The Leader

XXXII No. 28 MORRISBURG, ONT. FRIDAY AUG. 19, 1932

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MORRISBURG—ONTARIO

HON. A. DURANLEAU ASSAILS PREMIER TASCHEREAU ON PHRASE "NATIONAL CRIME"

When Premier L.A. Taschereau, K.C., fostered the passage of the Beauharnois Power development bill through the Quebec Legislature, he gave full recognition to the principle of the ultimate development of the St. Lawrence waterways, affirmed the Hon. Alfred Duranleau, K.C, Minister of Marine yesterday, when addressing Montreal Conservatives at a meeting of the newly formed "L' Idee Conservatrice" in the Place Viger Hotel. He charged that the Quebec Government's opposition to the international canalization scheme was "niggardly and uncalled for, in view of the fact that the Premier recognized the project when he had his Legislature sanction the Beauharnois scheme."

The four objections raised by Mr. Taschereau in regard to the canalization project were answered one by one by the federal minister who, in a lengthy address broadcast over radio, affirmed that if, as Premier Taschereau said, the waterways scheme is a "national crime," then the "criminals are the Liberal friends of Mr. Taschereau at Ottawa, and the Quebec Premier himself can be branded as an accomplice.

"Does not the Beauharnois power scandal, the bill for which project was steam-rollered through the Quebec Legislature, show that both the Quebec premier and his government recognized the principle of the St. Lawrence project," Mr. Duranleau asked. "During the two years of pourparlers over the Beauharnois scheme, the Ottawa Government insisted not only upon the safeguarding of navigation rights in connection with the project, but also upon the necessity of the plans for the Beauharnois scheme being in accordance with the general plan for the eventual construction of the St Lawrence waterways."

"Premier Taschereau agreed to this," said Mr. Duranleau, "passed the Beauharnois bill, and admitted the canalization of the St. Lawrence in principle. In passing the Beauharnois bill, he approved of the canalization scheme, for what is the Beauharnois canal, if not the Quebec portion of the St. Lawrence waterways."

MR. T. D. NESBITT

A very sudden death occurred on Wednesday afternoon, when Thos. D. Nesbitt dropped dead, while binding grain in fields. Born in Williamsburg 79 years ago, the late Mr. Nesbitt lived all his life in the district. Fifty-three years ago he moved to Toyes Hill, where he resided until his sudden death. He had been a sufferer of chronic heart trouble for many years, but on Wednesday had not complained of any distress. After eating a hearty midday meal, Mr. Nesbitt had gone to the barn, and deciding to bind some grain, continued to the field. While thus enaged, he was seen to fall, but had passed into the Great Beyond before aid could reach him.

The late Mr. Nesbitt was one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of the district, and had always shown a kindly interest in matters generally throughout the community. He was an honoured member of the United Church.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife; three brothers, Henry of Finch Charles of Avonmore and Duncan of Kemptville; three dauhters, Mrs. J. Shaver of Toronto, Mrs. Alva Runions of Newington, Mrs. Geo. Myers of Winchester Springs; one son, Mr. Ivan Nesbitt of Iroquois.

The funeral is being held this afternoon from his late residence.

FERGUSON TO OPEN OTTAWA EXHIBITION

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, formerly premier of Ontario, and now Canadian High Commissioner to London, will open the Ottawa Exhibition officially next Monday, August 22. An invitation was wirelessed to him on board the Empress of Britain, returning from Great Britain, and the reply came back by wireless: "Appreciate the honour and gladly accept." The opening ceremony will be an auspicious event and will be attended by civic and government representatives, members of the Imperial Economic Conference, representatives of the diplomatic offices and men prominent in government and civic circles.

On Sunday there will be a reception to the United States Marine Band on its first visit to Canada. The Band will arrive at noon and the band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards will participate in the reception. The band, which will come direct from Washington, will be welcomed by civic and Dominion representatives.

Reduced railway rates which have been arranged will be an important factor in the attendance for the Ottawa exhibition, the big annual event in the Capital. For the first time in many years, a single fare will cover two or three days of the week, with a fare and a quarter for a longer period. For the motorists, special parking arrangements have been made inside the grounds, and the civic tourist camp will be kept open during the week.

As the opening day draws near, the directors feel that the weather is the only undecided factor. Nothing has been left undone to make the 1932 event even more attractive than the fine shows which have given the Ottawa exhibition such prominence in the past. In addition to the United States Marine band, the Winter Garden Revue will be an outstanding evening attraction. This will be one of the most elaborate outdoor presentations ever given in connection with an exhibition. There will be a Broadway cast, mostly girls, and costuming and staging will be on an elaborate scale.

The midway for fun, with its latest rides and shows, Siskin planes from the Royal Canadian Air Force in formation flying, automobile show, dog show, pure food show, high class vaudeville, fireworks, horse races, livestock, Empire and government displays, and a hundred and one other features of an educative and entertaining nature, will combine to make the week memorable for old and young. There will be six full days and nights, as all will be in readiness for the opening day, Aug. 22nd, and the show will be intact until midnight on Saturday Aug. 27th.

RESULTS OF MIDDLE SCHOOL DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS.

Following is the list of Middle School results for the Collegiate Institute. Records show good work done by all the teachers on the staff.

Marks are given where failures occurred. 1st, over 50; 2nd, 66-75; 3rd, 59-66; C, 50-59.

THIRD YEAR

Blarkley, Clova—Eng. Comp. C, Eng. Lit. 1st, Can. Hist. 2nd, Alg. 1st, Physics 2nd.

Barkley, Ruth—Eng Comp C, Eng Lit C, Can Hist C, Physics C.

Beckstead, Clare—Eng. Comp. C, Eng Lit. 32, Can. Hist 2nd, Phys. 46.

Barclay, Vivien—Eng. Lit. 44, Alg. C, Physics 2nd.

Barlow, Fred—Eng Comp C, Eng. Lit. C, Can Hist. 2nd, Alg. C, Phys. 2.

Bourette, Jos.—Can Hist. 2nd, Physics 2nd.

Coligan, Arthur—Eng Comp. 3rd, Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist. 40, Alg. 26.

Dewland, Lulu—Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist C., Alg. C, Physics 2nd.

Hummell, Ralph—Eng Comp. 45, Physics 2nd.

Hanson, Aden—Can. Hist. Alg. 3, Physics 2nd.

Laurin, Arthur—Physics 2nd.

Park, Elmer—Algebra 34.

Marshall, Robt.—Eng Comp 45, Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist. C, Alg. 2nd, Physics 2nd.

Merkley, Gertrude—Eng Comp. 40, Eng. Lit. 36, Can. Hist. 33, Physics C.

Merkley, Hilda A.—Eng Comp. 39 Eng Lit. 35, Alg. 3rd, Physics C.

McMillan, Wilfred—Can. Hist. C, Algebra 2nd, Chemistry 1st.

McIntosh, Raymond—Eng. Comp. 42, Eng. Lit. 45, Can Hist. 29, Physics 2nd.

Rohrig, August—Physics 2nd.

Robertson, Ruth—Eng Comp. C, Eng. Lit. 1st, Can. Hist. 1st, Algebra C, Chemistry 1st.

Smith, Harry—Alg. 2nd, Phys. 2.

Stata, Darwin—Can Hist. C, Alg 36, Chem. 2nd.

Shannette, Ruby—Eng. Comp 40, Eng Lit. 37, Physics 44.

Schell, Lyle—Eng Comp 2nd, Eng Lit. 3rd, Can Hist. 2nd, Alg. 2nd, Chemistry 1st.

Trickey, Eileen—Eng. Comp. C, Eng Lit. C, Can Hist. C, Physics 2nd.

Whitteker, Howard—Eng Comp. 3rd, Eng Lit. 1st, Can Hist. 1st, Alg. 2nd, Physics 1st.

FOURTH YEAR

Berkley, Dorothy—Eng. Lit. 3rd, Can. Hist. C, Anc. His. 1st, Geom. 2nd, German Authors 2nd.

Barkley, Evalene—Anc. Hist. 3rd, Geom. C, La. Auth. C, French A. 1st French Comp 2nd, German A. 2nd, German C. 3rd.

Carson, Bonnie—Anc. Hist C, Alg. 2nd, French A. 45, Germ. A. 38.

Coligan, Lawrence—An. Hist. 3rd, Geom. C, Lat. Comp. C.

Duprau, Marjory—Alg. 2nd, Geom C, Physics 2nd.

Fetterly, Marion—Anc. Hist. 2nd, Geom. 2nd, Lat. Auth. 1st, French Auth. 1st, French Comp. 1st, Germ. Auth. 2nd, Germ. Comp. 2nd.

Gallivan, Catharine—Anc. Hist. 2nd, Geom. C, Physics C, Chem. 3rd, Lat. Auth. C, French A. 2nd, French Comp. 2nd.

Hill, Rose—Eng. Lit. 45, Anc. Hist. C, Geometry 30, Physics C, Chem. 3rd.

Jenkinson George—Geom. 3rd, French A. 2nd, French Comp. 3rd.

Merkley, Hilda M.—An. Hist. 1st, Geom. 2nd, Chem. 1st, Lat. Auth. 3rd, French Auth. 1st, French C. 1st.

McLaughlin, Edward—An. Hist. 2nd, Alg. 2nd, Geom. C, Chem. 1st, Lat. Auth. 2nd, Lat. Comp C, Fr. Auth. C, French Comp. 3rd.

Mellan, Ethel—An. Hist. 2nd, Geom. 3rd, Lat, Auth. C, French A. 2nd, French Comp 2nd, Germ. Auth. 2nd, German C. 2nd.

Park, Florence—An. His. 2nd.

Robertson, Jack—Eng. Comp C, Geom. C, French Auth. 2nd, French Comp 2nd.

Schwerdtfeger, Mary—Anc. Hist. 2nd, Alg. 1st, Geom. 2nd, Chem. 1st Lat. Auth. 2nd, Lat. Comp. 1st, Fr. Auth. 1st, French Comp 1st.

Thom, Gordon—Alg. 2nd, Phys. 2nd, Chem. 2nd, French Auth. 38, French Comp C.

Wells, Graham—Anc. Hist. C.

Orrie Casselman—Germ. C. 27.

Oweita Casselman—Algebra 2nd.

John Holmes—Lat. C. 2nd, Fr. A. 34, Fr. C. C.

Rita Laurin—Anc. Hist. 2nd.

Ruth Pyper—Alg. 2nd, Geom. C.

Albert Robertson—An. Hist. 41, Geom. C, Physics C.

Helen Robertson—Alg. 2nd.

Harold Robinson—Anc. His. 39, Geom. 2nd, Lat. A. C, Lat. C. 3rd, Fr. A. 29, Fr. C C.

Marie Marcellus—Eng. Comp. 37, Can. Hist. 44.

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CANADA

Log Schoolhouses in Ontario

Far more attention is being paid to the estheic phase of education in rural schools now than in years past. Evidence of this is seen in the modern design of rural school buildings and in the school gardens surrounding them. It seems a far cry, indeed, from the rural schools of the present day to the little log schoolhouse of our fathers' or our grandfathers' youth. And yet the annual report of the Department of Education for 1931 reveals the fact that the time-honored log structure has not actually disappeared.

In fact, some counties in Ontario added log schoolhouses to their quota in 1930 and 1931. York County, for instance, is shown to have added one log school during the year, while Simcoe reported two in 1931. Neither of these counties had any in 1930. The total decrease in this type of construction of 14 for the province, however, is unchanged from the previous year. In all there were 87 log schools in Ontario, chiefly in Northern Ontario, but a decrease there of five from the previous year.

An aggregate of 6,503 public schools in the province is reported, or a decrease of 63. Classified as to construction, 3,517 are built of brick, 409 of stone, 176 of concrete, 2,214 frame and 87 log. Every category shows a slight decrease in comparison with 1930. York County has 187 public schools, of which 160 are brick, 1 stone, 2 concrete and 11 frame, while Halton has 59 schools, 35 being brick, 13 stone, 4 concrete and 7 frame.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Free Medical Service

According to a statement at the convention of the Canadian Medical Association, Canadian doctors gave $10,000,000 worth of free attention in 1930. This year the amount is expected to be trebbled or quadrupled. This is a financial sacrifice which is not appreciated as it should be.—Calgary Herald.

Young Ontario Craftsmen

If genius is correctly defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains, there are at least forty-seven Ontario boys who have demonstrated their right to a place within that classification. This number of youths, of ages ranging from twelve to nineteen years, have spent many spare hours in producing replicas of a Napoleonic state coach. The exhibition of these tiny working models which have been on view for several days, reveals the high level of craftsmanship of the boys of this province.

These young workmen have followed with remarkable fidelity the design and measurements furnished to them. They are competitors in a contest under the auspices of The Telegram Chapter Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild, the winners in which go on to an international competition, the higher awards in which are university scholarships.

In wood-work, metal-work, painting, upholstery and glazing the competitors have emulated the minute attention to detail of the craftsmen of the mediaeval guilds. They have put into their work the loving interest that characterizes good workmanship of all time. The exhibition is a credit to the persevering industry and the constructive ingenuity of the Ontario boy. —Toronto Telegram.

Piano Returning

An exchange asserts that the last few months, particularly, have seen a great change in the attitude of the people of Canada toward the piano. In the United States the turn of the tide set in earlier—about a year ago. Some observers of the situation there have attributed some of the piano's revived popularity to the interest stimulated by the extensive series of piano talks and piano lessons that have been given over the American broadcasting chains and to the widespread system of piano class teaching in the public schools—a movement that is now well established in Canada. — Brockville Recorder and Times.

Industrial Progress

During the year just closed 78 new industries have been established in Manitoba. In addition to the new industries, existing industries added 47 new products to their lines, which is another phase of the same movement. These facts indicate vitality and adaptability which, to borrow a phrase from the biologists, are prime factors in survival. Actually the foundations of a great industrial development in Manitoba are being laid under present conditions. Industries which can gain a foothold and make progress now are bound to forge ahead rapidly with returning prosperity. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Self Help Necessary

There are thousands of cases where, employment being lacking, it is necessary to subsist by the charity of the community; but how many people refuse to try and help themselves, and, instead of persisting in looking for work or in organizing their lives so as to emerge from their misery, resign themselves to complete inaction and are ready to live like parasites on their fellow-citizens, abandoning all their pride and dignity. People of this character are surely holding back the return of the world to normal activity and are helping to prolong the crisis. —La Presse, Montreal.

Symbol of a Nation's Power and Culture

The August number of the National Geographic Magazine, official organ of the National Geographic Society, Washington, has as its leading article "Ontario, Next Door." This article of 53 pages, accompanied by a map and 55 beautiful illustrations, was written by Frederick Simpich of the Geographic's editorial staff, after an extensive survey and study of present-day Ontario, during which he traveled by airplane, train and boat from Windsor to Hudson Bay and from Ottawa to Lake of the Woods.

Mr. Simpich must be an accurate and intelligent observer, for this is how he describes Toronto:

"The symbol of a new nation's power and culture. You cannot gauge it by mere figures. You may set down that greater Toronto has 850,000 people; 2,350 factories producing each year more than 654 million dollars' worth of goods; or that it has ten miles of waterfront, welcomes hundreds of conventions a year, besides two million paid visitors to its Canadian National Exhibition ; the fireatest hotel, the highest building and the largest department stores. But Toronto is more than that. It is, to a singular degree, the focal point of much of all fresh thinking and industrial planning that goes on in the Dominion."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Needed

Instead of a New Year's resolution why not a week-end pledge to drive carefully and help prevent accidents generally? — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Back to the Land

The back-to-the-land movement may not be as extensive as some of us have hoped. But even reduced to less ample proportions, it will have accomplished a useful work. There has been too much readiness to believe that the towns are paradises, and that money can be picked up there in abundance. The sad discovery has now been made that they are far from being Klondykes. Though there may be something alluring in the thought of receiving every week a salary which the farmer would take a month or more to make, the needs of a town life multiply so rapidly that wealth often disappears as fast as it is earned.

THE EMPIRE

Britain's Foreign Loans

If Ottawa does nothing else, it will have been worth while if it ensures that a check is put to the headlong rush of British investors to put their money into foreign loans. In ten years £203,000,000 of British maney has been thus subscribed—seventy per cent. of the interest now being in default. Before the crisis—the sum is much larger now—Britain was owed by foreign countries the stupendous sum of £3,000,000,000; and an uncomfortably large amount of this must be regarded as a bad debt. But loans within the Empire are not bad debts; not to the extent of a single farthing has any colony or dominion defaulted. —National Graphic (London).

Mutual Concessions

What the Conference will have to seek is agreement on some general principle which can be applied equally to the agricultural industries of Great Britain and to the manufacturing industries of the Dominions. Whatever compromise is adopted must apply to all. There is no need to measure too exactly concessions against concessions, but any glaring inequality would defeat its own ends. Public opinion in none of the Dominions would long tolerate an arrangement under which, for instance, British textiles were admitted freely into its market while its meat, or flour, or fruit was only admitted into the British market on conditions which prevented any competition with the British product. And the converse is equally true. Any agreement to be lasting must be reciprocal in its advantages, and the lower the scale of protection on which that reciprocity can be effected the better will the general interests be served.—London Times.

United Europe

Dealing with the aspect of Lausanne, psychologically the fact is of soving value to a disillusioned world.. It means that its self-respect and its belief in its leaders have been re-established. It means that realism has at last won the day, and that the crazy system elaborated at Versailles and precariously maintained by every prop and artifice since has been decisively discredited. Materially, it means as much or more. Eprope has done what the doubters said she would never do —she has achieved unity on the central condition of economic recovery. She has forgotten the past in determining to make a saner future, and in so doing she has presented America with a situation which, Presidential or no Presidential elections, America will find herself unable to ignore.—London Sunday Times.

Reward of Industry in the U.S.

A recent issue of Collier's mentioned that a gentleman named Magnan, of Fort Ripley, Minn., shipped to market a 215-pound hog that cost him ten dollars to raise. The commission company that disposed of the hog sent Mr. Magnan notice of the sale, with a cheque and statement of the transaction. The animal was sold for $1.61. From the tremendous sum the company deducted expenses, state taxes and its own commission, and sent Mr. Magnan the balance—5 cents. Such an incredible thing was almost too much for Mr. W. H. C. Carriere, of this city, who dropped a line toMr. Magnan. Here is the answer: "What you saw in Collier's was straight goods. It was a small enough rice, so I had it put in the paper. I am saving the cheque, which I am going to put in a cheap frame as an evidence of the hard times we had in Minnesota in '32 —and I think the hard times are not over yet."—Ottawa Citizen.

Montreal's Beauty Queen Arrives in Paris



"Miss Montreal," selected to represent Quebec's metropolis in the international beauty pageant at Paris, is shown here aboard a liner as it docks in France.

Swedish Family Has Owned Homestead 14 Generations

Falun, Sweden.—At a meeting of Dalecarlian homesteaders, called by the Provincial Government, it was found that 700 families had possessed their homesteads for more than a hundred years, and several of these had owned theirs for many centuries.

Special attention was attracted by the family of Anderson, of the Erk homestead, who produced documents in evidence of their claim ot having owned their farm for more than fourteen generations covering a period of 500 years or since 1435. The present Governor of Dalecarlia, Herman Kvarnzelium, distributed several diplomas to the homesteaders in recognition of their love for their native soil.

Prince of Wales Has Become Own Physician

London.—The Prince of Wales has become his own doctor—to a certain extent — according to his own testimony before the British Medical Association.

"I have had so much advice," he told the learned physicians, "and have also learned, like many others, how to keep myself fit—that I have to some extent become my own doctor. The doctor," he added gravely, "is certainly our first friend in life and last."

Canada-Argentina Sales Show Steady Increase

Montreal—Canada's sales to Argentina are on the increase as reflected in shipping here. Last season shipments from this port were negligible. This year a regular service is being maintained with 8000-ton motorships of a speed of 15 knots. On each sailing, additional cargo space has been booked. Newsprint is being shipped in large quantities, and manufactured goods, rubber goods, electrical appliances, shoes, tires and miscellaneous articles.

The carriers pointed out that they were not making a profit, but are confident that if the present rate af improvement is continued they will gradually be able to produce substantial profit. Within the next two years the trend toward a betterment of world conditions will have accelerated and it is then hoped to undertake a fortnightly service. Conditions are beginning to mend in the South American republics, it was stated.

Trans-Atlantic Survey To Map Air-Mail Route

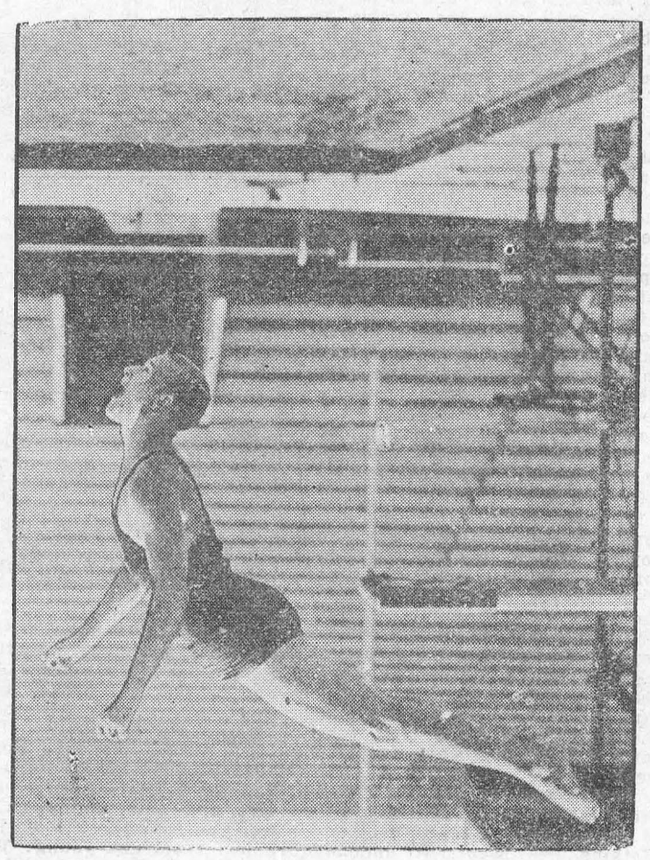
Truro, N.S.—R. E. Parkes, of New York, representing the Pan-American Airways, announced here that Halifax might become a regular base for a trans-Atlantic air mail route. A survey flight will begin at Minneapolis this month, the Northern route itinerary including Holy Roof, Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland and Norway. The flight will take about a month.

Data will be assembled on this trip and a regular service will be started within the next year, Mr. Parkes said. The craft to be used is an amphibian.

Milady Taking to Monocle

New York.—Women of the United States are taking up the monocle as a fashion feature for the fall season. The "monocle" to be worn is merely a heavily-circled hole over the left eye in a very fine veil adjusted over a turban.

A Difficult Turn



A picture that calls forth the envy of all who have not yet been swimming this season. Alfred Phillips, Toronto, of the Canadian swimming team is giving the olympic pool a try-out.

Girls of Ancient Greece Were Barred from Olympics

The girls of ancient Greece were keenly interested in sports both as contestants and as spectators, but they were prohibited from attending or competing in the great games held every four years at Olympia in ancient Greece, according to Science Service.

The regular Olympics of those days, unlike those to-day, were exclusively masculine affairs, the only woman present being the priestess of the old earth cult of Demeter Chamyne, who sat at an altar in the stadium.

Although the male athletes competed completely nude, without even the loin cloth of earlier times, modesty was not the reason for the exclusion of women from the games. Some early religious taboo probably prevented the women from joining the regular Olympics, in the opinion of Dr. Walter W. Hyde of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Greek girls did not forego competitive athletics simply because they could not participate in the masculine Olympiads. They had their own athletic festival at Olympia. This was in honor of Hera, the queen of the gods in Greek mythology. It was held every four years like the Olympic games for the men. The winner received an olive crown and a share of the cow sacrificed to Hera. Just as the male victors were allowed to erect statues to commemorate their prowess, the feminine winners were allowed to set up painted pictures of themselves in the temple of Hera.

The separation of the sexes in athletics was not customary throughout the Grecian world. Ionian women could witness games and Spartan girls took part in athletic contests with boys.

Chicago Industrial Area Swept By Six Million Fire

Chicago.—Fire swept through more than two blocks of buildings on the near southwest side of Chicago's industrial area last week, causing damage estimated at more than $6,000,000.

Two firemen and a spectator were injured while more than half the city's fire fighting equipment battled to keep the flames from getting out of control.

The plant of the Omaha Packing Company was virtually destroyed at an estimated loss of approximately $5,000,000.

Fire officials said the conflagration was started by a dust explosion in the ten-storey elevator of the Quincy Elevator Company.

Damage to the elevator and its contents was placed at $800,000.

The flames also spread to the lumber yard of the W. D. Crane Company and the coal yards of the Consumers Company.

At the packing plant, 3,000 hogs, 800 cattle and 700 sheep were burned alive in the livestock pens. Only a few minor buildings belonging to the slaughter house were saved.

Heavy Fruit Crops In New York State

Poughkeepsie, N.Y. — Heavy fruit crops are expected in New York State this year with the single exception of the Baldwin apple, according to Mr. Walter R. Clarke, president of the New York State Horticultural Society.

Returning here from a tour of the principal fruit-growing sections of the State, Mr. Clarke said uniformly favorable weather conditions had contributed to the preparation of bountiful crops of fine quality. In the Hudson Valley, apples, peaches, pears and grapes are doing unusually well. The New York State pear crop is expected to be 116 per cent. greater than last year, although in other states it will take a drop.

Former Kaiser Owns Czech Church

Prague.—The seventy-fifth jubilee of the German Evangelical Church in Marienbad, North Bohemia, revealed that the former German Emperor is the owner of the building of this congregation. Twenty-five years ago the Kaiser when still ruling Germany presented the church with two valuable windows. On the present occasion, in a letter from Doorn, William offered his congratulations and bestowed on the preacher of the church the Order of Hohenzollern.

Students' Cars Must Pass Safety Test in Iowa

Ames, Iowa.—Safety tests and the requirement of liability insurance point to the abolition of "campus flivvers" at Iowa State College here.

A new ruling of the school administrative board requires that students driving automobiles invest in liability insurance up to $5,000 and that they submit their cars to light and brake tests.

Five and a Half Months' Fast Ended

Near Warsaw, Indiana, July 15, 1931, a 500-pound hog was accidentally covered with straw while threshing. After five and a half months the stack was taken down, and as it was being removed out walked the hog, alive and well. As a result of its fast its weight had been reduced by one-half.

Suitor: "Sir, when I'm away from Nancy I plumb the uttermost depths of despairs." Father (fed up with the youth). "Well, I don't want my daughter to marry a plumber, so you'd better give up the idea."

Lime Aids Alfalfa Yield

Attempts to Grow it in Acid Soils Are Wasted

Fertilizer, seed and labor are largely wasted if an attempt is made to grow alfalfa on acid soils, according to Professor A. W. Blair, soil chemist at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. In the East, where the rainfall is heavy, the soil is generally very deficient in available lime, he says. Alfalfa grows most luxuriantly where the soil is well supplied with lime, and since there is a great abundance of limstone and shell material in this section of the country the lime necessary for the improvement of acid soils is easily obtained.

"For a number of years the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station has conducted experiments for the purpose of determining the value of lime in connection with the growing of alfalfa," says Professor Blair. "The work has shown that if sassafras loam soil or soils having similar characteristics are allowed to go for a period of years without lime the soil becomes so acid that alfalfa will not grow and weeds and crab grass take possession of the land. Even with moderate application of lime the yield of hay is often much below what it should be.

"In 1931 three cuttings of hay on the experimental plot without lime yielded at the rate of 1,713 pounds an acre. The crop, which was largely weeds and not alfalfa hay, was low in nutriment value and contained less than half the protein found in clean alfalfa hay. Where lime in the form of ground oyster shells was used at the rate of 1000 pounds an acre the yield was two tons of hay of a fair quality to the acre. The yield was nearly four tons of excellent hay to the acre when 2,000 pounds of the ground oyster shells were used. With 4,000 pounds of the ground oyster shells the yield was four and a half tons of hay to the acre, the crop having a protein value of almost two and one-half times that of the hay from the and without the lime.

"In the majority of cases, a ton of ground limestone or ground oyster shells, or about a half ton of burned lime to the acre, applied once in five years, will be sufficient to keep the soil in good condition for growing alfalfa. The cost of this application should not exceed $1.50 an acre per year. There are, however, exceptional cases where more lime will be required."

Dairyman's Expenses

The cow that produces less than 250 pounds of fat cannot make a profit for the dairyman, believes E. J. Perry, extension dairyman at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, who bases this contention on present milk prices and the cost of running a dairy farm. It is difficult at present for a herd averaging even 300 pounds of fat to yield a return over all expenses, he says and there is a need of a weeding out of all inferior animals from the rank and file of the New Jersey herds.

Milk and fat records, regularly kept, are indispensable in eliminating the unnecessary expenditures caused by low-producing animals, low testers and speculative feeding. Mr. Perry advocates the establishing of monthly records of milk flow, with regular fat tests on each cow. Reports show that cows producing 9,500 pounds of milk for the past year in the Salem County Herd Improvement Association ate only 25 per cent more feed while making 88 per cent more in returns over-feed costs than animals that produced 4,500 pounds of milk, he states. During the year 467 different cows were entered in the association, and of the 326 for which full year records of milk, fat and feed costs were kept 12 per cent produced less than 250 pounds of fat. Eighty per cent of the herds in the Salem Association exceeded an average of 300 pounds of fat. The average yearly production of each association cow was 7,300 pounds of milk, 327 pounds of fat, while the average production of all New Jersey cows, according to the last census, was approximately 6,200 pounds of milk and 240 pounds of fat.

The mating of the profitable cows with well-bred bulls of proved ancestry is largely responsible for the high average of the cows in the Salem County herds, Mr. Perry declares. Culling and careful feeding are other important factors.

Charting Sea Highways Begun by British Navy

London—A fleet of British naval sloops has begun the annual task of recharting the ocean highways. This undertaking requires several months and costs more than $500,000.

The vessels engaged on the undertaking, equipped with many delicate instruments, will take tens of thousands of soundings and calculations, and the reports from them will keep the hydrographic department of the Admiralty busy for months.

An Admiralty official says that every year several hundred new rocks are discovered by the survey. It is not unusual for 100,000 alterations to be made on the existing charts.

In addition to charting new rocks and changes in the level of the seabed alterations in coast lines and the position of buoys and lighthouses have to be noted.

Could Not Turn Her Head

Her Body Had to Turn With it

Tortured By Muscular Rheumatism



An ounce of help is worth a ton of pity. It was to this woman. Many friends pitied her. But one gave her a word of advice. After that word of advice she was no longer an object of pity.

She writes:—"I suffered with muscular rheumatism in the neck—it was torture. I spent quite a large sum of money in trying certain treatments and medicines, but could get no relief. I could not turn my head round when I wanted to—I had to turn my body as well. My friends all pitied me. Then one advised me to try Kruschen Salts, which I did. And in six months I was a different woman. Now if I feel the least twinge of rheumatism, I take a dose of wonderful Kruschen Salts, and it vanishes. I shall never fail to recommend Kruschen after what I have suffered."—Mrs. S.

Kruschen is a powerful solvent of the torturing crystals of uric acid. It swiftly dulls their sharp edges, then flushes them out of the system. Your pains ease; swellings subside, knotted joints become loose. Afterwards, the "little daily dose" of Kruschen so stimulates the liver and kidneys that regular and complete elimination is ensured. Your inside is kept clean. Mischievous uric acid never gets the chance to accumulate again.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Drug Stores at 45c, and 75c per bottle.

Shanghai Notes

Gradual improvement is shown in the customs returns through the port of Shanghai, which handles more than half of the foreign trade of China. In spite of the boycott, Shanghai is absorbing an increasing amount of Japanese goods. The adverse effects of the Sino-Japanese conflict have been almost overcome, and the decline in trade is now due largely to Communist bandit conditions in the Yangtse valley. Communist bandits control large portions of Anhwei, Honan, Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan, and Szechuen provinces, which obtain their needs through Shanghai. In regions thus controlled, trade is practically suspended. Genuine Communists hope to throttle the central government by stopping trade. Bandits discourage trade by robbing caravans by water or land. No immediate improvement of these conditions seems to be i prospect.

Industry Follows Peace

The resilient qualities of Shanghai, as of China in general, are shown by the prompt restoration of local industries following the Shanghai settlement. Even before the truce had been signed, half of the factories, including Japanese, had reopened. By the middle of June, all factories had resumed operation, and it was estimated three-fourths of those employed in factories at the time of the Sino-Japanese conflict in January had resumed work. Thousands of small shopowners and household factory operators who lost everything in Chapei have returned to that district following Japanese evacuation. Empty districts were repopulated two or three days after Japanese withdrawal. Many Chinese shopkeepers had continued business in the International Settlement during the Japanese occupation. Because their capital outlay was so small, losses were widely distributed and more readily absorbed.

Status of Shanghai

The indefinite political and military status of the Shanghai area does not encourage prompt expansion of Greater Shanghai, a term used to describe the International Settlement, the French Concession, and the Chinese cities. Business organizations of all nationalities are therefore interested in persuading the Chinese Government to define the status. Various schemes have been proposed, some making Shanghai a "free city," like Danzig, others creating a demilitarized area, with special police under joint Sino-foreign control. Chinese business men and bankers favor some such scheme, but Japan's untimely suggestion that Shanghai be demilitarized has created popular disapproval of any changes in the status of Shanghai. It is unlikely that the Chinese Government will agree to any change for some time. For the present, a special Chinese police force protects the Chinese cities, and soldiers remain at a distance of twelve miles. But the complicated questions of joint control of sanitation, public utilities, roads, and so forth, remain unsettled.

"Friendly Enemies"

Although Chinese newspapers insist that an "actual state of war" exists between China and Japan, social relations continue betweeen officials of the two countries here. The Japanese Consul-General gave a reception for the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, and many prominent Chinese attended. The Mayor gave a reception for leading Japanese in return, and even the military commanders who directed operations in Chapei and elsewhere were invited and attended. For a month or two after the conflict there were isolated instances of attacks upon Japanese residents in the foreign concessions. But these have almost altogether ceased. Thousands of Chinese workers have gone back to Japanese factories, and are working harmoniously under Japanese foremen. Compelled to live and work so closely together, these Orientals are apparently making the best of it. In such organizations as the Rotary Club, Chinese and Japanese members have been associated even during the conflict.

Police Must Read, Write

Ability to read and write hereafter will be required of any member of the police forces in the Chinese cities of Shanghai. Chinese police in the foreign concessions previously have been required to be literate, but this qualification has not been demanded of police in the Chinese cities. The Chinese Municipality explains that inability to read and write handicapped Chinese policemen during the Sino-Japanese conflict, and it became apparent that policemen should be literate. Policemen who cannot read or write will be dismissed. The reading and writing of Chinese takes much longer to learn than that of phonetic languages, and illiterate policemen cannot acquire the knowledge in a few weeks or months. Peiping policemen, considered the most competent in China, have all been literate for a generation.—The Christian Science Monitor.



AUG. 26 to SEPT. 10, 1932

OUTSTANDING! IMPRESSIVE!! EPOCHAL!!!

Brilliant pageantry: music—instrumental and choral—famous bands from Great Britain and this continent; costly displays of manufactured and natural products from far-off lands; horse show; automobile show; fashion show; dog and cat shows; stirring military tournaments; Kaye Don with "Miss England III"; British Schneider Cup Plane; Seventh Marathon Swim for world's professional championship; two art galleries, engineering, electrical and scientific achievements; indeed, outstanding things to see in this gorgeous lakeside park and its costly permanent buildings.

Send a postcard *for free descriptive* folders.

To avoid disappointment and inconvenience, the management have arranged to accept advance Reservations for Grandstand Pageant "The Triumph"; and for any of the four 2000-Voice Exhibition Chorus concerts.

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Send cheque or money order without delay to Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

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William Inglis, President — H. W. Waters, General Manager

ISSUE No. 33—'32

What New York Is Wearing

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



For summer days about town, here's a lovely model. And it's slimming, too! It flatters the heavier figure.

The original was navy blue and white crepe silk print with plain white crepe trim.

The cross-over tied bodice detracts from breadth. Pin inverted tucks indicate in a subtle way the normal waistline, leaving the front and back free, creating a panel effect to give the figure height.

To make it! Merely a two-piece skirt to be joined to the long-waisted bodice.

Style No. 2959 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

A WAY TO HAPPINESS

If we noticed little pleasures
As we notice little pains,
If we quite forget our losses
And remember all our gains,
If we looked for people's virtues
And their faults refuse to see,
What a comfortable, happy,
Cheerful place this world would be.

"Do you like simple things?" "Are you proposing?"

Relief for That Exhausted Feeling

Happiness Came Back With Health

There is a relief for the drain on your vitality caused by Summer heat. Read how tired-out women and growing girls have been benefitted.

"Since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, my daughter has lost that tired, sluggish feeling," says Mrs. Asa Dow, Port Daniel West, Que.

"Before taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was always tired. Now I am full of pep," states Doris Andrews, London, Ont.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills built me up and put me in fine condition," asserts Mrs. James Doughty, Brantford.

Men, women and growing girls by the score write in similar high praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Pills rebuild health by actually creating an abundance of new blood and increasing the blood cells, thereby restoring wasted tissues and revitalizing the exhausted system. Try them. At your druggist's—50c a package.

So They Say

"To-day in Russia the formula is: 'He who works more shall eat more, buy more, enjoy more'."—Emil Ludwig.

"Among the similarities to themselves that men have discovered with some surprise is the fact that women enjoy a good, stiff fight."—Anne Morgan.

"To-day's crisis has taught the worldly rich the futility of their wealth."—Pope Piux XI.

"Banks are not banks to-day, they are hoarders."—Paul Mazur.

"The good-natured, sympathetic woman will outlast all others who are merely beautiful."—Sir Arthur Wing Pinero.

"It is up to woman to keep alive man's feeling of self-respect." — Mrs. Stanley Baldwin.

"Only concerted action for international solidarity can remedy the grave ills from which the world is suffering."—King Albert of Belgium.

"The peoples of the world may not know the technical difficulties of disarmament, but they have the will to surmount them."—Hugh S. Gibson.

"Nothing is really work unless you would rather be doing something else."—Sir James M. Barrie.

"Modern American women, as a class, measure up to higher mental attainments than men of the same group."—Fannie Hurst.

"The world is ruled by fools and the intelligent count for nothing in the councils of the nations." — Bertram Russell.

"We can accomplish far more in preventing than by punishing crime."—George W. Wickersham.

"At the moment the Russians are probably the people best qualified to be prophets."—Aldous Huxley.

"A patriotic person disapproving of his country is one of the most noisy and offensive beings on earth."—G. K. Chesterton.

"No two reporters see the same things or tell the same story."—Henry Ford.

"A man of 50 who still writes poetry is either an unfortunate who has never developed intellectually beyond his teens, or a conscious buffoon."—H. L. Mencken.

"A great many bright men have come from the Far West, and the brighter they are the sooner they come."—Edwin Markham.

"The Eucharist Congress was not in any sense a holiday. It was a Holy Day."—Patrick Cardinal Hayes.

"It is my belief that 1932 will witness the beginning of the return to happier and more prosperous times and a great revival of world trade."—Prince of Wales.

"A man cannot be a good doctor and keep telephoning his broker between visits to his patients."—Walter Lippmann.

"If the people are to control the Government, they must pay the taxes to support it. These two go together."—Calvin Coolidge.

"Boys begin to tell lies at two years old and girls at one."—William Paley.

Manna For Zulus

Natives in Natal have been suffering badly recently, for their cattle were largely destroyed by a long period of drought. You can judge their astonishment when, one morning, they saw a great area of the veld covered with a milky white flaky substance. "Manna! Manna!" they cried, and promptly proceeded to collect it in baskets.

It was found to be sweet and pleasant to the taste and in every way like the manna described in the sixteenth chapter of Exodus. A farmer in the neighborhood who gathered some of the manna describes it as looking like small popcorn and tasting like wafers made with honey.

Manna has fallen in South Africa on a previous occasion, and scientists have endeavored to discover exactly what it is. It is believed that it originates from a kind of gum secreted in eucalyptus trees. This becomes light and dry and is blown from the trees by the wind.

Some years ago there was a fall of manna in Palestine. An expedition sent by the University of Jerusalem found that insects feeding on tamarisk trees secreted drops of honey, which on the ground turned into small white grains and flakes.

UNWANTED

They were having a dance in one of the large towns of Texas. A cowboy, just in from the prairies, went up to the hall and entered. The master of ceremonies led him gently to the door and put him out.

The cowboy went back. The master of ceremonies seized him by the back of the neck and kicked him rudely down the stairs.

The cowboy gathered himself up slowly and, looking back at the hall, said: "I know what it means! I can take a hint. They don't want me at the dance.

LAWS

Laws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through them.—Swift.

Gladys: "Is this the first time she has figured in a divorce case?" Beryl: "Oh, no. She's been very much in evidence."

"Your aunt's very rich. Does she enjoy good health?" "Yes—gloats over it."

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE, CUT YOUR OWN BY THE PIPEFUL



FROM DIXIE

—THE BIG QUALITY PLUG—20c

Gleanings

Cloudy weather may be more successful than clear days in giving the tanned look holidaymakers love.

Last years sale of English Bibles, totalling 633,046, was a record for the British and foreign Bible Society.

Canvas sports shoes are now becoming the popular footwear in Madrid, where they are used by workers of all kinds.

"Talkies" are to become a regular educational feature in Chicago, where the University is producing a series of films dealing with the physical sciences.

The County of London contains nearly 120 square miles, of which the City occupies only one; yet the City's rateable value is one-seventh of that of the whole county.

Americans spend over $445,000,000 a year with the 56,800 dentists engaged in private practice in the United States. The individual bill works out at an average of $15.

During the working day the City of London has a population of 500,000, but only 10,800 people actually live there. Seventy years ago the resident population was 112,000.

Twins occur more frequently in the northern cooler countries than in hotter lands. The percentage of twins born in Sweden is much greater than in Italy of Brazil.

A magnifying-glass is needed to see the bust of the Pope which has been carved in a grain or rice by a converted Chinese. This curiosity was recently presented to the Pope.

When we think some of our M.P.s long-winded we should remember the case of the Rumanian deputy who spoke for some thirty-seven hours in the parliament of that country.

Over 10,500,000 copies of the Scriptures were distributed to the people of the world last year by the British and Foreign Bible Society, which prints the Bible in 655 languages.

Before they take up flying girls should first have a thorough medical examination to see if they are fit. This is the advice of Miss Amelia Earhart, the first woman to fly the Atlantic alone.

The British film censors ordered cuts, ranging from one small incident to as much as 1,000 feet, in eighteen per cent. of the films submitted to them last year. Forty films were completely rejected.

Football is not regarded as a suitable sport for the policemen under his control by the Chief Constable of Berkshire, who is just retiring; it is too liable to incapacitate them for public duties.

Women students in American Universities do all sorts of work to earn their fees. In the list are: cutting hair and giving beauty treatments, looking after children, working in tea-rooms, doing washing, and delivering newspapers.

Idleness

Idleness is the dead sea that swallows all virtues, and the self-made sepulchre of a living man.

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YONGE & GOULD STS.
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"Home away from home"
Rooms—Daily $1, Weekly $3
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Agents Wanted
in this Town to sell a 15 cents Shampoo and 25 cents package of Razor Blades, both guaranteed quite satisfactory. Write for particulars.
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AM LOOKING FOR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER in Ontario which I could lease for a term with purchase in view. Send particulars to Box 12, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE.

RICHARDSON DOUBLE CABIN cruiser, about thirty feet, in use altogether only four or five months in two seasons; complete equipment including carpets, bed and table linen, china, glassware and silver as well as all marine equipment and many extras. This cruiser with its two cabins and its well equipped galley is an unusually comfortable boat for week-ends or longer cruises for four to six people. It is exceptionally seaworthy and has cruised all over the Great Lakes. It has a high class and very economical 60 horsepower, six-cylinder power plant with complete electric lighting throughout and speed of 12 to 14 miles per hour. It is a special paint job and very attractive in appearance. Owner will sacrifice for half its original cost. H. Watkins, 73 W. Adelaide St., Toronto.

LOCAL AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN.

LOCAL AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN, to secure renewals and sell new memberships in the Canadian Geographical Society. Write Canadian Geographical Society, 159 Bay St., Toronto.

"Didn't I see you taking a tramp through St. James's Park yesterday?" he asked. "A tramp! How dare you—that was my father!"

At home or away

Feen-a-mint is the ideal summertime laxative. Pleasant and convenient. Gentle but thorough in its action. Check summer upsets with Feen-a-mint at home or away.



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"Drat those Pesky Flies"

Catch them with Aeroxon—clean, convenient, hygienic—the fly catcher with the push pin and wider and longer ribbon. The glue on Aeroxon is fragrant and sweet. Good for 3 weeks' service—it will not dry.

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is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

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COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments. Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

PRODUCTION of ALFALFA SEED

This season it would appear that in the localities where alfalfa is usually sowed for seed, too much rain came in the later part of June and through July to bring about the fertilization and set of seed. Consequently, there is likely to be a shortage of alfalfa seed this year, unless those who have second growth alfalfa out in full bloom at this time or past that stage keep it for seed.

The only drawback I see to securing a good seed crop in the second growth is the grasshopper nuisance, if they are not too thick I believe it would be a good thing for farmers who have second growth alfalfa to keep it for seed. It is true that it may be needed for pasture or to supplement a short hay crop, but I have the conviction that it will be a cash crop and pay better than turning it into feed for dairy cows, either as pasture or hay.

No doubt but that prices for alfalfa, red clover and alsike seed will all be higher next Spring.

Last year a lot of farmers who had a fine second growth of red clover kept it for seed, and it yielded remarkably well and was a cash crop.

This year it looks to me after seeing a number of alfalfa fields out in such fine bloom and on a comparatively short growth of straw, that there is a good prospect for seed formation.

At any rate, there would be no great loss even in fodder value if it were kept long enough to see if the seed would not set sufficiently well to pay to keep it for seed.

A large number of fields I have seen are not too thick which is also in favour of seed production.

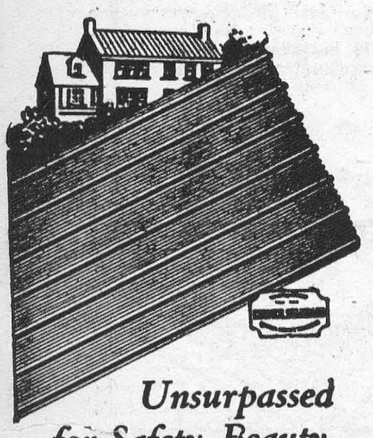
Farmers, give the alfalfa seed crop a trial! Harvesting and threshing can be dealt with later. Now is the time to act.—T.G. RAYNOR.

Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Re-Roof this year with Economy RIB-ROLL ROOFING



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Dollar for dollar, you couldn't make a better investment nor one that will add more value to your property.

Leave the old roof on. Just lay the Economy "Rib Roll" Sheets over the old wood shingle or asphalt felt.

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SELECTING PULLETS FOR WINTER EGG PRODUCTION

(Experimental Farms Note)

Egg prices are invariably higher in winter than in summer, hence winter egg production is one of the important factors contributing to a profitable poultry enterprise. Winter egg production is influenced by breeding, feeding, health and general managemnt of the flock.

At the Experimental Station, Fredericton, pullets are selected from high producing hens, and males are used whose dams have been good winter producers as well as having a high total production. Pullets should be selected which are healthy, well developed, vigorous and typical of the breed they represent. Pullets of the heavy breeds should be hatched in April, preferably about the 15th of the month. Pullets of light breeds should be hatched during the latter part of April or early in May. By hatching at that time, the pullets will have time to develop sufficiently before being brought into production. There seems to be a corelation between body weight and size of egg, so if pullets are forced into production before they are properly developed, egg-size may suffer.

Young birds should be fed on a good growing ration. More vigorous birds will be obtained if they are allowed free access to range which is abundantly supplied with green feed, and provision should be made for rearing away from adult stock on ground that is not contaminated. Intestinal parasites are a very serious menace to the poultry breeder, and they can best be controlled by rearing cnicks away from the adult stock on round which has not been ranged for at least a year, and which, in the meantime, has been ploughed and seeded. Birds should be brought in from range the latter part of September, and placed in winter quarters with plenty of ventilation, and also placed on a regular laying ration.

VILLAGE VIEW

Mr. Hubert Casselman returned home from Waterloo College, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Froats.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Deeks and daughters Laura and Josephine, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deeks, motored to Brockville on Sunday, and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merkley motored to Gananoque on Sunday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Devaul of Boucks Hill, spent Sunday at Mr. John Devaul's home.

Miss Audrey Froats returned on Wednesday to Waterloo College, where she intends taking a summer course.

Mr. and Mrs. J.M. Deeks and daughters Laura and Josephine, and Mrs. Edward Deeks, attended the funeral of the late Mr. Floyd Deeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deeks, which was held at Winchester Springs on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Beckstead of Madrid, N.Y., and Mr. Murphy of Waddington, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. J.M. Deeks.

Mrs. Michael Casselman and daughter Dorothy of Glen Union, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Casselman and children, motored to Cornwall on Friday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. James Merkley are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ault, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Mrs. Ella Reddick and daughters Bernetta and Ruby, Mrs. John Denham and daughter Florence, have returned to Syracuse, N.Y., after spending some time with friends here.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Head Office — MONTREAL



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Established in every city and town of importance throughout the Dominion, the Bank of Montreal has been the trusted custodian of Canadians' savings for generations.

Throughout the Bank's history of 115 years, safety has been a watchword and conservative management a guiding principle of those directing the institution.

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TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF $750,000,000
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Marine Band
The first time in Canada
75 MUSICIANS
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TWICE DAILY
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Aerial Displays — Trotting-Pacing $3,200 in purses
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Reduced Fares on all railways and bus lines.

Write for information about the special 5 tickets for one dollar.

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JUBILEE
50TH FALL TERM OPENING
For 50 years the Business College at Brockville has been training young people and placing them in office positions.
Commercial Stenographic, Office and Civil Service Courses. New classes forming September 6. Send for rate card and full information.
W.T. Rogers has entered upon his 27th year as Principal.
Send for full information, including rate card. Address:
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Leave Morrisburg, Ont.	Leave Waddington, N.Y.
7.15 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
9.30 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
10.15 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
12.00 Noon	12.45 p.m.
1.00 p.m.	1.45 p.m.
1.45 p.m.	2.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
3.15 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
4.45 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
5.45 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
6.45 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	8.15 p.m.
8.15 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
*9.45 p.m.	*10.30 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	11.00 p.m.

*Saturdays *Sundays *Holidays
RATES—Motor car, $1.00; passengers, 25c each; return free on the same day. Please retain return ticket for return trip.
GEORGE D. HOWITH,
Vice President & Managing Director
Morrisburg-Waddington Transportation Company, Limited
248 Slater Str. Phone, Queen 248
OTTAWA—CANADA

THE LEADER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

$1.50 per year, strictly in advance, to any address in Canada; when not paid within three months, $2.00 per year to any address in Canada. Foreign subscriptions, $2.00 in advance. All subscriptions date from the first day of the month.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display or open advertisements, one insertion, 50c per inch; second and following insertions, 35c per inch; 200 inches and over, by contract, not over one year, 20c per inch All Legal, Government, and Municipal display advertisements will be charged at 50c per inch, regardless of number of inches or number of insertions.

200 inches or more must be reserved at time of making contract in order to earn the 20c per inch rate, and no rebate will be allowed the advertiser, should more than 200 inches be taken out within one year, without having been reserved by contract.

Should the advertiser fail to take out the number of inches contracted for, the amount of space used will be charged at the regular card rate in force at the time of making contract.

Lost, Found. To Let, Wanted. Articles for Sale, Etc., 5 lines and less, first insertion 50c; each subsequent insertion 35c.

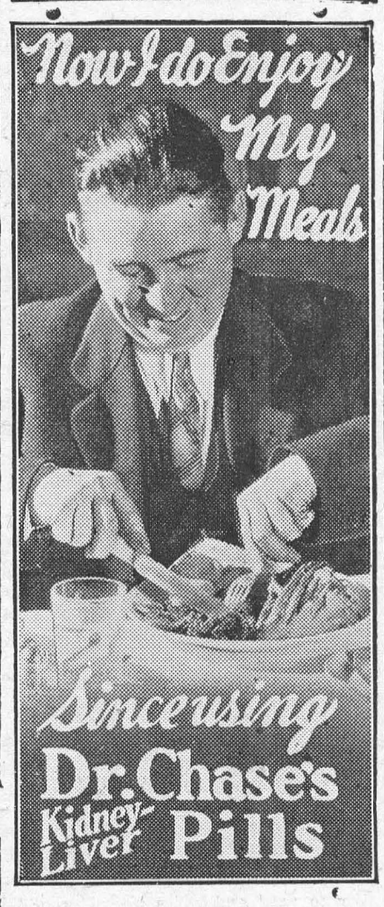
NOTE—All small advertisements received by mail must be paid in advance.

Goverrment, Legal and Municipal Notices, By-Laws, Election Readers, Etc.—15c per line for the first insertion; 10c per line for each subsequent insertion; 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements ordered for insertion without instructions will be published until instructions are received to discontinue same.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary that may appear in the contract, cuts left in our possession more than 30 days after date of insertion will be destroyed.

THE LEADER PUBLISHING CO.
LEO. LAURIN, Ed. & Mgr.
Morrisburg, Ont., Mar. 13th, 1931.



PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage

R. F. LYLE
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Solicitor
For the Village of Morrisburg.
Barry Block, Main Street,
Morrisburg, Ontario.

ARTHUR FLYNN
BARRISTER, ETC.
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

H. O. HESSELL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Law Office:
MORRISBURG — ONTARIO

EYE SIGHT INSURANCE
You insure your automobile, piano home, health—why not your eye sight?
Proper, scientific examination of your eyes and the application of properly fitted glasses constitute Eye Sight Insurance and Comfort. That is what our service is. We do not use any drugs.

J. MILES WHITTEKER
Optometrist
Phone 18. — Morrisburg.

For Insurance
LIFE, CASUALTY,
AUTOMOBILE OR FIRE
TRY
Merrill
THE INSURANCE MAN.

S. M. CONNOLLY
ENGINEERING and CONTRACTING
Plans and estimates furnished for all types construction, alterations, etc.
MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG
Phone No. 60.

A. L. CREWSON, M.D. C.M.
(McGILL) L.M.C.C.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office open 9-12; 1-5; Saturdays 9-12.
OFFICE:
122 Sydney Str. CORNWALL
MORRISBURG:
Tuesday Evenings from 7.00 p.m.

DR. K. A. BLANCHER,
DENTAL SURGEON
Ground Floor, Post Office Block,
Corner Main and Locke Sts.
Telephone 251 Morrisburg.

DR. CURRIE
DENTIST
Office over Bradfield's—Phone 156

CITO Eczema Ointment
TESTED
and proved to give relief from the discomfort of Dry Eczema.
Why not "Ci-To" it ?
JAMES BRODIE
MORRISBURG— ONT.

Flaky Pie Crust

New Recipe—For two pie shells use 2 cups Purity Flour, ½ teaspoon salt, ½ cup shortening, ½ cup cold water. Mix flour and salt, cutting in the shortening until the mixture is like fine meal. Mix thoroughly with the water. Roll out thin, keeping it thoroughly dry. For extra rich pastry use half butter and half lard.



Send 30c for Purity Flour Cook Book.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Toronto
95R

PURITY FLOUR

PILES?
Can only be removed by eliminating the internal cause. NATURE'S PILE REMEDY is a harmless herbal treatment that for over twenty years has been successfully ending every form of piles, even after other remedies had failed. At all good druggists.
NATURE'S PILE REMEDY 6
None genuine without name A. W. Merrill

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Claude Merkley (nee Ethel Beckstead) in St. Marys Hospital, Toronto, on Friday August 12th, a daughter.

Born—To Dr. Archie Shannette and Mrs. Shannette, (nee Mildred Meikle) at Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, on Monday August 15, 1932, a son.

Little Miss Catharine Seekings is spending this week visiting her aunts, the Misses Maudie and Florence Seekings, at Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs Lyell Robinson returned to their home in Buckingham, Que., after spending a week visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Wilbert Strader, Mr. Strader, and other relatives and friends in this community.

Mrs. Diana McIntosh spent last Saturday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ellen Mallen, in Morrisburg.

Much sympathy from many relatives and friends in this district is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deeks, in the death of their son, which occurred at the General Hospital, Brockville, last Saturday, following what seemed a successful operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McIntosh and little grandson Donald, are spending this week in Ottawa, with Mr. and Mrs. J.W. McIntosh and Mrs. Alice Strader.

The many friends of Mr. Willis Strader were sorry to hear of his serious condition at the General Hospital, Brockville, but at the time of writing, his condition is somewhat improved. Mrs. Willis Strader and family were called a second time to Mr. Strader's bedside on Saturday and Sunday, owing to his serious condition.

Mr. Ivan Doherty returned home from the General Hospital, Brockville, last week, and is convalescing after a serious operation.

Miss Dorothy Strader returned home last Sunday, after spending a few days at Sunny Brook farm.

AULTSVILLE

Mr. A. Snyder spent last week with friends in Winthrop, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser, of Ottawa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Markell and other friends.

Miss Margaret Morgan is visiting friends in Louisville and Massena.

Mr. Irwin Hilliard, Master of Supreme Court, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, called on his niece, Mrs. Chas. Hanes, and Mr. Hanes, Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Royce, Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, Norwood, N.Y., were callers on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W.F. Baker.

Mr. Chas. Cramer, of Montreal, spent a few hours on Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Hickey. Mrs. I.J. Cramer accompanied him home, after spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lloyd and son Harry, and Mrs. Albert Bradfield, Toronto, were week-end guests of Mr. S.T. Loucks.

Mrs. J.S. Morgan and Miss Dorothy Morgan, R.N., spent Sunday with Mrs. Henderson, Morrisburg.

Miss Marcellin Moisan, Miss Estelle Moisan, Mr. Eric Tucker, of Drummondville, Que., Miss Betty [illegible], Miss Helen Fraser, Mr. Dal[illegible] Loucks, and Donald Loucks, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mrs. Loucks at Breezy Knoll.

Mr. Claude Price and Mr. Frank Howe spent the week-end in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. J.K. Shirton of Dunnville, spnt Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dillabough.

Mrs. S.E. Hanes and Miss Alma Herrington spent Sunday with friends at Riverside.

HOASIC

Mr. and Mrs. Merton O'Shaughnessy and Reta and Bonnie, and Master Freddie Weagant, attended a family reunion held at Ault's Island Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G.I. Bogart of Kingston spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Durham Wells and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Schell and Mrs. Grant Black, Williamsburg, spent Sunday afternoon with E.R. Marcellus.

A number of ladies from here attended the W.M.S. meeting held at the home of Mrs. John Warren, Archer, Wednesday last.

Misses Olive and Blanche Alguire spent Tuesday afternoon with the Misses McNairn.

Misses Kathleen Colquhoun and Marguerite Alguire, and Messrs Robbie Weagant and Bert Cunningham, were recent guests of Misses Dorothy and Edith Black, Colquhoun Mr. and Mrs Donald Stevenson and Mrs. Jennie Royce, of Norwood, N.Y., spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Willis Swerdfeger, and Mr. Swerdfeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wells and family spent an evening recently with Mr. and Mrs. Merton O'Shaughnssy.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. O'Shaughnessy were in Chesterville Wednesday.

SECOND AVENUE

Mrs. Richard Markell and daughter Helen, spent Tuesday afternoon in Aultsville.

Mr. Neil Epaugh spent Tuesday with Mr. Fred McIntosh.

Mr. Ken Hummell spent Tuesday at Mr. Earl Droppo's.

Mr. Chas. Ault called in Second Avenue on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Baker and Mrs. Baker visited at Mr. John Berton's on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred McIntosh and Mr. Harold Dllabough called at Mr. M. McIntosh's on Thursday.

Mr. Denzil Loucks and family passed through here one day this week.

Mr. Lloyd Henry spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O'Shaughnessy of Hoasic.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McIntosh spent Wednesday evening in Winchester.

Mr. Harry McIntosh is spending a few days with friends in Massena, N.Y.

Mr. Sydney Prunner of Massena, N.Y., visited at Mr. Alvin Henophy's on Thursday.

Mr. Chas. Edwards of Riverside passed through here on Friday.

Mr. Clifford Hart, Misses Mae and Beatrice, spent Friday afternoon in Morrisburg.

Mr. Clark Berton called on Mr. Lloyd Phillips recently.

Mrs. Harold McIntosh visited at Mrs. Fred McIntosh's Friday.

Mr. Sydney Prunner called at Mr. Chas. Hart's Wednesday.

A number from here attended the lawn social held at Rowena Friday evening, and report the best social of the season.

Mr. Leslie VanAllen and son Lloyd, of Morrisburg, called on our streets on Saturday.

Mr. Stanley McIntosh of Williamsburg called at Mr. A.J. Henry's on Friday.

Mr. Ed. Hannah of Finch visited at Mr. Earl Droppo's recently.

Mr. Nelson Prunner called on his mother, Mrs. Nancy Prunner, one day this week.

Rev. A.W. Stewart of Spencerville called at Mr. Arthur Henry's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berton visited at Mr. Clarke Garlough's, Riverside, on Monday.

Miss Ethel C. Henry spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Earl Droppo and Mr. Lloyd Henry spent Monday in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dillabough visited friends at East Williamsburg Sunday evening.

Mr. A. Henry made a business trip to Morrisburg Monday.

Mr. Omer Swerdfeger of Church Road passed through here on Monday.

Mr. Coby of Morrisburg passed through our hamlet on Thursday.

Mrs. John Berton is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Clarke Garlough, Riverside.

Mrs. Irene Cramer of Morrisburg is spending a few days with friends in Second Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker and son George, accompanied by Miss Marion Phillips, attended the ball game on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Casselman spent a few hours in Aultsville on Thursday.

Mrs. A. Henry and Miss Lola, spent Friday afternoon in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O'Shaughnessy, of Hoasic, visited at Mrs. Arthur Henry's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Prunner entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening to a party and dance.

Mr.and Mrs. Harold Dillabough spent Friday with Mrs. Geo. Dillabough, Riverside.

Our sympahy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deeks in their recent, sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henry and son Lloyd, and Miss Lola, attended the funeral of their nephew, Mr. Lloyd Deeks, on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. George Casselman visited friends at East Williamsburg one day this week.

Mrs. Earl Droppo and daughter Reta spent one day this week with friends in Archer.

GALLINGERTOWN

Miss Vera Alguire of Harrison is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Alguire.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Campbell were in Morrisburg and Williamsburg on Monday.

Mr. Darwin Weegar attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Caroline McBride at Renesslaer Falls, N.Y., on Sunday.

Mr.and Mrs. Fred C. Gallinger and family and Mr.and Mrs. Russell Campbell and family, spent Saturday evening in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Cook of Avonmore were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Alguire on Sunday last.

STRADERS HILL

We are sorry to hear of Mr. Willis Strader's serious illness. We hope to see him home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riddle were callers at Mr. and Mrs. B. Strader's Saturday evening.

Mr. L. Robinson of Ottawa has returned home, after spentding a few days with his sister, Mrs. W. Strader, Mr. Strader and family.

Miss Audrey Steel has returned home, after spending her holidays with Misses Ruth and Doris Strader.

Mr. and Mrs. T.G. Cunningham of Winchester Springs were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Pitt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Riddle and children of Shanly, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitt of Brinston, Mr. A. Hanson and Mr. H. Pitt of Prescott, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hanson on Sunday.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.



The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

NEWINGTON WEST

Sorry to report that at time of writing Mr. Isaac Wattie is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Summers and Miss Greta spent Wednesday evening at Mr. Henry Beckstead's.

Miss Olive Bowman is spending this week at Waddington and Lisbon, N.Y., visiting Mrs. Wm. Duvall, Mrs. Jas. Duvall, Mr. Dwain Bowman and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Summers motored to Morrisburg last Thursday and visited Mr. and Mrs. W.B. Castleman.

Miss Jean Rutley and sister visited Miss Olive Bowman on Sunday.

M. and Mrs. Earl Bowman of Inkerman visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Summers on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brownell and Misses Avis and Vera Osler called at John McKee's Saturday evening.

Miss Carrie Hart and Miss Olive Bowman were in Newington on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Summers and Misses Olive and Greta Bowman spent one evening last week at Mr. Ralph Summers', Aultsville.

Miss Olive Bowman spent Friday evening at Warner Campbell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Summers and family of Aultsville spent last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Summers.

HAINSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson spent Sunday with friends at Merrickville.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Barkley and family of Mille Roches spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Barkley's.

Mrs. Fred Elliott of Brockville spent the week-end with her brother, George Hodge.

Mr. Delbert Fossitt is engaged at Mr. Arthur Thompson's.

The people of this community extend their heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Wallace in the death of their only daughter, Geraldine.

Mrs. Robt. Fader and granddaughter, Agnes Tuttle, spent one day last week with Mrs. W. Hanes.

Mr. D.L. Hamilton of Saskatchewan, is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity. Mr. Hamilton was school teacher here for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. R. Briggs sundayed with their daughter, Mrs. Hilliard Gilmer, of Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. O.A. Irvine is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Jno. McGregor, of Prescott.

On Tuesday evening of last week, the Irena baseball team journeyed to Hanesville and played a friendly game of clean ball. The game ended in a tie. On Monday night, Hanesville will return this game.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Fader of Detroit spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barkley.

Miss Teressa Seely is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Sam Hamilton.

CHURCH ROAD

Mrs. J. Morrison and daughters Miriam and Joan, and Mrs. Heath and son of Morristown, N.J., are guests at Mr. E.J. Schwerdfeger's.

Mrs. Scott and son and Miss Lulu Loucks, Riverside, spent a few days the past week with Mrs. S. Schwerdfeger.

Messrs Roy Schell and Murray Styles spent Friday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. M.J. Beckstead, of Cedar Grove, were Sunday guests at Mr. J.J. Styles'.

Mr. T. Barkley spent last Wednesday with friends at Farrans Point.

Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Casselman of Louisville Landing, spent Saturday at Mr. Jas. J. Styles'.

Mr. and Mrs. John Froats of Mariatown were Sunday guests at Mr. Wm. Dafoe's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stillson and daughter, Miss Louise, of Prescott, were Sunday guests at Mr. Jacob Schwerdfeger's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hyslop, Iroquois, spent Sunday at Mr. Simon Schwerdfeger's.

Mrs. R.J. Schwerdfeger is spending this week with friends in Syracuse, N.Y.

Mrs. M.J. Beckstead, Cedar Grove spent the past week at her parental home.

Mrs. Bowman, Messrs Albert and Grant Bowman, attended the Clark-Shennette wedding in Morrisburg on Sunday.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Robinson's Wednesday were Mrs. L. Woods and friend, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. L. Kinkade of Winchester.

Miss Louisa Holmes and Miss Doreen Nesbitt spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Holmes at Winchester.

Miss Irene Allen of Kingston is spending the holidays with Miss Wilson.

Mr. Floyd Shaver called at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mabel Allison, recently.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davidson's Sunday: Miss K. Morgatroid of Iroquois; Mrs. S. Ellis and baby of Brockville.

There will be a public meeting Monday evening in the Orange Hall. Col. Grey of Brockville, and Rev. Sproul of Chesterville, will give short addresses. There will be a short program. **Everybody welcome.**

Mrs. K. Nesbitt spent a few days at "The Sign of the Ship," Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Middagh of Brockville, spent a short time with Mr. and Mrs. L. McIntosh.

Miss Mary Bailey is holidaying with friends at Lake Mississippi.

Mrs. Emma Connor of Canton, N.Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Baker, of Domville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wm. Davidson.

This community extends sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deeks in their recent sad bereavemnt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. B. McMillan, spent some time with friends at Ogdensburg.

Mrs. G. Armstrong and family spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Casselman.

The Misses Edna and Georgena Casselman spent one day recently with Miss Lela Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs McIntosh made a business trip to Brockville recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George Myers and Miss Grace Myers spent Sunday last wth Mr. and Mrs. Alva Runions at Farrans Point.

Farmers here are having their grain thrashed.

Miss Jean Hudson is spending her holidays with friends at Chesterville and with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Enos Munro.

Mrs. M. Suffell of Winchester spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Robinson.

Ice Box Cookies--new idea

Make the dough in a roll and keep it overnight in the ice box or a cool place . . . next day you can slice it quickly for baking, without extra flour to keep it from sticking.

Try This Purity Cookie Recipe

1 cup butter, 2 cups brown sugar, 2 eggs, 3¼ cups Purity Flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, flavoring, 1 cup nuts and raisins, chopped (optional).

A Hint from a Baking Expert

"Purity is a strong, rich flour with great expanding qualities . . . if your cake recipe calls for ordinary pastry flour use 1 tablespoon less per cup of Purity. If milk is called for use half milk and half water (lukewarm), when using Purity Flour, as milk alone tends to make the cake dry."

Of all the Ingredients

In a recipe, Flour is the most important. Buy Purity and be safe. It is unexcelled in quality because it is milled with particular care from selected Western hard wheat . . . a perfect flour for pastry, cakes, buns and bread.

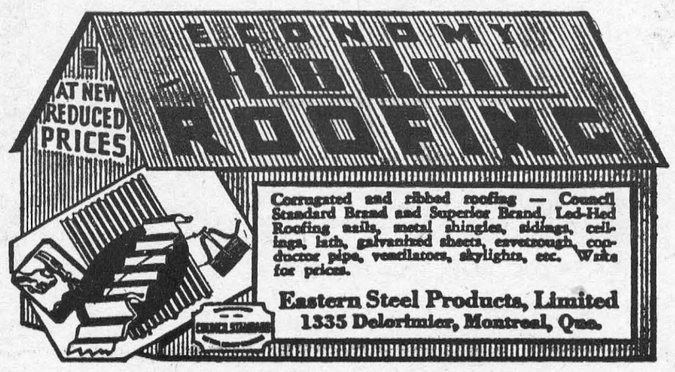


Still the Best for Bread

Our famous 700-recipe Purity Flour Cook Book mailed for 30c.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited Toronto

913



When Re-modelling . . USE The NEW IVORY GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard

NO matter how small or large the changes you plan inside your house, Gyproc provides the material of least expense and most fire-safety.

Put up walls, ceilings and partitions that are a barrier to fire.

You can paper Gyproc or leave it plain (when panelled) and it is an excellent base for Gyptex or Alabastine finishes.

Gyproc is inexpensive, draught and rodent-proof, structurally strong and quick to erect with a minimum of mess.

Gyproc may be easily identified by the name on the board and the Green stripe along the edge.

GYPSUM, LIME AND ALABASTINE, Canada, Limited
Paris - Ontario

16



Down in the cold spring under the alder bushes can be seen six heads, each wearing a little tin cap. Swimmers? No, you've guessed it already—six bottles of sparkling

Have you tried "KLEO" *the new Gurd Drink?*

Gurd's DRY GINGER ALE



"It's lovely honey— how much do you want?"

All her neighbors wonder how Ed. Baker's wife gets such good prices for her honey. But Mrs. Baker's secret is simple. She sells by Long Distance telephone.

"It's lovely honey this summer," she telephones to the hotel in town. "Yes — I'll deliver by the end of the week."

Long Distance is quick, easy to use — and *profitable.*

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Low evening rates on Station-to-Station calls begin 7.00 p.m. Still lower night rates at 8.30 p.m.

The Green Murder Case

BY S. S. VAN DINE.

SYNOPSIS.

Philo Vance becomes interested in the Greene murders when District Attorney Markham and Sgt. Heath are called in after the fatal shooting of Julia Greene and the wounding of her sister, Ada. Old Tobias Greene's widow, together with five children, Julia, Chester, Sibella, Rex and Ada, an adopted daughter, live in the old Greene mansion. As the investigation reaches an impasse, another tragedy is enacted. Chester is found shot dead seated in a chair in his room. Footprints are found to and from the door of the mansion. Markham and Vance are baffled.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)

Mrs. Greene's whining, self-pitying voice followed us as we made our escape.

"Y' know, Markham," said Vance, as we came into the lower hall, "the Empress Dowager is not entirely devoid of reason. Her suggestion is deserving of consideration. The clarion voice of duty may summon you to this quest, but—my word!—whither shall one quest? There's nothing sane in this house—nothing that lends itself to ordin'ry normal reason. Why not take her advice and chuck it? Even if you learn the truth, it's likely to prove a sort of Pyrrhic vict'ry. I'm afraid it'll be more terrible than the crimes themselves."

Markham did not deign to answer; he was familiar with Vance's heresies, and he also knew that Vance himself would be the last person to throw over an unsolved problem.

"We've got something to do on, Mr. Vance," submitted Heath solemnly but without enthusiasm. "There's those foot-tracks, for instance; and we've got the missing gun to find. Dubois is upstairs now taking finger prints. And the reports on the servants'll be coming along soon. There's no telling what'll turn up in a few days. I'll have a dozen men working on this case before night."

"Such zeal, Sergeant! But it's in the atmosphere of this old house—not in tangible clews—that the truth lies hidden. It's somewhere in these old jumbled rooms; it's peering out from dark corners and from behind doors. It's here—in this very hall, perhaps."

His tone was fraught with troubled concern, and Markham looked at him sharply.

"I think you're right, Vance," he muttered. "But how is one to get at it?"

"'Pon my soul, I don't know. How does one get at spectres, anyway? I've never had much intimate intercourse with ghosts, don't y' know."

"You're talking rubbish!" Markham jerked on his overcoat, and turned to Heath.

"You go ahead, Sergeant; and keep in touch with me. If nothing develops from your inquiries, we'll discuss the next step."

And he and Vance and I went out to the waiting car.

CHAPTER XV.

The inquiry was pushed according to the best traditions of the police department. Captain Carl Hagedorn, the firearms expert, made a minute scientific examination of the bullets. The same revolver, he found, had fired all three shots the peculiar rifling told him this; and he was able to state that the revolver was of a style whose manufacture had been discontinued.

"But, while these findings offered substantiation to the theory that Chester Greene's missing gun was the one used by the murderer, they added nothing to the facts already established or suspected. Deputy Inspector Conrad Brenner, the burglar tools expert, had conducted an exhaustive examination of the scene for evidential signs of a forced entrance, but had found no traces whatever of a housebreaker.

Dubois and his assistant Bellamy—the two leading fingerprint authorities of the New York police department—went so far as to take fingerprints of every member of the Greene household, including Doctor Von Blon; and these were compared with the impressions found in the hallways and in the rooms where the shootings had occurred. But when this tedious process was over not an unidentified print remained; and all those that had been found and photographed were logically accounted for.

Chester Greene's galoshes were taken to headquarters and turned over to Captain Jerym, who carefully compared them with the measurements and the patterns made by Snitkin. No new fact concerning them, however, was discovered. The tracks in the snow, Captain Jerym reported, had been made either by the galoshes given him or by another pair of the exact size and last. Beyond this statement he could not, he said, conscientiously go.

It was established that no one in the Greene mansion, with the exception of Chester and Rex, owned galoshes; and Rex's were number seven—three sizes smaller than those found in Chester's clothes closet. Sproot used only storm rubbers, size eight; and Doctor Von Blon, who affected gaiters in winter, always wore rubber sandals during stormy weather.

The search for the missing revolver occupied several days. Heath turned the task over to men trained especially in this branch of work, and supplied them with a search warrant in case they should meet with any opposition.

But no obstacle was put in their way. The house was systematically ransacked from basement to attic. Even Mrs. Greene's quarters were subjected to a search. The old lady had at first objected, but finally gave her consent, and even seemed a bit disappointed when the men had finished.

The only room that was not gone over was Tobias Greene's library. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Greene had never let the key go out of her possession, and had permitted no one to enter the room since her husband's death, Heath decided not to force the issue when she refused pointblank to deliver the key. Every other nook and corner of the house, however, was combed by the Sergeant's men. But no sign of the revolver rewarded their efforts.

The autopsies revealed nothing at variance with Doctor Doremus' preliminary findup. Julia and Chester had each died instantaneously from the effects of a bullet entering the heart, shot from a revolver held at close range. No other possible cause of death was present in either body; and there were no indications of a struggle.

No unknown or suspicious person had been seen near the Greene mansion on the night of either murder, although several people were found who had been in the neighborhood at the time; and a bootmaker, who lived on the second floor of the Narcoss Flats in 53rd Street, opposite to the house, stated that he had been sitting at his window, smoking his bedtime pipe, during the time of both shootings, and could swear that no one had passed down that end of the street.

However, the guard which had been placed over the Greene mansion was not relaxed. Men were on duty day and night at both entrances to the estate, and every one entering or leaving the premises was closely scrutinized. So close a watch was kept that strange tradesmen found it inconvenient and at times difficult to make ordinary deliveries.

The reports that were turned in concerning the servants were unsatisfactory from the standpoint of detail; but all the facts unearthed tended to eliminate each subject from any possible connection with the crimes. Barton, the younger maid, who had quitted the Greene establishment the morning after the second tragedy, proved to be the daughter of a respectable working people living in Jersey City. Her record was good, and her companions all appeared to be harmless members of her own class.

Hemming, it turned out, was a widow who, up to the time of her employment with the Greenes, had kept house for her husband, an ironworker, in Altoona, Pa. She was remembered even there among her former neighbors as a religious fanatic who had led her husband sternly and exultantly in the narrow path of enforced rectitude. When he was killed by a furnace explosion she declared it was the hand of God striking him down for some secret sin.

The summer gardener of the Greenes—a middle-aged Pole named Krimski—was discovered in a private saloon in Harlem well under the benumbing influence of synthetic whisky—a state of beatific lassitude he had maintained with greater or lesser steadfastness, since the end of summer. He was at once eliminated from police consideration.

The investigation into the habits and associates of Mrs. Mannheim and Sproot brought nothing whatever to light. Indeed, the habits of these two were exemplary, and their contact with the outside world so meager as to be regarded almost as non-existent.

Sproot had no visible friends, and his acquaintances were limited to an English valet in Park Avenue and the tradespeople of the neighborhood. He was solitary by nature, and what few recreations he permitted himself were indulged in unaccompanied. Mrs. Mannheim had rarely left the premises of the Greene house since she had taken up her duties there at the time of her husband's death, and apparently knew no one in New York outside of the household.

These reports dashed whatever hopes Sergeant Heath may have harbored of finding a solution to the Greene mystery by way of a possible accomplice in the house itself.

(To be continued.)

I Shall Go With the Plover

I have been talking with the plover,
The snowy plover,
Running in and out with the joyous tide
Or flying low over

The white spindrift of jade-tinted water.
Cold mistral blowing
In from a brilliant hard blue sea, strums
Tarantellas knowing

Enchantment of dim aqueous beauty
In realms far under
The sea. And the rain bird, the plover
Tells me the wonder.

We have been talking of his mate nesting
Among the rushes
In a marsh filled with pale honey glints
And shadowy hushes.

I must have come here unlike other people
For in a still hour
I was found on a bank of cloudy white
Parsley in flower

Near a marsh where the rain bird and his mate
Flew gacefully over;
I have talked with them always and some day
I shall go with the plover.

—Annice Calland, in the University of California Chronicle.

Spiders Are Cannibals

Members of some spider species often associate with members of other species, all living together without animosity, apparently, when there is sufficient food for all. Members of other species are intolerant of strangers. Some webs are suited to snare very small and delicate insects that breed in water close to the spiders' dwelling places. Not far from these webs may be seen stout webs that hold heavy insects. Some hunting spiders live in flowers and catch flying insects that sip the flowers' nectar. Other spiders live all their lives under stones, and feed almost exclusively on creatures that crawl. They shun moths and butterflies and other insects that flap their wings.

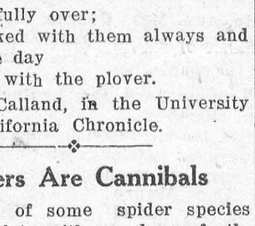
OH!

The new proprietor of the village store was Isaac Isaac. Business was not good, and, Isaac stood at the door one morning gazing gloomily at the all but empty street.

A little girl who had just turned the corner paused uncertainly before him, a crumpled pound note in one hand. Instantly Isaac was all smiles.

"I say," began the little girl, "does my mammy owe you a pound?"

"She does," said Isaac. "And—and whose little girl are you?"



". . . I wish I had known about this when I raised my first baby," so many mothers tell us.
Fretful, crying babies make mothers grow old. Our new Baby Welfare book tells how to keep your baby laughing and well—a joy rather than a care. Write today and it will be mailed to you free.

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Gentlemen: Please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."
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EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

The Difficult Art Of Taking a Walk

By Franz Hessel, in Die Literarische Welt, Berlin.

Walking, this most ancient of all forms of locomotion, should be a pure pleasure, divested of any practical purpose, in our epoch, which abounds in means of transportation. Vehicles of all kinds, private and public, small and large, fast and slow, take care of all our practical needs. For the sake of health the dweller of the city, where he can neither row of sail nor ski, practiecs so-called Footing. This, however, has nothing to do with taking walks. Footing is really an exercise, and those who indulge in it are kept so busy with executing the correct movements and breathing regularly that they have no time to look to right or left.

Neither utilitarian nor hygienic purposes should be connected with a walk. It should be taken for its own sake, and should be more than anything else a relaxation, with the ecstasy of chlidhood in our gait, and that light elasticity that is called equipoise.

In these hard times we especially recommend the pleasure of taking walks to all who are light on their legs. It is the cheapest enjoyment, not a specific capitalist pastime. It is a treasure of the poor, almost a privilege of theirs. If you say you have no time for taking walks, we would reply: get out of bus, or street car, or tube a little before you reach your destination and walk the remainder of the way. It happens so often that we arrive at our destination too early and have to waste our precious time in stuffy offices and waiting rooms, with impatient and hurried newspaper reading. Now and then take such a brief weekday holiday, make a festive occasion of it, and take a leisurely stroll. And dont' tell me that strolling is contrary to the rhythm of our times, for only those who know how to do it know how to appreciate and understand the rhythm of our times correctly.

In each of us lives a hidden idler, who craves to forget troubles and business worries for a while and to do things which have no definite purpose. If you take a walk in this spirit the street, used for once for a purpose other than utilitarian, will show itself very friendly towards you. It will become a day dream, turning window shows into landscapes, and signboards into mythologic figures. There is no newspaper more fascinating than luminous advertising. Its disappearance at regular intervals is a visible symbol of the perishableness of all things. It is necessary that our mind become again and again impressed with this truth, so that the pleasure we are enjoying may acquire greater importance.

There is no need to search for the unknown. Visit your own city, stroll through the stone maze, through which profession, habit and duty lead you every day. As you walk through the familiar streets, go through the experience of their strange lives. Observe how they live, how they become in turn quieter or more lively with traffic, how they are alternately more exclusive or poor. Live with the street when it gets sleepy or feverish with traffic. Learn the history of doorsteps which seem to grow more and more quiet, because fewer and fewer feet tread upon them. Live with them in their past, but at the same time watch that which is in formation, fences, scaffoldings, new constructions which speak to you of the future, while old houses and things gradually withdraw into the background.

Think of the life story of shops and eating places, and learn the law, even though it may sound like a superstition, of places to which ill fate seems attached, of places whose owners and merchandise change perpetually for no apparent reason. Observe them before they are threatened with a new collapse, how they display a feverish haste in outdoing one another with sales and attractive prices and shows. Window shows and bills of fare displayed in windows and on doors tell a tale of success or failure, without your having to go inside. This is another great privilege of the stroller. He does not have to enter places and start conversations, for he can read the story of a street as he reads a book, and the fate of a shop as he looks at its windows. The faces of strangers who pass by tell him even more.

The incomparable charm of such leisurely and observant walking lies in its power to get our minds off our more or less tolerable private lives, because it establishes a communion between ourselves and the lives and fates of other people.

Taking a walk does not call for company, as the promenading of yore. It is not easy to find good company for a walk. Children are very bad companions on a walk, because the street is to them a place to play. There is no regularity in their walking; either they delay or run. Painters and writers are disturbing company, because they invariably attempt to interpret and explain everything according to their own artistic ideas, and to put their own meaning into things, instead of absorbing the picture without personal desires. Musicians are better company. Women are sometimes excellent company for a stroll, especially if they are busy shopping. They are then so absorbed by their business that they leave their male companions in peace to enjoy the happiness of a purely contemplative existence.

However, he who knows how to take a walk will always prefer to be by himself. But he must beware of degenerating into a gloomy novel hero who attempts to discover the image of his own life and frustrated hopes in everything he sees. To be happy when taking a walk, a man must forget himself.

The real stroller is like a reader who reads a book for his own personal enjoyment. Such people become even rarer, as most readers have the ambition to pass judgment on what they read.

If you know how to consider a street as a book, read it, but don't criticize, and don't be hasty in your judgments on things ugly or beautiful. For these two conceptions are really only relative. Let yourself be deceived and tempted by illumination, by the hour of the day and the rhythm of your own steps. Artificial light, especially when it still struggles against a rest of daylight, is flattering and fascinating, a magician which makes things appear beautiful, evokes new images and changes old ones, as it comes and goes. Artificial light is very useful in places where perverseness of taste has created hideous architecture. And the scaffolding of luminous advertising is often a blessing, for it makes monstrosities disappear momentarily.

However, even ugliness may acquire charm and a certain beauty when we look at it in a friendly spirit. This is something the aesthetician never suspects, but it is an open secret to the artist of walking.

The slight fatigue which befalls people who are always on the road but never in a hurry is a blissful sensation. It is really a wonderful experience, for our senses then begin to evoke memories of long-forgotten times. Strange streets through which we happened to pass years ago become fused into one with the familiar thoroughfares through which we stroll, and through the stratum of the present pierce glimpses of the past.

But do not let us take you into the realm of the unconscious. To break the spell, we would recommend never to set out on a walk without some goal. There is an amateurishness in haphazard walking which easily becomes dangerous. Always go on a walk with the intention of arriving somewhere, and if you go off your road, it will probably be a pleasant experience. For every deviation presupposes a right way.

If you wish to look at a particular thing don't rush towards it, for it will run away from you. Give it a chance to get used to the sight of you. There is a way of establishing a face-to-face with inanimate things. To look with benevolence upon a thing or a street is not enough. Give it the time to make friends with you.

All this refers to walking within the city limits, not to that peculiar world of transition which are the suburbs and immediate surroundings of every town.

"What's that you're putting in your pocket?" asked Murphy. "Dynamite," whispered Donovan. "I'm waiting for Casey. Every time he meets me he slaps me on the chest and breaks my pipe. Next time he does it he'll blow his hand off."

Success

It was this summer that I first met Sir George White, the hero of as pretty and graceful a little tale as any I ever conceived and set down. So it shall be set down here.

He was then Captain George White, of the Ninety-Second! about eight or nine and thirty, as far as I could judge. He was a disappointed but not a disgrunted man. He would sit on the sofa in our drawing-room and discourse for hours on how impssible it was for him to hope for anything in his career. There was no chance of his getting his majority before forty. He was sending in his papers and must turn to something else. I used to do Mark Tapley and assure him, which was to my mind true, that nature had not intended him for a soldier. He was much more the scientific, the philosophical build. But he was obstinate. His chance had gone. "Wait till the last moment at any rate," were my words when he came to say good-bye on his way plainwords. . . . "Something may turn up." "My papers are on their way," was his reply.

I did not see him or hear from him for ten years. Then I met him at a ball in full uniform. I went up to him and put my finger on the gold oak-leaves that adorned collar and cuffs; for by that time he was Military Secretary to the Viceroy. The Afghan War had broken out; he had recalled his papers; he had done well exceedingly.

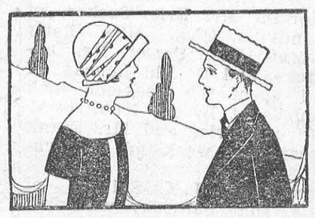
"Don't be rude," he said laughingly; and we recounted old times.

I did not see him again for more than another ten years; not till after I had written "On the Face of the Waters." Then, at a big ball, I saw a brilliant figure crossing the polished floor with outstretched hands, followed by a somewhat startled-looking aide-de-camp. It was Sir George White, Commander-in-Chief, ablaze with decorations.

"You've done it too," he said with his own merry smile; and once again we recountered old times.

And what is more, when, dining with him next evening, an extra guest on a gala night, I went to say good-night, he offered me his arm, cloaked me in the cloak-room despite his aide's protestations, and saw me to my carriage and shut the door, saying—

"Till next time!"—Flora Annie Steel, in "The Garden of Fidelity."



Kate—"Would you leave your home for me?"

Frank—"I would leave the game in the ninth inning with the score a tie."

Artist: "Shall I paint you in a frock-coat?" Mr. Newrich: "Oh, don't make any fuss—just wear your overalls."

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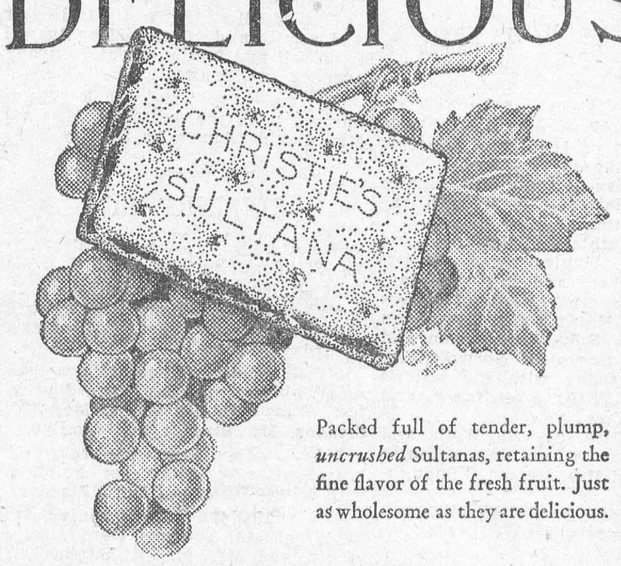


Packed full of tender, plump, *uncrushed* Sultanas, retaining the fine flavor of the fresh fruit. Just as wholesome as they are delicious.

Christie's Sultanas



Woman's World



By MAIR M. MORGAN

"A Woman's Place Is In the Home."

Shade Your Eyes

Although our eyes reap the benefit of longer hours of daylight, there are a good many ways in which our sight may easily suffer during the summer months. To begin with, there is usually a good deal more dust about. Then, a good many of us do the very things that encourage the entry of dust into our eyes: motoring, for instance, or walking along dusty roads—or even playing tennis on a hard court that needs watering. Many of us go hatless, too, and this, while often being excellent for the hair, is not always good for the eyes, particularly when the sun is strong. Avoid going out hatless in the strong sunlight, if you are inclined to headaches or eye-strain; avoid it especially if you are walking on hot, white pavements, or if you are sitting by sand or sea. If you want to do this do it with the aid of a sunshade. Dust and draughts (and there are often more draughts in summer than in winter, particularly in cars and railway coaches) affect the eyes in a number of ways. The eyes themselves may lose lustre or become bloodshot, or the lids may become inflamed. Sore or inflamed eyes should be bathed with a solution of boracic acid, the proportion of a level teaspoonful to a pint of boiling water. allow the solution to cool and use with an eye bath.

Working With the Grain

The expression, "It goes against the grain," is often heard. "Grain" here means growth, and a knowledge of the same is decidedly useful in the kitchen, often saving time and temper. Every cook knows that the tables must be scrubbed "the way of the grain" to get the necessary "snowy" finish. To many housewives the arrival of a brace of birds from a friend is often a bogey; yet the birds are easily plucked "with the grain." Pull out the feathers as they grow, obliquely, and the skin will not be torn. In the preparation of vegetables a knowledge of the grain or growth is very useful. Your carrots must be scraped from the crown, downwards, to achieve the best results, whilst beetroot, however carefully cooked, will appear "second-rate" if skinned the wrong way. Here again the grain is from the crown, downwards. That welcome annual, the new potato, is an easier proposition to prepare if the "grain" is found. At one end is the mark of the broken stem, at the other we find those little indentations where the eyes would eventually appear. The best results are obtained by scraping the potato from the broken stem towards the "eyes." With a little practice the skin can be removed in one piece, leaving the eyes quite clean and the surface unscratched, a striking, if homely, example of the advisability of "working with the grain."

Salad Suggestions

The dressing creates the perfect salad, and it is important the right dressing should be combined with the right salad. A good rule to follow is to use a French dressing for all greens and the lighter vegetable shades; a mayonnaise dressing for the more substantial salads, made of meat, fish and vegetables. The housewife need not confine herself to the common forms of French and mayonnaise dressings. By adding to these dressings variations of vinegar, mint, sweet pickle; fruit juices—lemon, orange, grapefruit with a little sugar to blend well, seasonings, such as Worcestershire, ketchup or chili sauce, curry powder, horseradish, grated cheese, green herbs, parsley, or green pepper, a more distinctive dressing can be obtained.

A good dressing for a cabbage salad is made by whipping a cupful of sour cream until quite stiff, adding two tablespoonfuls of lemon gradually, then one teaspoonful of dry mustard, one tablespoonful sugar, salt to taste, and a dash of paprika well mixed together. Here is a tomato dressing: Fry two or three slices of bacon, drain, and chop finely. To the fat add a little lump of butter, some chopped onion and chopped green pepper, and fry until cooked. Then add three tomatoes, cut up into slices, and cook to a pulp. Strain and thicken with one teaspoonful of cornstarch, previously mixed with cold water. Add a pinch of salt, pepper, mace and sugar. Cook the whole for about twenty-five minutes. If too thick, thin out with good vinegar. Chill thoroughly before using.

A fruit salad dressing to take the place of a mayonnaise is made by mixing a tablespoonful of honey, a teaspoonful of salt, and a good pinch of mustard, and stirring these ingredients into the beaten yolks of four eggs. Then add one cupful and half of orange-juice, and cook in a double saucepan until it thickens. It should then be chilled. Immediately before using, fold in the juice of a lemon and a pint of whipped cream, and finally sprinkle over with paprika. It is well to remember that the proper cutting of the ingredients of a salad adds very considerably to the attractiveness of the dish. Ring the changes on strips, dice, circles, rounds and slivers. Mince all the odd pieces and stir into the dressing, or where suitable, use for sprinkling over the salad.

New Wrinkles

Garments which have lost their original colour can be made quite white by boiling for twenty minutes in water to which cream of tartar has been added in the proportion of one teaspoonful to four gallons of water.

Prunana Delight.—Stew ¼ lb. prunes and remove stones. Make a pint jelly—lemon flavour for preference. Slice bananas and arrange in a glass mould. Pour over some of the jelly. Allow to set a little. Arrange a layer of prunes and pour over more jelly. Follow with alternate layers of bananas and prunes. When set, turn into a glass dish and serve with cream.

Ginger Snaps.—½ lb. flour, ¼ lb. margarine, 2 oz. brown sugar, 2 oz. golden syrup, ½ oz. ground ginger. Rub the margarine into the flour, and add the sugar, ginger, and syrup. Roll out quite thin, cut into rounds, and bake in a moderate oven for ten minutes.

To prevent a baked custard from becoming watery, mix it with warm milk instead of cold.

Protecting Baby's Head. — If you place an old tea cosy which has been re-covered with cretonne over the back of baby's high chair, you will find it an excellent protection for his head. However much he wriggles about, the cushion will not get out of place and it will save his head from many hard knocks.

Mustard Relish—Mix together a level teaspoonful of dry mustard, the same quantity of table salt, a level tablespoonful of castor sugar, a saltspoonful of white pepper, and half a saltspoonful of cayenne pepper. Put into a bottle with a quarter of a pint of vinegar and shake well. Ready for use at once, and excellent with cold meat, cheese, or salad.

Rhubarb Chutney.— 1 lb. rhubarb, ½ lb. dates, 1 pint vinegar, 1 medium-sized onion, ½ lb. sugar, 1 tablespoonful salt, a little cayenne pepper, and 1 teaspoonful ground ginger. Wipe the rhubarb, cut up and stone dates, chop onion small, add the other ingredients and pour over the vinegar. Stew until tender in a moderate oven. Beat all together and pot, and tie down when cool.

Gracious Manners

The power of manners is incessant,—an element as unconcealable as fire. The nobility cannot in any country be disguised, and no more in a republic or a democracy than in a kingdom. No man can resist their influence. Manners are very communicable; men catch them from each other.

Manners require time, as nothing is more vulgar than haste. Friendship should be surrounded with ceremonies and respects, and not crushed into corners. Friendship requires more time than poor busy man can usually command.

In persons of character we do not remark manners, because of their instantaneousness. We are surprised by the thing done, out of all power to watch the way of it. Yet nothing is more charming than to recognize the great style which runs through the actions of such.

You cannot rightly train one to an air and manner except by making him the kind of man of whom that manner is the natural expression. Nature forever puts a premium on reality. What is done for effect is seen to be done for effect; what is done for love is felt to be done for love. A man inspires affection and honor because he was not lying in wait for these. The things of a man for which we visit him were done in the dark and cold. A little integrity is better than any career. So deep are the sources of his surface action that even the size of your companion seems to vary with his freedom of thought.—From "Manners, Friendship and Other Essays," by Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Australian City Street Adorned with Pearl Shells

According to Mr. C. G. Latham, Minister of Lands in the Government of Western Australia, the only street in the small township of Denham, in the northwest of the state, is paved with mother-of-pearl with the beautiful side of the shell on the outside. Denham is close to Shark Bay, where once the pearling fleets made successful hauls of valuable shell and precious pearls.

A Northampton street near to the town of Geraldton, some 300 miles north of Perth, has a street paved with copper, asserted the Minister when referring to the great mineral resources of states.

Singing

The ministry of singing is in its place as important as the ministry of preaching.—Bishop of Liverpool.

Showing 'Em How



Archery still is a popular sport out west. Here we see Chief William Shelton, totem pole carver, in the role of teacher. Nice job!

Land Hungry

By Lady Evelyn Balfour in Pictorial Review.

The subject of the land crops up often these days. It is the natural reaction from the cruelty of our unsatisfactory machine age. People seem to be yearning for a place in the country, far away from everything. The love of the country, the desire to own a plot of land and see things grow, is a basic human need, as basic as sleep. People will work like slaves and save in order to buy a place in the country. Others won't wait and will start right away, inexperienced, undercapitalized, overworked, but preferring this life to any other. Evidently, there is something about working on the land that satisfies a spiritual need, and there is no substitute for it.

I myself decided to be a farmer when I was twelve years of age. I had no idea of what it really meant and knew nothing of practical farming, but I realized then for the first time how much the land, the soil itself, meant to me. It swept over me like a sudden wave of emotion, when I was visiting with my uncle at his country estate in Scotland.

I at once announced my decision to my mother, who approved, although in those days it was not very usual for girls of our set to take up professions. And there was no need for anyone to make money unless he so wished.

But this life ended in 1914, and looking back on my decision it seems as if I made it in a previous existence. That was almost a perfect life, but I shall never see it again. It seemed extraordinarily full in those days, yet looking back on it, I realize that it was the easiest and laziest existence conceivable.

In due course I was entered as a student at the Reading Agricultural College in Berkshire. The war broke out before I started, but I was too young for any service. I finished my two years' course in 1917. By that time women in England were more urgently needed on the land than anywhere else, and I went to work as a laborer on a 2,000-acre farm near Reading.

It was a hard job, but a liberal education. I was the only woman, and I worked with the men doing the same hours. They were pleasant, kindly people to work with, those old farm laborers, and I learned a great deal from them.

When the year was over I took my first plunge into wage-earning and secured a job as bailiff on a farm near Newport, which was being used as a training centre for Land Army girls. None of them knew anything whatever about practical farming, and I had to learn how to cope with the bunch of South Wales factory girls in my charge. But in time I got on famously with them.

When the war came to an end and the Land Army dispersed, I began looking for a farm of my own. My sister joined me in the venture and with the aid of my father we found a farm in Suffolk. New Bells, as it was called, had a hundred and fifty acres of heavy Suffolk clay and only fifteen of them were grassland. It also had a very lovely fifteenth century house. I was then twenty-one and everything seemed gloriously romantic. I started an ordinary course of mixed farming, acquired a small flock of black-faced Suffolk sheep. Alfalfa and clover cut and fed green, supplemented the pasture for my dairy herd. There were a few sows and half a dozen ducks and a lot of chicks and eventually I bought an in-foal Suffolk mare.

Nobody thought much of specialization at that time. Labor was cheap and a tractor was looked upon as a luxury and too big a capital outlay for the small farmer. Later, when labor became expensive, the only chance of survival lay along the lines of mechanization, and farmers, small and big, turned to tractors. They did not do the work as neatly as the Suffolk laborers, but they did it quickly and ate no oats in rainy weather.

Things were in full swing by spring, 1920, when the National Wages Board was formed and with it trouble began. Simultaneously prices began to fall at such a rate, that by the time I was ready to market my first harvest, practically everything I had was worth less than half the price I had paid for it nine months before. Then I got disease in my dairy herd, which meant no breeding for a year, and a stray dog wrought havoc among my ewes three weeks before lambing time. It was Nature rising against human efforts and hopes.

And prices continued to fall. Like everyone else I began to work on borrowed capital thereby adding to my difficulties. My relatives tried to convince me to give up, but the place had got me. I loved it and I meant to hang on till the last ditch.

I sold three horses and bought a tractor. I laid down fifty acres to grass, and as milk was paying better than anything else I gradually sold all my other stock to buy more cows.

In September 1928 the combine of wholesale milk dealers announced for the coming season the average price of sixpence a gallon. I refused to sign, as it was impossible to produce milk at less than a shilling a gallon.

I had not even other stock to feed my milk to, as I had sold it all. A market for my milk had to be found by all means, it had to be created and the middleman had to be cut out. But even in this door-to-door milk trade competition was keen. My only chance lay in the proposal that I produce Grade A milk and sell it bottled. With my last bit of credit I backed this gamble.

It was a new venture to me, as I had no salesmanship experience and knew nothing of business and competition at close quarters. Besides, clean milk meant very little in East Anglian households those days. Children were distressingly healthy even if not fed on Grade A milk.

We persevered, and the first day my brand-new van went out we sold five gallons. By the end of the week I was selling ten and within a year I was selling up to capacity, about fifty gallons a day. The herd was beginning to pay its way and a little over.

My business instinct was, however, still embryonic. Therefore, I clung desperately to my remaining hundred acres under cultivation, and I refused to reduce labor, because of the rising tide of unemployment. Since the best economists in the country declared that prices had reached rock-bottom level, I could not blame myself for the optimism.

But prices continued to go down. Land was losing heavily and on top of it I lost six cows in as many months for various reasons. I hope I shall never again see a Christmas like that of 1930. I was beginning to grow desperately tired.

My father, who had backed me all along, persuaded me to gamble on one last try. I had to reduce costs and gave notice to my two horsemen—the worst thing I ever had to do in my life. Sympathy for me was the only emotion they showed. Fortunately they both soon found jobs.

Having thus reduced my wages bill, I increased my herd and installed a milking machine. And I went in for vegetable growing. It meant another door-to-door sale but fortunately a friend of mine took on the job for me. She did it out of curiosity as she knew nothing at all about vegetables or salesmanship. Somehow it worked. I was glad to get that department off my hands as I preferred to work with the cattle. Besides I tilled a hundred acres single-handed and laid another sixty acres down to grass.

It was a hard year, but I was magnificently backed by all my hands, who knew what it meant to me. Very slowly the tide began to turn. Truck-garden receipts rose, the milk income became steady. Slowly the takings caught up on the outgoings and passed them. New Bells was making ends meet.

In spite of the hard experience, the patch of Suffolk clay has got me for life. Almost every farmer I know feels the same way. Nine out of ten landowners feel the same. This is why I consider the talk of nationalizing land uneconomic nonsense. It seems to me that if there is a small class of people willing to subsidize an industry for sentimental reasons, they should be left in peace to do so.



Mrs. O'Brien—"Children are a great care an' expinse."

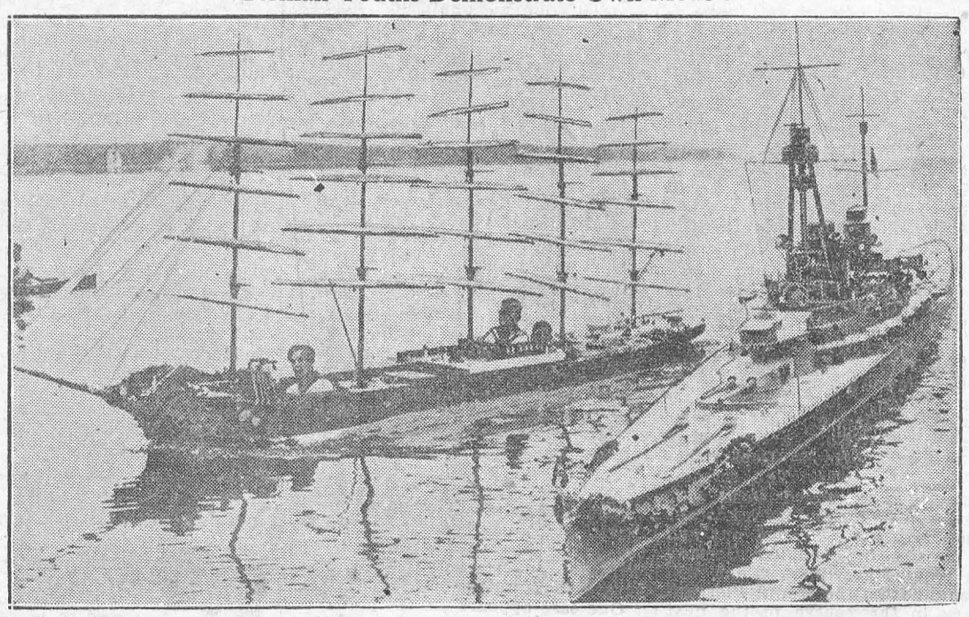
Mrs. O'Tóole—"They are thot. Sure oi sometimes think it's happy the parents do be that niver had any."

Lifting Burdens

If any little love of mine
May make a life the sweeter,
If any little care of mine
May make a friend's the fleeter,
If any lift of mine may ease
The burden of another,
God give me love and care and strength
To help my toiling brother.

The greatest part of mankind employ their first years in making their last miserable.

German Youths Demonstrate Own Models



These German youths of Potsdam demonstrate their faith in their own creations. At left is a model of the frigate Preussen and the other is Cruiser Hindenburg.

Sunday School Lesson

August 28. Lesson IX—Gifts for Building the Tabernacle — Exodus 35: 21-29. Golden Text—Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase. Proverbs 3: 9.

ANALYSIS

I. THE SPIRIT OF GIVING, VS. 21.
II. THE GIFTS OF THE PEOPLE, VS. 22-26.
III. THE GIFTS OF THE RULERS, VS. 27-29.

INTRODUCTION—The tabernacle was a place of worship erected by a people who were wandering in the desert. Its architecture, althought elaborate in its details, resembled the simple architecture generally to be found in the desert. It was a tent of oblong shape, with a flat upper surface; it was made of curtains or hangings which were held by cords and tent-pins. Like the tents of modern Bedouin, it comprised two compartments, divided each from the other by hangings. The one compartment was a court for the lay worshipers, the other a shrine or holy place within which was an inner shrine or holy of holies. Only the priests had admittance to the holy place, and only the high priest could enter the holy of holies. "Let them make me a sanctuary," said God; "that I may dwell among them," 2: 8. "We may observe," says Driver, "that by one of its principal names, the dwelling the tabernacle expresses, in a sensible form, the truth of God's presence in the midst of his people; by another of its principal names, the tent of meeting, it gives expression to the truth that God is not only himself with his people, but that he reveals himself to them; by its third name, the tent of witness or testimony, it reminded the Israelites that in the Decalogue (the Ten Commandments) inscribed on the tablets in the Ark, it contained an everpresent witness to the claims of God and the duty of man.

I. THE SPIRIT OF GIVING, VS. 21.

People living in the desert are usually very poor. The building of the tabernacle for the Israelites was a heavy undertaking. It could be carried through only by the co-operation, and especially the liberality, of all the people. The eager spirit with which they gave was wonderful. "Their heart stirred them up," or more properly, "exalted them"; their contributions were made in a spontaneous mood of religious enthusiasm and exaltation. Further, their spirit was made willing; they did not give grumblingly or grudgingly, but willingly and cheerfully.

II. THE GIFTS OF THE PEOPLE, VS. 22-26.

The common people brought their offerings in kind—metals, fabrics and hides. The principle of the tabernacle, with all its appointments and furnishings, was that material forms expressed spiritual ideas; everything had symbolical significance. So the gold, which was contributed in the form of ornaments for personal attire—bracelets, earrings, rings, v. 22, was melted down and used for making those vessels and parts of the sanctury that were nearest to God. The other metals, the silver and brass or more properly bronze, were used for those parts, and vesels which were farther off rom the Divine Presence, and hence less important, v. 24. The shittim wood, or rather the acacia, which was found in the Sinaitic peninsula, was used for making staves to support the sides of the tent and for building the ark. Among their possessions the Israelites had various cloths; they gave these also. Evidently there was not enough of these various cloths on hand. So the women who had technical skill in such matters ("whose heart stirred them up in wisdom") set to work to spin more fine linens and coarse goat-hair material vs. 25, 26.

III. THE GIFTS OF THE RULERS, VS. 27-29.

Like most people of the desert the Israelites had a simple, patriarchial system of government. Their rulers were the heads of families and chiefs of tribes. These rulers did not consider themselves exempt from the general call to sacrifice. They brought precious stones, notably the onyx. These were to be set as ornaments in a vestment of the high priest known as the ephod. The ephod was an elaborate waistcoat in the front of which was a so-called breastplate, or pouch, in which were the Urim and Thummin by which decisions were received from God. The onyx stones, each of which was engraved with the names of six of the tribes of Israel, were fixed on the top of two shoulderstraps holding the ephod (28: 9-12), while twelve precious stones, arranged in rows of four each, were fastened in front of the pouch of the ephod, 28: 17-21. The rulers brought also oil—olive oil for the light which was lit every evening in the sanctuary, and olive oil mixed with fragrant spices such as myrrh, cinnamon, sweet-smelling cane and cassia. This mixture was used for anointing the priests to their holy office. Further, they contributed the aromatic spices which were burned on the altar of incense. These offerings, both of the common people and of the rulers, were all given freely.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. Jas. Mallen of Alexandria Bay, N.Y., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Mallen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bourette are spending this week motoring, with relatives, through New York State.

* * *

Mrs. Manley Carnegie of Smiths Falls is spending a few days with Mrs. Luke Mallen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Cheley and family of Ottawa, were week-end guests of Mrs. Levi Cheley.

* * *

Mrs. W.J. Avery of Toronto, and Mrs. Jno. Bueley of Iroquois, were visitors in town this week.

* * *

Mrs. J. Seawright and son of Toronto, are spending their holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Deeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C.W. Coir of Winnipeg, Man., are spending two weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Coir.

* * *

Mr. S. Rozon and Miss Pauline Rozon, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S.P. Ryan over the week-end.

* * *

Born—At Morrisburg, on Saturday Aug. 13th, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Connor, a son—David Connor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose and two little daughters have returned home, after spending two weeks with relatives in Western Ontario.

* * *

Mr. Harry Lapierre of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Brockville, spent the week-end at his home in town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Goodison, Mr. Goodison Jr., and Mrs. O'Brien, of Brockville, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Locke.

* * *

Born—At the Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, on Monday August 15th, to Dr. and Mrs. A.T. Shannette, (nee Mildred Meikle) of Everett, Ont., a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J.S. Jamieson and daughter, Miss Edith Jamieson, returned home this week, having enjoyed a motor trip through Quebec and the north eastern States.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Meikle, Hotson Meikle and Miss Elsa Kastner, left yesterday to spend a couple of weeks on a motor trip through Nova Scotia.

* * *

Miss Mary Gillespie, of Canaan, N.H., arrived this week to spend a few weeks with her sister, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, and other relatives in this vicinity.

* * *

A very painful accident occurred in the M.F. Beach factory, Winchester, on Friday morning, when Mr. Geo. Robinson, while at work on a rip saw, had his thumb so severely cut that it had to be amputated.

* * *

The descendants of the family of late Isaac Johnston and his wife, Mararet Humphrey, of Lansdowne, held their fifth annual reunion on Thursday, on the grounds of the Kemptville Agricultural School, when sports and a picnic lunch were enjoyed.

* * *

W. MARSH & SON, furniture dealers, will allow you $5.00 allowance for your old mattress on the purchase of a Marshall spring mattress in the following grades: Special, Premier or Regal. Your old mattress will be given away free to the Relief Association.

* * *

Died—At his late residence, Verdun, Jue., on August 16th, Isaiah Markell, beloved husband of Celia Casselman, in his 78th year. Interment at Aultsville, Ont., on Friday August 19th. Funeral private.

* * *

Miss Marion Shaver, of Rowena, who graduated from the Brockville Business College last year, and who was appointed as one of the stenographers at the Ontario Legislature last session, has now been appointed to a position in the offices of the Provincial Secretary.

* * *

Died—A the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sanford Zeron, Con. 2, Matilda, on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Louisa Bouck, aged 72 years. The funeral service was conducted at the White Church Thursday afternoon. Interment at Pt. Iroquois cemetery.

* * *

Died—At Brockville, General Hospital, on Friday evening, Aug. 12th, Lloyd Deeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Deeks, of Williamsburg. The funeral was held on Monday from the family residence, Williamsburg, to the Holiness Movement Church, Winchester Springs. Interment in Brinston cmetery.

* * *

The body of Dr. Royal Lee, New York, drowned Friday in the St. Lawrence River when his motor launch took fire and sank, has been recovered near the scene of the accident. After viewing the body, Coroner Dr. Mackie of Gananoque decided that no inquest was necessary. Dr. Lee, formerly of Gananoque, was holidaying there with his family. He was alone in his speed boat near Hay Island, when an explosion occurred in the engine. Dr. Lee sank before would-be resucers arrived at the spot.

* * *

LANGLEY'S Cleaners and Furriers now bring to you twice weekly service—Tuesday and Friday. Suit or top coat, $1.00; dresses cleaned exquisitely at new low prices, $1.00. Dyeing a specialty.—A.B. McGANNON'S MILLINERY.

In response to the many requests (from the thousands of people who are daily arriving in Williamsburg, Ont., for treatment) for a suitable souvenir of the world-famous foot specialist, Mr. John E. Phifer, author of the booklet "Arches", has placed a suitable folder on the market, which for the time being, can be procured from salesmen at Williamsburg. This folder comprises a group of pictures, in all of which Dr. Locke is featured. The first picture is a close-up snapshot of the doctor; the second shows the crowd from everywhere being treated; the third also shows Dr. Locke treating patients; the fourth, wheel-chair patients awaiting treatments; the fifth, Dr. Locke treating a stretcher patient; the sixth, Dr. Locke treating in the "circle"; the seventh, patients in line waiting for additional treatment; the eighth, scene of patients being carried to their wheel chairs from the back door of the doctor's office; the ninth, Dr. Locke in jovial and serious moods. These views fold into a wrapper, suitable for mailing, without being placed in an envelope. Mr. Phifer's action in filling a long-felt want is appreciated by the public.

* * *

Mrs. John M. Ritchie returned home Saturday, after spending a couple of weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Hogg, Barre, Vt., and at the Coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Hogg motored to Morrisburg Saturday, accompanied by the latter's sister, Mrs. John Ritchie, and James and Madeline Hogg, who will spend two weeks with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Richie.

* * *

Albert Langstaff, for many years a leading figure in the mercantile life of Grenville County, died yesterday at his home at Kemptville, following a short illness. He had served as reeve of the village, and was prominent in other capacities. The funeral will be held at Kemptville on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

W. MARSH & SON just received a carload of beds, springs, mattresses, couch beds, davenports and cots, and are in a position to fill your orders same day as ordered. Get your extra room furnished for tourists. Prices lowest in the country.

* * *

Major the Rev. H.I. Horsey, 65, minister of Zion United Church, Ottawa, and one of the oldest clergymen in point of service in the capital, died yesterday morning. He had been ill only a few days.

* * *

Walter J. Smith, youngest son of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, and his bride, the former Florence Watson of Schenectady, N.Y., are spending part of their honeymoon at the Thousand Islands. From there they proceed to the Adirondacks, and thence to Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in Shenectady last Saturday.

* * *

Damage estimated by the owner to be more than $200,000 was caused on Tuesday, when the butter and cheese facory of J.R. Olmstead, of North Gower, was burned to the ground. The family resided over the factory, and their home and furnishings were also lost in the blaze. About $11,000 insurance was carried on the building.

Fire destroyed the farm residence of Mr. Thos. Hamilton, who resides a mile southwest of Winchester on Wednesday evening about 11.30. The family had retired earlier in the evening, and following two terrific claps of thunder, the youngest son, Earl, was startled to see flames leaping up from the kitchen. Every effort to subdue the blaze was of no avail, and the home was totally destroyed.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Mary Murray, B.A., daughter of Rev. Allister and Mrs. Murray, of Caledonia, P.E.I., to Mr. T.J. Watson, B.A., of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, Woodlands, Ont., will take place on Wednesday afternoon, September 14th, at half-past three o'clock in Bethany Presbyterian Church, Milan, Que.

* * *

Arrested three weeks ago on a charge of converting to his own use a province of Ontario bond, valued at $1,000, the property of Miss Mary McLeod, St. Raphaels, J.B. Pendergast, of Montreal, but a former resident of Cornwall, appeared in County Court there yesterday, and was found not guilty by Judge F.T. Costello.

* * *

Ontario hunters will have a shot at the juicy and tender partridge this fall, according to Hon. George H. Challies, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Game and Fisheries, who addressed the Thunder Bay Fish and Game Protective Association at Fort William yesterday. The partridges have been protected for some years now, and have become very plentiful in many districts of Ontario.

* * *

Waters running through the Ontario Reformatory grounds are to be converted into a distributing point for the restocking of trout streams throughout Ontario, according to plans of the Provincial Department Game and Fisheries. The streams and small lakes which form part of the Guelph reformatory landscape scheme, have been cleaned out and made ready for 100,000 German brown trout fingerlings, which will be brought from the Mount Pleasant hatchery in the course of the next few days. The trout will be allowed to dvelop in the institution waters, and will later be distributed to all parts of the Province.

Mr. Jack Desrosiers left Wednesday to spend a week with Miss Mary DesRosiers, Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Owen J. McCoy, Lennoxville, Que. He was accompanied to Montreal by his father, Mr. John DesRosiers, who spent the day there.

* * *

As soon as the Imperial Economic Conference is over, the Government is expected to give consideration to filling present vacancies in important offices. One of these is the post of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and there is a well-defined rumor that this appointment will go to Robert Charles Matthews, M.P. for Toronto East Centre, who would resign his seat in the House of Commons.

* * *

Allan Dymond, K.C., senior law clerk of the Ontario Legislature and chief electoral officer of the province, died yesterday after an illness of some time. He had been law clerk for 42 years, during which time he drafted most of the important bills submitted to the Legislature. He drafted the original hydro-electric power legislation and it was he who framed the Liquor Control Act.

* * *

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Fisher on Sunday Aug. 17th were: Mr. and Mrs. H.G. Monroe and family, Winchester Springs; Mr. and Mrs. H.O. Fisher and family, Ottawa; Mrs. R.F. Norval, son and daughter, Williamsburg; Mr. and Mrs. B.J. Fisher and son Billie, Mr. W.F. Fisher and Miss Mae Bender, Cornwall; Mr. and Mrs. W.A. Buckingham and daughter Joan, Miss Audrey G. Fisher, Mr. Bertram Warr, Mr. Walter Allison and son Donald, Mr. Roy Holmes, Mr. Leo Black, of Detroit, Mich.

SHENNETTE—CLARK

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Morrisburg, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Sunday afternoon, when Bessie Leona May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark, became the bride of William Hugh, son of Mrs. Mary Shennette, all of town. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Mehlenbacher.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Mr. J. Miles Whitteker. She wore a becoming gown of pale blue silk and net, with appliqued silk flowers, a large picture hat, and accessories to match. She carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses and baby's breath. The bridesmaid, Miss Thelma Clark, wore a royal blue ensemble trimmed with pale gray, a large blue hat, and accessories to match. She carried a bouquet of roses and cornflowers. Miss Ruby Shennette, as maid of honour, wore brown and white figured silk, with matching accessories, and carried a bouquet of bronze and pink snapdragons. Little Miss Joyce Clark, as flower girl, was dressed in pale green, and carried a basket of roses, snapdragon and phlox. Mr. Dalton Merrill acted as best man.

The bride's mother wore black lace over pink, with hat and shoes to match. She wore a corsage bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. The groom's mother wore black crepe trimmed with white. She wore a corsage bouquet of mauve and white sweet peas.

Following the wedding ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where a buffet lunch was served by Mrs. Ernest Millward, Mrs. A. Fowler, Misses Dora Lapier and Edna Clark, to about sixty-five guests. The ices were cut by Mrs. P.J. Timmins, Mrs. Robt. Hepworth, assisted by Mrs. Bell.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barkley, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barkley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barkley, Mrs. Geo. Robinson, Miss Della Barkley, Mrs. William J. Robinson, all of Winchester; Mr. Basil Barkley and Miss Ella Crites of Massena: Mrs. Gilbert Jardine, Waddington; Mr. and Mrs. R. Hepworth and Mrs. Fowler, Montreal; Mrs. Bowman and sons, Froatburn.

The groom's gift to the bride was a gold necklace, to the bridesmaid a butterfly wing pendant; to the maid of honor and flower girl, butterfly wing rings; to the best man, a leather cigarette case, and to the organist, gold cuff links. The bride's gift to the groom was a silver cigarete case.

The young couple left by motor for Toronto and western points, and upon their return will reside in Morrisburg.

POLICE COURT NEWS

John Robinson Hoy, charged with failing to support his wife, was tried before Magistrate John McCormick at Winchester Monday afternoon. After hearing the evidence, the Magistrate reserved his decision until the defendant brought a medical certificate from a qualified medical practitioner, Dr. R.S. Stevens, of Ottawa, as to his condition of health.

A man from Matilda township was tried this week on a charge of beating his wife and daughter. The evidence brought forth a conviction and the man was sentenced to pay the costs of the court and furnish a bond to keep the peace.

Traffic Officer Rose laid a charge of speeding on highway No. 2 against an American tourist from the State of Massachusetts. He was convicted and paid a fine of $5. and $3.25 in costs.

Peter McGregor, a sign painter from Toronto, who had been doing some work in Iroquois, was brought before Magistrate McCormick on Friday last, charged with committing a common assault on a young man named Keck, of Iroquois. He was convicted, and paid a fine of $1. and costs.

The case of the Crown vs. David Clark, which has been held over for the past three weeks, was tried in Winchester yesterday, before Magistrate McCormick.

One case appears on the police records for trial on Saturday, when a young man will appear, charged with a violation of the Liquor Control Act.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

AUGUST 21ST.

10.30 A.M.—Rev. E.G. Robb, of Kinbourne Park Church, Toronto.

11.40 A.M.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.

7 P.M.—Rev. E.G. Robb.

LUTHERAN CHURCH SERVICES

St. Paul's, Morrisburg—
10 A.M.—Divine Service.
11 A.M.—Sunday School.
No evening service.

St. John's, Riverside—
1.45 P.M.—The Service.
2.45 P.M.—Sunday School.
Come and Worship With Us.

WOMAN'S JAWS UNLOCK AFTER 12th TREATMENT

Every day one hears another story about Doctor Locke taking the "im" out of impossible. One of the outstanding cases of the week was that of Mrs. E.J. Costello, of Wheeling, West Virginia. After having consulted over thirty physicians in the United States, taking serum treatments, massages, having one operation, etc., Mrs. Costello had just about given up all hope of ever being cured, when she read an article on Doctor Locke's treatments.

Since May, 1931, she has had a swelling about the ankles, knees, wrists and joints of the fingers, another case of arthritis, coupled with locked jaws. During that time she had been unable to eat properly, had to be fed by tube and later by masticated food. According to her husband, she could scarcely get into her mouth a very thin slice of bread.

Such being her condition, she was skeptical about coming to Canada, for another series of treatments. However, her husband finally persuaded her to make the trip.

A few hours after her twelfth treatment, she was sitting on the porch of her hotel in Williamsburg, when there was a sudden cracking of the jaws, and her mouth opened wide. Overcome with joy, she wept awhile, and then took the first yawn she had had in over a year.

"And that's not the half of it," chimed in Mr. Costello, "she had a nice steak dinner that very evening."

MIDDLE SCHOOL RESULTS, IROQUOIS HIGH SCHOOL

Geraldine Ault—Chem. C.
Mabel Briggs—Eng Comp C., Can. Hist. 2nd, Alg 3rd, Physics 2nd.
Edward Cornell—Eng. Lit C.
Blanche Countryman—Anc. Hist. 1st, Geom. 1st, Chem. 1st, Lat. Auth. 2nd, Fr. Auth. 2nd, Fr. Comp 3rd.
Helen Davidson—Eng. Lit. 2nd, Can. Hist. 2nd, Alg. 2nd.
Keith Fisher—Can. Hist. C, Anc. Hist. C.
Phyllis Fisher—Eng Comp. 2nd, En Lit. 2nd, Can Hist 2nd, Chem C.
Doris Foster—Anc. Hist. 1st, Lat. Comp 1st.
Lee Foster—Anc Hist. 3rd, Geom. C, Chem. 2nd, Lat. Auth. 2nd, Fr. Auth. 2nd, Fr. Comp 2nd.
Velma Gilder—Anc. Hist. 1st, Geom. 2nd, Chem. 2nd, Lat. Auth. 1st, Fr. Auth 1st, Fr Comp. 2nd, Germ. Comp 3rd.
David Harkness—Anc. Hist. 1st, Geom 2nd, Chem. 1st, Lat. Auth. 3rd, Lat. Comp 2nd, Fr. Auth. C, French Comp 3rd.
Marguerite Hodge—Alg. C.
Doris Jamieson—Fr. Auth. 3rd.
Graham Johnston—Eng Comp. C, Eng. Lit. C, Eng Lit. 2nd, Can. His. 1st, Alg. C.
Geo. Kennedy—Alg. 1st, Phys. 2nd
Isabel Kennedy—Anc. His. 2nd.
Laura Kennedy—Eng. Comp. 2nd, En Lit. 1st, Can Hist. 1st, Alg 1st, Phys. 1st, Lat. Comp 2nd.
Margaret Kenney—Phys. 3, Chem. 2nd, Lat. Auth. C, Fr. Auth. C, Fr. Comp C.
Thos. McShane—Anc. His. C, Lat. Auth. 2nd.
Irene Marcellus—Alg. C.
Jean Merrilees—Can. Hist. C.
Viola Milligan—Eng Comp. C.
Nelda Murdock—Fr. Auth. C.
Margaret O'Dell—Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist. C, Alg. 2.
Percy Roberts—Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist. 2nd Alg. 2nd, Phys. 2nd
Coatsworth Rowe—Can Hist 2nd, Fr. Auth. 3rd, Fr. Comp C.
Douglas Rowe—Alg. 1st, Chem. 1.
Frances Savor—Eng. Lit. 2, Can. Hist. 1, Alg. 1, Chem. 2, Lat. Comp 2, Germ. Comp 3.
Eleanor Seely—Can Hist C, Alg. 2, Phys. C.
Helen Seely—Anc. Hist. C, Geom. 3, Chem. 2, Fr. Auth. 3.
Edna Serviss—Can Hist. 2, Phys 2.
Chas. Shannon—Eng Comp C, Eng Lit. C, Can Hist. C, Alg 2, Chem. C, Lat. Comp 2.
Dorothy Stewart—Eng Comp C, Eng Lit. C, Can. Hist. C, Phys C.
Edna Stone—Anc. Hist. 2, Geom 3 Chem. 3, Lat. Auth. C, Fr. Auth. C, Fr. Comp 3.
Beulah Strader—Eng Comp C, En. Lit. 2, Can. Hist. 1, Alg. 1, Phys 1.
Raymond Strader—Can. Hist. 3, Alg. C.
Lawrence Sweeney—Eng Comp. C, Lit. 2, Can. Hist. 1, Alg. 2, Chem 2.
Jean Thompson—Eng Comp C, Can Hist. C, Alg. 3.
Mary Thompson—Eng Lit. 2, Can Hist. 1, Alg. 2, Phys. 1.
Lyall Thorp—Can. Hist. 2.
Mary Thorpe—Eng Comp C, Geom 2, Chem. 2.
Margaret Timleck—Eng Comp C, Can. Hist. 2, Alg. 2.
Geraldine Wallace—Alg. 1, Phys 1
Helen P. Wallace—Alg. C, Phys 2.
Veilda Watkins—Anc. Hist. 1, Geom 1, Lat. Auth. 1.

Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free vamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, August 29th, next, for Caretaker for School Section No. 3, Williamsburg (Riverside). Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WALTER CRAMER,
Sec., S.S. No. 3, Williamsburg.
Morrisburg, Aug. 18th, 1932. bp

CHICKENS FOR SALE

Orders taken for Broilers and Roasting Fowl. Delivery every Saturday.

ALLISON POULTRY FARM,
Phone 50 Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Quilt tops, tubproof material, different designs. Orders also taken. Apply to

DRAWER 339,
Morrisburg, Ont.

MARKET YOUR EGGS

Market your eggs at Schell's store and obtain the highest prices for trade. We pay .12, .15, .19.

ROY SCHELL.

SPECIALS

At Former Marine Grocery

Lock Street

SATURDAY & MONDAY

Clark's Tomato Juice, 3 for	15c
3 Large Tins Tomatoes	23c
Carnation Milk, 3 cans	24c
Macaroni, 2 pkgs.	24c
Extracts, 3 bottles	24c
Clark's Katsup, 2 bottles	36c
All Bran, 2 boxes	47c
Mixed Cakes, 2 pounds	23c
Ivory Flakes, 3 boxes	24c
Oxydol, 2 large boxes	41c
Chipso, 2 large boxes	41c
Potatoes, per peck	15c
Ann & Hammer Washing Soda, 3 for	24c

PHONE Your Order | We Deliver | PHONE 65

D. D. MILLS, MGR.

Ontario's Record!



104 Children killed 1,827 injured by automobiles in 1931

Nearly half of these accidents were caused by children playing in the street!

What a shameful record—what a startling appeal to both mothers and motorists! This year let us

Give Every Child a Chance!

MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH
ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Leopold Macaulay,
MINISTER

32-4A