THE JARVIS RECORD

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GEO. L. MILLER
Editor and Proprietor

FROM TIME TO TIME CO-OPERATION IS ASKED

From time to time the co-operation of readers is asked by the newspapers, not only in supplying them with news items, but also in advertising patronage.

Sometimes it is wondered if the people of a town and community who have newspapers appreciate them as they should. Every publisher of a weekly newspaper no doubt has this same feeling, if he has any interest at all in his publication.

The local newspaper is an institution that gives services to the towns and communities which it serves. It fulfils a function quite outside the ordinary private business. It gathers the activities of the community and presents a picture not only for the benefit of the community itself, but for the surrounding country.

A newspaper to be of service to a community must receive the co-operation of its own people. It takes people to make a good newspaper. Goodwill is not sufficient. There must be patronage of business interests, as well as good will.

Your local newspaper is a social and economic factor of the district, advancing the interests of every substantial worthwhile feature of community life, minimizing the evil and emphasizing the good. Its purpose is to do what good it can in every way, and to furthering the well-being of the area that it serves.

Therefore, elp your local-bbnSHRD newspaper by your local newspaper patronage and whole-hearted support.—Grand River Sachem.

THE STORY OF A HAT

Here is a good yarn told by Editor Thomas of the Bracebridge Gazette. It is of a hat and has been causing amusement in the northern town. It runs thus:

"A prominent business man who does not sell hats wanted a new hat. Logically, the place to get the latest style at the lowest price is Toronto. There had been hat sales in Bracebridge the previous year; closing out sales where hats, shoes and all mens wear could be purchased at bargain prices. One of the good sales was the estate of the late W. C. Fryer. Hats were reduced to half price and again to half that. Still the hats didn't sell. The sale was a good chance for locals to buy good hats cheap. As the estate had to be closed out, the unsold balance was sold to a Toronto dealer. This Toronto deal er just got what Bracebridge men wouldn't buy at any price at the Fryer sale. My now I have wondered I really started out to tell of a prominent Bracebridge business man buying a hat in Toronto. Well, when he got home, he showed his new hat to a friend and enlarged on how reasonable the price, considering style, and quality. The friend, however, looked closer and to his surprise saw the label W. C. Fryer, Bracebridge.' The hat was one that had gone through "marked down" sales, "half price" sales "last chance" sales, and had ultimately gone for a few cents to a man in Toronto, to come back to Bracebridge proudly crowning one of our prminent business men. We nearly all do it. Thats why business has gone to—well, we'll say Toronto.

CORRECT

"Now," said the teacher, "which boy can name five things which contain milk ?"

"I can," shouted a freckle-faced youngster. "Butter and cheese, an' ice cream an' two cows."—Fredericton Gleaner.

For results try an adlet in the Record.

LOOK OUT FOR HESSIAN FLY THIS YEAR

The Hessian Fly is the most destructive insect attacking wheat in Ontario. Some years the insect is scarce and hence very little damage is done. Other years it may destroy 50 per cent or more of the grain in heavily infested fields. Present indications are that unless control measures are taken this fall there will be a serious outbreak of the fly next year.

Control Measures Recommended

Weather and parasites play a great part in control, but man can do nothing to better these two factors and must rely on the following methods where the insect is abundant:

1. So far as practicable, all wheat stubble should be plowed under completely as soon as possible after the wheat is cut. This buries all the needs left in the field. The ground should be worked after plowing so as to firm it. Plowing and firming prevents the flies from coming up as they cannot go through even three inches of well firmed soil.

2. If the plowing cannot be done promptly it is a good plan to run a cultivator or disc over the field to cause volunteer wheat to come up. This will attract the flies to lay eggs in it and thereby will lessen the number of eggs laid in the new wheat fields. Such volunteer wheat, however, must be plowed under after about September 20th because if it were left unplowed it would simply breed flies for the next spring.

3. Prepare the seed-bed as well as possible so that it will be in excellent condition for rapid growth, and sow only good plump seed which will germinate quickly.

4. Sow just as late as is safe in your district without running the risk of having too short a growth to winter safely. Late sowing is the most important of all the control measures, but if the wheat is sown too late winter may do more damage than the fly. Experience in each locality is the best guide as to how late sowing of wheat can be delayed. The better the ground is prepared and the better the seed sample, the more rapid the growth, and so the later the crop can be sown with safety. For best results in this respect the seed-bed should be worked well in advance of seeding.

5. For best results everybody in the neighborhood should co-operate in the above control measures as far as possible. Safe dates for sowing would probably be about Sept. 5th east of Guelph and about Sept. 20th to 25th in Essex and Kent, and about half way between these two dates should be suitable for the intervening districts, but as stated, each man must judge the date for himself.

The reason for these late seedings is that the flies have about completed their egg laying in the different districts before the dates mentioned and thus the wheat largely escapes infestation.

Farmer—"I've arranged so as not to be caught by any drought this summer."

Friend—"What have you done ?"

Farmer—"Planted onions and potatoes in alternate rows. The onions will make the potatoes' eyes water and so irrigate the soil."

THE BATTLE OF THE RESTIGOUCHE

Many piscatorial tales have been related of battles with the salmon of the Restigouche river in New Brunswick and to anglers the world over the stream is renowned. Not so well known is the historical note that the river is also celebrated as the scene of the last battle of the Seven Year's War in North America. The engagement took place in the river near Campbellton and wrecks of the French vessels have been located near Point Bodreau and Mission point on the north shore.

In the spring of 1760, Captain La Giraudais was sent from France with a small naval force to attempt the relief of Quebec where the French were disputing possession of the fortress with the British under Murray. On learning that the St. Lawrence river was controlled by a British fleet he sought shelter in the Restigouche sending a messenger overland to Governor Vaudreuil, asking for orders. Here he was found by a superior British squadron, under the Hon. John Byron, which sailed from Louisburg on June 18. For seventeen long days the peaceful quiet of the river was broken by the roar and crash of battle so determined and persistent was the resistance of LaGiraudais. The pleasant days of June, so rudely broken, ended but it was not until later in July that the last of his ships were destroyed.

A cairn with a memorial tablet, erected by the Historic Sites and Manuscript Board of Canada, reminds the visitors to Campbellton of this event in Canadian History.

TRIALS OF GREATNESS

Human qualities alone do not make greatness, in its true sense. The possession of real greatness comes from qualities of the divine which show forth in the demeanor of man. Greatness that is genuine is characterized by simplicity. He who is truly great does not put himself forward. Perfect poise, which manifests itself in speech and in action, is an outstanding mark of greatness. The world spontaneously volunteers admiration for the one who can remain unmoved by the storms of strife and passion which sway other men about him.

Candor and straightforward speaking are found in those who are really great. They have nothing to conceal they have no deed to deceive. What they say comes from their hearts and may be depended upon. The great man is tolerant of the opinions of others; he is charitable toward their failings; he is genuinely sympathetic in their sorrow; he rejoices in their successes.

Such are some of the qualities of greatness, which are deeper and of more worth than many of the material symbols which men are often inclined to work toward. Real greatness consists in showing forth the image and likeness of God.
—Dunnville Chronicle.

BLOOD PRESSURE

The number of questions concerning blood pressure which come to the Health Service is evidence that a large number of people are worried about high or low blood pressure.

For a number of years, in making an examination, doctors have taken the blood pressure of their patients. The doctor is interested in the blood pressure because it is by putting together all his findings that he is able to determine the nature of any abnormal condition which may be present in his patient.

The blood is always under pressure otherwise it would not circulate. In the same person blood pressure varies as the result of such things as worry excitement, position of the body and the use of stimulants. It also varies with age, sex, weight and general health.

High blood pressure is not a disease. It is the result of some cause which may be emotional, such as worry or excitement, but may be associated with some abnormal condition of other parts, such as the heart or kidney. There is no use in guessing as to the cause; that is for the doctor to find out. Worry about blood pressure may be the one thing which is keeping it above the average.

It is a mistake to try to interpret your own symptoms or the results of some examination. If, for some reason, you have an X-ray examination, you are not able to interpret the picture; very likely you have no idea that you can do so, and you are quite right, for it requires experience to enable the doctor to know the meaning of the lights and shadows which the picture shows.

Blood pressure readings appear so simple—much like reading a thermometer—that many people seem to believe that they should be able to know the meaning of a blood pressure of 150 or some other figure. It is not with any idea of suggesting that there is something mysterious about the subject that we say quite frankly that the interpretation of blood pressure readings is not simple. It is not simple because the significance of the blood pressure is not found in the blood pressure itself. It is obvious that, if the average blood pressure for a man 50 years of age is 130, a man of 50 who has a pressure of 160 is above normal. Such a condition should receive attention, but need not cause alarm. The condition itself means nothing; it may be only temporary, but, in any case, until the cause is known the significance of the condition is obscure.

A few years ago people worried about uric acid; now it is blood pressure. Secure the advice of your doctor, follow his instructions, and leave blood pressure to take care of itself.

Question concerning Health, addressed to Canadian Medical Association, 185 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

More than half of the people of the United States are without any church affiliation, they are not connected with any church. This weakens their standing among the nations on such points as honour in business, in matrimony, in sport, etc. It is this looseness in lines of honor that should bind all men that makes the world suspicious of America. It is this discarding of religious and church connection that stultifies Communism and makes the world suspicious of its leadership. A nation must give some tangible proof of its honour before its promises will be accepted as finalities by other nations of the world. Healthy, strong churches give that assurance.

FIREMEN'S ESCAPADE

On Sunday, July 31st, the local firemen made their annual visit to Georgetown where the Firemen's convention was in progress. All hands were on deck ready for the official departure, but Chief Elliott or checking up his party discovered that (dough-head) Fitzgerald was not on hand, however, the chief turned to his two most reliable deputies, Prowler Laing and Peter Scotch, and entrusted them to make an investigation as to his where abouts. After making several inquiries they discovered him in the barn trying to locate his black bow tie, with this draw back attended to the party set off, thinking they had every hing in order, however, much to their chagrin, on reaching Garnet, Broiler Powell, who was on the look-out discovered (runner) Heebel, a former valued member of the Department and at one time a spin er of great fame, gradually gaining on the caravan, although almost out of wind, therefore the party was brought once more to a halt and Heebel was given access to one of the cars. From then on, no disorders were evident to mar the progress of the party until they pulled into the convention hall at Georgetown. From here Mr. Long, who will be president of the convention for 1932 and 1933 guided the party to their billits, fortunately, or unfortunately they were all able to go to the same boarding house, possibly some of this weak felt it most unfortunate, as there wasn't a quiet moment from then on, of course it took some time to get every thing in shape such as fixing flatires, and carrying there numerous belongings to there abods. From the looks of the amount of baggage they must have gone prepared for some exceptionally cold nights. The gold dust twins (Church and Marshall) were the first members of the party to turn upmissing, and it took a special search party eight consecutive hours to locate them and oh, oh! where they located them. (Broiler) Powell and (Sow-Thistle) Fitzgerald as is usual with them, retired about seven o'clock in an endeavor to get a decent nights sleep, and to insure their privacy they blockaded their door with all the furniture in the room(but this effort proved futile as the remainder of the brigade came in force and made short work of their strong hold and once in the room, you can imagine the treatment they received at the hands of their fellows an das a penalty they were not allowed to sleep anymore that night.

The event that was possibly the most outstanding of the whole convention was when the Mayor of Georgetown had a special detachment of police sent over to the Jarvis camp to locate the racket that had been disturbing the residents of the entire town. the police informed Chief Elliott that they were not trying to hinder their activities, but hoped they would receive his co-operation in quelling his most disturbing racket that had been the cause of more than seventy-five complaints coming into the chief of police, therefore an investigation took place and after much trouble (Prowler) Laing and (Snorer) (A. Church) were found asleep and at the rate they were going when discovered they had eighty cords of wood already sawed and had they been allowed to sleep until morning a great deal of reforesting work would have to have been done around Georgetown.

(Spindle Legs) Willis was the next man to turn up missing, and when he was discovered he was asleep in the ditch with the landlord's fur coat on. Peter (Scotch) apparently knew what he needed and administered a dose of Hell and Underwood and Spindle Legs was back in shape for the remainder of the evening.

(Torn Shit) Mitchell was the only man to come home with less than he took up, that is much less. Peter (Scotch) who guided the rod of correction found, he had to dismiss his rod to make the proper correction with this gentleman and although Peter found him one of his most difficult prodegees to handle, he finally beat him into submission minus his shirt, of course Jack told his wife, some fabulous tale regarding its disappearance, however if she looks under the back seat of his car she will find part of one cuff and possibly it could be used as a dust cloth so it will not be a total loss.

(Water) (Johnson) (Director) B. Fitzgerald, (Spiker) (H. Johnson), (Bee Sting) Holterman, were the remaining members of the clan, and although their activities were no less prominent than the others, they kept themselves free from publicity and if the truth were known they were the four who let out on their pals, how they will be sentenced by the judge of the party is yet to be determined, we sure feel sorry for them.

The convention in all was the most successful yet Forty-four companies from all over the province were present, several bands were also present. Burlington company was the winner of 1st prize getting 86½ points. Thorald department was a close second getting 81½ points. This annal outing is gaining in favor with the firemen, and after giving their services gratis they certainly are deserving of some recreation at least once a year.

SOME STRANGE BELIEFS

At least half a dozen people assured us that because it rained on St. Swithin's Day, July 15, it would rain for the next 40 days. The weather man says that's nonsense, and we believe he is right.

Whether people hold to old beliefs as they used to is open to question. It used to be the belief of small boys that to kill a toad or a spider would make it rain; if a hair from a horse's tail were tied around a wart and then thrown in a well the wart would go away; if those large devil darning needles had a chance the would sew your ears up tight; if a snake was killed its tail would continue to wiggle until the sun went down. As he boys grew up they dropped adherence to such school of thought.

In adults it runs along. You see people who would not walk under a ladder; they would not sit where there are 13 at a table; three men will not get a light off the same match; they object to starting a boat trip on a Friday; and they feel clammy if a black cat crosses their path. We have no objection to people living in such an atmosphere if it makes them feel any better or if they derive comfort rom doing a little shivering and shaking now and then, but we hope they will not pass any of such beliefs on to their children. It is time a good deal of such nonsense died out.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

THE ALL YEAR HOG CABIN

(Experimental Farms Note)

With lowered prices for pork products, it is essential to keep production costs correspondingly low in order to show a profit at the end of the year's operations. It is particularly important to expend as little as possible on overhead charges, such as buildings and equipment from which no direct revenue will be received.

Where old farm buildings or barn space is available, the housing problem with swine is not a serious one. Some swine breeders, however, have to provide accomodation for their swine, and these are advised of the successful use of all year hog cabin at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Under the rather extreme climatic conditions which prevail at Ottawa the swine breeding stock is housed throughout the year in cabins, with the exception of two months twice a year when the sows farrow and nurse their litters in the main swine barn. In the winter, the sows are fed liberally and the cabins are well bedded with dry straw. In the spring the cabins are hauled to the pasture and with the side flaps raised up, provide excellent shelter and shade during the summer months.

The all year hog cabin is a cheap shelter constructed of one ply boards and is built on skids to provide ease of moving. Further details and plans for building the all year hog cabin can be procured free of charge upon application to the Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A REMARKABLE LAKE IN SASKATCHEWAN

About sixty miles east of Saskatchewan, is the town of Watrous, a divisional point on the railway where Mountain time—replacing Central time—comes into effect. A short distance to the north of Watrous is Little Manitou Lake, fourteen miles long by one and a half miles wide, and generally recognized as being one of the most remarkable mineralized bodies of water in the world. The curative properties of its waters for rheumatism and diseases of the skin are undoubtedly great, the proof being seen in the beneficial results obtained every summer by visitors to the lake. A comparative analysis of the waters of this lake with those of the famous Carlsbad of Germany, showed the former to be even richer in saline and other medicinal qualities than the latter.

Not only are the waters rich in medicinal qualities, they also afford excellent bathing, and being six times more buoyant than the waters of the ocean, bathers may lie on their surface leisurely and read or smoke if they so desire. The sand on the shore possess the same curative properties as its waters, hence the vogue of sand baths.

No girl should marry a man until they've tried to pick out a wall-paper together.—Brandon Sun.

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RESIGNATION OF C HEAD UNEXPECT

Resignation of Sir Henry Th this week caused little surp those who had been follow Canadian National situation in months. As early as April year The Financial Post forec only a matter of time. ho however, Sir Henry has been ious in instituting economies National system that some hd arisen that this might save the famed president his job. St states, however, in his resig that he cannot manage the successfully without the confi fidence of the "owners of the ty" which in this case are the Canada.

In the ten years since he ha this very vital appointment, he ry has without doubt accomp with a considerable degree of the task of rebuilding a disorg and poorly related group of failures. For this he deserv has received due credit. A and equally important task make these properties, fin profitable, and it is on this score that widespread criti arisen which has led to his tion. His successor, thank to Sir Henry, will take over a knit, loyal organization, and forthcoming Railway Commis port as a new basis of operati task of turning this white ele into a profitable institution pping the drain on the public t that has been increasing in the decade, will need to be the b of C. N. R. policy.—Financial P

TROUT FISHING IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

From the end of May to the of August the angler can be sure of satisfactory sport in the rivers o fthe Island provide ste teem with sea trout. The streams and lakes furnish speckled trout fishing in spite of the of the population. In a where the sea is always near at fish are no novelty and the lakes who are noted for their beau have spared the brook trout for visitors. Among the most noted the trout streams are Morell, Pa Jacques, Miminegash, Kildare, nish, Percival, Enmore, Hunter, tune and East Rivers.

The flesh of the salt water tro is very firm bright reddish pink when cooked is delicious enough satisfy the cravings of the most tidious epicure. They are very ey and will put up a fight which put to the test the skill of the experienced angler.

Shoals of these fish play in the of the harbors with the tides month or six weeks, then ascend rivers, passing up and down each tide, contsantly ascending er and higher until they reach spawning grounds.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by
GRANT-FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

CONTACTS

Bad "Contacts" is used with different meanings. We speak of people, of social contacts; but the term is used in preventive work when it refers to persons who are closely associated with or exposed to the discharges from the mouth of a person suffering from a transmissible disease.

Tuberculosis contact is a person seen living with or frequently in company of one who is suffering from tuberculosis.

Transmissible diseases are, as a rule, spread by contact. The contact may be direct, as in kissing, or indirect, as saliva is passed directly from the sick to the well by uncovered sneezes or vigorous talking; the saliva is deposited on an article, such as cup, which is used by a second person, who in turn receives the saliva of the first person; then contact is said to be indirect.

Contacts which cause disease, and destroy the body in its secretions and excretions, do not generally surviving. Sunlight and drying are fatal to germs. This explains why indirect contact is chiefly responsible for the spread of disease in such cases the transfer of the number of germs passed is so large, and the germs are exposed to those forces in nature which they thrive.

Indirect contact does account for disease, however. The danger is proportion to the length of time elapses between the germs leaving the body and gaining entrance to another.

It is well to keep in mind two points; not things, which are obvious; or, in other words, indirect contact with the sick and those harbouring disease which is dangerous rather than the room and other inanimate objects which they have touched.

We say "those harbouring disease germs" because it is not only those who are actually ill with a communicable disease who have to be considered, but also those who are coming down with the disease and those who are "carriers" of the germs, although they themselves are apparently well.

It is evident that we are vitally concerned in the health of those with whom we come in contact. The nuisance of the careless cougher, sneezer, and spitter, or the person who talks right into your face, is obvious. The protection secured through the washing of hands before eating, and the reason why the hands should be kept away from the face, is apparent when one considers all those articles with which the hands come into contact, and which may be soiled by fresh human germ-laden secretions.

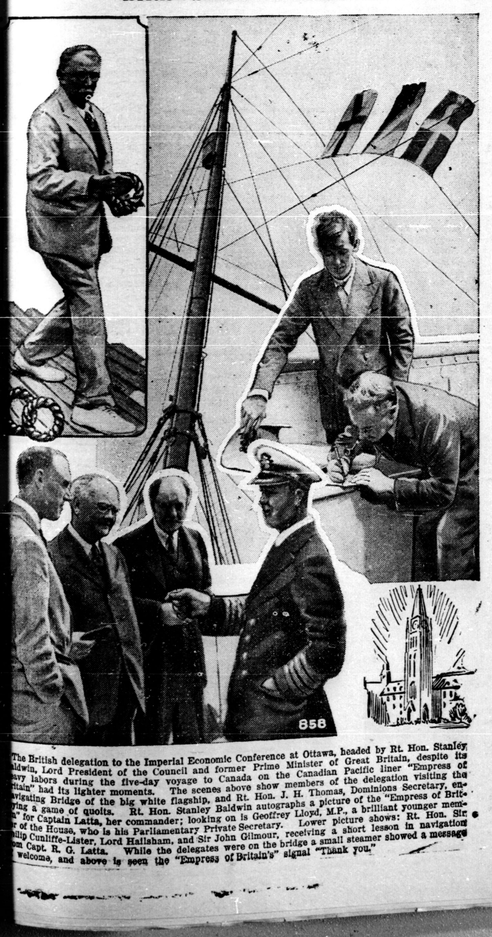
Life brings us many contacts. Reasonable care makes such contacts safe.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

It is evident that the Seventh Marathon Swim in the Canadian National Exhibition will attract many new contestants this year. Application, are coming in from star swimmers all over the world. The first event, the women's swim, 10 miles, will be held on Friday, August 26, and the men will compete at 15 miles on Wednesday, August 31.

:——:

To be mere spectators and critics is to play the poorest part in life; surely good cause is worthy of our effort.—Dods.



The British delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, headed by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and former Prime Minister of Great Britain, despite its heavy labors during the five-day voyage to Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" had its lighter moments. The scenes above show members of the delegation visiting the navigating Bridge of the big white flagship, and Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, enjoying a game of quoits. Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin autographs a picture of the "Empress of Britain" for Captain Latta, her commander; looking on is Geoffrey Lloyd, M.P., a brilliant younger member of the House, who is his Parliamentary Private Secretary. Lower picture shows: Rt. Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Lord Hailsham, and Sir John Gilmour, receiving a short lesson in navigation from Capt. R. G. Latta. While the delegates were on the bridge a small steamer showed a message of welcome, and above is seen the "Empress of Britain's" signal "Thank you."

British Statesmen Relax

LAUGHS GALORE IN "THE PASSIONATE LOVER"

Farce Comedy Coming to Hagersville With Buster Keaton, Jimmy Durante and Polly Moran Guaranteed Sure Cure for Depression Blues.

"The Passionate Plumber" brings a group of funsters to the Regal Theatre starting Tuesday, August 16 in what is said to be the spiciest and most amusing comedy yet turned out by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios.

Buster Keaton has the title role and further hilarity is guaranteed by the presence in leading roles of the inimitable Jimmy "Schnozzle" Durante in a characterization reported to be even funnier than that of his "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" and in the riotous Polly Moran as his consort.

Irene Purcell, who scored with Robert Montgomery in "The Man in Possession," plays opposite Keaton, and the cast also includes Gilbert Roland, Mona Maris, Maude Eburne, Henry Armetta, Paul Porcasi, Jean Del Val and August Tollaire. The comedy was directed by Edward Sedgwick who has been associated with most of Keaton's recent talkie hits.

This Parisian bedroom farce concerns a bungling plumber who comes to a lady's apartment to fix a leaky pipe but remains to repair her broken heart. Comedy of a rare order is entailed in a unique contract made by the plumber and the lady of the house in which the former promises to protect her from the unwelcome advances of an impetuous lover and gets into all kinds of mad scrapes in the process of doing so.

A highlight of these adventures is a riotous duel scene which starts out seriously enough but due to Keaton's amateur knowledge of dueling tactics ends up in what is believed to be one of the most side-splitting fights yet depicted on the screen.

The woman's experience in a gambling casina, his masquerade as a doctor when caught in a compromising position in the heroine's bedroom and his hilarious attempts to get rid of a small but nasty little dog are further high spots of the diverting film.

The madcap Durante of course gets his huge nose in everybody's business and also demonstrates his skill as a lover with the slightly bewildered Polly Moran on the receiving end of his affections.

SPORT IN NORTH EASTERN MANITOBA

A section of Canada which has recently attracted attention is northeastern Manitoba where gold was discovered last fall in the vicinity of Island lake. For years this territory was little prospected although rich finds were made in the Red Lake section of Ontario to the east, and in the Herb and Flin-Flon Lake sections to the west. The usual means of entry to this section in summer is by way of Norway House at the head of Lake Winnipeg, which is reached by comfortable steamer from Selkirk on the Red River, twenty-three miles north of Winnipeg. Here at Norway House will be found a combination of the medieval and modern, an dthe traveller may rest in the shade of the old trading post conducted by the Hudsons Bay Company while contemplating the activity around the Indian boarding school, the wireless station and the air bases located at this point.

Norway House where there is a good summer hotel with accomodation for seventy-five guests, is the distributing point for four outposts namely, Island Lake, God's Lake, Oxford House and Cross Lake, at each of which will be found the usual trading posts, traders, trappers and Indians. It is in the territory served by these outpost that the angler will find the best fishing.

The tourist sportsman will find this a delightful country as the network of waterways, well fringed with timber, provide an easy means of travel. Good canoeing and boats may be engaged at Norway House and picturesque canoe routes lead north to Cross Lake and northeasward to the Nelson River, God's lake and Island lake, the latter a two hundred mile cruise. The maze of waterways include some of the oldest and most historic canoe routes of the pioneer traders and trappers plying between Norway House and York Factory on Hudson Bay.

God fishing may be had in practically all of the lakes and streams in the district and the angler in search of trout is assured of exceptionally fine sport as hundreds of lakes contain lake trout of a very large size, specimens up to fifty pounds in weight being common. Some of the better known waters for this species include Cross, Molson, Oxford, Island and God's Lake, although scores of the lesser known water will, no doubt, furnish equally good sport.

Many anglers are unaware that speckled trout are to be found in Manitoba waters and it will be a pleasant surprise to find these gamy fighters in abundance and of an exceptionally large size in these northern waters. The wealth of the smaller streams is unknown, but in many of the waters comprising the well known canoe routes specimens ranging from four to five pounds have been taken.

The National Development Bureau will supply on request maps, literature and special information concerning Canadian development, geography and travel.

JUNIOR SERVICE NEXT SUNDAY

Dr. Reynolds to Speak. Special Music Arranged

Great plans have been completed for the accommodation of the crowds that will attend the special Afternoon Service to be held at Cayuga on Sunday, August 14th. The committee intimates that extra seating accommodation has been arranged and there will be plenty of parking space available.

Band Concert

Through the kindness and generosity of the Livingstone Silver Band of Hamilton a concert will be given from 2 o'clock to 2.30 o'clock previous to the commencement of the Service.

The public is invited to come early to this feature The band will also accompany the congregational singing

The Service

Dr. J. B. Reynolds, a prominent Agricultural leader and church layman, will give the address of the day and it is expected that he will confine his remarks to subjects of immediate interest to young people of the present day. Other features of the program will include special music by the Caledonia Male Chorus of twenty-five voices under the leadership of Mr. Cecil Shaw.

The service will be held in the park surounding the county buildings at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon. In case of rain or inclement weather the Cayuga Town Hall has been placed at the disposal of the committee.

"Life is short, and time flows stanchlessly, like blood from a mortal wound."—Aldous Huxley.

In The Automotive World
WEEK-BY-WEEK

Empire Delegates Ride in McLaughlin-Buicks

Twenty-eight McLaughlin-Buicks, each with a Union Jack fluttering at the radiator cap, with the Canadian coat of arms mounted above the wind shield, and with a special license plate bearing the words "Imperial Economic Conference, Canada, 1932" have left Oshawa for the Dominion capital, where they will be the official cars of the Empire's delegates to the forthcoming parley. The Dominion Government arranged for the use of the Oshawa-built automobiles and when they left the factory there were specially trained Government drivers at the wheel.

Social license "Number One' is affixed to the official car of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, which is a special seven-passenger limousine. There are five other limousines of this type twelve special sedans and ten standard sedans. The Canadian coat-of arms is to remain on all cars, but the Union Jacks will be replaced by the national ensigns of the visiting delegates.

The drivers for the period of Conference were selected from permanent force units, including the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps. Major C. M. Parker, of Army Service Corps head-quarters was in charge of the special detachment which came to Oshawa, and the men were given special instruction in the operation of the cars they are to drive, as well as information on the Canadian manufacture of McLaughlin-Buicks.

Tunneling at a Profit

Prince Motors of Summerside, P.E.I., in a recent Used Car sale, offered to the first person entering their show-room a used car in running condition for $10.00. The second purchaser entering the showroom could buy one at $25.00 and the next three would have the choice of a good bargain for $100.00. Early on the morning of the sale there was a tall customer waiting right next to the door. At the hour that the door opened he was beaten to the tape by an aggressive diminutive individual, who slipped quickly between the tall legs of the an next to the door and so obtained first choice. This incident apparently startedm the sale off with a wallop, for Prince Motors reported a large crowd of used car buyers.

Chevrolet to the Olympics

Landing in New York recently, his 1932 Chevrolet Sport Convertible carrying a Holland license plate Johnkeer (Baron) Jan Feith, five times representative on the Holland and Netherlands Olmpic Committee, drove from the dock, picked up his New York license plates and proceeded to drive with his wife to Los Angeles for the Olympic games. Incidentally, flags of both countries, which he represents, fluttered on alternate fenders.

Less Than A Cent Per Mile

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dawson, 619 Jackson Street, Grants Pass, Oregon U.S.A. drove a 1931 Chevrolet Sport Coupe 4630 miles to Summerside, P.E.I., using 208 gallons Gas American Measure to Houlton, Maine, balance Imperial measure at a cost of $39.36 for gas and $6.00 for oil, having changed it four times. They had no other car expenses.

Farmers Maintain Buying Power

Automobile dealers in Canada are interested in the report of Ontario's minister of agriculture that of the million dollars due on farm mortgages, more than $600,000 in cash was paid in the way of interest and principal, while another indication of the stability of the farmers' finances is large holdings of Victory bonds and the increasing total of bank deposits Farmer' buying power has not depreciated nearly as much as some people think, at least in Ontario, the minister says.

GMC Truck Featured as a War Hero

Late last fall, there was delivered to the Central Bank of China by Anderson and Ferroggiaro, Shanghia dealers, a GMC truck with a heavily armored body to be used for the transportation of godl and currency. When the Sino-Japanese hostilities broke out a ew weeks later, the truck was trapped at the entrance to the North Station, the scene of heavy fighting, and was abandoned by its drivers. There it stood for many weeks before the dealer's service truck rescued the war-victim and hauled it to the service station for repairs. Tires were gone, the cab badly smashed and the hood battered, but the bullet-proof body remained absolutely intact. The Shanghia Evening Post and Mercury made quite a feature of the story, saying in the article which accompanied pictures of the truck both before and after its experience, "The GMC truck went through the war like a real soldier and was subjected to aerial bombardment, flames, machine gun fire, pistol and rifle shot as well as the activitie sof looters and thieves who took all removable parts, but the framework of the truck and the armored van remained whole."

Craftsmanship Winners Show Real

HAPPY TO OBLIGE

Two Engishmen in India spent their leave shooting bears. Their first day they had no luck until sundown, when one got a chance of a shot and killed. It transpired, however, the victim was an old native woman, and no bear. As they were discussing the matter the headman of the village appeared. They pointed out how sorry they were such an accident happened, and offered to make a reparation. The headman suggested the sum of 200 rupees—or just over $60. Three years later they went to the same district again shooting bear. They arrived at the bungalow at night, and once again the same headman appeared. He made a simple request. "If you, sahibs, have another 200 rupees, I have another old woman for you to shoot."—Exchange.

GOLF COURSES BY SEA LAKE AND MOUNTAIN IN CANADA

Included among the great variety of Canada's recreational attractions is that Royal and Ancient game, Golf With more than 575 courses scattered throughout the Dominion, the visiting golfer will find links that are as inviting and interesting as will be found in any part of the American continent varying in their settings along rugge dcoasts of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to snow-caped peaks of magnificent mountain ranges, Canada's variety of golf courses compare favourably with those of any country in the world. Notwithstanding the fact that it is not more than a decade ago since some of the most scenic courses were laid out, these are to-day numbered among courses of international repute and where competitions have considerable bearing on the world's golfing supremacy

THE KEY TO PROSPERITY

1—Play labor the highest possible wage.
2—Treat labor as a business partner.
3—Conduct business in the full light of day.
4—Remember that the law of supply and demand is inexorable.
5—Live and help live.
6—Welcome new ideas.
7—Never be satisfied that what has been achieved is sufficient.
8—Operate business on the most economical basis.
9—Look ahead and think ahead.
10—Smile, be cheerful and work upon the basis that the fundamental purpose of business is to promote the happiness of human beings.

NO SLEEP, NO REST, STOMACH GAS IS CAUSE

Mrs. A. Cloud says: "For years I had a bad stomach and gas. Was nervous and could not sleep. Adlerika rid me of all stomach trouble and now I sleep fine. L. L. McBride, Pharmacy.

AWNINGS TENTS

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