

# Soils & Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

## ACCLIMATIZATION OF VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

It is quite commonly believed that any variety of grain when grown in a given district for a number of years, gradually becomes more and more suited to the conditions of that district. While this may be true in the case of plants which naturally cross-fertilize, such as most of the grasses and clovers, it is not true to the same extent in the case of such plants as wheat, oats and barley, except possibly where mixed varieties containing different strains are grown. In nature, acclimatization takes place as a result of natural selection. The varieties of soil and climate gradually weed out or weaken those strains which are less suited to survive, whereas the stronger strains increase in proportion.

Since varieties differ greatly in their ability to thrive under different conditions of moisture, temperature, physical condition of the soil, it is highly important from a practical standpoint that the farmer grow the variety which is best suited to his conditions. This variety can be located only through comparative tests of different varieties sown in adjoining plots in his district. After two or three years' careful testing, it should be possible to choose the variety which seems to give the most promise. If this variety is what is known as a pure line, by which is meant a variety composed of a single strain, it is not likely that so called acclimatization will take place to any appreciable extent. If, on the other hand, a variety should happen to be a composite one, that is, composed of two or more strains of varying adaptabilities, it is quite possible that acclimatization may take place by the gradual increase in the proportion of plants belonging to the best adapted strain.

It was once thought that acclimatization takes place in a fairly definite manner in the case of practically all plant life and that any variety might, in the course of time, become especially suited to the conditions under which it was grown. That this point of view was incorrect has been clearly demonstrated during recent years, and farmers would be well advised to depend more upon comparative tests of different varieties rather than upon the time-worn theory that sorts grown in a district for many years must inevitably be superior to any new introduction.

Farmers desirous of comparing a few of the best varieties of grain of any kind are invited to communicate with the Cereal Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for advice as to how to proceed. The above institution is anxious to co-operate with farmers in different districts in this work as it realizes that the soil and fertility conditions on a given farm may differ to a very considerable extent from the conditions under which varieties are tested at the Farm at Ottawa. In many other words, varieties which do not particularly well at Ottawa might be most desirable to grow under certain conditions met with on a given farm some distance away.

Where a farmer does not wish to take the time to conduct a comparative test of different sorts on his own farm but would like to have the variety he is growing compared at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa

with the varieties grown at that institution, the Cereal Division will be glad to receive from him a one-pound sample of his seed. The sack containing this sample should bear the grower's name, the variety name, and the number of years the seed has been grown on his own farm. A report on the relative performance of the varieties sent in for this test will be sent the farmer in due time.

## TUBER UNIT SEED PLOTS FOR POTATOES.

In many sections of the country where seed potatoes are produced, the growers have found the advantage of having their own seed plots. A comparatively new method of planting these is the tuber unit system, i.e., all seed pieces cut from the same tuber are planted consecutively.

The tubers should first be graded for uniformity of type and size, using tubers from 5 ozs. to 8 ozs. in weight, free from visible symptoms of disease. The plot of ground to be used should be well isolated from other potato fields. When this is ready to plant the tubers (previously treated as directed) are taken to the field and cut as they are being planted. The seed pieces from each potato are planted consecutively, leaving short gaps between the groups of hills from each tuber. Stakes may be used to separate the units, but the majority of growers who practice the method prefer to leave a gap equivalent to a "mas."

When the plants are about eight inches high they are carefully inspected and where one or more plants in a unit are found affected with mosaic, leaf roll, spindle tuber or other seed-borne disease, the entire tuber unit is rogued—every hill planted from the one potato. Care should be taken in all roguing to remove the entire plant. The plots are inspected two or three times during the season, and all undesirable plants removed.

The extra amount of time involved in planting tuber unit plots is well worth the trouble when a grower has a good strain of potatoes and wishes to get them as free from disease as possible. The most important advantages of this system of planting over the usual method are that all seed pieces from a diseased tuber are together and may be readily rogued and that selections for true type and yield may be made by harvesting each unit separately. Moreover, the chances of spread of degeneration diseases are reduced to a minimum on account of removing the entire unit, whether or not each plant from that unit shows disease symptoms at the time it is rogued.

This system is being used by a number of seed potato growers in other parts of the continent. It has been found far superior to the old methods of planting seed plots as mosaic, leaf roll, spindle tuber and other degeneration diseases can be more readily eliminated. There are many strains of high-yielding varieties of potatoes that should be planted for one or two years at least in tuber unit plots in order to eliminate degeneration diseases and bring them into good condition for certified seed.

Any grower desiring assistance in preparing a tuber unit seed plot may obtain such by applying to the nearest Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology.

## POULTRY

When the chicks are a few days old—from two to five days—they should be given access to a good chick buttermilk starting mash, and when about three weeks old this may be changed

## Seeds for Sale

Peel County is noted for its high-quality seeds. Peel Seed House, Brampton, Ont., is located in the very centre of this district. It has large quantities of Grains, Varieties and Special Alfalfa. Red Clover, Alalfa, Sweet Clovers, Timothy, etc., which are sold direct to farmers, say part in any size lots. Write at once for price list.

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## BEAUTIFY THE HOME GROUNDS

Have you ever considered the advisability of utilizing fruit trees in your yard, in addition or in preference to what we know as ornamental trees? Fruit trees yield both shelter and shade and impart a cheerful look to the grounds, besides giving a plentiful supply of fruit in the fall, and in spring their lovely blossoms are a delight to the eye.

When planning the small home orchard, the object in view should be to grow various kinds and varieties of fruit, that the ripening period may be distributed over as long a season as possible. For instance, in apples there should be early, midseason, and winter varieties, the winter sorts, of course, predominating.

The question of varieties is all important, certain kinds which are first class in some localities may not be adapted to your conditions. It is advisable to get suggestions from experienced local fruit growers or the state experiment station.

With spring planting many losses can be avoided by delay in setting out the trees. After the buds have started into growth, so to avoid such a calamity, which means losing a year, it is most important to have this operation completed while the young trees are perfectly dormant.

### GETTING THE SOIL IN SHAPE.

When devoting a piece of land entirely to an orchard, the entire area is usually thoroughly cultivated, either by digging very deeply or using a subsoil plow. The ground should be given a liberal coating of manure, also a dressing of bone meal, and the land turned over for a second time. For two or more years the intervening spaces between the trees can be devoted to vegetables and strawberries.

According to the variety, apples come into bearing in about six years from planting, and the crop will increase annually as the trees increase in size. Proper and careful pruning hastens early bearing, but indiscriminate pruning may have quite the opposite effect. During the first season superfluous shoots are cut out, the aim at this stage being the future shape and form of the mature tree. At the next dormant pruning the previous season's growth is cut back by half, after which the trees will only require thinning out the centre to keep the head open.

### THE ROOM THEY NEED.

Apple trees are planted at least twenty-five feet apart. Pear trees rather closer, as their growth is more upright; say about twenty feet. Sour-cherry trees, fifteen feet. Peach trees, fifteen to twenty feet.

Pear trees in general come into bearing much sooner than apple trees and will stand rather closer pruning. Varieties that are inclined to grow very tall should have the heads cut back hard, to keep the tree within bounds and facilitate gathering the fruit. It is therefore advisable to keep the head low and to encourage an open though free-branching habit.

Plums are most accommodating as to soil and rarely fail to produce abundant crops of fine fruit annually. They require little pruning except that necessary in shaping the tree.

The peach tree does not require much pruning. If we except cutting back the strongest growths and, if necessary, thinning out some of the weakest branches should they become overworked. But when first planted the entire head is cut off to within two feet from the ground.

### TWO EXCELLENT BERRIES.

Raspberries are one of our most esteemed small fruits. They do best in a deep, well-manured and fairly moist soil, though they are not too fastidious on that account. They should be planted two feet apart, allowing four feet between the rows. When planting in the spring the canes are cut down close to the ground, and, of course, no fruit is expected until the second year. When the canes come into bearing make it a rule to cut away the old canes immediately after the crop has been gathered, retaining the young ones until the young growths springing from the base of the plant are thinned out to four or five, retaining the strongest. The young canes must be tied to the wire trellis, spreading them out evenly so that they may all receive their full share of sun and air. Early in spring the tips are pinched out evenly.

Blackberries, equally desirable as the raspberry, are cultivated very similarly, but being more rampant in growth the plants are allowed more space.

### SHRUBS THAT DELIGHT THE EYE.

The home grounds are greatly improved by the judicious use of shrubs. Among the early-flowering shrubs one that is not grown as frequently as it deserves is Spiraea thunbergii with its masses of starry bloom in May. Then there is Spiraea prunifolia with its long wreaths of double blossoms. The cercis, or Judas tree, is always welcome in the early spring when laden with its wealth of rosy-purple blossoms which appear before the leaves.

The deutzias are highly ornamental, the variety gracilis being the most popular and best known. Established plants flower profusely every spring, the entire shrub becoming smothered

with the graceful white flowers. Forsythia, or golden ball, with its bright yellow flowers, well deserves a place among our best flowering shrubs.

Diervillas, known also as weigelas or bush honeysuckle, are a delightful group of free-growing shrubs with bell-shaped flowers of various colors. The hydrangeas form a group of hardy shrubs of considerable importance.

Mock oranges are sweet-scented, white-flowered shrubs of the simplest culture. Syringas, or, as they are more commonly called, lilacs, usually find a place in all collections of flowering shrubs. Double and single flowered, all of them are lovely, the distinct and pleasing odor adding greatly to their charm.

## Spring Fever and Poultry.

By S. W. Knipe

As spring comes upon us every year there are numerous enquiries made by people who have kept a few hens and wonder if they should go into the poultry business on a large scale. This article is especially intended for such inquirers.

Just a few days ago a friend told me that the 15-pullet he got last August had laid 1,012 eggs during November, December and January, and at same rate of laying, allowing three months for rest and molt they would average 202.4 eggs each in the twelve months. "Don't you think I should give up my job and go into poultry?" he said; to which I replied, "No."

He has suitable vacant lands and is interested in the game. What more is needed? That which is needed in every walk of life—experience. Hatching a few chicks under a hen in the cellar or in a wooden box is a vastly different thing than hatching a couple of thousand eggs in an incubator. The hen looks after the heat, turning and cooling of the eggs, shekers her chicks from the storms, protects them from danger, putting her hen for a feed at night, supplying the chicks with hard boiled eggs and other food, then seeing they are closed up for the night in a way proper to caring for incubators and brooders. Incubating and brooding one to two thousand, yes, even five hundred chicks in chilly days of March and April is quite a different proposition to leaving it to the old hen in the warm days of June. You may think the difference is so slight that it does not prove a difficulty. If so, just try. But take my advice and don't.

Without the required experience you are apt to meet with disaster. You may have your brooder temperature just fine at night. The next morning, your fire in brooder may be almost out. Experience will teach one that machines are not perfect and weather cannot be depended upon. It is possible to have most of your eggs in incubator fertile, and even after the second test the greater majority promise to produce live chicks. Then at the critical moment a little neglect in attending your fire or lamp may mean every chick chilled or cooked. There are dozens of other things which go to making success or failure, even after your chicks are out. Feeding the wrong sort of feed, dampness or drafts, will also play havoc in the starkest stock of chicks.

Considering all, it would be wise to continue in a small way for two or three years. Get an incubator and brooder, try them on the little space you have. Then, if you are successful and still interested, take the plunge. Artificial incubating and brooding is the only thing possible on a commercial plant. Clucking hens cannot always be secured when they are required, and, in fact, the cost of keeping a hundred or more hens for such a purpose is entirely prohibitive. Therefore it is absolutely necessary to have a thorough practical knowledge along these lines.

## Assists Farmers to Purchase Live Stock.

The Minister of Agriculture for Canada, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, by the carrying out of policies administered by the Live Stock Branch of his Department, has, during the past fiscal year, either for breeding or feeding, been able to conserve a large number of live stock consigned to stockyards and abattoirs. Unfinished steers to the number of 80,717, 89,024 heifers, 673 sows and 48,000 sheep were, returned to the farms for breeding purposes in the case of females and for finishing into good beef in the case of feeder cattle. Two policies are involved in this service, one, the remission of freight charges, brought about by an arrangement between the Live Stock Branch and the railway companies, and the other, the payment of the reasonable travelling expenses of farmers making the purchases. The Minister's report, which supplies this assistance, makes it clear that the stock purchased for breeding or further feeding by a purchaser and not for speculative purposes.

Big fields are much cheaper to plow and cultivate than small ones.

## Chapped Hands or Face

Cured by an application of MEDORA CREAM. Leaves skin smooth and velvety. Used exclusively in Toronto General Hospital for ten years. Ask your druggist for 50c bottle and reserve your youthful complexion, or sent postpaid on receipt of 50c. J. A. MacDonald, Phm.B., 34 Hogarth Ave., Toronto.

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## The April Fool Frolic

"I'd like to give a real foolish party," said Eleanor Parker to her best chum, Myra Spence, over a pan of fudge one March afternoon.

"All right, let's!" agreed Myra. "Where'll we give it?"

"At my house, of course!" said Eleanor. "Why not at my house?" objected Myra.

"Why not both houses?" laughed Eleanor. Then she stopped suddenly as an idea took hold of her mind. "Myra, why don't we give it at both houses, I'll have the games and fun at my house, and you have the refreshments at yours. Don't you see how that will fool them?"

And so the party was planned. All the boys and girls of the young crowd who always had such good times together received a few days later, an envelope containing an apparently blank card, on each side of which was written in the corner the word "Overs." Of course they turned them every way, held them to the light and the card was double and was pasted together around the edge, except for one small corner. When they tore it apart they found the invitation written inside, asking them to a surprise party for Myra on April 1. They were to meet at Eleanor's and proceed to Myra's around the corner in a body.

When April 1 arrived they appeared without exception at Myra's house. But the house was dark, no one answered the bell, which they rang insistently. "Well, there's only one thing to do, and that is to come back to my house and have our party there," said Eleanor resignedly. When all had responded with a shout to this suggestion, Myra stuck her head out the window and called, "April fool, folks! Can I come along?"

You can imagine what a sensation that made, and how keyed up the crowd was for the fun prepared for them at Eleanor's. When they had removed their hats and settled down she gave out little slips of paper to instructions for the evening. The instructions were for a joke that must be played on certain persons before the evening was over. Thus Myra drew, "Make Rus Ryan think his tie is way

crooked." Every time one of the crowd succeeded in getting his joke over and was able to cry "April fool!" he threw his paper into a big hat. Those with papers left had to pay a forfeit.

Everywhere possible Eleanor had arranged the rooms with tricks. Thus magazines were stuck to each other, a cushion was laid over a seatless chair, a picture turned to the wall had April fool written across it when turned. A hidden electric fan blew a sudden blast in a dark corner of the hall. An alarm clock hidden in a candy box went off at a crucial moment.

The rugs were rolled back and the canned music turned on for dancing. Just a little earlier than usual, Myra said she must go home. This started things, and all agreed with her. Would somebody walk home with her? They would all go. When they reached the Spencer house it was ablaze with light, and the door was flung open to the jolly crowd. What was their surprise to see set through the middle of the dining room and living room a long table. It did not take long for them to realize that the party was a real one at last.

In the centre of the table was a huge bouquet of roses, which when one leaned over to smell them proved to be artificial and gave off an odor of onions. For place cards Myra had gotten up conundrums or "jokers" upon each guest. The favors were silk dunes cap pin cushions for the girls and little calendars for the men with April 1 ringed in red.

A delicious supper followed, but it seemed to come on reversed. What looked to be ice cream and cake proved to be brown bread loaf with cream cheese and a croquet covered with white sauce served in a sherbet glass. The ice cream was disguised as a salad in a paper cup imbedded in lettuce leaves and sprinkled with chopped nuts and fruit. Crackers were led with chocolate to look like large macarons. White cake was baked in a breadpan and cut in thin slices. Candies looked like nuts.

It was a great "sell," all declared, but they also added that they would be glad to be sold again in the same way.

## MAPLE-SUGAR TIME

BY C. O. ORMSBEE.

Maple sap, as it flows from the tree, is as clear as purest water. Were it possible and practicable to concentrate it by congelation as soon as it leaves the tree, without exposure to light or a warm atmosphere, instead of by evaporation over a fire, the syrup would be colorless and transparent, while the sugar would be as white as the best granulated sugar. Both would rank even higher among the most delicious products of the confectioner's art.

Contrary to the impression that is prevalent in many sections of the country, an extremely light color, combined with a deliciously delicate flavor, forms the essential characteristics of a high-grade maple product. On the other hand, a dark color, combined with a strong, rank flavor, is positive indication of a low-grade product, denoting carelessness in manipulation.

As intimated above, exposure to the action of light and warm air, as well as a long storage, has a tendency to darken the product and to detract from its flavor. More than this, the sap seems as susceptible as milk to bacteria influence. These conditions favor the development of several kinds of bacteria, all of which hinder the production of a high grade of sugar. It is the bacteria that darken the product and give it the strong, rank flavor which, among the uninitiated, passes for the maple flavor, and which is tolerated only by reason of the reputation possessed by the true maple flavor.

Methods of evaporation also have a very great influence upon the quality of the product. The correct method is to conduct the evaporation in large, shallow pans or evaporators. This method has been almost universally adopted. But there are good and bad methods even here.

These pans are set upon arches of stone or brick or iron, and heat is applied by means of a fire built beneath. The steam originates in little bubbles, each being held upon the bottom of the pan by means of a thin film—somewhat analogous to the film which incloses a soap bubble—an material strengthened by the weight of the sap above. While so confined,

it forms a vacuum beneath, thus leaving a space upon the bottom of the pan that is bare of liquid and fully exposed to the blazing fire beneath.

### SECRET OF QUALITY.

The natural consequence is that, as must be expected, particles of sugar adhering to the metal of the pan become scorched and thus transformed into caramel, a substance of a dark brown color, possessing a bitter and somewhat acrid flavor. As soon as the film bursts and the steam escapes, the surrounding sap rushes in, fills the space, washes away the caramel and disseminates it throughout every part of the boiling sap or syrup, thus imparting, in a measure, both the color and flavor of the caramel to the product.

Now it is obvious that the deeper the sap above the film, the more the film will be re-enforced, and the greater will be the power necessary to burst the film. This being true, it is equally obvious that the deeper the sap the longer time the space inclosed by the film must be exposed to the action of the heat. More caramel will be formed, and darker and more acrid will it be made. Its influence will be greater.

Maple sap evaporated to a uniform depth of four inches in the pan will yield a product many shades darker than if evaporated at half that depth. This point is well established, and the Quebec maple-sugar makers, who aim at the production of the highest grade of product, never allow the sap in the evaporator to reach the depth of even one inch. This, of course, requires a closer attention to detail, and involves a somewhat greater cost for labor. On the other hand, it is economical of fuel, and it is the one great secret of the fine quality of Quebec maple products.

If you would produce the highest grade of maple sugar products, see to it that the sap in your evaporator is maintained at the least possible depth consistent with safety.

Horns are prevented from developing by thoroughly rubbing a stick of caustic potash upon the dampened skin over each horn button when the calf is less than one week old. Apply lard or vaseline freely around the horn button. Wrap one end of the caustic pencil with strong paper to protect the fingers. Keep caustic out of calf's eyes.—Dr. A. S. Alexander.

Roller skates were first patented by Merin, a Flemish musical-instrument maker, in 1760.

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Replying to questions the Govern-  
ment informed the Legislature that  
\$1,018,000 was realized in 1923 from  
the tax on race track betting. The  
total wagered in Ontario was \$36,  
439,265.  
It is expected that the Ferguson  
government will bring down legisla-  
tion this week to abolish the much-  
abused policy of municipal bonusing  
of industry, with the possible excep-  
tion of a fixed assessment for ten  
years. The Province of Ontario will  
enact similar legislation to prevent  
inter-town and inter-province con-  
petition.

Some snow! A farmer, of Mal-  
ancton, told The Dundalk Herald  
the other day that snow is so deep  
in the swamps that rabbits are  
browsing off the tops of the ever-  
greens and partridges are being  
slaughtered by foxes. It is almost  
impossible to do any timbering at  
present in the bush.

A Vermont man has the unusual  
hobby of photographing snowflakes.  
In ten years he has not found any  
two that were exactly alike. Many  
of the forms are exceedingly beau-  
tiful. Lace makers, jewelers, design-  
ers of wall paper, metal workers,  
wood carvers and others have pur-  
chased his photographs for use in  
making designs. The photographer  
catches the snowflakes on a back-  
board and photographs them with a  
camera that greatly magnifies them.

The authorities have got wind of a  
Saturday night party said to have  
been staged in one of the cottages at  
the Port Elgin Beach, in which a  
number of young girls and young  
men participated. While complete  
details are lacking, it is stated that  
revelry of a most dangerous charac-  
ter was the principal attraction.  
The case has created a sensation  
as some of the participants are  
members of respectable local fami-  
lies.—Warton Echo.

To the present generation possibly  
the name "Buffalo Bill" does not  
mean much—if anything. But Buf-  
falo Bill (Col. W. F. Cody) was a  
real man, and in the '60s and '70s  
was helping make history as a  
scout of the United States Govern-  
ment. Col. Cody died some years  
ago and is buried out near Colorado  
Springs, Col., in the ground he loved  
so well, and within sight of Pike's  
Peak, up whose steep sides he often  
rode in his reconnoitering expedi-  
tions.

We have all heard that cats like  
catnip. It remained for government  
scientists to apply this knowledge  
practically to the big cats. They  
found the hunting of mountain lions  
and bobcats with dogs and guns to  
be an expensive proposition.  
They thought of catnip. Large  
quantities of this aromatic herb  
were raised. From this, chemists  
extracted the oil which gives it its  
color. Now it is no longer neces-  
sary to look up the lions, they walk  
right into traps scented with catnip  
oil.

At the January meeting of all  
municipal councils a ready-made  
motion to be passed was presented  
asking that the Dominion Govt. pro-  
ceed with developing hydroelectric  
power on the St. Lawrence River.  
Some councils refused to have any-  
thing to do with a resolution encour-  
aging more national debt and these  
councils are to be commended for  
their action. Doesn't it sound aw-  
fully absurd if not hypocritical for  
members of a council to be encourag-  
ing more debt and condemning the  
same government for getting deeper  
into debt. These prepared resolu-  
tions are worth watching and so are  
the oily promoters who are behind  
them. The motions look quite inno-  
cent but they may mean one hundred  
million more debt before the under-  
takings are completed. We haven't  
any use for the patented motions,  
and we have less for encouraging  
public expenditures on undertakings  
that there is no great urgency for.  
Let us wipe off some of our national,  
provincial, and municipal debts be-  
fore going into more debt.—Chesley  
Enterprise.

**SEED SELECTION PAYS**  
Selections of seed of various clas-  
ses of grain have been carefully test-  
ed at the Ontario Agricultural Col-  
lege for from six to nine years. The  
average results show that even one  
year's selection of seed grain has a  
marked influence on the resulting  
crop. In every instance, the large  
plump seed gave a greater yield of  
grain per acre than medium sized,  
small plump, shrunken or broken  
seed. In the average of the six clas-  
ses of grain, the large plump sur-  
passed the small plump in yield of  
grain per acre by 19 per cent., and  
in the average of the three classes  
of grain, the plump seed gave a yield  
over the shrunken seed of 20 per  
cent. Equal numbers of seed were  
used in this experiment. The result  
throughout show that a large plump-  
seed will produce a larger, more vig-  
orous and more productive plant  
than is produced from a small plump  
or from a shrunken seed.

**HOW TO REDUCE YOUR  
COAL BILL**  
To reduce the coal bill, when add-  
ing the fuel to a good bed of live  
coal in a furnace, cover one side  
only. The next time put coal on the  
other side. In this way the heat  
from the live coal tends to make  
coke of the fresh fuel by consuming  
the gas and smoke. Less draft is  
needed and less of the fuel goes to  
waste in gas and smoke, so there  
is less gas and dirt in the cellar or  
furnace room and in the house by  
way of registers. If large lumps of  
coal are used a good way is to  
scatter "slack" over them. The  
slack tends to hold the fire longer  
and the lump coal will prevent the  
black from forming chinkers.

**FREE!**

**For Friday and Saturday Only**

**READ OVER THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW AND TAKE ADVAN-  
TAGE OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED TOGETHER WITH  
THE FREE PREMIUMS GIVEN.**

---

**FREE COCOA**

For Friday and Saturday of this week  
only we will give free 1 lb. of Cocoa to  
those who bring in a full can of Cream,  
or one-half a lb. of cocoa for half a can,  
[40 lbs.] Bring in a can and see it tested  
Prices 41c cash; 43c trade.

---

**FREE SOCKS**

A good pair of Socks free with every  
pair of Mens Heavy Shoes purchased  
Friday or Saturday of this week.  
Shoes for \$3.65

---

**FREE DESIGNER PATTERN**

Special to Ladies, a Designer Pat-  
tern free with the purchase of a full  
length of dress goods for Friday and  
Saturday only.

Potatoes, Beets, Carrots, Cream,  
Turnips, etc., Wanted.

---

**FREE INSOLES**

For Friday and Saturday only we  
will give free with every pair of Shoes  
a pair of felt or cork insoles. Shoes are  
reduced from 20 to 50 per cent.  
Prices \$1 and up

---

**FREE LINEN COLLAR**

A Soft Linen Collar will be given  
free with a purchase of a Fine Shirt on  
Friday and Saturday. All shirts are  
reasonably priced.  
\$1.50 and up

Phone 20 **O. L. SOVEREIGN & SON** Mildmay

**IN VARYING ACCENTS**  
"What is the secret of success?" asked  
the Sphinx.  
"Push," said the electric bell.  
"Take pains," said the window.  
"Always keep cool," said the ice.  
"Be up to date," said the calendar.  
"Never loose your head," said the  
barrel.  
"Make light of everything," said the  
fire.  
"Do a driving business," said the  
hammer.  
"Find a good thing and stick to it,"  
said the glue.

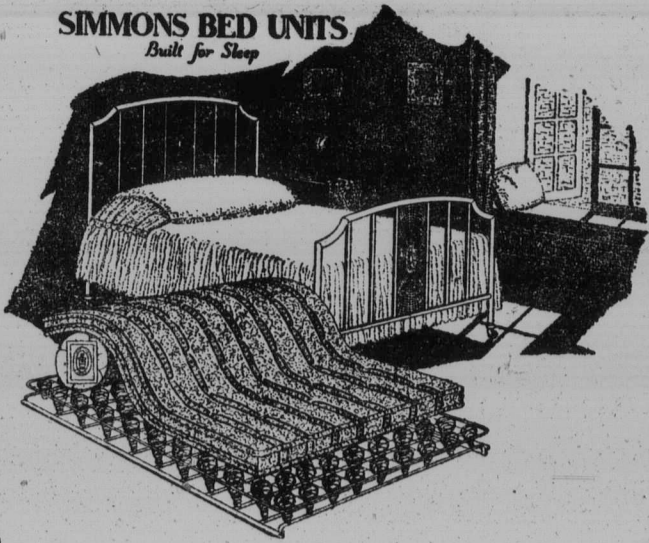
**REMARKABLE DEMISE**  
The ways in which application  
forms for insurance are filled up are  
often more amusing than enlighten-  
ing, as the British Medical Journal  
shows in the following selection of  
examples:  
"Mother died in infancy."  
"Father went to bed feeling well,  
and the next morning woke up dead."  
"Grandfather died suddenly at the  
age of 103. Up to this time he bade  
fair to reach a ripe old age."  
"Applicant does not know cause of  
mother's death, but states that she  
fully recovered from her last ill-  
ness."  
"Applicant has never been fatally  
sick."  
"Applicant's brother, who was an  
infant, died when he was a mere  
child."  
"Grandfather died from a gunshot  
wound, caused by an arrow shot by  
an Indian."  
"Applicant's fraternal parents  
died when he was a child."  
"Mother's last illness was caused  
from chronic rheumatism, but she  
was cured before death."

**ANTHONY McDONALD INJURED**  
The series of accidents to Tees-  
water people during the past few  
weeks has been alarming and the last  
one of a serious nature happened on  
Saturday morning at the lime plant.  
One of the driving belts had caus-  
ed a little trouble at times and Mr.  
McDonald had went to that part of  
the mill and was alone when the ac-  
cident happened. Mr. Robinson,  
manager, noticing that part of the  
machinery had stopped went to as-  
certain the trouble and found Mr.  
McDonald on the floor in a semi-  
conscious condition and the belt on  
the floor beside him. Medical aid  
was summoned and on examination it  
was found that the side of his head  
had received a crushing blow and  
from all appearances the end of the  
belt as it broke and left the pulley  
had hit him. He was removed to

**Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!**  
**Spring Is Coming!**  
We have the best in all line—no inferior quality kept in  
stock. The early buyer always gets the cheapest and best seeds  
We have some whole and cracked corn for poultry. Nothing  
better for winter laying. A few weeks' feeding of Poultry Reg-  
ulator will tone up the fowl for breeding purposes, making  
strong and healthy chicks.  
Of Flour we have the best, such as Rive Roses, Ben Hur,  
Banner, Jewel, Pie Crust, Graham Flour. Also Rolled and Stan-  
dard Oat Meals, Ferina, Corn Meal, and Feeds Bran, Shorts,  
Low Grade, Tankage, Ground Oil Cake, Hog Tonic, Beef Scraps  
Cow Remedy, Calf Meal and Pig Meal and for the inner man,  
Fresh Groceries of the best quality, also Weston's English  
Cookies and Biscuits which need no butter to eat with them.  
EGGS, BUTTE R AND DRIED APPLES WANTED.  
**GEO. LAMBERT.**  
Flour, Feed and Groceries  
Mildmay - Ontario Phone 36

**THE BENSON COX CASE**  
Controversy still rages around the  
case of W. Benson Cox who was sent  
to Goderich jail for two months for  
assaulting the late Charlie Bulpitt.  
The community in which Cox lives  
appears to have become violently di-  
vided regarding the justice of the  
Cox trial and sentence. Many let-  
ters for and against Cox have ap-  
peared in the Goderich Star, and  
there appears to be no end of verbal  
dispute.  
After he was sent to jail, friends  
of Mr. Cox circulated a petition in  
the neighborhood of his home, ask-  
ing that the Department of Justice  
interfere and release the prisoner.  
The petition was largely signed, and  
at last accounts it was thought that  
Cox would be let out before serving  
his full term.  
A recent development of the con-  
troversy is a challenge to public de-  
bate issued by Miss Florence Porter  
to the Rev. Mr. Allen. Mr. Allen  
had written several letters in de-  
fence of Cox while Miss Porter ap-  
pears to be a whole-hearted cham-  
pion of the dead boy.  
It is curious how far folk will go  
when they get going. The whole  
matter is not deserving half of what  
is being said about it. It has been  
rather a sorry case all the way  
through but there is little to be gained  
by argument, while a great deal  
of ill-feeling appears to have been  
stirred up.  
Cox, of course, was wrong in whip-  
ping the boy. If he couldn't manage  
without whipping he should have  
sent the lad back to where he came  
from. On the other hand, young  
Bulpitt appears to have been of a  
melancholy temper, and ill-suited  
by nature to play with the farm.

**SIMMONS BED UNITS**  
Built for Sleep



**Special Reductions**  
Special Reductions in Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Chesterfield Suites, Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture, Congoleum Rugs, Phonographs, etc. during the next 30 days

**J. F. SCHUETT**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

THIRD of the series designed with the establishment of the Bank of Montreal representative points in CANADA elsewhere.

**IN OTTAWA**



OTTAWA, the political centre of Canada, and prophetically designated by the late Earl Grey as the possible centre of the British Empire of the future, never dreamed of the brilliant destiny in store for it when the Bank of Montreal established a Branch there 81 years ago.

Canada at that time was in many respects a terra incognita, consisting of half a dozen provinces with differing laws, tariffs and currencies. And Ottawa was only a lively little lumber camp called Bytown.

Today Ottawa is not only the name of a beautiful city, but is also a synonym for the voice of a nation—like Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay.

The name of the Bank of Montreal, too, has enlarged in significance in the intervening years. It is now recognized as the title of a nationwide institution ranking among the leading banks of the world.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**

Established over 100 years  
Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

**FARM HELP**  
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS  
IN CO-OPERATION WITH  
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION  
WILL AGAIN ASSIST FARMERS IN SECURING FARM HELP.

THERE will be an urgent demand all over Canada this year. If you need farm help apply early. The Canadian National Railways Colonization and Development Department, through its representatives in Great Britain, Scandinavian and other European countries, offers a free service to farmers. Order your farm help as early as possible in order that they will reach Canada in time for Spring.

BLANK APPLICATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ANY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AGENT OR DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS MONTREAL, QUE.

**STATES HAVE RAISED TARIFF ON WHEAT**

An increase of 12 cents a bushel in the tariff rate on wheat was ordered on Saturday by President Coolidge.

Under the flexible provision of the tariff act and on the basis of the tariff commission's recent inquiry, the president at the same time ordered an increase of 26 cents a hundred pounds in the duty on wheat flour and a decrease of 50 per cent. on ad valorem rate on mill feeds.

The effect of the president's proclamation is to raise the duty on wheat to 42 cents a bushel.

Some people look for a spring flood Others hope for a damp referendum.

It is gratifying to learn that lynching is declining in a marked degree in the United States. Principal Motem of Tuskegee Institute, reports that records kept in his office show that during 1923 there were only 23 lynchings in the United States, which is less than in 1922.

**THE FUEL PROBLEM**

The Toronto Saturday Night prints a communication suggesting that in order to stimulate the burning of Alberta coal in Ontario the mine owners and the Provincial authorities of the two Provinces interested get together and between them create for a given period a subsidy of \$4 a ton, the idea is that this would bring the price down to a point where from an economic standpoint it would pay the citizens of Ontario to burn their own coal in preference to the Pennsylvania anthracite. As the writer puts it, Ontario could contribute \$1 per ton as insurance against a fuel famine; Alberta \$1 per ton to insure a permanent market for its coal and the coal owners and the men between them another dollar to insure a full season's work. Taking the Canadian National Railway figure of \$7 per ton to be cost for the hauling of this coal from Alberta mines to Ontario points the writer figures this plan would land the Alberta article in the Ontario dealers' hands at \$8.50 f.o.b. Ontario points, and that the consumer could then obtain this fuel at a price that would make it attractive, as compared with the United States article. Some such plan could at least be given a trial. For one thing it would demonstrate the exact cost of transportation; which our correspondent contends would be nearer \$4 per ton than \$7 under actual working conditions during the slack transportation season.

**WILL RATES AGAIN GO UP**

No public concerns in Canada exact so much from the service they render as the express companies, and still they are not satisfied and are now appealing to the Dominion Railway Commission for permission to give the rates another boost. Since the last increase many fruit men have been compelled to let their fruit rot upon the trees owing to the prohibitive shipping rates. The cream trade of farmers has been struck a hard blow except near large cities where it has been found cheaper to truck it. It is now demanded that the first-class express rate should be two and a half times our present high freight rate and second-class rate be eighty per cent. of the first-class rate and that the rates on commodities be increased twenty per cent. The rate on fruit between Toronto and Quebec points is \$2.25 per cwt. as compared with a freight rate of seventy-four cents. No adequate reason can be given for such discrimination as it will not take an ounce of more coal to haul a hundred pounds by express than by freight. If the commission is really desirous of serving the interests of agriculture, our basic industry, it will grade the rates downward instead of upward.

These open winters are very asperating.

Years and years ago men bought homes before automobiles.

Another good way to save is to make more money than you can conveniently spend.

An old timer is one who can remember when every day was delightfully shocked by a corset ad.

Bobbed hair is still bobbed. A London hair dressing place reports 17 additions to the list in a few days. Los Angeles department store says 50 women over 40 years of age parted with their hair in a single week in the store's barber shop. It is one of the new fads that decided to sit down and stay a while.

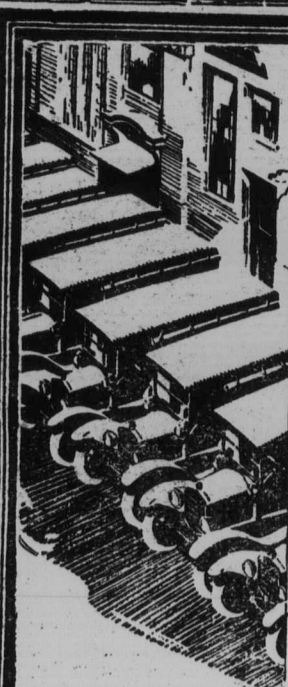
George Neil, of Tara, representing the Ontario Honey Producers' Co-operative, Limited, recently shipped a 15-ton car of honey to a point in the Province of Alberta, the freight on which cost \$790.97. It is said that the same quantity of honey could have been exported to England at about the same cost of transportation.

If you work for a man, in Heaven's name work for him. If he pays you wages that supply your bread and butter, work for him; speak well of him; stand by him and the institution he represents. If put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify, condemn and eternally disparage, why not resign your position, and when you are outside, damn to your heart's content. But as long as you are a part of the institution, do not condemn it. If you do you are loosening the tendrils that hold you to the institution and the first high wind that comes along you will be up-rooted and blown away in the blizzard's track, and probably you will never know why.

**ASTHMA USE**  
**RAZ-MAH**  
No Smoking—No Spraying—No Suffering—Just Swallow a Capsule

Restores normal breathing, stops mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, gives long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggists. Send 4c in stamps for a generous sample. Tompkins, 142 King West, Toronto.

**RAZ-MAH**  
GUARANTEED RELIEF  
FOR SALE BY J. P. PHELAN



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

**"Indispensable In Our Business"**

Another whole-hearted endorsement comes from Mr. A. W. Williams, General Manager of the Belle Ewart Ice Company Limited, Toronto, who says: "We have been using Ford trucks for the past eight years and find them indispensable in our business."

**ABOUT DAIRY BUTTER**

Beaverton Advance: We dropped into one of our local groceries a few days ago and in the course of conversation, our friend, the grocer, who had just handed a lady customer a package of "good butter, for which she had asked, remarked, "Now, what do you think about that? How am I to know whether that butter is GOOD or not? It's wrapped up in a wrapper marked "Choice Dairy Butter". "But do you not guarantee an article which is sold to your customers at such a high price as butter, ranging from forty to fifty cents a pound?" we observed. "Surely they are entitled to such." "Say, Joe, you newspaper fellows cannot do us a better turn than to write up those who market vile butter; it's the nightmare of our business." My friend's depression was genuine and he poured out his feelings in a torrent of invectives truly unique. "After all," we observed, "it is all in your own hands; why should you consider the trade of the farmer's wife who loads you up knowingly with bad butter, as of greater value than the village customer, to whom you sell the trash? Some years ago at the request of thousands of merchants throughout the country an Act of Parliament was passed requiring the name of all butter makers to be inscribed on the butter package. It was a good law and brought protection not only to you but to your customers who bought, as well as the honest woman who made good butter. What happens? You merchants got cold feet when Mrs. So and So came with butter wrapped in plain unprinted wrappers and while you knew it was wretched stuff and unfit for use you meekly took it and paid her the price paid to Mrs. J. for her elegant clean and nutty article. And then it wasn't long before another deputation drifted down to Ottawa for a revision of the law and you got it. You lack backbone and it's up to you to take your medicine but it's a mighty mean deal on the public," we observed.

would be sufficient. That would carry the child on to the midday meal.

And if there is any appreciable interval between a child's return from school and tea-time, and it stays out to play for a while, it should be given a couple of buttered biscuits. Buttered, because the fat in butter is warming and nourishing. The child whose clothes get their warmth from weight will always be catching cold. Weighty clothing induces perspiration. A chill is easily caught, and something more than just a cold may result. Children should wear woollen clothing. That has warmth with undue weight, and this is not generally known—wool has no affinity for damp.

Children who breathe through the mouth are almost certain to catch a cold. The nostrils are Nature's provision for breathing. Nose-inhaled air is warmed before it reaches the lungs. Taken in through the mouth, it enters the lungs raw and cold, and a cold follows.

**A NEW WAY TO GET "JAGGED"**

That the booze artists have not yet exploited all the ways of getting behind the prohibition law has been demonstrated in the last few days in Collingwood. The latest means of getting a "jag" on is at least new to this town. Canned heat is sold in small tins filled with petroleum or some jellied substance soaked in alcohol or wood alcohol and the artist purchases two or three tins, squeezes the contents through a cloth and obtains from an ounce to an ounce and a half of alcohol from each, which is sufficient to provide the necessary excitement. Whether it also provides a funeral remains to be seen. Enquiry amongst the druggists developed the fact that there had been a large sale of canned heat during the past two weeks, one being entirely sold out.—Collingwood Enterprise.

**BY ALL MEANS, YES**

We notice that the Ontario Government has been approached asking them to place greater restrictions on the hawkers and peddlars. In towns and larger cities it is asked that a license of \$250 to \$500 be imposed. In villages and townships these hawkers and peddlars have no business or municipal taxes to pay and they escape their fair share of the burden of taxes. It is proposed that the fees be paid to the municipal corporations. We trust that the government will see the necessity of adopting such legislation. The transient trader should not be able to step into any community and do business without bearing his share of the burdens of that municipality.—Kincairdine Reporter.

**CUT OUT COLDS**

Many mothers dread the autumn and winter months because "the children are sure to get their usual bad colds."

Colds, of course, arise from various causes, but not all mothers appreciate the significance of the following "cold" facts.

A hungry child is extremely susceptible to cold. With tact, because it is never wise to force a child to eat, it should be seen that every child has a good breakfast, and that is best accomplished not by cajolery or threats, but by variety of food.

There is a monotonous, appetite-checking sameness in many children's breakfasts. Vary the menu, and the no appetite trouble will depart. Even after a good breakfast—and most certainly after a poor one!—in damp, cold weather a child should always have a light lunch. A cup of warm milk and a buttered biscuit

**GOSSIP**

Said Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Green: "The Whites have had a spat; He threatened he would slap her face Because she bought a hat; And now, they're not on speaking terms."

"What do you think of that?" "Hist, Mrs. Black," said Mrs. Green, "Didn't hear the latest news? The Whites have had an awful row And she was much abused; He slapped her face and blacked an eye; They fear her teeth she'll lose."

"Oh, Mrs. Jones," cried Mrs. Black, "Have you yet heard the tale—How Mrs. White beat Mrs. White To pieces with a nail? He broke her ribs and cracked her skull; They've got him now in jail."

Then Mrs. Jones passed on the word When Mrs. Smith was met: "Was it not awful of the Whites? She is unconscious yet! He used a shotgun and a knife; He'll hang for this, I bet."

So flew the tale on idle tongues Throughout the little town, Each adding on a spicy bit As it went its rounds. The moral of this tale is plain: Don't be a Mrs. Brown.

**ESCAPING FROM LIFE**

Statistics reveal that married people live longer than those who remain unmarried. Marriage is a factor in longevity, and yet an old lady of ninety-six, who dwells in Chicago, issues a counter-blast by stating that the reason she has lived so long is due to the fact that she has "never been bothered with a man." She notes that married couples have trials and troubles which she has escaped, and she is well content that her lot has been cast in smooth places. Whether it ever occurs to her that by thus avoiding troubles she has missed some of the best things of life, one cannot say. Men may be nuisances at times, and women may avoid trouble by avoiding one another; this funny old world would soon come to an end as far as the human species is concerned.

**NOT TO BE REGRETTED**

"Mr. Chairman," said the orator who was being severely heckled, "I have been speaking now for over a quarter of an hour, but there are so many interruptions and so much ritaldromy from all parts of the hall that I can scarcely hear myself speaking." "Cheer up!" came a voice. "You're not missing much."

Over 2,000,000 tons of Alberta coal was sold to Canadian points outside the province and to the United States during 1923, according to the annual report of the Provincial Mine branch.

# AUTOMOBILI

**AUTO-LOCKING DEVICES NEED SPECIAL CARE.**  
A dog readily recognizes the sound of his master's voice. And the people of the neighborhood in which I live easily recognize the sound of John Smith's car by its various and sundry rattles. For John Smith is one of those motorists who never has time to tighten up a loose bolt.

The manufacturers of cars have done their best to turn out machines with all bolts tightened up and the vibration due to the rotation of parts reduced to a minimum.

The only advantage that attaches itself to John Smith's car is the fact that no thief would ever consider stealing it. The clatter of such a car would readily be recognized and would be a dead giveaway. The new owner of a car, however, is wise if after driving it for a few days he either goes over it carefully to check up on the locking devices or takes it to a service station for this purpose.

**LOCK NUTS OF THE PAST.**  
Numerous parts of a car are made fast through the use of bolts with threads on them and nuts that turn on the threads and make the parts tight. In the past more than at present it was the practice to have the bolts long enough so that two nuts could be put on. One was jammed against another in order to lock them in such a way that it would be impossible for them to come off. Then to make doubly sure the nuts would not fall off a hole was drilled into the bolt and a split steel pin, called a "cotter," would be inserted. Thus even though the nuts became loosened the cotter pin would prevent them from getting off the bolt.

In other instances instead of using two nuts a single nut with notches in the head of it, called a "constellated" nut, was employed. When this nut was in place a hole was drilled through the bolt and the cotter pin was inserted in a pair of notches in the nut, so that it could not back off and become loosened.

In place of lock nuts, lock washers are now used more often. The lock washer is made of hardened steel with two comparatively sharp projections caused by the splitting of the washer. When the nut is turned down on such

**Tools of God.**  
The child, the seed, the grain of corn,  
The acorn on the hill,  
Each for some separate end is born  
In season fit and still,  
Each must in strength arise to work  
The Almighty will.

So from the hearth the children flee,  
By that Almighty hand  
Austerely led; so one by sea  
Goes forth; and one by land;  
Nor aught of all men's sons escapes  
From that command.

So from the sally each obeys  
The unseen Almighty nod;  
So till the ending all their ways  
Blind-folded both have trod;  
Nor knew their task at all, but were  
The tools of God.

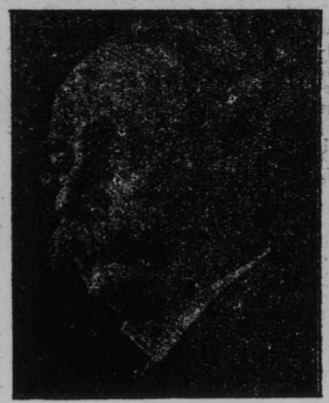
—R. L. S.



The Prince of Wales makes his first appearance since he was thrown from his mount, on the occasion of a benefit football game between Oxford University and the Tottenham Hotspurs.

## THE SOCIAL PROBLEM OF THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

By Dr. J. G. Shearer.



The late Dr. C. K. Clarke was a pioneer and a prophet in the field of Mental Hygiene and therefore in the field of Social Service.

Note these pithy and striking statements of his:—  
"Fifty per cent. of all crime, sixty-six per cent. of all prostitution, forty per cent. of all venereal disease is due to the non-care of mental defectives."

"The whole future of our nation depends upon the careful selection of immigrants we admit into the country."

"Child immigration needs more careful supervision than any other, as it so frequently includes physical and mental weaklings."

"The 20% of school children who are above the average have been neglected, while the 20% below the line have not received intelligent treatment."

The Mental Hygiene Movement, now led by the Canadian National Committee and backed by the Social Service Council, owes much to the late Dr. Clarke. He was one of the first advocates of occupational therapy in mental hospitals. He established one of the first training schools for mental hospital nurses.

Although Dr. C. K. Clarke was an authority of continental reputation on the subject of mental diseases, he was also an educational reformer, a naturalist, and an authority on birds. Sir Robert Falconer summed up Dr. Clarke's outstanding merits, when at his funeral he said: "Dr. Clarke was one of the best men I ever knew." Possibly his death may disturb the lethargy regarding the imperative need for the segregation of many of the specialized training and care of those others who are mentally weak and who have a bent for crime, vice, prostitution, social disease, illegitimacy, and who for this reason ought not to have their liberty.

Prevention is vastly better than cure. The committing of the horrible brutal murders and other unmentionable crimes of violence that frequently cause the whole nation to shudder, ought, by social forethought and the necessary legislative or government action, to be prevented. They can be prevented. It is socially foolish in extreme degree and socially wicked in equal degree not to prevent them. Governments and tax-paying citizens think they cannot afford to provide special classes in schools and industrial farm training-schools for this purpose. The truth is they cannot afford not to do so. These things cost much less than hospitals to cure venereal disease, highly-expensive criminal trials, prisons, penitentiaries, executions, made unavoidable by letting these unfortunates run at large making their terrible havoc. Moreover, they themselves are never happy or contented except in the protected atmosphere of restricted liberty.

### Obedient Boy

Little Tommy Truffle had made a discovery, and, being of a very generous disposition, was eager to share it with others.

"I is—" he began.

Teacher swooped down at once, that superior smile, so irritating to the sensitive mind of youth, upon her lips.

"I am, not 'I is,'" she corrected.

Tommy looked a little pained; almost, perhaps, a little doubtful. But he was an obedient little boy.

"I am the ninth letter of the alphabet," he announced.

Near acquaintance doth diminish reverent fear.

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.

## Window Songs.

I.  
When over the hills of Carmel the dawn like a poppy peers  
The sun strides in at my windows  
With a merry that bids me rouse—  
The sun that shatters the darkness as though with a thousand spears;  
"The Lord loves not the laggard," it says, "in His golden house!"

My windows look to the east; they look to the south and the sea;  
My windows look to the west where the sun toward China goes;  
And the sweep of the scene I view forever entrances me;  
It has taken hold of my heart with a clutch that a lover knows.

II.  
Beyond where Penedero's spray is iridescent all the day,  
The sea beneath my dreaming eye is level lapis lazuli.

Some specious morning I am sure That I shall yield me to its lure.

My friendly windows leave behind, Lift sail before a favoring wind.

And blithely adventuring go To seek the beckoning Hoang-Ho.

III.  
My wonder windows yield to me Ships that voyage up and down the sea,  
And pine at poise eternally.

These pines, in their druidic dress, Have a perpetual statelyness;  
Their beauty holds me in dures.

Against rich sunsets overlaid With hues of every rainbow shade They are like etchings done in jade.

IV.  
The butterflies wing by in the azure and amber weather;  
They weave through airy loops, as light as a wind-tossed feather;  
Forth from my windows I fare, and we are away together.

Nimble the measures we thread out of and in and over  
The braided cypress boughs—dart and dip and hover.  
Oh, it is good sometimes to be just a buoyant rover!

And then—and then—and then—from the vagrant ranging and roaming  
Above the kelp-strewn sands where the beryl waves are combing,  
Back from the wild free flight how happy to be homing!

V.  
I love my windows when the dark Shadows the whole earth like a boon;

They show me on the sky's wide arc Belted Orion and the moon.

And when on slumber I embark, Lulled by the sea surf's drowsy tune,  
Drifting across my dreams I mark Belted Orion and the moon.

### Why Daddy Washed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones had been invited out to tea.

"Come along, dearler," said Mrs. Jones to her three-year-old son, "and have your face washed."

"Don't want to be washed," came the reply.

"But," said mother, "you don't want to be dirty, do you? I want my little boy to have a nice clean face for the ladies to kiss."

Upon this persuasion he gave way and was washed.

A few minutes later he stood watching his father washing.

"Daddy!" he cried, "I know why you're washing!"

### That's What They All Say.

"I can't keep visitors from coming up," said the office boy dejectedly to the president.

"When I say you're out they simply say they must see you."

"Well," said the president, "just tell them that's what they all say."

That afternoon there called at the office a young lady. The boy assured her it was impossible to see the president.

"But I'm his wife," said the lady.

"Oh, that's what they all say," said the boy.

When good will is taken away the name of friendship is gone.

If you wish to subject all things to yourself subject yourself to reason.

They take the sunshine from the world who take friendship from life.

## THE BLIND HOME WORKER

### Blind.

A prisoner held within dark walls,  
A dungeon where no shadow falls  
To mark the change 'twixt day and night,  
Crippled with chains of blinded sight,  
So live I on.

Full busy do my fingers fly,  
Their touch can give what eyes deny,  
But my starved soul with hunger cries  
To feast itself, where glowing lies  
God's wondrous world.

The joy of old-remembered things  
Sings yet on memory's muted strings,  
To-day, my longing heart does cry  
To see, once more, the sunlight lie  
On grassy banks.

—Mary E. Hayhurst.

Who and what are these blind home workers, who for so long lacked opportunity for expression to their pent-up energy and now are numbered among the busiest and happiest of this broad Canada of ours? For answer, they come from every walk in life and we find them everywhere. Here we have a bread winner living in the crowded and busiest section of some of our great cities; the next resides in a comfortable little cottage on a quiet suburban street; the next in a prosperous farming district; another on a lonely farm in a north country, pioneer settlement, and still another in his isolated prairie home. Some are men still in their youth, others in middle age, while still others have passed that point where strenuous exertion is still possible. Many of these have led busy and active lives, toiling hard and providing living for their families until sight was lost. Others worked in offices or industry. Some were found who are mothers and still carry on in large part, their household duties, while finding time to busy themselves on products, the returns from which may add to the family income.

To use a simile coined by the late Sir Arthur Pearson, it is a case of "new lamps for old." From the former state of partial or complete blindness and indifference or hopeless dejection, they have been brought to a realization of the opportunities that lay before them and in most cases have been encouraged to grasp these firmly with both hands. As in the past when Aladdin trudged the streets of Bagdad crying, "new lamps for old," we now see the vision of blind people rejuvenated. Their lamp is now filled with the oil of contentment while the wick of endeavor is kept trimmed and burning brightly. May we who share in the privilege of assisting in this work ever keep before the mind's eye the glowing torch of hope and be strong and tireless in our efforts to renew and light more and still more of the lamps which were so long neglected.

Let us picture for a moment the active young farmer who in the prime of life has suddenly lost that oft neglected and thoughtlessly possessed, though priceless possession, sight. After his physician and later the specialist have reluctantly given up all hope of recovery and the family counsels have eventually led to no definite decision for the hopeless future, a neighbor appears and volunteers in-

formation of the country-wide activities of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and the remarkable exhibit and demonstration of "room making, basket making, etc., which he saw last Autumn at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. Presently a letter is received by the Institute explaining the case. A trained representative calls at his home within a few days and takes stock of the circumstances in which this man is placed. Shortly after the Home Teacher appears and with cheery words of encouragement convinces him that others who are laboring under an equal handicap have accomplished worth while things and that his future may be full of effort and success. She tells him of others who in like circumstances have continued to direct the operations on their farms, to do the milking, feeding and general chores, such as cutting wood, watering stock, etc.; how they help with the harvest, the drawing in of hay and grain, gardening, and later threshing operations; how in short, there are hundreds of opportunities to keep full time busy at work while work on his own farm. But what about the spare time, when all chores for the day are done, or on stormy days when work other than chores is impossible. "Why then, we have books that you can learn to read and the range of literature is indeed large and varied, also you can be taught to make baskets which you may sell to your neighbors or ship to the Institute Salesroom in return for cash." And what is the result? Soon we see our rejuvenated man whistling as he works at his chores and looking forward to the hour or hours that he may spend in making saleable products. We see him sitting down in the evening and writing a letter to the manager of the Salesroom in which he orders read and other basketry material, just as you would sit down and order articles from Eaton's or Simpson's. He posts his letter. Within the week the mail carrier leaves a parcel in his mail box containing his supplies and he sets to work during every spare hour at his command. Soon a number of baskets have been completed and forwarded. Can you imagine more complete occupation and unadulterated contentment? Naturally, he will have periods when, remembering the sunlight on the grass and golden grains or flowers, vague regrets and yearnings stir his soul, but these are soon dispersed by those other-grossing thoughts of family, friends and prospects. Possibly his thoughts might be best expressed in the following lines:

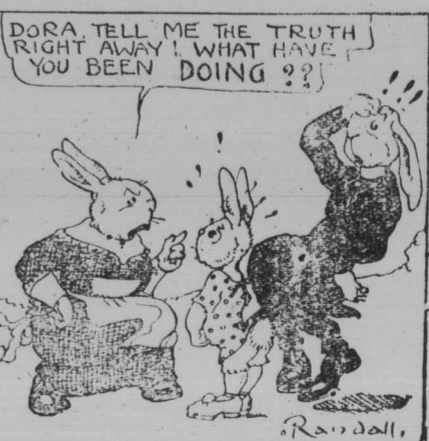
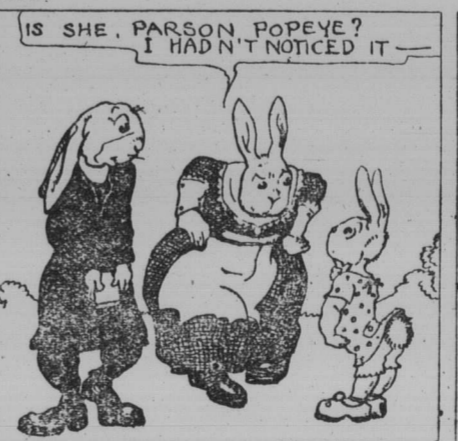
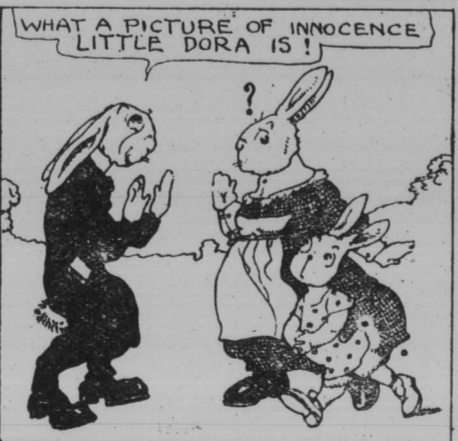
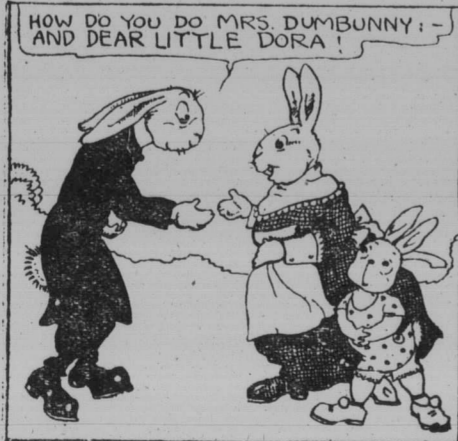
The sun still shines, though its light is denied me.  
What care I?  
So long as God's purpose on earth is fulfilled;  
So long as He gives me the strength to rebuild;  
And courage to fight until this life be stilled;  
I am content to strive.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind has for its watchword, "Service," and its motto is, "Help Them to Help Themselves."



A combination knife and fork, made with the fork at the extreme end of the tool and a razor-edge knife on the curved side, has been designed for the use of veterans of the war who lost an arm.

## IN RABBITBORO



**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 "Londoner's 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!

**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 bad 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, neuralgia, rheumatism and that condition generally described as all run down."

**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 presence of Lord Roberts, the "man who knew."

**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.

**Booril**  
the mighty energiser

**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 hope 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.

**Surnames and Their Origin**

**SAVILLE**  
Variation—Sayville.  
Racial Origin—Norman-French and English.  
Source—A locality or a given name.  
In the given instance it is not possible to tell without genealogical research whether this family name is derived from a place name or a given name. The chances are, however, that in the majority of cases this particular family name is the development of a place name.  
It is met with quite frequently in the medieval English records as "de Seville" and "de Sayville," and under circumstances that leave little doubt as to its being born by personages in the service of William the Conqueror or his successors.  
But there is some doubt as to the place referred to. It would be going too far to say that it did not mean the modern city of Seville, though this would appear unlikely. On the other hand, it is conceivable that it could have come from the place in Belgium called Serville. Yet the letter "s" is not to be found in the early forms of the surname, and though possible, it is not likely that it was injected at a later period into the name of the town.

**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 healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the newborn 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.

**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.  
What comes from the heart goes to the heart.  
Ask for Minard's and take no other.

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safer than sending bills.  
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.  
"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."  
"If a man's religion brings him no fresh revelation, no sense of discovery, it is high passing away."  
Do not eat between meals. You may overwork your stomach.  
Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

**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 spilt spear in his hand. Then the natives began to edge nervously away.

**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.

**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 Bipro-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 pkge. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

**FEET SORE?**

Rub every night with Minard's It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.  
**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

**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.  
Try taking Nuxated Iron for two weeks, and you will see color come back to your lips and cheeks, you will not be so easily upset by trifles, and best of all, you will find that you have new strength and energy and endurance for your daily tasks. At all good druggists.

**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

I pluck an acorn from the green sward and hold it to my ear; and this is what it says to me: "By and by his birds will come and nest in me. By and by I will furnish shade for the cattle. By and by I will provide warmth to those who have gone under the eaves. By and by I will be the strong ribs of the great vessels, and the tempest will beat against me in vain while I carry men across the Atlantic." "O foolish little acorn, wilt thou be all this?" I ask. And the acorn answers, "Yes; God and I."—Lyman Abbott, D.D.

**Classified Advertisements**  
Woolgrowers—Cotts and Rejects accepted for limited time only. Apply Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.  
FOR SALE—FANNING MILL wire and zinc screening, all sizes. For prices, write J. A. Graham, 201 Langlois Ave., Windsor, Ont.

**ASPIRIN**  
Beware of Imitations!  
BAYER  
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  
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 Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

**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 dope or strong ingredients; it chases away indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine at your druggist.

**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, 564 St. Paul St., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25¢, Ointment 15¢ and 10¢. Talcum 25¢.  
"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.



At your home with your  
**KODAK**

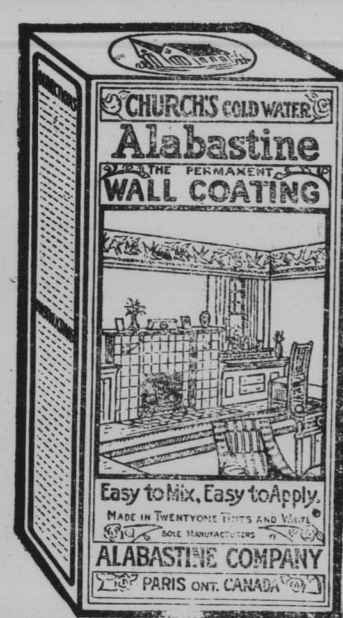
there's always another story waiting to be told.

Let us show you how simple and satisfactory it is to make pictures the Kodak way.

Ask us for the free booklet, "At Home with the Kodak."

Kodaks, all autographic, \$6.50 up  
Brownies, \$2.00 up

At the Sign of the Star  
The Store of Quality  
**J. N. SCHEFTER**



For Your  
Spring  
Decorating  
USE  
Alabastine  
or  
Muresco

A DESERVEDLY POPULAR WALL COATING OF ENDURING BEAUTY. EASY TO PUT ON—NO SPECIAL TRAINING NECESSARY TO APPLY ALABASTINE OR MURESCO. 22 COLORS. 40c & 70c packages. CALL AND GET A COLOR CARD.



FOR STAINING AND VARNISHING ALL WOOD SURFACES AT ONE OPERATION, MAKING BEAUTIFUL LASTING FINISHES. IN CANS 30c, 50c, 90c and \$1.65 SIZES

One second-hand Maytag Electric Washer at a snap for quick turnover.

**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**  
HARDWARE

**UNION STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO**

To wake up and find that he had lost the sight of his left eye was the distressing misfortune that befell Godfrey Lament, section foreman for the C. N. R., Port Elgin last week. He had not previously noticed anything wrong with the eye, and has gone to Toronto to consult a specialist. A good demand for heavy steers for the overseas trade was the outstanding feature in an otherwise somewhat drab market at the Union Stock Yards yesterday. Exporters were unable to get all the heavy steers they wanted and took some weighing under 1200 lbs. Buyers for the abattoirs were inclined to be indifferent and their purchases were light. A number of small buyers were on the market, but trading in the killers was inclined to be slow.

Price paid for heavy steers was from \$7 to \$8.25, while odd lots of choice butchers sold from \$7 to \$7.50. A few baby heaves brought from \$8 to \$9. Medium to good quality steers sold from \$6 to \$6.75, and common from \$5 to \$5.50. Exporters paid from \$5.50 to \$6 for heavy cows while butcher cows were down from 10c to 25c per cwt. Good ones brought from \$4 to \$4.85 and medium from \$3 to \$4. Bulls had a slow sale and half a dozen moved from \$4 to \$4.50. Odd lots of feeders changed hands at \$4.75 to \$6.75. Extra choice calves brought \$12 per cwt. while the bulk of the choice brought from \$10 to \$11. Medium quality moved from \$7 to \$9, and common ones from \$5 to \$6. Lamb sold anywhere from \$13.50 to \$15.50. The sheep brought from \$12 to \$15 each. The market for hogs remained unchanged at \$8 on the fed and watered basis.

**NOTICE TO TELEPHONE USERS**

The South Bruce Rural Telephone Co., Ltd., has resumed giving continuous service on Sundays. During the following hours, however, emergency calls only are free:  
10 to 12 A. M.  
2 to 4 P. M.  
7 to 9 P. M.

All other calls are being charged for at the rate of ten cents per call during these hours. Operators will strictly enforce this rule.

**CARRICK COUNCIL.**

Midday, March 24, 1924 Carrick Council met this date pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

**Finance Report.** The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee and recommended to be paid:

Municipal World, assessment paper and dog tags ..... 31 29  
Midway Gazette, account ..... 45 75  
J. A. Johnston, Highway Rep. 10 00  
Culross T., account ..... 9 57  
J. Weigel, 1 meeting ..... 3 50  
J. Juergens, 1 meeting ..... 3 50  
C. Wagner, 1 meeting ..... 3 50  
Thos. H. Jasper, 1 meeting ..... 3 50  
N. Durrer, 1 meeting ..... 3 50

The following were appointed as Fenceviewers: Jos. Hoffarth, John W. Helwig, Adam J. Darling, John Dieman, Andrew Schmidt, Jos. H. Schwehr, Simon Goetz.

The following were appointed as Poundkeepers: A. Opperman, Henry H. Halter, George Eckensviller, Bernard Walter, John S. Wagner, Fred Klages, Wm. Reuber, Jas. S. Darling.

The following were appointed as Road Commissioners: Fleming Balogh, Alfred Illig, Philip Obermeyer, Matt. Weiler, Val. Weiler, Ambrose Fedy, W. Tiede, Jas. Hamilton, Jos. Haezle, Jos. H. Schwehr, Jos. Weber Ben Kuntz, Jos. Grub, Jos. H. Schuur, P. Zimmer, Adam Ste Marie, Geo. Ingles, John Duffy, Adam Ste Marie, Jno. Brewster, Fred Dusterow, Andrew Scott, Wm. F. Albrecht, Albert Rehkopf, Con. Schaus Simon Huber, John H. Miller, Jacob Scheffter, G. Macke, Peter Diemert, Wm. Baetz, Alex. Schmidt, John Vollick, Wesley Holtzman, Dan Kuezer, Rudy Kaufman, Albert Klein, Jacob P. Benninger, Jos. Kueneman, Ignatz Huber, Wm. Goll, Addison Gutzke, Geo. G. Pletsch, Albert Ziegler, John Bickel, F. Klages, F. Fischer, Enoch Russwurm, W. W. Dickson, Jos. Timpson, Sol. Helwig, Theo. Loos, Simon Lambertus, Philip Weber, Jno A. Hundt, Peter Kroetsch

Louis Kuntz asked Council to close the unused Road Allowance between his two farms, Lots 10 and 11, Con. C. as same is of no benefit to the public. The Council will investigate and take such action as they deem prudent.

Ernest Kleist asked Council to put into operation the Act respecting Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Debitures, for the purpose of providing loans to those who wished to have extensive drainage work done on their lands in Carrick.

Jasper—Durrer—That this council considers that the cost of putting this act into operation would be excessive, in view of the limited amount of drainage work to be done in Carrick, and that no action be taken at present.—Carried.

Bylaws Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 were read a first time. Juergens—Wagner—That by-laws Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

Wagner—Durrer—That this council inaugurate a wire fence bonus scheme upon the following conditions:

Each person who desires to erect a wire fence, in order to qualify for a grant, must present a petition signed by the pathmaster in the division, and five others in the vicinity, certifying that the proposed wire fence would greatly benefit the winter roads, and upon the council giving its final sanction, the applicant will be entitled to a grant of 25c per rod. All applications to be considered this year to be in the hands of the Clerk by May 26th, 1924.—Carried.

Juergens—Jasper—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, May 26th next, as a Court of Revision, and for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

He (before leaving for college) —I could hold your hand forever. I'd like to put it in my pocket and take it back with me.

She (sweetly)—Don't worry, dear. I'll be in your pocket enough after we're married.

Homesteaders in Alaska can get a hundred and sixty acres of land by paying \$1.25 an acre for it and living on it fourteen months. The price seems low, but even at that figure the U. S. government would only need thirty-six thousand purchasers to get back the price for the whole of Alaska.

Prof. Henry Borchman of Dandkeld has received specimens of the new German metal coins which are intended to rescue Germany from its deflated paper currency. The ten penny bit, a coin about the size of the new Canadian nickel, will today pay for a loaf of bread in Germany, while the paper price of a loaf is five hundred thousand million marks, a sum of money that before the war would make Rockefeller look as poor as a church mouse.—Telescope.

*Helwig's Weekly Store News...*



New Spring Hats  
for Men  
Borsalino and King  
in the New Shades



**New Spring Ready-Made Suits**

MENS AND YOUNG MENS STYLES IN READY-MADE SUITS, MATERIALS ARE THE BEST, WELL TAILORED AND MADE TO FIT. IN TWO AND THREE BUTTON STYLES. MODELS TO SUIT AND FIT ALL SIZES, SLENDER, MEDIUM, SHORT AND FOR STOUT.



"Northways"  
Suits and Coats  
for  
Ladies and Misses.  
Come and see them



**New Suits for the Boys**

BOYS READY-MADE SUITS, BLOOMER PANTS, BROWN AND GREY MIXED TWEEDS AND WORSTEDS, BEST STYLES AND MADE FOR SERVICE. MODERATELY PRICED. SIZE 25 to 36  
**Two Lots at \$5.95 and \$8.95**



**Overcoats**

New Spring Coats for the Young  
Man. Extra value at \$20



**HELWIG BROS.**

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

**THE PEOPLE'S STORE.**

Big Specials For One Week Only

MARCH 28th TO APRIL 5th

**Prunes**  
12 lbs for \$1 or  
5 lbs for 50c

**Oranges**  
15c per dozen or  
3 for 5c

**Cocoa**  
4 lbs for 25c or  
2 lbs for 15c

**\$2.50 Special**  
Regular  
25 lbs. Prunes ..... 3.75  
2 doz. Oranges ..... .60  
4 lbs. Cocoa ..... .60  
\$4.95  
FOR \$2.50

**Mens Fleeced Underwear**  
Regular \$1.15 to \$1.40.  
SPECIAL 89 cts. GARMENT

**Ladies Fleeced Underwear**  
Regular \$1.15 to \$1.25.  
SPECIAL 89 cts. GARMENT

**Boys' and Girls' Underwear**  
Regular 85 cts.  
SPECIAL 55 cts. GARMENT

**Black Messaline Silk**  
One yard wide. Every yard guaranteed. /Reg. 3.50 yd.  
SPECIAL \$2.19 YARD

**Linoleum Special**  
SPECIAL PRICES IN SHORT PIECES. CALL IN AND SEE THEM

Wanted---Cream, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Onions, Etc.

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