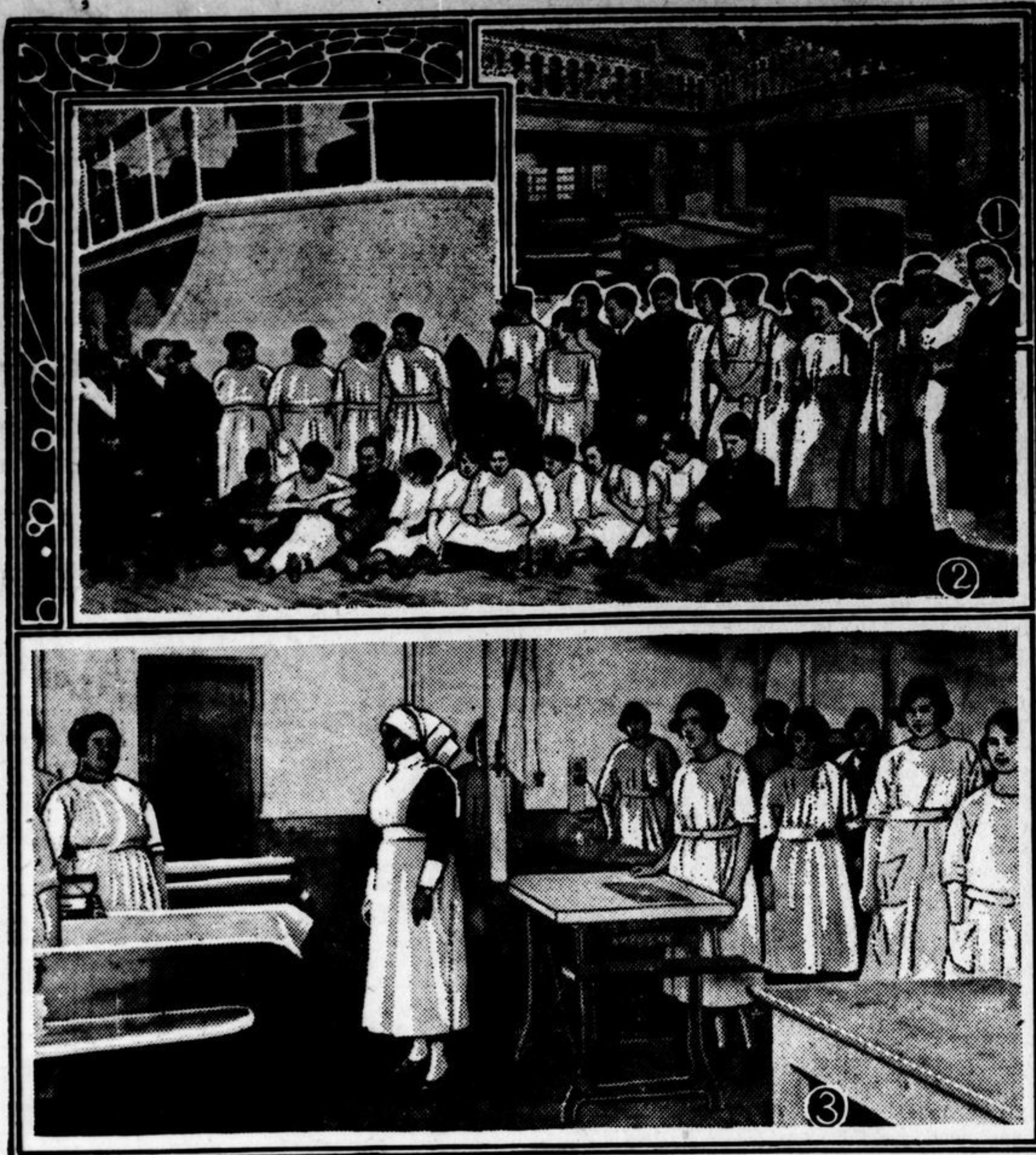


AN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY ABOARD SHIP



(1) A first-class smoking room on the "Empress of France."—(2) A group of the laundry staff of the same liner.—(3) Corner of the finishing department.

It has been said that the modern ocean liner is a floating hotel, and this is probably the best description that can be given. A modern hotel is a city in itself, and a modern ocean liner of the type of the Canadian Pacific "Empresses" is certainly no less. When a couple of thousand or so of passengers are cut off from land to spend a week or more on the ocean, they must have every convenience and comfort that land can provide. The ship must be self-sustaining in every particular. In this respect Canadian Pacific ships are as complete as modern invention can make them, and whether their trips extend for one week, or six weeks as does the cruise of the Mediterranean which the "Empress of France" made this winter, or even for three months as in the case of the cruise around the world to be made by the "Empress of Australia" this year, nothing is lacking to ensure the complete happiness of all on board.

As an instance of the way in which modern liners are equipped, the newly installed laundry of the "Empress of France" is well worth comment. It cost \$25,000 and its complete plant

and large staff of workers make it probably the finest of its kind afloat. In addition to the large amount of work undertaken for passengers at shore prices, it deals with 100,000 pieces of ship's linen per week. This new department is under the management of G. Dawe, junior, who controls its staff of six men and thirty women. Three washing machines form part of the equipment, and one of these, the largest ever fitted to a liner, is capable of dealing with 3,000 pieces of linen at a time, each piece being subjected to the entire washing process without removal. There is also a huge ironing machine which will iron and dry sheets at the rate of 400 per hour after they have been passed through a power wringer. This machine is operated by a team of nine girls. The higher class of laundry work is done by skilled ironers with press machines and electric irons, while shirts and collars, etc., are starched and finished by machines specially fitted for the purpose. All the machinery is electrically driven, and there are elaborate electrical controls for starting, stopping and regulating the machines. In the case

of the washing machines, electric motors are fitted to the top of them, controlled by an electric timing device which regulates the revolving and reversing of the inside cylinders. The oil-burning "Empress of France" has a length of 571 feet, beam 72 feet, depth 42 feet, and gross tonnage of 18,481. The speed which made her such an asset to the navy during the war is still maintained, and Captain John Gillies, her commander, is the hero of many an exciting race to port. Once aboard the "Empress" one has nothing to do but enjoy life while awaiting the end of the journey which usually arrives all too soon. She is a beautifully appointed ship with seven first class public rooms, including a lounge, smoking room, card room, and library. Provision is made in the second-class quarters for three public rooms, and spacious deck space affords all passengers more than sufficient room for open air games and exercise. Her stateroom accommodation is in many ways about equal to the cabin accommodation of Atlantic liners of a few years ago, and her first and second-class provides every comfort that has been devised.

BEFORE MY BABY CAME

I Was Greatly Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sydenham, Ont.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born, and it was a great help to me as I was very poorly until I had started to take it. I just felt as though I was tired out all the time and would have weak, faint spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, night or day. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to recommend this good medicine. I will lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will help others take it."—Mrs. HARVEY MILLIGAN, Sydenham, Ont.

It is remarkable how many cases have been reported similar to this one. Many women are poorly at such times and get into a weakened, run-down condition, when it is essential to the mother, as well as the child, that her strength be kept up.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent tonic for the mother at this time. It is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs, and does not contain any harmful drugs. It may be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

THE COST OF TEXT BOOKS

(Chesley Enterprise.)

When you hear anybody comparing the low price of the books at present used in Public and High schools with the old series, much to the disadvantage of the latter, don't fail to remind the simple ones who can't see any farther than the price printed on the books, that if they looked into the Public Accounts they would find the Province is putting up a whole lot of the extra cost of the new text books. J. E. Wetherall, a former High school inspector gets \$4,000 a year as general editor of text books and E. T. Dennison draws \$1,700 per annum as assistant in this work. The preparation of the text books costs the modest sum of \$18,530.14.

The T. Eaton Co. sells the Public school readers at the following prices: Primer 4 cents, first reader 6 cents, second reader 9 cents, third reader 14 cents, fourth reader 16 cents. The average person thinks the T. Eaton Co. charges up the loss on publishing these books to advertising. Not by a long chalk. The Ontario Government paid the T. Eaton Co. last year the neat little sum of \$193,712.20 to make up for a fair profit on these text books and the Ryerson Press which publishes the Public school history of Canada

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Improved Train Service

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Lv. Durham	7.05 a.m.	3.15 p.m.
Lv. Mt. Forest	7.38 a.m.	3.51 p.m.
Lv. Palmerston	8.28 a.m.	4.23 p.m.
Lv. Fergus	9.15 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Lv. Elora	9.20 a.m.	5.10 p.m.
Ar. Guelph	9.45 a.m.	5.36 p.m.

Ar. Brantford	1.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Ar. Hamilton	1.00 p.m.	8.30 p.m.

Ar. Toronto 11.40 a.m. 7.40 p.m. Returning, leave Toronto 6.50 a.m. and 5.02 p.m. Parlor Buffet Car Palmerston to Toronto on morning train and Guelph to Toronto on evening train.

For full particulars apply to Grand Trunk Ticket Agents.

EASTER NOVELTIES

Here you will find numerous Novelties for Easter, such as

Rabbits, Chickens, Baskets, Nests, Etc.

POSTCARDS & BOOKLETS

We have a fresh supply of CANDY FOR EASTER

Try a box of Neilson's ITALIAN CREAMS One pound box for 60c

We will have a supply of Cut Flowers Leave your order for some at

The Variety Store

at 25 cents and History of England at the same price, was allowed \$45,554.43 as supplemental to their retail price lists. Copp Clark Co. was paid \$23,755.50 and the whole amount paid to book publishing firms out of the Provincial Treasury to help them out was \$269,145.77. The Government certainly does well by the book publishers.

We hear a great deal these days about free text books, when the School Board will put up the cost now borne by the parents. These roundabout systems of shifting the responsibility from the individual to the municipality and Government is quite popular among certain of the electorate but thinking men see that with the depletion of our natural resources the time is not far distant when the increasing expenditure for education and highways, direct taxation will come in Provincial affairs. We got a taste of it during three years of the war when a special levy of one mill on the dollar was made payable to the Provincial Treasurer, collected through County Treasurers in the same way as our municipal rates.

VEGETABLES FROM NOW ON MUST BE SOLD BY WEIGHT

Attention is being drawn by an inspector of the fruit branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to the new regulations under the Root and Vegetables Act of 1922, which requires vegetables to be sold entirely by weight and not by measure. Clause 13, Chapter 43 of the Act states as follows:

"All potatoes, onions and artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips offered for sale shall be sold by weight and the standard pound that are being marketed at the present time shall be the unit of weight used. Provided that when any of the foregoing vegetables are offered for sale with the top attached commonly termed by the trade 'green vegetables,' or when potatoes are sold or offered for sale by the closed barrel, this section shall not apply to the same."

This section covers vegetables

ent time and inspection of local markets will be made from time to time to see that the new regulations are observed. Fines or imprisonment are the penalties for violation of the Act.

The Act also covers the grading of vegetables and specifies that potatoes and onions must be sold by grade where sold in bags, closed crate car lots.

Inspections along this line will also be made in the district.

Agonising! Weakening!

Before finding a remedy in Zam-Buk, many piles sufferers say that they hardly knew where to put themselves for the agonising, itchy, burning pain. Loss of blood made others so weak and ill that they despaired of ever being well again. But inflammation, pain and swelling vanish under the influence of herbal Zam-Buk that is why it is such a fine soothing remedy for ulcers, abscesses, piles, boils, eczema, ringworm, poisoned wounds, burns, scalds, etc.

PILES

"I suffered the agonies of piles for a long time," says Mr. Jas. Ruddy, of Killaloe, Ont. "I wasted lots of money on professed 'pile remedies.' But my weakening malady defied everything but Zam-Buk. To my joy, this great herbal healer speedily allayed the itchy, burning irritation. As I kept up the Zam-Buk applications the piles were gradually but completely banished."

Banished by Zam-Buk

See box for \$1.25 all dealers.

GRAIN WANTED

We are in the Market for any quantity of MILLING OATS, PEAS, WHEAT, FEED OATS, MIXED GRAIN, BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT For which we will Pay Highest Prices

We have a stock of GROUND FEED on hand that we will sell cheap while it lasts

If you've Grain or want Feed call us up

No Town Delivery Terms Cash BUSINESS HOURS: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ROB ROY MILLS LIMITED

PHONES: Day 4, Night 81. DURHAM, ONT.

JUST ARRIVED. A SHIPMENT OF

Aylmer Force and Lift Pumps

Renfrew Cream Separators

"The Best on the Market"

A Full Line of SPRING FARM MACHINERY

WILLIAM STONE FERTILIZER "None Better"

J. SCHUTZ

COCKSHUTT AGENT - DURHAM

"EVERYTHING IN FARM MACHINERY"

MISS MACPHAIL EXPLAINS ABOUT SALARY RESOLUTION

Ottawa, March 16, 1923. Dear Readers.—I want the readers of The Chronicle to understand what happened the resolution asking for a 12 per cent. cut in the indemnities of members, senators and cabinet ministers.

Early in the session Mr. Leader and I put a resolution on the order paper in Mr. Leader's name. I was to second it. This resolution was reached on a Monday, which is the most favorable day for private members' resolutions, but I was sick in bed with the flu and it was passed by at Mr. Leader's request. The next week-end I got word that my people were sick with the flu. I thought I would like to go home, but to make sure that the resolution was not coming up, I went to persons of authority to find out what was on the order paper for Monday, and was assured by the movers of the resolutions likely to come up, and by our whip, that my resolution would not be reached Monday. On this assurance I went home Friday night. After I had gone, unexpected illness of relatives called Mr. Graham, acting Minister of Railways, away from Ottawa, thereby preventing the Hudson Bay resolution from coming up. Others were not ready and ours was called. I again was out of the House for the reasons given above. Then yesterday, March 14, which is only a half day, the House adjourns at 6 o'clock on Wednesday, our resolution was called at 5.30. Mr. Leader, who did not intend to go on with it at that late hour, rose to explain, the resolution was called and unexpectedly the debate was on. It came my turn as seconder of the resolution to speak at one minute to six, and I adjourned the debate, thinking I was doing the best thing under the circumstances. I should have gone on speaking and then the Speaker would have had to interrupt me to adjourn the House and

my speech would have been the first thing on the order paper today. I regret the mistake exceedingly. It is a nice point in rules, and I suppose very few new members knew of it, but I want the entire blame for the blunder to rest on me. I feel this explanation is due to the people of Ontario. It now goes to the bottom of the order paper and will not likely be reached again this year.

I think the manner in which the House of Commons received Mr. Leader's speech was no credit to the House, and to the Government particularly. To say the least, it was far from respectful.

Yours in the cause of better conditions for agriculture, Sincerely, AGNES C. MACPHAIL.

MAYOR TAYLOR OF HANOVER DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Dr. A. B. Taylor, Mayor of Hanover, died at his home in Hanover last Saturday at noon as the result of heart failure following pneumonia. He was 70 years of age. Dr. Taylor had been Mayor of Hanover for nine years, being awarded the honor several times by acclamation.

He was a Liberal in politics, and was nominated for both the Federal and Provincial Parliaments, but he refused to allow his name to go to the ballot. He was born in Wardsville, Ont., graduating from Trinity College in 1876, and commenced the practice of medicine in Allenford in 1878.

He went to Hanover in 1893 and had lived there continuously until his death, with the exception of a year spent in London, Ont.

The Town Council declared Tuesday afternoon a public holiday out of respect to his memory. A public funeral service was held in the Methodist Church Tuesday afternoon. Members of the Town Council acted as pallbearers. Interment was made at Tara yesterday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two children, Elmer, and Mrs. B. C. Brandon, both of Hanover.

PIONEER OF GREY COUNTY IS CALLED BY DEATH

Robert Gardiner, a pioneer of Grey County, is dead, aged 77 years. He came to Canada with his parents in 1877, settled near Newmarket, and three years later removed to Collingwood Township, near Ravenna, where he cleared a farm and resided upon it until about five years ago.

Mr. Gardiner was one of the outstanding pioneers of that part of Grey, of a genial disposition and a man of strict integrity, Methodist in religion and a Liberal in politics. His first interest in Parliamentary elections was the Hartman and Berford contest in North York in 1895. Among a large circle of close relatives is his nephew, Robert M. Johnson, Progressive ex-Member for Moose Jaw, Sask. The funeral took place at Thornbury on Sunday afternoon and was largely attended.

WHITE COLLAR MEN RUSH FOR BIG PAY

The plight of the so-called "white collar man," the clerical worker who is discovering that manual labor brings much larger returns, has resulted in the possible solution of the serious situation that has menaced the building trades. Within the last few months in New York City hundreds of former office workers, shipping clerks and clerical men of all descriptions and degrees have decided to earn their living by the real sweat of their brows.

An investigation by a reporter resulted in the discovery of some unusual lights on the labor situation in New York and of the United States as well. The swing of the white collar man is not singular to New York. Nor is it something that has just begun or is just recently observed. But at this time the exodus from the clerical ranks has become so widespread and general and the corresponding registration for manual labor instruction so great that the turnover has made itself apparent and correspondingly useful.