How to play Bridge AUCTION and CONTRACT

by Wynne Ferguson

Author of "PRACTICAL AUCTION BRIDGE"

ARTICLE No. 16

There are certain hands on which the best of players will always differ, and it is a lucky thing for Auction and Contract that this is so. It is this very variety of opinion that makes the games interesting. No doubt it is a fine thing to agree about some things, but life woud soon lose its savor if we all were of the same opinion about everything. Arguments are stimulating and keep the interest alive. This is particularly true of Auction and Contract, and the very fact that some hands cause endless discussion and a wide variety of opinion shows why the games are so fascinating. The following hand is a good example. It was recently submitted to the writer as a hand on which no good players seemed to agree as to the proper bid. What do you think?

Hand No. 1

: Y :
: A B :
: Z :

Hearts—A
Clubs—9, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2
Diamonds—A, 8, 7, 2
Spades—A, 2

No score, rubber game. What should Z, as dealer, bid with the foregoing hand at either Auction or Contract? The writer will give his opinion in the next article.

There is one type of hand on which the well-known writers and players of the game still disagree. When partner had bid one no trump and second hand has passed, what type of hand justifies a take-out at either Auction or Contract? If you want to get into an argument, just start a discussion of this subject, and you will probably find as many opinions as there are players. It is the same thing with the writers on Auction and Contract. They all disagree and the result is a wide diversity of opinion. The following hands illustrate the principles of the take-out, both at Auction and Contract, and the writer will give his opinions in the next article.

In the meantime think it over and discuss your opinion with your friends. It is an interesting subject and so far still an open one.

Hand No. 2

Hearts—J, 10, 8, 3, 2
Clubs—J, 7, 3
Diamonds—9, 5
Spades—K, 6, 5

: Y :
: A B :
: Z :

No score, first game. Z dealt, bid one no trump and A passed. What should Y now bid with the foregoing hand at either Auction or Contract?

Hand No. 3

Hearts—8, 2
Clubs—J, 9, 8, 2
Diamonds—10, 2
Spades—A, 7, 6, 5, 2

: Y :
: A B :
: Z :

No score, rubber game. Z dealt, bid one no trump and A passed. What should Y now bid with the foregoing hand at either Auction or Contract?

The following hand has recently been brought to the writer's attention and the proper play is so interesting and instructive that it is given as a problem:

Hand No. 4

Hearts—A, K, Q, 4
Clubs—J, 10, 9, 4, 3, 2
Diamonds—7
Spades—A, 4

: Y :
: A B :
: Z :

Hearts—10, 9, 5, 2
Clubs—A, K, Q, 7
Diamonds—9, 6, 3
Spades—Q, 6

No score rubber game. Clubs are trumps and Z is playing the hand. A opens the king of diamonds and all follow suit. He then leads the trey of spades. How should Z play the hand so that he can make game no matter how the remaining cards are distributed?

Solution in next article.

Here and There

Starlings are very gregarious by nature; there may be thousands of these birds in one community.

Noisy offices are stated by a scientific research society to affect materially the efficiency of typists.

Permission to land in Great Britain was refused last year to 2,715 aliens, including four who came by air.

Several of the most recently launched French motor-liners have square funnels instead of the more usual round types.

By suspending the giving of prizes in Elementary schools, the London education authority could make an annual saving of $62,500.

Noiseless clogs, made in Bolton, are proving even more popular abroad than at home, six pairs being sent overseas for every one pair sold in Lancashire.

Women are sometimes hired to weep, or even to faint, at funerals in South American cities, as a "compliment" to the importance of the deceased person.

Childish habits of eating too much, or partaking of meals eaten too rapidly or close together, are stated to be responsible for many digestive troubles in later years.

Gt. Britain has 1,557,974 motor vehicles in use in that country, compared with 26,523,779 in the United States of America, where the tax per car is less than one-quarter of ours.

A railway season ticket covering a distance of 175 miles was recently issued to a dog so that it could accompany its mistress, a Plymouth commercial traveller, on her journeys.

Women have, on the average, larger feet than their mothers and grandmothers. Size 2½, which was fairly common thirty years ago, is not stocked now, the average size to-day being five.

Still in use after eighty-two years' service on the River Indus, the steam-launch Jhelum was built in 1850 by a London firm. During all these years not a screw of her engine has been replaced.

Judging from the exhibits at the recent Cruft's Show in London, the three most popular "show" breeds are, in large dogs, Cocker Spaniels, Labradors and Alsatians, and among the smaller breeds, Pekingese, Cairn terriers, wire-haired fox-terriers, and Sealyhams.

Gt. Britain uses up about 140,000,000 stamps a week of all values. At present these are made by private firms under contract, but it is proposed that, in the course of a year or so, they will be printed by the State.

Half of Australia's population of 6,350,000 live in the capital cities and a further 15 per cent in provincial towns. But the remaining 35 per cent. provide more than half the produce of the Commonwealth.

Money estimated to amount to $1,300,000,000 is being hoarded by Americans in the United States. President Hoover, in a recent appeal for the release of this money, stated that every dollar thus hoarded was equal to "the destruction of from five to ten dollars in credit."

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret each own one of the "home safes" for saving money which are issued by the Post Office. When they are seven years old they will be able to handle their own account following the example of King George's family, who all had accounts as children.

The Important Apple

An analysis of the business transactions on 380 farms in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario during the year ending May 31, 1930, has been made by the Economic Analyst, published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It was found that the growing of apples was an enterprise of importance on all of these farms, although the growers claimed that returns were unsatisfactory in that particular year. On 158 Nova Scotia farms the average gross income was $4,210. Of this amount $2,654 were obtained from the sale of apples; $308 from the sale of other crops, and $1,046 from live stock and their products. On 74 farms in Quebec the average gross receipts were $3,386. Of this amount apples produced $2,402; other crops $253, and live stock and their products $436. In Ontario the average gross receipts from 148 farms were $4,512. Of this amount $2,402 came from apples; $917 from other crops, and $1,012 from live stock and their products. Sales of apples produced 63 per cent. of the income of farms investigated in Nova Scotia; 70.9 per cent. in Quebec and 52.8 per cent. in Ontario. The Analyst remarks that while a semi-specialized type of business sis desirable this is a subject upon which too much generalization has been the rule. Judging from a large number of farm survey records the degree of specialization which should be adopted by a farmer depends upon the nature of the resources at his command.—Mail and Empire, Toronto.

RESTFUL SLEEP for FRETFUL, FEVERISH CHILD

—With Castoria's regulation

When your child tosses and cries out in his sleep, it means he is not comfortable. Very often the trouble is that poisonous waste matter is not being carried off as it should be. Bowels need help—mild, gentle help—but effective. Just the kind Castoria gives. Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for children's ailments. It contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. Don't let your child's rest—and your own—be interrupted. A prompt dose of Castoria will urge stubborn little bowels to act. Then relaxed comfort and restful sleep! Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

The Daily News In Soviet Russia

By GUNTBER STEIN

German journalist, writing in the "Berliner Tageblatt," Berlin Daily

Every country shows its true face in its newspapers. They reveal its character and its circumstances. What they contain and what they lack, what they emphasize and what they conceal, their prohibitions and liberties, their style and form of treating the news—all these things are not chance creations. They represent, consciously or unconsciously, a portrait of an entire country, a snapshot of a given people at a given time.

I quote here the contents of a popular Moscow evening newspaper, one that is less serious, less scientific, less factual and dry than the big newspapers that sell by the millions and that are read by the intellectual elect. "Moscow in the Evening" is published by the City Soviet. It has four large pages, each of which is divided into seven columns. It contains about one page of advertisements.

It begins with foreign politics, and the world revolution is constantly featured. Here is a three-column headline: "Today the Genova Gasbags Go into Conference. Geneva Lackeys Prepare to Serve Japan but Express Every Sympathy for China." The dispatch itself consists of a telegram from Paris. Then follow brief, more or less factual reports on the Russo-German economic negotiations, the end of the Indian Round-Table Conference, the crisis in Morocco, secret Fascist organizations in Stockholm. The news columns are broken by an almost unrecognizable picture of the unemployed in New York.

The Russians emphasize with incredible cleverness and incredible success the efforts of separate units and of the whole economic system to put through the Five-Year Plan. An article with two pictures on the first page bears a three-column headline: "The Iron Baker. Bread Factory No. 5 a Brilliant Achievement of the Soviet Union. Engineer Marsakov Is the Organizer of the Triumph." The dispatch is written in a good, sharp style. It relates that German and English manufacturers of machinery had asserted that their methods were the most highly rationalized, but Russia has completely outstripped them by building a bread factory without foreign aid. Not one foreign nail was used. The factory is ready. Nine persons in eight working hours can make 10,000 loaves of bread entirely by machinery.

The second page contains descriptions of daily Soviet affairs. Every other word is relentless self-criticism. One must admit that it is a sign of strength that this expanding, ambitious system permits itself so much candid self-criticism in public.

There is a description of how Moscow has failed to receive its supply of vegetables according to plan. Instead of the 532,574 tons of potatoes that were supposed to have been delivered, the city has received only 326,461 tons. Even the deliveries that are made often go to the wrong place. A "flying patrol brigade" discovers each day dozens of "criminal failures to provide the necessities of life." In one place carrots are rotting; in other places potatoes are freezing.

Under an oval photograph of a tailor measuring clothes is a caption praising Worker Trubnikov, the best worker of the 12th Moscow clothing factory, which completed its full scheduled output for the year six weeks before the year had ended.

"Twelve Thousand Historic Facts. A New Central Archive Will Be Built in Moscow, Costing Two and a Half Million Rubles." So reads one headline. And here is a typical news item. The housing association of the Krassnia-Pressnia quarter complains bitterly that its members keep talking about progress yet never accomplish anything. Workers' Community House No. 7 has only one light, a single petroleum lamp. In Leontievski Street a community house where 22 people live has only one teakettle. The men in charge of these houses are to blame and must take the responsibility.

Some concrete instances of the daily misfortune of standing in line for necessities are given. At Shop No. 10-35 of the Moskva River Cooperative Society people had to stand for hours in the early morning waiting for vegetable oil and venison. Why? The goods had been delivered the previous evening, but there was no pump for the oil and not enough room on the counter for the deer. "Why should we hurry?" the store manager asked the reporter who was investigating the incident. "We always get rid of all our goods." At Shop No. 232 long lines stand waiting every day. The cashier is industrious but the cash register does not work.

A brilliantly written article describes how a member of the new generation was walking along a street lit by bright arc lights. He was gazing in wonder on a new theatre when he saw the 16th century emerge from a basement window in the form of a rat. There are 2,500,000 rats in Moscow today, almost as many as there are human beings, according to scientific estimates. It is true that Moscow does not hold the record for rats; it has less than Paris, London, and Hamburg; but it has plenty just the same. People have begun to fight bedbugs, though with resolutions more than with chemical formulae. The articles goes on to ask: "Why don't we talk more about the rats, about these relics of yesterday that we inherited from Tsarism and that still make their way into the life of today along with the most modern bread factories, community houses, and educational parks?"

Another headline reads: "The Parcel Did Not Arrive." Here are numerous instances of packages arriving late or not at all. It took 19 days for one package to get from Smolensk to Moscow, and in 1931 alone 110 packages were lost in the Moscow Central Post Office.

The advertising columns begin with the announcements of theatres, concerts, and circuses. Then there is half a column of offers to buy or sell. Naturally, more people want to buy. There are demands for sideboards, typewriters, pianos, chairs cameras, and phonographs. The objects for sale include men's coats, telescopes, writs watches, bear rugs, and an old hotel. A Leningrad cooperative advertises for an unlimited quantity of turnips and cabbage, and the state meat trust wants to buy two motorcycles.

Then come the most urgent demands of all, the demands for dwelling places. "The occupant of a room in Leningrad containing 183 square feet is looking for a room in Moscow." "Will exchange a corridor room for two rooms, paying all costs." "Wanted, a room. Will pay 100 rubles a month." "Will exchange room containing 43 square feet for larger room, paying all costs." "We need rooms and houses for foreign specialists," announces a trust. "Will exchange five-room country house for one room in Moscow." "Will rent corner of room to student who will educate a boy."

There is also a labor-exchange column whose few items confirm the fact that no real unemployment exists in Russia. "Looking for work as a dog trainer." "Old cook seeks employment in state institution or hospital." "English, German, and French, seven rubles a month." There are jobs offered to stenographers with their own typewriters and jobs in the Caucasus for engineers, mechanics, and so forth.

Such are the contents of a typical number of a popular Moscow newspaper.

Why Alfalfa Fails

Much alfalfa seed has been wasted and much disappointment caused by the absence in the soil in which the seed has been sown of the necessary bacteria, without which the plant cannot go on and thrive as farm crops are expected to do. Unfortunately there is no quick method of testing for the presence of legume bacteria of any strain in the soil. The only way to make certain is to grow a legume and note whether there is an abundant supply of nodules on the roots. There are, however, certain circumstances which indicate more or less definitely whether inoculation of the soil is required in a given case.

There is reason to suspect a scarcity of bacteria in the soil when the crop in question has not been previously cultivated. In this case inoculation is strongly recommended. Furthermore if previous crops have been unsuccessful with the roots showing none, or but a few nodules inoculation is well advised, especially if the soil and climatic conditions are otherwise favorable to the special legume desired to be grown. It is a safe rule to follow in any case with the best of land where the legume has not been grown for several years. Although experiments have shown that some bacteria may remain alive after a long period of years, yet their numbers, under average conditions, become seriously depleted after two or three years, more particularly if the soil has any tendency towards acidity. There is no doubt, therefore, the best policy is to inoculate because it naturally does no harm, and is in many cases the deciding factor in success.

Czech Brides May Still Claim Legal Dowries from Fathers

Prague.—The Commission for Reform of the Civil Law has decided not to abolish the dowry system, by which a bride can legally demand a fixed sum on her marriage.

It was contended that under present economic conditions a dowry is a heavy burden for the parents to bear, especially as the average girl is quite capable of earning her own living and either saving a dowry for herself or continuing to work after marriage.

The commission, however, decided that the existing system must be maintained. It was even decided to extend it and to give daughters born out of wedlock the right to claim a dowry from their fathers.

An elderly couple were charged with creating a breach of the peace in their own home. "How did you come to cause this disturbance at your own fireside?" asked the magistrate. "Well, it was like this," replied the old woman. "John and I were sitting at the fire. John was reading his newspaper and I was thinking. Then I turned to him and said: 'John, sheep are awfu' stupid, aren't they?' And John said: 'Yes, my lamb'."

Will You Pay 3c To Be Rid of Your Indigestion?

Here is a positive guarantee no sufferer from indigestion, sour, acid stomach can afford to ignore. Within two minutes by the watch, at a cost of not more than 3c you may be rid of acid stomach, indigestion, bloating, gas, belching and stomach pain.

Do you doubt it? Then go to your nearest drug store and get a package of Bisurated Magnesia and use as directed. If after the first dose you do not feel it is worth its weight in gold, if the belching, gas and pain are not relieved completely, you may have your money back.

Bisurated Magnesia is sold on this positive guarantee because we know of its value in stomach distress. It is used by thousands of stomach sufferers the world over. The cost is about 3c per dose. You just simply can't afford to suffer longer with stomach distress, acid stomach and indigestion when real relief is so inexpensive.

Try it just once after a heavy meal and see for yourself how magically it works. Twenty-five regular doses in every package.

Owl Laffs

Editor—"Did you ever write anything before?"

Authoress—"Oh yes I wrote a confession story once."

Editor—"Did the editor send it back?"

Authoress—"No, he came all the way from New York to Louisville to meet me."

Daughter—"Do fishes really go about in schools, mummy?"

Mother—"Yes, dear."

Daughter — "Well, what happens when the teacher gets caught on a hook?"

Customer—"You made a mistake."

Bank Teller—"We never make mistakes here, sir."

Customer—"Then I'm much obliged for the extra $20."

There is just one thing that can beat a good wife—and that is a bad husband. Our idea of a self centered individual is one who is always thinking of nothing worth while. Then there is the lazy one who waits until some one somes along to push the revolving door for him.

Little Jackie was visiting friends, and his hostess noticed that he was not eating his spinach.

Hostess — "That's good for you, Jackie. You ought to eat it."

Jackie—"No, ma'am. At our house we don't eat ferns."

Farmer John—"How are you getting on keeping bees?"

Farmer Henry—"Very well. We have not had much honey, but the bees have stung my mother-in-law several times."

Lawyer—"Where were you on the afternoon of the 13th?"

Defenant—"With a couple of my friends."

Lawyer—"Scoundrels, probably."

Defendant—"Yes, sir, both of them were lawyers."

Pastor's Wife—"Ah, Mrs. Miles, one-half of the world is ignorant of how the other half lives."

Mrs. Miles—"Not in this village, ma'am."

A lot of honest men get that way through fear of being found out. At least if girls wear longer skirts, men will be able to do a little studying in the library. A fortunate husband is one whose wife has too much horse sense to be a nag. Weather forecast: Thunder showers Friday probably followed by Saturday—Brushville Bugle. The nice thing about dictating letters is that you can use a lot of words you don't know how to spell. The milk of human kindness never burns sour.

Johnny—"Teacher, can anyone be punished for something they didn't do?"

Teacher—"Why, of course not."

Johnny—"Well, I didn't do my arithmetic."

Edith—"So Gertie finally got a break?"

Judith—"Yes, and she's suing for breach of promise."

First Collegian—"How do you like my new skirt now that you've worn it all day?"

Second Collegian—"Oh it's all right, but the cuffs don't take ink very well."

Bill—"Didn't I see you wearing a bathing suit at the fancy dress ball last night?"

Doris—"Gee, you must have left awfully early."

Prospecting In Streets Forbidden in Australia

Melbourne, Vic.—Mining is not the only method of searching for gold in Bendigo. Some enterprising treasure-hunters recently found that the dust from a suburban street contained payable gold.

Two young men aroused interest in Eaglehawk a Bendigo suburb when they began vigorously sweeping the surface of Caldwell's Road with hard brooms. They swept the dust into heaps, shoveled it into barrows, and wheeled it away to an old dam, where they tipped it into a "cradle" and shook it till golden specks appeared.

Far from appreciating the fact that the road was being swept beautifully clean, however, the borough authorities sent along a policeman, who seized the brooms, the barrows, and "cradle" and the gold dust on the ground that the sweeping was removing the surface of the road, involving civic expense for repairs.

So now Caldwell's Road will get dusty again, and what remains of its golden treasure will be left undisturbed.

Rheumatism So Bad He Had to Quit Work

Albert Berger Not Bothered Since Relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Working Every Day Now.

"I was terribly bothered with a weak back and rheumatism in my shoulders," writes Albert Berger, Wingle, Ont. "It got so bad I had to stop working and stay in the house. I was two weeks in bed, when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I gave the Pills a fair trial, and they relieved me right away. My back is good and strong now, and I am working every day. I have never been bothered with rheumatism since. I recommend them for anyone suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica."

Rheumatism and kindred ailments thin the blood very rapidly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood stream and create new red blood cells, which is the reason they are so successful in combatting such ailments. Equally good for all rundown or nervously exhausted people. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c. 273

What New York Is Wearing

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished with Every Pattern

BY ANNEBELLE WORTHINGTON

A simple conservative day dress of black canton-faille crepe cuts its bodice on slightly fitted wrapped lines.

It is given smart contrast through soft white crepe silk collar and cuffs with pleated frilled edge, always so charming. The novelty black shiny buttons add a decorative note.

This captivating little model, Style No. 3481, comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2⅞ yards 54-inch, with ½ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Persian green woolen with brown woolen and brown leather belt is a striking color combination much favored by youth.

Almond green crepe silk with self-fabric trim is still another delightful idea.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

March

Now I know that Spring will come again,
Perhaps tomorrow: however late I've patience
After this night following on such a day.

While still my temples ached from the cold burning
Of hail and wind, and still the primroses
Torn by the hail were covered up in it,
The sun filled earth and heaven with a great light
And a tenderness, almost warmth, where the hail dripped,
As if the mighty sun wept tears of joy.
But 'twas too late for warmth. The sunset piled.
Mountains on mountains of snow and ice in the west:
Somewhere among their folds the wind was lost.
And yet 'twas cold, and though I knew that Spring
Would come again, I knew it had not come,
That it was lost, too, in those mountains chill.

What did the thrushes know? Rain, snow, sleet, hail,
Had kept them quiet as the primroses.
They had but an hour to sing. On boughs they sang,
On gates, on ground; they sang while they changed perches
And while they fought, if they remembered to fight;
So earnest were they to pack into that hour
Their unwilling hoard of song before the moon
Grew brighter than the clouds. Then 'twas no time
For singing merely. So they could keep off silence
And night, they cared not what they sang or screamed;
Whether 'twas hoarse or sweet or fierce or soft;
And to me all was sweet: they could do no wrong.
Something they knew—I also, while they sang
And after. Not till night had half its stars
And never a cloud, was I aware of silence
Stained with all that hour's songs, a silence
Saving that Spring returns, perhaps tomorrow.

—Edward Thomas, in "Collected Poems."

On a wet day a young man driving a sports car was forced to brake very suddenly, with the result that the car got out of control for a moment and ended within an inch of a lamp-post on the other side of the road. A policeman strolled up. "I say, sir," he said, "you got a nice skid there." "Pardon me," replied the young man haughtily, "this lady is my wife."

"PAINS ALL OVER ME"

Rheumatism Again!

And once again it was the "little daily dose" of Kruschen that conquered it. In fact, it made this sufferer "feel ever so well."

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts because of having pains in the back, head and joints; pains all over me. I felt tired going to bed, tired getting up. I was in a very bad way. I was laid up for over a month, and the doctor who attended me said I was suffering from acute rheumatism, and advised me to take Kruschen Salts. In less than 3 months I felt ever so well. I can't thank you enough for Kruschen Salts."—C. O.

The principle is this: Kruschen Salts drive from your body the uric acid crystals which cause your pain. Your pains ease; knotted joints become loose. Afterwards the "little daily dose" of Kruschen so stimulates the liver and kidneys that your inside is kept clean. Mischievous uric acid does not get the chance to accumulate.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1760). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Gold of Ancients Found In St. Ives

St. Ives, Eng.—A glitter of gold in the earth of a bank on which he was at work caught the eye of a laborer on Amalveor farm, not far from St. Ives. Search revealed two long twisted ribbons of gold and six nearly complete circlets, also of gold. These latter are thought to have been used as armlets.

Antiquarians think that these gold ornaments probably came from Ireland as it is known that there was much intercourse between Ireland and Cornwall during the Bronze Age.

A barber is not a pugilist, although he does give a customer an uppercut.

Classified Advertising

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Company, World Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

BABY CHICKS

A-1 BABY CHICKS ARE CANADIAN Approved chicks. All flocks are culled by Government inspector. We hatch six breeds. Write for free catalogue. A. H. Switzer, Grafton, Ontario.

3 POUNDS PRINT, CRETONNE, SILK or Velvet Remnants, $1.00. A. McCreery Co., Chatham, Ont.

AGENTS AND PRIVATE PURCHASERS wanted throughout Canada for fireproof document and ledger cabinets; scores of testimonials show that they fill a long-felt want and sell readily to nearly all classes of professional men, merchants and farmers. Apply Fireproof Cabinets and Safes Limited, 353 Greenwood Avenue, Toronto.

RE-TINNING

Milk Cans, Ice Cream Packers, Cheese Hoops. Your old cans made like new for less than half cost of new. Pasteurizers retinned at your own plant. Toronto Cadmium Plating & Tinning Co. Ltd. 150 Edwin Avenue. - Toronto

WOOL

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

The Canadian Wool Co. Ltd.

2 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

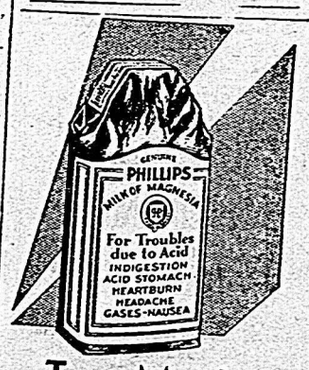
PURELY VEGETABLE

Act gently but surely on both liver and bowels

Safe for CHILDREN

Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Too Much ACID

MANY people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion—as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia tooth-paste.