

"Lifer" Pomeroy As The Man From Mars

How the Press Viewed the Advent of Pomeroy After 53 Years in Prison

The Man from Mars might have been in the rear seat of the closed car, but he was in the front seat, looking out at the world with a steady gaze. He never saw a newspaper, but he had heard of the "Man from Mars" who had been in prison for fifty-three years. He had heard of the "Man from Mars" who had been in prison for fifty-three years. He had heard of the "Man from Mars" who had been in prison for fifty-three years.

For this "Man from Mars" had lived in this world for seventy years. But for fifty-three of them he has been a prisoner. He is Jesse Pomeroy, the famous lifer, the man who has been in prison since 1837. He is the "Man from Mars" who has been in prison for fifty-three years.

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Farm Notes

HOG FEEDING TROUGHS.

Three types of hog troughs have been tried at the Experimental Farms of the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa. These were made of wood, galvanized iron, and concrete. The wooden troughs have been found to be the most serviceable and have the further advantage in that they may be constructed at home. The Dominion Animal Husbandman, in his report for 1923, favors the V-shaped trough because it is more resistant to other shapes to hard usage and it is simply made. The two sides are nailed together in the shape of a V and the ends nailed on. These ends are recommended to be extended at least twelve inches beyond the edge of the trough in order to guard against the trough being tipped over by the hogs when feeding. Pine, spruce, hemlock, or other similar woods are suitable. The trough should be two inches in thickness and eight or ten inches wide for most feeding purposes. The upper edge of the finished trough should be galvanized iron to protect them against the chewing of the hogs. These troughs should not be nailed down but left so that they can be moved from place to place and easily washed. The upper edge of the trough should be galvanized iron to protect them against the chewing of the hogs.

Dense Smoke Pall Hides Sun in West

Scores of Forest Fires Burning in Widely Scattered Areas

Winnipeg.—A smoke pall so dense that at times it blotted out the sun, hung over a large area of northwestern Ontario, particularly in the Kenora district, and the condition of the forest, large and small, that caused the blizzard of smoke, was considered unprecident. It was feared a light breeze, which sprang up about dusk, might accentuate the danger.

Reports that the fire on the main line of the Canadian National Railway, near Kenora, was a serious danger, were refuted. A dispatch from Kenora stated that the fire was now free from the forest. Only capable fire-fighting units were being sent to the scene. It was believed to be no more than a brush fire, and that it would be extinguished in a few days.

Conditions at Winnipeg Beach were improved. Fires scattered through the woods were put under control. Winnipeg was shrouded by an oppressive smoke pall.

Situation Serious. Fires continued to spread through the woods of northwestern Ontario. The great half-mile fire, which hundreds of men were fighting, made its way toward the top of the Continental Divide in Glacier National Park. Major W. W. Hiley, district forester, who has characterized the situation in the forests as nothing short of a catastrophe, held a conference with other forest officials and decided upon a general reorganization of the crews.

Camps Wiped Out. Nelson, B.C.—Seventeen C.P.R. construction camps were believed to have been wiped out by flames which suddenly swept from Kootenay Lake, near here, about a white fire front, while scores of workers fled to high ground before them.

No one was injured, reports added.

Canadian Salmon Prices Advance

Excessive Demand in Europe Takes All Available Supplies

Quebec.—Due to the excessive demand for Canadian salmon from Europe, the price of the product from the North Shore, Gaspé and Saguenay has gone up, while it is almost impossible to obtain it here, according to J. H. DeRome, manager of the Quebec Harbour Commission cold storage plant and inventor of a new method of freezing salmon.

"When fish was frozen the old way, as in former years, there was practically no European demand, as the fish could not be kept sufficiently fresh to ensure acceptance on arrival, and if large quantities were processed for the local market, there was not sufficient demand for them. In many cases several years ago, we have had as many as 1,500 oxen of salmon spoiled on account of their being no demand for them," declared Mr. DeRome, in discussing the situation.

"Now, with the demand far exceeding the supply, advantageous prices, in excess of local ones, and with future markets assured, fish exporters are naturally shipping all they can to Europe.

"The last shipment to be made from Quebec will be loaded some time soon, and will be around 25,000 pounds. Next year there will be an even greater demand for Canadian salmon, for Germany will be on the market."

With the salmon market for the season almost over, attention will focus from next week on, on the east coast, and has Quebec ships around 1,000,000 pounds of fish each year, there will be considerable activity around the island of Orleans, from Louisbourg to L'Anse-au-Loup and all around the Quebec district. Germany takes the bulk of the Quebec catch.

Health of Earl Causes Anxiety

Preparations for Birthday Celebrations for Lord Harwood Dimmed

London.—Considerable anxiety was manifested recently over the health of the Earl of Harwood, 83-year-old father-in-law of Princess Mary, which dimmed the preparation for the joint celebration of the birthdays of the eldest and youngest male members of the house of Harwood.

Plans had been made for the Earl and Gertrude, Viscountess Harwood, to celebrate their 83rd and 85th birthdays together. The Earl is in his home at Harwood House, near Leeds, but has been confined to his bed for some time.

The Earl and his lively mischievous grandsons are the best of pals. The Earl and Countess of Harwood lately made a great fuss over George and Gerald Lancelotti when the youngsters visited Harwood House in Leeds.

The Earl was almost 30,000 acres. Grandfather and grandson form a combination of the best of both worlds. The Earl is a great sportsman and a most successful and interesting youngster. Gerald is a regular boy, interested in everything he sees, with just enough fire in his eyes to make him completely lovable.

At the age of five he smiled his way into the hearts of the King and Queen. He is a great favorite with the King and Queen.

Much of the Harwood family wealth came from sugar plantations in Barbados. The family has been connected with the industry since the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The traveler was on his way east but he had gotten no further than the central region of a Southern State. As the train jerked to a stop at one particularly desolate town he called to a native propped against a post: "Toll me, what do you call this dried-up, dreary, ornery, low-down place?" "That's near enough, stranger," was the melancholy answer. "Just let it go that way."

Buttermilk compared with BUTTERMILK POWDER. In the feeding of hogs at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, each of two lots of five pigs was fed on an ordinary meal ration, while one lot received buttermilk and the other buttermilk powder. The test was continued for 98 days. The meal was fed at the rate of 4 per cent. of the live weight of the pigs. Buttermilk powder was mixed in water at the rate of two pounds to eight gallons of water. This solution was fed at the rate of 10 per cent. of the live weight of the pigs. The gain made by the pigs were not widely different. Those receiving the buttermilk powder required 2.44 pounds of meal per pound of gain, while those fed buttermilk made a pound of gain on 2.22 pounds of meal. The cost of the feed in the case of buttermilk powder fed was \$14.56 per ton, the buttermilk \$44.82. The cost per pound of gain, charging 8 cents per pound for buttermilk powder and 30 cents per 100 pounds for buttermilk, amounted to \$7.02, as compared with \$6.47 from pigs that received buttermilk. The cost per pound of gain of meal and 152 pounds of buttermilk powder proved to be equal in feeding value to 1,460 pounds of meal and 3,970 pounds of buttermilk, or with meal valued at \$42 per ton and buttermilk at \$6 per ton, the powder had a relative value of 1.53 cents per pound as compared with \$2.00 per ton. It was carried on by the Dominion Animal Husbandman. The methods and results of the test are given in his Report for 1923, published by the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.



EMPIRE'S GREAT SCOUT JAMBOREE. Canadian Boy Scouts, dressed as snake charmers, having some fun at Arrow Park, England, where world scouts gathered for the jamboree.

Sunday School Lesson

September 15. Lesson XI—Teaching the Law of God—Mosaic 8: 13, 5, 6-12. Golden Text—The entrance of thy words, giveth light.—Psalm 119: 130.

ANALYSIS. I. THE READING OF THE LAW, vs. 1-12. II. THE READING OF THE LAW, vs. 1-12. III. THE READING OF THE LAW, vs. 1-12.

THE READING OF THE LAW, vs. 1-12. In this chapter Ezra the priest and Nehemiah the governor appear together in a great religious service continuing eight days, in which the people are instructed in the ancient law, and the system of celebrating the Feast of Tabernacles, long neglected, is renewed. Ezra had come to Jerusalem on his mission of teaching and reforming the Jewish people, and at first, where they lived in booths made of olive branches, pine, hyacinth and palm, must have been both a healthful and a delightful thing in their eyes.

The statement in vs. 17 that said the days of Joshua (when they had not done so) must have been made by a writer unacquainted with Kings 8: 10 and 1 Kings 8: 2, 65. It is possible that he meant to say that the feast had not been kept since Joshua, strictly according to the law.

General Eschobar has been named by the rebels provisional President of Mexico, which means we take provided he can get it.



DISTANT AND DARK SCOUTS AT JAMBOREE. Indian Boy Scouts with some of their curious instruments at Camp Birkenhead, England.

Premier Ferguson As Co-operation

Importance of Agriculture in Canada Emphasized

Speaks at Toronto

New R.C. Electric Locomotive Makes Fast Run from Montreal.

Premier G. H. Ferguson emphasized the importance of agriculture in the affairs of the province in an address at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. He said that the auto industry would have had still further progress this summer if Canada farmers had not been unable to expand on cars.

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