



Meets today's needs for a really modern Laundry Soap

Rinso is the only soap you need on washday

INTENSIFYING TOURIST INFORMATION

Canada Should Take Advantage of Exceptionally Favorable Conditions for Tourist Business.

"Tourist traffic is one industry ripe for development in Western Canada at the present time," is the statement of one of the engineers of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, on returning from an investigation of the natural resources of southern Alberta and British Columbia. This engineer states that our attractions to tourists in this area constitute one natural resource ready to "cash in" on immediately with little expenditure and no diminution of the original assets on which it is founded.

Canada has the natural attractions to meet any competition for the American automobile and other tourist traffic. She has the big game and other sporting attractions, the waterways, scenery, summer climate, and so on. The service provided by our railways is the best and our highways are now comparable with many of the main highways in the United States, and they are being rapidly extended and improved.

We have the material to sell and we have a ready market, creating a situation of remarkable possibilities. It is a situation which has developed very abruptly—mainly within the last few years. Next door we have a nation with nearly 110,000,000 people and over 15,000,000 automobiles, bordering us clear across the continent. Most of the motor cars are owned by people with the means and inclination to travel. It is doubtful whether any coun-

try ever faced such favorable conditions as Canada enjoys to-day with regard to the tourist traffic—a class of business which has long been nursed as a large source of income in such countries as France, Italy and Switzerland.

In the report of the United States foreign trade for 1923 the expenditure of tourists abroad is estimated at \$500,000,000. The increasing tourist travel in Canada bids fair to absorb a considerable portion of this annual expenditure.

What is required more than anything else to take full advantage of this situation and to create a still more thriving and remunerative industry is a spirit of co-operation among the various organizations dealing with this traffic. The efforts of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service are being directed toward this end.

As an agency for selling interest in our natural resources Canada's tourist traffic plays an important part. The American tourist generally has an eye to business as well as pleasure. Many of them make their trips to Canada a tour of "investigation," resulting often in investments in this country. Canada's business growth has created an interest among American business men that is simply revolutionary as contrasted with their attitude toward the Dominion only ten years ago.

German Student Has Invented Radio Clock

A despatch from Berlin says:—A radio clock, invented by Walter Stern, student in the Technical Institute at Stuttgart, is designed to supplant the present method of standardizing time by signals at certain intervals.

The device consists of a master clock connected with a sending station which broadcasts continually waves varying with the time and governing precisely the movement of all other radio clocks tuned in to the sending station. The invention is especially adapted for the use of ships which may tune in to obtain the time of any selected country.

A Whistle That Lasts.

A newly-invented gasoline alarm whistles fifteen miles before the tank runs dry.

ARE FARM HOMES UNDER EQUIPPED?

The Average Canadian Woman Carries Over a Ton of Water Each Day.

BY F. E. FOGGLE.

Agriculture or farming, unlike teaching, storekeeping, banking or manufacturing, is a family affair. It is a rare thing when a single man manages a farm, for profit, successfully and continuously. The wife is a necessary partner in the farm business. She has an equal part in making "a full and comfortable living from the land," and in leaving "the farm more productive than when taken," and her's is the major part in rearing a family carefully and well, and being of good service to the community.

If these statements are true, equipment for living is as important as equipment for operation. Machinery and labor-saving devices have benefited the farmer greatly. Modern improvements have entered the farmer's home and benefited the farmer's wife relatively to a very small extent.

Imagine the average farm home with no modern improvements. Picture the wife rising early to light a fire in a cold kitchen; follow her through the routine of the day's work; bear with her until the children are in bed and the mending done. Now let us bring into play the magic of Aladdin's lamp. Give her a modern kitchen and the plain home conveniences. Just those that would be found in any moderate city home. A sink with hot and cold running water, a heating plant, a bath room, with septic tank for sewage disposal, a lighting plant, possibly a power separator, an electric flat iron and vacuum cleaner. Now view the picture at the end of the day. The hardest work has been removed, the work day has been made shorter.

time it is handled. It will be a ton or more.

Second, running water offers new opportunities for health, comfort and increased efficiency. Piped to a conveniently located sink in the kitchen, it will take some of the dread from dishwashing; piped over the tubs in a laundry room it will take some of the labor out of wash day. It will make possible a plumbing system and a fully equipped bath room.

Third, a water system is one of the most economical conveniences to install and the operating expenses and depreciation are low. A system to furnish hot and cold water may be had for about thirty dollars and all the parts may be used later when a more complete system is installed.

Before extensive plumbing can be installed in a farm home, it is necessary to have a heating system to protect it from freezing. To attempt to heat the whole house by stoves would cost much more than with a central heating plant and the house would not be well heated at that.

Of the methods of heating farm houses, other than stoves, that of the hot-air furnace is the most common. Since a water system must precede plumbing, and a heating plant is necessary to protect pipes, plumbing must at least take third place in order of installation of improvements in the farm home.

The facts that commercial concerns have persistently and consistently advertised lighting plants, and that light makes a better display than other improvements, are reasons why many farmers have installed lighting plants before they have water systems,

THE REQUIREMENTS OF A GOOD FARMER

Someone has given us four requirements for a good farmer:

- First, the ability to make a full and comfortable living from the land.
- Second, to rear a family carefully and well.
- Third, to be of good service to the community.
- Fourth, to leave the farm more productive than it was when he took it.

Imagine the joy and satisfaction of having some leisure time over and above that required for sleep.

And what would it cost? A long spell of sickness with the incident loss of time would put in the most important of the conveniences. The price of an enclosed model of a popular make of small car would buy the whole plant.

Equipment for efficient farm living should have equal place if not preference over equipment for operating. No farm can be considered equipped for efficient work until the commissary and sanitary departments are on an efficient basis.

Let us consider the cost and relative importance of what we shall call "The Big Five" of modern improvements, water supply, heating, plumbing, lighting and power equipment.

"I have \$400 to spend on improvements in our home. Which shall I put in, a lighting plant, a furnace, a water system, or can I put in a bathroom?" This question was recently asked by a farmer. Many farmers have the same question to decide. The answer will vary in individual cases. However, in the majority of cases, after careful consideration, the answer will be the same.

Hot and cold running water in the farm home offers three distinct advantages. First, the saving of labor and strength is great. It would be enlightening to every farmer and his wife to calculate the actual pounds of water handled in a day, including each

plumbing or a heating system. The electric plant makes possible many electric driven appliances, as vacuum cleaner, electric washer, flat iron, toaster, etc. But it is doubtful even when this is considered, whether, from the standpoint of comfort derived and labor saved, the light plant can be given higher than fourth place among home improvements.

The remaining item of the "Big Five" in home conveniences is power equipment. This includes power washing machine, power driven cream separator, churn, and vacuum cleaner. While electricity is most convenient for operating these machines, the gasoline engine has solved the problem on many farms. The gasoline engine is a self-contained, compact, convenient power plant that may be added in large or small units.

From benefits derived and the low cost, it appears that the first improvement to install in the farm home is running water. The heating plant must be installed to protect the plumbing which comes third, followed by the lighting plant. Power equipment, not being dependent on other improvements, may be added as occasion demands.

Surely everyone believes that life on the farm should be satisfying, happy and prosperous, and that it cannot be so without some leisure time for every member of the family. Then let us determine to provide modern conveniences as finances permit.

Chase Dingy-Looking Colors Out of Your Kitchen.

Why not brighten up your kitchen after the dinginess of winter? It can be made attractive for summer by using paint and varnish, making fresh curtains, and possibly getting a new covering for the floor.

Dingy-looking colors are to be avoided in the kitchen. Clean and clear, yet subdued colors, make a much more cheerful-looking and comfortable workshop.

Ivory and cool shades of gray, tan and blue-gray can be used for the walls, with a lighter shade for the ceiling. Additional color can be used in the curtains, the linoleum, or in a border-stenciled around the wall next to the ceiling. Cool tones of gray with pink or blue check curtains and white enameled woodwork, or ivory walls and blue painted furniture do a great deal to freshen up a dull kitchen.

Ca'cimine is a cheap, sanitary finish for the walls, and gives a fresh, clean-looking surface. This finish can be put on by the average housewife. Paint is a much more durable finish and it can easily be washed, but it is a little more expensive and harder to put on. Paper is not practical for the kitchen.

Refinish your old tables and chairs

with a little paint and enamel. These, finished in gray, blue, ivory or green, with a simple design of two or three bright colors stenciled on them, help to make an unattractive kitchen cheerful. Old coffee and baking powder cans painted and enameled in bright colors can be used for cereals and spices, and at the same time add bright spots to a white kitchen. A plant or a small window box also help to add freshness.

Crisp white curtains add freshness and attractiveness to the kitchen. Japanese toweling, colored cambric or voile, and gingham make effective curtains that are washable, and help to carry the color scheme around the room.

A rut is the line of least resistance.



The Profits Lies In The Finish

IT PAYS to market cattle with the proper degree of finish. A quality product always commands a premium and is readily saleable at a profitable price. If you have stock which needs a little more time for finishing, and the feed is scarce, see the local manager of the Standard Bank. It is a simple matter to arrange a loan to carry the stock until a favorable market warrants a profitable sale.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

STOUFFVILLE BRANCH—A. C. Burkholder, Manager
Sub-Branch at Goodwood



Saves gas and oil lessens carbon trouble-reduces repair bills---

Why?

because

SUNOCO

IS DISTILLED OIL

MARK MAYNARD

Distributor, Phone 100, Unionville.

Also "OLYMPIC" Gasoline and Kerosene

NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City offers a three years' course of training to young women, having the required education, and desiring to become nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

It pays to use MARTIN-SENOUR WOOD-LAC STAIN

for Furniture-Floors & Woodwork
Write to Head Office, Montreal for Free Booklet
HOME PAINTING MADE EASY

SOLD BY SILVESTER BROS.

Stouffville

Ontario

GOVERNMENT Tested SEEDS for SALE

Alsike, Red Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Alsike and Timothy mixed, Alfalfa and Alsike mixed, Timothy and Red Clover mixed, Sweet Clover, Hubam Sweet, Seed Corn, Mangold Seed, Turnip Seed

We can Save You Money on your purchases of Seed. Highest Prices paid for Alsike, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, etc.

We also Hull and Clean Sweet Clover and Alfalfa.

F. T. HILL & CO., Limited

OFFICE PHONE 1401
HOUSE 189

L. E. TODD,
Managing Director

Massey-Harris Farm Implements & Repairs

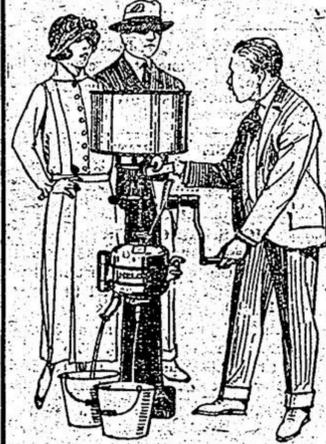
Buy a new Massey-Harris Drill to do your seeding this year. Remember that the way the grain is sown is the main feature in your crop, and all implements used in making the seed bed depend largely on your crop yield. Order machines early, also repairs. We have a large stock of repairs on hand, and plowshares for nearly every make of plow. All repairs strictly cash by order of the Massey-Harris Co. We also have the following second-hand goods for sale at reasonable prices: 1 M.H. 12 Hoe Drill, in good shape; 1 heavy Wagon Gear; 1 Light Wagon with box and spring seat. A number of good Cream Separators, different sizes. 1 Cock-shutt Riding Plow; 1 John Deere Riding Plow; 1 Gang Plow; 1 P.H. Feed Cutter. Terms arranged.

D. HOLDEN, Agent, Phone 184, Stouffville

We Will Demonstrate the

MELLOTTE

ORIGINAL Cream Separator



We will show you how it will save you money from the start. Why it skims closer—Why it lasts for twenty years and skims as clean then as the day you first used it. It pays for itself.

You should have a Melotte, now. May we demonstrate?

Frank Baker, Stouffville

Cream Rhubarb Pie.

One cup finely chopped rhubarb, 1 cup sugar, 1 tsp. cornstarch, 3 yolks of eggs (beaten lightly), 1 lemon (use grated rind). Mix cornstarch with one tsp. of cold water smoothly, then pour in boiling water enough to fill cup. Stir this into the rhubarb. Add the yolks of eggs, beaten lightly; pour into rather deep pie tin lined with puff crust. Bake without top crust in a quick oven. When done cover with meringue made of the whipped whites and three tablespoons of sugar, brown slightly in oven; serve cold.—Mrs. J. D. N.

Why Raint Cracks.

Whenever fine lines or cracks appear in a newly-painted surface the fault is known as "checking," and may be due to the application of a second or third coat over one that has not been allowed to dry properly. The under-coat does not get a chance to dry because another is applied too soon, and its film is yet soft. There is enough difference in degree of hardness of the two coats to produce rupture and the cracks result. Putting oil paints over asphalt or bituminous paints results in checking for the same reason.—E. H.

Wind-Puffs on Horse.

Wind-puffs on the legs of driving horses are not particularly serious except that they are a blemish. No severe treatment should be given, such as cutting open the enlargement, or blistering very severely. An application of equal parts of tincture of iodine and spirits of camphor can be used and will furnish plenty of blistering action. Bandages are also used by horsemen after the horses come in from the road.—H. H. H.

We spend all our leisure And our money abroad; But there's health and there's fun In the old fishin' rod. Plants raised in flats in the house are frequently lost by direct exposure to the wind, which bruises or breaks them. We use a discarded stock-watering tank two feet deep to set the boxes of plants in; until the sun and outdoor air toughen them. The sides of the tank make an effective windbreak. A large box, or a deep board frame, will answer the purpose if a tank is not available.—Mrs. C. B.