

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

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WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1924

NO. 45

It's You

If you want to live in the kind of a town
That's the kind of a town you like,
You don't have to slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike.

You'll only find what you've left behind,
For there's nothing that's really new;
It's a knock at yourself if you knock your town
For it isn't your town—IT'S YOU.

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead;
If everyone works, and nobody shirks,
You can raise a town from the dead.

DO IT NOW

Get those Rubber Boots, Rubbers and
Shoes before you get wet feet and catch cold

The Peoples's Store

A. R. SHARP, Prop.

Boots and Shoes

Boys' Boots. All good strong wearing
boots made by reliable makers. An assort-
ed line of all sizes 8 to 12. Special at
\$2.48

Larger Boys' Boots. Good heavy boots
for spring wear, sizes 1 to 5. Special at
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Girls' Boots in button or lace. Clearing
lot of different styles and leathers.
\$2.48

See our **Men's Heavy Work Boots** direct
from factory. A good dependable boot
\$3.75

Our stock of **Dominion Rubbers** is com-
plete for all the family. All new stock of
the highest grade. Let us fit you out for
the wet weather.

Groceries

A FEW SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Home Brand Mincemeat, extra quality 15c

Prunes, all high grade goods 20c to 28c

Golden Net Salmon 1 lb. tin 15c, 2 lb. 25c

Peachlade, a pure fruit Jam, made of fancy
quality peaches, 10 oz. jar 25c

EAGER'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY GOODS

Waterdown

Ontario

A Polyglot Porter



John Cox, master of many languages.

THE smooth-working organism of a great railway which prides itself on being able to meet any situation in an equable manner, received a rude jolt one day when two picturesquely garbed strangers strolled into the Windsor Depot of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal, and, despite the most elaborate and vociferous linguistic contortions, failed in a most deplorable manner to make anyone understand what they wanted.

Someone who had travelled in the east ventured the opinion that they were Arabs, and the polyglot bombardment which had been in progress ceased in hopeless despair, for the stock of available languages did not go into Kipling's country "east of Suez." Then a "red cap," one of the colored porters who make themselves useful about the station handling baggage between the train and taxicab, stepped up. He relieved himself of what sounded like a combination of a badly-running Ford and a Sarcee war chant, and had the situation straightened out in no time at all.

Investigation revealed that the railway had on its staff of baggage hustlers a veritable Mezzofanti, a student who for sheer love of the acquisition picks up languages in the easy manner he does suitcases. He is known about the station as Number Eighteen, though this has no reference to his lingual accomplishments. His name is John Cox and his country of origin is British Guiana, though to satisfy his voracious thirst for tongues that other people employ he has strayed far from his native sugar plantations. Spanish, Italian, English, French, Greek, Hindustani and Arabic he can call into requisition at a moment's notice, while he writes most of them with equal facility. He admits not being as yet equally at home with German, though he has substantial grasp of the language.

Hindustani is his native tongue. Facile English he acquired in England in the employ of a British railway magnate. In the same employ he went to Brazil and Panama, acquiring Spanish in an effortless manner en route. Returning to England with merely his appetite whetted, he took lessons in Italian and French and speedily added them to his linguistic list. The outbreak of the war opened up possibilities of yet more interesting and extensive travel, and he joined the navy as being less likely to remain confined to an area where they spoke the same language all of the time.

Fate played into his hands when he became stationed at Mudros, in the Grecian Archipelago, near the entrance to the Dardanelles. It was not long before he had qualified to keep a fruit store and was looking round for more languages to conquer. He bethought himself of the hordes of Turkish prisoners coming in to the depot, and after hobnobbing with them for a few months, was reading the "Arabian Nights" in the original.

He was demobilized in May, 1921, his one regret being that the part he had played in the war had never given him the opportunity of seeing the interior of Germany, but this lost opportunity he has since made up for by diligent study. He came from England to Canada, and has since been in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Windsor Station, Montreal. Now, when picturesquely garbed strangers from unknown lands appear at the depot, and general efforts to interpret their mouthings of weird sounds are ineffectual, officials send an S.O.S. for Number Eighteen.

Will the party who sent the poems on Texas kindly send their name if they wish the articles published.

Village Council Meeting

The Village Council met Monday evening, March 10th for general business, with the Reeve in the chair and all other members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Communications were read from the Hamilton General Hospital, one from the Ontario Municipal Association, and one from the Toronto Casualty Company.

On motion of Councillors Speck and Thomas the following accounts were passed and ordered paid.

Village Accounts

To Wm. Attridge loan to High School maintenance during February \$150, and March \$800.

To Royal Bank for interest on School Debenture \$664.65, also for embossed cheque book \$4, and a cheque from Waterdown Hydro System to retire debenture 1st issue for 1924, \$401.14.

To J. C. Medlar on salary as village Clerk and Treasurer \$62.50, for registering births, marriages and deaths during 1923, \$7.

For shoveling snow—J. English \$2.45, E. Greene \$1.75, E. DeLong \$2.10, Arlie Young \$1.92, Fred Klodt \$1.92, Wm. Thompson, et al, \$3.50.

To J. E. Gordon, opening street grates \$1.75.

To D. Robson for lighting fire in Township Hall \$1.50.

To Jas. R. Thompson, removing indigent to General Hospital \$5.

Hydro Accounts

To Village of Waterdown to retire debenture mentioned in village accounts \$401.14.

To J. C. Medlar salary as Hydro Clerk and Treasurer \$150.

A. E. Morden for cartage to and from Hamilton on meters etc. during 1922, \$9.70.

To Gordon Bowman, horse hire for work on Plains Line \$4.

To Eager Estate for supplies for Hydro \$9.47.

To F. Speck for work on conduits for the bridge \$5.

To H. Nicol for work in Waterdown and one 200-watt lamp \$57.30, also for work at Aldershot \$26.40.

On motion the council adjourned to Monday, April 14th, or at the call of the Reeve.

J. C. MEDLAR,
Village Clerk

Home and School Club

The next meeting of the Home and School Club will be held in the school on Friday afternoon, March 14th at 4 o'clock. The main feature of the programme is to be an illustrated lecture and demonstration by Miss Buckbee, School Nurse. Miss Buckbee holds an outstanding position in the health work of the Province and county. An unusually interesting time is assured. The second class, under direction of Miss B. Haddock, will provide the musical part of the programme. The committee is very anxious that the parents and all those interested in the school work will attend the meeting and become acquainted with this phase of school life.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. John Mitchell wishes to thank the King's Daughters, Knox Church Club, the pupils of the Public school and many other friends for their kindness during little Ruth's illness.

Old Boys' Re-Union

A mass meeting of citizens was held in the Memorial Hall on Wednesday evening, March 5th, to discuss the advisability of holding an Old Boys' Reunion here this year. About 35 were present, and it was moved that the following ten committees be appointed to draft programmes and estimate the cost of such a re-union, and that each committee convenor report the findings of their committees at a public meeting to be held in the near future. Following are the committees.

Sports—J. J. Burns, convener, Miss Ruth Weaver, Miss R. McGregor, Miss E. Richards, Dr. Metzger, J. English, G. Stock.

Reception—Reeve Crocker, convener. Mrs. Slack, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Poole, G. Nicholson, Wm. Edge. H. A. Drummond.

Finance—W. H. Torrance, convener. H. A. Drummond, Dr. Vance, Ed. Sparks.

Entertainment—Dr. Hopper, convener. Mrs. R. J. Vance, Miss E. Sinclair, J. F. Vance, J. E. Brown, F. Speck.

Decoration—A. J. Lovejoy, convener. Mrs. E. Sawell, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Rohr, Wm. Wylie, F. Speck, Austin Alton.

Advertising—G. H. Greene, convener. Mrs. A. M. Slater, Mrs. J. O. McGregor, Miss A. Forbes, J. J. Burns, Chas. Burns, Chas. Richards.

Printing—C. P. McGregor, convener. Miss A. Forbes, C. Burns.

Guarantee—D. Atkins, convener. A. Featherston, A. Henderson, S. Weaver.

Billeting—A. Dale, convener, Mrs. Wm. Drummond, Mrs. G. Nicholson, John Spence, E. Sawell, J. Creen.

Grounds—R. C. Griffin, convener. Mrs. Wm. Horning, Mrs. O. Horning, Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mrs. R. B. Gillrie, Mrs. J. F. Vance, Miss E. Sinclair, and chairmen of all the other committees.

Dr. J. O. McGregor was made Honorary Chairman of the Old Boys' Re-union.

Locals

Mrs. Albert Slater of St. Catharines is visiting with friends in the village.

Mrs. E. T. Sawell spent a few days this week with her mother at Millgrove.

The Poultry Association will hold another dance in the Memorial Hall on Friday evening, March 28th.

Mr. Hendershot, who is employed at Slater's mill, has moved into Mr. Nichols's house on Dundas street.

Mr. Fred Thomas has opened an office in Burlington to take care of his growing business in that place.

At the organization meeting of the Waterdown Tennis Club held in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening, March 4th the following officers were elected. President, J. E. Brown. Vice-Presidents, Miss M. Shaidle and Dr. F. H. Metzger. Secretary, Miss Ruth Weaver. Treasurer, E. A. Robson. Grounds Committee, E. J. Sparks, W. Langford, Major Sawell. Entertainment Committee, Dr. Gillrie, Miss F. Slater, Miss M. Metzger, Miss E. Richards, Miss J. Davidson, A. C. Mullock, G. Burns. All desiring to become members kindly notify the Secretary.

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for a trial package of

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

R461

If you enjoy green tea you will be satisfied with no other blend. — Try it today.

"When Hearts Command"

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

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

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

Mrs. Carnay forgot her spotless shoes and raced across the greasy tracks calling out and waving her hand.

"Here I am, Hugo! Here I am!" The little man straightened up with a rather frightened expression, pushed his eye-glasses more resolutely into his face, and then broke into a sheepish, somewhat tremulous grin.

"Oh, yes—there you are. Why, yes, of course—it's Jean. Not a day older—not a day. Well, well, well!"

She kissed him, first on one cheek and then on the other, and he accepted the salutation with bashful pleasure.

"Now I call this good of you, Jean. I do, indeed. Where"—he peered about—near-sightedly—"where is Alice?"

"She—didn't come. Oh, she wanted to, Hugo. But I'll tell you about that presently. Shall we look for your heavy luggage?"

"I haven't got any—only these." Poor Hugo was very shabby. In his dolman coat and with the little creased felt hat perched high on his head, struggling with those bulging, outrageous bags, he looked like an old-fashioned German professor on holiday.

But Jean was much more sorry for him than ashamed. If she was ashamed of anybody it was of herself. Poor, poor Hugo. One could scarcely believe that that harmless-looking little lieve that that weak, harmless-looking little creature had ever snatched up a revolver and put a bullet through another man's brain.

Jean managed to secure the attendance of a porter and as soon as the Customs had been passed Hugo and his bags were trotted across to the Hotel de la Gare. He said he was ravenously hungry and they sat down at a table outside, the dining-room being rather crowded. There was nothing very beautiful to look at, only the station and the wide, dusty plaza, where a couple of mongrel dogs sunned themselves and half a dozen fiacres weltered in the heat. Nor was the lunch in any way remarkable, except for its mediocrity. But the discharged lunatic-convict seemed entirely satisfied with things as they were. He tucked into the stale hors-d'oeuvre with avidity, apologizing for his greed.

"Sometimes I got a little tired of the food at Broadmoor," he said. "It was very good—but one likes a change now and again. I can't tell you how I've enjoyed my meals lately. And this is wonderful being here. Do you know, Jean, there were times when I thought it quite possible I'd never see Italy again? That's an unpleasant sort of idea to get. It—discourages one."

Not a word of reproach because she'd never been near him during the whole of those fifteen years.

"Hugo, it was because of Alice that I didn't come to see you," Jean said hurriedly. "I—I couldn't bear her to know . . . things that she didn't absolutely need to know. I wonder if you understand? It seems so selfish, now. I—I didn't quite realize—"

"My dear little girl, of course I understand. You don't take me for a lunatic, do you?" (Jean winced. Why should he put it like that?) "Our little daughter—of course it had to be kept from her."

"Our little daughter?" What, precisely, did he mean? Hugo knew that Alice was Hector Gaunt's daughter. "I don't want her ever to know that her father was put away in an asylum," Hugo went on, speaking while his mouth was still occupied with food. "And such an asylum!" He waved his fork before plunging it into the little barrel of salt herrings. "Locked up with maniacs who had committed all sorts of horrid crimes."

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Price the best.

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Those have been my only companions. I wonder I didn't go mad. . . Ah, well, it's over now." He subsided with a weak sigh and helped himself to butter.

"Alice thinks that you are dead," Jean said in a desperately off-hand fashion. "At least . . . she thinks her father is dead."

"And I might as well have been," Hugo Smarle agreed. "So that's why you didn't bring her to meet me."

"Yes—er—yes, that was one of the reasons. She knew I was going to meet somebody." Jean managed a flat, mirthless laugh. "I told her you were my brother."

Hugo Smarle attacked his troublesome eye-glasses again and stared blandly at his wife. Because she had laughed, he smiled. Doubtless this was a joke, and he was perfectly willing to try to understand it.

"Your brother? Did you ever have a brother, Jean?"

"Yes. His name was John—John Baliss, of course. He died when he was ten years old—about the time I was born."

"Did you tell Alice that I am her Uncle John?"

"Yes. That's what I told her. You see, Hugo, she's going to be married. Such a nice fellow—"

"Married? Married?" Hugo Smarle was terribly bewildered for a moment. "Good heavens, Jean, what can you mean? A child like that—a child—"

"Why, Alice is nineteen," Jean reminded him. "Of course, it is young, but—"

"Nineteen?" he stared pitifully, and then a fine sweat broke out on his forehead and his lips quivered.

"You see, where I've been time stood still. I forgot that she's grown up. My little girl, a woman!"

(His little girl.) "She's engaged to a doctor, a Harley street specialist," Jean went on. "I couldn't have found a more suitable husband for her if—I'd chosen him myself."

"A doctor? Ugh! I hate doctors." Hugo pushed away his plate with a peevish gesture, but drew it smartly back again when the hand of the waiter reached out to possess it.

"I don't think you'd hate this one, Hugo. So kind and devoted. He adores Alice, and she's head over heels in love with him. He's rather well off, too—although that wouldn't have counted with Alice. She's a romantic child. I suppose she gets that trait from . . . from her father."

No longer could Jean bear the suspense of wondering what Hugo meant by those sentimental references to Alice as his little girl.

"Yes. I was always romantic," he said pensively. "I daresay she does get it from me."

Jean seemed to be swept by a breath of cold air. She looked at her husband, hesitated, then said deliberately. "Hector Gaunt still lives here. We went up to his farm yesterday."

"Does he? By Jove, good old Hector! I should like to see him again. Has he changed much?"

"Not a great deal."

Mrs. Carnay played with her food for the remainder of the meal.

As far as she could judge, Hugo was sane enough—"as sane as he had ever been," according to Christopher Smarle. Had he really forgotten that Alice was Hector Gaunt's daughter? He had never been deceived, never even pretended self-deception when Jean and he were alone. He had rushed her into marriage with him "to save her name," and he had been incredibly good to her and to the little girl he had so generously fathered, but between him and Jean there had never been the ghost of pretence. That was what made it so difficult to labor the point now. Again Jean let it pass. She really did not know what to say.

"You call yourself Mrs. Carnay, don't you? Christopher said he suggested your using the Carnay name, but he didn't tell me you were supposed to be a widow." Hugo went on. "Well, I shall do my best to remember. I'm Uncle John—"

"Baliss," she reminded him.

"Yes. I don't think I'll forget. Your brother." He looked at his wife a little wistfully. "I'd rather be your brother than no relation at all. It's kind of you to put up with me, Jean. I won't bother you—or Alice. I'll do whatever you say so long as I may

be with you. Just now I'm a little bewildered. I don't seem to be able to find my way about easily. Christopher was very kind, too. He came all the way to Ostend just to see me safely in the train, and he paid a double fare so that I had a wagon-lit all to myself, and he said to me, 'Now you stay right where you are until the very end of the journey.' He even paid to have my meals sent in from the dining-car, and told the conductor to see I did exactly as I was told. I was so afraid you wouldn't meet me, Jean. I got nervous as anything towards the end. 'What shall I do if she isn't there?' I said to myself. But I might have known you'd come. Christopher said it would be all right. . . And now I think I've had enough lunch. What do we do next?"

Jean swallowed at a lump in her throat, smiled with a great assumption of cheerfulness, and sent the waiter for a facer.

Hugo allowed her to help him into it. He did not look like a murderer, this dazed, pathetic little man; but he talked a great deal, and his chatter, though detailed, was inconsequential, even frivolous. Knowing what she did about him, it was plain to Jean that his brain was by no means normal.

He talked and she listened, but only half attentive. Her mind was still busy with the problem of his suddenly assuming that Alice was really his daughter. Suppose it should become necessary to declare the true facts concerning Alice's parentage? What would happen if Hugo Smarle held to this position he had suddenly taken up?

(To be continued.)

The Expert.

The teacher was trying to give her pupils an illustration of the word "perseverance."

"What is it," she asked, "that carries a man along rough roads and smooth roads, up hills and down hills, through jungles and swamps and raging torrents?"

"There was a silence, and then Tommy, whose father was a motor dealer, spoke up.

"Please, m'iss," he said, "there ain't no such car."

"Standby" Cakes.

For use with this and other desserts and to serve with tea or at luncheon one may bake these attractive "standby" cakes instead of the usual cookies. These get their name because they are the housewife's "standby"—they can be kept on hand always and, instead of getting stale, they improve with age.

Cream three-quarters of a cup of butter and then gradually add a cupful of brown sugar. Beat two eggs well and stir them up. Sift together a cup and a half of flour, a teaspoon of cinnamon, a quarter teaspoon of cloves and half a teaspoon of nutmeg (this last may be omitted if desired), and add these to the other ingredients. Then stir in a cup of seedless raisins and half a cup of chopped nuts.

Place the batter by spoonfuls on shallow greased enameled ware baking pans and bake until brown.

Short Rations.

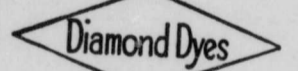
It was just after the honeymoon and Mr. Freshwed superintended the disposal of their first evening meal prepared by his young wife.

"Say," he grumbled, as he glared, knife in hand, at a minute specimen of cookery for two. "What's the matter with the crust of this pie. It doesn't half cover it!"

"Why, dearest," answered the anxious young wife, as she came and gazed at it. "I thought you'd be pleased! Your mother said you always liked the crust rather short."

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

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



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

He knocks boldly who brings good news.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

According to plans of the Treasury Dept. the public debt of the United States, which is now somewhat more than twenty-two billion dollars, will be fully paid in 1952.

TYPENRITERS TO RENT

Underwoods for practice purposes. Special rates to students. Also re-built Underwoods for sale at moderate prices by the makers.

United Typewriter Co., Limited

137 Victoria St., Toronto

Universities Should be Interested in Music.

Our universities should be particularly interested in the development of musical studies, since they profess to give a liberal education, and since no education can be called liberal which does not provide some place at least for the fine arts.

Of all the fine arts the one which has the widest appeal, and which can be cultivated most readily and most profitably by the ordinary person, is the art of music. It is very unfortunate that since the beginning of public education in Canada there has been a widespread tendency to regard music as an extra, a something which could on occasion be wholly dispensed with without any particular loss to the pupil. Only in very rare instances has music been given a place of equal honor with such subjects as arithmetic, literature and history, and yet there are very strong reasons indeed why such a place should be accorded it.

The need for training in musical appreciation is at the present time particularly urgent, although no sensible person would undervalue the importance of training in musical expression. The present plague of the silly and the primitive in popular music has not come uninvited. We have, as a people, sought it by our persistent neglect of music in its more ennobling and more intelligent forms.

A BLENDED TEA IS BETTER.

Tea from one garden, no matter how fine it is, possesses certain desirable qualities but may lack others, because all characteristics are not developed under the same conditions. If the tea has a perfect flavor it may lack body; if it has body it is perhaps without the same perfection of flavor. To combine all desirable characteristics in one blend has been the work of the "SALADA" experts for over a quarter of a century and "SALADA" is the fruit of their labors. The flavor is tea grown.

In China there is a strong movement on foot among the new generation of girls against the custom of infant betrothals.

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.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.

Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Scaled in its Parity Package.



The luxury of the rich gives bread to the poor.

He whom more-is allowed than is reasonable, desires more than is allowable.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

If you make money your god, it will plague you like the devil.

FREE
PIANO PLAYER PIANO GRAMOPHONE
or any Musical Instrument write for booklet of 24 musical records. This will be sent you FREE OF ALL COST and without any obligation on your part, but you must plainly state the instrument you own. A. Gibson, P.O. Box 10, Toronto, Canada; or Best Caldwell, 194 Yonge St., Toronto.

Brook Trout for Sale

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

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EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
TALK FOR THEM BY NAME

IN SOUPS, STEWS,
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OXO CUBES
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

SMP Enamelled WARE
The average-sized Canadian family's potato bill is \$25.00 a year. That warrants the use of a special pot. Here it is. The SMP Potato Pot. The ideal thing. Fill with water through the spout without removing cover. Note how the handle locks the cover on. You can drain off water leaving potatoes evenly and dry without spilling potatoes or scalding hands. Selling at low prices in hardware and general stores. Note the trade mark on the pot. Be sure you get

Cleans Easier
SMP Enamelled Ware has a very hard, smooth surface, like your best china, and is as easy to clean. Requires no steel wool or special cleansers. Always clean, sweet, free from taint and odors. The enamelled ware de luxe.

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

For the Boys and Girls

TRAINING.

I know a young lad who is quick to begin,
Who rolls up his sleeves and starts out to win;
He runs very well in the first of the race,
But he always comes in about the fifth place.

He thinks he can run without training, you see,
But the boys who have trained are stronger than he;
He strains every muscle, he wills with his mind,
But in spite of his effort he comes in behind.

Oh, laddie, to-day you must practice and train
Your body, your spirit, your soul and your brain;
To-morrow's success is decided to-day;
Then study, and labor, and train while you may.

—H. O. Spelman.

FATHER'S HOME TOWN.

Father had received a letter, and all the family were interested. "From an old friend I grew up with," he explained in his soft, gentle voice. "His name is Thorne—Pliny Thorne. He sent me some views of my old home town; he lives there yet." He passed the pictures round the table.

"There is the old building where I used to attend church and Sunday school. Once I memorized five hundred verses from the book of John in a contest. I won the prize too, a little Testament. Miss Beulah Clark was the teacher. This is a picture of the park where we used to picnic in summer and snowball one another in winter. And Main Street—I'm so glad he sent a picture of that. There's old Elias Burton's drug-store, and the bakery and Sim Watkin's clothing

store; and there's Miss Mehitabel Granger's ice cream parlor and the hotel. And the courthouse! I want each of you to look at that elm tree in the yard; it was only a sapling when I was a boy, and just look at it now!"

Father had forgotten his coffee. His eyes glowed. "It's been forty years since I've been back there," he said slowly. "Forty years!"

Just then mother called attention to the bacon and eggs that were getting cold, and breakfast continued.

As Lawrence and Paul were starting off for their respective offices Lawrence said to his brother: "It seems a shame that for forty years father hasn't had his vacation yet; he gets it next week. We've both got good jobs, and it's all owing to him and the way he's worked for us. What do you say to sending him back there for a visit? If anyone ever deserved it, he does!"

Paul nodded gravely. "I feel the same way," he replied. "We can't do enough for father. I'll gladly pay half his expenses for the trip."

"Good!" said Lawrence.

A week later a thin, stoop-shouldered little man with glasses was down at the station, accompanied by his two stalwart sons. Lawrence carried his father's suitcase; Paul had his overcoat and a package.

"Your train starts in two minutes, father," said Lawrence.

Father nodded. "Only two minutes? I really can't believe I'm going." He hesitated. "It's the nicest thing that ever happened to me. Boys, I can't thank you!"

Both boys stood close to him, dear old father, who had never said a harsh word to them in all his life. "We should thank you!" they cried. Then they helped him aboard.

A few minutes later the long train steamed out of the station. After forty years father was on his way back to his old home town.

"Scouts provided clothes for one of our members who was up against it hard."—1st Border Cities (Windsor) Troop.

"Helped an elderly lady to move her things to her new home and during the winter months helped other old people when they were not able to get out for chores."—1st Napanee Troop.

"Helped firemen at all fires and searched for lost children."—1st Perth Troop.

"Three clubroom open to other boys of the town for an evening's fun."—1st Whitby Troop.

"Assisted in city clean-up campaign."—1st London Troop.

"Distributed literature for Children's Aid Society."—9th Brantford Troop.

"Helped to keep back crowds at unveiling of a war memorial."—2nd Prescott Troop.

"Boys helped several elderly people by carrying wood, etc."—1st Bobcaygeon Troop.

No Man's Island.

A house, consisting of one room, which stands in two states, three counties, and four towns at one and the same time is the proud possession of a dance-hall proprietor in the U.S.A. This unique building stands on a tiny island on the borders of Vermont and New Hampshire.

Although the building was once used as a dwelling house, it is now given up entirely to dancing. Standing in the middle of the dance floor, the visitor finds himself in nine different places at once. Beneath his feet is the meeting point of the boundaries of the two states, of the counties of Grafton, Caledonia and Orange, and of four towns, Ryegate, Newbury, Bath, and Haverhill.

Locally the place is known as "No Man's Land," and is very popular as a summer dancing pavilion. But the river is slowly eating its way into the centre of the little island, and it seems likely that before long it will bore a way right through both islet and house. Meantime, the proprietor thanks his lucky stars that only one of the towns, Haverhill, sends along the tax collector.



The Boston Tea Party.
Teacher—"What can you say of Samuel Adams?"
Young America—"I think he was one of the guys who helped spill the beans in Boston Harbor."

The Flight of the Geese.

Out of the south through the cold gray dawn,
Riding the wrack of the gale, they come;
Unswerving by hurrying, hurrying winds,
The gray goose pilots his squadrons home.

From far-off Calcasieu's reedy fens,
From the moss-hang brakes of far bayou aisles,
From the haunt of the Cajun's roodevons;
God speed you over your restless miles!

Into the north, for the northland waits,
A cold, white bride at the gate of spring;
Her freshening fountains stir to life,
And her wild woods welcome the hoons you bring.

The silver spruce and the tamarack tips,
Sweet bells of the shadbush, tinkling low,
And the wax-white cups of the blood-root blooms
Smile through the last of the melting snow.

O age-old marvel! You quavering line
Unwearying pilgrims of trackless space,
What unseen Pilot your wings directs
To the reeds of your far-away nesting place?

So into the north through the brightening dawn,
Sure presage of springtime, your legions come,
And a resurrection of faith is mine
When the wild geese hurry his squadrons home!

—Agnes Montgomery Gumpert.

Music and the Pests.

A recent investigation into the effect of music on mice revealed the interesting and valuable information that these rodents are very fond of "the tinkling strains" of certain kinds of music.

In an attempt to put this musical urge, which is manifest in all animals and insects, to a practical use, the author has arrived at the following conclusions, all based on a careful scientific study, and given to the world only after a most careful test as to their practicability.

It is found that the Mad Scene from Lucia has a most peculiar effect on the bedbug. It causes a most decided perplexity on the part of the bug during the opening strains, which is followed by a frenzied rush for a crack or crevice, where it will remain quiet for the rest of the night.

Cockroaches are very easily led from the house by playing something with lively march time. Some of Mendelssohn's compositions give immediate results. The cockroaches follow the music out of the house as the Hamelin kids followed the Pied Piper.

In the fall, when the ladybugs infest the house, they may be dealt with very humanely by having a repeater on your phonograph and constantly playing Home, Sweet Home.

Rats are especially susceptible to the Strauss waltzes. Wine, women and song has given the best results. The reader must be warned against jazzing the music, for jazz has a paralyzing effect on rats, and it will be impossible to get many of them from under the floors and from between the walls, where, without going into details, it may be said that they will prove a decided nuisance, especially in hot weather.

The most remarkable results are obtained in keeping the neighbor's chickens out of your garden. Simply have your phonograph out there and put on a catchy dinky melody.

Money Left to Monarchs.

Not many men have chosen to leave their fortunes to members of the Royal Family in the manner of the late Lord Farquhar. Under the terms of his will, Prince George receives \$10,000 and Princess Maud or Lord Carnegie \$250,000, while other royal beneficiaries are the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Princess Royal and Princess Arthur of Connaught.

The largest gift ever willed by a subject to a British sovereign was that of \$2,500,000, which fell to Queen Victoria on the death of one John Camden Nield, who died in 1852.

The son of a London goldsmith, Nield succeeded to \$1,250,000 on his father's death, but being of a miserly disposition, he lived in poverty. After his death he was found to have left the whole of his property, with the exception of a few legacies, to "Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, begging Her Majesty's most gracious acceptance of the same for her sole use and benefit."

Another man who remembered the sovereign in his will was Sir Ernest Cassel, who, on his death in 1921, left property to the value of thirty million dollars. His London residence, Brook House, Park Lane, may one day become a home of the Royal Family, for Sir Ernest directed that in the event of the death without issue of his daughter, the house and its contents should be offered as a gift to the then reigning sovereign.



YOUR HOME

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
Horizontal Lines in Furniture.

We have received a letter from a reader of this column asking what furniture in correct for a high ceilinged room. The two articles preceding this one have dealt with low ceilings, writes our correspondent, but her problem is the old-fashioned room with the ceiling which seems to disappear into space above her head.

We have planned to-day's article before receiving the letter so we will ask her to find her answer in it. The problem of the high ceilinged room is not met with as often to-day as it was in days gone by. Conservation of space makes the modern home of more cramped dimensions, therefore it is but seldom that its ceilings must be dropped to insure a livable appearance to the rooms.

By "dropped" we are speaking figuratively, of course. An illustration of the method is shown in to-day's sketch. The same color as is used on the ceiling is placed on the top portion of the wall and extended down about eighteen inches. This not only makes the wall appear as part of the ceiling, cutting its height, but it also introduces another horizontal plane, which helps the illusion. The low desk and horizontal picture add to the general impression of the wall being made of horizontal planes rather than perpendicular ones, and in di-



opposite to the treatment of the top wall it brings about the same result—that of a pleasing, restful interior.

BRITISH WOMEN GIVE MEN RUN FOR JOBS

CASTE QUESTION OF OLD LAND QUITE FORTGOTTEN.

Not a Trade or Profession They Haven't Entered From Undertaking to Chimney Sweeping.

Gone are the days when the number of trades or professions in which a woman might work and not lose caste thereby could be numbered on one hand, says a London despatch. To-day one would need a hundred fingers to tick off all the positions which women are filling in this country, the greater majority of them hitherto exclusively "men's professions." There is scarcely a trade or profession throughout Britain which has not at least one woman blazing the way for the rest of her sex.

Women doctors, lawyers, preachers and, more recently, members of Parliament now are almost commonplace; but there are lots of other jobs, the nature of which one would not have thought likely to attract the feminine sex which are being held down by women. Undertaking, for instance, is not exactly an ennobling profession for any girl to choose, yet London alone has twenty-four undertakers in petticoats. There must be some fascination about chimney sweeping, for six London citizenesses are earning their bread and butter by competing with the grimy men who come round once or twice each year to most houses here at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning and proceed to push long brushes up chimneys and, incidentally, cover them with a fine coating of dusty, clinging, black stuff—London soot.

Some other strange occupations followed by British women are beer can making (there is one in London), cycle makers, saddlers, wheelwrights, dealers in birds and animals. A Miss Gertrude Rosenberg has a little shop in the city where she breeds butterflies for sale to schoolboys, and makes quite a good thing out of it.

Figures can't be such terrible things to the feminine mind as Dickens, in his "David Copperfield," would have us believe. The Institute of Chartered Accountants now has several women members, fully qualified, and there are a number of girls who have passed their first examination and are working for their finals. The membership of the Institute of Actuaries of Staple Inn was made open to women three years ago and the first two women to become qualified actuaries were made members of the Institute recently, one of them working up for the exacting mathematical and law tests of the actuaries' examinations in her spare time.

There are twenty-five women barristers in Great Britain and more are going in for this exclusive profession. Exeter has one woman stock broker and London two. Exeter also has the distinction of possessing a woman glazier. She is Miss Daphne Drake, daughter of a well-known Devonshire

novelist and authority on stained glass and she has been appointed glazier to Exeter Cathedral. Her present work consists of restoring a rare fourteenth century panel of stained glass found at Chelsea, claimed to be the oldest here except that in Westminster Abbey.

Enter Shipping World.

Though a woman is not expected to know much about ships, British women are creeping into the shipping world. This city has four women ship owners, one boat builder, thirty-two barge-women, one harbor official, one marine superintendent, three dock forewomen and thirty-five dock laborers. There are several British women working as ship's engineers.

It seems, however, that though a woman may become a Member of Parliament, an owner of ships, a doctor, a lawyer or a sweep, she may not ship-broke. A recent meeting of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers in solemn convocation decided that chartered shipbroking was no profession for women and by an overwhelming vote refused to alter its by-laws so that women might be admitted to the institute. Several applications had been received from women anxious to become chartered shipbrokers, but they all were turned down.

Ramsgate, an east coast town, has a woman councillor who is busy beautifying the east cliff at her own expense. She hopes to be Mayor next year. Incidentally, women here have come into the work of local administrations by leaps and bounds lately. At the present time there are 895 women magistrates, 226 town councillors, 70 county councillors, 2,000-odd members of board of guardians, five mayors and one Lord Mayor in England and Wales alone.

Builders and Architects.

The building trade absorbs several hundred women. There are several architects and managers of building concerns. Nearly five hundred house painters and decorators are women, and women also are doing the work of carpenters, plasterers, masons, slaters and gas fitters.

Of these holding more exclusive positions there is an Englishwoman, Miss F. J. Wakefield, who is a shipbroker, the first and only pioneer of this new science in London. Another Miss Wakefield is a mycologist (mycology is the study of fungi) and she has charge of that department at Kew Gardens. Miss Margaret Naylor is the only British woman diver. She is famed for her intrepid operations at Tobermory, where the Spanish galleon lies. Research has claimed more than one Englishwoman. The curator of insects at the London Zoological Gardens, Miss Chessman, has just gone on a research journey through the Pacific. A colleague, Miss Proctor, is curator of the Zoo reptiles.

As for the city—in the past the stronghold of man—women are everywhere. Sixteen of them are company directors, nearly four hundred company secretaries and registrars, 250 managers of commercial office departments and eleven are bankers or bank officials. There are also sixty auctioneers and valuers who are women. So that it would seem that equality of the sexes, at least where work is concerned, is just about an accomplished fact over here, and there is little doubt that those few "close corporations" still holding out against the feminine invasion soon will have to give up and let in the women.



With The Boy Scouts

Celebrate Chief Scout's Birthday.
The birthday of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, was celebrated by many Ontario Scout troops with concerts, banquets, parents' nights and demonstrations of various kinds. At Espanola the usual programme was changed for a big Skating Carnival to which the whole town was invited.

Lord Byng Entertained Scouts.
Lord Byng, Chief Scout for Canada, was the host of the Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs of Ottawa at a skating and tobogganing party held in the Rideau Hall grounds and rink on Saturday, February 23rd. Over six hundred boys attended and voted the afternoon one of the biggest events in local Scoutdom for years. In the rink skating races were staged for both Scouts and Cubs, and for backward skating as well as forward skating.

Hamilton Troop Has Good Time.
At a recent meeting of the 1st Hamilton Troop each patrol leader was given sealed orders to be carried out by his patrol, and here is what happened: The Wolves built a trestle bridge across the patrol room; the Hawks designed and built a rack for the troop's staves; the Ravens described how they would rescue three people over a cliff with the aid of a lariat, and the Owls built a gadget of staves to hold Scout equipment. Next the elephant walk was indulged in and won by the Owls. The whole meeting was one of real Scouting, and was just a sample of the kind of meetings this troop has every week. Scoutmaster Wright says that one big secret of his success lies in the fact that the membership is restricted to four patrols.

Some Fine "Good Turns."
The following "good turns," quoted from the annual report of the Boy Scouts Association in Ontario, were picked at random from the annual reports made by provincial troops to Headquarters:

"Harvested a crop of corn for a woman who was ill."—1st Delhi Troop.

"Kept the sidewalks of Main Street cleared of snow during the winter."—1st Matheson Troop.

"Picked apples for charitable institutions in the city."—6th Hamilton Troop.

"As a special good turn to the janitor of the church the troop held a log-gig-gee and cut up into stove wood a large quantity of limbs blown down in a sleet storm."—8th London Troop.

About the House

MISUNDERSTOOD COLORS.

Most amazing things in house furnishings have been done with perfect complacency. For instance, mixing helter-skelter French period furniture with sturdy Elizabethan oak, or modest Windsor chairs with spindly-legged gilt tables. Particularly lamentable are the misunderstood colors, or rather the wrong use of colors. Dreary rooms can be made cheerful and too bright and dazzling rooms can be softened in effect by the skillful use of color. The warm colors, cream, yellow-toned orange and tan, russet, rose and toned reds, are best when used on the north side of the house or in rooms where direct sunshine is a rarity. The cool colors, such as greens, blues, grays and combinations of these appear to better advantage in rooms where the sun is a frequent visitor. More brilliant color can be used out of doors than inside the house where it is shut in with us. Bright color is too exciting and causes unconsciously nervousness, strain and fatigue. No matter on what scale a house is furnished, one of its aims should be restfulness.

The mistake so many people make is in thinking that red is cheerful and a good color to use in a dark room. On the contrary, red absorbs the light, makes a room smaller than it really is, causes ugly, gloomy shadows in the corners, and at night, under the electric light, seems to turn into a murky red-black—a color for murderous thoughts and deeds! Besides, this color is a severe strain on the eyes, and many a red living room is the cause of seemingly unaccountable headaches.

Avoid, too, the semi-museum kind of house, where collections of old furniture and pieces, once beautiful and perhaps useful, now merely take up space and require care. Different period styles may be used together successfully if color, similarity of lines and usefulness are taken into consideration.

KEEP YOUR MACHINE FIT.

"Give your sewing machine a chance to save you work," is the advice of Miss Hazel Manning. The spring sewing will be more easily done if the sewing machine is in shape.

The equipment for the upkeep of the machine may consist of: cleaning cloths, a can of the best grade oil, a brush to free the "feed" from lint, a screw driver, a wrench, and an inexpensive strap-cutter and punch to repair the "belt."

"Oil can make or mar your machine," says Miss Manning. "Poor oil has a tendency to gum and to make it run hard. The gummy substance can be removed best by dropping a little alcohol into the oil holes and running the machine for a short time unthreaded. A reliable oil should then be used. Ordinarily, once a month is often enough for oiling, but a machine that is in constant use should be oiled sparingly every day. It is the quality, not the quantity, of oil that is important," she declares.

In cleaning, silk or linen cloths are preferable to those of cotton or woolen as the latter leave loose threads and lint on the machine.

Always close the machine when through using it. Dust tends to collect in the oil and causes the machine to work very hard and even to squeak. In such cases, remove the head of the machine from its table and soak for twenty-four hours in kerosene. At the end of this time it should be wiped thoroughly, replaced, and oiled.

Poor stitching may be due to different causes. "Skip-stitching," declares Miss Manning, "may mean that the needle is too fine for the thread, is bent, or is incorrectly threaded or set. If the stitch underneath is poor, it means that the top tension needs adjusting. If the stitching on top is not satisfactory, the bottom tension is at fault. Needles are easily bent if the thread is pulled forward instead of backward under the presser-foot when the material is removed from the machine."

Care in operating a sewing machine will add years to its life. Continual dropping of the presser-foot will gradually dislocate the feed. "Exceeding the speed limit" in stitching injures the machine and results in poor work. Cloth should never be pulled through a machine.

"Do not cast aside the attachments," concluded Miss Manning. "The time spent in learning their use

Chapped Hands or Face

Cured by one 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 presser your youthful complexion, or sent postpaid on receipt of 50c. J. A. MacDonald, Phm.S., 34 Hogarth Ave., Toronto.

from an instruction book is more than paid for in the end by unthought-of results in tucking, gathering, and hemming."

TO APPRECIATE MUSIC.

Two things are necessary to the listener to music if he is to enjoy it as it deserves. He must love music, and he must have some intelligent idea of what he is listening to and what to listen for. To love music without possessing some knowledge of it, is something. Much pleasure is to be had from a great deal of music which calls for no particular knowledge of it. But infinitely more pleasure is to be had from listening to good music with the assistance of an idea or two as to its make-up, as to its composer, and as to a few other things. As against that, however, a sound knowledge of music without imaginative feeling for it, is no less costly to the listener. For in that case he too often is a highly critical expert with an ill-developed emotional structure. He is too critical to enjoy himself. He hears too many defects, and fails to hear much that is worth his hearing.

A PRETTY NIGHT DRESS.



4586. Nainsook, crepe or crepe de chine are attractive materials for this design. Lace or insertion or, a simple finish of hem-stitching will be suitable for trimming.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. To trim with contrasting material requires 3/4 yard 36 inches wide or, 2 1/2 yards of lace 3 inches wide if trimmed as illustrated.

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

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. 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.

FOR BAKING DAY.

When dry ingredients, liquids and fat are all called for in the same recipe, I measure in the order given, using the same cup, and save dish-washing, a job we all like to shorten. In like manner on baking day I can mix pie crust, light cake, dark cake, gingerbread or brown bread in the same bowl, without washing each time, if done in the order given.—N. D. F.

The City of London covers 675 acres; the administrative County of London contains 74,816 acres, and Greater London has 445,424 acres.

Old March Proverbs.

March, many weathers.
March snow hurts the seed.
March grass never did good.
March winds and April showers
Bring forth May flowers.
A peck of March dust is worth a king's ransom.
March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb.
As many mists as ye have in March,
so many frosts in July.
A dry March and a dry May portend
a wholesome summer, if there be a showering April between.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN FIND RELIEF

By Enriching Their Blood With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is clogged with impurities, thus setting up an inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold or wet weather may start the tortures of rheumatism, but it is not the cause, as was once supposed. The cause is thin or impure blood. Rubbing with liniments or applying hot applications may give relief, but that is all; the pains are soon back again. You must treat the trouble through the blood to get rid of it. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is proved by the following statement. Miss Margaret M. Cullen, writing on behalf of her grandmother, Mrs. A. McEwen, Ormstown, Que., says:—"My grandmother, now 85 years of age, was, some years ago, a great sufferer from rheumatism. She tried many remedies, but found none that did her any good until she began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These she used for some months until every trace of rheumatism disappeared. Since then she has taken the pills at intervals, and they have kept her in the best of health. It is marvellous how well and active my grandmother is. She cooked the dinner for the threshers last fall, and she gives the credit for her good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She is anxious that her experience with this splendid medicine be given for the benefit of others."

If you are suffering from any trouble due to poor or watery blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will help you. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Terrible News.

An Irish servant girl asked leave of absence for an hour to consult a fortune-teller. She returned wailing dimly.

"Did she predict some great trouble?" asked her mistress sympathetically.

"Och, ma'am, sich terrible news!" moaned the girl, wringing her hands.

"Tell me what she said," asked the mistress, wishing to comfort the girl.

"She told me that me father works hard shovellin' coal an' tindin' foires for a livin'!"

"But that's no disgrace," said the mistress, a trifle vexed at such affectation.

"Och, ma'am, me poor father!" sobbed the girl. "What a hard time he must be havin'! He's been dead these noine years!"

Measure your cloth twice since you can cut but once.

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea' and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

HEALTH EDUCATION

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

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

Smallpox is raising its ugly head in Windsor at the present time and threatening the lives and health of the people of the Border Cities. The disease is in a virulent form, several deaths already having been reported, and many cases being of a particularly severe type.

Every effort is being put forth by the municipal and provincial authorities to check the spread of the outbreak. The Provincial Board of Health has sent down officials, nurses and vaccinators and are giving every assistance possible to the local health authorities. A conference has just been held at Spadina House, Toronto, where the Health Officers of the Border Cities conferred with the Chief Officer of Health as to the best means of combating this dreadful scourge.

Vaccination is the only hope of stamping out the epidemic completely. As long as there are people unvaccinated so long will cases continue to develop. Vaccination has already proved its worth. Every person who has died of smallpox in Windsor so far, has not been vaccinated. Every case of

smallpox that has developed has not been vaccinated within the past twelve years.

In Windsor the original case of smallpox proved fatal. The wife of the unfortunate man has developed confluent smallpox and is still very ill. The wife's sister has died of haemorrhagic smallpox. Neither one of these had been vaccinated. On the other hand, this woman's little girl, ten years old, was vaccinated five years ago and has not contracted the disease although equally exposed to the infection. What could be plainer? Surely every unbiased person has to admit that there must be some virtue in the process of vaccination. The evidence is all in its favor.

Three cases have broken out in Amherstburg. One is an old man 85 years of age who was vaccinated over 60 years ago. His case is very mild and though he shows a few pocks is able to be up and about. The other cases were his son and his son's wife, neither one vaccinated. The wife is particularly ill with confluent smallpox and may die. The evidence is all the same, vaccination is the only sure preventative of smallpox.

Royalties Now Curious About Labor Rule.

With many European crowned heads visiting London in the near future the British capital's society is looking forward to a brilliant season, despite some earlier uncertainties as to what would happen after the Labor Government was installed. The first of the royal visitors to Buckingham Palace will be the King and Queen of Rumania, followed by the King and Queen of Italy, the King and Queen of Yugoslavia and finally the Shah of Persia.

There are some who think European crowned heads are anxious to visit Great Britain while Labor is in the saddle to satisfy their curiosity about any changes in the complexion which the British Government has taken on since Ramsay MacDonald and his colleagues occupied their posts of governmental authority.

But so far as the visit of the Italian sovereigns is concerned, it is certainly not induced by Labor's rise to power, for they will be making a return call. It is certain, too, that in view of the brilliant welcome given King George and Queen Mary when they went to Italy last year, their trip to London will be marked by a reception both cordial and memorable.

Such state visits always make inroads on the State's exchequer, and

regardless of what party is in power, an appropriation will have to be made. At formal banquets in honor of visiting royalty it is customary for the heads of the Government to be present, so Mr. MacDonald and his principal Ministers will be called upon to participate in the dinners at Buckingham Palace.

The Prime Minister has caused some surprise by naming Lord Cromer as Lord Chamberlain; but it is announced that, during the present administration at least, this important household appointment is not regarded as political. With Lord Cromer occupying this post, the Labor Prime Minister will have no worries about ceremonial blunders, as Lord Cromer filled the office for a long time, and his reappointment also meets with satisfaction in the social world.

It had been thought that Mr. MacDonald might decide not to fill the post of Master of the Horse, which on grounds of economy often has to be recommended for abolition, though in existence since the Norman conquest. He has, however, named the Earl of Granard, who held the incumbency under Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman.

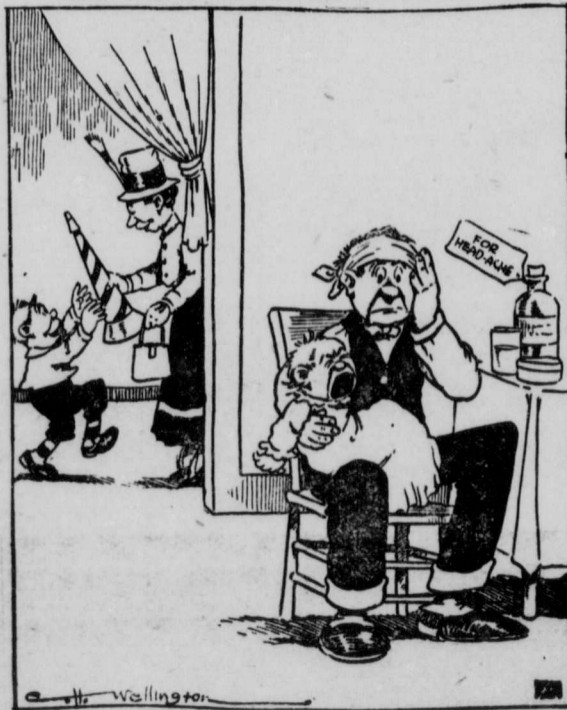
Youngsters to Match.

Mistress—"Maggie, I think I'll take one of the children to church this morning."

Maggie—"Yes, ma'am."

Mistress—"Which one do you think would go best with my dress?"

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Seeds for Sale

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

PEEL SEED HOUSE, Brampton, Ontario

5-Room ALADDIN 798

We pay the freight! You can buy all the home furnishings for complete home direct from the manufacturer at big savings on the lumber, millwork, hardware, labor.

6-Room ALADDIN 898

Living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, 4 color plates, some with pictures, dining glasses, grade and inside cellar entrance. Get free Aladdin Catalogue.

7-Room ALADDIN 1,612

Dutch Colonial with full cellar, first and second floors, 14' x 22' living room, large dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bath, linen and closets. Write for free catalogue.

Price includes all lumber cut to fit; highest grade interior woodwork, siding, flooring, windows, doors, glass, paint, hardware, nails, roofing, with complete instructions and drawings. Freight paid to your station. Permanent Home—NOT PORTABLE. Many styles to choose from. Write today. Aladdin Catalogue No. A233. The Canadian Aladdin Co., Limited, Aladdin Building, Toronto, Ont.

PICTURESQUE ANCIENT CEREMONY PERFORMED AT TOMB OF EGYPTIAN PHAROAH

Two Bulls Slaughtered to Appease Old Gods of Nile When Tutankhamen's Sarcoaphagus is Exposed to Public View.

A despatch from Luxor, Egypt, says:—The re-opening of the tomb of Tutankhamen on Thursday for inspection by some 200 visitors, guests of the Egyptian Government, was preceded by the picturesque ceremony, following the custom in the days of the Pharaohs, of sacrificing two bulls in the centre of the tomb. The first party, made up of Ministers and high officials, were present.

Thousands of natives and sheiks, in gorgeous costumes, crowded the gaily beflagged streets, singing to the accompaniment of Egyptian instruments. After the sacrifice the Government party was entertained by feats of horsemanship performed by the sheiks.

The whole party, including the foreign diplomats, members of Parliament and Commissioner Allenby, were then taken across the Nile on a Government steamer and to the

Valley of the Kings in automobiles through a road lined with soldiers. After refreshments served in a big tent, groups of eight entered the tomb, where the lid of the sarcoaphagus had been removed since the Egyptian Government took charge of the tomb. A large platform was erected, from which the visitors had an excellent view of the gold-covered figure of the Pharaoh.

Neither Howard Carter, the chief excavator, nor any of his staff was present at the ceremony, which was superintended by Prof. Lacau, the French Egyptologist, and the Egyptian Minister of Works.

The tomb will now be closed until March 10, when it will be reopened for ten days to permit the public to inspect it. The guests were given a banquet here on Thursday night, which was followed by an Egyptian fete and a fireworks display.



Admiral De Robeck

Who was in command of the Atlantic fleet in connection with the extensive British naval manoeuvres conducted in the Mediterranean.

English Smiths Must Adopt New Methods to Earn Living

A despatch from London says:—The village smith, according to no less an authority than the Rural Industries Intelligence Bureau, will soon be down and out unless he adopts modern methods.

"The smith," says Mr. J. Wedgwood, secretary of this bureau, "those at least, who try to make their living by shoeing horses, are dying out. The wheelwrights are in even a sadder plight. "We are endeavoring to show the blacksmith how he can extend his trade. What we feel is that as the age is getting more and more mechanical, so village mechanics ought to be getting busier and more numerous, rather than dying out. The motor trade is putting horsed traffic into the background, but the employment of power and mechanical appliances by the agriculturist is also greatly on the increase."

The only way to have a friend is to be one.

New records have been set up in the production of raw material from the forests of British Columbia during the past year. It is probable that the mills will be found to have produced the largest amount of lumber yet recorded in the history of the province. The total amount of timber scaled in the province last year was 2,542,280,000 feet, as compared with 1,809,158,000 feet in the previous year.

TORONTO CHOIR APP LAUDED AS FINEST ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—Once more the mighty Ninth Symphony of Beethoven conquered on Thursday night in what was undoubtedly the finest performance of it in Philadelphia for 25 years. This result is due to the combination of the finest chorus in the Western Hemisphere and the finest orchestra, under a leadership which was little short of inspired—and the Ninth demands all three if it is not to become monotonous. The novelty was the work of the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, which furnished the choral section.

There can be no question that this is the finest choir on this continent to-day. The singers who came to Philadelphia numbered 234, but apparently every one was a picked voice;

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46c; No. 1, 45c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82c.
Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$30; good feed flour, \$2.10.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to \$1.02, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.
Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.30 per barrel; 2nd pats, \$5.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track Toronto, \$14.50; to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlota, per ton, \$9.50.
Standard re-cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 26 to 28c; twins, 27 to 29c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c; dairy, 37c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 40 to 41c; fresh extras, loose, 37 to 38c; fresh firsts, 34 to 35c; fresh seconds, 31 to 32c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hen, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 32 to 35c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Can. handpicks, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
Milk products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz. No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 25c; cooked hams, 35 to 37c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 29c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; back, boneless, 28 to 33c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.
Lard—Pure tierces, 14c to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.05; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.30; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2.00 to \$3.00; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$80 to \$120; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$10; do, com., \$8 to \$10; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$12 to \$14; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, \$9.05.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. West No. 2, 55c; do, No. 3, 53 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 51 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.30; 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats—bag of 90 lbs., \$2.05. Bran—oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$30.25. Middlings—\$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 41 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2c; 2nds, 39 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 37c; fresh firsts, 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.
Com. dairy type cows, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50; com. bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; real good calves, \$9.50 to \$10; do, mixed lots, fairly good quality, \$8.50 to \$9; hogs, thick, smooths, and shops, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

SENT "HAMPSHIRE" TO BOTTOM OF OCEAN

First Authentic Story of Sinking of Cruiser on Which Kitchener Died.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 9.—With papers to prove his identity, Heinz Hickmann, born in Hamburg, Germany, a patient in St. Agnes' Hospital here, told a story to-day that seems to furnish the first authentic information published as to the manner in which the British cruiser Hampshire, on which Lord Kitchener died, was blown up.

Hickmann, a machinist on the U-22 of the German submarine flotilla, said his captain received a wireless from the German Naval Office in the summer of 1916, that the British commander was on the cruiser Hampshire, and ordering the ship sunk at any cost.

Hickmann says the U-22 and the Hampshire met about six o'clock in the morning. He refrained from giving the names of his captain and officers, on the ground that England, with the aid of France, would imprison them. Otherwise he was specific as to details.

The U-22's captain picked up the Hampshire with the periscope when she was fifteen miles away, and prepared for the execution of the order, from the German Staff. Hickmann says they could see the cruiser had an escort of torpedo boats. He does not know how many, but he was sure of two, because they saw them when they came to the surface after firing the fatal torpedo into the heart of the cruiser.

Asked whether he could be more explicit in detail and whether he had seen Lord Kitchener on the deck of the cruiser, Hickmann said he could not, as the U-boat was probably fifty feet under the surface when the torpedo was fired. Then, according to rules on the undersea boats, he said, they went deeper and came up miles away from the victim.

Then it was they saw the torpedo boat escort, he said. After seeing the cruiser sink, they submerged again. Then the captain reported by wireless that he had carried out orders and the Hampshire was at the bottom of the North Sea. Subsequently, he said, orders came to congratulate the officers and crew on the "good work."

Reports to the Dept. of Lands and Forests for Quebec state that the recent snowfalls have changed activity in lumber camps from cutting to the hauling of timber, which is available in large quantities. It is estimated that the lumber cut this year will be a record one.

COAL MINERS TRAPPED BY UTAH EXPLOSION

Seven Bodies Recovered But Fate of Majority is Still Unknown.

Castle Gate, Utah, March 9.—One hundred and seventy-five men employed in the day shift of the Utah Fuel Co. mine No. 2 were entombed by an explosion at 9 o'clock this morning. Rescue parties entering the man-way at the rear of the mine have been able to penetrate but a quarter of a mile. Approximately twenty bodies are on one of the slopes in the Utah Fuel Co. mine, but it is impossible to reach them because of obstructions, according to two men who came out of the workings at 6 o'clock. The man-way was badly damaged and littered with debris.

Company officials have been unable to determine the nature of the explosion, although it is thought to have resulted from an accumulation of dust.

Three distinct explosions are reported. Fire equipment from the other camps of the Utah Fuel Co. was rushed to Castle Gate.

Mine inspectors on February 13 declared the ventilation and the sprinkling operation were in good shape. The explosion was followed by several smaller blasts, according to company officials. The force of the first explosion was so great that the entrance to the property was blocked.

The mine entrance is on the level and the mine runs back approximately a mile and a half, the working shafts following the drift of the coal vein. Because of the obstructed entrance rescue workers have been unable to determine even approximately where the first blast occurred.

The explosion is the first that has occurred there. In 1920 200 men lost their lives in an explosion and subsequent fire in the Winter Quarters Mine of the Utah Fuel Co. at Scofield, Utah, near here.

Castle Gate is a mining community of approximately 1,700 persons, 116 miles southeast of Salt Lake City.

Eskimos on Scaffold Blame Mounted Police

Fairbanks, Alaska, March 9.—Declaring on the scaffold that the police had long been enemies of their people, two Eskimos, Alik Omisk and "Esquimo" Tetamangma, met death without fear at Herschel Island, on Feb. 1, according to advices received here. They were convicted several months ago of the murder of Corporal Doak of the R.C.M.P., and Otto Binder, a white fur trader of Coronation Gulf. Sergt. Thorne of the R.C.M.P. arrived yesterday at Fort Yuko, 150 miles north of here, and reported that he had executed the two men. Thorne's assistants in the execution remained at Herschel Island to go out by way of the Meckenzie River, after navigation opens. Sergt. Thorne stated that the two Eskimos had remained in good spirits until the hour of their death.

Higher Wheat Tariff Ordered by U.S. President

A despatch from Washington says:—An increase of 12 cents a bushel in the tariff rate on wheat was ordered on Friday by President Coolidge. Acting 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 the ad valorem rate on mill feeds.

NAVAL MANOEUVRES IN MEDITERRANEAN

British Fleet Concentrates in Former Principal Base for Artillery Practice.



HUGO STINNES. German magnate is greatest power in his country politically as well as industrially. He is suffering a nervous breakdown.

London, March 9.—The whole fighting strength of the British navy tomorrow begins combined manoeuvres off the Balearic Islands in the Spanish Mediterranean. Admiral Denty, First Sea Lord, will witness the operations, which are understood to include a night attack against an imaginary enemy fleet.

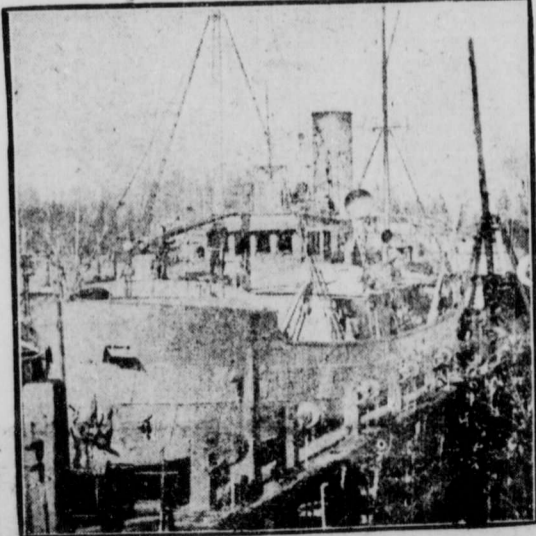
In British circles surprise is expressed at comment on British naval activity in the Mediterranean, appearing in the French, Italian and Spanish press. One article in the semi-official Paris Temps called attention to the fact that the naval gesture synchronizes with an air debate in the House of Lords during which Air Minister Thomson declared the British air program is directed at France. It is declared here that until the German fleet menace caused British concentration in the North Sea, the Mediterranean was the principal base for British sea power. Britain is now, it is explained, merely returning to the historic policy temporarily abandoned fifteen years ago.

No reply is made to the French suggestions that the present manoeuvres have in view the possibility of checking the movement of French troops from Africa in event of a European war. It is merely remarked that naval manoeuvres in any country must take into account strategic conditions that may arise under any circumstance.

Baronial Country House Reconstructed into Small Homes

A despatch from London says:—A new use for English country mansions, which rapidly are becoming a drug on the real estate market, due to the inability of present-day owners to find means to keep up these homes in style, is forecast by an experiment being tried out in Rolleston Hall, the fine baronial mansion near Burton-on-Trent.

A syndicate which has purchased the former consists mostly of old families, and as Rolleston is situated in the heart of the Meynell hunting country, plans are being made to convert the hall into six separate houses. The partitioning, which is unprecedented in the case of such a palatial mansion, will be carried out vertically and not horizontally, resulting in reconstruction into houses and not flats.



Photograph shows the Canadian patrol steamer Thiepvai, which has left Victoria to plant depots and fuel stations for the British round-the-world plane flight along the coast of the Aleutians to Japan.

EFFICIENT FARMING

MY EXPERIENCES WITH SEEDS.

The testing of seeds on the farm is very essential if one expects to have uniform success in growing good crops. We cannot always judge the vitality of the seed by looks or color.

Each year before ordering new garden seeds we get out all the old seeds that were left over from the previous year, as well as all seeds that had been saved from the garden, put ten to twenty or more seeds on a rag doll tester and let them germinate in our corn-testing outfit for six to ten days, and then read the results of the test.

Some surprising things are often shown. Samples of two different lots of the same kind of seed will show marked differences in vitality, one will germinate quicker than another, or the roots of one may be considerably longer and healthier than another. Some may show up completely dead. It is a good idea when buying package seeds to put the date of purchase on the package. I have found seeds two and three years old that gave fine germination; others were almost dead. After the test place the date and per cent. of germination on the package at once so that there will be no mistake.

Temperature, moisture and maturity all influence the vigor of seeds. Seeds should not be dried out too quickly by high temperatures, nor is it well to keep them in a room where there is an excess of either heat or moisture. To show how these conditions influence seeds, we had occasion one year to purchase some new seed oats and I went to three neighbors who said they had some excellent seed, but before buying from any of them I took half-pint samples from each of their bins and tested each one separately. I found two lots that it would not pay to sow, one of which tested sixty per cent., and the other about seventy per cent., and yet each of these farmers sowed the grain from those bins, putting it on a little heavier than usual in order to insure a good stand. However, those tests also showed that the germination of many seeds was slower than others, somewhat dark in color on the roots, and generally showing evidence of immaturity. We bought the seed that gave a high germination test, and threshing machine measures showed a difference of about five bushels per acre in favor of the good seed which was sown at a lower rate per acre. The price of the different seeds was the same, making the cost of heavier seeding of the poor seed larger.

In testing various kinds of seed we use our rag doll testers that we test seed corn for root rot, finding them convenient for testing any kind of seed. This is made by laying out on a table a length of pearl water finish paper, such as is used in butcher shops for tying up meat. This is twelve inches wide. On this is laid a length of muslin the same width and about fifty inches long. The different samples of seeds are counted out and spread in groups on the muslin, being carefully labeled. The muslin is dampened, rolled up and kept in the germinator and examined from time to time for about six or ten days. The temperature ought to be kept above sixty degrees and the muslin moistened freely if one has no germinating outfit. This is splendid work for those days and pays dividends for those who follow it.—J. L. Justine.

BETTER EQUIPMENT FOR OUR CHICK CROP.

The growing problem in the management of our farm poultry is the renewal of the farm laying flock. It is common knowledge that a pullet will lay more eggs than a yearling or two-year-old hen. We also know, that as a money-maker the pullet is producing eggs during the period of high prices while the older hens are at a low ebb in production, due to moulting. The returns from the farm flock come very largely from egg sales and the more we can put on the market during the months of November, December, January and February, the greater our receipts are going to be.

Knowing these factors to exist we must endeavor to have a relatively large proportion of our laying flock consisting of pullets. These must be hatched in time and so raised and brought into maturity that they will get into production some time during September or October. This presents the factors of time of hatching, rate of maturity, and rearing methods.

Early hatched chicks are essential for early production. The heavy breeds usually come into production when six months of age, the lighter breeds a little earlier. We must plan our hatches with this fact in mind. It is possible to rush pullets into production by heavy protein feeding but it

tends to bring them into laying before they have attained their full growth, resulting in small eggs and a greater danger of winter moult.

The broody hen has become a back number for economical production of chicks. Careful culling is rapidly eliminating the broody character from our farm flocks. Hens which insist on going repeatedly broody are generally poor layers due to their frequent vacations. Culling for production is rapidly reducing the number of hens available for setting. The uncertainty of having enough hens broody at one time to have the chicks of the same age results in the growing flock. The labor in caring for several different small broods is also found greater than where the chicks are all one age. We then begin to look for a way out and the following solutions present themselves:

- (a) The use of an incubator.
- (b) The purchase of baby chicks.
- (c) The purchase of ten-weeks-old pullets.

The farmer who is breeding and developing his own flock will have to have some means of incubation which leaves him with a choice of operating his own machine or getting space in a community hatchery. The smaller incubators have now reached a state of perfection where they can be relied on and operated very successfully by an amateur. It pays to buy a good reliable, well-tried machine even if the initial cost is a little greater.

In the purchase of baby chicks one relies entirely on the other fellow's ability as a breeder. Where chicks of good quality can be procured it eliminates the difficulties of hatching, reduces the labor of raising the chicks since they can be handled in broods of from 300 to 400 instead of fifteen to twenty with old hens. The growing interest in the baby chick business is far-reaching and one now finds many farmers buying chicks by parcel post in preference to attempting to breed and incubate their own. One must not, however, buy indiscriminately, knowing nothing of the source or origin of the stock. There are on the market thousands of cheap chicks which are hatched from inferior stock and sold at a greatly reduced price. This price is made possible by the fact that the flocks from which these eggs are taken are not developed and culled to a point where a better price can be demanded. Thousands of this grade go out to our farms every year and result in no improvement in the fecundity of our flocks.

The third method of renewing the farm flock is the purchase of pullets. Several of the larger farms are now making a specialty of growing chicks until they are eight or ten weeks of age, marketing the broilers and selling the pullets out for laying stock. This offers the line of least resistance. The pullets arrive after they are through the brooding process and old enough to put out on range with little care. The cash outlay is, of necessity, larger with this method but offers the busy farmer's wife a very convenient method of renewing her laying flock.



When the hens are fed for eggs they obtain sufficient material for the whites and yolks but the grain feed they consume cannot furnish enough lime to make strong shells on all the eggs they can produce. A lack of lime results in soft shelled eggs which are often broken in the nests and this may lead to the egg-eating habit. Thin-shelled eggs are also produced and they often break in the crates and smear other eggs.

At hatching time it is necessary to have eggs with strong shells or eggs will be broken under the setting hens. It is much easier to handle eggs in artificial incubation when they have firm, strong shells. Oyster shells can be purchased in 100-pound sacks at a price close to one cent per pound. A dollar's worth of shells will furnish the hens with lime for many dollars' worth of eggs. There is no economy in doing without the well-filled oyster shell hopper. Eggs are produced in clean, sanitary packages, but we must give heavy-laying hens plenty of lime to construct these packages.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease in England.

According to the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, the slaughtering on account of the foot-and-mouth disease in England and Wales amount to only 1.1 per cent. of the cattle population, to 0.13 per cent. of the sheep, and 1.3 per cent. of the swine.

THE FAMILY CAR

BY HIRAM H. SHEPARD.

The farm family car is the greatest blessing and emancipator that has come to country life in the past 100 years. Maybe a lot of farmers who own cars can't really afford them, but they have them because other farmers have. But once even a poor farmer owns a car, he and the rest of his family find some way to keep it in gas and rubber tires. It is needless to say that nine-tenths of farmers have found a car to be a necessity as well as a luxury.

More than a family in almost any other line of business, the farm family finds ways of making the family car pay for its board and keep.

About a dozen farmers in our neighborhood with small dairies haul their market milk to town in the family car every morning for city shipment. Thus all the work tears are kept at home and rested for netter field use.

One farm girl living some three miles out of town is the clerk of our refrigerating company in town. She boards at home, goes to her town work every morning, taking her father's milk cans for railroad shipments and brings home the empties at night, besides groceries and other things her mother needs. Her little touring car makes its way for her as well as for the rest of her family.

One diversified farmer living some eight miles out makes weekly trips to our town, bringing in fruit and other products, and always hauling home in his family car five or six 100-pound bags of mill feeds, which bags ride easy and do not injure the upholstery.

One of our near-neighbor boys runs a large truck for a big dairyman some two miles from his farm home. He goes to and returns from his work every morning and evening in his small touring car, saving time and steps.

Two of our own boys work out several weeks of the year, sometimes near to and sometimes far from our farm home. When their work is more than a mile away they go in their secondhand car. Thus they are rested when they arrive for work, and are not fatigued on returning home at night.

Last but not least, an old retired farmer and his wife were at a loss to kill time. At last they solved the problem by investing in a light runabout. Now they are like real young folks again, cheerful and happy in their play, which they have well earned by a lifetime of hard work. They believe it is better to waste a little money on a little car than to leave a lot of money to their heirs to be quickly wasted on a big car, or perhaps an airplane.

Change Your Address When You Move.

I serve a rural mail route from a small fourth-class post office. Each day after mail trains I help sort and distribute the mail, and thereby see all that comes in.

When a farmer moves away it is very seldom that he leaves his new address, or has the address of his magazines changed. His letters, his magazines—even his daily—come in time after time, even for months, to our bother and his decided loss.

By no means are all patrons so at fault. This I wish to emphasize, for there are fine, virile, wide-awake people on farms in this country of ours, people who own or who are going to own their places, who are not so careless—never. But so many, many patrons fail to point out their new location when they move.

For more than six years I have given consideration to this fault and sought for the reason. Now a farmer, when he moves, finds himself topsyturvy, both within his cranium and without. He says, "Let Ma do it." And Ma says, "Sis, you sit down and tell our correspondents where we're goin'." Sis does not have the addresses of the publishers, because all the papers and magazines were used in packing the dishes and fruit jars.

The patron should make a list of his papers and magazines and all correspondents. He should prepare it weeks before he moves and buy of his carrier the needed post cards. He should fill them out some leisurely quarter-hour, possibly when it is raining and he is watching hungrily for the carrier to splash along with his daily mail. Then he should mail them not later than the day before he pulls up his mailbox; if he would mail them several days before, it would be better still. His publishers will not be in the least embarrassed, and he can rest assured that the carrier and post-master will be thankful that he did this little chore. Then when he gets settled in his new quarters, his papers and other mail will drop right in on him like the steadfast, helpful friends they are.—R. W. Hart.

Bargains in Beauty

BY FRANK A. AUST.

"There, now, that's done! When I go to town I'll get a few packages of seeds and we'll see if we can't dress up this yard a bit. Wife'll like that, too."

The man in overalls straightened up from the gravel walk he had been smoothing with his hoe. He leaned on the handle and frowned a little as he continued: "Have to do some scheming, I guess, to get much of a flower garden this year. But—we'll see."

The low cottage among the cutovers shone in the spring sunshine with new white paint. The fall before the stumps had been cleared away for a few acres on all sides leaving only a scattering of trees to furnish shade for the dooryard. Otherwise the place was as bare of decoration as a newly laid egg—and quite as clean.

On this pioneer farm for several years to come, there would be but little money to spend for luxuries but both he and Mrs. Smith agreed that some flowers they must have.

"We'll see what this dollar bill will buy," were David's parting words to his wife as he waved the greenback at her and started for town the next day.

"Try to get yellow and white as much as you can," Mrs. Smith called after him.

When David Smith returned, he had the seeds. For bordering the gravel walk there were two packages of sweet alyssum. These seeds were planted quite thickly for a short distance along the walk. When the plants were large enough to take up, some of them were transplanted so that they would extend along both sides of the entire walk. For two reasons this was found to be a better plan than to sow the seeds the whole length at first. Tiny seeds offer some protection for each other when planted close together; and they could, in this case, be more easily covered and sheltered from hungry hens.

Sweet lysium furnished a wealth of white blossoms for the color scheme. And since gold and yellow were the other shades preferred, Mr. Smith had brought two packages of marigolds, one of French and one of African. These were planted as a border close to the house and were interspersed with a number of white aster plants and a few purple ones which, when they bloomed, relieved the intense orange of the marigolds. Low-growing nasturtiums edged the marigolds in front and continued the color combination.

Something to give greater height than the flowers could furnish was needed at the corners of the house. To provide this accent, David made rude trellises of three poles each, placing the poles together as though to make toy wigwams, and over these were trained the scarlet runner bean. The effect was strikingly like shrub plantings which the Smiths had felt they could not afford the first year.

Many an expensive garden has not given as much pleasure to a family as this touch of yellow-and-white beauty gave to the Smiths. And the dollar greenback had covered the cost. The two packages of sweet alyssum had been purchased for twenty cents; one package of French marigold seed and one of African had cost ten cents each; one packet of nasturtiums was sufficient at ten cents; and the remaining forty cents bought aster plants.

Against the house foundation, they planted cosmos. In front of these were larkspurs in blue and white with phlox drummondii to border them. One packet each of these was enough for a twenty-foot row, so the cost for these flowers was only thirty cents. Two peony plants, therefore, of the pink variety were selected at thirty-five cents each—one for either side of the steps. These perennials are not expensive considering the fact that they bloom year after year while many other flowering plants have to be replaced each year. The peonies were a wise choice as a part of the dollar bargain.

The second year, the David Smiths

did not have to limit their plantings to a dollar. Times had been good and a five-dollar bill was to purchase the beauty for the home grounds. Two dollars of this they spent for permanent shrubs; two dollars went for perennials; and one dollar for more annuals.

At the corners of the house, it was the scarlet runner bean on its wigwam trellis, were placed sprays of white flowers in early summer. These were bought from the nursery and were the two clematis vines for the corners of the porch. With the clematis were planted native bitter-sweet vines from the woods. The bitter-sweets were a most attractive addition and had cost nothing except a little time and labor.

This year instead of a color scheme of yellow and white, the plan was to have a border of mixed colors. Eight perennials were selected to be grown between the vines and the sprays. Of perennial phlox which blooms in a variety of colors, two kinds were used on either side of the porch. The earliest of these was white, Festiva Maxima, and the other kind was delicate rose-white, called Sea-shell. By buying these as his first perennials David Smith felt that he was getting value received for his money, for they flowered profusely both the first and the second years from June until late September.

Four bellamosa larkspurs cost twenty cents apiece, were also purchased at the nursery. These are also reliable perennials and their deep blue shades are effective with the more delicate phlox.

The annuals, lower-growing than the perennials, were set in front of the others to complete the bed. There were annual phlox drummondii in various colors; verbena in pink and white; and petunias. Sweet alyssum was used this second year also, to edge the border bed and the gravel walk. Nothing else was found to produce such admirable results for so little money.

In making this border flower garden, seeds should always be planted far enough away from the house so that when water drips from the roof they will not be washed out. The soil should be carefully spaded and prepared as it would be for a vegetable garden. The flower seeds may then be sown and raked in lightly, the raking being done lengthwise of a narrow border bed. Brush will protect the seeds from the chickens and the too warm sun until the plants appear. Then when the plants are grown large enough, they can be transplanted to the spaces where the seeds did not come up thickly. Seed packets of annuals usually contain enough for a twenty-foot row, and enough for double that amount of space if the seeds are planted thickly and later transplanted.

All plants, annuals and perennials, should be weeded and cultivated until they are large enough to shade the ground. One seldom needs to bother watering them.

Seeds of perennials can often be used with great success when one does not feel like spending the money for the plants. Seeds are naturally much cheaper than plants, and perennials which would cost from fifteen to twenty-five dollars at the nursery can be grown from seed in the dooryard for from fifteen to twenty-five cents.

Larkspurs, for instance, when seeded in the spring will often blossom the same fall, and if the frost comes on too early for that, they will hold over well and flower the next spring. The mourning bride (scabiosa), gailardia and Iceland poppy, are other beautiful flowering perennials which may be raised in this way if one is willing to wait for the blossoms a little longer than when the plants themselves are purchased.

"Where there is a will," there will be a garden and beauty! Nature works with us, seeds are cheap, work is ours to give and neighbors are always generous with roots and cuttings.

Export of Live Stock and Products.

The number of cattle shipped to Britain from Canada in January was 3,837 compared with 2,165 in the corresponding month last year, and to the United States 6,620 compared with 4,740. The beef shipped to Britain was 418,500 lbs. compared with 563,100 lbs., the bacon 9,922,100 lbs. compared with 10,324,800 lbs., and the pork 334,400 lbs. compared with 523,100 lbs. To the United States went in the same month 822 calves compared with 443; 22 sheep compared with 31; 559,900 lbs. of beef compared with 320,000 lbs.; 21,600 lbs. of bacon compared with 16,100 lbs.; 65,700 lbs. of pork compared with 47,700 lbs. and 900 lbs. of mutton compared with 700.

Utilizing Sewer Gas.

An Australian engineer has put sewer gas to work driving an engine. He built a sixteen horsepower plant and collected the gas which emanated from the septic tanks of his own town of Parramatta to use as fuel for his engine. The supply turned out to be so sure that the plant can be left to run for days at a time without any attention.

In this particular installation the work is merely to pump out the sewage itself; but nevertheless it saved the cost of the coal.

This is the time when the human as well as other kinds of batteries are tested. The farmer in particular should take pains now to store up energy for future use.

HERE'S WHAT PEOPLE SAY ABOUT TANLAC

"If it had not been for Tanlac I would still be a sick, discouraged woman, for nothing else seemed to do me any good," says Mrs. Edward Gibbs.

All the advertising in the world and all the sales efforts combined could not have made the great success for TANLAC that has been attained, unless this reconstructive tonic possessed merit of the greatest degree. Over 40 Million Bottles of Tanlac have been sold and the demand to-day is greater than ever before.

That TANLAC possesses merit and has brought relief to hundreds of thousands of persons is attested by the great number of testimonials that have been received by the company from people in every state of the Union and every province of Canada. There are over 100,000 such statements on file with the company, all ringing with sincere praise for TANLAC and what it has accomplished.

Here are excerpts from a few of the 100,000 statements on file:

Mrs. Edward Gibbs, Lancaster, Pa.—"For 2 years indigestion deprived me of nearly all the pleasure of living. If it had not been for TANLAC I would still be a sick and discouraged woman, for nothing else seemed to do me any good."

Mrs. Mary A. Benson, Seattle, Wash.—"Following an operation my stomach and nerves seemed to give way and I became almost helpless. As a last resort I tried TANLAC. I began to im-

prove from the very first, gained 29 lbs., and to-day am feeling fine."

O. E. Moore, Kansas City, Mo.: "My stomach seemed to pain me constantly, food seemed to do me no good, I would bloat up with gas, lost my strength, and could not sleep or rest. I was on the down-grade all the time. Tanlac corrected my troubles and put me in excellent shape."

Thomas Lucas, Peterboro, Ontario: "Well, sir, buying TANLAC was the best investment I ever made, for it built up my health and strength to where I haven't a complaint in the world."

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kaske, Detroit, Mich.: "For more than a year our three children, age 2, 4 and 6, had been so peaked and lifeless that we were worried about them. Their stomachs were upset, appetites poor, the color had left their cheeks, their nights were restless and during the day they would just mope around, taking no interest in play or anything else. They began to improve with the first dose of TANLAC, and to-day there are no more healthy children in Detroit."

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

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.



A Poor Husband.

Hubert—"I am wedded to my art."
Shubert—"Your wife seems to be a great sufferer."

Too Shy to Say "No."

"How on earth did young Robin get married?" asked the fat woman. "Why, I always thought he was so terribly shy."

"He is," said the acid-faced woman. "He was probably too shy to say 'No'."

Elderly People Need More Iron in the Blood

To Give Added Strength, Vitality, and Greater Power of Resistance Against Disease.



IRON is constantly leaving the body, especially toward the period of middle age and you must make up for this iron deficiency if you want to escape disease and be strong and well. When the iron in your blood runs low, signs of old age creep into your system. If there is not enough iron circulating the blood-stream becomes thin, pale and watery, the body weak and run-down. In such cases ordinary iron-containing foods seldom supply a sufficient quantity of this important element to make up for the waste so that many physicians now prescribe a concentrated form of organic iron—Nuxated Iron—which contains iron like the iron in your blood.

Actual blood tests show that a tremendously large number of people who are weak and ill lack iron in their blood. If you are not sure of your own condition, go to your doctor and have him take your blood-count and see where you stand or else make the following test yourself: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired; next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. By enriching the blood and creating new red blood cells Nuxated Iron strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the weakened tissues and helps to instill renewed energy and power into the whole system.

Unlike the older inorganic iron products, Nuxated Iron is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach. The manufacturer's guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

DON'T DO THIS

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
Many have had surprising relief from Catarrhal Deafness, Head Noises, Ringing in the Ears and Head Colds by using

Leonard Ear Oil

A soothing, penetrating oil that is very effective. Just rub it back of the ears and insert in nostrils. For sale everywhere \$1.25

Interesting descriptive folder sent upon request

A.O. LEONARD, Inc.
73 5th Ave., N.Y.

Shelley's "Ozymandias of Egypt."

The name of Percy Bysshe Shelley is one of the greatest in English literature. His finest works are "The Cent" and "Prometheus Unbound," but the best-known are his "Ode to a Skylark" and "Ode to the West Wind."

Shelley was drowned while yachting in the Gulf of Spezia. His body was washed ashore a fortnight later, and, in accordance with the quarantine laws of Italy, burnt on a pyre in the presence of Byron, Leigh Hunt, and Trelawny.

The following is one of the finest sonnets in the language, and to-day has peculiar interest:

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: "Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Half sunk, a shattered visage lies,
Whose frown

And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed.

And on the pedestal these words appear:
"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away."

God's Little Things.

I love the little things of God—
The loamy scent of fresh-turned sod,
The fleecy white clouds in the sky,
The passing of the south winds by,
The darting flash of bluebird's wing,
And all the sights and sounds of spring.

I love the days when summer fades,
The scarlet tinge in forest glades,
The wild grapes, purple on the vine,
The crisp air, heady as old wine,
The hint of snow in graying sky,
To warn us that old winter's nigh.

—Hazel Blair.

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Every man's face is the ledger of his good and of his evil accounts.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

EASY TRICKS

No. 880
Selectivity



This is an easy and very effective trick and requires no skill and very little practice.

Ask half a dozen spectators to loan you half a dozen coins. Put them in a hat. Ask that one of the coins be selected and that each spectator examine it carefully and that it then be placed in the hat. Note may be taken of the date or it may be marked.

When the coin has been placed in the hat, you will put your hand in the hat and take out the coin selected.

The secret is this: When you borrowed the coins you placed them on a mantlepiece, a stone topped table or somewhere where they will get a chance to be very slightly chilled. The coin examined by the spectators becomes warm from so much handling and you will have little difficulty in picking it out of the others in the hat.

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

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

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

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



A Drawback to Matrimony.

A little girl in Ayrshire had been punished for not being able to recite her geography lesson. Her mother went to the lady teacher to reprimand her.

"Was it you who punished our wee Jeanie for her geography?" she demanded.

"Yes, I punished her," was the reply.

"Weel," continued the mother angrily, "her Auntie Leezie had nae geography, an' she got a man. I had nae geography, an' I got a man; an' there's you w' a' your geography, an' you havena got a man yet! I don't want my lassie to get geography!"

Infantile mortality has gone down from 150 per 1,000 at the beginning of the century to 80 per 1,000 to-day.

Small minds are captivated by trifles.

ECZEMA

of the skin and scalp is an affliction that we have been successfully treating by mail and in our offices here for over 30 years. If afflicted, write us explaining your case fully. We also treat all eruptions, Pimples, Itchings, Blackheads and other non-contagious skin troubles. Superbulous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc., permanently eradicated by the only method—Electrolysis.

Write for Booklet "E"

Hiscott Institute Limited
Hiscott Bldg.
61D College St. Toronto

GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderline" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.



A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderline."

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

Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in Vacuumized Tins



80¢
the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

They condemn who do not understand. Ask for Minard's and take no other. He that parleys has half surrendered.

The best prophet of the future is the past.

Classified Advertisements

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

Wonderful Discovery. Charges batteries in 10 minutes. Gallon free to Agents. Radiolite Co., St. Paul, Minn.

MURINE YOU CANNOT BUY New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition
of YOUR EYES
Use Murine Eye Remedy Night and Morning.
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



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

Colds, Toothache, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pain, Pain

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



For Lasting Fragrance Use Cuticura Talcum

There is nothing better than Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming the skin. It appeals to the most fastidious because of its fine, smooth texture and delicate fragrance.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canada's Depot: Toronto, Limited, 345 St. Paul St., W. Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

GRIPPE!

Apply Minard's to throat and chest. Also inhale. Minard's gives quick relief.



Constipation Banished

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have recommended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, for arresting and permanently relieving constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work. 30 drops three daily. Get the genuine at your druggist."

HELP FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Mrs. Holmberg Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen, followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept me from my work (I help my parents on the farm) as I usually had to go to bed for the rest of the day. Or at times I would have to walk the floor. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very satisfactory results so far and am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends. I surely am glad I tried it for I feel like a different person now that I don't have these troubles."

Odella Holmberg, Box 93, Viking, Alta.

Letters like this establish the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Mrs. Pinkham's private text-book and learn more about it.

East Flamboro Township Council Meeting

Third Meeting

The Municipal Council of the Township of East Flamboro met at the Waterdown Community Memorial Hall on Wednesday, March 5th. All members present, the Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Communications were received from the following. Freelon Farmer's Association, requesting a grant for their fair. From the County Road Superintendent re County Road Machinery rent. From Ontario Municipal Association requesting membership fee for 1924. From Hydro Electric Association re St. Lawrence Development and diversion of boundry water by Chicago Drainage Canal.

By-Law No. 734 was introduced and received the necessary three readings and was passed. It provided for expenditure on Township roads during the year 1924.

It was moved by John Morrison and seconded by Chas. R. Mount that the Reeve issue his order to pay all accounts passed at this meeting.

The following accounts were passed:

Wm. Jacobs, 86½ hrs shoveling snow, Whytes and National Rds.	\$ 25.95
Wm. Jacobs, 37 hrs shoveling snow, Whytes and National Rds.	11.00
Ed. Large, 5 hours shoveling snow on Kings Road	1.50
T. Humphreys, 8 hours shoveling snow on Filman's Lane	2.40
Mark Bowen, 18 hours shoveling snow, Town-line Con. 1 and 2	5.40
Mark Bowen, 4 hours team and man on Town-line Con. 1 and 2	2.40
Wm. Bowerman, 37½ hrs shoveling snow Whytes and National Rds.	11.25
J. Humphreys, 8 hours shoveling snow on Filman's Lane	2.40
R. H. Gastle, 27 hrs at 30c, 5 hrs at 40c shoveling snow Centre Rd.	10.10
M. Hayes, 96 hrs shoveling snow bet. Guelph and Waterdown Road	28.80
John Gray, 43 hrs shoveling snow Centre Road bet 11 and 12 Con.	12.90
John Gray, 5 hrs with team Centre Road between 11 and 12 Con.	3.00
Jerry McKenna, 51 hrs shoveling snow 11 Con. E. off Centre Road	15.30
Jerry McKenna, 7 hrs with team on 11 Con. East off Centre Road	4.20
W. J. Ptolmey, 7½ hrs grading and going for grader, 7th Con	4.50
R. Carey, 36 hours shoveling snow on 7th Con	10.80
R. Carey, 3½ hours with team on 7th Con	2.10
Waterdown Review for printing stationery supplies	8.00
J. H. Jewiss 21½ hours shoveling snow on the Smiley Road	6.45
Registrar County of Wentworth for 10 deads	.55

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Wednesday in April or at the call of the Reeve.

A. C. MULLOCK
Clerk

H. A. DRUMMOND
Reeve

You Will Find It Here

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

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

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

FOR SALE—One Barn and Two Sheds (one shed good as new, with plank floor). Apply to Mrs. John Mitchell, Phone 17 r 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

Pen No. 1—A number of yearling hens that have laid from 175 to 233 eggs in 365 consecutive days. These are mated with a cockerel whose dam laid 209 eggs under R. O. P. at Ottawa, 1921-22.

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

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

All orders must be in advance.

ROY BUTTENHAM
Phone 32 r 4

We Will Be Pleased

To Have You Visit
"Our Home"
Tea Room and Shop

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

Oysters now on sale
W. G. SPENCE
Phone 121
Mill Street Waterdown

Gordon & Son

CUSTOM TAILORS

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

MORTGAGE SALE

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

at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

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

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

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

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

W. R. SECKMAN AUCTIONEER

29 Connaught Ave. South
Hamilton Ontario

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

Phone at my expense
Garfield 808-w

CARPENTER WORK

All kinds of carpenter work promptly and carefully done.

Chas. Galivan
Waterdown Ontario

Automobile School

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

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

E. L. Richardson, manager of the Calgary Stampede of 1923, held under the patronage of the Prince of Wales and Governor-General Byng, announces that, owing to the enormous success of the great rodeo July 9-14 it will be staged annually instead of at intervals of several years, as heretofore. The recent Stampede was attended by 137,800 people.

Only once in the history of Canada was the gold production record set in 1922 exceeded, and that was in 1900, when the Yukon placers reached the peak of their yield. During 1922, 1,283,364 ounces of gold were mined in the Dominion. The value is set at \$26,116,050, an increase of 35% over the previous year's figures. In 1900, 1,350,057 ounces of gold were mined and the value was \$27,908,153.

Canada's trade is climbing ahead. Total trade in the three months ending June was \$462,544,438, an increase of \$110,841,056 over the corresponding three months of last year. For June alone total trade was \$179,720,516, an increase of \$44,944,732 over last year. Domestic exports in the three months increased approximately \$50,000,000 and imports approximately \$61,000,000.



Why Ford Predominates

A Triumph of Mechanical Simplicity

The Ford is without superfluous parts, yet has everything needed for efficient operation.

Like all great engineering accomplishments, it has progressed through simplification—the reduction to fundamentals.

This process of simplification has brought into being many of those distinctive features which are found exclusively in Ford cars. The Ford planetary transmission and three-pedal control are among those features.

Experts agree that they are ideally suited to the small, light car.

Another feature is the Ford magneto, so remarkable in principle and so successful in practice that a complete unit was recently presented—by request—to the Smithsonian Institution.

There are many such features, but these are sufficient to indicate the sound foundation upon which engineers have pronounced the Ford to be a triumph of mechanical simplicity.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS · TRUCKS · TRACTORS

CF-31C

Watch Us Grow

There's a Reason

The Sawell Greenhouses

Central Bakery WATERDOWN

Try our Home-made Bread, Pies and Buns.

Wedding Cakes a Speciality

Our Aim is to Please the Public

F. J. Hollyman

PROPRIETOR

Phone 162

Dundas Street

Dr. P. F. METZGER

DENTIST

Phone 177 r 2

Mill Street

Waterdown

Dr. R. J. VANCE

DENTIST

Phone 105

Mill Street

Waterdown

For Sale

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

Phone 146

G. E. Greene

THE PUBLIC

Will save a large percentage in purchasing their watches from

N. Zimmerman

And also by having him do repairing for them.

Main Street opposit Weaver's

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