

A GARDEN PATH

There is a "little garden path
(I play it in a dream).
And you could never guess, I know,
When in it I'm walking go
and find me folks I meet.
They're funny little people there,
Guitar players and old fiddlers who
Always winks and nippies by
And always wait for me though I
Should like to have a look.

And Mrs. Smith, who takes her house
I longed to get past inside.
But as the doctor sits very wide—
I should like to have a look.

One day a whole procession passed,
A band of soldiers marching by.
They went like soldiers marching by
And not a bit afraid.

I like the little garden path,
And so, I'm sure, would you.
If you'll just come along the way,
I'll show you all along the way.
And all the people too.—May Justice.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the "Free Press" of
Thursday, August 4, 1910

Councillor Bell broke ground for his new residence on Knox Avenue on Monday.

The new cement bridge on Main Street will be opened for public traffic on Friday.

Mr. Ely H. Wansborough's neighbour leased a car of brick at the site of his new residence at Crescent Corners from town yesterday.

A party of pretty maidens, in white, drove to Acton on Friday and picnicked on the banks of the Credit below the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Humphries and Rev. Mr. Durnard, of Norval, enjoyed the afternoon with them.

The Council met in special session on Monday evening to consider the policies and expenditures for the coming year and to strike the tax rate. The usual by-law was passed fixing the rate at \$1 mil.

The Grand Trunk strike, which lasted two weeks and one day, ended on Tuesday night. The men go back to work under the increased schedule of rates, wages and hours of labour of 18 per cent. with the promise that the rates now in force on the G. T. R. line east of Port Williams shall come into force on January 1, 1911.

MARSHES

McBAIN-ROBINSON — At Guelph, on Wednesday, July 27, 1910, by Rev. Dr. Thomas McBain, Minister to the Missions, and the Rev. Mr. John Robinson, of the Board of Action.

KELLY-GREY — At St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, on Saturday, July 1, 1910, by Rev. Father Walker, Joseph Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, of Guelph.

McCALLUM-NICHOLAY — In the Methodist Church, Guelph, on Sunday, July 1, 1910, by Rev. Dr. Thomas Kerr McCallum, Manager of Trustee Bank, Guelph, to Ruth Nicholay, of 125 St. George Street, Guelph.

MOORE-WALTON — At Perry Sound, the residence of Mr. Moore's parents, on July 27, 1910, Rev. C. W. Welch, of Guelph, to Mrs. Moore, mother of the groom, John Leslie Moore, R. A., of Miss Hanna M. Walton, both of Perry sound.

USE OF HAY IN BAY CURING

Hay has been used in bay curing, in some districts, for many years. The Dominion Experimental Farm at Napanee, Nova Scotia, has conducted a series of experiments since 1926 in order to determine, if possible, the value of such a practice. The procedure was as follows:

A field of good quality mixed hay was cut as soon as the dew was off. One acre was treated with lime and the other the day after and put up in two bales under shelter the following day. The stacks were treated with salt at the rates of 18, 20, and 25 pounds per ton and one stack left untreated as a check.

The balance of the field was treated the day after cutting and part was stacked from window the third day. The remainder of the field was treated every second day and treated as either a stack or a row.

Another series of stacks were put up with hay that had received some rain after being partially dry.

The general results obtained during the four tests were as follows:

1. Hay stacked the day after cutting fairly well when salted 20 to 25 pounds per ton. Two pounds of salt per ton acted materially in preventing the moldy condition, but did not affect the quality.

2. Hay stacked on the second day after cutting (on the third day), was similar in quality to that stacked the previous day. A slight amount of mould developed in the untreated stacks.

3. Hay stacked on the fourth day after cutting was much better than the first two, having the same effect as it did on the partly dry hay that had not been damaged by rain.

Stacking tests showed that when fed to sheep receiving 80 to 40 pounds of tempe daily, the hay treated with 20 pounds of salt induced more woolly, shiny, and succulent. These very treatments also demonstrate that it was essential to have the raw material fairly well-dried before hay could be stored in large quantities. Further work will be required to determine the degree of curing necessary to permit one to store hay in the barn in large quantities with safety.

However, these tests do indicate that it is not necessary to have the hay blanched and dried out to the point that it has lost its color and succulence, when it is properly used. A little care in applying the salt is important. The amount required to obtain the best results is dependent on the moisture content of the hay, the date collected to data, it is considered that 20 pounds per ton is the proper amount to use.—S. A. Hilton, Dominion Experimental Farm, Napanee.

One Miller's Worm Powder and the people against worms is won. These doctors correct the impeded conditions of the body, which causes worms, and the destructive parasites, which injure the body. They alone in contact with the body. The worms are speedily eliminated, with other refuse from the bowels. It is important to the organs and health of the child steadily improves.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 2.

NAOMI AND RUTH (A STUDY IN RACIAL RELATIONSHIPS)
"Golden Text."—And He made of one every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth.—Acts 17: 26.

Lesson Text—Ruth 1: 6-10; 14-32.
Study side—Ps. 81: 1-7.

THE MOUNTAIN. PLACE—Between Moab and Bethlehem.

EXPOSITION.—"Orpah Kissed Her Mother-in-Law, But Ruth Clave Unto Her" 6-14.

Ruth, the heroine of this pretty Old Testament story, and one of the most beautiful among the women-characters of the Bible, was a Moabitess by birth (ch. 2: 6). The Moabites were not only heathen but under an especial ban (Deut. 23: 4). Ruth was called by God through faith to become the wife of a man of another race, and to bear him the seed of our Lord (Matt. 1: 1, 6, 9). The purpose of this story in the history of ancient Israel is to show how God, even in the Old Dispensation, was no respecter of persons (Acts 10: 34, 35). It serves, as a fine example of how human beings overcame national and racial barriers and became one in mind and spirit under one common Lord.

This story belongs to the time of the judges (v. 1), and from it we get a more pleasant view of the conditions of existence in that period in which Israel was ruled by judges, who do from the book, in God's name, what they please.

Naomi and Ruth were the names of their mother and father.

Naomi was a widow, Ruth a girl.

Naomi had three sons.

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