

In The Realm Of Woman—Some Interesting Features

The Woman Who Changed

By JANE PHELPS

CHAPTER XXX.

I never shall forget that next week. The new butler came first, then the maid. I took a dislike to both of them at first, principally because Mrs. Sexton had engaged them, but when I saw how competent they were, I child myself for being unreasonable. The butler's name was James, and the maid's Celeste, a dark eyed French girl.

But all that week Mrs. Sexton was particularly trying. She seemed determined to belittle me in every way. She boldly gave orders to my servants without consulting me, and acted as though the house were hers, not mine. Mary disliked her almost as much as I did when she commenced giving orders in the kitchen. Indeed she threatened to leave, and I had to fairly beg her to stay for my sake.

"And what is she a doin' stayin' me orders, I'd like to be ather a knowin'?" she said, "I didn't hire to her."

"No, Mary, and it is only for this one dinner. Mr. Howard thinks I am too young and inexperienced to manage it. Please don't get cross!"

"Too young is it! Ain't I here?"

LOUD LONDON NEWSBOYS.

Objections to Their Variety of "Wax-try—Just Out" Cry.

The crying of exaggerated news by irresponsible news vendors has lately again assumed the dimensions of a public nuisance.

There was a flagrant instance of this scandal recently. In various parts of London and the suburbs were to be heard newsboys calling out "Great British naval victory" and in consequence they found a ready sale.

It was hoped that when posters were suppressed, in the interests of economy in paper, another valuable result would also be attained in preventing the nerves of the public being continually excited by "bills" bearing "scare" lines.

At the present time, when most persons are working at great tension, and so many have near relatives whose lives may be at stake in a particular action, it is considered most important in official quarters that every means should be employed to prevent the public being exploited and their nerves unnecessarily worked upon by the scaremongers of the street.

It may be recalled that early in the war the police authorities found means to suppress the nuisance created by the men and boys who made a sudden eruption at certain centres at night and continued yelling their news to the distraction of all the residents in the neighborhood.

Similar action was taken by the police when the thousands of workers in certain Government offices were seriously disturbed in the evening by the irrepressible newsboys, who played on the anxiety of the persons always to be found in the vicinity. It is hoped, therefore, that the recent recurrence of the "cashpenny" nuisance may receive the attention of the police authorities with similarly successful results.

A high official at Scotland Yard pointed out that to cry false news is, of course, an indictable offence, and that it is open to any member of the public to "prosecute" the offender. The difficulties in the way of doing so, however, are obvious, for by the time the purchaser of a paper has discovered the imposition of the newsboy he has vanished. A constable has no power to detain a boy while he verifies the truth of his statement, so that he is in no better position to deal with an offender.

The official suggested that something might be done in the matter by the newspaper proprietors themselves by having a conference, and taking steps to discourage the calling of news in the streets.

It is, however, obviously impossible for the management of newspapers to exercise control over the thousands of irresponsible men and boys, whose sole object is to sell out their stock of papers, and the public looks to the police themselves with far more confidence for a redress of the evil.—London Globe.

Crossing the Golden Horn.

At the bridge—one of the Turkish gunboats having carried away a portion of that dilapidated structure in passing out from her anchorage in the Golden Horn—it is necessary to hire a caique in order to get to the other side. It is dangerous, unless, even in daylight, to steer clear of the numerous small craft; while crossing the busy Horn at night is a weird, spooky sensation. You pass under the shadow of great vessels at anchor, and skim past other small boats without lanterns in the dark. Eventually you land safely, to be rewarded with a magnificent view of Stamboul in Ramadan display. As you ascend the steep street leading to Pera the other shore becomes a scene that makes you forget for a moment the silt and foul odors of the dismal streets. On the lofty sky line the brilliant illumination of domed mosques is conspicuous, while still higher, up in the heavens themselves, are dainty brackets of lights encircling the towering minarets. Stopping your ears, then, for a moment, to the distant howling of the dogs, you too may be filled with a delicious sense of reverence and feel that it is indeed a Night of Power and "peace until the rising of the dawn."

THE LAST STRAW

she demanded, then, "Don't you fret, dearie, I'll stand it once." But the crowning insult came when Mrs. Sexton insisted upon showing me correct table manners. While she didn't go quite so far as to show me how to eat soup, she came very near it.

A Crying Spell.

When she left, one morning, after she had ragged every nerve in my body, I ran up stairs and locking my door threw myself on the bed and cried. I sobbed and wept, and declared over and over that I would go home. She and George could have their old dinner by themselves, I would put up with nothing more from her.

Suddenly I heard George's step on the stairs. Then his rap, and a demand to open the door at once.

What had brought him home in the middle of the day. Of course he had to catch me crying, and he would be cross. But I didn't dare hesitate, so I crossed the room, wiping my eyes as best I could, and opened the door.

"What are you crying about?" he asked sternly.

"Oh, George, it is that horrid Mrs. Sexton! Please don't make me have her here any more! She insulted me horribly this morning. And—"

"Insulted you! How?"

"Trying to teach me table manners, and—"

"She was hired to teach you anything it was necessary for you to know," he again interrupted, "I came home to take you out with me. I have to go some distance in the country, and as it was such a beautiful day I thought you might enjoy

the ride. But you choose to make yourself impossible by crying over nothing, or over something you imagine is so. Good-bye—I hope you will remove the traces of your tears before I get back. You are most unattractive," and without waiting to hear my weak little protest he ran back down the stairs and out.

Another Cause for Woe.

My tears started afresh when I saw that he had the open car. I seldom rode in it, because he said it made me look 'blowsy,' and now he was going to take a long ride in it without me. He had come all the way home, too, to get me. Would he know him, ever understand how he could be so nice at one time, so disagreeable at another?"

I dried my eyes and bathed them at intervals all the afternoon. He had not said how long he would be gone, and he must not be angered further by seeing traces of tears on my return. But sobs kept rising in my throat in spite of all that I could do.

All that long afternoon I remained in my room. Celeste knocked several times, but I would not admit her. Finally Mary came up with a tray of toast and tea, and when I

heard her voice I let her in. "Eat somethin', Mrs. Howard. You'll make yourself sick if you don't," she said coaxingly. "Shure it's the shame for a young thing the likes of you to be stayin' in the house all this beautiful day."

"I know, Mary, and it is all my own fault. I cried about that Mrs. Sexton, and couldn't go out riding with Mr. Howard because of my red eyes," attempting to shield George.

"Shure a thick veil would hide them," she muttered as she went out. I ate the toast and drank a cup of tea, then had to acknowledge that I felt better. I bathed and dressed, then sat down by the window to watch for George. The bell rang, and I heard Evelyn's voice say:

"I know Mrs. Howard isn't in, James; I just saw her drive by with Mr. Howard. Will you give her this magazine when she comes in?"

"No you didn't see me Evelyn, come right up!" and as she ran lightly up the stairs, I wondered who it was she had seen and mistaken for me.

"She was so done up in veils I didn't see her face," she explained, frankly embarrassed, when I questioned her. (To be continued)



GRACE

Grace is added even to a charming slight figure by the D & A Corset No. 624. Like all D & A's it is made in Canada and fitted on living Canadian models. It has the "chic" of the best French corsets but sells at half the price. There is a D & A to suit every figure.

DOMINION CORSET CO.

Makers also of the La Diva Corsets and the D & A "Good Shape" Brassiere 7.17 Ask your corsetiere.

NON RUSTABLE D & A CORSETS

DOMINION CORSET CO., QUEBEC-MONTREAL-TORONTO

A Week of Dedication and Preparation for the Solemn Duty of Greater Food Production

Commencing March 24th

So imminent is disaster to the cause of the Allies through starvation—that the special Proclamation His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, as reproduced here, has been made to

- All County Councils to convene an extraordinary meeting on March 23rd to discuss ways to increase Food Production.
- All clergymen to proclaim from their pulpits on March 24th the terrible truths of the 1918 food situation.
- All citizens to co-operate loyally in the sacred cause of producing more Food this year.

The Crisis is with us—the time of Sowing is at Hand—the responsibility upon Ontario is great.

Extra

The Ontario Gazette

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TORONTO, SATURDAY, MARCH 4th, 1918

CANADA.

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, OR WHOM THE SAME MAY CONCERN:

GREETING:

I, B. LUCAS, Attorney-General.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been made clear that an adequate supply of foodstuffs to Great Britain and her Allies is now one of the most critical and essential problems in connection with carrying the war to a triumph;

AND WHEREAS, Our Province of Ontario, by virtue of its geographical situation in comparative proximity to the Motherland, occupies a position of special responsibility and opportunity;

AND WHEREAS, the season approaches which shall determine for another year the amount of foodstuffs which this Province shall produce;

WE, THEREFORE, believing it to be the aspiration of Our people to discharge every responsibility as in the past, and confident of their willingness to take advantage of the opportunity involved, to the end that the cause of righteousness for which we struggle may be advanced, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council for Our Province of Ontario, to appoint, and do hereby appoint a week of Dedication and Preparation for the period of production approaching, beginning on March twenty-fourth:

AND WE DO HEREBY URGE and request that the County Council of each and every County of Our Province of Ontario be convened in special Session on Saturday, the twenty-third day of March, to consider ways and means to stimulate or assist in the maximum production of essential foodstuffs in the respective Counties;

AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER URGE and request that each and every Clergyman in Our Province of Ontario shall from his pulpit on Sunday, the twenty-fourth day of March, set forth the facts of the food situation as it affects the Allied cause, emphasizing the responsibility resting on this favoured land, and invoking the blessing of Almighty God on the human efforts put forth towards production, that they may be blessed by Him who alone giveth the increase;

AND WE DO HEREBY STILL FURTHER URGE and request the careful consideration and patriotic co-operation of all Our people in the matters herein set forth;

ALL OF WHICH PREMISES all Our loving subjects and all others whom it doth or may in any wise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly;

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESSES:

HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our Militia of Canada, etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this seventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the eighth year of Our reign.

By Command: WM. DAVID McPHERSON, Provincial Secretary.

Farmers Preparation Week Some Suggestions

His Equipment

1. Oil and mend harness. Provide extra traces and hame straps.
2. Fill and reface horse collars, fit to horses' shoulders.
3. Sharpen harrow teeth, plow coulters and plow points.
4. Renew or sharpen cultivator feet.
5. Tighten up or replace all bolts on rollers, drills, cultivators and manure spreaders.
6. Make three and four horse eveners for combining two harrows into one. Procure a couple of spare whiffletrees.
7. Take a day to get all spring-used machinery near the doors of shed.
8. Gather up wrenches, hammers, files, chisels and punches into an easily carried kit.
9. Get spraying machinery in perfect working order.

His Horses

1. Feed work horses a little more grain and give them as much work as possible.
2. Hitch colts into three and four-horse teams with older horses.
3. Groom often to remove all the dead hairs possible before heavy work starts (prevents sores under collars).
4. Bathe shoulders now with hot water and salt every night, as soon as collars come off, to harden and toughen.
5. Put the spare horse in condition—more rapid work can be accomplished during seeding by changing horses.

Seed

1. Clean and reclean all home-grown seed.
2. Test all seed for germination.
3. Purchase clover root and vegetable seed right away.
4. Procure formalin for treatment of smut of grain, scab of potatoes and spray material for fruits and vegetables.
5. Sack all seed for quick and easy handling at seeding.
6. Order 30% more seed corn than usual, as germination may be poor, necessitating thicker seeding.
7. Order seed potatoes now and be sure the seed is good.

The Land

1. Open all old water furrows with shovel or hoe.
2. Make new water furrows to low spots in fields.
3. See that all drain outlets are running freely.
4. Roll all meadows as soon as dry enough to hold up horses. This puts down stones and upheaved clover plants.
5. Sow red clover seed on fall wheat on still, frosty mornings.
6. Repair the fences now.

Crop Plans

1. Prepare to sow your earliest land to spring wheat, then barley, oats and peas in order named. Plant potatoes by May 15th.
2. Sow annual pasture to save all your clover land for hay, thus saving grain for next winter's feeding.

BEST MIXTURE—1 bushel wheat
1 bushel oats
1 bushel barley
7 lbs. per acre red clover

One acre of this pasture is equal to two acres clover pasture in July and August and will pasture two cows.

3. Mixed grain (barley and oats) should be sown on every stock farm. Yields more than either one alone.

Fordson Farm Tractors \$750 f.o.b. Detroit, Duty Free

An excellent Tractor. It will save man power and horse power and make bigger seeding operations possible. Deliveries begin early in April. The number offered is limited, cheque must accompany order; make cheques payable to Ontario Department of Agriculture and mail to Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SIR WM. H. HEARST, Minister of Agriculture.
DR. G. C. CREELMAN, Commissioner of Agriculture.