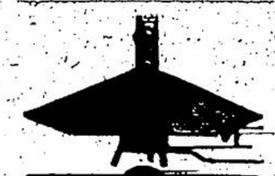
ONLY A DAD

Only a dad with a tired face,
Coming home from the daily race,
Bringing little of Gold or Fame,
To show how well he has played the game.
But glad in his heart that his own rejoice,
To see him come, and to hear his voice.

Only a dad of a brood of four,
One of ten million men or more,
Plodding along in the daily strife,
Bearing the whips and scorns of life
With never a whimper or pain or hate,
For the sake of those who at home await.

Only a dad, neither rich or proud,
Merely one of the surging crowd;
Toiling, striving from day to day,
Facing what ever may come his way,
Silent whenever the harsh condemn,
And bearing it all for the love of them.

Only a dad, but he gives his all
To smooth the way for his children small,
Doing with courage, stern and grim,
The deeds that his father did for him.
This is the line that for him I pen,
Only a dad, but the best of men.



Jamesway

POULTRY EQUIPMENT

. . . The reliability of Jamesway poultry equipment has become so well known that Jamesway "Guarantee" is equivalent to a guarantee of quality.

Besides Incubators, Canada's leading poultry equipment line includes the Jamesway oil and coal burning brooders, electric brooders (in pens), battery brooders, feeders and waterers of all kinds, metal trusses, laying cages, nest separators, and numerous other poultry and egg handling devices.

Manufacturers of all kinds of steel, metal building materials

Eastern Steel Products

Factories also at Montreal and Toronto

Turning Back the Pages of Time

News Items of Interest Gleaned from the Dusty Files of "The Herald" of Fifteen years ago.

Mar. 2nd, 1921—The special act to have Georgetown incorporated as a town, has been passed by the Ontario Legislature.

Georgetown again showed their class and easily defeated Acton last Thursday night at the Glen Rink by a 13 - 8 score.

Mrs. R. F. Cameron, Mrs. H. F. Lawson, Mrs. J. McDermid, Mrs. C. J. Russell and Mrs. Preure attended the Presbyterial Women's Missionary Society meeting at Toronto last week.

A meeting of council was held to discuss plans for the proposed new waterworks system.

The following advertisement appeared in this issue and will show the difference in value of the cars of today: "New model FB50 Chevrolet special touring car is equipped as follows:—Five-bow top; special oval beveled glass; pocket in back of front seat for side curtains; special coat rail; Channel bumper; metal instrument board, grained walnut; body and bonnet painted dark blue with white stripe; cord tires all round. The list price on this car will be $1850.00 F.O.B. Oshawa.

THE VIMY MEMORIAL

Mr. Percy Smith, of London, is now engaged upon the draft of the final inscription for the Canadian Memorial on Vimy Ridge, which will bear the names of 11,300 officers and men of the Canadian forces who fell during the war and have no known grave. For four years Mr. Smith has been engaged in the task of designing the whole of the lettering for his memorial. From his designs rubber stencils are made, and, by a process of sand-blasting through these stencils, the names or inscriptions are reproduced.

"Philosophy is harmonized knowledge making a harmonious life; it is the self-discipline which lifts us to serenity and freedom. Knowledge is power, but only wisdom is liberty."—Will Durant.

"War is the highest expression of the national will for survival. Therefore, politics must serve and war command."—General Erich Ludendorff.

Early Spring Hats

We are now showing a number of early spring hats in

Crepes, Taffettas and Corded Silks

in the very

Latest New York Styles

Also a few lines in

Winter Hats at Half Price

in Velvets, Felts and Metallic

COME IN AND SEE THEM

Misses Claridge

HERALD BLOCK (Upstairs) GEORGETOWN

TESTED RECIPES

ICE CREAM IN WINTER

Ice cream has many qualities which commend its extensive use, not only for parties, but as a regular family dessert throughout the winter season. Made principally of milk and cream, ice cream is a nutritious, wholesome and easily digestible food. Because of its vitamin content alone, ice cream earns for itself a place in the winter dietary, since it is a splendid source of the vitamin found to be a safeguard against winter colds. In addition, the butterfat in ice cream, and the sugar which it contains, provide the heat which the body needs to combat cold. It can be truly said that no other food so deliciously combines food and health value with appetite appeal. In health returns money spent for ice cream is well wisely spent.

Ice Cream Tarts

Fill, cooked tart shells with ice cream. Cover with meringue made from 2 egg whites and 3 tablespoons fruit sugar. Set on board covered with paper, and brown in a hot oven (500 degrees F.). Serve immediately.

Butterscotch Sauce

1 cup brown sugar
½ cup white corn syrup
¼ cup butter
½ cup cream

Boil sugar and syrup until it threads. Then add butter and cream. Serve with your favourite ice cream.

Baked Alaska

1 quart brick ice cream
Layer of cake 1 inch thick
4 egg whites
6 tablespoons fruit sugar

Cover a board with paper and place cake in centre. Unmould ice cream on cake, leaving about 1 inch of cake extending beyond brick on all sides. Cover ice cream and cake with meringue of whites of eggs and sugar. Brown quickly in hot oven (450) degrees F.). Slip from paper on serving dish and serve at once. Note: Meringue may be sprinkled with shredded cocoanut before browning.

Vanilla Ice Cream

1 teaspoon granulated gelatine
1 tablespoon cold water
1 cup milk
½ cup sugar
1 tablespoon flour
pinch of salt
1 egg
1½ cups whipping cream
1½ teaspoons vanilla

Soak gelatine in cold water. Heat ¾ cup milk. Mix sugar, flour and salt with remaining ¼ cup milk and add to hot water. Cook about 10 minutes. Pour over beaten egg. Return to heat and cook 2 minutes. Add soaked gelatine. Chill. Add cream which has been whipped. Pour into refrigerator trays and freeze. Note: The egg white may be beaten separately and folded in with the creams.

BREAD, FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES TO THE PRESENT

However it came about, it seems likely that some ages after the discovery of fire, prehistoric man in his hunt for food found that by picking and eating the heads of the grain, that grow in the fields, he could satisfy his hunger. To avoid eating the whole plant, he learned to grind the grain a bit between stones, and it is apparent from the worn off teeth of mummies that he also ate some of the ground stone along with his grain. However, there we had the first flour.

To make the cruder grain go down better, some one thought of adding water, and, ergo, the first dough.

A few generations later one of the youngsters grew careless and dropped some of his grain and water mixture on a hot stone. Everyone looked and tasted—and started dropping more dough on more hot stones. They had discovered that bread was good.

Then one day a careless cave lady forgot and left her dough sitting out over night. She didn't know it, but in that time it picked up some wild yeast floating in the air. In the morning when she started to make up the day's dry, flat pancakes, she discovered that the batter bubbled and rose on baking and the bread was delightfully lighter and tastier instead of hard and dry. Then dough was left out over night—and leavened bread was born.

Jesus Teaches Neighborliness

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson

GOLDEN TEXT:—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself." Luke 10: 27.

LESSON PASSAGE:—Luke 10: 25-37.

In spite of the stare of the wise
And the world's derision,
Dare follow the star-blazed road
And be true to the vision,
For at last 'tis only the vision is real—
Yea, nothing can hold against hell
But the winged ideal.

The right to teach, 25-27

During the Middle Ages a group of learned men spent days trying to decide how the eternal Judge would view a life in which there was an equal amount of good and evil. Every time would have been spent to much greater advantage in actually helping living people to make the preponderance of good in their lives greatly outweigh the amount of evil. The lawyer in the parable of the good Samaritan was almost waiting to discuss moral duties theoretically. He needed to learn that convictions come through action. Jesus had the right to teach His neighbor about conduct, because the whole life of Jesus was a demonstration of neighborliness. Working in the carpenter shop at Nazareth making yokes and ploughs for his neighbors had been an experience of practical social sympathy. During his public ministry our Lord responded to the appeals of sufferers without regard to distinctions of age, race, sex or class. He was known as the friend of publicans and sinners, yet he could be equally friendly to people of wealth and high position. His neighborliness was the outcome of his love for his fellowmen.

Who? 29

Who is my neighbor? This was the question that the lawyer asked of Jesus. Evidently the lawyer wanted the answer to be exclusive rather than inclusive. According to his tradition all non-Jews could not be his neighbors. Then he would exclude the Jews who had had cause through unfriendly action, for might probably limit his list of neighbors to his own family, attendants at his own synagogue, or families living next door. His point of view was legalistic. How terrible if he should do a kind deed to someone who was not officially his neighbor; Christ's attitude was the exact opposite. His good will was inclusive rather than exclusive. He always welcomed people as possible—even little children, despised women, Gentiles and publicans. To-day our opportunities of neighborliness put a heavy demand upon our heart qualities. By means of scientific inventions the world has become a neighborhood. A famine in Japan, a war in China, an epidemic in Africa may have immediate results upon our safety, prosperity and wealth here in Canada. The only safe rule is to be concerned for the highest good of all. The purpose of religion, education and civilization is not to develop class consciousness, but to build up intelligent human consciousness.

Unneighborliness, 30

Artists have helped by giving us realistic pictures of the man who fell among thieves on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho. We are enabled to picture the man's wounds and helplessness. Unneighborliness takes many forms in modern days. The robbing process may be carried on within the law by mergers, combines, tariffs and taxation. The wounding may be carried on by war, lack of industrial safeguards, depression cycles and the replacement of human labor by machines. Our world has recently had thirty million unemployed; modern science has been unable to prevent the repitition on an enlarged scale of the Jericho road tragedy. The problem is complicated by the fact that the injury is often done impersonally. A government may pass a law not knowing that it will rob certain people of their homes. The head of a big business may make a decision in his office that will affect homes throughout a whole nation. Part of the task of the church, the press, and the radio is to give detailed information about modern conditions of life in order that social evils may not happen through lack of thought as well as through lack of heart.

Indifference, 31, 32

It is significant that the two instances of heartlessness towards a wounded man which Jesus quoted were those of religious officials. The priest and the Levite had their ecclesiastical responsibilities, and were so engrossed with these that they could not take time to help a man who had been beaten and robbed. Could this happen in the modern Christian Church? It is possible that a fashionable congregation worshipping in a beautiful stone church should be unmindful of a slum only a few yards away? Is it possible that donors of stained glass windows may be oblivious to the struggles of a mother feeding several children on a relief doles? Is it possible that the successful captains of finance in their clubs or summer homes are unconscious of the mental anguish of a father who has lost his job and cannot find work? And all the time we may be interpreting our religion as a matter of public worship, fidelity to a creed, generosity to an organization. Religion is more than social service, but a religion that does not express itself through social service has missed its goal.

The Good Samaritan, 33-37

In a certain Canadian city there is an organization of women known as the Samaritan Club. Their chief purpose is to care for the tubercular poor. They provide some cots in a preventorium. They conduct a house where adults who are cured may have shelter and be given easy work to do. The children of tubercular patients without economic resources are protected against extreme want. Why should such an organization be called a Samaritan Club? Of course there is only one explamination: it is because of the example of the good Samaritan. In the parable Jesus spoke merely of "a certain Samaritan," but he has become the Good Samaritan. Even this is not the final source of inspiration to social service. The good Samaritan existed first in the heart and mind of Christ himself. He it was who rose above national and class distinctions and taught that human need was sufficient justification for helpfulness.

Questions for Discussion

1. Have we any "mental affirmations and moral negatives"?
2. Has your neighborhood a circumference?
3. Discuss economic nationalism in the light of neighborliness.
4. Are there any modern parallels to the priest and the Levite?
5. Is the climax of the parable, "Go and do likewise"?

Wanted

New cess-pools, ditches and drains to dig. Old cess-pools, cisterns, etc. cleaned on short notice; also whitewashing and any other work done. Bathroom outfits complete, installed at lowest prices. James Williams, Box 158, Georgetown. tf

DESCRIPTION OF ME

Ask Nellie if you want to know
The sort of man I am.
She'll tell you that my neckties show
The status of sauce and jam;
She'll tell you that I always drop
My cooking on the floor,
Also that I'm never known to stop
To close a closet door.

She'll tell you that I always wear
The soppiest ring of hats,
Also that I've never owned a pair
Of white pearl button spats.
She'll tell you that I cannot sing
Or strike a tune by chance,
Also that I am an awkward thing
That cannot learn to dance.

She'll tell you that she hopes in vain
I'll—sling my coats on pegs,
That always, dining on a chain,
I order ham—not eggs;
That I will solemnly regard,
As seeking something new,
The dishes on a menu card,
Then order fruit stew.

She'll add, although right well I know
Just what—does—she'll take,
He votes to treat the tax below
From onion ice to cake.
Then let the waiter food and boss—
As if a king were he,
Then say: "If you've rice pudding
now,
Just bring it in to me."

—Edgar Guest.

TEACHING STANDARDS

School teachers in New York have been surprised to learn that a probationary period has been in operation for years. It has never been made public before, but hoopers of public school teaching licenses have been judged by a set of standards. The teachers have been warned that they can be dismissed without further ado, if they fail to live up to the requirements during the first three years of their probationary teaching. Here are the regulations:

1. Personal habits—habitual, neatness, cleanliness, orderliness.
2. Habitual refinement, good manners, tact, courtesy, co-operation, unselfishness.
3. Habitual use of correct English in writing, speaking, teaching.
4. Habitual industry, reliability, honesty, integrity.
5. Habitual kindliness, cheerfulness, affection and sympathy for children.
6. Skill in teaching and in adapting a thorough knowledge of subject-matter to the needs of the pupils.
7. Ability to maintain discipline and to develop character.
8. Loyalty to the public school system, to the children, to fellow-teachers and supervisors, and to organized society, the spirit of service.
9. Continued good health; mental moral, emotional, physical.

Those are high standards, yet they are pretty much along the lines of what Canadians expect from the school teachers of this country. And we are proud of the high standard of teachers in our schools. We are prepared to match them against New York's any day.

PACKAGE BEES AND THEIR CARE

Thousands of packages of bees will soon be coming into Canada from the Southern States and they will be expected to build up into good honey-producing colonies by the time the main honey flow from clover is ready to be harvested. To do so, however, says the Dominion Apiarist, the bees will require special care from the time they arrive until they are well established in their new location. Beekeepers who are expecting package bees this spring should get in touch with their nearest express agent or customs officer and arrange for immediate delivery of the bees when they arrive.

As soon as the packages are received, they should be put in a cool, shady place and the screening of the packages sprinkled with cold water or a very thin solution of sugar and water. This will quieten the bees after their long journey. During the late afternoon or early evening, the bees should be released from the packages into the hives. Every shipment of package bees is accompanied with full instructions for releasing the bees. These instructions should be followed carefully. Beekeepers who have combs of honey saved from the previous year's crop are fortunate, in that the bees may be released on them and extra feeding eliminated. If dry combs, or only foundation, are available, then the bees will have to be fed until such time as they are able to secure sufficient food from the fields.

After the bees are installed, they should not be disturbed for at least a week, other than to remove the empty package and replace it with comb or foundation, and to see that the queen is released from her cage. She should be released within thirty-six hours after installing the bees. Unnecessary disturbance of package bees for the first two or three weeks after they are in the hives usually causes them to supersede their queen, and many a promising colony has been ruined through excessive curiosity. Methods of installation and care of package bees are given in Pamphlet No. 107 a copy of which may be had free upon application to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

AUCTION SALE!

—Of—

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

The undersigned has been instructed by the Administratrix of the Estate of Wm. Alexander Thompson to sell by public auction at Lot 15, 7th Line, Esquesing, at Stewartown, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11th, 1936

at one o'clock the following:

HORSES—Black mare, bay mare.
CATTLE—Holstein cow, due time of sale; Holstein cow, fresh; Holstein cow, bred in Aug.; Holstein cow, bred in Jan.; Holstein cow, bred in Nov.; Holstein cow, bred in Dec.
PIGS AND FOWL—1 Yorkshire sow, bred Jan. 15; 10 pigs, 3 months old; 30 yearling White Leghorn hens.
GRAIN AND HARNESS—500 bus. of barley, fit for seed; 300 bus. of oats, fit for seed; 15 lbs. red clover seed; quantity of hay; set heavy breeching harness, 3 horse collars.
IMPLEMENTS—Fordson tractor, 3 furrow Cockshutt tractor plough, Massey Harris binder, 6 ft. cut; Frost & Wood mower, 5 ft. cut; cultu-packer, 3 section drag cultivator, Massey Harris hoe drill, hay rake, 13-tooth cultivator, steel wheel truck wagon, lumber wagon, 4 section harrows, 3 section Lever harrows, three walking ploughs, scufflers, set sleighs, gasoline engine, hay rack, cutting box, fanning mill, 3000 lb. scales, grindstone, one horse sleigh, one horse wagon, hand seeder, pair bolster springs, 5000 lbs. cap.; post hole digger, set chain blocks, hay knife, hay fork, Massey Harris cream separator, grain bags, churn, hog trough, lawn mower, parlor heater, coal or wood; wheelbarrow, silo rods, quantity of used lumber, Colony house, 12 x 6 on skids; brooder, incubator, Ford sedan 1936 model, shovels, forks, hoes whiffletrees and other articles.

TERMS — Cash.

Hume Currie, Clerk. FRANK PETCH, Auctioneer.

Interesting News Items From Near and Far

Gravenhurst's half holiday each Thursday with the stores closed, is being criticized by some of the business men.

W. D. Plaut, retired lumber dealer, of Burlington, died a week ago Sunday morning while dressing. He was a great man in many ways, and in his lifetime donated a half million dollars to church and benevolent funds.

Approximately 51 men have been taken from the relief rolls by construction work on new factory development at New Toronto.

It is reported that one unit, completing of about 40 men, is to be moved from Camp Borden to Trenton next month.

Arthur has 79 county pupils attending the high school and 67 town pupils a total of 146. The total high school expenditure for last year was $19,000.00.

A. W. Thompson, general manager of the Hewetson Shoe, Limited plant in Brampton, was appointed as one of the district representatives on the executive committee of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Canada.

Stayner Business Men's Association has elected E. M. Wilson, publisher, as president for 1936.

As a result of continued expansion of business, Midland Garments Ltd. plans to install another blank of machines which would require the employment of 25 additional operators.

Plans for a new Dutch colony in the Holland Marsh area were approved by the municipal council and, following government sanction, a number of settlers will be brought out from Holland.

Parry Sound Council has ordered a special audit by the Province of the accounts in connection with the new municipal building on account of dissatisfaction expressed by the ratepayers.

Collingwood teachers are still struggling along without a sign of a pay cheque, while the Town Council and Board of Education remain at loggerheads.

Arthur village is experiencing some trouble with its new waterworks system, because patrons are leaving taps running to prevent them freezing up during the cold weather. The town tank holds 50,000 gallons, and it has been twice empty recently.

Midland I.O.L. is playing host on March 14-20 to the Grand Orange Lodge for Ontario West. Delegates will number about 1,500.

The Ontario Municipal Board has approved of an issue of $100,000 debentures to complete the Gulf River power development.

Norman D. Hall, manager of the Royal Bank at Elora, has retired after almost 36 years of faithful service to that institution. He started in 1902 with the Traders' Bank at Grand Valley and entered the Elora branch on November 17, 1909.

UNCLAIMED MONEY

Money left unclaimed in 11 Canadian banks for five years or more totals $2,840,712. One bank alone, the Royal Bank of Canada, has $1,040,127 in unclaimed funds in its possession. Canadian laws require the minister to publish annually a list of all unclaimed money in Dominion banks.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of William Hunter, late of the Township of Chinguacousy, in the County of Peel, Farmer, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the above named William Hunter, who died on or about the 30th day of August, 1935, at the Township of Chinguacousy, are required to send to the undersigned solicitor on or before the twelfth day of March, 1936, full particulars of their claims and any securities they may hold therefore.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the twelfth day of March, 1936, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the estate having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be liable to any person of whose claim he will not then have received notice, for the assets so distributed.

DATED at Georgetown this twenty-fifth day of February A.D. 1936.

KENNETH M. LANGDON,
Solicitor for William Findlay Hunter, Administrator.

COLLECTIONS

Since 1893 we have been successfully handling collections for an ever increasing number of clients. Surely this indicates that we are efficient and responsible.

Send in your list of notes and accounts. If we fail to collect we charge nothing for our services.

KELLY & AIKEN
"The Collection Specialists"
ORANGEVILLE, ONTARIO
Est. 1880.
No Collection — No Charge

The Georgetown Herald

Subscription Rates—$1.50 per year in advance. United States 50c additional. Single copies 3c. Both old and new addresses should be given when change of address is requested.

Advertising Rates—Legal Notices, 12c per line for first insertion, 7c per line for each subsequent insertion. Readers, 5c per line for each insertion; if in black face type, 5c per line additional. Notices, qualifying as "Coming Events," such as concerts, entertainments, society, church or organization meetings, etc., 5c per line, minimum charge 25c. Reports of meeting held, usually inserted free. In memoriam notices 50c and 10c per line extra for poems. Birth, Marriage and Death notices, 50c. Small advertisements: are inch or less, 25c for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion. Display advertising rates on application.

Although every precaution will be taken to avoid error, The Herald accepts advertising in its columns on the understanding that it will not be liable for any error in any advertisement published hereunder unless a proof of such advertisement is requested by the advertiser and returned to The Herald business office duly signed by the advertiser and with such error or corrections plainly noted. In writing thereon and in that case, if any error so noted is not corrected by The Herald, its liability shall not exceed such a proportion of the entire cost of such advertisement as the space occupied by the noted error bears to the whole space occupied by such advertisement.

J. M. MOORE, Publisher
Phone 2 Georgetown

"Nature looks through the experience of a million years; we look through the experience of a few minutes."—George Barton Cutten.

"Our actions are largely determined by the economic circumstances and codes of our class."—Sherwood Eddy.

THE WESTERN SCENE—PRE-RAILROAD

The stagecoach driver was as proud of his charge as a hogshead on No. 3, but the passengers felt differently about it. Those familiar with Moose Jaw can, by using their imaginations down 30 years of time, locate the site of that thriving Western city in the teepee shown in illustration No. 3. The Hudson's Bay Company bastion at Alberni, V.I., was built years before the Canadian Pacific charter was signed. The survey party, camped in the Selkirks, illustrates the first step in the great adventure found in the construction of the line from ocean to ocean, and the passing of the old order.

CANADIANS AND THEIR INDUSTRIES—AND THEIR BANK

· FISHERIES ·

JIM: "Bill, do you ever get tired of handling fish, fish, fish, all the time?"

BILL: "Yes, Jim, but it helps me to keep goin' when I think of the thousands of folks we're helpin' to feed!"

JIM: "That's right—fish is important and we're in the big business."

BILL: "Wasn't always big, though. The Chief was tellin' me the other day about how this company started. It seems funny, now. He and his partner figured they would do a whole lot better if they could keep their bait fresh for all-year fishin'. They went to the Bank of Montreal and borrowed on their personal securities to build a cold storage plant. Of course, they soon paid back the loan, because a lot of folks saw what a good thing this business was goin' to be and bought stock in the company. Now look at the business!

But the Chief admitted to me, confidentially, of course, that if it hadn't been for the Bank of Montreal, they couldn't have succeeded, and he said it was the same way with a lot of the other fishery concerns."

JIM: "A good story, Bill, and I know it's true, because the Chief told me, too. I reckon he tells most everybody, because he likes to talk about his Bank. It's my Bank, too. I have a savings account there."

BILL: "Have you, Jim? So have I."

Some of the Bank's services to the Fishing Industry and its employees: Business chequing accounts; financing of shipments; commercial loans; trade and credit information; safekeeping of securities; savings accounts; money orders, travellers cheques; banking by mail.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817 • HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Georgetown Branch: J. R. SMITH, Manager

"MODERN, EFFICIENT BANKING SERVICE ..... THE OUTCOME OF 118 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL OPERATION"

The Georgetown Herald Offers You

A Great Subscription Bargain that

SAVES YOU MONEY

and gives you year-long enjoyment

Here is a real offer that will save you money . . . Give yourself and your family lasting enjoyment and entertainment the whole year through . . . This is all you have to do.

Select any 3 of these famous Magazines

and you will receive the whole 4 publications for one year from the date we receive the coupon. Here is the amazing combination low price.

$2.50

- ☐ Current Thought . . . 1 yr.
- ☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ Chatelaine . . . . . 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian . . . . . 1 yr.
- ☐ National Home Monthly . . . . . 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review . . . . 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Horticulture and Home Magazine . . . 1 yr.

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Please clip list of Magazines after checking 3 Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose $..... Please send me the three magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

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TOWN AND PROVINCE .....