ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH

TO THE CAREFUL DRIVERS OF ONTARIO:

Congratulations—and a Request!

There has been a gratifying decrease in the number of automotive accidents in Ontario. There were fewer deaths in 1933, fewer persons injured, less property damage. The decrease in accidents has been substantially greater than the percentage of decrease in registrations.

To those drivers who helped in this improvement the thanks of this department, the thanks of every citizen of Ontario, is due, and you have mine in large measure.

But, we have only made a beginning!

Despite the improvement shown, there were 8,634 serious accidents last year. 403 men, women and children were killed. 7,877 persons were injured!

By whom? Who were responsible for these deaths and injuries?

The drivers involved were, for the most part, honest, decent citizens; men and women who are usually careful, who only take a chance *now and then*. They were of no special class. Some of them live in your street, perhaps next door to you. One of them might have been you! Every one of these drivers is sorry now — truly sorry — but all the regret in the world cannot restore life or limb.

The habitually reckless, callous driver is a known, visible menace. Against him swift action can be taken. But it is to the usually careful motorist, like yourself, that this department must look for help in making Ontario's streets and highways safer for driver and pedestrian alike. Will *you* help? — this season more than ever before! The way is simple, the result can be far-reaching.

Careful driver, respond to this appeal! Remember that it only takes a moment for an accident to happen—one lapse from safe-driving. In that one moment may occur a tragedy which the offending driver may never be able to forget. Every time you sit at the wheel of your car be safety-conscious. Watch! Drive safely always... all the way.

MINISTER

Toronto, May 1st, 1934.

Choose Chicks on Results

Last year, Bray chicks won 84 per cent. (more than half) of prize money, in a public chick-rearing competition, against chicks from 44 other hatcheries. This year's reports so far, show only 83 Bray chicks lost, out of 2,840—most of them brooded through coldest weather of February and March—and pullets weighing 3½ lbs. at 14 weeks old.

What further proof do you need that it pays to buy Bray chicks? Write us for price list, or see the manager of the Bray Hatchery in your locality.

BRAY CHICK HATCHERY, 40 Chisholm Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.

Agent — G. C. BROWN, Norval

Eight Breeds—Eighth Year Blood-Testing—Sixth Year Government Approval.

NEW BEAUTY for Your Kitchen and BETTER Cooked Foods for Your Table!

WITH THE NEW 940 SERIES Coleman Safety Instant-Gas Ranges

Model No. 945—Standard Console Model, finished in ivory and green waterfalls. Cross bonded Pull Trays.

Make and Burn Their Own Gas... Light Instantly!

In these new, modern ranges you will find handsome designs and finishes that will add new brightness and beauty to your kitchen! New improvements make it easy to have better cooked foods for your table! The New Coleman Instant-Gas Ranges are the finest stoves ever made! All range models have concealed fuel tanks made of patented Everdur metal... rust, acid and corrosion-proof. And they provide modern gas service for cooking... no matter where you live.

Amazing New BAND-A-BLU Burner

Cuts fuel costs one-fifth. Provides a wider range of cooking heat. Gives even heat distribution; 20 per cent greater heating efficiency. A time, money and labor-saving improvement!

Dial Type Safety Carburetor Valve

The new Dial Type Carburetor Valve gives you, at your finger tips, positive, visible fuel control. It produces gas instantly from any good grade of untreated motor fuel. Makes these Instant-Gas Ranges easier to operate than ever before.

See These Remarkable Ranges at Our Store!

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE COMPANY, Ltd.
TORONTO, E. ONTARIO

SEE YOUR DEALER

(SR331C)

Here and There

The British Columbia Chapter of the I. O. D. E. held its "coming of age" meeting at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, recently, at its twenty-first annual convention. Premier Pattullo welcomed delegates from all over the province, and many distinguished guests were present.

The annual reduction in cost of summer railway travel under the heading of low summer fares, will be put into effect by the Canadian Pacific Railway on May 15th next, according to official announcement. The reduced fares will have extensive limits and stopovers.

Port Hope, on the south bank of the Fraser River, ninety miles from Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific, is a place where the Almighty has most lavishly set down in a land of wonderful beauty rivers and lakes abounding in game fish, writes H. Stone Kennady, editor of Western Fisheries.

Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, leader of the Oxford Group movement, is expected to launch another campaign in western Canada this Spring, commencing at Winnipeg May 1, taking in Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria, and culminating with a selective "house party" at the Banff Springs Hotel early in June.

The success of low cost all-expense tours in the Canadian Rockies instituted by Canadian Pacific Railway last summer has prompted the company to repeat these four, five and six-day trips during the coming summer. Each trip affords 126 miles of motoring, and can be made either eastbound from Field, B.C., or westbound from Banff, Alberta, at the convenience of passengers.

A. C. Leighton, R.B.A., president of the government art college at Calgary, who will again this summer hold his summer art school for selected students from the Province of Alberta at the Kananaskis Dude Ranch, near Banff, has picked a location surrounded by the most magnificent of Rocky Mountain scenery.

The skunk is not the king of the woods, said George Corsan, naturalist, addressing the Kiwanis Club at the Royal York Hotel recently. "Hold him up by his tail," said Mr. Corsan, "and he will become innocuous." He didn't tell the Kiwanis if he had actually accomplished this feat.

Toronto got its full measure of music-makers lately when the most famous bandmasters of the continent assembled at the Royal York Hotel for their annual convention. Captain Charles O'Neill was the president and they came from all parts of the United States and Canada.

"Does your bride know anything about cooking?" asked the old friend, meeting a recent groom.

"Well," he grinned, "I heard her calling up her mother the other day to ask if she had to use soft water for soft-boiled eggs and hard water for hard-boiled ones."

TO-DAY

In yester's prayer I prayed, "Lord guard my tongue,
Let no harsh word from out my mouth be wrung."
And recited there. I fared not over well—
Too often, from my lips, hard words, impatient fell.
To-day, I searched for my premises more sure,
And cried, "O Father, keep my thinking pure."
Then I each hard unworthy thought repressed.
To-day, I but infrequently transgressed.
By thinking only are our thoughts controlled.
If we receptive stand, God's aids are manifold.
His loving care will each wrong thought eclipse.
No censorship is needed then, from words from out our lips.

THE SEED SHOP

Here in a quiet and dusty room they lie,
Faded as crumpled stone or shifting sand,
Portions as ashes, shrivelled, scentless, dry—
Meadows and gardens running through my hand.

Dead that shall quicken at the call of Spring,
Sleepers to stir beneath June's magic kiss,
Though the birds pass over, unremembering,
And no bee seeks here roses that were his.

In this dark brown husk a dale of hawthorn dreams,
A cedar in this narrow cell is thrust
That will drink deeply of a century's streams;
These lilies shall make summer on my dust.

Here in their safe and simple house of death,
Sealed in their shells a million roses leap;
Here I can blow a garden with my breath,
And in my hand a forest lies asleep.

—Muriel Stuart.

REDUCED FARES TO WESTERN AND EASTERN CANADA

Thousands of Canadians wishing to visit friends or relatives either in Eastern or Western Canada will benefit greatly from the announcement by C. P. Riddell, chairman of the Canadian Passenger Association that from June 10 to June 30 inclusive, a round-trip fare on both Canadian railways of one cent per mile will be effective to Western Canada from all points east of and including Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Capreol and Cochrane in Ontario, and from all stations in Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

The cent-a-mile coach excursion tickets will be good to all points in Ontario west of and incuding Port Arthur and Armstrong, and to all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

On the other hand an equal opportunity is presented residents in Western Canada by the announcement that cent-a-mile rates to all points in Eastern Canada will be placed on sale June 8 to June 30.

A very generous return limit of 45 days is granted on these excursion tickets which however, provides that the going and returning journeys must be made over the same railway except where the interchangeability of tickets is permitted in the existing pool areas. Stopovers will be allowed at Port Arthur, Armstrong and any point west thereof, going and returning on tickets issued in Eastern Canada and at Port Arthur, Armstrong and any point east going and returning on tickets issued in Western Canada.

Tickets will be good in coaches but will be honored in tourist sleeping cars on payment of a slight additional passage fare charge for each passenger in addition to tourist car berth rates. The usual baggage allowance will be made as on regular tickets.

This vast tide of travel which will be stimulated by the cent-a-mile excursions, will flow not only from Eastern Canada westwards but from Western Canada to the east. An unusual opportunity for school teachers and students owing to the convenient dates of sale of these tickets, is also presented, with a choice of optional routes over the same railway.

The one cent per mile fares are thus not only offering an impressive saving over the regular fares but will provide many with a chance to see those parts of the Dominion which would otherwise be denied them, including such world famous scenic districts as Banff, Lake Louise, Jasper and Minaki, where many excursionists may be able to spend a portion of their time.

Every arrangement has been made by both railways to ensure the smooth operation of this excursion movement and as a development of the local excursion idea, it is expected to prove an equal stimulus to traffic over greater distances.

CROP REPORT

Below will be found a brief synopsis of telegraphic reports received at the Head Office of the Bank of Montreal under date of May 3rd:—

General—Wide variations as regards seasonal conditions and the progress of agricultural operations exist in the several parts of the Dominion. In British Columbia vegetation and well-advanced seeding reflect a spring three weeks earlier than usual. In the Prairies seeding is fairly general. In Ontario farming operations are two weeks later than average and germination is backward. In Quebec Province ploughing has commenced, but it will be two weeks before seeding becomes general. In the Maritime Provinces spring operations generally show only beginning. The Prairies are making a fair start as regards moisture, this having been above normal in the three Provinces, although subsoil reserves are still lacking over large areas of South and West Central Saskatchewan and in Southwestern Manitoba, present indications on the Prairies point to a reduced wheat acreage and an increase in fodder crops. In Ontario cold weather has taken a fairly heavy toll of fall wheat necessitating much replanting.

Ontario—Seeding will be fairly general in another ten days. Meadows have been adversely affected in many districts and new crops of alfalfa and clover have suffered. An abundance of snow in the Eastern sections of the Province maintained soil in good condition and prospects there are reasonably good. Generally the soil appears to contain sufficient immediate moisture, but warm weather is badly needed. Tender varieties of apple trees, principally Baldwins were damaged, others wintered reasonably well. Peach buds were damaged. Pear and plum trees came through satisfactorily. Vineyards are backward but generally withstood the winter. Tobacco plants under glass are backward. Tobacco acreage in Norfolk County will be reduced approximately 35%.

One of the pleasant episodes of life is making plans to spend money that you never get.

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

Referring to a recent inquiry from an advertising agency as to whether or not weekly newspapers would accept liquor advertising when this was permitted in Ontario, probably about midsummer, last week's Fisherton Advance refers to the low volume of local advertising during the past three years and opines that this new advertising may be accepted by many publishers in order to make their newspapers pay their way. The Advance concludes by saying: "If this policy (local non-advertising) is continued many newspapers will have no alternative than to accept liquor and beer advertising to keep their plants operating."

And why not? No doubt there are many people who will think the newspapers should not accept advertising of this kind, but would these same people refuse to do business with a brewery or distillery? Take, for instance, the merchant. Would he refuse to do business with a man because he owned or worked in a brewery, distillery or liquor store? Will any farmer refuse to sell his barley, wheat, or whatever it is that they make beer and liquor from or grapes from which wine is to be made? Not much they won't. Will the prohibition businessmen of the country refuse to sell their goods to the farmer who grows grain or grapes that are to be used by the liquor manufacturers? How many dentists, doctors, lawyers, or anybody else, will refuse business because it comes from what they choose to call "the trade?" and how many churches would refuse to accept the donation of the local brewer or distiller?

Why, might we ask the Advance, should the newspapers be picked out as the only industry in the country to refuse legitimate business?—Durham Chronicle.

SOUTH AFRICA'S NATIONAL PARK

A year or two ago I had the good fortune to be in Johannesburg during the first "Animal Week" organized in that city. Judged by American standards, the experiment was a modest success. A store was taken in one of the main thoroughfares, and posters and slogans drew a regular stream of visitors every day. Inside the store a small exhibition had been arranged; charts, diagrams, pictures, models, etc., expressly designed to illustrate some local need, and simple enough to appeal to children. Perhaps the most interesting item was a humane device for slaughtering cattle, recently invented in Pretoria. On the whole, however, the real value of the Week lay not so much in concrete achievement as in the evidence it afforded of widespread interest—an interest that has been vigorously fostered throughout South Africa since the Kruger National Park was opened to the public in 1928.

The story of this vast reserve is a neglected chapter of South African history: the struggle of a few determined men to preserve a great natural sanctuary where wild life might roam at large in absolute freedom. For more than twenty years their plans were threatened with disaster. Some who opposed them declared that the lions were a menace to the country. Others regarded the scheme as a poor investment. Others, again, were in favor of exploiting the reserve as a public hunting ground. It was not until 1926 that the reserve was proclaimed a national park by Act of Parliament and put under the management of a national board of trustees. A decisive influence were the railroad authorities who had instituted a series of tours in the area. Pioneer trains soon became popular, and sightseers returned with a new-found enthusiasm for wild life. As one South African statesman has put it: "The belief that their is 'sport' in the killing of our big game is giving way to knowledge, so quickly brought home to everyone visiting the park, that to shoot a wildebeest or roan or kudu confidingly staring at its slayer is about as 'sporting' as to shoot a tame ox in one's back-yard."

The Kruger National Park covers some 8,000 square miles in the eastern Transvaal, and is therefore about twice the size of Yellowstone Park or, roughly, the area of the four largest parks in this country. A few years ago it was almost inaccessible. Today a visitor can leave Johannesburg by evening train and by next morning he can be gazing on a part of Africa as primitive as it was before the white man set foot in the continent.

Even the most seasoned tourist finds a thrill in sitting comfortably in an automobile and watching herds of wild animals grazing peacefully by the roadside. It is impossible here to give any idea of the denizens of this backwaid arcady, which are said to include 500 fully grown lions and nearly 1,000 buffaloes. Antelopes alone are believed to number 130,000. Of these the wildebeests are the commonest. All bird life finds sanctuary in the park: the vulture as well as the eagle, the stork, egret, and all kinds of water fowl. The rarity of human habitation secures immunity during the breeding season. Nature is left to strike her own balance. Lions are the only game hunted by the rangers. "Don't fire at any animal in the park; although it may be considered vermin outside there is no vermin within its boundaries."

Since the park was opened to the public about 500 miles of automobile roads have been built and pontoons provided for the river traffic. This year a new road traverses the whole length of the reserve, from the Limpopo River in the north to the Crocodile River in the south. Tours are made under ordinary holiday conditions. In various sections of the park rest camps have been established. Most of these consist of thick-walled concrete huts, with thatched roofs, plainly furnished with the usual camp equipment. At several camps trading stores sell a wide range of provisions. Each automobile is allowed one firearm, to be used only for self-defense.

The South African games reserves are open to visitors with hardly any restrictions. Among the other reserves in the country is the Bontebuck Park, about a hundred miles east of Cape Town, founded to protect the bontebuck, sometimes called the pied antelope, from threatened extinction. In the Kalahari National Park the gemsbuck, depleted on the east of arms of the Cape Province, and the springbuck, a national emblem, are found in large numbers. The Addo Elephant Reserve is reached from Port Elizabeth. Other reserves are located in Natal and the Orange Free State.—Robertson Gray in "Our Dumb Animals."

MARKET QUOTATIONS AT LIGHTNING SPEED

A new high speed telegraphic ticker service developed by engineers of Canadian National Telegraphs enables brokers a thousand miles from the markets to receive quotations sooner than the man actually in the stock exchange. Quotations are punched on a type-writer-like keyboard which are repeated simultaneously by machines installed in the broker's office, and often before the attendant on the floor of the exchange can list the transaction on the notice board. The new ticker service, believed to be the fastest in the world, is in increasing demand and machines have been installed in brokers' offices in every province of the Dominion.

37 lbs. OF FAT GONE

No Wonder She Looks Younger!

"How much younger you are looking!" What a pleasure to hear that compliment from your friends' lips—as this woman did.

"Since I started taking Kruschen Salts," she writes, "I have reduced myself by 37 lbs. I am still going down and hope soon to be normal weight. My health has greatly improved. My friends see such a difference in me now. I look younger, and I have such a fresh look always about my face which I never used to have. I take my usual food, but my first drink in the morning is my little dose of Kruschen Salts, which I will never be without.—(Mrs.) K.

The six salts in Kruschen keep the organs of elimination in perfect trim and so ensure a regular, gentle and natural clearance of all fat-forming food refuse.

POINTS IN ROSE PLANTING

When new rose plants are received, it is important that the roots should not be allowed to dry out under any circumstance. It is a good practice when opening the parcel of rose plants to plunge the roots into water and leave them there for several hours or to bury the plant, root and branch, in moist soil for a few days. Either of these practices will restore the moisture in the stems that has been lost during the winter season.

Hybrid tea roses should be planted about 18 inches apart; hybrid perpetuals, two and a half to three feet; and the rugosa hybrids, the moss roses, and other large-growing hardy sorts about four feet apart. It is necessary to prune back severely, and the bushes should be planted deep enough so that the point of the union between stock and scion is from two to three inches below the surface of the ground. This is important, because, if the union is at or very near the surface, the sun shining on it hardens the wood and prevents a free circulation of sap, which is not desirable as a strong vigorous growth is necessary for best results. Roses need an abundance of moisture and the surface of the soil should be kept loose from spring until midsummer. After each rain the rose bed should be hoed or raked, leaving a rather loose surface, or during a dry time, if it is necessary to water the roses, the soil should be loosened after watering. It is better to water roses thoroughly occasionally, than to give them a light watering frequently.

SEASONAL FOODSTUFFS AND DAINTIES ON TRAINS

Distinctive Canadian foodstuffs and dainties in their proper season will be a feature of the table d'hote meal service on the transcontinental trains of the Canadian National Railways, commencing with the abolition of a la carte service on these trains, stated W. W. Swinden, General Superintendent of Sleeping, Dining and Parlor Car services on the National system. Seafoods from the Maritime Provinces, meats, including the famous Ontario spring lamb, fresh-water fish, including Lake Winnipeg goldeye and fruit; from the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario and the famed Okanagan Valley of British Columbia will all be featured in these plate service meals at appropriate seasons.

"Tourists from the United States when they board our trains at border points and visit the dining car will find fresh broiled lobsters, smelts, baby mackerel and other favored seafoods along with potatoes from Prince Edward Island, apples from Nova Scotia and blueberries from the Maritime Provinces; all with pieces of honor on the menu when these foods are at their best." Mr. Swinden continued.

Commenting further, Mr. Swinden said "The change to table d'hote service will be carried out with every regard to the high standard of service which has always prevailed on Canadian National diners. There will be no let-down in giving the traveller perfect service." According to information reaching railway officials, the announcement of the new meal service has been very favorably received by the travelling public.

FIRST NEWSPAPER IN CANADA PUBLISHED 1752

The first newspaper in Canada was the Halifax Gazette, first published in 1752, which preceded the first printing press by one year, installed also in Halifax. Quebec City has the distinction of having the second oldest newspaper, The Quebec Gazette, started 13 years later. The province of Nova Scotia has the honor of having many "first" things in Canada, some of which were the first in North America. The first stationery steam engine in Canada was installed at the Albion Mines in Stellarton, N.S., in 1827. The first highway in North America was that at Fort Royal, now Annapolis Royal, N.S., in 1605. The first wireless station in America was at Glace Bay, N.S., in 1903.

"WILL TROUBLE"

Twelve exercises for strengthening the will:

1—Smile when you would rather frown.
2—Say a gentle word when you would rather speak unkindly.
3—Do a kind deed, be it ever so simple, when you would rather take your ease.
4—Think a good thought when you would rather do no thinking at all.
5—See something beautiful in every ugly thing.
6—Find something interesting in every disagreeable task.
7—Speak only the good word about those who cross your path.
8—Deny yourself some little thing each day.
9—Deny not some love even to that brother who has offended you.
10—Be patient in those moments when the soul is sore beset.
11—Be joyful even in the face of sorrow and misfortune.
12—Give thanks to God, even for those things which try your soul.

ACCIDENTS AND COMPENSATION

During the month of April there were 3,884 accidents reported to The Workman's Compensation Board, as compared with 4,057 in March, and 3,088 during April a year ago. The fatal accidents numbered 11, as compared with 34 in March, and 15 last April.

The benefits awarded amounted to $370,124.66, of which $300,701 was for compensation and $60,335.34 for medical aid. The benefits awarded during April a year ago were $301,725.76.

CHEAP FOR CASH

The knot was tied, the pair wed
And then the smiling bridegroom said
Unto the preacher, "Shall I pay
To you the usual fee to-day
Or would you have me wait a year
And give you then a hundred clear,
If I should find the marriage state
As happy as I estimate?"
The preacher lost no time in thought
To his reply no study brought.
There were no wrinkles on his brow.
Said he: "I'll take $3, now."

N. A. ROBINSON

Live Stock Dealer and Butcher, Norval

LIVE STOCK TRUCKING

All loads fully insured

PHONE: Georgetown 101 - 13

SEED! SEED!

Timothy, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Mangel, - - and Turnip Seed - - -

The best procurable and at right prices

ALSO ALL KINDS OF GARDEN SEEDS

MASTER CHICK STARTER AND CHICK FEED

Georgetown Flour and Feed Mills

W. C. BESSEY

Phone 195 — Georgetown

CREAM WANTED

We respectfully solicit your Cream shipments

We pay express or transport charges. Highest prices for butterfat. Five gallon and eight gallon cans supplied

Prompt payment for each shipment.

Write for cans and full particulars to

Bowes Company Limited

88 Wellington St., E. TORONTO, Ont.

Summer Millinery . .

The very latest styles in Crepe Hats, read-to-wear Leghorns and fancy Mohair brands at lowest prices.

MISSES CLARIDGE

HERALD BLOCK (Upstairs) Georgetown

NOT ALL ARE CITY SLICKERS

Most confidence games are supposed to be played by smart "city" chaps, but here is a story of once when the shoe was on the other foot, as told in the Financial Post:

No fool was the gentleman, claimed to be from around Uxbridge, Ont., who recently mucted a downtown Toronto restaurant of $9 and two businessmen of $5 each.

Blantantly arrayed in his best clothes, and obviously the well-established farmer, he entered the restaurant when most of the tables were full with an after-the-theatre crowd. Shyly, he slipped into an empty chair, at a table occupied by two businessmen.

Artfully the out-of-towner started a conversation, frankly admitted he wasn't used to eating at a "cafe" at that time of night, but figured a snack at night was mighty appealing.

By natural channels, the conversation turned on the relative problems of city and country men. The businessmen expressed the opinion it was the necessity for continually keeping the brain alert, whipping fagged minds into action, that took it out of the city workers. On the farm it was just a matter of fagged muscles which a good night's sleep would clear up.

The farmer disagreed. All this talk of the slow-witted farmer was so much applejack. He figured that it was just because the farmer's brain was not over-taxed that kept it clear and alert. Long and interesting was the debate; country vs. city brains.

Finally the farmer indicated the girl cashier, busily ringing up change. There, he said, was a girl trained in the wiles of sharpsters. She, surely, typified the city brain. Yet he was willing to bet $5 with one or both of the gentlemen that, farmer or no, he could give the girl a one dollar bill and get her to give him change for a $10 bill.

Interested, incredulous, the city men agreed, placed their $10 on the table, with the farmer's wager. Carefully they examined the $1 bill he was about to present. It was genuine. With this the farmer bought a package of cigarettes from the girl. When he got his change, he protested. He had given her a $10 bill and she had given him change for only $1. Where was the manager? But the girl was no fool. She new she had only received a $1 bill. The manager hushed the apparently excited farmer. Persuasively, he told him they would count their cash that night, and if they were over, they would be only too glad to give the farmer back his change. Until then, he was sorry, but they could do nothing.

The farmer agreed this was fair enough. The businessmen, delighted started to reach for their wager, but were premature. The country gentleman had returned to the manager. He had just remembered, he said, that that very morning, he had been 'phoning a friend, who gave him the telephone number of a girl in Toronto. Having no notepaper in his pocket, he had scribbed the number on the back of the $10 bill. Would they just look through their drawer, and if there was a $10 bill with a telephone number on it, he thought it was a Lakeside number—it would prove his case. The manager agreed, the cashier looked the bill was found. The manager apologized, gave the protesting farmer cashier "took" and returned the right change. The farmer returned to the table, collected the bets, and in due course left the restaurant.

Sadly puzzled, the businessmen did not realize until much later, that their friend had a confederate who had bought a package of cigarettes at the restaurant with a $10 bill that afternoon.

Family Joyful—Dad's

RHEUMATISM

Has Left Him

When a man so crippled with rheumatism cannot go to his daily work and suddenly finds a swift, powerful yet safe prescription that drives out pain and agony in 48 hours you can imagine the jubilant happiness of the whole family as Dad brings home his pay envelope regularly again.

Leading druggists everywhere call this grand prescription ALLENRU and think so much of its mighty power to drive excess uric acid from the system that they are recommending one 85c bottle to overcome rheumatic pain and conquer sciatica, neuritis and lumbago.

CATCHING SUCKERS

This week we secured a copy of the old home-town paper, writes the Stratford Beacon-Herald. For a spell we looked through the names of people who had been away for Easter and those from the outside world who had been home, but that was not at all satisfactory. There were so few names which we recognised.

Then we looked over the advertising columns, but the names of the merchants were different; only two did we see which were the same as they used to be when we went to the store with the coal oil can. The store keeper in those days used to stick a small potato on the spout to keep the oil from spilling out, but of course that has nothing to do with what we started to say.

There were three or four church notices, but the names of the preachers were different. Of course ministers do move about considerably, that is to be expected.

But there was one item in the paper which sounded like the good old days. It mentioned no names, but it said this:

"Some of the boys are busy in the evening catching suckers in the creek."

We are glad the people who are running the paper today put that little piece of news in it. It was something to take hold on; it showed that all anchorage and connection with the place had not been severed. They used to catch suckers in the creek a good many years ago; they are still doing it. The creek, the suckers and the habits of the folk have at least remained. Splendid.

HALF HOLIDAYS

Alliston	Thursday
Arthur	Wednesday
Acton	Wednesday
Beeton	Wednesday
Bolton	Thursday
Brampton	Wednesday
Creemore	Thursday
Drayton	Thursday
Dundalk	Thursday
Durham	Thursday
Erin	Wednesday
Flesherton	Thursday
GEORGETOWN	Thursday
Grand Valley	Wednesday
Hanover	Wednesday
Kincardine	Wednesday
Listowel	Wednesday
Meaford	Wednesday
Milton	Wednesday
Mount Forest	Thursday
Orangeville	Wednesday
Owen Sound	Wednesday
Palmerston	Wednesday
Shelburne	Thursday
Streetsville	Wednesday

Hubby (absent-minded) — Where are my glasses, honey?

Wife (bluily) — Right where you emptied them last night, darling.