

You know it's "good tea"

# Red Rose Tea

RED LABEL  
25c. 1/2 lb.

We say it's the greatest value you can buy

## Teaching Your Dog To Carry Things

L. E. Eubanks in "Animal Life." Carrying is one of the most popular accomplishments of the trained dog. And it is useful too; canine messengers were invaluable during the war, and every year many lives are saved in remote sections by dogs that have been taught to carry letters, objects etc. Not infrequently we see dogs helping in various kinds of work; I knew a shoemaker who had but to speak to his spaniel to have an able and a willing assistant. The old gentleman would say, "Rex, get the broom," and the dog would bring it in a twinkling.

He knew just where to take hold to balance it in his mouth. His master told me that more than once the spaniel had done his best to sweep; he knew the broom's use perfectly, but he was a little fellow and found the necessary manipulation a physical impossibility. The old man was partially paralyzed, and that animal's ability to bring things to him was of great practical value.

I think it is generally understood that puppies learn most anything more readily than mature dogs; but in teaching this work of carrying, there is another reason; one we might term physiological, why you will succeed more quickly with the youngest. Begin when he is teething; his gums are sore and he gets considerable relief from holding things in his mouth. At this period of life he will often "mouth" hard objects for no other purpose than to help nature in developing his teeth. It is instinctive. Certainly, dogs will learn carrying at any age, but it is far easier to teach them when they are teething.

Perhaps a glove is the best object to start with. Drawing it through his mouth makes his gums feel better, and secondly the scent of his master on the glove makes it more interesting. After a dog has his teeth, too much carrying of particularly hard objects, like stones, will injure them, and make him "hard mouthed," that is, careless about biting too hard on delicate packages. Sportsmen, in training of retrievers, have to guard particularly against developing of hard mouth.

Movement interests animals of all kinds more than anything else. Even an object unattractive in itself will secure a dog's notice if thrown a little distance, with a gesture for him to go get it. Sometimes a pretence to race with him for the object will awaken the desired response; and it is very natural when he reaches the object to grab it up in his mouth.

If the run-after-it method fails, you must open his mouth forcibly. Pass your hand over his jaws and with the thumb on one side and fingers on the other, press his lips against his teeth. This will open his mouth, and you should be ready with the other hand to place the glove in it. Now slip your hand under his jaw and hold the mouth shut while you stroke his head with the other hand and speak kindly to him. Repeat the lesson two or three times, but do not tire him. Conclude by giving him a bite of something he likes.

After two or three days trying lead a few steps, still holding his mouth closed. From day to day work your hand gradually back until it is on his neck instead of his jaw; then you can transfer it to his shoulder, and a little later walk at his side without touching him.

Your talk to the dog while he is learning is important. When you begin to use various articles he must understand your caution of "Gently, boy," etc. I read of a dog's bringing a freshly laundered collar to his master without soiling it. It had fallen from a desk into a waste-basket, and this observant dog knew that it did

not belong there, and that it was something he should handle with care. Any reasonably apt dog will learn thus to discriminate—more quickly than you may believe.

The only way—at any rate, the best way—to train a dog to go after things alone, or do any tricks without your supervision, is to go through the performance exactly with him many, many times, always using the same words to start the thing. In this way, with patience on the trainer's part, a smart dog may be taught to take a basket and go after some article. Generally, too, he will know whether he is being given the usual thing, though of course he cannot ask for it. If you have the merchant instructed to put what you want in the basket, the dog, if well taught, will do the rest, and bring the basket to you.

You should teach the carrier dog not to give up his package or message to any stranger. Have some person with whom your pet is not acquainted start to take the object from the dog's mouth, then change his mind. Let this be repeated a few times; then come up yourself, take the object, and praise the dog. This method was first recommended by Brucette, one of the best "dog-ologists" of this country, and I have never known it to fail. A dog, like a person, dislikes being fooled, and clings to the person who seems to appreciate his efforts.

Do not ask impossibilities of the dog. Let there be a definite end to his search for an object. Some fine dogs have been injured by staying in water too long searching for a duck their master had brought down. Never send your puppy into dangerous currents and whirlpools and do not permit him to wade the marshes too long. A dog is naturally so faithful and persevering that he will wade and kill himself to obey orders, but his master should not permit this.

## Good News For the West

The very satisfactory news comes from Ottawa that arrangements have been completed for the financing of the 1932 wheat crop. The announcement comes at the time when it will do most good, establishing confidence and tending to prevent the flooding of the market when the securing of the best price obtainable is most important to Canada.

The plan is practically that of last year, based on the close co-operation of the Federal and Provincial Governments and the banks which will furnish the funds under a guarantee. This year the provincial governments are stepping aside in one important detail. Following the virtual withdrawal of the central selling agency of the whole Canadian crop, various provincial pools continued to do business. In the course of that business they naturally received certain assistance from the provincial governments and gave certain securities in return. In the cases where these securities are still being held by these governments the arrangement is that they will waive them in favor of the plan agreed upon for this year.

News from the West is almost uniformly encouraging so far this season. We are it appears to have no bumper crop, but the average is high and the world prospect substantially better than last year. With the completion of the arrangements for "moving" the crop and turning it into cash in the hands of the producers we are facing a prospect that is brighter than we have had for at least three years.—Montreal Daily Star.

People who take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants.—Macaulay.

## LOST 52 LBS. UGLY FAT

So Fat that People Stared

"Puffed" to Walk 10 Yards  
Some people suppose that fatness is necessarily constitutional—a natural state against which struggle is in vain. This man's experience disproves that—and on his own description he was an extreme case.

"I was 220 lbs. two years ago. I am only 5 ft. high and I looked awful! Through diet and Kruschen, I am now 168 lbs., and as nimble as a two-year old. I am well-known as a fat man and people always stopped to look at me. I could not go anywhere without a stare. And after walking 10 yards I puffed awful. Life was a misery to me. Now I am all right. There never was such a difference in a man."—E. W. R.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of various mineral salts found in the waters of those European spas which have been used by generations of stout people to reduce weight. Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Take a half teaspoonful of Kruschen



Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning. There will be no rapid and alarming loss of weight, but just steady decrease of that flabby fat which is as unhealthy as it is unsightly. You will also find that Kruschen builds up remarkable new strength and energy while you are training yourself down to a point of normal weight. Its tonic influence reaches every organ, gland and fibre in the body, bringing good health to all who put their faith in it.

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

## The Menace of Insects

(Scientific American)  
Scientists have recently drawn up new and severe indictments against household insect pests, particularly against the seven principal "public enemies"—flies, mosquitoes, roaches, moths, fleas, bedbugs, and ants.

Known for years as one of the filthiest things alive, the fly has been convicted as the carrier of at least 300 diseases. It contributes directly to the death of at least 75,000 persons annually by spreading disease. Flies are held responsible for 85 per cent. of the typhoid cases in cities and 95 per cent in rural districts. They multiply with terrifying rapidity. In one season, from May 1st to September 30th, a female fly and her progeny might produce nearly 5,577,720,000,000 offspring. The fly's body and even its wings, apparently smooth and shining, are covered with small hairs and bristles which offer excellent lodging places for germs as it crawls over filth.

The fly's eating habits and, in fact, every phase of its conduct are dirty and disgusting in the extreme. To soften its food so that it can be swallowed, the fly vomits upon it, leaving hosts of dangerous germs upon uncounted portions of its meal. Flies will travel from one to 30 miles for food. At one feeding, they will eat half their weight in food and will gorge themselves in half a minute or even less time if not disturbed.

Sixty kinds of mosquitoes are found in the United States. They are condemned chiefly as carriers of malaria and dengue or breakbone fever which sometimes becomes epidemic in the southern states. The mosquito's principal menace lies in the fact that it is likely to inject germs directly into the blood of its victim. The itching and swelling caused by its attack are largely due to a poison substance released during the biting to thin the blood so that the liquid can easily be swallowed by the mosquito.

Cockroaches are the "methuselahs" of the insect world as they frequently live to be four years old. These filthy insects carry the germs of diphtheria, typhoid, typhus, tonsillitis, leprosy, and malignant tumors. Next to the fly the cockroach is the most dangerous as a carrier of disease.

Moths devour some \$250,000,000 worth of textiles and other materials annually, and are the housewife's constant enemy. Killing the miller moths does little good as the eggs usually have been laid before the moth flies. The larvae, under favorable feeding conditions, may devour wool, fur, and other animal fibers equal to about 12 times the weight of the miller.

Bedbugs carry dysentery, smallpox, typhus, anthrax, infantile paralysis, relapsing fever, bubonic plague, and leprosy. Their painful bites, vile odors, and menace as disease spreaders make them especially obnoxious and dangerous. Bedbugs are so foul-smelling that birds will not touch them.

Ants and fleas are properly classed with the other "public enemies" as devourers of materials and spreaders of disease. Fleas have been associated with animal diseases and with bubonic plague. There are 6000 different kinds of ants but four of them do the most damage—the tiny red variety, the small black ant, the carpenter, and the pavement ant.

Interesting research lies back of the development of the "chemical warfare" against insect pests. Scientists discovered a vulnerable spot in the insect's body. The chemical sprays used, while harmless to man and animals, have the peculiar property of paralyzing the insect's breathing organs.

An essential ingredient in the most efficient sprays is the extract of a certain species of dried chrysanthemum flowers. The substance was discovered by accident. Near a bunch of wild flowers which had become withered were observed many dead insects. The matter was investigated by scientists who discovered the effect of this flower extract on the insect's breathing apparatus.

The battle is far from won. It is estimated that there are from 200,000 to 1,000,000 kinds of insects in the world, thousands of them harmful to man. The world's insects far outweigh all the human beings, animals, reptiles, and birds put together. The war between man and insect will be a long one but for the time being, the home, at least, has been made reasonably safe, thanks to the work which has shown the way to direct the terror of the battlefield—"chemical warfare"—against the insect armies.

## Your Serve?



On a Manchurian tennis court Henry Pu Yi, deposed 'boy emperor' of China, recently placed at head of new Manchurian state by the Japs, forgets the dislike of his new subjects.

## Shorts

The first Royalty to broadcast in Gt. Britain was the Prince of Wales, who spoke from his desk at York House.

The total population of the world is now estimated at 2,012,000,000, of whom 506,000,000 live in Europe.

There are more spinsters in the Hornsey district of London (Eng.) than in any other part of the country.

Horse traffic in London is heaviest at Tower Bridge, where it still forms more than a third of the total.

Something like 15,000 people, men and women, of the British Isles, went to prison last year for "wilfully refusing to pay" their debts.

Russia is growing rapidly in population, the present figure being 127,000,000, an increase of 3,000,000 on last year.

Dogs were kept as pets in Gt. Britain some 10,000 years ago, according to discoveries made by excavators near Avebury, Wilts.

There are still curious industries in London. Fishing finds work for ninety men and ten women, while 2470 men and sixty women are employed in mining.

Built 400 years ago at Dennington, England, a Tudor house has just been taken down and rebuilt at Princess Risborough, Bucks, a distance of 130 miles.

Australia is now sending to Britain as much wine as France and Portugal together. Seventy per cent. of all the wine imported is an Empire product.

The cheapest wireless set to be shown at the Radio Exhibition (London) is a two-value set in a bakelite cabinet, priced at \$9.25. The most expensive, a radio-gramophone at \$1,310.

Changes in land cultivation in Gt. Britain as shown by official returns indicate a decrease in arable land, corn, wheat, hops, barley, and oats, but an increase in the potato acreage.

With a selection of dishes costing one cent each, and including soup, codfish, meat balls, cabbage, salad, prunes, and coffee, a new restaurant has been opened in New York.

An apparatus for detecting whether a suspected person is telling the truth not having given full reactions, a man to be questioned by the Chicago police is to be given a drug which is said to compel any person to whom it is administered to speak the truth.

Eighteen months ago a baker in Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., sold a house for one dollar and one square meal a day for life, and a decent funeral at death. Recently, as the result of a burning accident, the burners of the house completed the purchase with a "decent funeral."

What is said to be the best running speed for a racehorse was that of an American four-year-old carrying 123 lb. The horse covered a straight quarter of a mile at the speed of forty-eight miles an hour. The record ground speed is stated to be a quarter of a mile in twenty-five seconds, or thirty-six miles an hour.

## Nothing of the Sort

An elderly woman rushed up to a railway porter, and slapping him (not too lightly) on the shoulder, demanded to know if he had seen her husband come off the platform.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the astonished man.

"No, he isn't," replied the agitated woman. "He is an Englishman and rather small."

## Phoned From Far North

Passengers on the recent cruise to the Far North talked by radio telephone with friends in Germany, Austria, Belgium and Switzerland, when the ship was off Spitzbergen, about 500 miles from the North Pole.

The first opportunity of its kind in the series of Resolute cruises was accepted by twenty-five of the ship's passengers who reported that reception was as clear as in short calls ashore.

Captain Fritz Kruse, commander, spoke first with Hamburg, after the ship had rounded the Spitzbergen ice barrier. He said the static and fading which interfered with telephonic attempts of the Graf Zeppelin during her polar trip last year were almost entirely absent. Clear connections also were made with Berlin, Hamburg, Dusseldorf, Vienna, Zurich and Bern.

The German radio station at Norddeich served as the link between ship and shore telephones. Messages from the ship were radioed from that point to the telephone control exchange at Emden, where direct wire connections were made with the various cities.

## Owl Lafts

That "the early bird catches the worm," is something we're often been taught. And yet we may state, if the worm had slept late, it surely would not have been caught.

Jasper—"You say you are going to marry a woman worth \$100,000, and you try to make me believe it's a love match?"

Casper—"It certainly is—I love money."

Harold—"Let's see, you're an optimist, aren't you?"

Gerold—"Somewhat. I believe the world is getting better every day, but I am not so sure about the nights."

She—"Aren't you a little worried about your affairs back home, John? Are you sure that new clerk you hired is trustworthy?"

He—"I'm not in the least worried about him. I always know what he is going to do next."

She—"And what's that?"

He—"Nothing."

Back Cashier—"This check has your husband's name signed to it, but he has not filled in the amount wanted."

Mrs. New Bride—"Oh, that's all right. You just fill it in and give me all that he has to his credit."

He—"I'll Never Understand Why anyone rides in a rumble seat. Why they call them "permanent waves." What a woman driver means when she holds out her hand. How a centipede keeps its feet from getting tangled up. Time tables Greek waiter. Chinese laundry marks. Musical terms. How sailors get out of their tight pants. How they get out of them. Screen grid tubes. And women."

Hubby—"What in the world do you call that? A vase or a bowl or what?"

Wife—"I don't know. The salesman just called it a bridge prize."

John—"Do you know the difference between a woman and a telephone?"

Jack—"No."

John—"Well, both repeat what they hear, but the telephone repeats it exactly as it hears it."

Asked for a definition of the word futile, a youth said: "Well, it would be something like trying to pick up a flea with a pair of boxing gloves."

Barker (at the fair)—"Now, ladies and gentlemen, I've sold this tonic for 25 years, and never once heard a word of complaint. What does that prove?"

Skeptical Listener—"That dead men tell no tales."

If you feel wicked and examine the ten commandments, you'll find that Moses in those few short paragraphs succeeded in working everything in.

Before they were married he whispered to her: "Were I drowning in the middle of the Atlantic sea—going down for the third time—you would be the last person I would think of."

It made her feel very happy. After they had been married several years, he made the same speech.

"It didn't seem to have the same meaning then. Besides, she didn't like the way he said it."

So she hit him.

## Coyotes Eat Rabbits

The laboratory recently established at Denver, Col., by the Bureau of Biological Survey for carrying on technical studies of the food habits of predatory mammals has just announced the first results of laboratory analysis of the food of 340 coyotes. It is reported in the magazine New Mexico, the Highway Department publication of that State. This information, together with that derived from field studies and experience, will be considered in connection with any desirable change in policies for the control of the predators. The facts reported represent fourteen Western States and all months except April to July, inclusive.

The investigators found rabbit remains more frequently than any other kind of food, and identified rabbit meat in 161 of the 340 stomachs. Miscellaneous rodents were taken by 119 coyotes, an average of 103. Items of food were the various kinds of domestic stock, including sheep or goat, fatted 63 times; calf, colt or hog, 10, and poultry, 14 times. Remains of game birds were found in 21 stomachs in 23. Snakes, horned toads, fishes and skunks were minor items. Wild fruits had been eaten by 7 coyotes and cultivated fruits by 3.

## Swimming in the Spree

"Quer durch Berlin" (right through Berlin) has become of late years, perhaps, one of the most popular sporting events of the German capital, and this year the great swimming contest was doubly welcome as a complete and pleasant relaxation from the stress of political complications. Germans, and especially Berliners, are generally good swimmers, not only the beautiful lakes on the outskirts of the city but the many excellent swimming baths in the city itself affording every facility for the exercise of the sport. On a recent Saturday afternoon the annual competition took place with 400 participants. The banks of the River Spree were densely lined with spectators from the former royal palace—the starting place to the Hansa Bridge in Charlottenburg, the terminus of a course 5500 meters in length. There were no political parties; there were only swimmers. A little rain did not disturb; it was a damp sport anyhow, and the sun soon came out again. Police and public were the best of friends; it was, in short, a people's fête that left nothing to be desired. The champions were Arthur Reglin, of Spandau, and Fraulein Flegemann, of Magdeburg, but many other competitors did themselves and their clubs the utmost credit.

## Bad Constipation Ended Sick Headaches Ended By Vegetable Pills

Formerly a wreck from Constipation, Sick Headaches and Indigestion, Mr. V. H. writes: "It was a red-letter day for me when a friend recommended Carter's Little Liver Pills. Results have been marvelous." Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Acidity, Biliousness, Poor Complexion and Indigestion. 25c. & 75c. red pkgs. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

## HEALTHY COMPLEXIONS

Healthy complexions come from healthy systems. Free the body of poisons with Peen-a-mint. Effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Peen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

### SMOKING PLUG TOBACCO SAVES MONEY WITHOUT ANY SACRIFICE OF ENJOYMENT, WHEN USING DIXIE — THE BIG QUALITY PLUG — 20c

## Japanese Barbary Rated With Most Useful Plants

Although not as famous as the rose or lilac, the Japanese barbary ranks with the California privet as one of the most useful garden plants. The common or European barbary is the only other one well known to gardeners. This other species is notorious for its part in the dissemination of the wheat rust and the consequent drastic means to eradicate it from farmlands by the government.

Barberis vulgaris has longer, less persistent fruits in drooping racemes. The flowers and fruits of the Japanese species are usually in clusters of two to four, the fruit persistent and with the yellow pendant flowers in early spring and the showy scarlet fruit staying on all winter. It is a valued standby for dooryards, hedges and many other garden uses.

The greivis, named in honor of Nehemiah Greiv, an English physician and vegetable physiologist, contains about seventy species of shrubs, mostly found in warm climates. A few species like parvillora have been tried under cultivation in temperate zone gardens and found to be reasonably hardy.

## DRESSING THE BABY

"John, dear, will you dress Tommy this morning? I'm in such a hurry, and it won't take you more than a minute or two."

"Certainly," replied John, cheerfully. "I'd just as soon dress the little chap as not. Here, son, come and let daddy dress you. I'll have you as neat as a pin in a jiffy."

Tommy, aged four, reluctantly left his playthings, and his father began:—

"Now, let's off with your nightgown and—keep still, dear, or I can't unbutton it. There, now, we'll—sit still, child. What makes you squirm like an eel? Where's your shirt? Ah, here it is, and—sit still! Put up your arm—no, the other one, and—can't you keep still half a second? Put up your other arm and stop pulling so. No, let's—come here, boy. What do you mean by racing off like that with nothing on but your shirt? Now come here and let me put the rest of your clothes on. Put your leg in here. Not that leg. There you go, squirming around like a worm. Now, if you don't keep still, I'll—stop pulling at that chain, and—here, Doris, you'll have to dress this wriggling animal yourself. I couldn't do it in ten years."

## Stomach Sufferers

Have you indications of Gastric Ulcers, Gastritis, Nauseous Conditions, Nausea of Pregnancy, Bad Breath, Indigestion or other Stomach Disorders? If so send right away for

**DIGEST-O-LAX**  
Antacid Digestive Laxative. It reaches right to the cause and prevents unnecessary suffering \$1.00 per bottle.

E. H. NUTTING LABORATORY, 58 Wellington St. E., Toronto, Ont.

## For SCIATICA

Wash the painful part with warm water; then rub with plenty of Minard's and you'll feel better!

**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



She—"Yes, I was sinking for the third time when he rescued me and brought me to land."

He—"And then I suppose you 'landed' him."

## Swimming in the Spree

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Studies teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation.—Pacón.

### BABY'S OWN SOAP

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