

PLANNING OF GARDEN ON PAPER ADVISED

The calendar says it's time to get the hoe and the rake out of that dark corner in the basement—time to oil the old lawn mower and to comb the seed catalogues for new ideas. The weather man (in these parts, anyway) has different ideas, apparently, and suggests that you delay putting the snow shovel away for a few days yet. In any case, spring is on its way and with it comes the annual urge to get out and work around in the soil.

Although it's too early yet to get out and dig, it's none too soon to start planning your garden. Just as an architect spends days and weeks planning a house before he starts building, more and more gardeners are discovering the advisability of sitting down for a few hours with a pencil and a sheet of paper before they actually start exercising the hoe and spade. Use a plain sheet of paper, sketch in the outline of your lot with such permanent fixtures as the house, trees, garage, etc., indicated shading. Then sketch in the flower beds and lawns. Using numbers to identify the different kinds of plants you wish to use, map out the position in which you wish to keep the key to your number system on a separate sheet of paper. In doing this, it must be remembered, of course, that plants which need plenty of sunshine should be placed away from shrubs, trees and so on. Keep an eraser handy, since it's much easier to change your garden on paper than it is in actual practice. In this way, you should be able to produce interesting results—and get a lot of fun out of it.

The time is now ripe to start a seed box for those vegetables and flowers which take a long time to develop before being transferred to the out-of-doors, according to the department of agriculture.

The seed box is not difficult to construct, but it should be carefully done so avoid disappointment. A flat box with sides about three inches high is ideal for the purpose and if it has been so constructed that there are spaces between the boards in the bot-

tom, so much the better. If not, it will be necessary to drill holes to provide for proper drainage. Over these holes place pieces of broken pottery so that they will not be clogged so that the loam is put in. The box should be filled within an inch of the top with a fine-grade loam well sifted. Next, sow the seeds, not too thickly, in shallow troughs, made with the edge of a ruler, an inch or two apart. Now you are ready to firm the earth over the seeds and soak the soil with water without completely flooding it. Until the seedlings develop and the young plants have substantial roots to anchor them in the soil, watering should be done with care so that the seedlings will not be washed away. Leave the plants in the same box, if at all possible, until it is time to transplant them outdoors. The shock of transplanting is an ordeal to which the young plant should be subjected only once in its life.

How does the lawn look now that the snow has receded? Of course, if you are a zealous gardener, you cleaned it up last fall before the snow came. If not, it will probably need some attention shortly. Beneath the bare spots on the lawn will usually be found poor or sour soil. It will be necessary to dig up, remove any grave or stones, filling in with good earth and sowing thickly with a good quality of Canadian grass seed. For this purpose and for new lawns, it is always best to get a good mixture of high quality packaged grass seed, blended by expert seedmen. You can help to make Georgetown and district beautiful by keeping your lawn and flower garden looking nice.

A SAD STORY

Mary had a little lamb,
'Twas awful dumb, and so
It couldn't tell the red from green
Nor which was stop or go.
Followed her to school one day,
A silly thing to do,
Was caught between the red and green
And now it's mutton stew.

The doubter and the faint of heart set no mark on the pages of history.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The largest colored photographic montage ever attempted will form the background of the spectacular exhibit of the Canadian National Railway system at the World's Fair in New York when it opens on April 30, according to officials of the company. A montage, for the benefit of those unfamiliar with the term, is the blending of one photograph into another in much the same fashion as one scene in a motion picture dissolves slowly into another scene. All branches of the transportation and communication services of both the Trans-Canada Air Lines and the Canadian National System are featured in this gigantic display.

The montage is curved to provide a flowing pictorial background for the central portion of the exhibit. This central portion features a motion picture screen on which natural color pictures are to be continuously displayed. One of these pictures depicts a trip across Canada on the Canadian National Railways, and the other displays the highlights of Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies and the summer rendezvous, Jasper Park Lodge on the shore of Lac Beauvert, near the town of Jasper, Alberta. In the exhibit are displayed suggestions of the various services of the Canadian National System, including a perfect model of a Trans-Canada passenger plane eight feet long, with a wing spread of ten feet. Also a large map outlining the routes of the Canadian National Railways and Trans-Canada Air Lines.

The Canadian National exhibit is located in the Canada Building. At a World's Fair, noted for its size and lavishness of attractions, the exhibit of the Canadian National System is to be outstanding for its beauty and its appeal. Traffic officials of the Canadian National Railways are busily preparing for a large movement of Canadians down to New York to join the throng from all over the world who will be seeing the Fair, which, it is estimated, will attract a total of 15,000,000 visitors during the great display. Special fares will be in effect.

BOILED KETTLE WITH OLD CRUTCHES

Once Used Them Because of Rheumatism

He was not wrong, either — this man who concluded that he would not need his crutches again. Writing of his experiences, he says: "For five years I suffered terribly from rheumatic pains, and I began to think my case hopeless. I also had a bad stomach, and I rarely had a meal without my food repeating on me. One day an old friend told me to try Kruschen Salts. So I bought a bottle and gave it a trial. "After some time I was able to enjoy a good meal and to walk more freely. One morning I got up and lit the fire, and my mother thought I was crazy, because I sawed my old crutches up and boiled the kettle for coffee with them. That was six years ago, and I am now back at my old job as a chef."—H.A.B.

Do you realize what causes a good deal of rheumatism? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts ways be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system.

NOT LIKE HOME

He had lived all his life in a small village. This was his first visit to London. Walking into a city post office, he said: "Half a pound of ham, please."

"We don't sell ham, here," replied an amazed official. "Ye dinna?" exclaimed the villager, in surprise. "Ye're awfu' behind the times here. In the post office where I come from they sell ham, apples, freighters, eggs and a hundred other things."

READY WITH PROOF

Son—Daddy who was Hamlet?
Daddy—Aren't you ashamed of your ignorance? Bring me the Bible and I'll show you.

The New Era in Agriculture

REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES ARE BROUGHT BY FARM MACHINERY

Pioneer Days Recalled in Rotary Address

The vast changes that have been effected in farming through the use of labour-saving implements and the part that modern farm machinery is playing in reducing the farmer's costs of production, were the highlights in an address on "The New Era in Agriculture" given before the Rotary Club of Toronto, last week, by John Martin of the Massey-Harris Company.

Mr. Martin, by striking contrasts of production figures, brought home to his audience the importance of agriculture in Canada, showing that the value of the fodder crops of Canada for 1937 amounted to \$138,000,000 — whereas that for the total gold production of Canada, for the same year, was \$142,000,000, or "practically the same amount for fodder—just feed for horses and cattle, as for the gold production of Canada," and that "the dairy production of Ontario and Quebec alone was \$157,000,000 or \$14,000,000 more than for the total gold production of Canada."

The story of the development of agriculture from the small clearings of the pioneer days to the larger acreages of to-day, the speaker said, "was largely the story of the introduction and development of farm implements, and Canadians had played a most important part in it."

Exports Important to National Economy

"Men like the Harris's, Massey's, Wilmer's Patterson's, Verity's, Cockshutt's, Frost and Wood, had put Canada right in the forefront of implement making in the world," he said. "I am now back at my old job as a chef."—H.A.B.

"As a result of its export business, Massey-Harris," he said, "in the ten year period from 1928-1937, spent in Canada \$21,291,000 more than the total of all its sales in Canada, surely worth-while contribution to the national economy of Canada."

Removes Stoops From Farming

"One of the oldest of callings," the speaker reminded his audience, "farming had seen few changes down through the ages until the coming of mechanical aids. Now changes take place with such rapidity that we do not stop to consider the transformation that has taken place." He found a ready means of recalling what farming meant in the pre-machine days by reference to those famous pictures of the great French Artist, Millet, which still adorn the walls of many homes—"The Angelus," "The Gleaners," and "The Man with the Hoe," and pointed out that they all had one significant characteristic and that was the bent backs of the people working in the field.

The full import of—"The Man with the Hoe" he brought home with dramatic force in the few lines he quoted from Edwin Markham's now famous poem in which he calls on—"Masters, Lords and Rulers of all Lands to straighten up this shape," but Mr. Martin added, "each step in the emancipating of the farmer from this back-breaking, brain-deadening toil has come about by the introduction of some new labor-saving machine, and thus modern farm machinery had done more than all the Masters, Lords and Rulers of all lands to straighten up this shape."

Farm Production Costs Lowered

"Even with Canadian farming on a higher standing than it had ever been heretofore in any other part of the world, it still had great problems confronting it, such as the difficulties of Western Canada with soil-drifting, rust and grasshoppers; the low price that prevailed for some of its products; the disparity of farm product prices with the prices of manufactured products generally, and the problem of dwindling export markets for wheat and its consequent low price.

"But here again," the speaker said, "the agricultural engineer comes to the aid of the farmer and cled the development of the One-Way-Disc Sveder which combining the various operations of tillage and seeding all in one avoided too much over cultivation of the soil and left it in a matted condition which successfully resisted soil-blowing and at the same time cut the cost of tillage and seeding by at least 40%.

"In the great need for concentrating on lower cost of production the agricultural engineer had effected an adaptation of the combine method of harvesting in the new small power-take-off combines which brought the advantages of this most economical method of harvesting within the scope of the farmer of smaller acreages. A one man outfit," Mr. Martin said, "farmers last year told him that their only out of pocket expense for operation was the cost of gas and oil which amounted to what it would have cost for the price of binder-twine, thrasher method, saving the cost of stokers and threshing crews, and the woman of the farm was saved the ordeal of cooking for the threshing crew, etc.

"Tractors, too, had shown as great improvements, especially in the reduction of operating costs. Citing one striking example in the new tractor in oil saving in oil alone, 1 quart instead of 18 being now required at a filling and of only needing to change every 100 hours instead of every 30 as heretofore. Saving as much as \$80.00 a year.

"Agricultural engineering was working hand in hand with the farmer in the solution of his problems and in lowering the costs of production and so helping to put farming on a more profitable basis."

A Tantalizing Trifle

By Frances Lee Barton

"SHE'S a tantalizing trifle yet I love her just the same" can apply to a delicious dessert as well as to a tiny torment of the female sex. Merely substitute "It" for "She's" and apply the quotation to the following delectable — a dessert that fits April as snugly as a shower of a twig of trailing arbutus:

- Pineapple Trifle
1 package orange-flavored gelatin
1 cup hot water
1 cup fruit juices and water
1 cup canned crushed pineapple
1 orange, sections free from membrane and sliced
1/2 cup cream, whipped
1/2 cup sugar
Dissolve gelatin in hot water. Add fruit juices and water. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and stir with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Fold in fruit and whipped cream, to which sugar has been added. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serves 14.

TESTED RECIPES

MORE MAPLE SYRUP DISHES

Now that the new crop of maple products is on the market, the following recipes may be of interest, though it should be remembered that maple syrup and maple sugar are good at any time of the year:

- Maple Syrup Sauce
1 cup maple syrup
1 teaspoon flour
1 teaspoon butter
This maple syrup sauce is for puddings or ice cream. Melt the butter, add the flour, cook until frothy. Slowly add syrup, and boil one minute. Serve hot or cold.

Maple Trifle

- Crumble stale cake crumbs in four custard cups until half full. Over them pour maple syrup allowing about three tablespoons to each cup. Allow to stand 20 minutes. Then pour over a custard made as follows:
1 cup milk
2 eggs
2 tablespoons maple syrup
Heat milk and syrup to boiling point. Beat egg and one yolk until thick, add hot milk and cook in double boiler until the mixture coats the spoon. Pour over crumbs while hot. When cold, cover with a meringue made from one egg white and two tablespoons granulated sugar, and brown in a slow oven.

Maple Cream

- 2 1/2 cups maple syrup
1 tablespoon cream
Boil syrup until it hardens when dropped into cold water, then add cream, stirring until blended. Cool slightly and beat until thickened. Walnuts may be added.

Maple Ice Box Cake

- 1 tablespoon granulated gelatine
2 tablespoons cold water
2 cups milk
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1/2 cup sugar
2 eggs
1/2 cup maple syrup
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup whipping cream
1 dozen lady fingers.
Soak gelatine in cold water. Beat milk in double boiler. Add sugar and cornstarch moistened with cold milk. Cook 10 minutes, stirring until thickened. Add beaten eggs, and cook three minutes longer, stirring constantly. Add gelatine, maple syrup and vanilla. When mixture begins to thicken, fold in whipped cream. Line mould with lady fingers and fill with alternate layers of cream mixture and fingers. Place in refrigerator and let stand for several hours. Unmould and garnish with whipped cream, sweetened and flavoured to taste.

WAYS TO BEAT THE GAS TAX

With the tax on gasoline two cents a gallon higher, motorists are likely to pay more attention to their fuel consumption, trying to see where they can effect a saving. There are several ways, suggested by an American motor car engineer. Here are some of the principal ones: To begin with, every car has an "economical" speed—speed which gives more mileage to the gallon than a slower or faster rate. The motorist's first care, then, will be to ascertain the economical speed of his car and, when on the road, hold as closely to it as circumstances permit. Then: Don't tramp on the accelerator. Don't drive with the choke on. Don't be continually starting and stopping; do them only when necessary. Don't drive too long in second gear. Don't accelerate on hills; go up at a uniform pace. Don't try to drive fast against a strong wind. Don't race the motor. Don't go in for sustained fast driving. Gas consumption climbs very rapidly as speed increases. Don't drive too fast on slippery roads. This engineer estimates that observance of these tips should save the motorists of this continent close to \$200 millions in a year. Which is no small item.

Knox Presbyterian Church Choir PRESENTS ST. GEORGE'S CHOIR of Toronto, under the direction of CAPT. D. S. LINDON Choir of 60 Voices with some of Canada's outstanding Soloists SIMEON JOYCE, Organist HEAR Ruthven MacDonald in Humorous and Dramatic Character Sketches Thursday Evening, April 20th 8.00 P.M. Admission :-: 25 Cents