

# The Mildmay Gazette

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 In Advance.

U. S. \$2.50

MILDMAY, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925

J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher

**S. R. RINGTIME**  
**IS COMING**  
**And All the Ringtime**

**A Diamond for Easter**

**"The April Birthstone"**

Our Diamond values are always above the ordinary.

Beautifully cut blue white diamonds set in 18K white and green gold mountings. Your choice of many styles.

FOR THE DIAMOND MONTH WE ARE OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

**C. E. WENDT**  
JEWELLER

**PURE BLOOD**

Is essential to good health and this is the season when impurities are most prevalent.

**Take Nyal Blood Purifier**

To rid the system of accumulated impurities and to restore vigorous good health. Nyal Blood Purifier clears the skin, removes pimples, blotches, etc. and makes you feel abundantly fit.

\$1.00 per Bottle

**J. P. PHELAN PhmB**

Phone 28 Mildmay

**Dress**

**Demonstration**

A FULL RANGE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES IN KASHA CLOTHS, PRUNELLA CLOTHS, FOULARD WASH SILKS, CANTONS, ENGLISH VOILES, SILK, MIXED CREPE, BROADCLOTHS, ETC.

— WILL BE HELD ON —  
**Thurs., March 25**

— REPRESENTING —  
**Royal Garments**  
AT LIVE CORNER STORE

**O.L. Sovereign & Son**

Many of the roads are now fit for auto traffic.

The price of bread has dropped to 11 cents per small loaf.

Support the Mildmay Horticultural Society by joining at once.

Notice—All accounts owing to Geo. Frank must be settled at once.

Weiler Bros. unloaded a car of Redpath Sugar on Tuesday. Price \$8.00 cwt.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hickling of Carrick left last Thursday for their farm at Foremost, Alta.

Mrs. C. Schmidt is at Walkerton visiting her friend Mrs. T. Jenkins, who is in very poor health.

Horse Blankets, Robes and Bells at cost for the next ten days at Diemer's Harness Shop, Formosa.

Many a Mildmay girl had her hair bobbed without first reckoning the cost of maintenance and repair.

Miss Julia Schefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schefer, went to Toronto last week to take a situation.

If you want a hand-made team or single harness you can get them at Diemer's harness shop, Formosa, and save money.

Mrs. Lucy A. Harrison and son Edward, who spent the winter with relatives at Campbellville, returned home to Mildmay on Monday.

Mr. Eph. Schwalm of Paisley was home over Sunday. We are glad to learn that he is attaining great success as a Rawleigh salesman.

Frank Siderson buys and pays the highest price for hens. Bring them in Tuesday morning, March 21. Before Easter is the best time to sell hens.

Several members of the Carrick Council were at Teeswater on Wednesday afternoon to hear Engineer H. Irwin explain the new legislation affecting municipal highways.

We learn that Mr. Ignatz Diemer of Formosa purposes moving to Mildmay in the near future. Mr. Diemer learned his trade at Mildmay and is well known here.

Mr. Alex. Buhlman, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John A. Buhlman of Mildmay, passed away at Detroit on March 15th. He was 67 years of age, and was well-known here.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Eickmeier last Thursday evening a miscellaneous shower was tendered to Miss. Gertrude Wahl, in honor of her marriage which took place this week.

Mr. Chas. Bildstein had a very successful auction sale last Thursday. Fair prices ruled all the way, and young cattle sold exceptionally well. Mr. and Mrs. Bildstein will retire from active farm life, having leased the farm to their son, Harold.

At the recent mid-winter examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Mrs. Anthony Weber of Carrick was one of the successful candidates, obtaining honors in Theory, taking 77 marks. Mrs. Weber took a correspondence course, and her success is very creditable.

Mrs. Anna Reynolds, Toronto nurse healer, at whose instigation Earl Underwood of Bluevale, shot and killed 10 hogs to be used as a "burnt offering" to drive out evil spirits in the Underwood home, and who later was charged with insanity, has been ordered confined in the Ontario Hospital for the Insane at London.

No cases have been entered for the Bruce Spring Assizes, which were scheduled to be opened before the Hon. Justice Mowat in Walkerton on Monday of this week. As there hasn't been a County Court case tried in Walkerton since the New Year, 1925 is establishing a record for the county in its freedom from crime and serious legal disputes. This will mean a considerable saving of money to the County.

HAVE YOUR —  
**Diplomas and Certificates Framed**

They are marks of your ability and deserve a prominent place in your home. Suitably framed and hung on the walls of your rooms they will bring back those glorious graduation days and give you a thrill of pride every time you gaze on them.

We specialize in Diploma Framing and our prices are moderate. Bring in your work to-day. Work promptly done.

G. H. EICKMEIER

Two weeks from tomorrow will be Good Friday.

Seed Peas—Good, clean seed peas for sale. R. J. Farrell.

New Spring Sweater Coats for Ladies and Misses just arrived. Weiler Bros.

Last year the Ontario government paid out in bounties for wolf hides the sum of \$54,892.

Spend a nickel or dime and remember your friends with an Easter Card or Booklet. Schefer.

All accounts due at Diemer's harness shop, Formosa, must be settled on or before April 10.

This is the time of the year when men love to leave their footprints upon the boulevards made by others.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr. Geo. Lambert. He has been confined to his bed for nearly a week.

During the past year Canada's debt increased over two million dollars. It now stands at \$2,412,166,407.

Get your Collars fitted on at Diemer's harness shop, Formosa, guaranteed.

Curtain Material—We are showing the biggest assortment of spring. Call in and look over our stock. Weiler Bros.

Maple syrup is coming in rapidly although the run of sap is reported to be light. The prevailing price here is \$2.50 per gallon.

The total value of the raw fur production of Canada for last year was \$15,643,817. This amount represents the market value.

Mr. J. W. Freeborn of Walkerton, the newly appointed Crown Attorney for Bruce County, was in Mildmay on Tuesday afternoon.

Citizens of Owen Sound will present a petition to the City Council requesting that day light saving time be inaugurated in the city from May 15th to Sept. 15th.

The family of the late Mrs. John Beits wish to heartily thank their neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Notice—All those who wish to purchase gravel from Nelson Harrison's pit, will kindly see Lawrence Montag, who is authorized to make sales. Settlements must be made with J. A. Johnston.

Not satisfied with the Union Jack Mr. A. R. McMaster, Liberal member for Bromes, purposes to move in the House of Commons that the Government should take such steps as may result in the creation or choice of a national flag.

The annual meeting of the Western Football Association will be held at Kitchener on Good Friday, April 10th. Mildmay purposes going into the game stronger than ever this season, and will hold its organization meet in the near future.

Mrs. Sophia Heberle, who has been spending the winter months with her son, John, in Toronto, returned to Mildmay on Wednesday. She will spend a week or two with her daughter, Mrs. C. Bricker, in Port Elgin, before settling down for the summer at her home here.

Every effort is to be taken by the Ontario Government to see that the public will not be called upon to pay more than 5 cents a glass for 4.4 crmment levis a 10 cents a gallon sale price up to 40 cents or 45 cents a gallon. The hotelman would receive \$1 for 20 glasses or one gallon of beer retailed by him, a gross profit of over 100 per cent on the 5 cent glass of beer.

Catt's Sale.  
Mr. D. McDonald of Wingham will offer for sale a car of good cows at The Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, on Saturday, April 4th. These animals are just the kind the Carrick farmers want, and are good thrifty stock. John Purvis will conduct the sale.

**BORN**

WEILER—In Mildmay, on March 23 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weiler, a son.

NICKEL—In Carrick, on March 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Nickel, a daughter.

**IN MEMORIAM**

In loving memory of Mrs. Philippa Fink, who passed away March 23rd, 1924. It's lonely without you, mother, Since you have passed away. Sadly missed by the family.

Another shipment of Pine Tree Matches just arrived at Schefer's. 30c per pkg. of 8.

For Sale—2 good heavy working horses, and one cow to freshen in April. C. J. Koenig.

Biggest assortment of New Silk Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Sweaters, Scarfs, etc., at Weiler Bros.

Mr. R. J. Morrison has leased a residence on Murine Street, Guelph, and purposes removing to that city next week.

Formaldehyde time is fast coming. Farmers, it pays to treat your grain. We handle the Best at Lowest prices J. P. Phelan.

"Dean Dibbe" will be presented by local talent in the entertainment to be held in May in aid of the Mildmay Horticultural Society. Splendid vocal music is also being provided.

Mr. Geo. S. Herringer with his two children, of Maple Creek, Sask., and his sister, Mrs. Dan O'Donoghue of Toronto, accompanied by her niece, Beatrice Crane, visited relatives and friends here over Sunday. Mr. Herringer came East to attend the Wool Grower's Convention at Toronto.

A representative of the Globe Indemnity Co. interviewed the Carrick Council on Monday and offered to insure the township against loss by accidents on roads within the municipality for \$145.00 per year. If payment of all claims and costs up to \$11,000 per accident for which the township would otherwise be liable. The Carrick Council is seriously considering the advisability of taking the policy.

Hog Prices Soaring.  
Farmers who have a bunch of hogs ready to sell now are 'in clover'. The price has been on the rise for some months, and this week the local drovers paid \$13.00 per cwt. for the porkers.

Notice!  
Would those who wish to join the Mildmay Horticultural Society for 1925, kindly pay their fee to Mr. Jack Schuett at once and get their Premium List, in order that the goods may be ordered by the 1st of April.

Look Them Over.  
Our constable would do the village a valuable service if he would promptly destroy all the canines in this village that are not wearing tags. On Tuesday afternoon, a local householder reported that four dogs entered his premises and chased and badly injured several of his hens. There are scores of dogs here that should be done away with.

Will Continue Wire Fence Bonus.  
Carrick Council at its Monday meeting decided to continue to bonus wire fence building where it will benefit the winter roads. Last year nearly five miles of wire fence was erected along the Carrick highways, and a great improvement in the condition of the winter roads was effected. The Government paid the 20% subsidy on this expenditure, thus giving its sanction of the plan.

Eye Badly Injured.  
While operating a rapidly revolving saw at the furniture factory last Saturday afternoon, George H. Fink had his eye rather badly injured. A small piece of board was thrown towards him with great force, hitting him squarely on the eye. At first it was feared that the sight of the optic would be very seriously impaired, but good hopes are now held out that the sight may be fully restored.

Burglar Got Scant Reward.

An amateur burglary was committed in this village during Saturday night, when J. F. Schuett's furniture store was entered. The burglar, who undoubtedly was very familiar with the layout of the building, effected an entrance by the back stairway. Securing a chair from the library room, he reached over the open space above the hall door, and with a stick unbolted it. From that point to the store below, the way was unobstructed. Mr. Schuett had taken in considerable money during Saturday evening, but being a very careful man, he took it all home with him, leaving only twelve copies in the till. The burglar took this "collection" money, and then tried his hand at the safe. The safe was not locked, the handle being partly turned, but the intruder in his efforts to open the door, succeeded in locking the safe. As Mr. Schuett prices his furniture so low, the thief considered it wouldn't pay him to steal any of that, so he made his way out of the back door with the 12 cents in his possession. No clue has yet been obtained that would help to lead to the conviction of the guilty party, but a sharp watch will be kept upon several local gents upon whom suspicion is resting.

Easter Novelties, Candy Easter Eggs, etc. at Schefer's.

Messrs. Thompson and Hampson of Walkerton are placing the machinery in position at Schwalm's new sawmill this week.

Millinery Openings.  
Thursday and Friday, March 26th and 27th. Ladies all cordially invited. Florence Culliton.

Painting and Papering.  
Frank Missere is prepared to do Painting, Graining and Paperhanging at reasonable prices and do first-class work. Call early and avoid the spring rush.

The Last Chance.  
Slashing sale of harness supplies continues until Friday evening of this week. Don't miss this last chance to save big money. Parties who have harness repair work here should call for same not later than Saturday. G. Frank.

Matrimonial.  
The marriage of Miss Gertrude Catherine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Wahl of Mildmay, to Mr. Daniel Reuber of Carrick, was quietly solemnized at the Evangelical parsonage on Tuesday at high noon. Rev. K. Gretzinger officiating. The bride looked very pretty in chucker brown silk crepe carrying a Romaine bouquet of bride's roses. Her bridesmaid, Miss Lily Eickmeier, was daintily attired in cocoa brown canton crepe, with a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Jack Schuett acted in the capacity of best man. The groom's gift to the bride was a substantial cheque to the bridesmaid a fancy bar pin and to the best man a pair of white gold cuff links. Mr. and Mrs. Reuber left on the afternoon train on a wedding trip to Toronto, Hamilton and Detroit, the bride travelling in a mahogany port twill suit, with hat to match. Upon their return they will take up residence on the tenth concession of Carrick. The Gazette joins with their many friends in wishing them many happy years of wedded bliss.

Shooting Affray at Deemerton.

A rather disquieting story comes from Deemerton this week. On Sunday evening, when George Schneider returned home from a visit to relatives in Mildmay, he noticed that his smokehouse door was open, and upon investigation he discovered that a side of pork had been removed. Proceeding toward the barn he found the meat beside the fence and took it to the house and locked the smokehouse. A little later he heard some commotion about the stable, and lighting his lantern went to the barn to see what was the matter. He noticed several of his cattle in the barnyard, and as he was about to enter the stable, four revolver shots were fired at him at very close range. Two of the bullets passed through the peak of his cap, within one inch of his forehead, and the cloth surrounding one of the bullet holes was badly burnt, indicating that the firearm must have been discharged within a few feet of Mr. Schneider. Thoroughly frightened by this unexpected attack, Schneider started off for the house on the run, and fortunately escaped injury. He was unable to identify his assailant. The matter has been reported to the police, and an investigation is being made this week.

Mildmay Council.

The Mildmay Council will meet in the Forester's Hall on Monday evening, March 30th, at 7.30 sharp, for the transaction of general business.

Auction Sale.  
Auction sale of household furniture, etc., on Saturday, March 28th, at 1 o'clock sharp. George Frank, proprietor; Wes. Abell, auctioneer.

For Sale.  
1924 model Tudor Ford, only ran since July 1, 1924 to Dec. 1924, in best of shape. Has automatic windshield wiper, luggage carrier and new tires and spare. A real buy for cash. Apply to J. A. Johnston.

Farm Articles for Sale.  
Solomon Bilger has for sale the following—Mower, nearly new, in good running shape; good seed drill, plow, harness, hay rake, harrows, wagon, cook stove, horse 8 years old, a milking cow, and many other articles.

Buy Neighbor's Farm.  
Mr. J. J. Schill of Carrick put through a deal last week, whereby he becomes the owner of Jos. Eupher's forty acre farm, which adjoins his own. Mr. Schill obtains immediate possession, but the seller retains the right to reside on the premises for a period of five years.

Mildmay Juniors Won.  
The Clifford Junior hockey club played a game here last Friday evening, and were defeated by a narrow margin of 2 goals, the score being 9 to 7. The visitors are clever hockeyists, but they also excel in roughing it. As a result several fights occurred, and bitter feelings were engendered among the players. The Clifford lads came back on Monday evening for another game, but the ice was too soft for the performance.

Cider Intoxication.  
Three Mildmay youths, who obtained a skunkful of hard cider last Sunday afternoon, started out to parade the streets in the evening after dark, and succeeded in making quite a racket. Their case is being taken up, and they will be summoned to appear before Magistrate McNab at an early date. The party who furnished the cider may also find himself in trouble. There are altogether too many cider jags in Mildmay, and the authorities promise to punish all offenders after this.

Obituary.  
Mr. George Kraemer, a well-known farmer of Kinloss, passed away on Friday morning, March 20th, in his 72nd year. He had been in failing health for some years. Deceased is survived by his widow, Kate, of London and Mrs. Geo. White of Kinloss. He is also survived by four sisters and four brothers. The funeral on Monday morning was largely attended by friends and neighbors. Requiem High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Goodrow. Those from a distance were Mr. Peter Kroetsch and daughter of Carlsruhe, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Stroeder of Mildmay, Mrs. Jos. Lambertus of Carrick, Mrs. Fred Kroetsch of Teeswater, Mrs. Joachim Kraemer and son of Formosa, and Mr. Peter Kraemer of Riversdale. Deceased was a brother to Mrs. Ernst Stroeder of Carrick.



**SUN VARNISHES**

Make Beautiful Home Interiors

On all interior or exterior woodwork (except floors) SUN VARNISH furnishes a brilliant lasting lustre that will maintain its beautiful gloss. Hot water cannot mar the beauty of a Sun Varnished surface. For door fronts or porch ceilings it is particularly good because it withstands the ravages of the weather.

SUN FLOOR VARNISH is the most satisfactory finish for Hardwood Floors. Defacement and discolorations quickly vanish when SUN FLOOR VARNISH is applied. It dries out stone hard with a satin beauty that will never crack, chip or show heel marks. Even if the radiators do leak or the rain drives through the window, your floor will be unharmed if SUN FLOOR VARNISH is used.

We carry a complete stock of SUN VARNISHES. Come in and let's talk about them particularly and you'll find it will be a pleasure to furnish you with estimates and samples.

**J. F. SCHUETT**

Made in Canada by the makers of the famous Elephant Brand Genuine White Lead



## The Delicious Flavor

drawn from the leaves of

# "SALADA"

GREEN TEA

has won it millions of users. Finer than any Japan, Gunpowder or Young Hyson. Ask for SALADA.

## Luella's Husband

PART II.

Warren wiped the perspiration from his forehead and smiled at her. "Not after the time I've just had. If I should run off again—"

"You wouldn't, Warren?"

"Might, though. Gosh, I'm hot! That was the hardest work I've done in a month. I've been intending to fill this in for a good while now."

"I'll bet you have," snapped Luella. "You're always behind, and see what it does for you."

He pursed his lips and nodded ruefully. "Yes, I ought to have done it before. I wouldn't think of taking that car out again, after the time I had, until—about a couple more wheelbarrows."

"Warren," she pounced at him, "don't be silly. We can't have that money in the house overnight. You ought to have insisted on a cheque."

"I couldn't, honey. Mr. Smith didn't have a chequeing account. He drew this out of the savings. Of course he might have got a bank cheque, but I guess the greenbacks looked good to him."

"They don't look good to me," declared Luella. "And the worst of it is that people know about the sale, and it may easily be that somebody knows you were paid in cash. What if somebody's watching you and waiting. Oh, if we should lose it!"

"We won't lose it." He lifted the handles of his wheelbarrow. "I've got it right with me this minute, and I'll get it in the bank—honest, Luella—if I can. But I'll have to get a couple more loads of gravel. I've been intending to do this for a good while, and I can't let it go any longer."

Luella went back into the house. And there is not room in a short narrative for the feelings that she took with her.

There was no chance of Warren's getting to the bank. And she could not drive the car.

In spite of the fact that it was after three when Warren finished with the gravel, he was entirely unruined, evidently believing that his actions had been inevitable.

Presently she saw Mr. Sherman, a neighbor, come into the yard, and then he and Warren went off together. When Warren came into dinner she was more actively on his trail than ever. After the meal she closed in on a few trifles.

"Did you report that the telephone is out of order?"

"No, I didn't, Luella. I intended to when I was over at Sherman's, but we were so busy working on his flagpole—we didn't get the supports right yesterday—that I didn't keep it in mind."

"It's very inconvenient not being able to get anybody," Luella epitomized with a tragic lift of her chin. One or two trials may be good cathartics for the soul, but ten years filled with them may induce flabbiness in one's outlook.

"I suppose I can get along without the telephone for a day or two," she went on, with a martyred air, "but if you don't fix that faucet in the laundry—"

"I will fix it," interrupted Warren with disarming sweetness. "I'll do it right now. I've been intending to get

at it ever since you spoke about it, but I've been so busy!"

He opened the laundry door.

"Now be careful of everything," warned Luella, for she was in that dark mood in which it is hard to believe that things can come out right. "Perhaps I'd better take down the bottle of bluing."

"Now, pshaw, honey! Think I'm going to act like a windmill?"

"I've just moved my keg of soft soap onto that shelf under the windows," continued Luella. "I use it every time I wash, and it's more handy—"

"I shan't hit it," reassured Warren cheerfully. "But I wish you'd buy all your soap, Luella."

"Well, I shan't. Somebody's got to look out for the little things. I can't prevent things wearing out, but I can save a bit now and then."

"I shan't hit it," he repeated.

He turned off the water and took off the faucet. Then he went out to the garage.

"I can't find another washer," he told Luella when he returned, and there was a surprised look in his round eyes. "I had an idea there was one left. I intended to get some more the other day when I was in Eastwood, but I forgot it."

Luella drew a breath that would have been pleasing in a physical culture exhibition, but she didn't say anything. It wasn't necessary after a breath like that.

"I think I can fix it pretty good for the time being," Warren went on, undisturbed. He put the old washer back, and finding that the faucet leaked when he turned the water into the house main, he gave it several expert blows with the hammer.

"That's just about stopped her," he announced triumphantly. "She'll be all right now if you don't turn her on, and to-morrow I'll get—"

This sentence was cut into by hurried steps across the back porch. It was a friend who lived on a farm five miles away.

"Couldn't get you on the phone," he panted. "Said your line was busy all the time. One of my best horses is sick. I want you to come right over, Warren. You always knew what to do with horses. Don't stop for anything. I'm afraid I'll lose him. I've got the vet there, but he isn't making any headway."

Warren dropped his tools and started for the door.

"Wait!" cried Luella tensely. "Are you going to take—that—with you?" she gasped with dramatic reticence.

Warren turned and blinked at her. "Had you rather I'd leave it?"

"I shan't like it either way. But you might be held up. Yes, leave it."

He drew the bulging bill fold out of his pocket and handed it to her.

"I'll be back before long. Don't worry."

It was almost dark. She locked all the doors and fastened all the windows on the lower floor; then went up to her own room. She locked herself in and opened the bill fold. There were twelve hundred-dollar bills.

"I don't know why I'm so afraid we'll lose this money," she said to herself. "I suppose it's because Warren's so careless."

She transferred the bill fold to a dresser drawer under a pair of silk hose, and sat down to read—one eye on her book; the other on the dresser. It got to be ten o'clock, her bedtime. No Warren! . . . The dresser wouldn't do, either. People always put things in the dresser. She took out the bill fold and, tiptoeing into the dark hall, slipped it behind the runner on the stairs next to one of the uprights. Then she undressed and got into bed. She was feverish with fear and started at imaginary sounds.

Even o'clock! Twelve! Warren hadn't come. He had no right to leave her alone like this. She threw on her bathrobe, stole into the hall, and brought the bill fold back with her. She put it on one of the slats of her bed.

After a while she dozed; then wakened at a slight sound. She sat up in bed. The sound was continuous. It was in the water-pipes. Ah, she knew now. That washer had given way. Warren had weakened it. The water was running full tilt in the laundry tub.

She pressed her lips and hardened her heart. Let it run. It wasn't her fault.

She got up, put the bill fold into the pocket of her bathrobe, put on the bathrobe and got into bed again. Then she finally dozed off once more.

She sprang wide awake and sat up in bed, her eyes boring into the dark, her heart pounding. Downstairs something had fallen. Then it came to her. She had forgotten to put the cat out; she had forgotten to put the dish of chicken in the cooler. Teddy had worked the dish to the edge of the table and it had fallen to the floor.

Her mind wholly on domestic matters, she crept downstairs and switched on the kitchen light. Teddy's green eyes looked at her reproachfully from the table.

In her dismay at finding the chicken raided, Luella did not immediately consider that the dish was still on the table. Her thoughts were diverted by a stream of water rising under the laundry door.

A man was sprawling on the floor. A crude mask partially covered his face. Around him eddied a strange fluid mixture of soft soap and water. It was apparent that the man had come through the sliding windows and in lowering himself had struck the shelf and overturned the keg of soft soap. His feet had landed in one of the most slippery messes it is possible to put together. He had floundered and fallen, hitting his head against the iron support of the tubs. He was just regaining consciousness.

Luella was stunned. Of course he was a burglar, but also he was injured. Should she telephone the police in Eastwood? Well, no, she couldn't because the line was out of order. Should she help him up? But if she did—

(To be concluded.)

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

The plan is simple. Four or five or more conveniently-located farmhouses on the main road are chosen and in each of these houses dinner is served to 20, 30 or 40 guests, depending upon the size of the dining-room, the number of guests to be expected, the helpers, etc. Three or more women whose homes are not open to the public that day join with the hostess in providing the food and dishes, and each group is eager to make its quota.

Each group plans to make \$20 or more. A big wholesome and tasty country dinner (usually a chicken dinner) is served. The price is anywhere from 35¢ to 75¢, depending on the menu. Chicken and gravy, mashed potatoes, one or two additional vegetables, pie, cake and home-made bread and butter are served. Jelly, jam, cottage-cheese, pickles and celery, fruit, or anything in season, can be added. The group often provides some articles of food for sale, such as cottage cheese, kraut, fresh sausage, pickles, fruit, vegetables, or other things sought by town people.

The dinner depends upon the town for patronage, and in some places is made an annual affair. It promotes good feeling, gives the merchants a chance to get better acquainted with their patrons, provides funds for a worthy cause, and promotes sociability between town and country folks.

—H. R.

SHORT CUTS IN COOKING.

When making apple dumplings wash the apples before peeling, and put peelings and cores into a saucepan to cook ten minutes. When making the dumplings pour this water over them instead of clear water. It gives them a more delicious flavor.

Wet the knife with cold water when cutting a meringue pie and the meringue will not stick.

Heat a small quantity of vinegar in a dish and all odor of onions or fish is removed.

In the course of the scriptural span of life (three score and ten) it has been estimated that man spends fully three years in eating.

"DIAMOND DYES"

COLOR THINGS NEW

Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions—so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

Too much preoccupation with yourself is bad for you. Do not give all your time to introspection or spend too much of it in looking into the mirror.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Have your Dealer Write Us

If it happens there is no Marconi Agency in your town have your dealer write us. We want you to have a demonstration in your own home of the Marconiphone, master radio receiver. This can be arranged through your local dealer. Also send your name for free radio booklet "PD."

The Marconi Wireless Tel. Co. of Can., Ltd. Montreal. Halifax, Toronto, Vancouver, St. John's, Nfld.

MARCONIPHONE

SEEALED TIGHT KEPT REFRESHING AND BENEFICIAL!

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

She got up, put the bill fold into the pocket of her bathrobe, put on the bathrobe and got into bed again. Then she finally dozed off once more.

She sprang wide awake and sat up in bed, her eyes boring into the dark, her heart pounding. Downstairs something had fallen. Then it came to her. She had forgotten to put the cat out; she had forgotten to put the dish of chicken in the cooler. Teddy had worked the dish to the edge of the table and it had fallen to the floor.

Her mind wholly on domestic matters, she crept downstairs and switched on the kitchen light. Teddy's green eyes looked at her reproachfully from the table.

In her dismay at finding the chicken raided, Luella did not immediately consider that the dish was still on the table. Her thoughts were diverted by a stream of water rising under the laundry door.

A man was sprawling on the floor. A crude mask partially covered his face. Around him eddied a strange fluid mixture of soft soap and water. It was apparent that the man had come through the sliding windows and in lowering himself had struck the shelf and overturned the keg of soft soap. His feet had landed in one of the most slippery messes it is possible to put together. He had floundered and fallen, hitting his head against the iron support of the tubs. He was just regaining consciousness.

Luella was stunned. Of course he was a burglar, but also he was injured. Should she telephone the police in Eastwood? Well, no, she couldn't because the line was out of order. Should she help him up? But if she did—

(To be concluded.)

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DINNER.

As a quick means of making money for some public undertaking such as a school library, a talking-machine for the school or some other special project, there is nothing easier than the neighborhood dinner. It can be given at any time except during the coldest weather, and does not cost any one any great amount of money.



Smart and Effective Model, Quickly Made

It may be made into an elaborate costume slip for the best dress or into a petticoat; trimmed in such a variety of ways. Front of this garment is cut in one piece, slashed in and gathered at sides to give the necessary fulness; back is cut through at the waist with the gathered skirt attached. The small back view shows the garment with round neck and shoulder straps, also the bottom scalloped and buttonhole-stitched. The front view gives another suggestion, the same model cut straight across below the arms in camisole style, straps of ribbon or lace attached and daintily finished with hemstitching and lace edging. Girls' semi-fitted princess petticoat No. 1017 cut in sizes 6 to 14 years. Size 12 requires 2 yards material 36 inches wide.

### GREAT INCREASE IN TEA CONSUMPTION

The consumption of tea, it is estimated, increased in 1924 thirty-nine million pounds. The price, as a result, may go to \$1.00 per pound, but even then, tea is the cheapest beverage in the world—aside from water.

### Home for the Soul.

Make yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts. None of us yet know, for none of us have been taught in early youth, what fairy palaces we may build of beautiful thoughts—proof against all memories, bright fancies, faithful sayings, treasure-houses of precious and riseful thoughts, which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us,—houses built without hands for our souls to live in.—Ruskin.

### "Stone Fish."

Although only 10 inches long the "stone fish" of the tropics is one of the most deadly and poisonous denizens of the sea.

### Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

True loyalty cannot be bought with money—nor sold. It is earned by friendship and a square deal and retained by fairness to—by—and of all concerned.

Have your Dealer Write Us

If it happens there is no Marconi Agency in your town have your dealer write us. We want you to have a demonstration in your own home of the Marconiphone, master radio receiver. This can be arranged through your local dealer. Also send your name for free radio booklet "PD."

The Marconi Wireless Tel. Co. of Can., Ltd. Montreal. Halifax, Toronto, Vancouver, St. John's, Nfld.



MARCONIPHONE

"I'm always so kind of my snowy bed—"

says Mrs. Experience



"When guests come, especially! My sheets and pillow cases are so snowy-white, and have that fresh, sweet smell of perfect cleanliness."

"And I change them often, too, because they're really easy to wash—the way I wash them—with Sunlight Soap."

"The pure Sunlight suds quickly search the dirt right out, and leave every single thread sweet and clean. Only a light rubbing may perhaps be necessary at times. Then a good rinse and everything is as spotlessly white as your heart could wish."

"For clothes, dishes and general housework I always use Sunlight. Every bit of Sunlight is pure, cleansing soap, and so it is really economical—and my, how it does clean! Sunlight is so easy on the hands, too!" Lever Brothers Limited, the largest soap firm in the world, make Sunlight.

## Sunlight Soap

Eclipses as far back as 1207 B.C. are recorded at Oxford University Observatory. In the same huge book children are predictions concerning future all carelessness employ it; with heavy pen-2163. ality will if one day be required back."

For depression after illness—drink Bovril



## Banking by Mail

The security afforded by the Province of Ontario Savings Office, together with the facilities extended by every Post Office in Canada and other countries, make it possible for everyone to deposit their savings in this institution. Interest is allowed, compounded half-yearly, with full checking privileges.

The confidence the rural communities have shown in this Savings Office is indicated by the large increase in deposits, which are now over \$20,000,000.

All deposits are secured by the entire resources of the Province of Ontario.

Remittances should be made by Post Office money order, bank cheque, express order or registered letter, and should be addressed to your nearest Branch, where they will receive prompt attention.

## Province of Ontario Savings Office

HEAD OFFICE: 15 QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

Toronto Branch Offices: Cor. Bay and Adelaide Sts. Cor. University and Dundas Sts. 513 Danforth Avenue.

Other Branches at: Hamilton, Brantford, Seaford, St. Catharines, Woodstock, Walkerton, St. Mary's, Owen Sound, Newmarket and Aymer.



The name "Red Rose" has been a guarantee of quality for 30 years

# RED ROSE

## TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

### Surnames and Their Origin

**PATTERSON**  
Variations—Pattison, Padden, Patten, Patton, McFadden, Paterson, MacPatrick, Patrickson, MacPhater, MacFeat.  
Racial Origin—English and Gaelic.  
Source—A given name.

The family name of Patterson is one to which neither the English, the Irish nor the Scots can lay exclusive claim, for there are to be found evidences of its origin in all of these countries. There are, however, certain of its variations which can be allocated definitely to one or another of these countries. The name of Patrickson is one of the least common forms of the name, but where it is found, there is pretty good evidence of its English origin. The given name of Patrick, or "Pad-rig" and "Parug," as it occurs in Gaelic, with the addition of words meaning "son of" or "descendants of," is, of course, the origin of the family name. The Irish name is "MacPhaidin," derived from "Paidin," which is one of the diminutive forms of Patrick, and is found with us in the nickname "Paddy." Patterson, Pattison, MacFadden, Padden, Patten and Patton all occur as anglicized versions of the Irish name. Patterson, Paterson and Pattison also occur as straight English developments of "Patrick's-son." Paterson and McPatrick are names

of branches of the Scottish Highland clan MacLaren. MacPhatter and MacFeat are also found as the equivalents of these names in the Highlands.

**TOWER**  
Racial Origin—English.  
Source—An Occupation.  
One of the origins of this family name, the obvious one, has been discussed in a previous article. But the name does not always trace back to such a form as "Roger de la Tour." Often it is traced back to a form in which the "e" is present, but the "de" is missing. And this does not indicate to the philologist that the phrase "tower of strength" was commonly applied to individuals in those days. Deeper search, however, reveals an occupation, that of the "tower," from which the name has come in many instances. The "tower" of the medieval period was a specialist in the tanning industry, who whitened and prepared goat skins and other soft leathers, to serve as raw material for the glove and shoe makers. It takes but a slight change in the vowel sound to transform the word "tower" into "tower," though it is one of those tricky little changes which is likely to throw us off the track, particularly when we are not familiar with the obsolete word. The term "tower" also was sometimes applied to bleachers and finishers of flax.

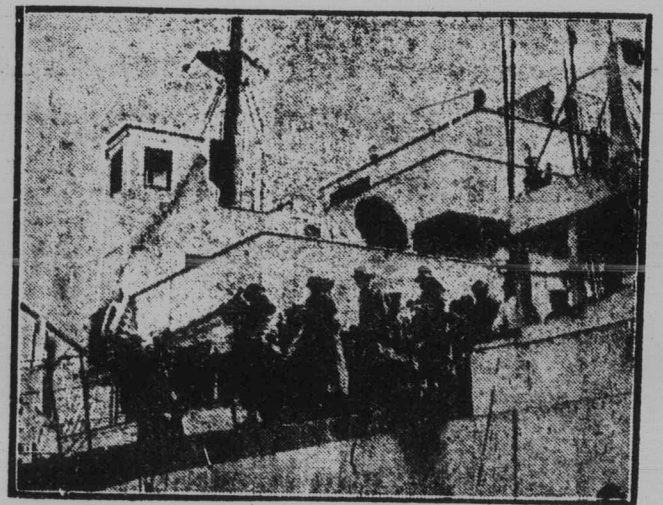
### MARCH WEATHER DANGEROUS TO BABY

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but stumpy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep the little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against these colds and to keep the baby well till the better, brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and thus they relieve colds and simple fevers and keep the baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**He Wondered.**  
They talked so nice about him, they praised him to the skies; they said they loved his genial voice, the kindness in his eyes; they said they oft remembered the noble things he'd done; they vowed he was in all things the city's favorite son.

He heard their praise and plaudits and then in fear he said: "They talk of me so nicely, I guess I must be dead!" —Wilbur D. Nebit.

**Best Training Place.**  
The old-fashioned home, said a recent speaker, surpasses all modern schools for the proper training of the young. Home should be a place where the theatre has a rival in home games and home companionship; where the radio may be heard, but not to the exclusion of family story-telling, reading and conversation; and where good music is always to be found.



One of the huge trans-Atlantic liners is shown in dock at Halifax after completing a trip from the Old Country, carrying returning Canadians and others who are making their first visit to the Dominion.

### Carnegie on Poverty.

I was born in poverty and would not exchange its sacred memories with the richest millionaire's son who ever breathed. What does he know about father or mother? These are my names to him. Give me the life of a boy whose mother is nurse, seamstress, washerwoman, cook, teacher, angel and saint all in one whose father is guide, exemplar and friend. No servants to come between. These are the boys who are born to the best fortune. Some men think that poverty is a dreadful burden and that wealth leads to happiness. What do they know about it? They know only one side; they imagine the other. I have tried both, and I know there is very little in wealth which can add to human happiness beyond the small comforts of life. Millionaires who laugh are very rare. My experience is that wealth is apt to take the smiles away.

### Supplying London With Water.

A waterworks which will be the largest in the world is being built sixteen miles from London. The reservoir covers 723 acres, and has a capacity of 20,132,228 tons, or 6,750,000,000 gallons, drawn from the Thames. Three meters with throats 5 feet wide pass in 100 million gallons of water daily from a great intake channel. Roker-slices 6 feet by 5 feet send the water into a draw-off tower, standing in the reservoir, whence, finally, it is sucked down the steel throats, 6 feet wide, of three pipes, and so over the embankment into the main, for the use of London's millions.

### NATURE'S WARNINGS

#### Danger Signals That Everyone Should Take Seriously.

Pain is one of Nature's warnings that something is wrong with the body. Indigestion, for instance, is characterized by pains in the stomach, and often about the heart; rheumatism by sharp pains in the limbs and joints; headaches are a sign that the nerves or stomach are out of order. In some ailments, such as anaemia, pain is not so prominent. In this case Nature's warning take the form of pallor, breathlessness after slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, and loss of appetite. Whatever form these warnings take, wise people will not ignore the fact that many diseases have their origin in poor blood, and that when the blood is enriched the trouble disappears. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most helpful in such cases because they purify and build up the blood to its normal strength. In this way it tones up the nerves, restores the appetite and gives perfect health. Miss Hazel Berndt, of Armprior, Ont., has proved the great value of this medicine, and says:—"I am a young girl and have been working in a factory for the past four years. For two years I had been in such poor health that at times I could not work. I was thin and pale, and troubled with headaches and fainting spells. I doctored nearly all this time, but it did not help me. My mother advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a while I could notice an improvement in my condition. I began taking the pills I weighed 97 pounds and now I weigh 114. I feel that I owe my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and hope other ailing people will give them a fair trial." You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Father of Medicine.

The foundations of medical science were laid in the early part of the first century by Claudius Galen. Galen was born at Pergamum, in Asia Minor. He spent many years at Alexandria and later went to Rome, where he wrote a work on anatomy and even performed dissections upon animals. He considered that disease was largely based upon the four humors of man—bile, blood, phlegm, and black bile—which were regarded as related to (but not identical with) the four elements—fire, air, earth, and water—being supposed to have characters similar to these. Thus, to bile, as to fire, were attributed the properties of heat and dryness; to blood and air those of heat and moistness; and finally black bile, like earth, was said to be cold and dry. Galen supposed that an alteration in the due proportion of these humors gave rise to disease, though he did not consider this to be its only cause. Thus cancer, it was thought, might result from an excess of black bile, and rheumatism from an excess of phlegm. He regarded old age as resulting from a diminution of the fiery and aqueous elements. Hence the necessity of keeping old people warm and giving them hot liquids to consume.

### Where Female Rights Prevail.

The ants are described as communities, because the individual interest is merged in the community. There is a female rights colony. The workers are females, the soldiers are females, the nurses are females, and there is one queen mother for them all, who lays all the eggs for the colony. The males are but mates for the young queens. The man who does nothing does somebody. Minard's Liniment for Colds.

"The Tobacco of Quality"

# SMOKE OLD CHUM

15¢ per Package also in 1/2 lb. VACUUMIZED TINS

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED.

### Alvan T. Simonds Economic Prizes for 1925.

To encourage the study of Economics two prizes of \$1000 and \$500 are offered by Alvan T. Simonds, president of the Simonds Saw and Steel Company, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, for the best two essays on the following subject: "Your Prosperity and Mine." The contest is open to all residents of the United States and Canada. It is hoped that it will especially appeal to business executives, assistants to business executives and students of business and commerce. Contestants, who are not well versed in economics, are advised to study elementary works, dealing with fundamentals, and to read articles on economic subjects in newspapers and magazines. The essays may be entirely original or may be based, in whole or in part, on books or articles. If the latter plan is followed, references to the books and articles should be given in footnotes. The essays must be at least 2500 words in length and should not exceed 3500 words. They must be typewritten and on one side of the paper only. The prize winning essays, upon payment of the prizes, will become the property of Alvan T. Simonds. The judges will be announced later. They will be selected from experts in economics, business, and related activities. Their decision must be accepted by all concerned as final. The essays must reach the Contest Editor, Simonds Saw and Steel Company, 470 Main Street, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on or before December 31, 1925.

### Strange!

Clocks in Irish provincial hotels are not noted for their time-keeping qualities. They are kept more for ornament than use. A traveller went into the coffee-room of an Irish hotel. The maid-of-all-work was dusting the mantelpiece. Suddenly the clock began striking. The maid, with a look of surprise, turned and said, "There must be something wrong with the clock, it's going!"

### Typewriter Music.

In order to get the proper effect of the various sounds when shrapnel breaks and scatters, a French soldier who has composed a new symphony, entitled "At the Front," has called for the use of twenty typewriters in the orchestra alongside his musical instruments.

### For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment

### Fountains.

Bew things are lovelier than fountains are. Seldom in life can beauty be so free. So disentangled from complexity And clearly wondrous as a founding star. White water stabbing at a blue sky far Or falling over in a crystal tree With frozen fire in all its veins to see Shuttled by winds into a rainbow bar. Rarely the miracle surpasses this Silvery utterance of secret birth, Spending the silence in a radiant rain. As eloquent to tired souls as a kiss A fountain is, flashing above the earth, Driven and forceful, beautiful and vain. —George O'Neill.

### The "Queen of Queens," the girl chosen during recent festivities in Tunis as the most beautiful girl in the city, had to renounce her throne because of protests by the Mohammedan population. They objected to her violating one of the precepts of the Koran by showing her face before crowds.

### Classified Advertisements

**REMnants.**  
BARGAIN PARCEL, \$2; 5 LBS. Patches, \$2. McCreery, Chatham, Ontario.  
**FREE CATALOGUE.**  
RASPBERRY BUSHES, GLADIOLAS, Iris, Peony, Fancy Dahlias and Barred Rock Eggs. The Wright Farm, Brockville, Ont.  
There are only 16 bridges over the Thames between the sea and Kingston. It is now suggested that nine new ones should be built to relieve the congestion of traffic.  
**DANDRUFF**  
Minard's cleanses the scalp, opens the pores, stimulates the roots of the hair to new activity. Rub Minard's into the scalp four times a week.  
**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**  
Beauty Of Skin And Hair Preserved By Cuticura  
Use Cuticura Soap for daily toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed, and have fresh, clear skin and thick, glossy hair. They are ideal for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.  
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura," P. O. Box 2214, Montreal. U.S. Depot: "Cuticura," 150 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn. Try our new Shaving Stick.

### The Ritz-Carlton Hotel Atlantic City New Jersey

America's Smartest Resort Hotel.  
Famous for its European Atmosphere.  
Perfect Cuisine and Service.  
Single rooms from \$5.00  
Double rooms from \$8.00  
European Plan  
New Hydratric and Electro-Therapeutic Department.  
GUSTAVE TOTT, Manager

### Improve Your Appearance

More Phosphate if you want your complexion to clear, eyes to brighten, and skin to become soft and smooth. Thin, nerve-exhausted people grow strong on Bitro-Phosphate and drugists guarantee it. Price \$1 per pkg. Arrow Chemical Co., 25 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

FOR NEURITIS

# ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

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

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic acidener of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitation, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

### TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME

### Nerves Gave Little Rest

### Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Harrowsmith, Ontario.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born and it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would take weak, fainting spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, day or night. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to publish this good medicine. I lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will serve to help others."  
—Mrs. HARVEY MILLIGAN, R. R. No. 2, Harrowsmith, Ontario.  
In a recent canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 said they had been helped by its use. This medicine is for sale by all druggists.



**Dr. T. A. Carpenter**  
Physician and Surgeon

MILDMAY  
Graduate of University of Toronto  
1915. One year as Intern at  
the Toronto General Hos-  
pital and six months at  
Hospitals in New  
York City.

Phone 18.

**Dr. E. J. Weiler**  
Dental Surgeon

Office above Liesemer & Kalbfleisch's  
Hardware Store

Office Hours: 9 to 6.

Honor Graduate of Toronto Univer-  
sity. Member of the Royal Col-  
lege of Dental Surgeons.  
Modern Equipment Lat-  
est methods in  
practice.

Tel. Office 8 W Residence 59

**DR. ARTHUR BROWN**

Late House Surgeon of Winnipeg  
General Hospital, Post Graduate of  
London, Eng., and Chicago. Has  
taken over the general practice of  
Dr. W. M. Brown, Neustadt, Ont.

All Calls day or night promptly at-  
tended to.

Phone 9

**FARMS**

Farms of all sizes for sale or ex-  
change. Apply to J. C. Thackeray,  
Harriston, Ont., or direct to the Wil-  
loughby Farm Agency, Guelph, Ont.

**F. F. HOMUTH**

Phm.B., Opt.D.

EYE SPECIALIST

Eyes Examined Lenses Ground  
Phone 118 HARRISTON, ONT.

**INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION**

PERMITS YOU TO ENTER  
ANY DAY AT THE



and start your studies in Com-  
mercial, Shorthand or Prepara-  
tory Courses. — Unequaled in  
Canada. — Unexcelled in Amer-  
ica.

CATALOGUE FREE

C. A. Fleming, F.C.A., Principal  
& D. Fleming, Secretary.

**No Guesswork.**

Our method of testing eyes and  
fitting them with glasses, is mod-  
ern, up-to-date and scientific.

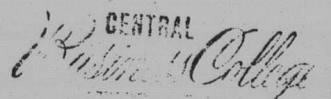
**THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK**  
It costs you nothing to let us  
examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from head-  
aches, pain in back of eyes, or  
vision is blurred, or you get dizz-  
y easily. Something is the  
matter with your eyes. We fit  
glasses that relieve strain.

Prices Moderate.

**C. A. FOX**  
WALKERTON  
WALKER OPTICIAN

Winter Term from Jan. 5th



Commercial life offers greater  
opportunities than does any other  
calling. Central graduates secure  
good positions. We receive more  
calls for trained help than we have  
students graduate. Write the col-  
lege at once and get its free cata-  
logue, it may interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN

Principal

C. N. R. TIMETABLE

Southbound ..... 7.16 a.m.  
Northbound ..... 11.20 a.m.  
Southbound ..... 3.19 a.m.  
Northbound ..... 8.51 p.m.

**Wit and Humor**

Barber—Your hair is harsh and  
dry, sir.

Voice-Culture Expert—So, is your  
voice; but I didn't like to mention it.

John—How can I get the better  
of my wife in an argument?

Bill—Admit you are wrong before  
she starts to argue.

ment on third floor, miss.

"How do you find marriage, Fritz?"  
"During courtship I talked and  
she listened. After marriage, she  
talked and I listened. Now we both  
talk, and the neighbors listen."

Thompson—What's the matter?  
Finance bothering you?

Johnston—Yes! I owe Rogers five  
pounds, and today I've got it, and he  
knew I know he knows I've got it.

Wife—I wish you'd bring home a  
pineapple, Edward. Mother is com-  
ing today, and you know she'd give  
half her life for a good pineapple.

Edward—Really! Then I'll bring  
home two.

They were talking about gener-  
osity in business: "Well, said one,  
"I always give a hat to any man  
that buys a suit."

"That's nothing," said another "To  
everyone that buys a plant I always  
give the earth."

Vicar—How did you get on with  
the temporary Rector when I was  
away?

Vicar—Not very well, sir. He  
preached a long sermon and then he  
said 'e must stop 'cos it was so cold.

Vicar—I hope you rectified that  
the following Sunday?

Vicar—Aye, sir—I left the fire  
out altogether.

The expert highwayman was hear-  
ing the report of his apprentice,  
who had failed lamentably on his  
first job.

"What did you say to her?" he  
demanded.

"I says to her, I says, Lady, hands  
up!"

"You blame young fool," growled  
his mentor, "that shows what a lot  
you gotta learn. That ain't how they  
carry their money. Next time, say,  
'Feet up!'"

**Old-Fashioned**

Young Thing (somewhat hesitat-  
ingly)—I'd like to buy a petticoat.  
Floor-walker — Antique depart-

**Not An Incubator**

We heard a girl remark to her  
friend: "Look, there goes Mary.  
She doesn't wear enough to keep a  
flea alive."

And coming to think it over, may-  
be that's why she doesn't.

**Approaching the Goal**

There was once a young lady named  
Mabel.

Who would purchase a coat of all  
sable;  
She worked and she slaved—  
She planned and she saved;  
At eighty she was nearly able.

**Cured of the Hello Habit**

The Boston Post tells of a young  
woman employed as a stenographer  
who had a beau named Will. She  
talked to him some twenty-five times  
a day; and the lawyer who labored  
under the impression that he was  
paying for the stenographer's time  
was not pleased that Maggie should  
drop her work and rush frantically  
to the telephone every time the bell  
rang, and stand there for after-  
minutes debating whether or no  
Will ought to have told Clara that  
secret which he knew well enough  
was none of Clara's business. One  
day the lawyer left his office, and go-  
ing to another telephone in the  
building called up his own office.  
Of course Maggie rushed frantically  
to the phone and answered.

"Hello!" said the lawyer, in a  
muffled voice. "This is a lineman  
testing the wire. Kindly stand one  
foot in front of the receiver and  
say 'hello!'"

Maggie obeyed.

"Thank you. Now stand two feet  
to one side and say 'hello!'"

Maggie complied.

"Thank you. Now stand two feet  
to the other side and say 'hello!'"

It was done.

"Thank you. Now stand on your  
head and say 'hello!'"

Maggie seems to be somewhat  
backward in answering the tele-  
phone now.

**HOW TO COOK A HUSBAND**

On the last page of a certain cook  
book appears what is evidently con-  
sidered its most important "recipe".

It is very interesting to watch a  
worth, in the light of your individual  
ability, to follow instructions. For  
any good cook knows that the suc-  
cess of a dish hangs upon the intel-  
ligence of the recipe. It is "How to  
Cook a Husband: A good many  
husbands are entirely spoiled in mis-  
management in cooking and so are  
not tender and good. It's far better  
to have none unless you patiently  
learn how to cook him. See that  
the linen in which you wrap him is  
nicely washed and mended with the  
assiduous number of buttons and  
strings sewed on. Tie him in the  
kettle with a silken cord called com-  
fort; duty is apt to be weak. Make  
a clear, steady fire out of neatness,  
love and cheerfulness. Set your  
husband as near this as seems to a-  
gree with him. If he sputters and  
fizzes do not be anxious. Some do  
this until they are quite done. Add  
a little sugar in the form of what  
the confectioners call "kisses" but  
no vinegar or pepper. A little  
spice may be used—with judgement.  
If thus carefully treated he will  
keep as long as you want, unless  
you become careless and set him in  
too cold a place."

**UNSAVORY BAGGAGE**

When the late train pulled into  
Port Elgin on Monday night and  
the passengers began stepping off  
the train it was evident to all that  
there was something else in the at-  
mosphere besides etheral waves—  
something offensive to the nostrils.  
One sniff was enough to satisfy any  
reasonable person that a word of  
five letters, meaning a species of  
cat, described what was assailing  
their nasal organ, but from whence  
it came was an unsolved "cross-  
word" until the train was pulling  
out when the brakeman swung on  
the back coach and pointed to a bag  
of skins tied to the rear trailer  
which we later learned belonged to  
Joe Abell, junk dealer, of South-  
ampton, who had got on at Paisley  
with his sack of furs which had evi-  
dently not been secured without a  
struggle. It may be that spearmint  
chewing gum will lose its flavor on  
the bed post overnight, but we can-  
not imagine the same happening to  
the scent of those skins in so short  
an interval.

**TEACHERS' ALL EXPENSE TOUR**

A complete thirty-day All-Expense  
tour is being arranged from Toronto  
to the North Pacific Coast, special  
train leaving Toronto via Canadian  
National Railways, July 9th next.  
Westbound, the party will pass  
through some of the most important  
cities of Western Canada—Winnipeg,  
Saskatoon, Edmonton, stopping  
over at Jasper National Park, thence  
to Prince Rupert and via Canadian  
National Pacific Coast Steamers  
through the wonderful scenic seas  
of the North Pacific Coast to Van-  
couver, returning via Portland,  
Yellowstone National Park, Salt  
Lake City and Estes National Park  
through Chicago, thence back to  
Toronto.

The tour is being arranged under  
the direction of Mr. A. E. Bryson,  
Principal of Silverton School, Toron-  
to, and Mr. Martin Kerr, Princip-  
al of the Earl Kitchener School,  
Hamilton, Ont. Full information  
may be secured from Mr. Bryson,  
44 Silverthorn Avenue, Toronto,  
Junct. 2543W, also from Mr. Kerr,  
4 Beulah Ave., Hamilton, Regent  
842.

While primarily designed for the  
benefit of teachers in the Province  
of Ontario, the Tour is open to  
members of the general public and  
any who care to join the party will  
be most welcome.

**READ THE ADS.**

It isn't the money boys inherit  
that makes fools of them. It is  
something else they inherit.

While out hunting Monday after-  
noon, Jos. Elliott, the assistant bar-  
ber at Mr. McLeod's shop, accidentally  
shot his thumb. It happened when  
he was brushing the snow off the  
gun and as his hand neared the end  
of the barrel, the gun discharged in  
some manner and the bullet grazed  
the ball of the thumb.—Teewater  
News.

Lock out for bogus \$100 Imperial  
Bank of Canada notes. A batch of  
counterfeit notes, purported to have  
come from Persia, have been receiv-  
ed in Canada. The numbers range  
from 17,000 to 87,000. They are  
so near the real thing that a bank  
note expert could hardly tell the  
difference at first glance. As far as  
is known there has none been put in  
circulation by the Canadian Bank,  
but it is feared that there may have  
been others shipped in.

Many of our readers will be inter-  
ested in knowing that the late Wm.  
Rennie, the founder of the well-  
known Seed House that bears his  
name, was superintendent in the late  
90's of the Ontario Agricultural Col-  
lege at Guelph—a College from  
which some of Canada's foremost  
farmers and stock-men have gradu-  
ated. There are doubtless many ag-  
riculturists in this vicinity who re-  
member Mr. Rennie as a lecturer in  
Agriculture whose knowledge of  
farming conditions was second to  
none in the Dominion of Canada.

**Clovers and Timothy**



**Rennie's Clover and Timothy  
Seeds are Sown by the Most  
Critical Farmers Everywhere**

OUR Clover and Timothy Seeds are grown in  
Districts supplying seed that is best suited  
to our Canadian climate, and the enormous  
increase in the demand for Rennie's Seed is due to  
three outstanding features:

**Purity, Quality and High Germination**  
We highly recommend our grades of the  
following varieties:

- Rennie's Brands of Medium Red Clover—  
All Northern Grown
- Rennie's Brands of Mammoth Red Clover—  
All Northern Grown
- Rennie's Brands of Alfalfa Clover—  
All Ontario Grown
- Rennie's Brands of Alsike Clover—  
All Ontario Grown
- Rennie's Brands of Sweet Clover—  
All Ontario Grown
- Rennie's Brands of Timothy —  
All Northern Grown

Order Rennie's Clover and Timothy Seeds  
from your local Dealer, or direct from:

**THE RENNIE COMPANY LIMITED**  
Cor. ADELAIDE and JARVIS Sts. TORONTO

If you cannot obtain locally, please  
write us giving your Dealer's address.  
Rennie's Seed Annual—the most complete  
Canadian Seed Catalogue—free on request.

**THE UPS AND DOWNS  
OF WHEAT**

The price of wheat which only a  
few weeks ago was going up by  
leaps and bounds of late has been  
going down at an even more rapid  
rate.

With the decline as with the rise  
there is no saying where the end  
will be. These rapid up-and-down  
movements give speculators their  
opportunity, and no doubt a number  
of the big fellows and a few of the  
smaller ones made fortunes during  
the rise and again during the fall.  
Many more who stayed with the  
game a little too long made and lost.  
Also many farmers who had a few  
hundred bushels of wheat in the bin,  
and who for one reason or another,  
did not get it out when the price  
was up feel that they have been  
hard hit.

The upward rush started with the  
big buying of wheat and flour on  
this continent by the government of  
Russia. This created the belief that  
there was a world-scarcity of wheat  
and rye. The price went up to-day,  
and it would go up again tomorrow.

The market was filled with buyers  
while those who had grain felt like  
holding it for the better price which  
was sure to prevail tomorrow or  
next week. When the decline set in  
there was a rush to sell. That had  
the effect of sending the price down  
and down, until holders became dis-  
gusted and began to wait to see if  
there would be another rise. It has  
all resulted in a sort of mad confu-  
sion.

There is a tendency to blame the  
gamblers in grain prices for these  
booms and breaks; but the gamblers  
haven't it all their own way. Doubt-  
less they are ready to take advan-  
tage of any favorable circumstance,  
and by their efforts greatly aggra-  
vate the unhealthy condition, but  
cannot start a really first class  
boom. It took the real demand for  
flour in Russia to start the recent  
boom. The decline set in when few  
could believe that prices would go  
higher.

In normal times when the grain  
market marked by a more or less  
regular series of ups and downs, it is  
said that the big speculators are  
pretty regular winners, and the  
speculators with small means as re-  
gular losers. At such times those  
who gamble on a large scale can

control the market within limits and  
at such times the "lambs" are regu-  
larly shorn.  
It is difficult to see how such an  
unfortunate and ruinous condition  
can be overcome. Co-operative mar-  
keting and grain pools if greatly de-  
veloped would no doubt tend toward  
steadier markets.

**CENTENARY OF THE COLLAR**

One hundred years ago, when the  
only type of washing machine was  
a woman's arm and the rubbing  
board, man's shirt and collar was a  
"one-piece garment." One female  
sufferer grew tired of washing her  
husband's shirts so often merely be-  
cause the collar got dirty, that she  
hit on the bright idea of making the  
collar separate. Such was the begin-  
ning of the collar endured by male  
sufferers today. True there was a  
species of collar worn by gallant  
gentlemen like Sir Walter Raleigh  
and Sir Francis Drake, called a  
"ruff" but it was a crinkly, soft  
contraption compared with the stiff  
starch and sometimes decidedly  
"rough" hands imposed on modern  
man. Some men have been noted  
for their collars. W. E. Gladstone  
in a double collar would have been  
unrecognizable. The Gladstonian  
monstrosity was part and parcel of  
the individuality of the great Liber-  
al leader. It is a regrettable fact  
that collars and collar studs have  
generated a shocking amount of  
blasphemy, even among gentlemen  
who are wont to be circumspect in  
their habits of speech, and the cen-  
tenary of the separation of the col-  
lar from the shirt would be fittingly  
celebrated if some genius will in-  
vent a stud that cannot be separated  
from the collar.

**A BOY'S COMPACT**

Two boys recently ran away  
from their homes. They were pick-  
ed up by the police in another town  
and sent back home to their parents.  
When found they carried an agree-  
ment they had made before starting  
out. It pledged them as follows:  
(1) Once we leave, we stay together  
(2) Not to fight. (3) Not to smoke  
or steal. (4) If dispute arises, on  
any matter, toss up to settle it.  
(5) Fifty-fifty on everything. (6)  
To keep going south and not back.  
(7) Play the game fair.  
Not such a bad agreement for two  
youngsters to make. It is no doubt  
best for them that they were found  
and returned to their homes. Edu-  
cation and a little more wise disci-  
pline should help rather than harm  
them. But if they retain their ad-  
venturous spirit along with their  
ideals of comradeship, fair play, hon-  
esty and stick-to-it-iveness, they  
should go far on their journey to-  
ward success.

**HAD SKULL FRACTURED**

On Saturday afternoon Frank, ele-  
ven year old son of Mr. Frank Phel-  
an, 5140 Street, was driving a horse  
attached to a stoneboat when he in  
some way slipped and fell behind the  
horse, as is supposed, and the stone-  
boat passed over him. In the pro-  
cess the base of his skull was sever-  
ely fractured and for a time it was  
feared he was fatally injured. He  
recovered consciousness in an hour  
or so and was soon on the road to  
recovery.—Mt. Forest Rep.

He said: "The static's bad tonight"  
But he was a mistaken feller, he  
Thought it was static, but it was  
His better-half a-satin' celery.

**SPECIAL TIRE PRICES**

Mail Order prices right here in  
Mildmay—Plus our Service—for Cash

— Compare the Prices —

- Endurance Cord 30x3 1/2 \$ 6.95
- Nobby Cord 30x3 1/2 - - - 8.95
- Royal Cord 30x3 1/2 - - - 10.95

**LIESEMER & KALBFLEISCH**  
MILDMAY

**ASTHMA HEAD AND BRONCHIAL COLDS**

No Smoke—No Sprays—No Snuff  
Just Swallow a RAZ-MAN Capsule  
Restores normal breathing. Quickly  
stops all choking, gasping and mucus  
gatherings in bronchial tubes. Gives  
long nights of restful sleep. Contains  
no injurious or habit-forming drugs.  
\$1.00 per box at drug stores. Send 5c for  
generous trial. Templetons, Toronto.

**RAZ-MAN**  
GUARANTEED RELIEF

For Sale by J. P. PHELAN

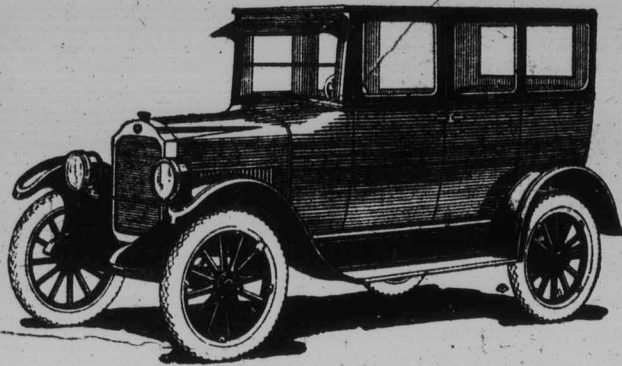
Ingratitude  
The old Scotsman had put her-  
self to considerable inconvenience  
of going a few miles on foot to see a  
sick friend. She learned on her ar-  
rival that the alarming symptoms  
had subsided.  
"And how are ye the day, Mrs.  
Lawford?" she inquired in breathless  
anxiety.  
"Oo, I'm quite weel noo, thank ye,  
Mrs. Groser," was the reply.  
"Quite weel?" exclaimed the  
breathless visitor indignantly.  
"Quite weel—after me comin' sea for  
tae see ye?"



# The STAR Car

## The Aristocrat of low-priced Cars

Distinctive and Different



THE AVERAGE CONCEPTION OF LOW PRICED CARS DOES NOT FIT THE STAR CAR. HERE IS STRENGTH EXPRESSED IN CORRECT MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION, ECONOMICAL PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATED BY ITS ABILITY TO GO WHERE IT'S REQUIRED AT THE LEAST EXPENSE, WHILE BEAUTY IS EVIDENT IN EVERY GRACEFUL LINE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE BODY EVER DESIGNED FOR A LOW PRICED CAR.

COME IN AND LOOK OVER THE NEW MODELS ON DISPLAY AT

**L. Pietsch & Son's Garage**

## CREAM! CREAM!!

for our New Creamery

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Special 39c No. 1 37c No. 2 34c  
i. e. b. your station

SHIP  
"DIRECT FROM FARM TO FACTORY"  
AND RECEIVE MORE MONEY  
Write for our Shipping Tags

**Swift Canadian Co.**

Creamery Dept. Limited Toronto

### COLLECTING TAXES 1/2-YEARLY

Walkerton Council has decided to collect taxes half-yearly, in July and December, beginning in 1924. That is progressive and wise action on the part of the Council. Chesley has been collecting taxes half-yearly for some fifteen years and the town fathers wouldn't consider for a minute going back to the old yearly system. There are two main reasons for this. In the first place it reduces the interest bill paid by the municipality to the bank or banks for borrowed money. In the second place a lot of people of limited means find it suits their purses better to pay their taxes in two instalments. When large fuel bills are coming in in December is not the most suitable time for working men to be paying a year's tax rates. The first year the semi-annual system of collecting taxes was inaugurated in Chesley a discount of 5 per cent. was made on all taxes paid for the first half year. One year was enough for the discount experience. It was found that there was a considerable shortage in the amount on the collector's roll by this system at the end of the year and that the wealthier residents were those who got the benefit of the discount. The next year the system was adopted of giving no discount on the first half year's taxes but adding 5 per cent. if not paid by a certain date. This system works out splendidly and has been in vogue ever since the first year of half-yearly collections. Walkerton council proposes to give a discount of 4 per cent. on the first half-year's payments. The town treasurer will find it requires all the amount on the roll to meet the accounts for the year and the Council would be well advised in adopting Chesley's tried-out system. With \$9,000 of last year's taxes outstanding on March 12th it is about time the Walkerton Council adopted some new system.—Chesley Enterprise.

### NATURAL METHOD OF HATCHING CHICKS

The following tips may be of advantage in setting a hen:  
1. Place hen where no others disturb her.  
2. Box 12 inches square and six

inches deep in which is placed an overturned sod or some earth making sure all corners are filled so the eggs cannot roll out. Put about 2 inches of straw or chaff on top.  
3. Place in some dark corner and set hen at night, using a few earthen eggs to make sure hen will take nest.  
4. Have feed and water within easy reach and a dust bath also.  
5. A hen will be in better condition if dusted with pyrethrum or insect powder when first set and also a few days before the eggs are hatched. This will keep the lice in check if some tansy or mint leaves are used, mixed with the chaff in the nest.

### BLINDED BY WHOOPING COUGH

Gwendolyn Akeret, aged 7 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ack set of Holyrood, has met with a sad affliction, losing the sight of her two eyes. For some time past, Gwendolyn has had the whooping cough, and after a bad coughing spell on Friday last, lost the sight of one eye, and on Sunday, the other one went blind. Last fall, she had scarlet fever which left her system in a run down condition. Dr. Thompson, specialist of London, was called to her home on Monday but was unable to state if the loss of sight would be temporary or permanent.—Ripley Express.

Some of the most thrilling fiction is found in the literature of oil promoters.

The Finance Minister of Canada says he never felt that he could afford to have a motor car of his own. But then his salary with indemnity is only about \$13,000 a year.

Wherever Scotsmen wander they take their "Channel-Stanes" with them, and at the first opportunity institute the "roarin' game" as Curlling has very appropriately been called. We are more than pleased to see included amongst the many devotees of the ancient game of Scotch origin, the Rennie's of Toronto, who patronize our advertising columns. If their seed is as good—and we know from experience that it is—as the game they play, we can all look for a bumper crop in this district this year.

### CLIFFORD

On Friday Mr. Wm. Hood got kicked by a horse at his farm, which had laid him up since. He was in the barn yard trying to catch the horse to hitch up to go to town, when the animal kicked him on the back. The injury is not considered serious.

The residents of the north end of the village were startled about 8 o'clock last Thursday morning, by the call of fire. It was discovered that the chimney on Mr. Feick's residence was burning, but in a short time was under control, without any damage being done.

Some of the Clifford brick layers are at Mildmay, helping with the building of a new engine house for the Schwalm Bros. When they are done there, the bricklayers will come to Clifford and get a start on Hy. Bieman's new Creamery building. The sooner the better, as the butter supply is very scarce.

A Jew who established himself here a few months ago, and endeavored to carry on a general junk business, found it unprofitable remaining so he picks up bag and baggage and junk and hies him to Arthur. His companion Jews from Harrison and Mildmay appeared to hold the business here, and the new man couldn't get into the swim.

There have been fairly good runs of maple sap from trees tapped around here. How long the season may continue cannot be foreseen. Quite a few go into the business extensively, and find ready sale for the most part locally. However, among the largest operators around here is Mr. J. C. Thomson, on Burnside Farm, Howick, the old Hood place. Mr. Thomson taps 700 trees. He has installed a Grims evaporator and other appliances for efficiently carrying on the work. Like everything Joe undertakes he produces the very best quality. He finds ready sale locally as well as in shipping orders to Elora, some of the Canadian cities and to the West.

### KICKING THE BOOTLEGGER

The bootlegger got another jolt the other day when the president of one of the largest western life insurance companies collected his 150 eastern representatives at Philadelphia and told them to quit issuing policies to men who patronize bootleggers. "The rotten stuff, on the market of illicit dealers," he declared "endangers the health of the drinker and even if it does not kill or blind him immediately, it lowers his vitality, makes him more susceptible to disease, and therefore a bad insurance risk. We were not afraid to accept the moderate drinker before prohibition, but we are loath to accept him now." That is putting outlaw liquor in a class with deadly disease germs. It means that business is bearing down on the bootlegger and his customers as he did on the intemperate drinker before prohibition.

### LIKE FATHER LIKE SON?

We pass it on for what it may be growing boy ape his father, but you never see him around when the old man is splitting wood.

He will wear dad's neckties, etc., but you never see him snacking up to the old gent's room to don his overalls.

Young men began to support themselves at an early age once upon a time, but now it is a horse of a different color, or a car of a different model.

Take a farmer's son in the old days. At ten years of age he raked the meadows clean of hay. All that most boys and girls know of hay now is hitting it.

The reason some people don't hear opportunity knocking is because they are at it themselves.

An Elmira church advertises as follows: "Don't put off going to the church till you go there in a hearse. Go now." Perhaps that is what you would call live advertising.

Jessie Reid, 12-year-old daughter of James Reid of Amabel Township, had both legs broken and is believed to have suffered serious internal injuries when she was struck and knocked down by an automobile on her way home from school on Monday evening last. No blame is attached to the driver of the automobile, as the companions of the injured girl say she attempted to cross the road and ran directly in front of the car as it was approaching. She was carried to a house near by and her condition is reported as very serious.

### FRILLS CAME FAIRLY HIGH

The Dominion estimates for the coming year include \$14,000 for alterations and improvements in Rideau Hall, the official residence of the Governor-General; \$15,000 for fuel and light for same; \$60,000 for grounds and maintenance; \$48,666 for salary of the Governor-General and \$38,810 for his secretary, aides, and staff in general. That comes to a little beyond \$175,000 altogether.

On top of this we have nine Lieutenant-Governors drawing aggregate salaries of \$81,000 and with cost of staff and official residence added in each case. Directly and indirectly, including interest on capital invested in official residences, maintenance of the offices of Governor-General and the several Lieut.-Governors must cost around the even million dollars every year. A fairly high price to pay for frills.—Sun.

This world is a dangerous place to live in; people seldom get out of it alive.

Daughters are finding it a difficult struggle to look as young as their mothers.

One thing to be thankful for about bobbed hair is that it brought clean necks. But maybe they were clean all the time and bobbed hair only proves it.

### FARMER'S SON TELLS WHY BOYS LEAVE FARM

Oliver Reid of Frankford, Ontario, a Farmer's Son, Gives His Reason in The Financial Post

From time to time I have seen in the press articles on why the young people leave the farm. The theory has been advanced that it is lack of sufficient spending money and sports and that the long hours of work and drudgery has driven the young people from the farm; but this is absolutely false.

I have lived in this farming community all my life. I am still a boy, and I know what is the cause of the boys and girls leaving the farm. I have talked to many of the boys who have gone to town from here. Those who come back, when asked why they left the farm, never give the reasons that have been so often voiced by the press, although there are exceptions in all cases—and I believe that the majority of young people who leave the farm, leave for the same reasons that the boys in this community have.

I have had the privilege of a high school education, and I believe that if the farmers would give their boys and girls an education with the view of coming back on the farm, it would help a lot. But it is either one or two ways, they either tell them an education is no good for a farmer, or they say, go to school, get an education and make an easier living than your dad. They preach continually that there is an easier living than farming.

While I was attending high school my father always advanced the theory that farming was the best occupation and when I got through, I came back to the farm—and I am here to stay—although my friends called me a fool and told me that farming was no life for a person. How, then, with all this trash being preached into the heads of the boys and girls by farmers and farmers' wives, can you expect the boys and girls to stay on the farm? I say it is the farmers themselves that are to blame in the majority of cases.

There is another reason why the boys and girls leave, and the farmers are also to blame in this case. We have some farmers, far too many always behind with their work, only half work their land, have poor crops etc., and if the boys have any ambition at all, they soon get sick of the way things are being run, get discouraged with farming, kick up their heels at the farm and get out.

I have seen this very thing work out, and once, while talking with one of the boys from such a farm, a real bright ambitious young fellow, he said to me: "There is nothing to be gotten in farming, is there?" I said, "Why, Jack, sure and there is."

"Well," he said, "you do not make a certain sum," which he named, which would be a city laborer's wages for a year.

"Yes," I said, "we make more." I gave an estimate of the returns from our farm for a year, and he would hardly believe it.

"Well," he said, "if I were you I would stick to it."

This same young fellow tried the city and got sick of it and came back to the farm, but he never came

## BUY YOUR SEED NOW

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF THE BEST. RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA ARE GRADUALLY GOING UP IN PRICE. BUY NOW!

### FLOUR & FEED

WE HAVE A FULL LINE. TRY A BAG OF THE FAMOUS FIVE ROSE FLOUR. WE ALSO HAVE THE BEN HUR, BANNER, JEWEL OF MILVERTON. BRAN, SHORTS, LOW GRADE MEALS & CEREALS OF ALL KINDS, RYE FLOUR, ROLLED OATS, STANDARD OAT MEAL, CORN MEAL, FERINA, GRAHAM FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

CHRISTIES' SODA BISCUITS  
NONE QUITE SO GOOD.

### GROCERIES

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Eggs Graded Here

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

FLOUR FEED & GROCERIES

PHO: 36

home, and I do not blame him for the way things are run would discourage any boy from farming.

I know farmer's wives in this community who have instilled into their daughters minds the idea that a farmer's wife's life is a drudgery, and have warned them never to marry a farmer. How, then, under these circumstances can you expect the young people to stick to the farm?

Farmers, if you want your sons and daughters to stay with the farm educate them, but always keep the farm ahead as their goal. Brains and education are as essential to a farmer as to a lawyer and more so than to a factory worker. Preach the doctrine of farming, as it is the greatest and best occupation of the world to-day.

### CALHOUN WINS CATTLE CASE

Charles Calhoun, son of William Calhoun, of 10th Con., Elderslie, won out in the case against him by Alex Thomson of 13th Con. Sullivan in the Division Court here on Tuesday before Judge Sutherland. The evidence went to show that Alex Thomson who buys cattle on quite a large scale and puts them out to feed among farmers for the winter at a price per pound, made a deal with Calhoun who was to take a number of Thomson's cattle in to stable at six cents a pound and turn them over to Thomson again in May at eight cents per pound or seven cents on or before January 10th, 1925. Thomson ordered the cattle to be delivered at Dobbinton station on the 13th of Feb. as they were to fill the balance of a car of export cattle which Wallace Dickin, the big Owen Sound buyer, was sending along this line of railway on the date referred to. Calhoun refused to take the cattle out at the seven cents as they had been fed over a month more than he stipulated time. On account of having only part of a car Dickin figured he had lost \$3 per head by the non-delivery of the heavier cattle from Calhoun's barn, which would help to sell the lighter cattle in the car. There were also freight losses. He charged Thomson \$95.75 for his loss and Thomson sued Calhoun to recover that amount. The judge dismissed the case with costs. The costs will amount to about \$20. The evidence seemed to be straight-forward on both sides. It was clearly a misunderstanding. Cattle buyers who let cattle out to feed should have a form for the farmer to sign and this would save misunderstandings and court charges. Calhoun's lawyer was Birnie of Owen Sound who got in wrong with the large crowd of onlookers by grabbing Thomson's memo book from his hand when he wished to refresh his memory. It was a nasty exhibition of ill-temper.—Enterprise.

Some other interesting statements were made by the inspector. He pointed out and emphasized the fact that egg grading was simply a scheme to raise the standard of production and marketing for the benefit of the producers themselves. It also eliminates the chance of using eggs that are harmful to the consumers.

A person in town owning hens and who sells eggs, thereby becoming a vendor by competing with the merchants, must grade their eggs.

Candling often proves that eggs less than three days old are rotten, due to diseased hens, and candling is the only way detection can be made.

In the case of trucks collecting eggs throughout the country, the collector could not pay for the eggs on the spot, because eggs cannot be bought or sold according to law until they have been graded. The collector could give a credit slip or make a deposit, but the grading would naturally affect the final amount to be paid.

It is a loss of money to hold eggs too long because they deteriorate. A grading made today will be better than made a week hence and the price will decline in proportion to the decrease in the final grading.

If the producer would realize that care of the hens and pens would raise their grading standard and eliminate 'dirties' he would find it greatly to his advantage.

Finally, it should be realized that a good flock of hens on a farm or elsewhere brings the greatest profit for the amount of care necessary than any other stock.

Mr. Morrison has his subject well in hand, and his knowledge of poultry

try and eggs is complete in every detail. The part of his visit that should be appreciated is that on his first visit in this section, he did not rush around and find fault, looking diligently for mistakes which he could check up, but called a meeting and in courteous manner, explained the difficulties to the merchants, pointed out where they were wrong, showed how it should be done and assisted them in doing it. In the future, when Mr. Morrison comes around for inspection purposes, there will be no excuses that the Act was not understood.

Possibly the part of the Act that is misunderstood the most is Section 10, Clause 1, which reads: "All persons who received eggs on consignment or buy eggs for resale, in making payment for same, shall apportion the returns on the basis of at least two of the grades specified in these regulations accompanied by a statement on the forms as required in schedule A to these regulations provided that this regulation shall not apply where producers market their eggs in less than fifteen dozen lots in any one day."

In this case, it does not mean that if a producer comes into a store and sells the merchant less than fifteen dozen that they do not have to be graded. They must be graded and paid for on at least a two grade basis. It means that the merchant does not have to present a grading slip to the farmer or producer if he brings in less than fifteen dozen, as the merchant does for over that amount. But the merchant must keep some record of these small lots so that the Department will know how they figure their returns. Mr. Morrison, however, advised the merchants to give the grading slips, even in the case of fifteen dozen or less, and they could not go wrong. He also advised them to have the producers witness the candling of the eggs and, he would soon learn the reason for grading and realize that it was for his own benefit.

Some other interesting statements were made by the inspector. He pointed out and emphasized the fact that egg grading was simply a scheme to raise the standard of production and marketing for the benefit of the producers themselves. It also eliminates the chance of using eggs that are harmful to the consumers.

A person in town owning hens and who sells eggs, thereby becoming a vendor by competing with the merchants, must grade their eggs. Candling often proves that eggs less than three days old are rotten, due to diseased hens, and candling is the only way detection can be made.

In the case of trucks collecting eggs throughout the country, the collector could not pay for the eggs on the spot, because eggs cannot be bought or sold according to law until they have been graded. The collector could give a credit slip or make a deposit, but the grading would naturally affect the final amount to be paid.

It is a loss of money to hold eggs too long because they deteriorate. A grading made today will be better than made a week hence and the price will decline in proportion to the decrease in the final grading.

If the producer would realize that care of the hens and pens would raise their grading standard and eliminate 'dirties' he would find it greatly to his advantage.

Finally, it should be realized that a good flock of hens on a farm or elsewhere brings the greatest profit for the amount of care necessary than any other stock.

Mr. Morrison has his subject well in hand, and his knowledge of poultry

try and eggs is complete in every detail. The part of his visit that should be appreciated is that on his first visit in this section, he did not rush around and find fault, looking diligently for mistakes which he could check up, but called a meeting and in courteous manner, explained the difficulties to the merchants, pointed out where they were wrong, showed how it should be done and assisted them in doing it. In the future, when Mr. Morrison comes around for inspection purposes, there will be no excuses that the Act was not understood.

Possibly the part of the Act that is misunderstood the most is Section 10, Clause 1, which reads: "All persons who received eggs on consignment or buy eggs for resale, in making payment for same, shall apportion the returns on the basis of at least two of the grades specified in these regulations accompanied by a statement on the forms as required in schedule A to these regulations provided that this regulation shall not apply where producers market their eggs in less than fifteen dozen lots in any one day."

In this case, it does not mean that if a producer comes into a store and sells the merchant less than fifteen dozen that they do not have to be graded. They must be graded and paid for on at least a two grade basis. It means that the merchant does not have to present a grading slip to the farmer or producer if he brings in less than fifteen dozen, as the merchant does for over that amount. But the merchant must keep some record of these small lots so that the Department will know how they figure their returns. Mr. Morrison, however, advised the merchants to give the grading slips, even in the case of fifteen dozen or less, and they could not go wrong. He also advised them to have the producers witness the candling of the eggs and, he would soon learn the reason for grading and realize that it was for his own benefit.

Some other interesting statements were made by the inspector. He pointed out and emphasized the fact that egg grading was simply a scheme to raise the standard of production and marketing for the benefit of the producers themselves. It also eliminates the chance of using eggs that are harmful to the consumers.

A person in town owning hens and who sells eggs, thereby becoming a vendor by competing with the merchants, must grade their eggs. Candling often proves that eggs less than three days old are rotten, due to diseased hens, and candling is the only way detection can be made.

In the case of trucks collecting eggs throughout the country, the collector could not pay for the eggs on the spot, because eggs cannot be bought or sold according to law until they have been graded. The collector could give a credit slip or make a deposit, but the grading would naturally affect the final amount to be paid.

It is a loss of money to hold eggs too long because they deteriorate. A grading made today will be better than made a week hence and the price will decline in proportion to the decrease in the final grading.

If the producer would realize that care of the hens and pens would raise their grading standard and eliminate 'dirties' he would find it greatly to his advantage.

Finally, it should be realized that a good flock of hens on a farm or elsewhere brings the greatest profit for the amount of care necessary than any other stock.

Mr. Morrison has his subject well in hand, and his knowledge of poultry

try and eggs is complete in every detail. The part of his visit that should be appreciated is that on his first visit in this section, he did not rush around and find fault, looking diligently for mistakes which he could check up, but called a meeting and in courteous manner, explained the difficulties to the merchants, pointed out where they were wrong, showed how it should be done and assisted them in doing it. In the future, when Mr. Morrison comes around for inspection purposes, there will be no excuses that the Act was not understood.

Possibly the part of the Act that is misunderstood the most is Section 10, Clause 1, which reads: "All persons who received eggs on consignment or buy eggs for resale, in making payment for same, shall apportion the returns on the basis of at least two of the grades specified in these regulations accompanied by a statement on the forms as required in schedule A to these regulations provided that this regulation shall not apply where producers market their eggs in less than fifteen dozen lots in any one day."



# Soils and Woods

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

## REPAIR TOOLS ON THE FARM.

"Man without tools he is nothing, with tools he is all."—Carlyle.

Forty years of observation leads me to believe that the average farm is poorly equipped with repair tools. Not as much as a good sharp axe can be found on some farms. If I could have but one tool I would choose the axe. The first tool used by man was an axe made of stone, it is the fundamental tool.

In grandfather's day, a set of farm implements consisted of plow, spike-tooth-drag, wagon, harness, and a few hand-tools, as rakes, forks, hoes, and scythes. So about the only repair tools required were an axe, monkey-wrench, jack-knife, a chisel, a brace and bits.

With the present-day implement equipment, which may include tractors, motor trucks, automobiles, windmills, grassplows, disc-harrows, planters, drills, binders, huskers, and threshers; it stands one in hand to have good facilities for making quick and inexpensive repairs.

We all know of men who spend many a half-day every summer going to and from town and paying someone a dollar an hour on repair work, that they could do themselves at home in half the time that they spent on the road, if they had tools with which to do the work.

Tools most needed are axe, pocket-knife, monkey-wrench, claw-hammer, hand saw, steel square, cold chisel, files, screw-driver, wire pliers, punch-

es, jack-plane, draw-shave, wood chisels, brace and bits, a grindstone or emery wheel, two saw-horses, and a work-bench with vise attached.

The most useful and economical vise for farm use is a regular blacksmith's vise. Small cast-iron vises are too fragile to be of much use.

Outside of work-bench and saw-horses, which one can make for himself, the cost of the above mentioned tools is about \$25 at present prices. Six per cent. interest on the above cost is \$1.50 per year. Saving of a half day in a busy season more than pays it.

The more mechanically inclined farmer might add to the above list such tools as, forge, anvil, drill-press, hack-saw, pipe wrenches, jack-screws, taps and dies, spirit level, trowels, soldering outfit, and cobbler's outfit.

A certain amount of raw materials for repair work is as essential as tools. Inch boards, 2x2, 4x4, 2x6 and 2x8 scantlings are of frequent use. Nails, from carpet tacks to six-inch spikes, but mostly 8d. size. Screws, rivets, bolts, nuts, washers, wire and hoop-iron. Paints, linseed oil, turpentine, putty and glue.

Farmers need to bear in mind that city wages are excessively high when compared with his own, so that it is good business on his part to do his own repair work in so far as possible, so that he may retain those high wages for himself. Farmers are obtaining fair prices for their products, but have to pay too much for what they buy.—A. N. Clark.

## DAHLIA CULTURE

The dahlia has become one of the noblest of garden flowers. Those who have not been keeping in touch with the development of this flower would be amazed at the shades, form and size of the modern dahlia. It is doubtful if any flower can surpass the dahlia in these characteristics. With proper culture one can have dahlias blooming from the latter part of July until well into October. The rapidity of introduction of new and improved varieties in recent years is a revelation to amateur and professional gardeners alike. So well has this flower advanced that a test plot for it has been established at Mimico, Ontario, under the supervision of the Canadian Horticultural Council.

These grounds will be used for trying out different methods of culture as well as the proving of new varieties with a view to registration.

The dahlia requires a rich soil, well prepared, and one that will not only retain moisture, but also drain quickly at times of excessive rainfall. In clay soils it is recommended that coal ashes be thoroughly mixed in to help the drainage. It is a mistake to plant each year the whole clump of roots from a plant of the previous season. The individual tubers of the clump should be used as separate plants. It is well to select the strongest and best of these. Each tuber should be cut from the group with a sharp knife, being careful to see that a piece of the crown or eye is present. It is the eyes, as in potatoes, that produce the sprouts and the new plants.

Another system of starting the plants is by the use of cuttings. The group should be started into growth at the beginning of March in a greenhouse or warm window. As soon as the young sprouts have three pairs of leaves, cut just below the second pair and place in a two-inch pot, using a compost of equal parts of loam and sand. When the cuttings have filled the pots with roots, they should be removed into four-inch pots, where they may remain until it is time to plant them out after danger of frost has passed. The soil, when removed from the pot, should not be disturbed but planted in a hole carefully prepared for it.

The dahlia requires plenty of room. Rows three feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows, is close enough. When planting, it is well to cover the tubers with sand to prevent rotting. A handful of sheep manure and a springing of bonemeal placed in the bottom of the hole and mixed with the soil that is used for filling in, will bring on a plant rapidly. It is well to drive a stake beside the plant at the time of planting. This will be needed to support the plant later on.

The dahlia plant should produce but one stem. If more than one comes up, leave the strongest and cut the others off. If exhibition blooms are wanted, disbud every second shoot the whole length of the stem. Careful watering is essential. The ground should never be allowed to dry out. During the growing period occasional dressings of sheep manure and bonemeal well worked in, will ensure luxuriant growth. These fertilizers should be kept a few inches away from the stems of the plant. The dahlia in its most modern form may be regarded as an aristocrat of the flower kingdom. One can pay long prices for the newer creations or secure very

beautiful varieties, that have been in cultivation for a few years, at very moderate cost.—Can. Hort. Council.

## POULTRY.

It is a serious mistake to crowd poultry of any age into quarters too small for their comfort and well-being. The results of crowding young chicks are particularly far reaching, because next year's income depends largely on the pullets to be raised this coming summer.

In estimating the capacity of colony brooder houses it is well to allow one square foot of floor space for each three chicks when it is desired that the chicks have optimum conditions. On this basis the house will be large enough to take care of the pullets that are to be raised to laying age, provided the young cockerels are sold as broilers.

Hatches should be planned to fit the available brooder house capacity just as closely as possible. Often it may be advisable to put an extra fifty chicks in some house rather than to operate an additional coal stove.

Under no circumstances, however, should young chicks be started in flocks so large as to average more than five chicks to each square foot of floor space.

## Shipments of Argentine Cattle.

Although without a doubt exportation of live cattle to Europe from the Argentine is bound to have some effect on the market, it need have no marked discouragement on Canadian shipments. It does, however, indicate that for the future we must look for keener competition, which can be overcome only by steady maintenance, and improvement if possible, of quality. It will be noticed that a cablegram in the daily paper recently announced that 150 head, averaging over 1,200 lbs., the first shipment in 25 years, had arrived at a French port, and was thought to mean a continuation of such consignments. Apropos of this the following comment in the January market report of the Dominion Live Stock Branch becomes of special interest:

"Lord Vestey in giving evidence before the British Commission on food prices stated that during 1924 the profits made by his company on their Argentine shipments of meat was less than 50¢ per hundred. Heavy handling and labor costs were mainly responsible. Sir Edward Vestey, brother to Lord Vestey, said that during the last six months of the year their profits were practically nil. Referring to the present high prices of beef, it was given as a reason that the Continent is now taking very large quantities equal to about 1,250,000 cwt. during 1924. This has created a shortage and low average prices are not expected.

### Getting Rid of Weeds.

The way to get rid of weeds in small grain, hay and pasture fields is to get rid of them in the seed supply. That is, sow only clean seed.

Sometimes it happens that you find yourself forced to use seed with a lot of weed seeds in it, and in that case, the thing to do is to get the weeds out by screening. There are seed graders on the market that will take out mustard, buckhorn, etc. These graders do not cost a great deal, and one will pay for itself in a year or so.

### Brake Tests Should Be Made.

Always test your brakes when starting, and have them inspected frequently.

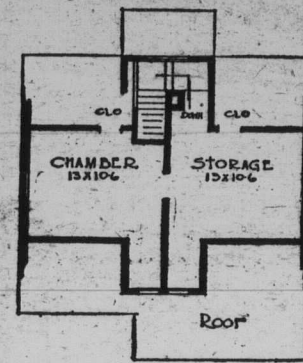
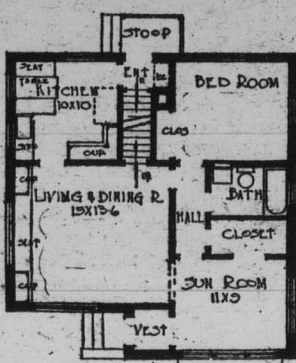
## A SMALL BRICK AND TILE HOME



The use of brick and tile in the construction of the small home is becoming more popular every year. It makes a warm house in winter and cool one in summer, at oftentimes a cost not exceeding ten per cent more than a well-constructed frame house.

The home here shown was planned for an owner who desired the above construction, simple design, and a minimum cost. Careful study of the floor plan will reveal a number of interesting features and will show that the plan has been carefully studied with a view to eliminating waste room, each room serving a two-fold purpose.

The entrance is direct into a sun-room, off of which is a closet large enough for bed and dressing room. The living room is a combination living and dining room. The fireplace has been omitted and a built-in seat with china cupboard placed across the end. The kitchen, while small, is large enough to provide the necessary space for cupboard, sink and range, as well as built-in pullman. The refrigerator is located in the small entry and can be filled without going into the kitchen.



The rear bedroom has a good sized wardrobe which can be used for closet bed if desired. The stairway leads to the second floor where one fair sized chamber has been shown to be finished, together with an equal amount of storage space. If desired, too, the large bedroom on the first floor can be used as a dining room and the storage space on the second

floor be turned into an extra bedroom. The basement contains the usual laundry, furnace room, etc. Using hardwood floors with hardwood trim in the living room, pine to paint in the bedrooms, it is estimated that this home can be built as described, exclusive of heating and plumbing, for \$4,500 to \$4,500.

## THE PERENNIAL PEA

The perennial pea, resembling the annual sweet pea in habit of growth and form of flower, is a very desirable vine for covering a fence or screening a veranda. It is a native of European woods, but there are many cultivated forms differing somewhat in color. It has a long tap root and is therefore difficult to transplant after it is once thoroughly established. It may be grown from seed. The seed is often slow to germinate. Germination is hastened by soaking the seed for a few hours in a weak solution of sulphuric acid, or even in warm water. After it is once established it self sows, but not sufficiently to make the plant troublesome if reasonable care is taken to remove the surplus new plants should they appear year by year. Although perennial pea bloom has no fragrance, it is an excellent flower for cutting. While the bloom fades to a lighter shade after being cut, it does not become objectionable until it is actually dead. A bowl of perennial peas arranged with Baby's Breath (Gypsophila) makes a very pretty effect. The growth is so vigorous that one can cut graceful sprays with buds and foliage without risk of destroying the appearance of the vine. Like the annual sweet pea, the perennial pea blooms from early summer until well into the autumn. There is a pure white variety and several varieties of pink, magenta, and purple.

The perennial pea is one of the hardiest of perennial plants and very easily cultivated, thriving almost anywhere, even among rocks and boulders and in poor soil. Like all other flowering plants, however, it responds to good treatment in the matter of soil and position. It is a good trellis plant and is adapted as a covering to such wild, rough places as a rock garden, where it scrambles over bushes and stones. It succeeds in shade and grows rapidly when once established. Although there are different varieties of the perennial pea these have not been clearly defined. The variety *Elbus* is white. Splendence is dark purple and red is claimed by L. H. Bailey in the Standard Encyclopedia of Horticulture as the best form but does not come true to seed. There is also a striped form. Other trade names are *Albi florum*, *Grandiflorus*, *Albus* and *Magnificus*, with large richly colored flowers. Most of the Canadian nurseries carry the perennial pea in the various varieties.—Can. Hort. Council.

### LABELS

Live-stock Labels for cattle, sheep and hogs. Also Labels for Pigeons, Chickens, Hens, Doves, Rabbits, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, etc. Write for samples and prices. Ketchum Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ottawa, Ont. Box 901W.

## APRIL FOOLS HOLD A PARTY

BY BEATRICE PLUMB.

April Fool's Day is the jolliest twenty-four hours of the year. It's then that laughter is contagious. What an ideal time for your party! This verse will make a good invitation printed on foolscap paper in red ink and folded into neat dunce's caps:

They say there's one born every minute—  
Don't know how much of truth there's in it!  
Next Wednesday night we'll have a party—  
An April Fool's!—and here's a hearty  
And real-for-honest invitation  
To join our foolish celebration.  
Please dress the part. (To put you wise,  
The craziest guest will win a prize.)

Two vacant-eyed scarecrows should receive your guests. They must greet each newcomer with something foolish, like "Many batty returns of the day!" or, "With every good wish for a bright blue year!" Tack up plenty of laughable signs. Near the door where newly arrived guests will see it first have a card reading "Good-bye. So glad you couldn't come!" At the foot of the stairs, "Stop, look, and whistle!" At the head of the stairs, "Thousands escape safely—you should worry!"

When your guests are ready to settle to the program announce that, since this is an April Fool's party, only simple games will be tried. The first old favorite will be Musical Chairs. See to it that the fun is fast and furious until the last chair is won by a triumphant guest. Then present the prize for the first person who lost his chair. The prize could be a small doll's chair with the inscription, "To make up for the one you lost."

The second game will be a simple Nut Hunt. Give each guest a paper sack, promising a prize to the one who finds twenty nuts in five minutes. Of course there aren't any nuts hidden, and presently someone will say "Present this someone with a shiny bright child." By this time your guests will suspect a hoax in every game, so try something different.

Craziology is the most side-splitting game I know. Have the boys and girls draw from different hats cards on which you have previously written melodramatic sentences describing action. Here are some typical examples, "Flinging himself on his knees before every girl he met, he groaned, 'Sold again!'" "The car skidded and rolled over." "The car barked." Tell your guests that when you say "Go," each one must act out the sentence written on his card, doing it continually until you call "Halt!" You will think you are in a madhouse. At the word "Go!" one guest will groan on his knees, "Sold again!" Another will skid, while a third will bark like a dog. The craziest performer should receive as a prize a one-way railroad ticket to the nearest insane asylum.

Two more games before refreshments and the judging of costumes. Hold a Cabaret Head Relay Race. Each contestant must carry on his head a small round cabbage. The trick is to reach the goal and return without spilling the vegetable cabbage head off the human cabbage head. For

the last game play Nuts to the Nuts. Each one is given a paper sack containing twenty peanuts. On the floor, about twenty feet away, is another sack, empty. The prize, a walnut, is awarded to the one who first eats all his peanuts. A journey must be made between the eating of each nut to put the shells in the empty sack.

Games over, take the party to a specially prepared room for refreshments. Doughnuts and coffee, nut bread and peanut-butter sandwiches could be served. Your guests must sit on stepladders, tables, high stools and boxes. The table centre should be a bouquet of cauliflower surrounded by young beets, carrots and onions, nesting in a bed of parsley.

Now, go to it! I'm sure you'll have the merriest time!

### Combating Enemies of the Rose Garden.

The rose plant is subject to many enemies, both insect and disease. Mr. Wm. Hartry, addressing the Ontario Horticultural Convention, gave his experience in combating the rose enemies in his garden, in Huron County. Almost immediately after setting out a bed, or with older plants, even before growth begins, it is necessary to spray the bushes. Mr. Hartry recommends for the early spray Bordeaux mixture with ten per cent arsenate of lead. Rather than to take the trouble of making the Bordeaux mixture at home, the commercial preparation is recommended. Green aphid, a very troublesome insect to the rose grower, can be easily combated with a nicotine spray. The commercial preparation known as Black Leaf-40, procurable at any drug or seed store, is easily prepared, simply by adding water according to the directions given and a little soap. Mildew has always to be combated in the rose garden. The American Beauty, Mr. Hartry finds, is very subject to this disease. Much trouble from mildew, however, can be avoided by care in watering, that is to avoid watering the plants in the evening. Watering should be done either in the morning or early in the afternoon, so that the plants will be perfectly dry before the sun goes down.—Ontario Horticultural Association.

### The European Corn Borer.

Burial experiments were conducted by the Dept. of Entomology of the O. A. C. in which 1,800 corn borers in stubble and stalks were covered by the plow to a depth of five to six inches and then the soil cultivated and treated in a manner similar to what would happen on an ordinary farm. The results, as determined by cages placed over the plowed area, showed that all the borers perished, not a single moth having been taken in any cage. This, and similar burial experiments conducted by others, have made us feel satisfied that we are quite safe in recommending plowing as one of the great factors in control of the corn borer, says Prof. Lawson Caesar.

It has been said that progress lies in thinking well of your business, and most women consider it a privilege rather than a duty to pass on helpful information they have gained.

### Silage and Sour Soil.

I am not disputing the idea that silage makes acid manure. I believe it to be true, for we all know that silage goes through a chemical process, and it seems quite reasonable that this chemical change should be passed on to the soil, because we know that manure loses its plant food by heating or lying in the barnyard in warm weather.

The silo is not such a criminal sinner that we should pass the sentence of annihilation upon it, but while recognizing its good points we should also recognize its faults and use it only where the good points outweigh the faults.—D. M.

The farmer with several sources of income is the one who is reaping the largest profits.

### Seed Potatoes

New Brunswick Grown and Government Certified. Irish Cobblers and Green Mountains. For sale at the following prices: Peck, 50¢. Bushel, \$1.60. Bag, 90 lbs., \$2.25. Special price in lots of 5 bags or more. No charge for bags or packages. Can sell you Ontario Grown, at about 20 per cent less. You will have to order early as quantity is limited. Cash with order.

H. W. DAWSON  
P.O. Box 38 Brampton, Ont.

**ONTARIO BREED BETTER LIVESTOCK**

Improvement **STOCK** Committee

Send us the name of a Bank or Loan Company that won't assist in Purchasing a good Pure Bred Sire.

**BUY BETTER BULLS**

100

## A Farm Book-keeper for 10 Cents

EVERY farmer ought to know what his farm is making for him and which departments, if any, are not paying. To this end he needs a simple record of receipts and expenditures, along with yearly inventories of land and buildings, stock, machinery, feed and supplies.

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa offers, for 10 cents, a "Farmer's Account Book." Only a few entries from time to time are needed. Send 10 cents for the Account Book and receive also "Seasonable Hints" and our latest list of free publications. Fill in and return slip, post free, to

The Publications Branch  
Department of Agriculture  
Ottawa, Ont.

Name..... R.R. No.....  
Post Office..... Province.....

12



# The Automobile

BUY ACCESSORY AT RIGHT TIME.

Practically all automobiles come in good condition and for making minor mechanical repairs. This generally includes a tire pump, jack, tire repair kit, a variety of wrenches to fit the various nuts and bolts, oil can, grease gun, screw driver, magneto-adjusting wrench, an instruction book and some other things, varying with the car.

After this, one can consider the numerous additions which may be made by way of tools and devices which some motorists consider desirable. These may include a trouble lamp attachable to a socket on the dash, stop light, motometer, sun visor, lubricator, trunk, spring covers, special license holder, mirror to enable the driver to see what is going on in the rear, telescopic, gasoline gauge, clock, radiator shield, hydrometer for testing the battery, radio outfit, cigar lighters, foot warmers and elaborate light for limousine. It is easy, however, to load up the battery with too many devices which operate by electricity. When it comes to tools one should aim to have plenty for ordinary requirements.

For instance, a good selection of tools will include everything that is likely to be needed while on tour. However, such accessories should not be allowed to take up a large amount of room. They should be capable of being packed in such a small place that they are not constantly getting in the way. The special tools furnished by the manufacturer should always be carried along and taken good care of, as nothing else is likely to meet quite so well the needs that may arise.

**CARRY SUPPLY OF LINKS.**  
You can never tell what the weather is going to be an hour after you leave your garage for a drive. To be caught out on the road in a storm is not uncommon. In such an event you might be faced with the necessity of putting on non-skid chains. This means in the first place that it is very desirable to supply your car with such chains. Though these are in good condition when leaving the garage, after running a while over rough roads at a fair speed, some of the links may wear through and begin to thrash against the mud guards. This is annoying and is apt to be damaging to the mud guards. This means, in the second place, that it is desirable to carry a supply of links and a chain tool so that the broken ends can be removed and broken links can be replaced.

Some motorists would not venture forth without a folding pail. Perhaps they have had the distracting experience of climbing up a very long hill to find the water in the radiator boiled away. While the cooling systems for automobile engines to-day are very efficient and while it is only in exceptional cases that the water will boil out of the radiator, yet when this occurs the results are liable to be disastrous. While tire troubles are less and less in evidence they do occur once in a while. To jack up a wheel to change a tire, on dirt and sandy roads especially, is something most difficult. The jack sinks into the loose sand or dust instead of lifting the car. If you have handy a block of wood an inch thick and about six inches wide and a foot long it will be a ready solution to your problem.

**TOW ROPE IS FRIEND IN NEED.**  
It is not easy to keep the hands clean while working about a car. Grease and grime get on the hands and oil is often hard to avoid. Therefore many owners carry a small bag of waste or rags. Then it is desirable to have a three-in-one or similar tire-valve tool with which it is possible to remove the valve plunger, clean up the threads in the valve stem so that the plunger may be properly seated, and trim the damaged threads on the outside of the stem so that the cap will screw down tight. The valve stem may become battered in changing a tire so as to prevent air being forced into the tire.

A tow rope is another useful accessory. You may need it yourself or it may be used to help a fellow motorist in distress. A rope can also be used instead of chains if there are no chains, headlights, tail lamps, windshields, and the car is stuck. In fact, rope top cover, side curtains, speedometer and horn. Then there is usually a tool outfit for use in keeping the car in good condition and for making minor mechanical repairs. This generally includes a tire pump, jack, tire repair kit, a variety of wrenches to fit the various nuts and bolts, oil can, grease gun, screw driver, magneto-adjusting wrench, an instruction book and some other things, varying with the car.

Other accessories which might be suggested include a wrench for adjusting ignition interrupter points, one set of ignition brushes, several extra spark plugs, cleaned and adjusted ready for use, half-dozen valve plungers for inner tubes, squirt can full of oil, box of assorted nuts, box of assorted cotter pins, box of assorted cap screws, box of assorted washers, a spool of soft iron wire and a roll of friction tape. Once these matters are attended to the motorist can free his mind from the details.

**Natures Change of Clothes.**  
There must be many people who have actually seen a toad get out of his skin, and, arrayed in a brand-new one, which was ready grown underneath, proceed to swallow his old suit! This is not romance, but plain fact. All reptiles shed their skin, but not until they have acquired the toad's habit of swallowing the old one. The reason this change of clothing is not witnessed more often is that reptiles seek privacy for the operation, as whilst it is in process they are handicapped, and might be at the mercy of an enemy.

Every bird, too, changes its clothing at least once a year. The moulting of the old feathers is done without much fuss, and nature gives every bird a new rig-out in a very short time, renewing color and texture according to breed and variety.

Your pony, your dog, and your cat also shed their clothes and grow a new suit, and so do all wild animals. Both in fit and style nature makes an excellent and efficient clothing. Insects in the larval stage also cast their skins, and always there is a new one underneath. Some sheath do the same.

**The Land of Big Timber.**  
Recently an official representing the Dominion Government came to British Columbia with an order in his pocket for 125 pieces of squared timber of unique strength and record dimension, to fill an extraordinary engineering specification.

To give some idea of the size of these timbers the total board measurement of the 125 pieces approaches one million feet. They must also be without defect.

A search of their limits for trees to produce these huge sticks will be made by prominent B. C. logging firms and there is no doubt but that the "goods" will be found, and delivered.

The incident illustrates the wonderful quality of British Columbia's timber stand. Only the Douglas fir area of the Pacific Coast could fill an order for timbers of such strength, size and soundness.

At the same time, only the costly modern equipment installed by the loggers will enable the logs for this order to be yarded and transported from the woods, and only the up-to-the-minute machinery of the manufacturer will permit their sawing and squaring to the required dimension.

**Shocked the Bishop.**  
A bishop was paying a visit to a certain parish and decided to address the children of the Sunday-school.

He had noticed many large bills about referring to "the Bishop's visitation," and accordingly began his talk by asking the children the meaning of the word "visitation."

"Please, sir," replied a young urchin, "it's a plague sent by Providence."

**Red-Light Gloves.**  
Luminous gloves are being worn by motor drivers in Paris. A red light showing on the back of the outstretched hand is switched on by bringing the thumb and forefinger together.

## Funnier Than Fiction.

A certain young man became a member of the French Civil Service in 1922, and from that time a hat, a coat, and a pair of gloves at his desk became testimony to his existence. Evidence was confirmed by his regularity in collecting his salary. But otherwise, he was never seen or heard of at his office.

He was transferred to another office, and his hat, coat, and gloves changed their quarters. Eventually, it was discovered that he was a professional dancer, and was too busy to attend the office.

The authorities were shocked, and resolved that the young man must be punished. But the only two possible punishments were dismissal and reduction in grade. The first seemed too severe; as for the second, the young man was already in the lowest grade.

Finally, the Gordian Knot was cut—the young man was promoted, and then immediately reduced to his former status.

**Hack Saw Makes Rougher.**  
The roughening of an inner tube that is to be repaired or a cone clutch lining or brake band lining that is to be cleaned can be readily done with a tool made from an old hack saw blade cut down at one end to fit a file handle. This will be found handy, more convenient and durable than an abrasive substance such as sand or emery paper.

## Method of Producing Horticultural Shrubs

By Prof. A. H. MacLennan, O.A.C.  
For the Can. Horticultural Council.

Under the term horticultural shrubs, such a wide and varied list of plants is involved that of necessity the subject of producing these shrubs is one demanding not only a knowledge of the technique of propagating but a knowledge as well of the nature of the plants themselves. This latter idea is borne out by the fact that certain plants can be propagated successfully by the sexual or seed method while others which will not come true to type from seed must be propagated by grafting, budding, cuttings or some other of the asexual methods.

It is not the purpose of this article to outline in detail the propagation methods for all types of horticultural shrubs, but merely to draw attention to the more common ways and to cite examples of shrubs on which these methods are used.

In the case of sexual propagation the field is limited to plants which are self-fertile and consequently will come true to type from seed. Some of the more common shrubs grown from seed are the Barberries, Viburnums and certain of the Hawthorns. With seeds which are contained in a pulpy fruit it is necessary to allow the fruit to ferment in order that the seed may

be readily separated out. Some seeds are sown as soon as ripe while others are held over till the following spring and in some cases for a year or more. Stratification is the term applied to the freezing of seed to help crack the seed coat and this practice is followed by many nurserymen.

Seed is generally sown in light sandy soil and when planted in the fall the ground should be mulched with straw or leaves to give protection during the winter. Cold frames make a good bed for starting seed.

Some of the evergreen shrubs are grown from seed in this country, although the majority of them are imported from European countries, where labor is cheap and the climate more favorable. Evergreen seedlings require shading during their early life and are very liable to damp off if the soil has not been disinfected. Sowing the seed thinly in sandy soil and growing the seedlings with a minimum of check damping off.

Probably the most common method of producing shrubs is by cuttings. Almost any plant can be propagated in this way although in some cases better methods have been devised. There are various types of cuttings, the most popular of which are the hard and soft wood cuttings.

Hard wood cuttings are usually taken in the fall from well ripened wood of the previous season's growth. The wood should be cut into pieces from 5 to 8 inches in length, usually with three or four buds on each. There seems to be no great difference as far as ability to root is concerned between cuttings which are taken through a bud and those which have their first bud farther up the stem, although many growers favor the former method.

Success in rooting cuttings depends on the production of callus over the lower end of the stick. Callus is a spongy material laid down by the activity of certain plant cells in an effort to close over the cut and it is from this callus that roots arise. Callusing can be hastened by burying the cuttings upside down in moist sand so that the root end will be exposed to a warmer temperature than the rest of the cutting. In this way the buds are not so likely to become active too soon. These cuttings may be planted in the fall as soon as they have callused or they may be stored in a cellar over winter in boxes of moist sawdust or sand and set out in the spring.

Many of the common shrubs such as Dogwoods, Wignolia, Forsythia, Hydrangea and Spirea are usually propagated by this method.

Hardwood cuttings are sometimes used in propagating evergreens, more particularly those types which cannot be grown true to type from seed. Since evergreens are usually slow in rooting the heel and mallet types of cutting are often used. These consist of a small portion of the main stem, sloped with the cutting, the idea being to provide an extra supply of stored food on which the cutting may draw while it is forming its callus. Ordinarily evergreen cuttings are set out in the fall and given winter protection. Cold frames are often used for this purpose.

Soft wood cuttings may be taken in early summer from new wood. They are usually set in a propagating bed of sand and are kept sheltered from the sun and wind until rooted. This method is usually practiced in the greenhouse or in frames. Cuttings should be planted out as soon as they have rooted.

Grafting is used as a means of propagating some roses and some of the evergreens. With most shrubs, however, results can be obtained more quickly by using cuttings. Budding, which is really a form of grafting, is used on roses, hawthorns, lilacs and the various types of flowering plum. This method can be used on almost any type of shrub and is particularly useful in the case of rare stock as it is economical of material.

Another method which is sometimes used is mound layering. This consists of cutting back the bush severely to force the development of numerous young shoots. At the same time soil is heaped up in the centre of the bush.

The new growth coming up through the soil will form roots and can be cut off from the parent plant the following year.

The care of newly propagated stock is a subject worthy of brief consideration. Ordinarily the seedlings or rooted cuttings are set out in nursery rows, sufficient room being given to allow proper development. Frequent and thorough cultivation is absolutely necessary in the nursery if the young shrubs are to make good growth. Shrubs should never be left in the same place in the nursery for more than three years as they will have a tendency to spoil their form by growing and to develop long tap roots which make them poor transplanters.

Nothing has yet been said regarding the production of new varieties of shrubs. Ordinarily these are the result of crossing two varieties within the species and of growing the seed which is produced. If proper precautions have been taken to insure a successful cross, the grower should expect some seedlings which would combine the characters of the two parents. In this way some superior individuals may be produced which may then be propagated asexually.

Occasionally new varieties may originate from bud sports. For no apparent reason a certain twig on a bush bearing green leaves may show a red or purple color. Usually these sports can be propagated asexually and will come true to the type. There is some evidence to show that variations can be produced by grafting on different stocks, but this is not followed to any extent in the production of horticultural shrubs.

## Animal Centenarians.

The greatest age that can be attained by the various species of animals varies considerably. Among mammals the large animals usually live longer than the small ones, but this law is not valid among birds, the parrot, for example, reaching the same age as the eagle.

Spiders live one to two years; beetles have been kept prisoners for five years. The queen bee often lives for five years, while the working bees usually live only six weeks. Ants have been kept in captivity for fifteen years, while the toad has been known to attain forty years. A turtle was kept in captivity for 150 years, and the specimen in question may have been 300 years old.

The age of birds is known best. The household cock lives fifteen to twenty years; the goose and the elder-duck, 100 years; the swan, 102 years; the stork, seventy; the falcon, 162; the golden eagle, 104; the blackbird, eighteen; the canary as much as twenty-four; and the parrot about 100 years. Of the mammals, the horse attains forty to sixty years; the sheep, twenty; the dog, twenty-eight; the cat, twenty-two; and the elephant and the whale 200 years.

## The Potato on Trial.

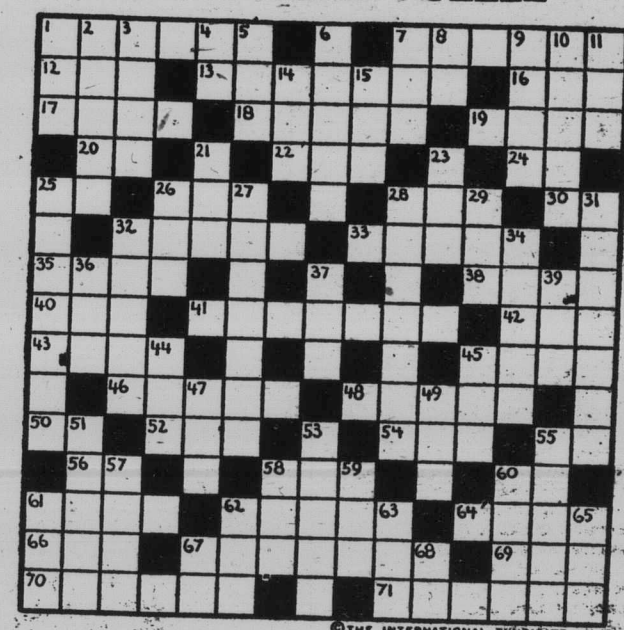
It took people a hundred years to discover that potatoes were good to eat.

In 1728 an attempt was made to introduce potatoes into Scotland, but they were denounced from the pulpit on two contradictory counts—that they were the forbidden fruit, the cause of Adam's fall. They were accused of causing leprosy and fever.

## Not Honey in the Flower.

Honey, as such, is not present in the flower, but is a substance that has been partially digested by the bee.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—A great island N. of Canada
  - 7—A synagog ruler whose daughter's feet were raised from the dead
  - 12—Girl's name
  - 13—A city in Venezuela
  - 16—Suffix, meaning "of the nature of like"
  - 17—A cape on the coast of Newfoundland
  - 18—A tambourine
  - 19—An entrance or passage (mining)
  - 20—One of the churches (abbr.)
  - 24—Prefix meaning "from, out of"
  - 25—Personal pronoun
  - 26—A kitchen utensil
  - 28—Preposition
  - 30—Close to, by
  - 32—A woodland deity
  - 33—Merchless
  - 35—A wading bird
  - 38—An entrance way
  - 40—Man's name (familiar)
  - 41—Kind of ship Columbus sailed in
  - 42—Relative pronoun
  - 43—Fiber of a tropical American plant
  - 45—A laborer on a Mexican estate
  - 46—Ago (poet)
  - 48—Sorrow or suffering (poet)
  - 50—A weight (abbr.)
  - 52—A stay/rop
  - 54—Middle (abbr.)
  - 55—Preposition
  - 56—Part of verb "to be" (abbr.)
  - 58—Member of a City Council (abbr.)
  - 60—To exist
  - 61—A country of S. E. Asia
  - 62—An implement for separating grain by beating
  - 64—Exclamation of regret
  - 66—Possessive pronoun
  - 67—A military title
  - 69—Man's name
  - 70—To summon and gather together
  - 71—A province in east Canada
- VERTICAL**
- 1—To shut out
  - 2—To conform
  - 3—Front
  - 4—Suffix used as an adjective termination
  - 5—Man's name (familiar)
  - 6—Toll
  - 7—A container
  - 8—Like
  - 9—An excursion by any means of conveyance
  - 10—A city of east-central New York
  - 11—Fixed in opinion
  - 14—Uncooked
  - 15—To pursue
  - 21—A small bed
  - 23—Girl's name (familiar)
  - 25—Standing at the beginning
  - 26—A step, a dance
  - 27—Despotism
  - 28—Liberty
  - 29—A color
  - 31—A city of Ontario, Canada
  - 32—A city in Punjab province, India
  - 34—Reduce in value
  - 36—A receptacle
  - 37—A vessel for holding liquids
  - 39—Interjection
  - 44—Farm product
  - 45—Seed-case
  - 47—Possessive pronoun
  - 48—Cover of a receptacle
  - 51—A large group of South African tribes
  - 53—To utter heedlessly
  - 55—To vex
  - 57—A jump
  - 58—A high mountain
  - 59—Prefix meaning "through"
  - 60—To tell tales
  - 61—Purpose
  - 62—At a distance
  - 63—Liquid (abbr.)
  - 65—A cavity or receptacle
  - 67—A degree (abbr.)
  - 68—Name unknown (abbr.)

## MUTT AND JEFF



## MUTT SHOULDN'T CONFUSE JEFF WITH SUCH FANCY WORDS—By Bud Fisher.

I HEARD A NOISE LAST NIGHT—IT MUST HAVE BEEN JEFF GETTING BACK FROM HIS CALIFORNIA TRIP!

M-M- CHEERIO, OLD THING!

AND BELIEVE ME MUTT IT WAS SOME TRIP! SAN DIEGO!! AH!! SAN DIEGO, THAT'S THE PLACE!

PERFECT CLIMATE, I UNDERSTAND.

I GUESS YOU MUST HAVE HAD A BULLY TIME DRINKING IN THE OZONE!!

WELL, I DIDN'T NOTICE THE NAME OF THE PLACE, BUT IT WAS ONE BLOCK FROM THE DEPOT!



**Special Reduction for 1 Week on  
Aluminum Ware  
Values to \$1.50 for \$1.00**

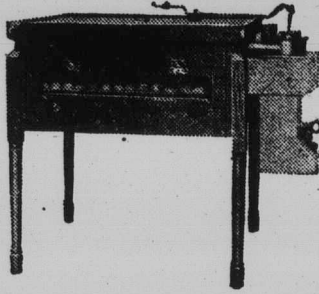
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 qt. Perculators        | 2 qt. Double Boilers  |
| 4 qt. Convex Sauce Pans  | 5 1/2 qt. Potato Pots |
| 6 qt. Preserving Kettles | 10 inch Spiders       |

SEE OUR WINDOW

**Grass and Clover Seeds**  
WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK

**Sap Pails and Spiles**  
TIN AND GALVANIZED

Full supply of Alladin Lamp parts on hand



**Buckeye & Ideal  
Incubators and  
Brooders**

Let us show you

**Liesemer & Kalbfleisch**  
HARDWARE

**UNION STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO**

Export buyers were again active in yesterday's market at the Union Stock Yards, but despite this fact trading was slow. Too many cattle were shipped, the offering, including billed through shipments, totalling over 5000 head. About 450 of the cattle were billed through. Early in the afternoon only about half the receipts had passed over the scales, and quite a few were unsold at the close. Values showed little change from last week, the only weakness being in heavy steers.

A good demand was in evidence for store cattle, and there were about 300 received from western points. Quite a few baby calves were shipped for yesterday's market. The butcher trade was inclined to be slow, but held about steady with the previous week.

The bulk of the heavy steers sold from \$7.75 to \$8.25 a cwt., with an odd load up to \$8.40. One load of handweight steers was taken for export at \$8.25 and the bulk of the choice killing steers sold from \$7 to \$7.50. Medium to good quality killers sold from \$6.25 to \$7 and there were a few light ones at \$6. Half a hundred baby calves sold from \$8.25 to \$9.75, with one at \$10.

Both Jewish buyers and exporters were active in the market for cows, and paid from \$6 to \$6.50. Most of the cows sold from \$5 to \$5.50, and some heavies up to \$5.75. Fair quality butcher cows brought from \$3.25 to \$4.90. The bull trade was none too good. One sold at \$3.75 a hundred, and the bulk from \$4.25 to \$5.25. Two loads of stockers sold from \$5.10 to \$5.50. One load of feeders brought \$7.05 and there were a few at \$7, with the balance from \$6.30 to \$6.75.

The hog market continued strong, and some sales were made at an advance of 25c a hundred from last week's close. Sales were made from \$14 to \$14.25 off cars, with selects from \$15.36 to \$15.53.

Steadily prices prevailed for calves. Half a dozen of the best sold at \$13, and there were a few at \$12.50. The bulk of the calves sold from \$10.50 to \$12. Lights sold from \$7 to \$9.50. In the lambs most of the ewes and wethers brought \$16 a hundred.

**CARRICK COUNCIL.**

Mildmay, March 23, 1925  
Carrick Council met on the above date, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

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

Form. Elec. Light Co. street lights to Mar. 31	38 18
Can. Nat. Railway freight on road machinery	41 14
Municipal World dog tags, assessment paper, etc.	27 95
Jos. A. Hesch, iron for snow plow	2 00
Sawyer-Massey Co., 2 graders and 20 drags	660 00
Solomon Helwig, 7 1/2 hrs plowing snowroads	1 87
Jno. Haelsle, patrolman	12 25
E. Eickmeier, patrolman	7 87

D. Kuester, patrolman, etc.	33 00
E. Schumacher, patrolman	3 37
J. Hohnstein, work	2 25
Th. Culross, account for wrk	32 38
Geo. Macke, 21 hrs work	5 25
Geo. Culliton, work	8 00
J. A. Johnston, Highway Rep	10 00
Mildmay Gazette, printing	43 75
L. C. Dahms, work	3 50
Wm. Goll, work	10 35
A. Rehkopf, work	9 00
Jos. Kueneman, work	9 92
Geo. Kreuzwiser, 1/2 cost wk on townline	9 12
A. Pietsch, work	4 50
Jas. Kemp, work	2 81
Jos. Grubb, work	8 00
O. T. Monk, stenographic wrk	15 02
E. Ruland's trial	16 52
Con. V. Schaus, work	13 87
Geo. Zimmer, work	9 75
And. Kunkel, work	11 25
Jos. H. Schunurr, work	1 75
Wm. Baetz, work	2 00
Jos. Vogan, 8 hrs work	1 50
Kuntz, plowing roads	15 19
John Miller, patrolman	11 75
Jos. Schwchr, patrolman	5 00
J. G. Pietsch, work	18 48
John Bickel, work	

**Juergens-Durrer**—That the Reeve and Clerk be appointed signing officers on behalf of the Township for 1925.—Carried.

**Wagner-Jasper**—That John W. Helwig, Adam J. Darling, John Bieman, And. Schmidt, Jos. Schwchr and Simon Goetz be appointed fence-viewers, and that Anthony Opperman, Henry Halter, Geo. Eckenswiler, B. Walter, J. S. Wagner, Wm. Feuber, F. Klages, and J. S. Darling be appointed poundkeepers for 1925.—Carried.

**Bylaw No. 8** was read a first time. **Durrer-Jasper**—That bylaw No. 8 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

**Juergens-Jasper**—That this Council continue bonus grants to wire fences for 1925, and all applications to be in the hands of the Clerk before next Council meeting. All applications must be recommended by the patrolman in their division.—Carried.

**Jasper-Wagner**—That this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Thursday, the 23rd day of May next, as a Court of Revision and for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

**FAREWELL TO CLASSMATE**

Last Friday evening the classmates of Abbie Frank assembled at her home and presented her with the following address and a handsome gift:—

Dear Friend and Schoolmate:

We have assembled here this evening to bid adieu to one who will be taken away from our midst in the near future. We know we will miss your sunny smile and pleasant company and while we know that you have always been a cheerful school comrade and cheerful playmate. We realize that what is our loss will be Elmira's gain.

We want you to accept this little remembrance, which is only a slight token of our appreciation of our friendship with you during your stay here.

Signed on behalf of your schoolmates.

Do something for posterity by planting a tree.

**AMBLESIDE**

Bolling sap is the order of the day Mrs. Alfred Illig and children of Teeswater visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schurr, last week. Our deepest sympathy is extended to Mr. Joseph Illig in the recent bereavement of his sister, Mrs. Baetz. This is Mr. Illig's second sister and two brother-in-laws that have died within the last three months.

Messrs. Frank O'Hagan and Clemence Illig visited at Ed. Schmidt's near Mildmay last Wednesday evening.

The sad news was received last Saturday by Messrs. Joe and Jack Cronin of the death of their brother-in-law, Mr. Joe Reinhardt, of Bay City, Michigan. He had been a former resident here until about twenty years ago he removed to Michigan. He had been enjoying the best of health until a few days previous to his death when he suffered a severe stroke. He is survived by his widow, formerly Arnie Cronin of Ambleide, and four sons and three daughters, all of Michigan. Mr. Clem. Steffer of Ambleide spent Sunday at Mr. John Huber's, east of Deemerton.

**OTTER CREEK**

Messrs. Robert Gowanlock and William Clancy of Walkerton spent Sunday in Otter Creek.

Miss Jean McLean of Walkerton spent the week-end with Mrs. Philip Gress and family.

Mr. Fred Wolfe writes from Nacomis, Sask., that the crops in that district were very meagre last fall and the result is that very hard times prevail. He also states that he was out hunting in the northern part and killed a lynx and six caribou. As there was too much to lug to camp, he decided to return the next day with the rest of the campers and assist him in bringing in the game. But they were sadly disappointed for they found only the bones left. The wolves had devoured the rest.

Misses Jennie and Susie Bell of Otter Creek spent Sunday with friends in Walkerton.

Miss Laugretta Hamel of Mildmay was a visitor at Thos. H. Jasper's last week.

We are glad to report that Elmer Weber, who underwent a serious operation for appendicitis at the Walkerton hospital a few weeks ago, is making a splendid recovery and will soon be able to return to his home again.

Spring is here again and the cars are ploughing their way through the drifts and mud.

Mr. Henry Koenig of Hanover was a visitor in Otter Creek last week.

Mr. Conrad Hossfeld is installing the Bell telephone in the farm recently purchased from Mr. John Seidel.

**FORMOSA.**

Miss Gertrude Bildstein spent the week-end with relatives at Southampton.

Mr. Cyril Oberle visited in Kitchener last week.

Mrs. Anthony Beingsner and Mrs. William Schill and son, Alphonse, visited Sister Vincent (formerly Miss Petronella Meyer) in the Precious Blood Convent in Toronto.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Hill was largely attended here on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Joseph Fedy and Mrs. Lucas Zetzel visited in Mildmay last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellig are spending sometime at the former's home at Ambleide.

Mr. George Kreutzwiser has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be around again.

**HUNTINGFIELD**

Mrs. Jas. Dickson is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Miss Clara Metcalf, milliner of Wingham, was home with her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Steve King-of Turnberry was the guest of David Haskins a few days last week.

Wesley Haskins and Mr. and Mrs. John Duffy have been laid up with the grippe during the past week.

Many autoists think warning signs at railroad crossings are intended for the locomotive engineer.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office whether addressed in his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

The Stevens-Hepner Company of Port Elgin have received a large order for brooms and brushes from Port Elizabeth, South Africa. This will be the first shipment of their goods to that continent.

If the number of inmates received at the House of Refuge is any index of conditions in the County we can count that times are not so bad after all. No new applicant for admission has been received since last fall. Only one death has occurred since New Years but the roll is now down to 45, which is three below the average total for the past three years. There are now forty-five old people at the Refuge, of which the men outnumber the women by exactly two to one.—Telescope.

**Helwig Bros. Weekly Store News**

**New Fabrics and New Patterns for Spring Sewing**

**Spring In Our Wash Goods Dept.**

Newly arrived fabrics for Spring and Summer wear. All have been carefully selected from the leading manufacturers. The range of colors and designs are of this season's and will appeal to all who wish a new spring dress.

**Fancy Crepe**

This ever popular fabric is going to be one of this season's most useful dress cloths. This is a beautiful cloth of medium weight and can be recommended for smartness of designs and durability.

38 ins. wide @ ..... \$1.50 yd.

**Ratine & Gingham Voiles**

A beautiful light weight material that is very effective and fashionable. The correct fabric for outdoor wear. Comes in a full range of plaids in colors.

38 ins. wide ..... \$1.50 and \$1.75 yd.

**Dress Gingham**

New colors and patterns in Dress Gingham in neat small checks, also larger checks and in plaids in just the wanted colors for Dresses, Aprons Rompers, Etc.

32 ins. wide @ ..... 29c 35c 50c

**Galateas**

This useful fabric in navy ground with white pattern, also white fancy stripes, suitable for house dresses, aprons, rompers, blouses, wash suits, and many other uses.

27 ins. wide ..... 35c



**SPRING HOUSECLEANING**

**RUGS**

- WILTON RUGS 3 x 3 1/2 yards and 3 x 4 yards.
- TAPESTRY RUGS, 2 1/2 x 3, 3 x 3, 3 x 3 1/2 and 3 x 4.
- LINOLEUM RUGS, 3 x 3 1/2 and 3 x 4.
- CONGOLEUM RUGS, 2 x 3, 3 x 3, 3 x 3 1/2 and 3 x 4.
- LINOLEUM, 2 yards, 3 yards and 4 yards wide.
- FLOOR OIL CLOTH in all widths 1 yard to 2 1/2 yards.

Bring us your Eggs, Butter and Cream

**HELWIG BROS.**

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

**THE PEOPLE'S STORE.**

**Car of Redpath Sugar**

on hand

**\$8.00 per cwt.**

**WEILER BROS.**

Terms: Cash or Produce