

A Holiday Hero

BY EDWARD WOODWARD

"If it is a holiday, young Alfred Simpson, that chap Cecil Brass isn't careful, he'll get a poke on his poster from me!"

He had read that aggressive expression in a look, and considered it imposing; but it did not impress on Edith Daw, whom one day he hoped to wed. She knew it for a bluff.

"And what," she asked, with a speculative glance, "do you think Cecil would do? Don't try to kid me, Alf. You are a lot more of a ball than a bat. Now Cecil Brass, he's a hitter. Nobody dare take liberties with any girl he takes about. Only the other Saturday when he took me to—"

Alfred Simpson's heart went bump, and he broke in with a gulp. "Mean to say you've been out with him?" he asked.

"Well, and why not?" Edith demanded. "I'm getting tired of seeing you put on, and having to fight your battles as well as my own. Cecil Brass—"

"If you mention that chap's name again I'll kill him," Alfred blurted out.

"Talk sense," giggled Edith. "You wouldn't kill a fly without asking its leave first."

"If you won't have me going out with him," declared Alf, making the most of his five-foot-six amidst the crowd of husky holiday-makers on Hampstead Heath, and uttering an unpremeditated epithet. "It's either him or me!"

"Then," said Edith sharply, "it had better be him. He's over there. I see. I'll just step across. He'll know how to look after me in a crowd like this. Goodbye!"

Alfred watched her join the swarming shop-walker, who took a delight in making the life of "Mr. Simpson of the Gents' Underwear" unbearable, received a glance of arrogant superiority from Brass, and then turned away with a sigh.

So much he hated his girl, just as he hated everything he cherished, because other men snatched. He only had his job down because he accepted a lower wage than any other man would. Several times Edith Daw of the cash-book had urged him to ask Mr. Pompily, proprietor of Pompily's Dressing and Outfitting Establishment, for a raise. Although he knew he was worth it, he had always refused. Now Brass the floor-walker had snatched Edith from under his nose. It was horrible.

Alfred wandered away from the noise of the Heath. He wanted to be alone with his grief, and he went walking a great while at a distance to nurse his sorrow. He only remembered that at the time he was walking a great while at a distance to nurse his sorrow. He only remembered that at the time he was walking a great while at a distance to nurse his sorrow.

He must have had at least three hours, for he felt that the sun was over the trees. He was on the point of making his solitary way to the station when the old gypsy appeared. He was a dirty, picturesque old man, with a sunshaven chin, a red kerchief round his curly hair, and a battered top hat but he looked down over two very blue, black eyes.

"Hello, mate," he cried. "You look out on this 'morn' day. Ain't you not so pretty lady?"

"No," answered Alfred.

"Oh, that's a bad job," riddled the gypsy. "You ain't got no money, is it?"

"No, I ain't got no money," said Alfred.

"Well, I can tell you," he said. "I can tell you how to get everything you want to bring confusion to your enemies and have your grey hairs crowned with honor."

"How?" asked Alfred.

"The old man fumbled in his pocket and produced a little black object. It was a small, round, three-leaved clover, and had a small ring attached to the stalk.

"This," he said, holding it in the palm of his grimy hand. "Is Gypsy already the made of a special wood, and if you live up to it, it'll bring you everything you want to bring confusion to your enemies and have your grey hairs crowned with honor."

"How about you, then?" asked Alfred.

"You don't look all that successful," the old man winked craftily. "May-be I don't look it," he said. "Looks don't count with us folk; but I don't mind telling you I've got no further use for it. It's yours for a piece of silver."

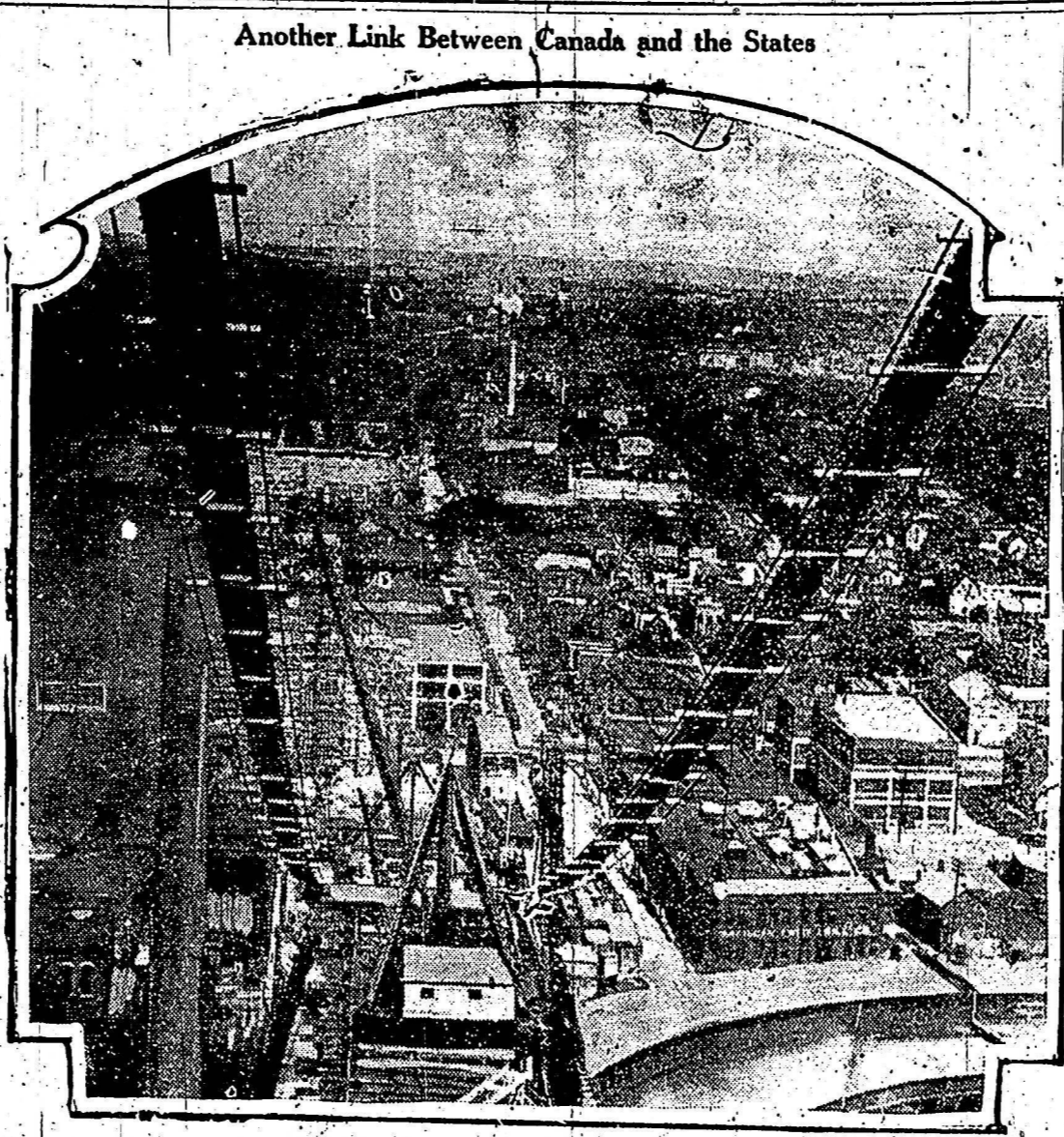
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Alfred hesitated. Was it possible, he wondered, that by buying the mascot with one of the half-crowns in his pocket he could win back Edith, bring confusion on Brass, and make Mr. Pompily realize what a smart young man he was?

"The I just carry it about with me and wish," he asked.

"Hit more than that," mumbled the gypsy. "In getting what you want there are three things, one for each leaf of the clover: Attack, Agility,

Another Link Between Canada and the States



BRIDGE AT DETROIT RIVER TO COST \$2,600,000

Calwalk spanning the two towers, with the Detroit approach seen in the background. Workmen will stand on this catwalk weaving the cables that will support the main weight of the bridge to connect Detroit with Sandwich, Ont.

need agility of intellect in the selling of "ready-to-wear" clothes, and I've got that. Agility of intellect and assiduity of effort coupled with action. These three things are my motto in life and business."

"I'll think it over," temporized Mr. Pompily.

"Attack," whispered the mascot.

"I must have your decision now," said Alfred, hardly able to believe he was speaking those pressing words.

Mr. Pompily had not built up a business without knowing the value of a threat. Secretly he prided himself on making quick decisions. "Very well. Very well!" he said. "You can start this morning up there."

"And the salary?" said Alfred.

"Oh—oh, yes. Three pounds a week," Mr. Pompily spoke hurriedly.

"Four pounds is the proper starting salary in that department, sir," protested Alfred.

"That's my price," said Mr. Pompily, and fearing that this turned woman might bite him, he showed the other assistants to their jobs and hurried away to his office.

It was at closing time that evening after Alfred had experienced a very successful first day as floor-walker in his new department, during which time he had diligently kept faith with his mascot, that Edith Daw came up to him.

"Well, Alf," she said, "congratulations. I thought if I went off with Cecil Brass it would waken you up if you really loved me."

Alfred didn't speak. His eyes were focused on a little clover leaf cut in black wood which dangled round Edith's neck.

"Where did you get that?" he asked.

"This," queried Edith in surprise. "Oh, I bought it from a gypsy yesterday for twopenny. He had hundreds of them. It's supposed to bring luck, but, of course, there's nothing in it. I don't know so much about that."

said Alfred. "Will you come to the pictures with me to-night?"

"Rather!" exclaimed Edith. "If you'll promise not to start fighting again."

"I'll try and be peaceful," said Alfred. "But a chap must stand up for his rights." "Tit-Bits."

What Tourist Trade Means to Canada

The Highway Bureau of the Department of Railways and Canals has estimated that somewhat over \$275,000,000 (\$275,288,100) was spent in Canada in 1927 by tourists from abroad. It takes some effort to appreciate the real value of this tourist business—a phase of Canadian trade which was almost ignored a few years ago.

Standing up alongside such items as these, the tourist trade can today claim a clear title to a place among Canada's chief business interests. And it is a form of development to which Canada can look with every assurance of further great and long-continued growth, for as regards natural attractions for outdoor recreation "Nature has placed the Dominion permanently among the most favored nations."

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September Ways Sunlight and Pyorrhea

(Edgar) Daniel Draper in Successful Farming

September ways are lovely. The woodland and the world are heaped with tawny crimson. With silver and with gold. With brown and gray and purple. That all the world with mirth—A rainbow that has fallen—And shattered on the earth.

September ways are fragrant. Wild grapes like purple bloom Are thrilling wood and meadow With mystical perfume; Persimmons spill their sweetness Upon the frosty air. While apples in the orchards Are breaths of muted prayer.

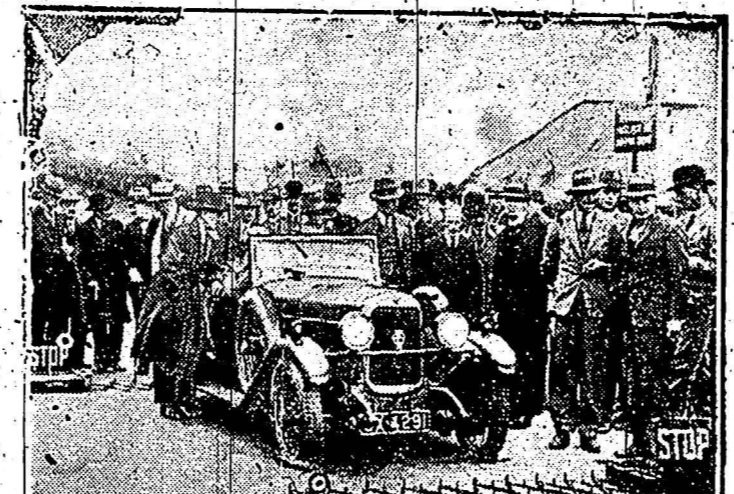
September ways are lyric. The squirrels sharply call. And where tall trees are awaying, Like rain, the shellbells fall; The winds go wildly dancing Across the withered sod, The leaves and grass are humming The beauty that is God.

"Is Mrs. Newrich in the social swim?" "Well, hardly enough to get her bathing suit wet."

Sunlight, natural or artificial, has been found to be a curative for many number of ills, since it brings the skin and blood condition back to normalcy. Dentists are waking up, like the more liberal-minded doctors, to the use of natural methods in curative processes. They are studying the use of sunlight in the cure of pyorrhea, that dread disease of the month that breaks down the flesh and bone tissue about the teeth and, after a period of pain and discomfort, causes the teeth to become loose and fall out.

"The sunlight," continues this "Physical Culture" writer, "is artificial, concentrated in the ultra-violet ray, which cannot be seen by the naked eye and which does not have heat; but which has the curative elements that science already is invoking in the treatment of rickets and other bone diseases. And with this new method supplemented by attention to diet and other body-building measures, dentists claim they not only have cured pyorrhea but have built up new flesh and bone tissue about the teeth, causing the teeth to set in the jaws more firmly than ever."

England's Method of Stopping Bandits



FOR PUNCTURING THE TIRES OF FLEEING AUTOS
A new bandit trap was given a successful demonstration at Chislewick, England. It folds into a case about the size of a suitcase.

As to Feeding a Cold

Old Adage is Not to be Taken Too Literally, Physicians Say

Quoting "Feed a cold and starve a fever," the Student Health Service of the University of Wisconsin says that, as in the case of most adages, there are at least a few grains of truth in this time-honored one, but that in the light of modern medical knowledge it is not to be recommended.

"It is believed generally by physicians," says the Health Service, "that most colds are respiratory infections transmitted largely by personal contact to individuals whose physical resistance has been lowered, frequently by exposure. These infections may or may not be accompanied by fever, which is a rise in temperature and one of the body's reactions to the invading organism."

"Fever is always due to infection except in conditions where the heat-regulating centre in the brain is disturbed or damaged, as may occur in a stroke, certain head injuries or epilepsy. Fever causes a more rapid destruction to the body tissues, which must be replaced by the intake of nourishment in sufficient amounts to be easily digested forms as possible. With the destruction of the tissue and the consequent formation of waste products, the organs of elimination, especially the kidneys, are usually overtaxed and a larger amount of fluid should be taken. Therefore a diet consisting of such liquid as a high caloric value, with the addition of certain foods richly supplied with 'soft' by the detritus, is advantageous."

The emphasis is placed on the more easily digested foods because the body's greatest protector against infection is urgently needed in the general circulation. Heavier foods naturally call more blood to the digestive tract, while their waste products are usually greater. It is thus largely the kind and type of food rather than the amount figured in calories which physicians restrict to a minimum which include solids and liquids.

Dr. Crane Explains 10 Commandments

The Ten Commandments are made intelligible to the youth of today by Dr. Frank Crane in his new book "The Ten Commandments Applied to Modern Behavior."

The following brief summary of these helpful explanations is given by the courtesy of Wm. H. Wise & Company, the publishers.

1. That we should have no gods but one means that we should listen to no other authorities but to our own conscience.
2. Outward forms to embody the idea of the invisible God are dangerous when they become daily substitutes for God.
3. The profane man, who knows himself a man who knows nothing of himself, reverence cannot respect himself. Above all things let us be decent.
4. One day in seven is to be different from the other days, set apart as a day used for the cultivation of our higher self.
5. The hope of the race is progress. There can be no progress unless the sons utilize the gains their fathers have made.
6. "Thou shalt not kill" needs no enlargement nor specification. Every one knows what killing means.
7. The object of the Commandment "Thou shalt not commit adultery" is the health and purity of the race. Personal morals and perfect health go hand in hand.
8. All the contractual and complicated fabric of commerce rests upon our disposition to respect the property rights of others.
9. Truth is the foundation of good will and underlies all reliability.
10. Covetousness is at the root of all other kinds of evil; for if no man coveted what another man possessed there would be no theft, nor fraud, nor robbery. This commandment, therefore, with the others, is intended to root the weeds out of the human heart.

The Two Paths

One took a lonely path through life,
Nor looked aside,
He dared no venture and avoided
strife,
And so he died.

Another heard the blast of war,
And dared to die,
He lived and laughed, he knew a
man's charms,
And he died too.

Beyond the margin of the Great Divide
They met;
Each whispered, waiting, side by side,
"I don't regret."
—T. Henry in the Sydney Bulletin, N.S.W.

Cheer 'Em Up

London Paints Black Bridge Gay Color to Balk Suicides

London—Authorities are trying to dissuade would-be suicides from jumping into the Thames from Blackfriars Bridge by psychology.

Alarmed at the increasing number of persons taking their lives at this old Roman river landing, they have painted the former spanber, "sad" black in a "happy" combination of light green, trimmed with bright yellow.

The blaze was extinguished before any damage was done by the local fire department.—Lansing (Ill.) paper.

'SMATTER POP



This Halo Was Applesauce



ks, Owls and Bird Sanctuary

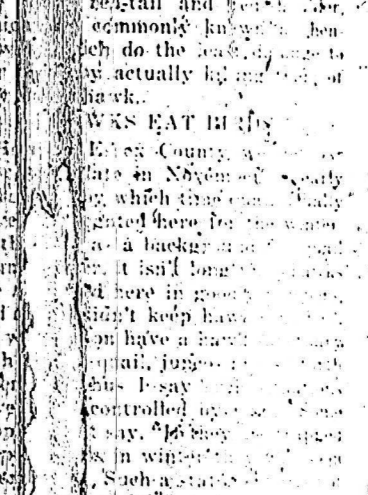
First-hand Observations of a Miner's Bird Sanctuary—Showing Mr. Hawk in His True Colors

Many of the birds that are seen in our outdoor sanctuaries are not only beautiful but also very useful. They help to keep the air pure and the ground clean. In regard to the birds of North America, there are twelve million birds in the world, and only one million are in our sanctuaries. This shows that we have a long way to go in bird protection.

The birds that are most common in our sanctuaries are the robin, the sparrow, the crow, and the hawk. The hawk is a very useful bird, as it helps to keep the population of other birds in check. It is also a very beautiful bird, with its wings spread wide.

It is important to protect our bird sanctuaries, as they are a vital part of our natural heritage. We must take steps to ensure that these sanctuaries are protected for future generations to enjoy.

PHILLIPS



PHILLIPS' ELIXER
For Troubles due to Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, Glands, Heart, etc.

Many people suffer from various ailments due to an acid stomach. Phillips' Elixer is a natural remedy that helps to neutralize the acid and restore the balance of the stomach. It is a safe and effective medicine that can be used by people of all ages.

Physicians Use Planes

Paris—Physicians are using airplanes to transport patients who are unable to travel by other means. This is a new and innovative way of providing medical care to patients in remote areas.

The use of airplanes allows patients to receive medical attention in a timely manner, which can be crucial in some cases. It also allows for the transport of medical supplies and equipment to areas that are difficult to reach by other means.

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