

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 6.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1924

NO. 46

Spring Is Coming

Get Those Overalls, Sox
and Shoes Now

A shipment of fresh stock received this week. Come in and look it over.

You will need Rubber Boots very soon. Better get them now and keep your feet dry. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The Peoples's Store
A. R. SHARP, Prop.

Dry Goods

New Goods Arriving This Week

New Hosiery, extra values 25c to \$1.25
White Cottons, good values 20c to 38c
Factory Cottons 18c to 35c
All Linen Toweling 35c a yard

New Ribbed Cotton Hose for children in sand, black or brown. Special at
50c a pair

Men's Furnishings

Men's Work Shirts, the best assortment we have ever shown, in khaki, black and white, blues and greys, and a good range of flannel shirts.

Men's Khaki Pants from \$2 to \$3

Men's Bibb Overalls made by the best Canadian makers. All of the best grade materials, and made large and roomy
\$2.25 to \$3

Buy you Coal Oil Heater now. The New Perfection Heater in plain black or nickle.

Don't forget Grocery Department. All highest quality goods at lowest prices.

EAGER'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

Here and There

Navigation of the St. Lawrence river is expected to open early in the month of April. According to preliminary schedules issued by the various steamship companies operating between Canadian Atlantic ports and Europe, 192 ships will visit the port of Quebec in 1924.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has inaugurated as a special feature the serving of afternoon tea regularly on all dining, cafe and buffet cars throughout the system. The tasteful little menu which the company provides includes tea, coffee, chocolate, toast, muffins, cake, ice cream and preserves at reasonable prices.

The Spiller Company, a great British concern with \$150,000,000 capital, has completed arrangements for the establishment of facilities in Canada which will entail an outlay of \$6,000,000 to finish the plant of the Alberta Flour Mills in Calgary, with another \$2,000,000 to build an elevator at Vancouver.

The second of the two large paper machines recently installed by the Belgo-Canadian Paper Company at Shawinigan Falls, Que., has commenced operations. The machine, which is the product of the Dominion Engineering Company, is now producing newsprint. It will be tuned up and is expected to produce a commercial grade of newsprint at or above its daily capacity of 75 tons in the near future.

Speaking at Toronto recently, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declared that "what Canada is suffering from is lack of men, lack of capital and lack of those forward policies which will enable the country to realize within a reasonable time its own manifest destiny." He added that he did not believe in "exaggerated whisperings or in any statements which are calculated to destroy the belief of Canadians in their own country."

Captain S. Robinson, C.B.E., R.N.R., commanding the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Canada," was invested with the C.B.E. by Sir Harry Armstrong, British Consul-General at New York, when his ship arrived there on January 25th, prior to setting out on her great world cruise. Captain Robinson also received the freedom of the city of New York. These honors were in recognition of his gallant work when commanding the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Australia" at Yokohama, at the time of the Japanese disaster.



Telephone girls sell goods

A small store in a small town can train one or two of its own girls (or men) to take telephone orders on advertised goods, as the big stores do.

In one store with over 100 telephone operators, each takes telephone orders, acting as shoppers for the telephone customer. In this store as many as 3,000 telephone orders will be received in one day.

Some grocers use the same method. May we help you apply it to your business?



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Millgrove

Rev. Mr. Fydell, Sr., has returned after spending sometime in Toronto with his son.

Mrs. Kenneth Cummins and Miss Coulter were visiting in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Griffin of Hamilton visited friends in the village a few days ago.

Master Vern Foster is on the sick list.

Why He Fell

George Shelton one day, so his bosom friends say,

While engaged picking apples for Flintoff;

There hung o'er his head, so the fellows all said,

A danger he little had hint-of.

Why he fell from the tree, I never could see,

Though I thought twas his heart's palpitation;

But Bill said aloud, to the terrified crowd,

"It's a clear case of pre-destination"

Now at shooting a steer it was known far and near,

Of his accurate aim and ability;

Though the fellows declare, when he shot through the air,

He lacked very much in agility.

He had reached for a shoot, on which grew some fruit,

That looked rosy and red all around,

When presto—he missed it,

And George fell ker-plunk on the ground.

While he lay on the ground, his friends gathered round,

And Wallace suggested they bleed him,

But George with a moan, twist a sigh and a groan,

Said "Send for a doctor, I need him."

He was put in a trough, made by Bill Flintoff,

A receptacle made to hold swill,

But the way it was made, I am sorely afraid,

Would reflect on the genius of Bill.

Twas like this you see, he was chucked in a V,

Though carpenters call it a gutter;

So they dropped the old trough, made by Bill Flintoff,

And carried him home on a shutter.

Now the inference is thus, to George and to us,

While with life's earnest problems we grapple,

We had better by far, hitch our coach to a star,

Than to grab at a worm-eaten apple.

Correction

In the Minutes of the Municipal Council of the Township of East Flamboro at the February 7th, 1924 meeting, Resolution No. 2 read:

Moved by R. H. Emery, seconded by John Morrison, and resolved that Resolution passed at the October 1st 1923 meeting of the Council accepting Mr. Fred Carson's tender "for fixing and pointing the Township Hall," be recinded.

This resolution should have read as follows:

Moved by R. H. Emery, seconded by John Morrison, and resolved that Resolution passed at the October 1st 1923 meeting of the Council accepting Mr. Fred Carson's tender "for pointing the Township Hall, and furnishing all material for the sum of \$375.00," be recinded.

A. C. MULLOCK, Clerk.

P. M. C. Ice Cream in bulk now on sale at W. G. Spence's. Also in bricks when ordered.

Locals

Mrs. T. G. Ramshaw of Milton visited her aunt, Mrs. DeLong, on Monday.

The funeral of the late Arthur Doyle took place to Freelon cemetery on Monday.

Mr. Emory Shelton has erected a large icehouse, and intends keeping cool this summer.

Mrs. Geo. Harris of Campbellville spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. N. McMillan.

Mr. J. W. Griffin is nursing a fractured arm, from being kicked by a horse at a sale last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Campbell, of Midland, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Allen, Sr.

Mrs. R. Simpson and Miss Grace Campbell have returned home from Rochester, N. Y., where they spent the winter with relatives.

Messrs. S. Frank Smith & Son will sell by public auction at the Kirk House stables on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, 17 good work horses ranging from 5 to 8 years old and from 1200 to 1700 lbs., the property of Mr. Joseph Doran.

What might have been a serious accident happened to Mr. Francis Griffin, while crossing the railroad tracks at a lively pace a bolt in the runner of the sleigh caught on the iron rail stopping the sleigh instantly, the horse went on, so did the driver, for a short distance, but no serious damage was done.

"The Land of Promise" which was so successfully staged here a short time ago by Knox Church Choir, will be given by them at Nelson on Friday evening of this week, and again at the Strabane Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, March 26th. This play has proven very popular, and will no doubt meet with a good reception at both these places.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Henry Slater wishes to thank the King's Daughters, the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church, and the many other friends for their kindness during her recent illness.

Carlisle

Plans are under way for a musical Play to be given at Carlisle on April 2nd, and in Kilbride on April 3rd. It is entitled "The New Minister" and has already proven its value, having been presented over and over again and always with success. The action is swift and full of a lively interest. The characters are well developed and a lot of wholesome fun is worked out through the words and action. Some of the characters are worth mentioning. You certainly ought to get acquainted with Miss Odella Hasbin. She fits her name and does her part so well that the Old Maids' Club have decided to elect her President of the Club. It would be a pity not to mention the little baseball enthusiast, Ralph Bunter, who puts the new minister wise as to the dangers that lurk all about him in the form of designing mothers. He is a corker. And yet when he tells you the kind of a Preacher he likes you feel like saying "Amen." The play is good and the music could not be better. It is so bright and catchy. It is being produced by the members and friends of the Carlisle Choir.

When You Try "SALADA" TEA

you will realize the difference between "Salada" and "just tea."

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XII.

The arrival of Carrie Egan caused a happy shudder throughout the Mimosa Palace. Mrs. Egan was of the stuff upon which hotel gossips feed and fatten. Colonel Derwent, the doyen of the English element, who had been to some pains to search for "Major Carnay, deceased," in the Army Lists, and discovered that there was no such person, forgot Jean and his deduction that she was divorced. The colonel's bosom friend, Count Praga—the Anglo-Polish banker—who from altruistic motives had insisted upon playing Cupid to the whole hotel, ceased his match-making activities abruptly and became both introspective and retiring. Count Praga had run into Mrs. Egan a couple of seasons ago at Pau, and he knew that wherever she was there also was the home address of trouble. The knitting brigade clicked and clattered, the English rather shocked by their unconventional country-woman, the French ladies mildly amused, and the Italians—as usual—wholly unconcerned with anything but their own personal and family affairs.

If Mrs. Egan was scandalous, it was merely because she declined to run on the iron rails of strict convention, preferring—as it were—her swift silver car and its resounding Klaxon horn. She wore no hat—it was said she did not own such a thing—and most of her dresses were sleeveless, and she went down to bathe from the rocky Cap Ampeglio, where there were neither huts nor tents to minimize publicity. Mrs. Egan disrobed in her own apartments and drove down in the protection afforded by her Roman striped cloak. It became the fashion to stroll past the Cap about eleven o'clock and see her head bobbing against the waves half a mile out; to stroll casually back again, wondering if she would return safely or be dashed to pieces against the rocks.

She frightened and fascinated the entire hotel before she had been there twenty-four hours. Inside of a week a few daring spirits among the younger set were feebly emulating her example and being scolded for it. Fair-complexioned girls got horrible cases of sunburn through leaving off their hats, and an Oxford undergraduate—a swimming man—was nearly drowned by following Mrs. Egan's capricious course through the rocky coast sentinels. She wore a sort of fishnet cap to confine her bushy hair at tennis, and in consequence the Lengien bandeau went into temporary eclipse. Rope sandals became the popular footwear for mountain climbs although so far no one but Mrs. Egan had abandoned the respectable and useful stocking. Two girls tried it surreptitiously while out by themselves on a lonely trail, but they got their legs badly scratched in the underbrush, and the adventure was not repeated.

WRIGLEYS After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a 1-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well. Good for teeth, breath and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better.



Sealed in its Purity Package

Who—everybody asked—is Mrs. Egan?

It was Colonel Derwent who supplied the more technical items of information. Mrs. Anthony Egan, said the colonel, was the widow of a well-to-do broker or "City man" who had been shot by his partner in a business quarrel. Didn't they remember the Smarle case, famous in its day? Well, Mrs. Egan was the heroine of the Smarle case. The defence had at first tried to prove that she had been present when her husband was killed and knew a great deal more about the matter than she admitted, but afterwards with the Court's permission—to Hugo Smarle's plea of not guilty was added that of insanity, and the jury had brought in a verdict of Guilty, but insane.

Some people did remember the Smarle Case, or professed to do so, and were thrilled accordingly. But it was much more interesting to learn that two years ago at Pau Mrs. Egan had driven a young man of somewhat slender intellect to suicide, and a little later on nearly got herself horse-whipped by reason of her flirtation with the young husband of an elderly English schoolmistress who objected to the affair, and made of her objection a really delightful scandal.

The ladies of the Mimosa Palace Hotel began—in so far as they were able—to draw in their menfolk, and the more discreet among the men themselves, notably Count Praga and Colonel Derwent, walked softly and circumspectly, casting eyes upon the hour from a distance.

It became apparent quite soon that Dr. Ardeyne was an old friend of hers.

How do such things leak out? Nobody, unless it were Mrs. Egan's Italian maid, ever saw them together; nobody, except the concierge, knew that he had made enquiries concerning the locality of her rooms. Yet the whole hotel breathed in the knowledge, and quite suddenly people—good-looking, middle-aged women with a taste for youngish men—those who had been a little jealous and resentful of Alice Carnay, began to be sorry for her. They predicted for Dr. Ardeyne a swift fall; for his fiancée, unhappiness.

And all the time, in the very centre of this buzzing hive, lived Jean and Hugo Smarle, in sublime ignorance of Mrs. Egan's presence here.

Jean had brought her husband back in the heat of the day, when the hotel appeared to be deserted. "My brother, Mr. Baliss," was given a room next to hers, and promptly collapsed into his comfort and privacy. It was a large room and he had his own balcony. He had caught a chill on the train, and he was weak and nervous, so Jean called in a local doctor and permitted Alice to see "Uncle John" only once or twice from the doorway. Because of Hugo's indisposition Jean had her own meals upstairs. She rather encouraged Hugo to take things easily, dreading the moment of his first public appearance.

Would she ever be able to break him, she wondered, of babbling about Broadmoor?—or, as he called it, "That Place." To her, he talked of nothing else, recounting over and over again foolish and irritating experiences with his fellow-prisoners, their various idiosyncrasies, their petty habits, the loathsomeness of one who was caught cheating at cards, the bad table manners of another, the unpleasant characteristics of their guards and keepers. So it went on for long hours while Jean forced herself to listen patiently, and the precious holiday moved day by day towards its close.

But she comforted herself with the assurance that Alice was happy and having a good time. She would not let Alice come near "Uncle John" for fear of infection. Influenza was raging through the town and the doctor said Hugo was suffering from a mild form of it. Jean took risks herself, but she didn't intend that Alice should lose any of those golden hours by being laid up with "flu."

In the natural course of things Hugo grew better. Towards the end of the week he was well enough to sit up for his meals, and Jean left him alone one afternoon while she and Alice went down into the town to do a little shopping.

The doors all communicating, Hugo was given the run of their now extensive suite, and eventually found his way to the sitting-room, which he had not entered before. He was half-dressed, with a faded old bathrobe over his shirt and trousers, and badly needed a shave. A stubby white haze disgraced his chin and he wore no collar. He looked a weak but somewhat ruffianly person as he ambled about making himself acquainted with these new surroundings.

The sitting-room, as usual, overflowed with the flowers which Hector Gaunt sent down regularly.

Hugo looked them over with suspicion. There were two small framed photographs of Alice, one on the mantel and one on the writing-table, and these he also inspected. Then he picked up a bronze paper-cutter and playfully jabbed a hole in the lace curtain with it, hurriedly putting it down again and drawing the curtain well back so that the hole didn't show. After this he went out on to the balcony and, looking down, discerned the heads of some people having tea on the verandah far below him. One woman wore a large hat bobbing with yellow flowers. What would happen if he should fill his bath sponge with water and let it suddenly rain on them?

With this amusing idea taking form in his mind, he stepped back into the room just as someone knocked at the door.

His heart began to beat fast. It had always been like this at That Place—whenever he thought of anything really jolly, some intrusive person seemed to read his mind and forestall him. In fact, of late, he had almost given up practical joking on that account.

"Come in," he said sullenly. The door opened and, to Hugo's utter amazement, there entered a man who was more familiar to him than his own brother. He clapped a hand to his forehead and gave a faint cry. Was he back in That Place?

The newcomer, clad in tennis flannels, stared at him with widening eyes and dropped jaw.

Hugo Smarle began to whimper. "I won't go back—you can't make me. I won't go. This is Italy. You can't take me back if I say I won't go."

Philip Ardeyne shut the door, then—as an afterthought—locked it. "I'm not going to take you anywhere," he said. "But, of course, you can't stay in this room. How did you get here? Does your balcony adjoin this one?"

Hugo, with a trembling hand, pointed through the line of open doors. "That's my room."

The doctor looked and saw that the door on the other side of Mrs. Carnay's bedroom was open.

"Oh," he said, "that's your room, is it. Well, you'd better get back to it, old chap. The ladies who occupy these rooms might be alarmed if they came in and found a stranger here."

Hugo grinned feebly. "I'm not a stranger," he said. "I belong here. I'm—I'm my wife's brother, you understand. My name isn't Smarle. You thought it was, didn't you, doctor? But that was just another little mistake they made at That Place. My name is John Baliss; and my wife's name isn't Mrs. Smarle at all. Her name is Mrs. Carnay. She's not my wife; she's my sister. And I'm not Alice's father. I'm her Uncle John. Perhaps you'd better tell me what you mean by coming into these rooms? I've been very ill—a little light-headed with 'flu—but I've already got a doctor. My wife saw to that. I don't want anything to do with you, Ardeyne—or with anybody else from That Place."

Hugo stopped from sheer lack of breath and sank down into a chair, exhausted and trembling.

(To be continued.)



And Was Occupying a Sleeper, Too.

Reggie—"Oh—aw—I beg pardon, Miss Sharpe—I didn't hear. I'd gotten into a train of thought, dautcher know."

Miss Sharpe (sweetly)—"And you'd settled down so comfortably in a sleeper, hadn't you, Mr. Sapp?"

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ISSUE No. 12—24.



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T. EATON CO. TORONTO CANADA

London Traffic Weakens St. Paul's Cathedral.

St. Paul's Cathedral, which for several centuries has loomed it over all London from the peak of Ludgate Hill, is showing signs of fatigue. Its stones, blackened by the fog and soot of bygone ages, are getting weary from the constant vibrations caused by the roaring traffic that swirls all around the structure, and the unremitting pull of the Thames upon its foundations.

The south transept has begun to lean toward the river and the southwest tower has dropped several inches from the perpendicular. Something must be done soon to preserve this crowning achievement of Sir Christopher Wren. Mervyn McCartney, architectural adviser in the dean, says a large sum of money will have to be spent on the Cathedral before very long, and the Board of Commissioners at present is considering several proposals for its preservation.

An American firm which underlined some of New York's great skyscrapers has examined St. Paul's and recommended underpinning as a cure for its architectural maladies, but the commissioners are set against such a method.

In the eighteenth century iron straps were put around the corners of the transepts to hold the building together and since then it has been necessary to make other repairs to the mal-alignments caused by the movement of the Cathedral. Twenty years ago it was discovered that the roof under the western pediment had dropped a few inches, and within the present decade it has been necessary to repair two of the piers. It is expected that repairs to the other six piers, some of the masonry of which has rotted, will require 30 years to complete.

Meanwhile, the stream of buses and motor lorries which flows past the building becomes larger and larger, with consequent increase in the devastating vibration.

MY ROASTING PANS.

To save labor in washing the roasting pans, I grease them just as I grease an earthen or glass baking dish before putting in the food and placing the pan in the oven. Rubbing the inside with a piece of suet is excellent for any metal roasting pan, as the grease helps to keep the food from burning onto the pan.—N. D. F.

HAND BAGS MADE NEW.

When I want to make an old black leather hand bag look like new I rub it with the fat side of a bacon rind. This will shine up any kind of leather. Of course, rub afterwards with a piece of cloth so that all fat will be removed.—K. W.

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

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

ADHESIVE PLASTER.

Purchase a roll of adhesive plaster, and you will never again be without some at hand. Its uses are many and varied. Last week I found it necessary to send fifty cents in coin through the mail. I placed the money at the top of my sheet and held it in place with a strip of the plaster. Try it.

In Epping Forest there are 114 cricket pitches, 244 football grounds, and 139 tennis courts for the use of the public. Epping Forest is maintained by the City of London.

Golf is becoming popular with the rank and file of the British Army. They are now allowed to wear fatigues dress when playing.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

Scientists predict that the dominion of men is on the wane, and that in time women will be the ruling sex.

INVENTIONS

Read for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Persons have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request. **HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS** 31 BANK STREET OTTAWA, CANADA

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Keep a bottle handy by the kitchen sink.

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6 Room ALADDIN 898

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7 Room ALADDIN 1612

Living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, bedroom, and a 10' x 12' living room, large dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bath, linen and clothes closets, stairs, office entrance.

Price includes all lumber set to fit, highest grade interior woodwork, siding, flooring, windows, doors, glass panes, hardware, nails, plumbing, electric, and complete instructions and drawings. Sold to your station. Permanent Home—PORTABLE. Many styles to choose from. Write today for FREE Memory-Book. Aladdin Catalogue No. A33. **The Canadian Aladdin Co., Limited.** Aladdin Building, Toronto, Ont.

Page boys in one of London's large hotels are now receiving lessons in French, ready for the expected invasion of visitors for the British Empire Exhibition.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Canada has now more than 100,000 radio users, and the manufacture of wireless appliances is now becoming quite a profitable industry.

WOMEN

with hair on the face can have that blemish permanently removed by Electrolysis, which is positively the only safe treatment. Over 20 years experience. Satisfaction assured. We treat all non-contagious skin, scalp, hair and conjunctival troubles by mail. Booklet "E" and consultation free. Write giving particulars. **MICROTT INSTITUTE, LIMITED, 619 College St., Toronto**

EFFICIENT FARMING

DANES BUILT ON BUSINESS BASIS.

In their forty years of experience in marketing, the Danes have evolved certain fundamental principles upon which each of their associations must rest in order to be successful. (1) The Danish co-operative associations are strictly business organizations. They are organized, operate and function purely along economic lines and are developed free from all political, state, religious, or social class influence. They have found that to build on a business basis is not only sound but highly essential, as it always provides a common ground upon which the membership may meet.

In the whole field of agricultural co-operation in Denmark there is only one instance where a co-operative association has received financial support or aid from the government, that being the co-operative breeding associations for cattle, horses and swine. These associations are undoubtedly looked upon as of high educational value in furthering better live stock improvement. They may be classified as improvement rather than business associations.

(2) No co-operative association is organized in Denmark, whether it be local or national, until a sufficient amount of patronage is assured to enable the association to operate in an economical and efficient manner. In the co-operative bacon factory it was found in building the plants in pre-war years that such a plant could not operate efficiently unless it handled at least 25,000 to 30,000 pigs annually. Consequently, before an association built its plants, sufficient membership guaranteeing this necessary supply of hogs was subscribed before the association was completed.

The same principle is true of the co-operative creamery. In pre-war days no community would go ahead with a co-operative creamery unless it was sure that the total milk production from at least 500 or 600 cows in that community would be delivered to the creamery for a definite period ranging from five to ten years. No effort, however, has been made among the Danish farmers to control the volume of production unless the volume is necessary for efficient operation. Efficiency and economy in operation, and not monopoly, is the goal.

(3) The structure of the co-operative organizations from the local to the central association rests upon an intelligent membership. The Danish co-operative organization is characterized by strong local organizations which possess an intelligent, well-informed producer membership, informed of the activities of both the local and central associations. While the Danes fully appreciate the value of sound central organization, they insist that a strong local development is essential to efficient co-operative business operations. It is of further significance to find, that the large Danish co-operative associations which have now been operating successfully for twenty-five to thirty-five years, have in each case, started from a comparatively small beginning and as its management and membership gained wider experience, it enlarged its business activities along sound lines.

(4) In all Danish co-operative associations one man has one vote. The vote of the small farmer with two or three cows counts as much as the vote of the larger farmer with 200 or 300 cows.

(5) The affairs of the local associations, as well as of the central associations, are managed through a democratic producers' membership control. In the local associations, a board of directors is elected by the members. This board appoints a technically trained, qualified manager to lead the actual business operations of the association. In the central associations representatives are appointed by the members of each local association, which in turn appoints a board of directors for the central association.

(6) Sound, capable business management is recognized as one of the most essential factors for the success of any co-operative association in Denmark. The members have come to recognize more and more the value of employing highly trained technical and efficient business men, familiar with the trade, to handle the business of their association. It is appreciated that only the right salary can attract the right type of manager.

(7) The Danes have found it sound business to organize their co-operative marketing and selling organizations along commodity lines. The trend of agricultural co-operation in Denmark has been toward specialization. Both in the selling of agricultural products

and in the buying of farm supplies, special associations for special purposes are formed. As a result of organizing along commodity lines it is not uncommon in Denmark to-day to find a farmer on a forty or fifty-acre tract who is a member of twelve or fifteen co-operative associations. His milk is delivered to the co-operative creamery, his pigs to the co-operative bacon factory, his eggs to the co-operative egg marketing association; he will be a member of a co-operative buying association through which he purchases his feeding stuffs, such as corn and oil cakes, and of another through which he is supplied with commercial fertilizers, and so on.

The value of organizing along commodity lines is the assurance that the members within a particular association handling a single commodity have identical interests, and that each commodity, whether in selling or buying, requires special treatment and handling, which necessitates the employment of skilled men who possess expert knowledge of that one commodity.

In organizing along commodity lines, the Danish co-operative movement is characterized by a strong local development, the local association being usually formed in a local community for one purpose, which with similar associations formed for similar purposes in other communities will federate to form the central association. In practically all cases the membership of the central association consists of local associations which in turn are made up of individual members rather than the individual members being tied to the central association directly.

(8) That an association may be assured of a proper volume of business, contract agreements are made between the association and its members for the delivery of their total production for a definite period. The same principle applies to the purchasing associations. These contract agreements exist between both the central association and the local association and the individual members. The period covered by contract agreements varies with the nature of the commodity handled and in many cases varies with different associations, the time ranging from one to twenty years.

(9) Pooling is a common practice. The members' products are shipped to the association where they are classified according to grade and quality, which serves as a basis on which each individual member is paid. A partial payment usually representing between eighty-five and ninety-five per cent. of the actual price which the product will return to the producer is made when products are delivered to the producer. In many cases this partial payment is a price which is approximately near the market value of the particular product. To determine what the partial payment shall be, a "Quotation" service has been established, to quote prices as determined by market conditions and representing a price near the actual market value. At the close of the year the difference between the price paid the producer on delivery of the product, and the sales price, is turned over to the producer.

(10) Denmark has no special co-operative legislation, as the Danes have found by experience that real co-operation is not promoted by protectionist methods of government favoritism. They prefer to be treated as any business agency, relying upon their own powers in the business world.

The validity of contracts existing between co-operative associations and their members is recognized by the courts. Practically all co-operative creamery and bacon factories and egg, butter and bacon selling associations are non-stock, unincorporated associations. There are a few share-stock associations incorporated under the Danish corporation laws.

An interesting and rather unique aspect of the Danish co-operative associations is that in the constitution and by-laws of practically all the co-operative associations provision is made that all disputes and disagreements arising between members and the associations are to be settled by a board of arbitration, and in most cases the association's constitution and by-laws specifically state that such disputes and disagreements can not be carried into the courts. The members of this board of arbitration are elected from among the members by the associations. The system has worked out satisfactorily, as the men on the arbitration boards have a sympathetic understanding of the farmers' problems.

(11) The necessary capital for

equipment and operation is provided by a loan executed by the association and guaranteed jointly by the members of the association on their personal credit. In the local association the members are usually jointly and severally liable for all financial obligations incurred by the association. However, when a local association joins a central association the amount of this guaranty is always limited, the individual members in the local association signing guarantee pledge certificates stating the specific amount for which their association is liable. These certificates are forwarded by the local association to the central association, which in turn deliver them to the bank to secure loans or credit. This method is typically Danish and adapted to their credit system.—Chris L. Christensen.

Dairy Profits Depend on Yield Per Cow.

To withhold liberal grain rations from milking cows is poor economy, even though feed has to be purchased. According to experiments conducted at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, the higher the yield of milk the less does it cost per hundredweight of milk and per pound of butter fat. In the Central Farm herd, it was shown that with annual yields of 3,000 to 5,000 pounds milk per cow, the cost for feed was \$1.57 per cwt. of milk produced, and for fat, 37.03 cents per pound. With cows recording from 7,000 to 9,000 pounds milk, the cost was reduced to \$1.12 per cwt. for milk and 27.9 cents per pound for butter fat. With 13,000 to 15,000 pound records, here was a further reduction of cost to 92 cents per cwt. for milk and 25.74 cents for fat. When it came to the highest producers, giving 19,000 pounds and over, the milk cost amounted to only 66 cents per cwt. and 18.44 cents per pound of butter fat.

Throughout the three lactation periods covered by the experiment, the cows were fed according to a system that has been proved profitable by repeated tests. That is to say, the usual roughage of clover hay and silage was fed in the winter and pasture with soiling crops or silage in the summer, supplemented by grain feed according to the amount of milk being given. In the case of freshly calved cows, one pound of grain mixture is given for every 3½ pounds of milk yield. This rate of feeding is gradually decreased until the mixture is being fed at the rate of one pound for every 4½ pounds of milk produced, and is continued until the end of the lactation period. It will therefore be seen that the greatest profit is derived from high yielding cows fed to the reasonable maximum of their production.

Effect of Unfinished Stock on the Market.

In its review of the live stock market in the first month of the year the market division of the Dominion Live Stock branch says:

As the month progressed most of the markets showed a large increase in the percentage of unfinished cattle—a condition which invariably depresses the market, there being practically no outlet for such stock in mid-winter except for slaughter.

Of the total of 10,719 cattle exported, 3,837 went to Britain, compared with 2,165 in January, 1923. The fair tone to the market and the comparatively good export movement was reflected in the prices for good quality cattle.

Hogs showed an increase in receipt and a decline of about two cents per pound in value.

Receipts of sheep were higher than in January, 1923, but the prevalence of common stock, especially at Montreal, as the month progressed, depressed the market.

Horse Sense

We find our spare time this winter employed in breaking a span of colts. I like to drive good horses and for that reason I like to break the horses I am going to drive.

I know of no other domestic animal I like better to handle than a well-broken, intelligent horse. Every man who likes good horse and enjoys training them has his way of breaking them. I like to teach colts to lead when they are quite young. That can be done much easier than when they are a few months old, but on account of being busy I have neglected to teach them other things they should know.

These colts are four years old, of the same age and weight, but quite different in disposition. Because of their different dispositions, I find it necessary to handle them differently. In breaking colts I endeavor to teach them one thing at a time. I take time to teach that one thing well. I believe in being patient, but firm. I do not expect too much. Kindness and good judgment are essential requisites.—L. R.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

June 9-13, 1924

On May the fourth, 1924, the Ontario Agricultural College will reach the half century mark in a most useful and distinguished existence.

A Semi-Centennial Celebration is due and it is proposed to celebrate the anniversary fittingly during the second week of June.

A committee, representing the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the College Alumni, The Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, and the College faculty, is at work on the details of the celebration. The co-operation of every graduate of the College, every farmer in the province, and every friend of the Agricultural College is sought in making the week a memorable one.

Working committees under the following designations: Pageantry and Exhibits, Publicity, Reception, Recreation, Farmers' Day, Memorial, Alumni, and Finance, are at work getting under way that part of the program which particularly concerns them.

The Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, will hold their annual meetings and occupy a portion of the weekly program. The O.A.C. Alumni and the Macdonald Institute Alumnae will also assemble in force at this time, to discuss matters of general interest to their organizations and the welfare of Agriculture and Home Economics at large.

OUTLINE OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.
Monday, June 9th—Afternoon: Registration of delegates and alumni of the O.A.C. Assignment of rooms in College dormitories. Evening: Formal opening. Addresses by President Reynolds, Hon. John Martin, Minister of Agriculture, and former presidents Dr. Creelman and Dr. Mills.

Tuesday, June 10th, Alumni and Memorial Day: Morning—Business meetings of the C.S.T.A. and the C.S.G.A. Afternoon—Alumni reunions. Ceremony of the formal opening of Memorial Hall, 3.30 p.m. Alumni garden party, 4.00 p.m. Evening—Program by Alumni of the College and Macdonald Institute.

Wednesday, June 11th, C.S.T.A. Day: Morning—Business meetings of the C.S.T.A. and C.S.G.A. Afternoon—Athletics and social activities.

STABILIZING LAND VALUES

To the average person much of the joy of living is lost by reason of uncertainties. Fluctuations in values are one of these. Real estate prices are not excepted from the list. Wide fluctuations, both generally and locally, have been no small factor in the recent upsetting of agriculture.

In certain cities an unique plan is now being tried. Men qualified and interested in real estate from its various angles are called upon to appraise the value of certain parcels of real estate in each of the important sections of a city. These appraisals are then published for the benefit of all.

Would it not be helpful to agriculture to have similar appraisals made of typical farms in various parts of a county? Owners, buyers, sellers, tenants, landlords, and those striving to learn what it costs to grow potatoes or any other crop would have a very definite interest.

Would not such an appraisal also aid in stabilizing land values and, by avoiding the wide fluctuations of prices in transfers through such a standard, discourage frenzied land speculation?

SON SHOWS DAD.

In these days of boys' and girls' club work, we frequently find examples of how a junior member of the family wins out in farming contests with father through the use of methods adapted to modern conditions, rather than following those practices useful in pioneer farming.

Here is an illustration taken from life: John Shutt and his son grew potatoes last year on adjoining land. The father used the same type of seed he had always planted. He applied seventeen loads of manure and no fertilizer.

The son used certified seed which was green and sprouted, the same number of loads of manure his father had put on, and 475 pounds of a 4-8-6 fertilizer to the acre.

The results were astonishing, particularly to the father. He secured from his field an average of seventy-five bushels per acre at a cost of \$1.13 per bushel. The plot planted by the son yielded 227.6 bushels per acre at

Evening—C.S.T.A. Addresses by prominent agriculturists.

Thursday, June 12th, Farmers' Day: Morning—Business meetings of C.S.T.A. and C.S.G.A. and Experimental Union. Afternoon—Pageant and parade of College department floats and live stock. Inspection of College exhibits, buildings, stock, plots, fields and laboratories. Sports program. Evening—C.S.T.A. Addresses by prominent agriculturists. Variety program.

Friday, June 13th, Farmers' Day: Afternoon—Pageant and parade of College department floats and live stock. Inspection of College exhibits, buildings, stock, plots, fields and laboratories. Sports program. Evening—Variety program.

Each department of the College will have on display during the Celebration an exhibit illustrating its particular work and resulting influence on the agricultural practice of the province.

Moving picture films are being prepared to illustrate the development of the College and Experimental Farms and its relationship to the agriculture of Ontario.

A souvenir historical bulletin is being prepared for distribution to graduates and others particularly interested in the College. It is expected that this bulletin will be sent out by May 1st, to the addresses of the Alumni that are known to the committee. All ex-students who have been out of touch with the College or its organizations for a number of years are requested to send in their post office address to the General Secretary, L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

The following constitute the General Committee:

Representing the Dept. of Agriculture—Messrs. W. B. Roadhouse, R. W. Wade and J. A. Carroll.

Representing the O.A.C.—President Reynolds, Professors W. R. Graham and G. H. Unwin.

Representing the C.S.T.A.—Prof. A. Leitch, Messrs. F. Palmer and R. S. Duncan.

Representing the Alumni—Dr. G. C. Creelman, Messrs. S. E. Todd and J. B. Fairbairn.

Chairman: J. B. Reynolds.
General Secretary: L. Stevenson.

a cost of thirty-six cents per bushel. This shows how it is possible for one man to lose and another to make a profit under identical soil and weather conditions. To keep on the winning side of the farming game it often becomes necessary to figure on low costs per bushel or pound, rather than on low acreage costs.

Poultry

Dry mash hoppers often clog if the feed packs in the corners and the throat is not large enough to enable the hens to work it down into the trough by constant pecking. This condition can be avoided in home-made wooden hoppers by cutting a piece of galvanized iron the width of the inside of the hopper. Curve the iron around the base of the hopper and tack it down. The mash strikes the smooth curved surface and slides toward the front more readily.

Large open mash hopper troughs may result in the hens scratching out the mash and wasting it in the litter. Insert stiff wires every four inches. Run them from the front of the hopper to the base of the throat. This keeps the hens from digging out the mash with their feet or bills.

The commercialized dry mash hoppers made of galvanized iron are practical for farmers who are busy and lack scrap lumber. The metal hoppers will last a lifetime and are built so the mash falls down as used and cannot be wasted by the hens. At a price of three to four cents per pound the hens will soon waste enough feed to pay the difference between a cheap scrap hopper and one that is properly made. In hoppers that clog it is necessary to poke down the mash with a stick every day or the birds are soon without the materials needed for egg production.

The only difference between farmers and city folks is that the city folks' feet have the calluses on top.

Butter scoring ninety-two per cent. brings from seven to nine cents more a pound than butter scoring eighty-nine per cent. Why not make better butter?

French farmers whose families have cultivated the same soil for over three hundred years are to receive a new decoration, the Croix de Chevalier. Over seven hundred and fifty have qualified, the record tenure being since A.D. 772, over eleven centuries.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



About the House

KNOW THE REASON.

Every parent follows with great interest each step of development in their children. Baby's first smile, his first step, the first time he licks "mamma" or "papa" are memories in every mother's and father's life which time cannot efface.

When the child first enters school, this interest in his development naturally follows. But, if the child enters this new period of his life handicapped by defective vision, disastrous consequences are sure to follow. In his class work he is unable to see the work at the board clearly, and in his reading the words become jumbled. By his extra effort to see more plainly, he soon becomes tired, both mentally and physically.

Inattention will be the first impression the teacher will receive of him, and his fellow pupils will soon consider him stupid, dull or lazy. As the child continues to be outclassed in his schoolroom and his playground activities, a reaction detrimental to his progress is evident. He becomes discouraged, sullen and oftentimes rebellious. On the teacher's list he is placed as a stupid child. His parents, if they do not place the blame of his lack of progress with the teacher, try to make amends for this condition by demanding that he do more home study.

This second course may cause even more trouble by creating a greater strain on the child. But in it also lies the means for the solution of the problem. If this home-work is carefully supervised by one or the other of the parents, they are given the opportunity to study the child when he is working, and to discover, if possible, the cause of the trouble.

Because no member of the family has ever worn glasses is no reason to cover up the needs of the children. We would then urge every parent to consider their children's eyes. If there is any reason to suspect that they are having trouble with them, it is a great injustice to fail to have them attended to immediately. Neglect in this, as well as in other cases, is sure to bring disappointment and regret.

HOME MANNERS.

We suppose there never was a mother who was not at some time or other embarrassed by the actions of one of her children away from home. Yet some mothers are continually embarrassed in this manner and will say to the children after taking them home from a visit to relatives or friends, "What made you act that way? Have you no company manners?"

To tell the truth, few children have any "company manners," if such an expression is allowable. They act away from home very much as they are in the habit of acting at home. They have not reached that stage of development where they can smile and bow and say they are having a lovely time when they are bored to death and want to go home. Children are usually honest and outspoken, and it is hard to make them anything else. Also, if they are in the habit of reaching across the table for things at home they are going to do it away from home and howl when their moth-

ers grab them and pull them back into their chairs none too gently. If they say "please" and "thank you" at home they will say it away from home, unless overcome with stage fright; or they will run in front of people without even saying "excuse me," because they have not had this little act of courtesy trained into them.

Children always like to know the why of things and they learn little daily habits of courtesy better if they are told why they are asked to do them. Then little stories are made up or games which help drill the little habits into their consciousness. But above everything else, the example of courtesy and kindness set by mother and father will help.

A POPULAR MASQUERADE COSTUME.



4644. The "Domino" is a simple time honored masquerade "dress," suitable for all figures, and for many materials. One could choose black satin or sateen with the lining in self or a contrasting color.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 6 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

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.

A RING PARTY.

Rings can be made the appropriate motif of a party given in honor of a girl friend's engagement. Write the invitations on pretty paper cut out to represent rings. Give the guests as souvenirs little tin rings bearing the names or initials of the engaged couple. Gifts to the guest of honor should be articles such as cookie cut-

ters, moulds, napkin rings or embroidery hoops. Decorate the house with wreaths and serve refreshments, if possible, in the form of rings. Any number of things will suggest themselves to the hostess: salads made of cucumber or tomato rings; beet pickles and French fried potatoes cut in rings; cups made of mashed potatoes or cooked carrots and filled with creamed peas seasoned and all browned in the oven; macaroni ringlets or noodles served in various dishes; sandwiches cut ring-shape or rings of sliced meats; doughnuts; and ice cream in ring moulds.

BROKEN IN HEALTH

After an Attack of Influenza—Health Now Restored.

"I am writing to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me," says Mrs. J. H. Oulton, Firdale, Man. "A few years ago I was in a badly rundown condition, so much so that I was subject to fainting spells which would leave me in such a condition that I could hardly go about. Then I was stricken with influenza, which was epidemic at that time, and this still further weakened me, and throughout the whole winter I remained in this condition. I was constantly taking doctor's medicine, but as it did not seem to help me, my mother advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a couple of boxes to start on. When these were done I seemed to feel an improvement and I got a further supply to continue the treatment. I took in all about a dozen boxes, and by that time I was in the best of health and had gained in weight. My faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is now unbounded, and I keep a supply on hand and take them occasionally if I am not feeling quite well. I often recommend them to others, and cannot praise them enough for restoring my health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are useful in all cases where the blood is thin and watery as their mission is to build up and purify the blood. That is why they give new strength and vigor after an attack of influenza, and it is also the reason why they are beneficial in nervous disorders, neuritis, rheumatism and that condition generally described as all run down.

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

God Loves Gardens.

God made a garden once, long ago. God loves gardens still, I know.

Loves nasturtium and mignonette; God loves gardens even yet.

He looks on phlox and Canterbury bell, Wistfully, with pride as well.

He says, as garden lovers do, "I had luck with my garden too."

—Mary Carolyn Davies.

Don't waste life in doubts and fears; spend yourself on the work before you, well assured that the right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours or ages that follow it.—Emerson.

Brook Trout for Sale

Brook trout fry (salmo fontinalis) spawned from wild trout, guaranteed healthy and vigorous. For April delivery, \$6 per thousand, F.O.B. Shelburne. No orders accepted for less than 5,000. Walbridge Brook Trout Hatchery, Horning's Mills, Dufferin County, Ontario. Shelburne station. L. C. A. Brother, proprietor.



\$15.00 Buys this Griffith Team Outfit

(\$16 west of Fort William)

Comprising Giant Rope Traces, Giant Yoke Ropes, Harness, Horse Straps, Fly, Pads, Belly Bands and Billots, Complete for 2 Horses.

Can you beat it? The whole business end of a team harness at a price that makes it a real economy! Actual service tests have proved beyond question that rope wears evenly as well as leather. Farmers everywhere are buying the Griffith Team Outfit a great boon, in the face of the steadily increasing price of leather.

Order as Quick as Light. Price \$15 (or \$16 west of Fort William). Griffith's Giant Rope Traces only, per set of four, with feel chain, \$4 (or \$5.00 west of Fort William).

Griffith's Giant Yoke Ropes, to replace leather rope straps, set a complete with snags and slides, \$1.50 per pair (or \$1.75 west of Fort William). If your dealer can't supply you, order direct. Write for booklet.

88 Waterloo St. Stratford, Ont.

RED ROSE For COFFEE particular people- Roasted and packed same day in airtight cans

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.

Prenatal and child welfare work, systematically carried on, brings satisfactory results. There has just come to hand a report presented by Mr. John G. Gebhard of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, on the work of the association at its Mulberry Bend Health Centre. Nothing so elaborate has as yet been attempted in this province, but the following account of the results of a five years' demonstration, shows what can be accomplished anywhere by persistent and consistent efforts:

"In a congested Italian district with a population of 35,000, for the last three years 80 per cent. of all the new births have had the benefit of the Health Centre Service. In those cases where the mothers have received prenatal and one month of postnatal care, miscarriage and deaths under one month have been reduced from the average rate (three years period) of 31.7 per thousand births to 24.8.

Sixty per cent. of the children now examined are of the pre-school children studied, bad food habits were reduced from an average of 5.5 to 1.8 per child, and bad health habits were reduced from 3.2 to 1.2 per child. This, Mr. Gebhard points out, is much

more convincing evidence of the value of the educational work with the children than is the record of the actual gains in weight over and above the expected gains. The demand for milk from one dealer alone in the district increased 81 per cent.

A careful study of the defects among children of preschool age showed a high incidence of rickets among babies. This resulted in a campaign for the prevention of rickets in babies, which is being carried on by the City Health Department in co-operation with the Association and which promises to be most effective.

The percentage of school children needing no dental work has increased in three years from 10.7 to 36.0; and the percentage of those who, in the judgment of the supervising dentist, give evidence of having kept their mouths clean has increased 100 per cent.

The service of the Health Centre has included a study of the vital statistics of the district for a five-year period, and this has shown the Association definite lines of health work needed among its people. This includes work for a reduction of the alarming mortality from pneumonia among the children and from tuberculosis among the adults.

Unfortunate Man!

It used to be common for Englishmen who have trouble with their "altches" to own costly mansions, but the war has changed all that along with much else—which makes the following story credible:

Two Americans met at a London garden party. Said the first, "To look at that Englishman you'd think he was a tramp, wouldn't you?"

"Well, I know for a fact that he hasn't a place he can call home," replied the second dryly.

"Nonsense! Why, his mansion in London is—"

"Sumptuous, you were going to say! Yes, but he calls it 'home.'"

What is success? It is achievement. How do we measure it? By the benefits that it confers. Wealth is not necessarily the measure of it, for a man may be successful and never rich, or he may be rich and full of success. True success is measured not by dollars but by service, and health, character, education and industry are the foundation stones upon which it rises.

"If a man's religion brings him no fresh revelation, no sense of discovery, it is high passing away."

CHEVROLET

Brings Motoring Enjoyment to Every Canadian

HOW great the service done for the Canadian People by Chevrolet cannot be estimated. How great the benefits it has brought to them is beyond human ability to reckon.

It has provided them, at a cost unequalled in motordom, with a means to speed up business, to increase wealth, to better health, to bring friends closer and to open up every part of the whole country to every Canadian.

The fine quality, strength, endurance and full equipment provided by Chevrolet cannot be purchased for so little money anywhere else. Moreover, the owner of a Chevrolet finds a further satisfaction in the savings effected day by day as he drives his car. No other car built can be run or maintained as cheaply as Chevrolet.

Chevrolet cars are built in Canada by Canadian workmen. Every dollar you pay not only buys a good-looking, comfortable car, but helps build up a strong Canadian industry.

Ask About The G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan



Chevrolet Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Oshawa, Ontario

Dealers and Service Stations Everywhere.



CHIPPAWA SYSTEM COST \$82,400,000 FINDING OF COMMISSION

Gregory Hydro-Electric Investigation Report Praises Project and Vindicates Integrity of Commission.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The Gregory Hydro-Electric Investigation Commission report, representing the results of over a year's probing and the expenditure of more than half a million dollars, was tabled on Thursday in the Ontario Legislature. The Commissioners vindicated absolutely the personal integrity of the Hydro Commissioners and Engineers, conceded their admiration for the engineering phases of the scheme, but said that it should have cost, with reference to the Queenston-Chippawa development, \$11,800,000 less.

Concerning the management, it says: "There is not a breath of suspicion of any personal wrongdoing." There are special references to the efficient and loyal services of Engineers F. A. Gaby and Harry G. Acres, and as to the results of their engineering efforts as represented in the Queenston-Chippawa development plant, its efficiency, it states, "surpassed even their own expectations." One paragraph pays tribute to Sir Adam Beck, who through anxious years has shouldered responsibility for the world's premier public ownership power project at Chippawa. "His fighting qualities," it says, "stood him in good stead and enabled him to overcome all obstacles. From the beginning he has kept the Commission free from paralyzing influences of officialdom." He "has rendered great and notable service to Ontario."

After praising the value of the work of Sir Adam Beck and of those in charge of the Hydro project, the report goes on to say: "The chairman of the Commission has been regarded in effect as the Commission itself, and his forceful personality has played a great part in settling—or unsettling—the relations between the Government and the Commission; he was arbitrary and inconsiderate, and allowed nothing to stand in his way." His "utter disregard for law" is also commented upon.

In other sections, with regard to the relations between the Commission and the Government, the report states: "There was a notable lack of frankness upon the part of the Commission. This led to misunderstanding and mistrust, which ought never to have existed." Again, the report declares: "The Commission over-spent the appropriation made by the Legislature and diverted funds which it had no authority to use for this purpose. The question of costs seems to have been lightly regarded."

The crux of the Gregory Commission's position in the whole matter of the Queenston-Chippawa development is that it should have been carried on by a separate construction department directly responsible to the Commission. To this policy largely, which resulted finally in the necessity for adopting the "rush schedule plan," it attributes the \$11,800,000 excess cost claimed to have been incurred on the Chippawa plant.

The full cost of the Queenston-Chippawa 550,000 horsepower development, the report states, will be \$82,488,914.

With regard to the general Hydro undertaking, the report makes various suggestions. It declares that the Hydro made a mistake in entering the radial business. It criticizes the failure of the Commission to build up a sinking fund to take care of its bonded indebtedness. It finds that the powers of the Government to guarantee Hydro indebtedness are too wide. It believes that regular conferences should be held by the Commission with the municipalities. It recommends that the Central Ontario system should be unscrambled. It says that the Government should have fuller information regarding the operations of the Hydro. And it declares that the value of the power developments under the control and management of the Power Commission are inestimable.



Dr. G. Stresemann
Foreign Minister for Germany, who has demanded the removal of allied military control.

PRINCE HAS MISHAP ON RACING COURSE

Thrown from Horse Again While Contesting Arborfield Steeplechase.

London, March 16.—National concern for the life of the heir to the throne received another shock yesterday when the Prince of Wales, only just recovered from a serious riding accident, involving the fracture of a collar bone, again indulged his love of steeplechasing and got a nasty spill, fortunately without serious consequences.

Much as the public loves and admires the spirit and high courage of the Prince, this incident is certain to revive in intensified form the national agitation in favor of some sort of check being put upon this undaunted spirit which places a heavy risk on the succession to the throne.

The event in which the Prince met with mishap was a steeplechase in the army point-to-point meeting at Arborfield, near Wokingham. There was a brilliant concourse, with beautiful weather and the Prince appeared to be in excellent health, laughing and chatting with friends before the races started. He was entered in two events and met with mishaps in both. Prince Henry also came a cropper, but escaped with little damage. Both Princes were unseated early in the afternoon, but were merely shaken up. Prince Henry was to ride in the last event of the day, a steeplechase for the Earl of Cravan's cup, but withdrew. The Prince of Wales, however, was one of the eight starters. He got away well, but at the first fence his horse stumbled and fell, throwing the rider heavily on his head and hands.

A rush was made to the scene of the accident by the large crowds watching from various points, among the first being the Duke of York. An ambulance was quickly on the spot, and bleeding profusely from the nose, the Prince of Wales was placed on a stretcher and taken to a nearby farm house, where it was found his injuries were not of a serious character.

The Prince tried to get up, protesting to the stretcher bearers that he was quite able to walk, but gentle pressure was applied to keep him on the stretcher until the farm house was reached. His injuries having been attended to by physicians, the Prince later in the evening was sufficiently recovered to return to Aldershot by motor car and it was then officially ascertained that he was suffering from a slight concussion, which included some bruising of the face.

FRANCE OBTAINS \$100,000,000 BANKING CREDIT FROM AMERICAN FINANCIERS

A despatch from New York says:—Establishment of a banking credit of not less than \$100,000,000 in favor of the Bank of France has been arranged by an American banking group headed by J. P. Morgan and Co.

The loan is fully secured by gold held in the vaults of the Bank of France, which is acting for the French Government, and will be used to stabilize French exchange and for such other purposes as the French Government may determine.

While details of the loan were not made public it is understood it will not run for more than one year. In the event that the credit is not at maturity liquidated in other ways, gold in amount equal to the loan will be shipped to the Morgan firm in New York.

The group is limited to bankers of New York and neighboring cities, applications to share in the loan largely exceeding the amount required by the French Government.

In connection with this credit the Governor of the Bank of France has issued a statement which sets forth the following points:

1. Complete measures are being taken to better the financial situation.
2. The French Government is insisting that the Senate shall ratify the new tax measure, which means balancing the budget, and shall approve the policy of stopping new expenditures.

3. Until the financial situation has been greatly bettered, the Government will undertake no new borrowings whatsoever except for funding existing floating indebtedness.

4. After such improvement in the financial situation has been shown the Government will make no new loan, even for reconstruction in the liberated regions, without being assured that the budget will cover the service of such new loan.

5. The Bank of France will continue to envisage and assist the situation.

This is the first foreign government credit of its kind that has been arranged in this country. The only international banking operation of an analogous nature was the famous credit to the British Government during the war in which British-owned American securities were pledged as collateral.

GIANT ZEPPELIN TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Airship Built at Friedrichshafen for United States to Leave End of May.

Berlin, March 16.—Germany is vastly interested by an announcement that trial trips will be made within the next few days by the giant Zeppelin airship which is scheduled to attempt a sensational flight to America. The transatlantic flight, originally scheduled for next month or the beginning of May, has now been postponed until the end of May.

The Zeppelin will start from Friedrichshafen, where the airship factory is located, and proceed over Switzerland, France, the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic to America. It is expected that the flight will be made without stops in five and a half days.

The dirigible scheduled for the trip will be called the LZ-12. It is to be delivered by Germany to America on reparation account, and embodies the latest technical developments in airship building. In constructing it the Zeppelin engineers profited from the lessons taught by the loss of the French airship Dixmude and the threatened disaster to the American dirigible Shenandoah. Many features of construction learned during the war, when the designers supplied more than 100 airships to Germany, are also embodied in the new craft.

Britain Now Accepts Canadian Fat Cattle

London, March 16.—The Ministry of Agriculture has authorized the port of Manchester to receive Canadian fat cattle as well as store cattle for slaughter. Three ship loads of stores are now on the way to Manchester where, it is expected, this presages a revival of the Canadian cattle trade after the harrassments of the last few weeks due to the foot and mouth disease situation.

No rock so hard but that a little wave may beat admission in a thousand years.

PASSPORT FEES UP AS DEMAND GROWS

Need of Revenue Only Reason Given by Department of External Affairs.

Ottawa, March 16.—In anticipation of the increase from \$2 to \$5 in the fee payable for passports issued by the Department of External Affairs, which increase took effect on Saturday, there has been a big rush of applications during the past three or four weeks. The staff in the Passport Branch has been kept exceedingly busy receiving applications.

As passports are required for entry into Great Britain, as well as to other countries of Europe, and as thousands of Canadians are planning to attend the British Empire Exhibition in London this summer, the demand for passports is heavier than it has been for some years.

No reason is given by the department for the increase in the fee other than that of the need of revenue.

Blizzard in New Brunswick, Signs of Spring in Yukon

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says:—The snowstorm continues here. There has been practically no cessation since early Wednesday morning.

A despatch from Dawson City, Y.T., says:—Very mild weather prevails in the Yukon, and there are indications of an early spring. The mountain bluebird, the earliest of feathered migrants, was seen at White Horse, Feb. 9, two weeks earlier than usual.

A despatch from Fredericton says:—The March blizzard which commenced on Wednesday grew in intensity here on Friday with the snowfall becoming heavier all the time.

Alberta Coal Miners Will Strike April 1st

Calgary, Alta., March 16.—Coal miners of Alberta will strike on April 1, negotiations between officials of District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America, and the operators having been definitely broken off here on Saturday.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.10½.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 44¢; No. 1, 53¢.
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, 78 to 82c.
Ontario Rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.
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—41 to 43c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.80.
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 re-cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21½c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 42 to 43c; dairy, 37c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36 to 37c; fresh extras, loose, 34 to 35c; fresh firsts, 32 to 33c; fresh seconds, 28 to 29c.
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs., and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up 32 to 35c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.
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., 24 to 25c; 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, \$5 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 14¾; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c; shortening tierces,

14 to 14½c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.25 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, \$3 to \$4; med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.75 to \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, country points, \$7 to \$7.25; do, selects, \$8.50 to \$8.80.

MONTREAL.
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 53 to 54c; do, No. 3, 50½ to 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 49½ to 50c; No. 2 local white, 47½ to 48c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, 1sts, \$6.30; 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.20.
Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 38c; No. 1 creamery, 37; 2nds, 36c. Eggs, fresh extras, 36c; fresh firsts, 33c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60. Heavy veals, \$8; com. light calves, \$6.75 and up; hogs, thick, smooth, and shops, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, poor quality, \$8; select bacon hogs, \$9.

NEW CANADIAN FLAG ON THE SEVEN SEAS

Red Ensign to Appear on Shipping—Union Jack Floats on Land.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian red ensign is to be used by all privately owned ships of Canadian register on the high seas—as it is now by the offices of the Canadian High Commissioner in London. It will make its appearance wherever Canadian merchantmen are voyaging, on the last day of this month. This flag has a red field, with the Union Jack in the left upper corner. It has been called the exclusive flag of Canada, but will not be used in Canada, where, as before, the Union Jack will be flown as the national emblem.

The new flag will carry a simplified form of the new Canadian coat-of-arms in the field. It has been authorized in order to give to Canadian shipping a mark in contrast with vessels of the Motherland and the other Dominions. For the same reason it has been authorized for the flagstaff of the High Commissioner's office in London.

The blue ensign will be used exclusively by Government owned vessels or vessels which number among their crew a specified percentage of naval reserve men.

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Imperial Veterans in Canada, 700 Main Street, Winnipeg.
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For the Boys and Girls

FEEDING PUPPIES.

Puppies should be weaned between the fourth and fifth weeks. When they are about three weeks old, get them round a shallow dish of milk, which has first been scalded, with a little sugar added. Allow them to have it when it is just warm. For the fun, dip their noses into it. That which adheres about the muzzles will be licked off by the little fellows, giving them a taste. After a few lessons they will soon lap eagerly.

At first each puppy should not be allowed more than a teaspoonful twice a day. At the beginning of the fourth week a tablespoonful of milk or soup thickened with stale bread or toast may be given twice daily for the next three days. During this time the mother must be allowed to visit them as often as she chooses. After the third day a tablespoonful more may be added to their meals at every second or third day, gradually substituting soup or broth for the milk.

Between the fifth and sixth weeks, the mother should not be allowed to return to the puppies more than two or three times a day. Between these visits, at regular periods, they should have their milk or broth. Five or six days later the mother should be allowed with the puppies only at night, and then they must be given two extra meals to make up for her absence. Three or four days later the mother may be removed altogether. The puppies must then be fed lightly every third hour, beginning the very first thing in the morning and giving the last feeding at about nine o'clock at night.

The meals may now be varied so as to contain toast, well-boiled rice, oatmeal and broth, gradually adding well-boiled meat and vegetables of all kinds, except potatoes—which are the hardest of all vegetables for the dog to digest. Remember that a mixed diet is the very best that can be fed during the life of the dog.

When the puppies are ten weeks old the number of meals may gradually be reduced to four, and when five months old to three a day. When one year old he should be fed twice a day, giving a light meal at morning and the principal meal at night.

Feed puppies little and often, give a nutritious diet and plenty of exercise, and you will have strong healthy dogs.

Small bones, such as chicken bones, that are inclined to splinter, should never be given, as they are apt to cause trouble by lacerating the stomach or intestines.

The dog should have plenty of fresh water at all times, and the container must be kept in a shaded place, not left out where the sun will shine upon it.

WORKING AND WINNING.

The boy who works is the boy who wins. Nine times out of ten, all other things being equal, the fellow who puts in the most hours in plain, hard work will in the end be the most successful. There is no substitute for getting down and digging a thing out. A boy may have any number of wishes and dreams, but the things he is looking for are not likely to be handed out to him on a silver platter.

Mark Twain and the Maharaja.

Men, as every woman knows, are not a whit less vain than the sex commonly esteemed more frivolous; they are only less ready to plead guilty. Especially are they coy about admitting that they ever long for more gay and colorful attire than present custom permits.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, as she relates in her recent autobiography, had the good fortune to bring together two men, one of the Orient, the other of the Occident, each as superbly typical in appearance as in character and achievement. It was at Oxford at a luncheon given just after the presentation of degrees. Mark Twain had been one of the distinguished recipients of an honorary degree and was evidently adored by the undergraduates in the galleries, who, according to custom, bawled so incessantly and sometimes with so much humor that the American lady was sometimes nervous lest Mark Twain should be tempted to pay back the exuberant youths' jest for jest. But he did not; he remained a miracle of dignity, "possibly because his daughter Clara had cabled him that morning, 'Remember the proprieties!'"

In the audience the chief object of her admiration was "a foreign personage in glittering dress, his brown skin and dark eyes heightened in effect by a magnificent turban from which hung a sapphire the size of a robin's egg." This gorgeous gentleman, who was later assigned as her escort to the luncheon, proved to be the Maharaja of Kikuner, notable as a soldier and sportsman as well as the ruler of an immense domain. He was so simple, sympathetic and delightful a companion that she wrote home that he could "appear at a barn dance in Hollis and hypnotize the whole village."

"He asked me as an American and an author to present him to Mark Twain, whose work he knew and admired, and, feeling somewhat like Alice in Wonderland, I escorted the magnificent being through the quadrangle to Mark Twain's side. Mark, 'most amiable and charming sir,' as the Chancellor had called him in Latin, was in great form, the idol of the crowd, his wonderful white hair glittering in the sun, and the Oxford gown with his brilliant hood setting off his fine head and face."

"I like the degree well enough," he confided with his usual informality to the maharaja, "but I'm crazy about the clothes! I wish I could wear 'em all day and night. Think of the gloomy garb I have to walk the streets in at home, when my whole soul cries out for gold braid, yellow and scarlet sashes—and a turban! If there's a dearth of maharajas any time in India, just cable me, sir, and I'll take the next train."

Tightened the Tinfoil.

Loose battery terminals may be tightened by using a thin sheet of tinfoil.

He that runs in the dark may well stumble.

It is the end that crowns, not the fight.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

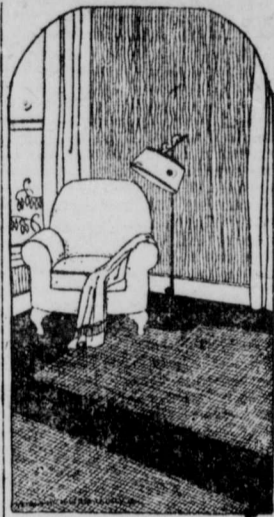
Rugs for the Small Room.

In the article preceding this one we spoke of the use of lines in interior decoration. We told of the small room in which the furniture was of low broad lines, and the window draperies looped back to give a greater impression of width to the window. To-day we are going to tell you how rugs may be made to enhance the size of a room.

The same rules for the use of lines of the upright portions of an interior hold good when they are applied to the floor space. Because the eye will travel the length of a line placed in front of it we can attract it with lines and cause certain dimensions of a room to be emphasized on our consciousness. We have explained in a former article how our imagination carries the deception still further.

In today's sketch you are shown a small room on the floor of which are used two rugs with their lengths running across the narrow dimensions of the room. This creates five horizontal panels on the floor (the two rugs, the floor space between them and the border of floor at either end of the room). Opposed to this are but the two borders of floor running the length of the room. Five panels will hold our attention away from two, and so we are made only conscious of the horizontal lines displayed.

The size of a room can thus be



seemingly changed by the correct use of lines, and all the areas should be treated to those that will enhance its beauty.

If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh in care of this paper she will be happy to forward to her "Ten Ideas for Lamp Shades."

A Protective Periwig.

"Treat 'em rough!" seems to have been the motto that guided Mr. W. D. M. Bell in his dealings with the Karamojans of Africa. The way to be successful with the wild tribesmen, as he points out in the Country Life, is to get the upper hand at the first brush. Therefore when several insolent fellows tried to prevent him from watering his animals he acted on that rule.

I seized a cutting-edged club from a by-stander, he says, sprang over to one of the obstructors and dealt him the hardest blow on the head I possibly could. To my astonishment the club flew to pieces, and the native turned on me and smiled. I had hit his shock-absorbing periwig of hair and plastered mud. I might as well have struck a fully inflated automobile tire!

It was rather a setback; the only good effect was that everyone except myself roared with laughter. But then when even I began to see the humor of it I spotted a mischievous fellow calmly jabbing his spear through our water-proof ground sheet. That would not do! I drew my pistol. Now those natives were then at a most dangerous stage of ignorance regarding firearms; they firmly believed that all they had to do to avoid being struck by the bullet was to duck when they saw the smoke. Therefore when I covered

them no one moved; they were waiting for the smoke. When they heard the vicious bang of the little weapon and saw no smoke the laugh was on them and especially on the fellow who had been so busy on my ground sheet; for with a ridiculous air of surprised injury he now stood looking at a half-severed and completely spoilt spear in his hand. Then the natives began to edge nervously away.



In Dry Times.
"Why did you break your engagement to marry?"
"What's the use, when you can't give the regulation bachelor dinner?"



With The Boy Scouts

Useful Scouts.

The culmination of a long illness came when a person belonging to Kincardine was frozen to death in a field on a farm a little over a mile from the town. She had been ill for years, suffering also with frequent lapses of memory. This evening, while her husband was asleep, she wandered from the house scantily clad. Almost immediately the neighbors were aroused and search parties formed. No trace of the missing woman could be found.

Wednesday the Boy Scouts joined in the search and shortly two Scout members of the 1st Kincardine Boy Scout Troop discovered a trail which they followed through a snow-filled gully, across the river, up a steep hill, and across two fields. Near the middle of the field they found the body of the unfortunate woman. In her hand she clutched a pail which she had carried from home with her. One Scout immediately went for aid.

Use Discretion!

For some weeks our Church bell has been on strike, or rather not on strike. In other words, as a result of its manipulation by a too athletic ringer, it has refused to sound its usual bidding to public worship. On Sunday two young daredevils undertook to put it to rights in time for the visit of a celebrity. They placed a ladder on the vestry roof, climbed up over an icy eaves-trough, and hung precariously to a convenient chimney. Then they pulled the long ladder up after them and with its help managed to negotiate the steep roof of the church and get astride the roof-tree. Along this they gradually worked their way astraddle and clambered up into the belfry, and soon had the refractory apparatus in order again and making merry music.

Needless to say, the daring amateur steepclimbers were Boy Scouts. Their performance was witnessed by a somewhat apprehensive company of spectators, among whom, it may be said, their respective mothers were not. If they had been they might have emulated the mother of Tomboy Taylor, and fainted on the spot.

Three Cheers for the New Scoutmaster

"I expect to be a Scout till the end, morally, physically, and spiritually," were the words of His Excellency, Baron Byng of Vimy, Chief Scout for Canada, who was formally invested as Scoutmaster of the 1st (Canada) Gillwell Troop at Government House. Associated in the impressive ceremony were the Chief Scout Commissioner for Canada, the Assistant Chief Commissioner, and the Dominion Camp Chief. Lord Byng was not called upon to make the Scout Promise, having been a Scout practically from the inception of the movement by Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Baden Powell.

The personnel of the first (Canada) Gillwell Troop is somewhat unique,

consisting as it does of representatives of every province in the Dominion of Canada.

In the course of a brief address the Governor-General stated that the aims of the Scout movement in this country were embodied in the three C's—Canadian Christian Citizens.

A League of Nations.

It is truly said of the Scout movement that it is a real League of Nations, which through its work of spreading brotherhood among the boys of the world, is doing a noble work in bringing about good will and peace for the future generations. It is essentially a religious movement. It carries into the boy's life the ideals of Christianity, and puts him on his honor to do somebody a good turn every day.

He Picked a Professor to Win the War.

General Foch was almost unknown in England before he became generalissimo of the allied forces. Not until after 1918 did the editors of Who's Who include him among the thousands of notable men and women. But there was one Englishman at least who years before the war understood his remarkable qualities. In Celebrities Mr. Coulson Kernahan pays tribute to the prescience of Lord Roberts, the "man who knew."

Lord Roberts, writes Mr. Kernahan, was not only a great soldier but also a keen observer and shrewd judge of character; he took a man's measure wholly uninfluenced by what was or was not written or said of the man. He had his own opinion of Foch. Speaking on July 29, 1908, he said: "They refuse to believe me, and we sleep under a false security, for I do not hesitate to affirm that we shall have a frightful war in Europe, and that England and France will have the hardest experience of their existence. They will in fact see defeat very near, but the war will finally be won by the genius of a French general named Ferdinand Foch, professor at the military school at Paris."

Thus almost exactly six years before the war Lord Roberts predicted precisely what would happen in the war when it came. That in itself was a memorable fact. But that he should thus have marked out a professor and a lecturer in the schools, who was a second lieutenant in 1874, between which time and 1908 he had had no opportunity of proving his military abilities by commanding troops in actions of any importance, if indeed he had seen any action at all, and that he should have marked him as the man who was to lead the allied cause to victory, is surely one of the most remarkable examples of prescience in all history.

A German investigator who has been studying butter says that the choicest and freshest of it will take on a disagreeable taste if exposed even for ten minutes to sunlight. He believes that light is quite harmful to butter as strong odors are and advises dealers and housekeepers to bear the fact in mind.

THE PUSSY WILLOW

By Arthur G. Staples

Maybe you have seen children coming along the streets that lead homeward from the outlying brooks and ponds these spring days, with arms full of pussywillows, and you have felt suddenly tender toward life and considerate of how steadily the calm world of nature pursued her way, untroubled by all the anti-like scurrying to and fro of men and nations of men.

Out of the past rise memories of yourself as a child searching for the first signs of the little furry catkins and eagerly bringing them home, to tempt again the oldtime miracle of faith; that if put where it was exactly warm enough—in the toe of a little shoe by the warm fireside—out of the night and all its wonders might emerge, by way of the conception of the pussy-willow, a roly-poly kitten, with very bright eyes and a spiky little tail firmly standing erect, waiting there or else rolling over (kitten, tall and all) before the fire when you arose in the morning. Disappointment never raised a doubt. There was ever a reason and ever a failure.

Spirit of Resurrection.

So we see, each recurring spring, the coming of the children, bearing the pussy-willow as a rite and religion of childhood, of the spirit of resurrection, in the very heart of the world. And the pussy-willow has a perfect right, of its own self, to have a place of distinction in the episode. For it is first on the spot; first of all vegetation to feel the kiss of the lovely sprite that tiptoes first to the brook-side and along the oozy borders of the ponds.

Here, screened from March gales and winter snows, in response to touch

of spring, the pussy-willow puts off her grown winter coat and begins to glisten in the furry coat that is so soft, warm and beautiful. And it is odd that where spring first finds her way out there she also departs, for along the borders of the pond the last glimpse of vegetation endures in autumn as it shows first in the spring.

Another thing that may interest us all about our little friend the pussy-willow is that childhood, everywhere the world over, has the same love for it. There is not a place in the world where the willow does not grow in some form. It is along the equator, in the far-off polar regions as far as any vegetation whatever of the tree type endures, and with many uses, from material for weaving baskets and reeds to making charcoal and bringing great returns to some people who have raised the willow commercially.

Church Festivals of Long Ago.

In olden days it was used instead of the palm in church festivals, and appropriately, as a symbol of the resurrection, for it has strange powers latent within it. You can hardly kill a willow twig. Put it away and allow it nearly to dry and desiccate and yet put it into the earth and give it moisture and from the bare twig will set out roots and buds and it will struggle in to fresh green again in the bravest and most resolute way. It has a singular reserve in leaf buds. It keeps many of them against a day of need.

If fire sweeps in willow, or it becomes parched by drought and seemingly dies, the first touch of moisture will start out the reserve buds and again it is on its way as though nothing had happened. You have seen the

willow tree cut off at its base and left in a condition that would discourage the ordinary tree; and yet, in a year or two, there it is again, all foliage, springing from the slender withes about the trunk.

The Miracle of Spring.

After the children have brought in the pussy-willow and the miracle of spring is on its way, the catkins become either silver or yellow. You find them swollen and fat. The golden ones are loaded with the stamens, the silver with pistils. And soon the bees are busy, flying from the silver to the gold, fertilizing the pollen on their feet, while they get the first honey of the new year. And then, by and by, much later in the year, the willows are again shining in the golden light with long, waving burdens of the seeds that float away on land and river and are so prolific that, by nature's scheme, if one in a billion grows happily and grows, the balance of nature is preserved, so far as the pussy-willow is concerned.

So—here it is again, in the arms of childhood, coming down the street, the pussy-willow. Wonder what is within the furry coat! What mystery of life; what casket of the Lord God's own placing! "Who knoweth the balancings of the clouds and how thy garments are warm when He quieteth the earth by the south wind? Hath the rain a father who hath forgotten the drop of dew?" How little we know—less even than Job! Little children know more than we—for they at least see miracles in the pussy-willows—while we often pass over the little children by and see no miracles, only things.

Tanlac Saved Life Says Ottawa Lady

Mrs. Varalo Tells of Recovery From Complication of Troubles—Gives Tanlac Full Credit.

"That I am alive and in good health to-day I can attribute to nothing but Tanlac," is the remarkable statement recently made by Mrs. Eva Varalo, 233 Cumberland St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

For two long years I suffered terribly from indigestion, constipation, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, almost continuous sick headaches and shortness of breath, until life seemed a burden to

me and I had given up hopes of ever regaining my health.

"But Tanlac helped me the very first day I took it, and now after using seven bottles my health and strength are as fine as can be, and everyone remarks how well I look. I eat heartily, my food digests just perfectly, my nerves are steady, I sleep sound, my heart never troubles me and work is like play. Really, the way the treatment restored me to perfect health seems almost miraculous. Tanlac is simply grand."

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

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

The Home of History.

No. 10 Downing Street has been the official residence of British Prime Ministers for nearly two hundred years. It is well called "the centre of the British Empire," for many fateful decisions have been made within its walls.

Few people are aware that Downing

Street is named after a man named George Downing, who went to America at the age of fifteen, afterwards returning and entering Parliament. He became a baronet, and was a great favorite of Charles II., who gave him the land in Whitehall upon which he built the famous street.

Sir Robert Walpole was the first Prime Minister to occupy No. 10. This was in 1731, and since that time most of his successors have lived there.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY

is the quickest and best relief for pains in the back and the many other indications of kidney trouble. Sold for 50 years. Satisfaction in every bottle. At your druggist, or direct from WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO., Toronto

Look Younger

Care-worn, nerve-exhausted women need Nitro-Phosphate, a pure organic phosphate dispensed by druggists that New York and Paris physicians prescribe to increase weight and strength and to revive youthful looks and feelings. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

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.

YOU CANNOT JUDGE BY APPEARANCE.

It is impossible to tell the quality of tea by the appearance of the leaf. A rough, coarse, unevenly rolled tea may taste much better in the cup than a closely rolled, well tipped tea that LOOKS much finer. The only way to be sure of getting tea of reliable quality is to buy a tea like "SALADA," whose goodness and purity are guaranteed.

Among the strange birds, beasts, and fish discovered in Brazil are vampire bats, flat fish with a poison spike in their tails, and vultures which make noises very like dogs barking.

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.

Every time you crowd into the memory what you do not expect it to retain, you weaken its powers, and you lose your authority to command its services.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Do not eat between meals. You may overwork your stomach.



FEET SORE ?

Rub every night with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.



Bovril
the mighty energiser

Are You a Tired Out Housewife?

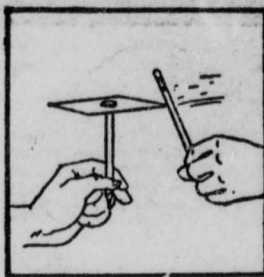
Many people do not realize that the most exhausting of all work is housework and the care of children. Many a woman who should be in the prime of life finds her strength gone, her nerves unstrung and is weak, worn out and run down with pale, thin, watery blood from the strain of housework.

In such cases, what you need is something to put more iron into your blood. Nuxated Iron contains iron like the iron in spinach, lentils and apples, and like the iron in your blood. You will be astonished at how much better you feel often in even a few days.

EASY TRICKS

No. 523

A Simple Problem



For this puzzle, two lead pencils, a playing card and a half dollar are used. The playing card is placed on the unsharpened end of one of the pencils. On the card, directly over the end of the pencil, the half dollar is placed. The problem is to remove the playing card without removing the coin.

The first part of the trick is to place the coin so that it will stay in position after the card is removed. That is not very difficult. To remove the card, strike the edge of the card with the other pencil so that it will fly away. If the card is struck a straight blow, it will slip from under the coin and the trick will be accomplished.

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

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL

The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion and promote healthy sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the new-born babe with perfect safety. The new sales tax will not increase the price of Baby's Own Tablets, as the company pays the tax. You can still obtain the Tablets through any medicine dealer at 25 cents a box, or by mail, post paid, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Newly Discovered Tune.

The saying about the little one half of the world knows of how the other half lives is as true in musical matters as in others, and an amusing confirmation of it occurred a few months ago. A famous foreign violinist and composer, who had been visiting the British Isles frequently during a period of twenty years or so, was walking in the streets of Edinburgh when he heard a boy, who evidently was uneducated and unlearned, whistling a tune that was obviously a folksong. This, thought the artist, was a real discovery, and giving the boy a substantial tip, he made him repeat the tune till he himself had fixed it in his mind. Returning to his hotel he arranged it as a piece for violin or piano, and his press agent sent round to the papers the good news of his discovery. And then it turned out that the tune was the "Londonderry Air," which, for many years past had been one of the most popular both as a song and as a theme for bigger works! And the violinist did not know it!

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York city, will be given a prompt reply.

Life would be frightfully dull without obstacles to overcome. We can get about anything in this world if we go after it. All we have to do is to keep our hands, our minds, and our sense of humor working. Opportunity isn't just around the corner—but it's around the next corner too—and around the corner after that! And, too, if you should happen to live where there are no corners,—well, it's there just the same.—E. A. Paddock.

Cleanliness renders us agreeable to others, and is an excellent preservative of health.—Addison.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

OLD CHUM SMOKING TOBACCO

IS FOUR TIMES SEALED



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

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Gifts of the Nations.

Spain has recently made Great Britain a present of a model of the Santa Maria, the ship in which Columbus sailed to America, and the gift recalls others given at various times by one country to another.

Everybody has heard of the famous Liberty Statue in New York. This was presented to America by France in 1884.

Some years ago the French Government presented a Sevres vase to the British Museum. It is a magnificent specimen, and very valuable.

Ancient weapons, such as guns, swords, and so on, are fairly common gifts from one country to another. That which is known as "Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol" was a gift to Great Britain from the Netherlands. It was cast as long ago as 1544.

He who builds according to every man's advice will have a crooked house.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.

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
Neuritis
Neuralgia

Headache
Lumbago
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 Monoaceticacidester 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."

How to Prevent Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no clogs or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine at your druggist.

A redwood tree cut recently in northern California scaled about a quarter of a million feet of lumber. It was seventy feet in circumference and three hundred feet high, and two men worked seven days to fell it.

Classified Advertisements

WOOLGROWERS—COTTS AND
Rejects accepted for limited time only. Apply Georgetown Woollen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

FOR SALE—FANNING MILL
wire and zinc screening, all sizes. For prices, write J. A. Graham, 201 Langlois Ave., Windsor, Ont.

ECZEMA IN RASH ON HANDS

Fingers Cracked. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema began with a rash on my hands and I could not put my hands in water. It grew worse every day and my hands and fingers all cracked which made them covered with eruptions. I lost sleep with the itching.

"The trouble lasted three months before I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment the eczema was healed." (Signed) Miss Eva E. Belliveau, 338 Highfield St., Moncton, New Brunswick.

For every purpose of the toilet and bath Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are wonderfully good.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W. Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 50c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B. C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDONALD, 2947 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions.

WEAVER'S FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS

Pearl White Naptha Soap, 10 bars	69c
Seal Brand Coffee, 1 lb. tin	60c
Rideau Hall Coffee, 1 lb. tin	60c
Asparagus Tips per tin	30c
Chicken Haddie per tin	28c
Kiltie Brand Salmon, large tin	20c
Household Brand Salmon, large tin	32c
Edwardsburg Syrup, 10 lb. pail	85c
Beehive Syrup, 5 lb. pail	45c
Clark's Pork and Beans 27c, 15c and 12c	
Choicest Lemons per doz.	25c
Large size Grape-fruit	3 for 25c
Oranges per doz.	30c
Choice Bacon per lb.	32c
3 lb. pail Pure Lard	55c

Eggs and Butter Always at Lowest Prices

Phone 128

Prompt Delivery

You Will Find It Here

FOR SALE—Irish Cobbler Potatoes for seed. Manchurian Barley for seed. Apply to W. Forth, Phone 35 r 5, Waterdown.

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—500 bu. Seed Oats, grown from registered Banner seed. Apply to Chas. Goodbrand, Phone 21 r 11.

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—6 Young Cows. All to freshen in March. Apply to A. P. Gibbon, Dundas street, Nelson. Phone Burlington 73 r 13

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.

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

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.

ROY BUTTENHAM
Phone 32 r 4

We Will Be Pleased

To Have You Visit

"Our Home" Tea Room and Shop

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

Oysters now on sale

W. G. SPENCE

Phone 121

Mill Street Waterdown

Gordon & Son

CUSTOM TAILORS

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by John M. Alderson, Auctioneer, at the property Saturday, March 29, 1924

at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: All and singular that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of East Flamboro, in the County of Wentworth, and being composed of the Southerly thirty acres of South Quarter of Lot Seven, Concession Seven, Township of East Flamboro. On the property is located a brick house, frame barn and out buildings.

Terms—10% on day of sale. Balance as defined in conditions of sale.

For further particulars apply to J. M. ALDERSON, Auctioneer Burlington, Ont.

Or to Cleaver & Cleaver, Burlington, Ont., Solicitors for Mortgagee. Dated the 20th day of February, 1924

W. R. SECKMAN AUCTIONEER

29 Connaught Ave. South
Hamilton Ontario

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

Phone at my expense
Garfield 808-w

CARPENTER WORK

All kinds of carpenter work promptly and carefully done.

Chas. Galivan

Waterdown Ontario

Automobile School

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

Wilson Auto School
442 Barton St. E. Hamilton, Ont



Cold-Catching Weather

When blizzards whip the sleet and snow across your face—when chilly moisture bites through your warmest clothes—then you should have a box of Waspole's Formolid Throat Ease to prevent Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat



These pleasant-tasting pastilles are a great help to the voice if husky from overstrain, smoking or mouth breathing when sleeping. Also will allay that distressing throat irritation so common with many people after retiring.

Two Sizes, 10c. and 25c.

W. C. LANGFORD
Chemist and Druggist



Why Ford Predominates

Endorsed By Fleet Owners

In almost every business where fast and economical delivery service is a factor, Ford trucks have established an enviable reputation.

The experience of Robert Simpson Company Limited, is a typical example. The Robert Simpson Company operates one of the largest truck fleets in Toronto, 55 Fords.

This fleet has proved so satisfactory that it is being constantly enlarged; so practical and economical in operation that during the past five years not a single car or truck has been traded in. The prompt and efficient delivery system which is an inseparable part of this store's service to the public is largely due to the flexibility and staunch endurance of this Ford delivery fleet. The Ford has the confidence of its users. That's why there are so many Ford users.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

Watch Us Grow

There's a Reason

The Sawell Greenhouses

Central Bakery WATERDOWN

Try our Home-made Bread, Pies and Buns

Wedding Cakes a Speciality

Our Aim is to Please the Public

F. J. Hollyman

PROPRIETOR

Phone 162

Dundas Street

Dr. P. F. METZGER

DENTIST

Phone 177 r 2

Mill Street

Waterdown

Dr. R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

Phone 165

Mill Street

Waterdown

For Sale

Radio Set complete with Horn, Batteries, Antenna, 3 Tubes, and the very finest Oak Cabinet. Size 7 x 21 x 12. Will demonstrate. Apply to

Phone 146

G. E. Greeve

THE PUBLIC

Will save a large percentage in purchasing their watches from

N. Zimmerman

And also by having him do repairing for them.

Main Street opposite Weaver's

It pays to advertise in the Review, and it pays to read the Review advs.

March - 29

Vol. 6 No. 47

Not issued

RED ROSE

TEA 'is good tea'

The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

HEALTH EDUCATION

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

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

While the Canadian National Exhibition was in full swing last Fall, a very interesting stranger had a talk with me in the Provincial Board of Health's exhibit in the Government building. He was an Englishman, well educated and well read, who was in Toronto paying a visit to his son. This man asked me if we had any pamphlets on cancer, and although he was not a doctor said he was much interested in finding out all the latest ideas about the cause, treatment, etc., of this great scourge of mankind. I told him that the origin of cancer was still unknown, but there were many scientists to-day who were beginning to feel that our present custom of eating foods not in their natural states had something to do with the cause of stomach and intestinal cancers. Prolonged irritation of the bowels due to constipation or to gastro-intestinal stasis may have a tendency to cause malignancy, while some thinkers hold to the opinion that cancer may be brought about to some extent at least by the toxins resulting from the gastro-intestinal stasis being absorbed into the blood. Of course there is much difference of opinion on these points, but consideration of them will not do any harm, from whatever angle they are viewed.

This visitor to the Fair had a suggestion and an inquiry of his own to offer. He wondered if the increased use of serums and vaccines hypodermically had anything to do with the supposed increase of cancer in late years. On this point I was unable to

give any definite information, because there are no available statistics on the subject, and besides, it would be difficult to associate the one with the other as cause and effect. However I obtained the opinion of a prominent physician who was especially interested in the subject of cancer, and he gave his opinion as follows:—First: There is considerable difference of opinion that cancer has in reality increased, but even if it were so it would be impossible to attribute this to any one factor since the cause of cancer is unknown. Second: It has been suggested that the alleged increase of cancer has coincided with intensive production by machinery, commonly associated, as it is, with a comparatively sedentary life of the operators. Third: One might hazard such another suggestion as the poisoning of the air of cities by carbon monoxide fumes from the exhaust of motors with its deterioration or lowering of health. Fourth: The "wearing out" of our body cells due to the greater intensity of modern life inducing a much earlier pre-semile state which we know is conducive to malignant disease. Fifth: Notwithstanding that serums and vaccines have been used for more than thirty years, no single case has been reported associating their use with cancer. Sixth: Coley's Fluid, as you know, has been used for at least thirty years for the treatment of sarcoma.

So it would seem as far as our present knowledge goes that serum inoculation is not associated in any way with the cause of cancer.

TEETHING TROUBLES

Baby's teething time is a time of worry and anxiety to most mothers. The little ones become cross; peevish; their little stomach becomes deranged and constipation and colic sets in. To make the teething period easy on baby the stomach and bowels must be kept sweet and regular. This can be done by the use of Baby's Own Tablets—the ideal laxative for little ones. The Tablets are a sure relief for all the minor ailments of childhood such as constipation, colic, indigestion, colds and simple fevers. They always do good—never harm. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Wasn't Sure. She—"Don't you think the Van Lucres all have a wonderful carriage?"

He (absent-mindedly)—"I know they used to, but I thought they sold it and got an automobile."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

If men understood domestic economy half as well as women do, then their political economy and their entire consequent statecraft would not be the futile muddle which it is.—Jas. Stephens.

Ice takes four and a half years to travel from the Arctic Ocean north of Siberia to the East Greenland current, where it begins to affect our own weather.

MURINE
Keeps EYES
Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

EASY TRICKS

No. 551
A Royal Flush



Remove the royal flush in diamonds from a pack of cards and tuck them under your belt at the rear. Give the remaining cards (do not suggest that the pack is not complete), to a spectator and ask him to shuffle them. Then hold them behind your back.

Ask a spectator to mention which color he prefers. If he says "red" ask him which suit he prefers. If he says "diamonds" you are ready for the rest of the trick. However, if he says "black," you will have to say: "Then that leaves the red cards for the trick. Which of the red suits, hearts or diamonds, do you prefer?" If he says "diamonds" you are ready for the rest of the trick. If he says "hearts," you will say: "Then that leaves the diamonds for the trick." You will observe that the spectator really has no choice—although if the thing is done in a snappy manner he will not suspect this.

While you have been talking you have taken the royal flush from under your belt and put them on the top of the pack. Ask the spectator what hand, if he were playing poker, he would most like to have. The answer invariably will be "The royal flush, of course."

As he speaks, hand him the five cards you had hidden with the comment:

"Well, here it is!"
(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

WHERE THE BEST TEA GROWS.

The tea plant flourishes best on the well drained side of a mountain in a country where there is plenty of moisture and a warm sun. Certain parts of Ceylon, India and Java are ideal for the growing of delicious tea, hence from these countries come the finest varieties. "SALADA" is a blend of the choicest qualities grown, in these, the three most famous tea-growing countries in the world.

The Perfect Illusion.

Harold—"Poor old Winkus! His imagination gets the best of him."
Percy—"What's he been doing now?"
Harold—"So hoarse he can hardly speak to-day. Tore the inside out of his throat cheering a football game he was listening to over the radio."

Island War on Typhoid.

Typhoid fever, which formerly was very prevalent in the Virgin Islands, has been abolished by inoculation with anti-typhoid vaccine of all persons between the ages of 5 and 45.

My heart was troubled in seeking her; therefore have I gotten a good possession.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Demand

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

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Neuritis Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

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

Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in
Vacuumized Tins



80¢
the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

Ten-Point Success Creed.

1. Work and Earn.
2. Make a Budget.
3. Record Expenditures.
4. Have a Bank Account.
5. Carry Life Insurance.
6. Own Your Home.
7. Make a Will.
8. Invest in Safe Securities.
9. Pay Bills Promptly.
10. Share with Others.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Where is Florence?

An old colored woman came up to the ticket window at a big railway station and addressed the agent. "I want a ticket to Florence," she said. The ticket agent spent some minutes turning over railway guides apparently with no success and then asked: "Where is Florence?" "Settin' over dar on de bench," replied the colored woman.

Whatever would our grandmothers say if they knew that women had clubs as well as men?—Lady Leconfield.

Reader Takes Newer Form of Iron—Feels Years Younger

"Six weeks ago I saw a special offer in the paper telling how thousands of people grow old in looks and energy long before they are really old in years, because, as examinations by physicians have shown, an enormous number of people do not have enough iron in their blood. I have been taking Nuxated Iron for two weeks; the results are simply astounding. The roses have come back in my lips and cheeks, and I can consciously say that I feel ten years younger."

The above is a typical hypothetical case showing the results that have been achieved by a great many people since we started this "satisfaction or money back" offer on Nuxated Iron. We will make you the same guarantee. If, after taking the two weeks' treatment of Nuxated Iron, you do not feel and look years younger, we will promptly refund your money. Call at once for a bottle of Nuxated Iron at any good drug store.

How to Purify the Blood

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at your druggist.

CUTS!

Minard's eases inflammation, soothes and heals cuts and bruises.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Priceless.
The world has no such flower in any land, And no such pearl in any gulf the sea, As any babe on any mother's knee.

Slander expires at a good woman's door.

Classified Advertisements

Woolgrowers—Cotts and Rejects accepted for limited time only. Apply Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.



Heal Skin Troubles With Cuticura

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

BEFORE MY BABY CAME

I Was Greatly Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sydenham, Ont.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born, and it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I had started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would have weak, faint spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, night or day. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to recommend this good medicine. I will lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will help others take it."—Mrs. HARVEY MILLIGAN, Sydenham, Ont.

It is remarkable how many cases have been reported similar to this one. Many women are poorly at such times and get into a weakened, run-down condition, when it is essential to the mother, as well as the child, that her strength be kept up. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent tonic for the mother at this time. It is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs, and does not contain any harmful drugs. It may be taken in safety by the nursing mother.