

FIVE YEARS OLD

I wish that I was kitty, 'Cause she doesn't make a noise; My Mama says she thinks I'm worse Than half a dozen boys.

Menu Hints

Recipes for New and Novel Dishes; Household Ideas and Suggestions.

(By Betty Barclay)

BUTTERSCOTCH AND CHEWS There is a certain something about good home-made candy that puts it in a class by itself.

MOLASSES COCONUT CHEWS 1/2 cup corn syrup 1/4 cup molasses 1/2 tablespoon vinegar 1 tablespoon butter

Combine syrup, molasses, vinegar and butter, and boil until a small amount of syrup becomes brittle in cold water (240 degrees F.).

COCONUT BUTTERSCOTCH 2 1/2 cups powdered sugar 4 tablespoons butter 1 can coconut, southern style

Put sugar in iron skillet and place over low flame, stirring constantly, until sugar is melted and straw-colored.

SPANISH SALAD

(Serves 6) 2 large tomatoes 2 green peppers 2 oranges 1 tablespoon minced onion

BREADS FOR BREAKFAST

Vary your breakfast breads and biscuits and delight your family and guests. The following recipes are novel and best of all they call for sugar—nature's quick energy food.

PINWHEEL BISCUITS

2 cups flour 4 teaspoons baking powder 1/2 teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons sugar 4 tablespoons shortening

Mix and sift flour, baking powder, salt and two tablespoons sugar. Cut in the shortening. Add the milk. Toss on a floured board. Roll to one-quarter inch thickness.

SALLY LUNN

1/2 cup milk 1 egg 1/4 cup water, lukewarm 1 cake yeast 2 tablespoons butter 1 1/2 teaspoons salt 1/4 cup sugar 2 cups flour

LOWER TEA COST

The reduction of 10c a pound in the price of Red Rose Tea, as announced in this paper a few days ago, has been made possible by lower costs in the primary markets of India, Ceylon and London.

The reduction was not made sooner as it had been expected that an additional tax might have been made on tea when the Budget came down, but as soon as it was found there was no duty, prices were reduced.

As a vermicide, an excellent preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It has saved the lives of countless children.

THE OLD MAN OF THE BIG CLOCK TOWER



LITTLE LONELY HOUSE

Across a dreary, weed-infested field, A little, lonely house stands in its place.

Its paint is weather-stained, the sashes grimed, Like perked-out eyes, upon its vaulted fane.

Where once a garden fair in plenty smiled, Tall weeds now choke the long-untended lawn.

In quiet dreams the little, lonely house Beholds sweet faces, every homey thing.

Where now the plaster falls on dusting grimed floors, And bats—hold carnivals, and cobwebs cling.

In wistful dreams will spicy kitchen scents Pervade the mouldy murk of certè room.

In happy dreams will laughter, mother's song Be heard where now mice scuttie through the gloom.

Dream on, dear little house, your glory past, Who knows but dreams may crown your quest at last. —Sussie E. O'Neil

Continuing from the old historical atlas on the Acton of 1873, where we left off in the previous budget, we will conclude Acton's business data in this instalment.

At that time a large quantity of hops were grown in this neighborhood. James Matthews had six acres that had begun set out nine years previously and the average yield was about 700 pounds to the acre.

Christie, Henderson & Co. had just succeeded in 1913, the late firm of C. & J. Symon, in the Glasgow House, and they were specified as extensive dealers in dry goods, millinery, boots and shoes.

That there were Messrs. Secord Bros., who carried on what was described as one of the most extensive grocery and hardware stores in the county. The principal other stores in Acton at that time were kept by C. P. Hill, Mrs. Secord, G. M. Scott, J. W. Mann, Geo. Yeman, Mrs. McNair, and Jackson & McNabb.

J. B. Coates had a stove and barrel factory. Charles Cameron had a pork-packing establishment, doing a good business. Galloway Bros. carried on a bakery and Dr. Morrow a drug store.

There were several hotels, the principal one being conducted by Mr. R. Agnew. And last of all, it reads in Acton's summary, that "There is a very well conducted newspaper, called THE FREE PRESS, published by Joseph Hacking, Esq. It is independent in politics, and is well supported by all parties."

There you have the Acton as it was summarized back in 1873—fifty-seven years ago. Gone are the business executives that were prominent of that day. Few of their descendants yet remain in

Acton. Such are the changes that occur in a few years. But you don't want me to sermonize, and I'll go on and, in this week's budget, give you the Limehouse of that day and generation.

Then, as now, Limehouse was noted for its lime works and stone quarries. The property was first owned by the Hull and Meredith families. About 1849 Mr. Clendinning purchased the land and saw mill and named the place Fountain Green.

The first lime kilns were built by two separate companies, Messrs. Besoboy & Worthington, and Lindsay & Farquhar. Each firm erected kilns and manufactured lime on a large scale. In 1857 Messrs. Gowdy & Moore purchased the works owned by Mr. Besoboy and Mr. Farquhar.

There now, I think this is about all the space I am allotted for one week. Next time we'll take up Esquimaux Township, and from the on to such villages as Stewarttown, Glenwilliams, Hornby, Ballinafad, Silver Creek and Ashgrove.

Persian Balm tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicate and textured skin.

THE CRAFTY ANGLER FISH The angler fish is as remarkable in his method of living as he is ugly. And he is ugly without doubt.

Now the angler begins to fish, the rod and line projecting forward and the lure just ahead of his jaws. An inquisitive fish comes, nosing round, wondering whatever that bobbing tassel might be. It touches the lure ever so gently.

And then the big gates of the angler's jaws snap together, and the inquisitive stranger has been inside out of the web. Some anglers can swallow small cod, and these ordinary anglers are caught by fishermen in many localities.

It is dark in those ocean depths, so the angler is fitted by nature with a lamp. He lights his lamp; just a glow at the top of his head or end of his line.

Of course, when, to the surprise of the other fish, somebody lights up in these dim depths, all the others come round to see what is this wonder? They draw nearer, the crafty angler watching the while. Then, when the crowd is gaping and gazing in astonishment, the angler sweeps as many of the sightseers as he can into his hungry maw.

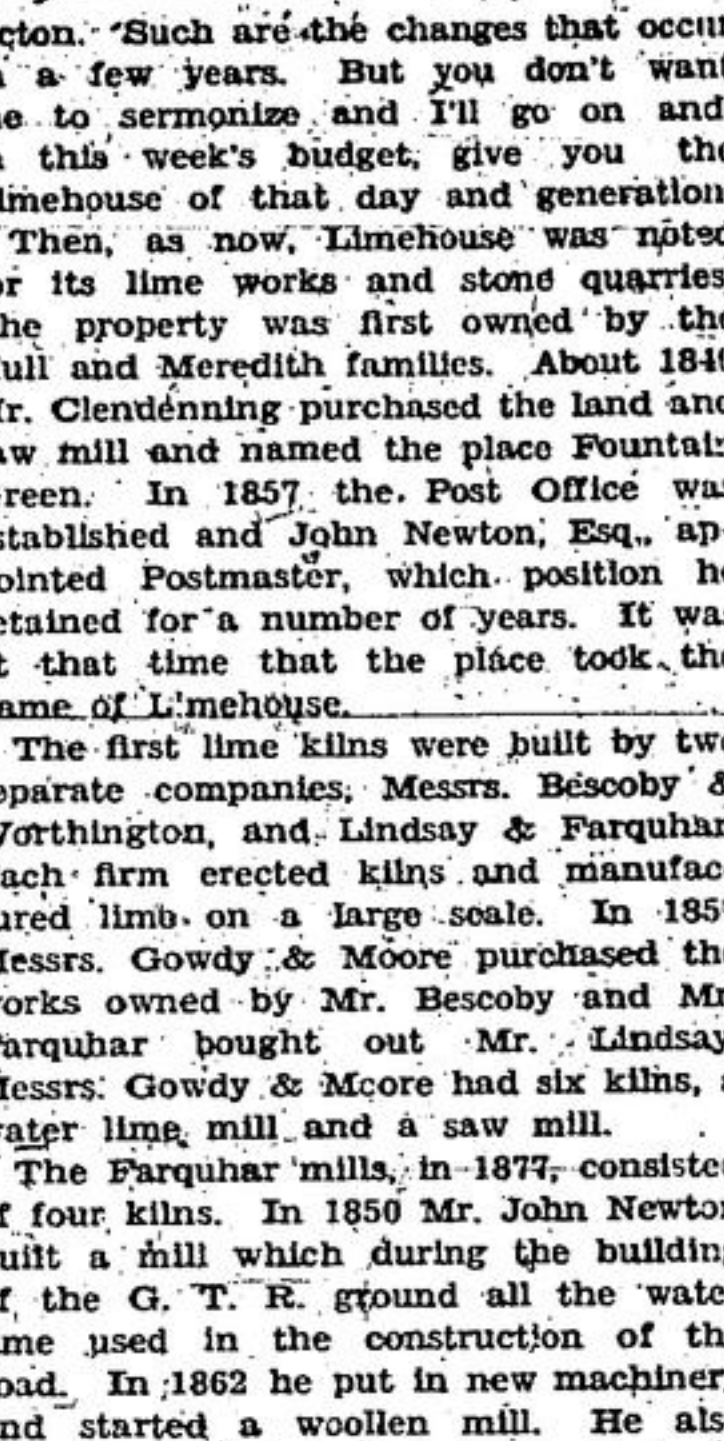
William Southern, Jr., editor of the Independence (Mo.) Examiner, says: "Did it ever occur to you that advertising is not printed in a newspaper for the benefit of the publisher, on account of friendship in order to help the paper along, but because the advertisement would pay the advertiser from a business standpoint?"

"Did it ever occur to you that an advertisement was not a commodity at all, but a service? "Not long ago an advertiser who operates a big store told one of our men in our paper if it were not for his friendship for the solicitor, that merchant should not run advertisements at all if that is his reason for spending the money.

"A great many seem to consider an advertisement as a commodity, something sold by the inch, and that one inch is worth the same as another inch. One inch in a real newspaper which gives service is worth many times the same amount of space in a free circular. Advertising is not a commodity at all and cannot be intelligently bought by the pound or by the foot or by the inch. Advertising is a service, not a commodity.

"A small ad in your home town paper to sell a used automobile is worth as much as if it were printed in a large city paper with a hundred times the circulation. If this advertisement in a small commodity paper will sell the automobile, that is all the same advertisement could possibly do, printed in the big paper. If in your circulation of three thousand one man is found who buys the product advertised, the advertisement is worth just as much as if it had been printed in a paper with a hundred thousand circulation.

"Advertising is not a commodity but a service. Advertisements are not paid for to help out the newspaper, but because the advertiser hopes that it will bring good business to his doors."



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These paints were used for painting cars, roofs and machinery. The capacity of the mill was about 500 tons per year. Mr. Newton had samples of the paint at the Centennial Exhibition, for which he obtained the bronze medal.

The amount of goods shipped from the Limehouse station during the year 1876 was 4,130 tons, principally lime and lumber, at a cost of \$5,004.

The business directory of this thriving hamlet at that time comprised B. Haslett, dry goods, etc.; John Newton, Postmaster; Gowdy & Moore, lime works; James Farquhar, lime works; James Newton, manufacturer of paint and John Miller, Limehouse Inn.

Each firm erected kilns and manufactured lime on a large scale. In 1857 Messrs. Gowdy & Moore purchased the works owned by Mr. Besoboy and Mr. Farquhar.

The Farquhar mills, in 1877, consisted of four kilns. In 1850 Mr. John Newton built a mill which during the building of the G. T. R. ground all the water lime used in the construction of the road. In 1862 he put in new machinery and started a woolen mill. He also

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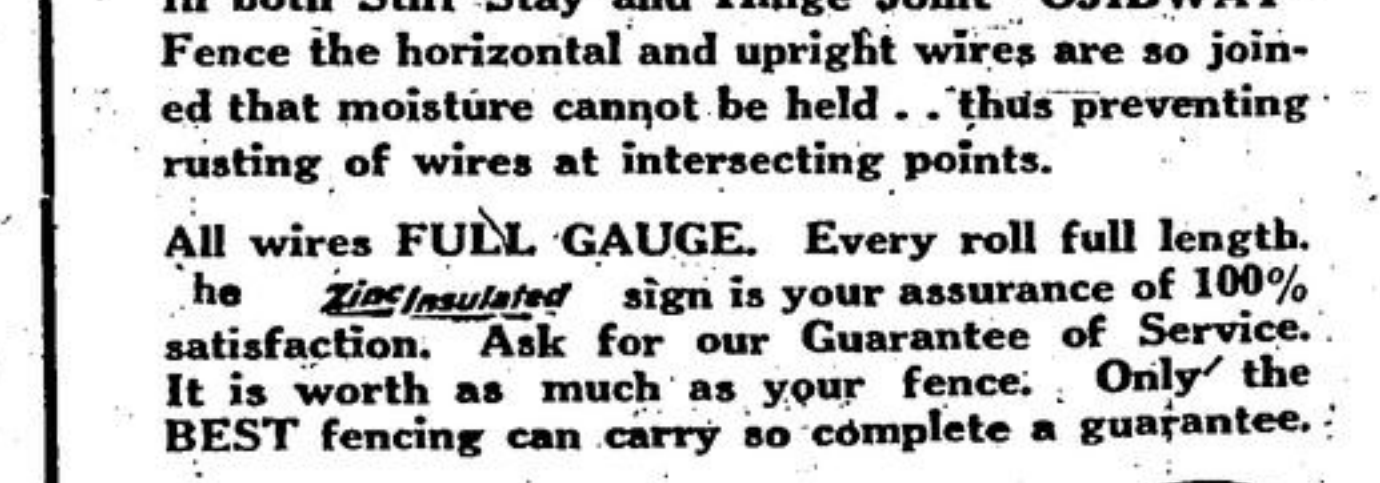
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