Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA

AND NOBODY WILL WIN

San Francisco's strike has tied up 250 ships has cost shippers $50,000,000 tied up $75,000,000 worth of cargoes, and cost $3,500,000 in wages thus far. Nothing could better illustrate the desparate folly of strikes. There is loss, suffering, bloodshed, and in the end, no matter what the outcome, there will be gain for nobody. Original issues in this strike have been so muddled and bloodied, it is not easy to tell what they are about, who is in the wrong. What is clear is that nothing can be at stake to justify what has taken place. After loss of countless millions, plus violence and bloodshed, strike leaders in San Francisco have begun talking arbitration. Yet they had the choice of arbitration before them all along. Truly, human beings are slow to learn wisdom from experience.—Ottawa Journal.

FREEDOM'S LAST STAND

The women of Athens, Georgia, becoming suspicious over the frequent absences of their husbands at what the latter claimed were lodge meetings appealed to the newspapers of that town to publish attendance lists for each lodge Thus has the last citadel of masculine liberty been assaulted In the good old days if a man was a good joiner he might expect to spend three, or four evenings a week in masculine company instead of staying at home—Winnipeg Tribune.

WILL TAKE NO CHANCES

A hitch-hiker who killed a motorist who gave him a lift says he had an irresistible urge to kill. This quaint defence will have the effect of giving motorists an irresistible urge to step on the accelerator the next time they see somebody doing that cute thumb wiggle. — Ottawa Citizen.

POLICE UNIFORMS

Municipalities throughout Canada have been singularly negligent of the comfort of their police officers in the summer. They clothe their men excellently in winter, but when summer comes around there is cruel indifference as to the conditions that confront the officer who must walk about for long periods in apparel that is little different from that worn during the low winter temperatures. There is a wide choice in clothing material of appropriate summer weight, it could be made to neat and attractive uniforms.—Welland Tribune.

MUSICALLY LAZY

The gramophone began to write the death warrant of the piano business. The radio signed and sealed it, It is so much easier to listen than to play. Canned music has made the present generation musically lazy. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

COLDS NOT CONTAGIOUS

One never knows what to expect next. "Recent research and experiment of the University of California medical men into the common cold threatens the upsetting of one of the generally accepted beliefs about that frequent and baffling ill of civilized man, namely, that it is infectious," the Kingston Whig-Standard tells us, for example. Before the American Association for the Advancement of Science these medical scientists told of experiments in which all attempts to transmit colds by infectious of direct inoculation failed.—Saint Star

SUCCESSFUL IMMIGRANTS

Hon. R. G. Reid, who is to succeed Mr. Brownlee as the premier of Alberta, is a Scot who came to Canada at the age of 24 and worked for a time as a lumberjack in Ontario. Another Scotsman, Robert Forke, came to Canada at the age of 22 and worked as a farm hand: he became leader of the dominion Progressives and held ministerial office. An Englishman, Charles Dunning, came to Canada as an emigrant farm laborer at 17, and lived to be the country's finance minister An Irishman, Peter Heenan, emigrant at 27 and took a job on the railway; he became a federal minister and is now to be in the new Ontario cabinet. Canada is a land of opportunity.—Toronto Star

PROFIT IN HORSES

An authentic story is told of the purchase in one of the eastern counties by a good judge of horse flesh of two horses one for $225 and the other for $275. They were kept, and groomed and fed for a year, at the end of which they were sold to a New York man for $5,000. Now that is good business, but one first has to know what a good colt is or what he can be developed into. There is the rub. — St. Catherine Standard.

BRITISH INVENTION

A simple device patented by a Cheshire engineer at Wallasey may revolutionize the design of motor cars, and possibly of ships and airplanes, "Industrial Britain" announces. Its inventor claims that the device will do the work of a clutch and gear, and will cost substantially less to manufacture than either of these units at the present time.

The model of the invention consists of two steel cones covered with brake-lining placed side by side so that the apex of each cone is in a line with the base of the other, but adjacent surfaces being parallel but not touching one another. One cone is coupled to the engine and the other to the shaft.

A small wheel with a heat-proof tire transmits the drive from one cone to the other by means of a lever and spring. The wheel can be moved either towards the apex of the driving cone, or in the other direction and this movement results in changing the gear ratio. The inventor states that an almost infinite number of variations between the ratio of 5 to 1 and 1 to 6 can be obtained on cones less than a foot long. —Border Cities Star.

TWO ON A BIKE

The youth, who appeared in New Toronto Police Court charged with carrying a passenger on his bicycle after being warned not to do so, and who, though convicted was let go on suspended sentence may consider himself lucky. The habit is a dangerous one and something must be done to curb it. The Highway Traffic Act prohibits not only the carrying of two on a bicycle built to carry one, but provides a penalty for other dangerous practises—that of bicyclists hanging on to street cars, automobiles, or other moving vehicles.—Toronto Star.

WASTEFUL DEATHS

The vast majority of deaths from drowning occur at the time of life when the individual is most in debt to society and to his relatives—when he has completed his preparation for life, usually imparted to him at the expense of the state and his parents and has yet made little productive use of it. They occur also among the healthiest and most enterprising, although perhaps not always the most sensible members of the younger generation. Socialy speaking, they are the most wasteful deaths that one can imagine. It is time they were greatly cut down.—Toronto Saturday Night.

LIGHTNING AS A BENEFACTOR

And yet lightning is one of man's greatest benefactors. Natural lightning introduces free of charge about 100,000,000 tons of fixed nitrogen into the soil in the courses of a year. One bolt will deposit immense quantities of this absolutely essential fertilizer in a field. So when a farmer loses some cows or a barn by lightning he will if of a philosophical turn of mind, mark it up as balancing its account with Vulcan, the fertilizer man. — Sarnia Canadian.

EFFECTIVE ACTION

American film producers quickly changed front when United States churches of all denominations united in a drive for the elimination of suggestive indecent films. Protests were not effective, but the producers began to see that cleanliness was the next thing to godliness when box office receipts were threatened.—Guelph Mercury.

HANDWRITING

Many educated persons seem to take a curious pride in the difficulty of their handwriting. They ascribe to personality the twists and twirls which are a fatal barrier to the stranger who seeks to read. They present an editor with a page or a like a picture of an extremely complicated barbed-wire entanglement and are surprised and hurt that it all is not as plain as day.—Charlottetown Guardian.

THE EDITOR EXPLAINS

There are scores of friends of this newspaper who furnish us quite often with reports of various gatherings and societs that our limited reportorial staff could not possibly find time to attend. We greatly appreciate the service thus rendered to us, and we are always glad to receive these reports. It often happens however, that space is not available for their publication in full and we are obliged to condense them, often much to the annoyance of the writer. Readers will readily realise that we have only so much space available each week for news. The only way we have of making a living is by the advertising, and therefore many columns of space must be given over to this revenue producing matter. We could not possibly afford to add two pages because of an over-abundance of news, for that would prove business suicide in a very short time. — Huntingdon Gleaner.

THE EMPIRE

THE MOVIES IN SCOTLAND

The formation of a Scottish Film Council should make a strong appeal to the large mass of thoughful people in Britain For success, patience will be necessary since the process of raising the general level of taste is not a matter of a few months or even years. But the Council starts in favourable circumstances. There can be no doubt, that, even now, the influence of the British film trade is being felt in every cinema and that the worst days of the American films are past. Box office considerations are doubtless all-powerful. Yet there is apparent a genuine urge towards that artistic and moral development of standard for which it will be generally agreed there is a pressing need. — Glasgow Herald.

H. E. H.

"Kitchener was clear that the risk of death weighed nothing with him, but that he could not take the risk of capture—with its consequent unholy triumph for the captor—which must exist so long as our front line was unfixed When the British line became stable with the failure of the Prussians to break through, then the Secretary of State allowed the Prince to go—and even then had to wait for his authority to prevent the keen young officer from getting into the trenches on every possible occasion. Thus while the father was sharing the dangers of his people, and this experience makes a peculiar and endearing bond, which reinforces kingship, as it was reinforced by many another Prince of Wales on the Battlefields of France and Flanders.—London Morning Post.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH

It is so often assumed nowadays that civilisation is going to pot that facts and figures which prove the exact opposite are refreshingly welcome. The Minister of Health supplies them The death-rate is ten per cent lower than it was as recently as five years ago. In ten years the tuberculosis death-rate has been reduced by 22 per cent. We now save annually 40,000 people who had they been born in 1900 would have died. The average man can expect to live much longer than his grandfather did. For part of this progress we are indebted to medical science. But we owe even more to social services.—Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

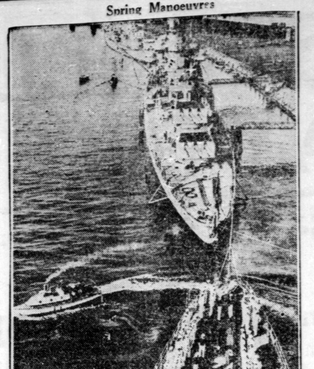
THE COLLECTIVE SYSTEM FOR PEACE

There are still some people who believe that the earth is flat; but there are not so numerous nor so influential as they were in the days of Galileo. There even may be a few who believe that the best protection against a quarrel, actual or potential, is a revolver in the hip-pocket, but, here again, not so many. Yet millions of intelligent people today can still assert similar absurdities—still refuse to believe that the safest (and ultimately the only) national defence is the pooling of national power under the rule of law, propositions all of them at least as self-evident as that the earth goes around the sun.—Manchester Guardian.

FATAL ARGUMENT

An argument between Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Giordano continued from their home to the platform of a subway station and ended in the death of Mrs. Giordano and serious injury of her husband when they fell under a speeding train.

Nothing has tended more to retard the advancement of science than the disposition in vulgar minds to vilify what they cannot comprehend. —Johnson.



Spring Manoeuvres

Visiting the Baltic in annual Spring maneuvres, three cruisers of the German Navy tie up at Swinemunde for inspection by visitors. From foreground to rear are the Konigsberg, Leipzig, and Koln.

Give Report On Mounties

Police Are Busier — 47,912 Cases Probed By Force During Year

Ottawa.—"True cases" investigated by the Royal Canadian Mounted police for the year ending March 31, 1933., numbered 47,912, as compared with 32,737 for the year which closed on September 30, 1932, and for which last previous figures are given, according to the annual report of that force available in the House of Commons recently. The "true cases" are distinguished by this term from those cases reported and later found to be unwarranted.

This year's report reflects economy on the part of the Royal Mounted. The blue book comprises only 79 pages, chiefly filled with statistics, as against 189 pages in the last report, which covered the year preceding September 30, 1932.

In the past the annual report of the R.C.M.P. has been eagerly awaited as a veritable mine of hair-raising stories, particularly dealing with the patrols carried out by the detachments in the Arctic. These are absent from this year's record, their place taken up with masses of tabulated figures.

Under federal statutes last year 11,566 cases were investigated. These had to deal for the most part with violations fo the customs and excise acts—smuggling and rum-running—the railway act, the Indian and narcotic drugs acts. The breaches of the railway act related to transients "riding the rods."

The report notes that cases of theft, breaking and entering appear on the increase. These come within the scope of the criminal code, of which 22,384 violations were investigated. Breaches of provincial statutes numbered 13,962. These had mostly to do with breaches of the various liquor acts.

The Royal Mounted now has agreements in provincial matters with six of Canada's nine provinces. These are Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

ON FEEDING A DOG.

A intelligently trained and properly fed house dog may no more expect to receive tidbits from its master's table than to receive a visit from Santa Claus. The creature will not expect anything of that sort until after some thoughtless visitor has broken a household rule, putting into its head notions which it may take long to eradicate.

A healthy dog will almost always snap up any tasty morsel offered it unless it has just gorged itself. To keep a dog in good health in the abnormal environment of a city home it is necessary to feed it correct food at regular hours: it is especially important to see that it get enough without permitting it to overeat.

Among pets it is probable that more canine lives are shortened by overindulgence than by neglect.—New York Sun.

"Jones the practical joker, is dead."

"How did it happen?"

"While he was in Chicago he went into a night club and yelled 'Fire!'"

"Well?"

"Somebody did."—Tid-Bits.

Do You Know?

The average man speaks 11,500,000 words in a year, and blinks 94,600,000 times.

753 different games are playable with single pack of cards.

In a certain cigar store in Times Square, New York City, a telephone book is completely worn out every 72 hours.

From property left more than 150 years ago to help children of Hull, near Hitchin, to start in life, the income has risen from £60 to £2,000 a year. Out of this alms-houses and village halls have been built, endowment have been made, and grants to twenty children a year are paid.

Thirty different types of buoys are in use around the 2,400 miles of coast of England, Wales and the Channel Islands. The heaviest weigh ten tons; the lightest 5 cwt. Each buoy is periodically inspected, and overhauled annually.

A romantic disappearance of an illustrious man occurred about A.D. 850 when Wu Tao-tzu, greatest of all Chinese painters, finished his famous landscape on the wall of the Imperial Palace. At the unveiling before the royal court, he opened a "door" in the painting, stepped through it, and was never seen again.

Pennsylvania-the-spot Insurance is now effected in New York. Upon the insertion of a coin into the machine, a policy is delivered covering life or accident against any accident for seven days.

A ghost put up for auction at Mold, near Chester realized £185. But the buyer, Mr. Bernstein, of Liverpool, obtained a handsome house and eleven acres of land with it. The ghost is a Black Mountain spirit and said to have inhabited the house for years.

Conscience money amounting to 12 shillingsworth stamps for sitting too long at the pictures has been received by a cinema in Edgware Road, London.

Summoned at Cambridge for passing a red traffic signal, Mr. Ernest J. Lee, of Wilburton, near Ely, told the magistrate that, until the policeman pulled him up, he did not know what traffic signals were, and had never seen them before.

To bathe a temple deity, the Maharajah of Travancore led thousands of his followers on a three-mile walk to the sea, marched at their head, barefooted, stripped to the waist, and brandishing a drawn sword.

Anxious to see his own epitaph, and to make sure that it spoke well of him, Mr. T. W. Dymond asked permission from the Edmonton Town Council to erect a memorial to himself in a local cemetery, bearing the inscription, "In loving memory of Thomas W. Dymond, who entered into rest (——). Of sweet disposition and loved by all." His application was refused.

An artificial eye invented by Dr. Vladimir Zworykin, a New Jersey research engineer, possesses an "electrical memory" which automatically records the objects as its rays discover them. So penetrating is this instrument, called the iconticscope, that it is held capable of seeing the germs of the common cold.

Germans Are Most Determined Climber

So Says Attendant at London Monuments Who Sees Countless Tourists

Tourists from Germany, Denmark and Norway are the best climbers of the 311 steps, leading to the top of the monument, the pillar which was built by Sir Christopher Wren in 1617 to commemorate the spot on which the great fire of London (England) started.

This is the definite decision of L. G. Bentley, the attendant at the monument, who scorned the recent assertion of a woman visitor from the United States that Americans can give Londoners a good few points in making this wearisome climb to the top.

Bentley asserts that the majority of tourists from the United States are frightened away when they learn they must climb to the top.

"When I tell them there is no elevator and only 311 steps to climb they say it is too much like hard work and go away."

Germans, in his opinion, are the most determined climbers, with the Danes and Norwegians running a close second. Londoners, on the other hand, are very rare visitors, but their lack of interest is made up for by the flock of visitors from the provinces.

FINDS CHEQUE BUT IT IS DATED 1890

Spokane, Wash.—Otto Wilt, street railway inspector, spied a piece of paper on the sidewalk.

"Ah," he murmured, "a cheque for $17."

"Oh, post-dated," as he read "July 7."

"Oh, not post-dated," he decided, as he saw the date, '1890.'

It was drawn on the Washington Savings Bank here, which failed during the depression of 1893-94.

British in Debt Over Bath

Y. Y., in London Now

If we may judge from a correspondence columns in the press of the most absorbing topic in Britain at the moment is the bath water in the garden. Ahead of the war a great disregard of a town called Paris, as to go there to buy things. he home and gave their vo-best Manchester make — d stepped out in creations, a habit.

"Movie Influence.

ut the same time hundreds ion picture houses began throughout the land. These have continued to increase. egan to notice what their reen stars wore. The bob- fashion did the rest. There the three chief reasons for dressed English girls of war which brought a quaintance with Paris, fash- nd short hair.

course there were well turn- here, and always have Boadicea's time some of the ls must have caught more Roman eye with the artis- s which they daubed on mud. Now and then at the royal courts, at the a house party, English tonished themselves and hers. They have always ll in the uniform of the d, and the shooting tweeds Scotland and the islands of always had an air of be- al thing, which they were.

to Fashion World.

a certain Lady Duff Gor- to do things with pink fabrics in the London house nder the trade name of cile became a name to stir e heart in many countries, touch was world famous. le mannequins were farm- Ziegfeld and married prin- illionaires, and for a time ighty environs. His name de the crest of the wave, also in the house of Lu- g fellow who had more wn a pair of shears ful of pins. He could e of goods on a slim fig- ay that made Paris begin ghtly environs. His name of Molyneux a French he is English. He came ar a captain in the Brit- d staked every penny he is fortune in Paris, Park Mayfair knew the rest.

s a great name today in f haute couture. His line wherever clothes of dis- worn. He showed Paris For a time English so- on who wanted Molyneux obliged to go to Paris oday Molyneux is estab- ndon. He is perhaps the in line of his time, he is married to a Can-

Dress Creations.

ung Englishman whose attracted attention in is Norman Hartnell. onders with tall girls, tall actresses, and his in black and silver, or bite, or black and gray are lovely things to see and wear.

The Honorable Mrs. John Russell had a vogue here in the late 1920's with her creations and is still gowning many fashionable women.

Reville, Ltd., design and produce clothes which seem to suit the English taste which is more conservative than the American. The English designers have refused as a rule to sacrifice comfort and plain good taste to chic and individuality. There will be further improvement in the new found co-operation between the designers and the manufacturers, which the duties on foreign materials have imposed. Such co-operation is partly responsible for the success of French dressmaking and the same trend has appeared this season in England.

Sports Clothes.

Of course sports clothes have always been a feature with British designers. Tweeds, tartans and knitted things are particularly good in the little, tight little isle and such things as raincoats, rainproof ulsters for stormy weather and soft felt sports hats need only be labelled "British" to meet a ready sale, so enviable a reputation have they sustained for style, comfort and durability.

It is interesting to see the rapid advance of British designers in the face of world competition.

Streets of To-morrow Featured at C. N. E.

Walking down the "streets of tomorrow" will become an actuality for visitors to the Canadian National Exhibition this year, following the first installation in Canada of high intensity mercury vapor lamps which will provide a degree of lighting brighter than that of any street on the continent.

Transforming the "Great White Way" into the "Great Blue Way," the lamps will be installed in the street-lighting standards along the Prince's Boulevard, built by engineers to be the greatest advance in lamp efficiency since 1907, the new lamps do not depend upon an incandescent filament to produce light but instead use a column of mercury which becomes highly luminous when an electric current is passed through it.

The high intensity mercury lamp is also being introduced in England and it is felt that the installation at the Canadian National Exhibition is the forerunner if a new type of lighting which we may expect to see in the future. Artificial light, which has hitherto been yellow, is destined to be blue-green, and the eyes will have to accustom themselves to a new set of color values. Visitors to the Canadian National Exhibition will have an advance opportunity of judging this lighting of the future.

ABANDON "BAD LUCK" BABY

A member of the Manitoba Executive I.O.D.E told a gathering in Winnipeg the other day of a visit she had made to the I.O.D.E. preventory for undernourished children.

Among the babies she noticed a very dark youngster and asked his history. She was informed that he had been born Friday, the 13th, of Gypsy parents, and had been abandoned so it could not bring them bad luck.

In proportion to population, three telegrams are sent in New Zealand to every one in England, The figures per head of population are New Zealand 4.5 and Britain 1.2, while Germany sends only .5.

Saturday is the worst day for fatal street accidents in London, the worst hour through the week being from five to 6 p.m., except the week-end and on Bank Holidays, when it is from ten to eleven p.m.

Because large quantities of oil have congealed in parts of the hull difficult to get at, a 7,960 ton steamer, the Royal Star, was recently "boiled" by being filled with water which was then heated up by means of steam pipes.

As a result of a night census taken in London a few months ago, 68 homeless men and 20 homeless women were found in the streets. The same night there were 266 free beds empty at the casual wards, etc.

Eight married men, members of a Mitcham church, are giving up their spare time to clean the church and plant and maintain the gardens round it. Women members have formed a "Brass Band" to keep the metalwork polished.

A new evening amusement offered to Londoners is an aerial tour over the north, east and south coast of Kent and Sussex, visiting Margate, Ramsgate, Dover, Folkestone, Eastbourne, and Hastings. The round trip from London back to London takes an hour and a half.

HEIR TO BIG SUM.

Cochrane, Alta.—Countess Kunigl, formerly Princess Tatiana Obolensky, now residing here with her husband, Count Kunigl, has father heir jointly with Price George Obolesky, of Maribor, Jugoslavia to an estate worth more than $10,000, it is learned here.

The estate was left by Marie De Trubnikov, also known as Mary Trubee, who died in Vienna November 27, 1933. Her will has been filed in New York City for probate. Countess Kunigl was appointed executrix of the estate outside the United States.

Countess Kunigl and her husband at present are staying here with Baron Csavossy, district rancher, and it is believed the baron and Count Kunigl intend to carry on ranching together. The count and countess have been in Canada for two years.

Small Women Should Avoid Over-Dressing

An artist once said that a petite woman reminded him of a miniature painting. "But," he added, "as in a miniature, the detail is so exquisite, the moulding so delicate, that the whole attraction is lost if the frame is too ornamental."

His remarks are very true. In her efforts to avoid looking insignificant the little woman often makes the mistake of over-dressing, and too many frills and furbelows at once give a "little-girl-dressed-up" appearance, which is neither attractive nor smart.

Small women should always choose a frock which has a high waistline rather than a low one, as this increases the apparent length of leg, and gives the impression of greater height.

Then again, every horizontal line seems to reduce the height by an inch or two; therefore horizontal stripes are definitely barred, and wide belts in strong contrasting colors, too, as they are inclined to cut a short figure in half.

Too much shoulder elaboration should also be avoided, though the high neckline of the moment is excellent because the greater the length from neck to hem the better.

Bear Runs Off With Bicycle

Ernest Wright of Kingston, whose pursuit in his studies in entomology, led him into the wilds near Arden recently, saw a bear. The bear saw him, and in the general mix-up that followed the bear ran away with the bike. But one paw had become firmly fixed in the spokes of the wheel and the machine which departed with him in considerable haste could not be removed.

The student who had ridden the distance on his bicycle on which were firmly strapped his outfit and bedding, left his possessions leaning against a tree near Bald Mountain, and decided to fish a stream. At dusk he returned, observed that a large black bear had seized the bike, and had torn all his foodstuffs from it and was busily engaged in eating.

Seizing a club, Wright crept up and gave the bear a smart crack on the back. Surprised, the bear somehow in his haste managed to trap his paw in the spokes of the wheel, but started down the path nevertheless, with the wheel bumping after him at every step.

Wright later found the bike half a mile down the trail, but it was broken beyond repair. He was far from home without bedding or even a coat. Only a little foodstuff was left. Still carrying the wheel he reached a main travelled road next afternoon where he received a passing ride to Tamworth and finally to his home near Kingston.

British Briefs

The ordinary type of British motor bus has an average life of eight years.

Where users of pedal cycles are concerned in the United Kingdom, the most dangerous age is sixteen.

There are about 400,00 pupils attending the 10,000 privately owned schools in Great Britain.

People in the British Isles spend £1,000,000 a year on "lucky charms" and various forms of fortune-telling.

Factories are being built in Great Britain for the canning of some 35 different sorts of fruits and vegetables.

The land under forests in the British Empire covers 2,00,00 square miles. For this huge area there are only 1,500 forest officers.

Washing a teacup sufficiently free from grease to satisfy a scientist calls for a trained chemist and may take him as long as one hour.

Flowers are said to last longer if placed in a copper vase. Strips of copper crystals in ordinary vases are said to have the same effect.

Any person who brings a recruit can claim 30s if he is passed for the Life Guards, 10s, if for the Horse Guards, and 2s 9d if for any other regiment.

The average daily population of Britain's prisons in 1932 was 11,592 men and 811 women, the total being 12,803 as compared with about 13,000 last year.

During the last five years the Royal Mint has issued 160,000,000 pennies, 87,000,000 halfpennies, 21,000,000 sixpences, 32,000,000 farthings and 16,000,000 threepenny-bits.

The number of one-pound notes in circulation has decreased by about 40,000,000 in the past fourteen years, while the ten-shilling notes have increased by 7,000,000 in the same period.

Blind Australian Runs Small Farm

Sydney, N.S.—Mr. Jack McDonald, of Coolamon, who lost his sight some years ago, now runs a small mixed farm. He milks twice daily, calling the cows by name to "bail up."

He separates the milk, feeds the "poddies" and pigs, sews his own wheat bags, and can even dress mutton. All the stock on the farm know him and, as though conscious of his handicap, will stand for him to pet them. He can distinguish each beast as soon as he runs his hand along its back.

In Queensland there is a blind grazir, who is not only a most successful breeder of beef cattle and blood horses but an expert judge of fat stock. He judges by touch, feeling the skin and hair. He has judged at some of Australia's biggest shows.

He who has it in his power to commit sin is less inclined to do so. The very idea of being able weakens the desire.—Ovid.

Dressed Hog Compet'n Attracting Large Entry

Judging hogs for bacon type and finish for market purposes, the slaughter of hogs and their display in electric refrigerators with plate glass fronts will be an interesting feature of this Canadian National Exhibition this year. This occurs in the car lot competition, each car lot to consist of forty hogs from which ten will be selected from each car for slaughter purposes.

From each lot of ten the judges will select one dressed hog for final championship competition. A reserved champion award will also be made. This unusual competition is arousing a great deal of interest in swine-breeding circles throughout Canada. The judges will be A. A. Pihall of Brandon, Man., for Tamworths, Yorkshires, Berkshires and other breeds; for carload lots L. Pearsal, Ottawa, Ont., Ontario will judge via the bacon hog classes and slaughter competition in company with F. Williams of Toronto.

Delegations of agricultural students from the state vocational schools of Edinboro, Pa Northeast N.Y., and Forrestville, Md., will come to the Exhibition. The principals of these schools have expressed themselves as being specially interested in the bacon hog competitions.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel Necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels every day. Without that bile, trouble starts and digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 54

!TCHING TORTURE Stopped Instantly

D. D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

Even the most stubborn itching of eczema, pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, rashes and many other skin afflictions quickly yields to Dr. Dennis' pure, cooling, liquid, antiseptic D. D. D. Prescription. Forty years' world-wide success. Penetrates the skin, soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. No fuss — no mess. Clear, greaseless and stainless. It dries up almost immediately. Try D.D.D. Prescription now. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at any drug store, is guaranteed to prove it—or money back. D. D. D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

Don't Read This

Unless you are interested in a medicine which has helped over 700,000 women and girls. Take it before and after childbirth, at the Change or whenever you are nervous and rundown. 98 out of 100 say. "It helps me!"

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Get the greater enjoyment that only TURRET can give.

and Poker Hands, too!

It *pays to* "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

We Recommend "CHANTECLER" or "VOGUE" Cigarette Papers

THE SPIRIT OF 1534 CARTIER looks at CANADA TODAY

The fearless, courageous, dauntless spirit that brought Cartier across the high seas 400 years ago, is bringing Canada and Canadians out of the dark days of economic stress. This spirit is exemplified in the "Show Window of the Nations" as this mighty enterprise forges ahead in its capacity as an effective stimulant to the trade and commerce of our Dominion. Canada's Cartier Celebrations, in conjunction with Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, climax on September 4th and 5th at the Canadian National Exhibition in impressive ceremonies in which representatives of Great Britain, France, the United States and Canada, unite in celebration of that gallant explorer's discovery of Canada. The Spirit of Cartier looks on Canada at the Canadian National Exhibition, where the progress of nations is on review.

Colonel J. H. Deacon, President — Elwood A. Hughes, General Manager

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO AUG. 24-TO-SEPT. 8