

## Dollars saved by Bovril

Bovril used in the Kitchen means dollars saved in the Bank.  
It makes nourishing hot dishes out of cold food which would not otherwise be eaten. But see that you get the real thing. If it is not in the Bovril bottle it is not Bovril. And it must be Bovril.

## The Two Guardsmen

By BANISTER MERWIN.

I.  
For three evenings, at exactly 6 o'clock, the door of the dingy dining room at Shea's had opened to admit a young woman.

You must not think that young women were a rarity at Shea's. Many of the patrons who lodged in the neighborhood brought their wives for a chop or a steak and a mug of musty beer. But this one was different. She was unaccompanied. Moreover, she was neither mature nor commonplace. You noted first her quiet self-possession—the sureness with which she moved toward Jimmy's corner table. But it was her big, dark-lashed gray eyes that arrested your heart for a moment. They were wonderful eyes; and Billy Miles was under their spell.

The first evening she came he was in the midst of one of his casual visits to Shea's. A special assignment had brought him to a near-by building, and he had dropped in for a bite before going back to the office of the Evening Star to write his story. Just as Jimmy was bringing his order he had looked up and had seen her. She had paused for an instant, her glance sweeping the room, to rest at last on fatherly old Jimmy, with his shock of white hair and his wrinkled, kindly face. Then she had made her way straight to Jimmy's corner table—the one which usually was tacitly reserved for Doctor Mellick; and Jimmy had drawn out the chair for her without even a hint that the next table was just as desirable.

Even Doctor Mellick, coming in later, lost his first look of annoyance when he met the innocent glance of those demure and lovely eyes. Billy Miles, who had been in a hurry, forgot his haste, doled over his coffee and stole one look after another, while the young woman at a modest dinner, paid Jimmy, and departed.

So Billy Miles had managed to come to Shea's for his dinner the next night, and the next—developing an inordinate appetite for English chops. Old Jimmy, who always saw everything, easily read the reason; and Jimmy was very thoughtful, and redoubled his solicitous watchfulness over the young woman's needs.

On this third evening, for the first time, the young woman unbent—to Jimmy. Perhaps it was because she felt that he could be trusted; perhaps it was because she was lonely; but as he seated her she smiled at him. "Good evenin', miss," said Jimmy tremulously; for, though he had expected ultimate recognition, he was not prepared for a smile like hers. "I've kept your table for you."

"That's nice," she answered. "I like this quiet corner."  
Jimmy, who had set his cracked eyeglasses askew, glanced over them at Doctor Mellick, who was just entering the dining room and moving toward the next table. The doctor grinned good-naturedly through his big brown beard and seated himself. "The young woman was scanning the bill of fare."  
"Will you try a bit o' fish, miss?"

READY  
TO  
SERVE  
CLARK'S  
CANADIAN  
BOILED  
DINNER  
JUST  
HEAT  
AND  
EAT



W. CLARK  
LIMITED  
TORONTO

inquired Jimmy. "It's very good this evening. While she was deciding he looked furtively toward Billy Miles. That young man was shamelessly taking advantage of the girl's absorption to stare at her boldly, Jimmy's brow wrinkled anxiously.

Later Jimmy hazarded a further lead. Indefinably her manner had told him that she was new to the city. "Do you like Montreal, miss?" he asked.

"Yes," she answered doubtfully. Then, half to herself: "But it's hard to get used to it after the West."  
"Then you come from the West, miss?"

"Yes," she said, and added irrelevantly, "on business."  
"You've no intention to stay long in the city?"

His persistence brought back a touch of her reserve.  
"It may," it depends."  
"I've been 'ere many years, miss," Jimmy went on. "Everybody in this part o' town knows me. Why, I could tell you a thousand names."

He might have added that strangers were seldom permitted at his tables, for Jimmy was not merely a waiter, he was an institution. The girl looked up and her face softened as she saw his kindness and genuineness.

"Thank you," she said. "You are very good. This is a convenient place for me," she added in sudden confidence. "I have a room around the corner at Mrs. Cressup's. Do you know of her?"

"Oh, yes," remarked Jimmy. "She's let furnished rooms there for fifteen years to my knowledge."  
"I get my own breakfast in my room," she continued. "To-morrow there will be some one here with me for lunch—a man who sold a lot of books to the store in Calgary not long before I left. He is going to—"  
She stopped short, then laughed aloud and said: "I don't know why I am telling you all this."

"It's a way we all 'ave when we're lonesome, miss," said Jimmy. "We just talk to somebody."  
"She's 'ere on business," he thought, "and she's not a buyer or she'd be at one of the 'otels. She's 'ere on 'er own—an' she needs lookin' out for!"

The girl had scarcely gone when Billy Miles, with a crook of his finger, summoned Jimmy. He looked the old man squarely in the eyes.

"Jimmy," he said, "who is she?"  
"Who is who?" Jimmy evaded.  
"The girl."  
"I don't know 'er name, Mr. Miles, sir," said Jimmy. He wrinkled his brow. "But she's new to the city, She—"

He stopped short and fumbled at his eyeglasses. He liked Mr. Miles—had once helped him to unravel a well-tangled story. Suddenly Miles understood.

"Good Lord, Jimmy!" he exclaimed. "What do you take me for? Can't you see I've just got to know?"  
Jimmy stared thoughtfully and yet humbly, as became his position, into the eyes of Billy Miles. They were clear, clean eyes. After all, he thought, he could trust any young man whose cheeks blushed so honestly; and besides he knew Mr. Miles.

"She's 'ere on business of 'er own," he explained slowly. "She's at a room at Mrs. Cressup's—133 West. I 'ave a feelin', Mr. Miles, sir, that she—well, sir, that she don't know so much about Montreal, an' as long as she comes 'ere for lunch and dinner—"

"Does she come here for lunch, too?" demanded Miles eagerly.  
"The man who entered Shea's with the girl the next day was neither young nor attractive. Heavily built, with a deeply lined face, there was a look about him that indicated a more or less questionable quality of experience. A shrewd observer could read signs of a character gone to seed. But his manner was good—pleasant and businesslike—and the girl apparently accepted him at his own valuation.

Jimmy scowled as he went out with the order. He was uneasy about this stranger. He threw a questioning, troubled glance at Billy Miles, who, oddly enough, had come to Shea's to lunch for the first time in his life.

Of the conversation that went on between the girl and her companion Jimmy caught a few fragments.

"My knowledge of the market—you in charge of the office and the correspondence—satisfactory lists—advertising? Yes, in the farm papers—confine it to women—straight investment."

These bits came to Jimmy in the man's voice. And again:  
"My experience against your money—equal division—that will be—well, hardly. You see, Miss Fitch—"  
So her name was Fitch!

As for Miss Fitch, her talk seemed to be limited to brief questions, but Jimmy thought he detected a faint shadow of doubt in those gray eyes of hers. Did she, too, feel something was wrong about the man? Were the credentials of a Calgary acquaintance sufficient?

Whatever the girl may have thought of her companion, Jimmy decided to test him in his own way. The time had come to present the bill. Jimmy put on his eyeglasses and reckoned the sum with his stub of a pencil. He laid the bill before the stranger.

"I will pay it," said Miss Fitch.  
"No, no! I couldn't hear of it,"

inquired Jimmy, running his eye over the figures. "Indeed, you're right, sir. Thank you very kindly for tellin' me, sir!"  
Surely an honest act on the part of Mr. Pronty! But Jimmy, who had laid the trap of a wrong addition, was not satisfied; for he realized that the other man had not only avoided the trap, but had turned it to his own advantage in the eyes of the young woman.

(To be continued.)

Millard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



### Oil and Paint Screens.

Great care should be taken of window screens, as they represent quite an item of expense, especially when many large ones have to be used. When the season is over for using the screens, I take a sort of inventory of them, discarding those that are completely worn out. It is not enough to merely take an inventory of the screens on hand at the end of the season and properly place them away in some corner of the house where they will not be in the way until wanted again next season. This is indeed the way I used to do it, but I have found it a poor method and a costly one as well. All new screens bought each season are carefully painted over the woodwork or metal parts as the case may be, and the screening is carefully oiled with linseed oil. By this method I have been able to make the screens last many seasons.

A good time to do this work is late in autumn when we will have no further use for the screens until next season. By painting and oiling them at this time, the wood is preserved, will look better when the screen is brought out next season, and the oiling prevents the screens from rusting, which is important if we want them to last many seasons.

The screens should not be stored away in any old place in order to get them out of the way. It is best to pack them all together and cover them up nicely somewhere in the house where it is dry and clean. If covered with cloth or paper they do not become so dusty and it is a small matter indeed to get them ready for use next season. If rubbed lightly with an oiled cloth, they are again ready for use, look bright and clean, and with an additional touching up with oil, they will not easily rust.

It is best to oil the screens with a cloth that is saturated in oil, as by this method the screens are evenly covered, and too much oil will not get on them, as would be the case if a brush were used for the purpose. Too much oil would soil curtains or drapery coming in contact with screen.

Screens are a necessity in every home during the summer months. They are also a great convenience and make the house cool and attractive when properly cared for. The time spent in caring for them is time profitably employed and will save many dollars besides in the course of a few years' time.

### Discipline.

She burst into the living room, calling, "Mother, where are you, mother?" quite as if her parent had broken the habit of a lifetime and had deserted the mending basket on Thursday afternoon. "Listen, mother! I've got to get a new sweater. Can you let me have five dollars? They're four-ninety-five at Klein's—some bargain!" She flung herself into the morris chair. "Wow, but I'm tired! I wouldn't stir one step if I wasn't afraid all the pastel shades would be snapped up before I get there. What's the matter, mummy—seen a ghost?"

The mother had put down her darning and was looking at a slender calf in old-rose silk. "No, dear, but I see a great deal of leg, and a hole that's getting bigger every minute. I warned you there'd be no wear in that kind of stocking, Doris."

"What's the use in harping on that when you won't make daddly raise my allowance?" Doris sat up very straight. "You know that I can't buy a stocking that will last two minutes for less than a dollar and half—at the least. By the way, there's a sale of Italian silk ones this afternoon; if you make that five a ten, I can get some bargains. That would be real economy. Please, mother!"

"Doris, don't! You nearly got that needle in your eye. Yes, of course I like to be hugged, dear child, but not when I'm sewing. And it doesn't do a bit of good to coax and wheedle, for I'm not going to give you another cent for clothes until your allowance is due." The mother straightened her collar. "You know what daddy said when he heard what your new bathing suit cost. And I don't like—"

"Oh, please, mother, just this once! Honestly, I won't ask for a single other thing, not even the stockings, if you'll let me get the sweater. I need one worst way, and it's a crime not to take advantage of that sale." She thrust an accusing elbow under her chin.

The stranger was running his eyes over the reckoning.  
"But, Mr. Pronty—"  
"My dear Miss Fitch, please don't speak of it." The stranger looked at Jimmy. "Waiter, you're trying to cheat yourself. The addition is forty cents short."

"Is it, sir?" inquired Jimmy, running his eye over the figures. "Indeed, you're right, sir. Thank you very kindly for tellin' me, sir!"  
Surely an honest act on the part of Mr. Pronty! But Jimmy, who had laid the trap of a wrong addition, was not satisfied; for he realized that the other man had not only avoided the trap, but had turned it to his own advantage in the eyes of the young woman.

(To be continued.)

Millard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

parent's nose. "Pipe that thin place, will you? It'll be a hole first thing you know. You don't want to see me in rags, do you?" She waited for a sign of surrender. A full minute passed. Then the mother said uncertainly:

"If I do let you get the sweater, Doris, please understand that it's only because the one you have on is getting shabby, not because I approve of your losing your head over bargain sales. Now, will you promise me—"

The worktable was overturned in the mad rush of gratitude. "Mummy, you're a good old scout!" The despatched sweater hurtled through the air and lay in a crumpled pink heap. "Thank goodness I needn't wear that old ruin another minute! Where's your purse, mother? I want to meet Irene at Klein's at five. Why, what's the matter? What makes you look at me like that?"

"Doris, where did you get that waist?"  
"At the Florence Shoppe. Isn't it a peach?" She turned slowly round. "Did you ever see such handwork? Just look at the daisies on the yoke. It cost nine dollars, reduced from twelve-fifty. Where's your purse, mother? I've got to beat it!"

"That settles it, Doris," the mother said firmly. "I'm not going to encourage you in any more extravagance. You had no business to buy that expensive blouse; it's ridiculous for a schoolgirl! No, don't coax me. My mind's made up." She bit off a needleful of black cotton, carefully avoiding her daughter's eye.

Contrary to her expectation, there was no argument, merely a look that overflowed with reproach. Doris went to the telephone, and presently the mother heard:

"That you, Irene?... No, I can't come. It's all off.... Yes, I know, but she says she won't give it to me. Of course I need it worst way, but what's the use?... Oh, cut it out, Irene, it's all off, I tell you!" The click of the disconnected telephone chimed in with a disconsolate sob.

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

The mother got up suddenly and went over to the despised sweater. She picked it up and examined the worn elbow. "I can mend that in two minutes, dear," she said, with a consoling pat on the blonde head half buried in the sofa pillows. A sob answered her; then another. She sighed and laid the sweater down again.

"Doris," she said gently, "you'll find my purse in the left-hand back corner of my top bureau drawer."

Vermin Are Expensive.  
Here's a neat little cost-of-production fact from the Animal Husbandry Division: Lice add a cent a pound to the cost of producing pork; that is, it costs \$4 more to produce a lousy 400-pound hog than to raise one of the same size free of these parasites. This is the way they found it out:

They took 24 lousy hogs and divided them into two lots as nearly equal as to quality of animals as possible. The two lots were fed and cared for identically the same, except that one was treated to prevent lice. At the end of the fattening period it was found that the pork put on by the lousy animals cost a cent more for every pound than that added by the pen free from "cooties."

And keeping hogs free from lice is not an expensive operation, although vigorous and persistent treatment is required to eradicate them. Dipping in cresol compound (U.S.P.) two or more times, at intervals of fifteen days, will free the animals of lice.

For dipping, mix this compound in the proportion of one gallon to 100 gallons of water.

No persons need enjoy their work successful unless they enjoy their work more than any recreation they can find. Recreation is all right occasionally, but as a steady diet give us work in which we are interested and in the doing of which we are happy!

SALT  
All grades. Write for prices.  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household fabrics down to the finest of delicate draperies. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of Cleaning or Dyeing Think of Parker's.

Parcels may be sent Post or Express. We pay Carriage one way on all orders.

Advice upon Cleaning or Dyeing any article will be promptly given upon request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers,  
791 Yonge St. Toronto



Baby's Own Soap  
Vegetable fats and natural flower extracts give BABY'S OWN SOAP its wonderfully softening and aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.  
Albert Seass Limited, Mpls., Montreal

The homes of a nation are its strongest forts.

Millard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.  
The Island of Guernsey—the home of the Guernsey breed of cattle—is about 12,000 acres in extent, and supports some 6,000 head of cattle—one to each two acres of land.

It is not generally recalled now that Lady Haig was before her marriage a Maid of Honor to Queen Alexandra. Her twin sister, the Hon. Violet Vivian, holds this appointment at the present time. Lady Haig has little liking for society, and is rarely seen, save at the houses of her really intimate friends.

Blameless Zuyder.  
It is against the Zuyder Zee that Holland will now concentrate her efforts. Within the last fortnight the works have begun which will, in less than twenty years, reclaim 494,000 acres of good soil from the sea. Like the Channel tunnel, the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee has its history. From 1848 onwards plans have been drawn and books published advocating various schemes. A society was formed, which collected all the data, and finally decided for one of the plans, on which it concentrated, and by an intense propaganda raised a new form of annexationism in the Dutch nation. Parliament expressed the unanimous will of the country when in March, 1918, it passed the bill which empowered the State forthwith to undertake the works of reclamation in accordance with the plans of the "Zuyder-Zee Vereeniging."

These plans are not the most ambitious of those that have been proposed. The more hazardous ones have been put aside, but the system now adopted by no means precludes further works at a later date. But they will be left to a following generation. Care has been taken to reclaim only fertile clay, while sandy parts will remain submerged, but in such a way, the engineers expect that a layer of good soil will gradually form on top of them. In due course, in place of the Zuyder Zee, with its salt water, its tides, its tempests, and its inundations, the last of which occurred in 1916, there will come four agricultural districts and a fresh-water lake, the Yselmeer, the level of which can be regulated by sluices.

Bacteria That Make Iron Ore.  
The most imaginative among us would hardly suspect that bugs are responsible, at least in part, for the common flatiron and other useful articles made from the same metal. Yet European physicists have known for some time that there are "iron-ore bacteria," and the fact is now commonly accepted in America.

Iron bacteria live in either standing or running clear waters that contain iron compounds; not in turbid waters and those containing much organic matter. So active are they in establishing deposits of ferric hydroxide that water pipes of cities where the water contains ferrous carbonate have been known to be completely closed by them.

Sheaths of dead iron bacteria have been found in multitudes in limonite deposits, and enormous deposits of several kinds of iron ore are known to result from their work. Yet we know little about them. They may even be at the very threshold of life.

It is interesting, however, to note that the greatest deposits of iron ore in the world that are being mined are in the arctic and subarctic regions, or in zones where nearly half the year is winter, as in the Lake Superior country. The greater commercial activity in the colder regions may partly account for this, for there are extensive iron ore formations in the tropics and subtropics. But the fact remains that iron bacteria live in pure water and that in the colder regions water is most likely to be pure.

Although iron bacteria are manufacturing new deposits all the time, this is not of great importance as far as the supply of iron is concerned. Bodies of ore are being formed more rapidly than we used to think, but nature probably cannot create iron as fast as we are using it.

Zinc Hint.  
Make a cream paste of hot water and lime, and you will find that the zinc mat under your stove will look bright and clean. Use old gloves when you polish the zinc, for the mixture is apt to roughen the skin.

## TO CONQUER THE ZUYDER ZEE GREAT DUTCH PROJECT NOW UNDER WAY.

Hollanders Start on Twenty-Year Task to Redeem Half Million Acres.

Without waging war against any of its neighbors, without risk of shedding the blood of a single one of its citizens, Holland is preparing to increase its territory by one-sixteenth of its present surface.

Land-hunger there must be in a rapidly increasing agricultural community, and the Dutch nation, which did not even undergo the blood-letting to which most of the surrounding countries have been subjected, aspires to its place in the sun as much as any other. But not every country has the privilege of being able, when trying to satisfy that appetite, to extend its frontiers as though they were an elastic cord and to keep its emigrants within its own territory.

Holland's conquests are of a peaceful character, but conquests they are, and fruits of a hard and unrelenting struggle with a terrible and treacherous enemy. At peace with men for generations, Holland has been fighting the sea, with varying fortunes. Defeats there have been, catastrophes, such as the loss of the Biesbosch in 1421, when on St. Elizabeth's Day a great flood broke the dykes and kept submerged ever since a rich portion of the province of South Holland, or when, earlier still, the North Sea, out of the small Lake Flevo, made what is now the Zuyder Zee.

Blameless Zuyder.  
It is against the Zuyder Zee that Holland will now concentrate her efforts. Within the last fortnight the works have begun which will, in less than twenty years, reclaim 494,000 acres of good soil from the sea. Like the Channel tunnel, the reclamation of the Zuyder Zee has its history. From 1848 onwards plans have been drawn and books published advocating various schemes. A society was formed, which collected all the data, and finally decided for one of the plans, on which it concentrated, and by an intense propaganda raised a new form of annexationism in the Dutch nation. Parliament expressed the unanimous will of the country when in March, 1918, it passed the bill which empowered the State forthwith to undertake the works of reclamation in accordance with the plans of the "Zuyder-Zee Vereeniging."

These plans are not the most ambitious of those that have been proposed. The more hazardous ones have been put aside, but the system now adopted by no means precludes further works at a later date. But they will be left to a following generation. Care has been taken to reclaim only fertile clay, while sandy parts will remain submerged, but in such a way, the engineers expect that a layer of good soil will gradually form on top of them. In due course, in place of the Zuyder Zee, with its salt water, its tides, its tempests, and its inundations, the last of which occurred in 1916, there will come four agricultural districts and a fresh-water lake, the Yselmeer, the level of which can be regulated by sluices.

Bacteria That Make Iron Ore.  
The most imaginative among us would hardly suspect that bugs are responsible, at least in part, for the common flatiron and other useful articles made from the same metal. Yet European physicists have known for some time that there are "iron-ore bacteria," and the fact is now commonly accepted in America.

Iron bacteria live in either standing or running clear waters that contain iron compounds; not in turbid waters and those containing much organic matter. So active are they in establishing deposits of ferric hydroxide that water pipes of cities where the water contains ferrous carbonate have been known to be completely closed by them.

Sheaths of dead iron bacteria have been found in multitudes in limonite deposits, and enormous deposits of several kinds of iron ore are known to result from their work. Yet we know little about them. They may even be at the very threshold of life.

It is interesting, however, to note that the greatest deposits of iron ore in the world that are being mined are in the arctic and subarctic regions, or in zones where nearly half the year is winter, as in the Lake Superior country. The greater commercial activity in the colder regions may partly account for this, for there are extensive iron ore formations in the tropics and subtropics. But the fact remains that iron bacteria live in pure water and that in the colder regions water is most likely to be pure.

Although iron bacteria are manufacturing new deposits all the time, this is not of great importance as far as the supply of iron is concerned. Bodies of ore are being formed more rapidly than we used to think, but nature probably cannot create iron as fast as we are using it.

Zinc Hint.  
Make a cream paste of hot water and lime, and you will find that the zinc mat under your stove will look bright and clean. Use old gloves when you polish the zinc, for the mixture is apt to roughen the skin.

The Great Western Loan Co.  
Toronto Office.  
5% allowed on interest earned.  
Withdrawals 8% on deposit.  
Interest payable.  
Paid up Capital.

ROOF MILL END  
A limited quantity