Chicago fire!"

Every scratch in the hand is not a stab to the heart, nor does every false opinion make a heretic.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little 'Freezone' on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of 'Freezone' for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

EASY TRICKS

No. 388
The Missing Mindreader



This stunt requires a confederate but, as the confederate's aid is acknowledged, it is very effective. A spectator is asked to mention any number, not greater than 99, to the performer who agrees to concentrate on it. Another spectator, who does not know the number, calls on the phone a friend of the performer, described as a great mind reader. The "great mind reader" tells the number upon which the performer is concentrating.

The performer does not mention the name of the mind reader until the number is decided upon. This is because the name of the mind reader is the code word which tells the confederate what number has been selected. Two series of code letters must be remembered by the performer. The confederate can refer to a written list. Jack means one, Frank means two, Fred means three, Will means four, Henry means five, James means six, Daniel means seven, Albert means eight, Arthur means nine, Charles means naught. That gives the figure in the tens column. For the unit column, Stein means one, Berg means two, Miller means three, King means four, O'Neill means five, O'Connor means six, Smith means seven, Jones means eight, Castel means nine and Waverly means naught.

If the spectator decided upon 83, the performer would say to the other spectator:

"Please call Blank 7871 on the phone, ask for Mr. Albert Miller and ask him of what number I am thinking."

The confederate, who would be ready to answer the phone, would know, when "Mr. Albert Miller" was asked for that the number was 83. Of course, the trick could not be repeated the same evening with the same spectators.

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

He that is too proud to ask is too good to receive.

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
- Toothache
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- Rheumatism
- 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 Monoceticoicacidester of Salicylicacid. 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."

Cold in Head?

Heat Minard's and inhale. Quick relief assured. An enemy to germs.



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to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

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Must Have Been.
First Small Boy—"I don't like this book. The hero's a nut."
Second Small Boy—"Why?"
First Small Boy—"It says he 'took a bath every morning.'"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Unless we reach the deep springs of life out of which flow the deeds of men, our education of their intellect may only make them all the more effective to work social and industrial evil.

Thin People

Thin, nervous, underweight people take on healthy flesh and grow sturdy and ambitious when Bitro-Phosphate is guaranteed by druggists is taken a few weeks. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Pimples Disappear

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggists call it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup"—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. The larger bottle is more economical. At drug stores.

I First Compounded This Remedy For My Own Neighbors

Their praise of this newer form of iron has spread so rapidly that now, after nine years, over 4,000,000 people use it annually.

Years ago I began to wonder at the great number of my own friends and neighbors who were always ailing, complaining and doctoring, without ever seeming to get any better. Both ever seeming to get any better. Both were frequently all tired out in the evening, and a great many were weak, nervous and run-down. One had pains in the back and thought he had kidney trouble. Another had pains around the heart, palpitations and dizziness, and was sure he was suffering from heart disease. Still others had severe headaches, floating spots before the eyes, tender spots along the spine and a great variety of alarming symptoms.

For years I made a special study of this condition, consulting a great number of physicians and chemists. An immense number of investigations by physicians all over the country showed that three people out of every four must lack 100 per cent. of iron in their blood. Lack of iron in the blood is the greatest of all debilitating weaknesses. It is the iron in your blood that enables you to get the most out of your food. Without iron, no nourishment out of your food. Your heart, lungs, brain and all your vital organs get their nourishment from the blood stream, and when the blood lacks iron and is thin, pale and watery, you blood lacks iron and is thin, pale and watery, you may suffer from the symptoms of a great number of diseases when the real and true cause of all your trouble is a lack of iron in the blood.

In the old days people often took metallic iron. But the old physicians claim is not absorbed at all. In compounding Nutrated Iron I use the newer form of iron which is like the iron in your blood. Unlike the older forms of iron, it will not injure the teeth nor disturb the stomach, and it is ready for almost immediate absorption and assimilation by the blood. It is the people whose blood is rich in iron who possess great strength, force and energy. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test:

See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two or three tablets of Nutrated Iron three times a day after meals for two weeks then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. An astonishing number of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, have greatly improved their health and increased their strength, energy and endurance simply by taking this newer form of iron.

"Snoring can be cured by means of an operation on the air passages," says a well known scientist.

Classified Advertisements

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Large and Red. Itched and Burned. Cuticura Heals.

"My face was itchy and broke out with large, red pimples. They were scattered all over my face and itched and burned so that I scratched which caused them to grow larger. I could hardly sleep at night. They were a real torture and my face was a sight."

"The trouble lasted about three months. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and the first treatment stopped the itching and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Ora Goulette, R. F. D. 4, Box 86, Barre, Vt., March 24, 1922.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "LYMAN'S LIND, 144 St. Paul St., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 10c. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

A Letter from Mrs. Smith Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Trenton, Ont.—"I am writing to you in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not be without it. I have taken it before each of my children was born and afterwards, and find it a great help. Before my first baby was born I had shortness of breath and ringing in my ears. I felt as if I would never pull through. One day a friend of my husband told him what the Vegetable Compound had done for his wife and advised him to take a bottle home for me. After the fourth bottle I was a different woman. I have four children now, and I always find the Vegetable Compound a great help as it seems to make confinement easier. I recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. FRED H. SMITH, John St., Trenton, Ont.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in every respect effectually as nature intended. Thousands of women testify to this fact.

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FOR SALE—Mauchurian Barley and White Siberian Oats for seed. Apply to W. A. Beeforth, R. R. No. 1, Waterdown, Phone 35 r 12.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock Cockerels. J. Cannon, Phone 149.

FOR SALE—15 Barred Rock Pullets. Chas. Platt, Millgrove.

FOR SALE—Good Jersey Cow due first of April. Apply to James Tuck, Main street, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—5000 Two year old Washington Asparagus Roots, \$20 per 1000. H. Newell, Millgrove.

FOR SALE—Three Young Brood Sows, due to farrow about Mar. 1st. Apply to P. C. Sheppard.

PIANOS, Organs and Phonographs tuned and repaired. F. Waters, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—Fresh Holstein Cow 5 year old. Apply to J. Bradt, Phone 14 r 5.

FOR SALE—Irish Cobbler Potatoes for seed, \$2.25 per bag, northern grown. Also Green Mountain Potatoes. All grown from certified seed. Ed. Downey, Millgrove.

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NOTICE

Buy your Barred Rock hatching eggs from a trap-nested flock that have laid my matings for this year.

Pen No. 1—A number of yearling hens that have laid from 175 to 233 eggs in 365 consecutive days. These are mated with a cockerel whose dam laid 209 eggs under R. O. P. at Ottawa, 1021-22.

Pen No. 2—Consists of a number of pullets hatched from pen No. 1 in 1923. A number of these have laid over 60 eggs up to date, March 3rd. These are mated to a good vigorous cockerel showing good Hogan test.

Eggs from Pen 1—\$1.50 per 15
Eggs from Pen 2—\$1.00 per 15

All orders must be in advance.

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If you were to ask the next fifty Ford owners you meet why they prefer Fords, you would get a wide variety of answers.

Some would say, "Because they seem never to wear out;" others would answer, "Because they cost so little." Many would reply "Because I can get service anywhere;" and just as many, "Because it is the only car I can afford to own."

All would tell you, "Because they

master a bad road in any weather," a woman driver would respond, "Because I can drive it so easily." From the fleet-owners you would hear, "Because I can buy two or three or four Ford Trucks for the price of one big truck."

Wherever you might inquire you would hear expressed these basic reasons why Ford predominates—why, year after year, Ford sales equal the total sales of all other cars combined.

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