Any Time is Tea Time

"SALADA" TEA

The Cost of Glasses

Depends largely on the quality of lens and frame you choose. We specialize in a thorough Eye Examination — 15 year's experience. Our 1936 new low price on first quality glasses is just as reasonable as any of the large city houses. Consult

O. T. WALKER, R.O.

OPTOMETRIST, EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, Brampton

who is at ROBB'S DRUG STORE, Georgetown, the second Wednesday of every month.

Or you may consult O. T. Walker at his office in Brampton

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN FALL MILLINERY

NOW ON DISPLAY AT

Misses Claridge

Herald Block Georgetown

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$1000 REWARD

for any corn or callous, which cannot be removed by the new scientific LLOYD'S THYMOLATED CORN SALVE, in 3 to 5 days. This new salve de-sensitizes corns and callouses with the first application. Call your druggist to-day and order a jar of this WONDERFUL SALVE. Callouses of long standing will require slightly longer treatment. For sale at MacCORMACK'S DRUG STORE. tf

WOOD FOR SALE

Choice hardwood, Maple and Beech mixed soft wood. Most reasonable prices. Apply Jack Toal, Phone 361w, Georgetown. tf

WOOD FOR SALE

Choice Maple Hardwood and Cedar Rails at right prices. Orders left at A. Hume's or at my home, Phone 55w promptly attended to.

A LIVINGSTONE

Wood for Sale

Choice Beech and Maple at $7.00 single cord; Mixed Rails $7.50 per cord; Mixed Wood $6.85 per cord.

J. BRANDFORD

Phone 365 or 281J Georgetown

Trucking & Carlage

All kinds of hauling done thoroughly and reasonably. F. C. Whitmore, Phone 341. tf

RADIO REPAIRS

You are invited to come in and talk over your Radio problems. The advice of a trained Radio Service Engineer is yours for the asking.

PHONE 11

Hugh Lindsay

In the Lane Block

YOU GET Better Quality — AND — Pay Less

When you buy your printing requirements at home.

Inspect Our Samples — of —

LETTERHEADS
ENVELOPES
ORDER BOOKS
RULED FORMS
TICKETS
NOTEHEADS
STATEMENTS
BILLHEADS
RECEIPTS
DODGERS
INVOICES
CIRCULARS
BOOK WORK
BUSINESS WRAPPERS
PAMPHLETS

The Georgetown Herald

PHONE No. 8

When Lucy Eloped —and How

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

"THIS time next week, young lady," concluded George Rowland, father to Lucy, "you and your mother will be headed for Europe. Watch your step!"

Lucy regarded her irate parent apprehensively. "Pledge may I write to Craig while I am away, daddy?"

"You may not! If he sends you flowers when you sail, throw them overboard. No daughter of mine shall have anything to do with a son of that man Blakeslay. I don't even know the young whippersnapper. Don't want to know him!"

"And that's where the trouble lies!" cried poor Lucy. "If you would only consent to meet Craig you would discover that, whatever his father may be, Craig himself is an angel!"

There was nothing, however, to be gained by further argument. Either she and Craig must take matters into their own hands and run away or pressure must be brought to bear from some new source. The alternative, giving each other up, was unthinkable.

As soon as a slammed door announced her father's departure, she called Craig on the telephone.

"There is no time to be lost, Craig. Father is about to have me taken to Europe. But first, I've a bit of an idea I would like to try out. You know that I have felt it was not quite loyal of me to let you take me to see your father, knowing how dad feels about him. But I am ready to throw loyalty overboard in a good cause. What is the best hour of the day to board your parent in his den?"

Evidently Craig gave her whatever data was necessary for precisely at three a slender, fur-coated girl was admitted to the inner office of John R. Blakeslay and any observer could have seen that there was a scared little look about her eyes.

After all, however, there was nothing remotely terrifying about the very genial man who rose at her entrance. It must be, thought Lucy, that only in his business dealings did he justify her father's opinion.

"So this is Rowland's daughter!" was his greeting. "My boy tells me your father opposes this match. For my part, I consider Craig a darn lucky beggar!"

Lucy dimpled. "I've come to ask you to change your mind about that!" she said demurely.

The two of them talked an hour, while out in the office two of John R's prospective customers cooled their heels.

That evening George Rowland was summoned to the telephone.

"Yes—yes—

"Well—Mr. Blakeslay!

"You're absolutely opposed to—what? To your son having anything to do with my daughter? You want me to—well, of all things!

"He's coming here tomorrow afternoon to ask her to elope and you want me to throw him out? That's exactly what I had in mind myself! Good night!"

Furiously he turned to his daughter. "There you are!" he shouted. "Your—your young man's father doesn't want you in his family any more than I want him in mine. Now, where's your pride?"

But Lucy avoided a direct reply. Instead, "What was the trouble between you two?" she asked. "I never knew exactly."

"He trimmed me good and plenty in the market," said Rowland shortly, "using information that I had given him as a friend."

"How—how unlike him!" murmured Lucy thoughtfully.

"That's all you know about it," said her father, but her words were true. At least, it had been unlike the man he had always supposed Blakeslay to be.

The following afternoon Lucy, waiting for Craig in the library, saw her father drive up and come up the steps. So he was going to be there to throw Craig out! Well, at least he would be able to see what a splendid young man he was first! But she hoped she hadn't carried things a bit too far.

"Waiting for that son of Blakeslay's?" demanded her father. Then, at Lucy's nod, "I'll wait, too," he said curtly, and threw himself into one of the big leather chairs.

The familiar roll of Craig's sport roadster brought her heart to her throat. A second later and he stood on the threshold looking from one to the other.

Rowland rose slowly, with a keen glance at Craig. "Your father tells me you are planning to elope with my daughter," he said quietly. "Very well—I took passage for Lucy and her mother on the Homeric. I am thinking of cancelling it for a later date and letting the two of you go for a honeymoon!"

Then, drawing Lucy into his left arm and extending his right hand to Craig, "I know enough to acknowledge when I have been wrong," he said. "It got under my skin when I thought your father was opposed to my girl here and I went straight round this morning to see him about it. In the course of conversation, I learned that your father had never gotten the information I sent him. He showed me proofs of his having been up in the Adirondacks, beyond even the reach of a telegram. So—I apologize and—well, bless you, my children!"

TESTED RECIPES

By Betty Barclay

Thrust Thrills

There are still many hot days ahead before cold weather sets in. When the mercury climbs in the thermometer, take a can of pineapple juice from the shelf, gather the few additional ingredients required— and delight your guests and the family with these thrust thrills:

Southern Style Cocktail

2 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoons chopped mint leaves
1½ cups Hawaiian pineapple juice
1½ cups mineral water
6 fresh mint leaves

Add sugar and chopped mint to ½ cup pineapple juice and boil 5 minutes. Strain through cheesecloth or very fine sieve. Add other ingredients, shake well and serve ice cold with one fresh mint leaf in each glass. 6 servings.

Lei Frappe

1½ cups sugar
1 pint water
2 cups orange juice
1 quart Hawaiian pineapple juice

Boil sugar and water together for 5 minutes. Add orange juice and pineapple juice. Cool, strain and freeze to a mush. Serve in sherbet glasses. 12 to 14 servings.

Bread as Energy Food is in Great Demand in Army

That bread is our best energy food is evidently recognized by the army, judging from the amounts of it their dietetic experts prescribe, and the tons of it avidly consumed by cadets and soldiers. There seems to be a lesson here for the rest of us.

The kitchens at West Point daily turn out a variety of bread and rolls for the three whopper meals served the cadets every day. These energetic students, who perform mental and physical tasks all day long and must be in the pink of condition to do it, consume large amounts of bread with other foods.

Actual figures on the amount of bread needed for soldiers have just been released in the Middle West, where about 25,000 of the young men are gathering for a week's camp in Southern Michigan, during the manoeuvers of the Second Army. Members of the National Guard of two States and two divisions of the regular army are included.

From the 47 different foods which the army authorities have prepared for the encampment, the following list will give some idea of the appetites to be appeased, and the proportion of foods to be used. Bread heads the list, followed by potatoes and good red beef. These figures for the week are in pounds:

Bread	172,036
Potatoes	158,903
Beef	105,337
Butter	32,840
Chicken	17,530
Bacon	15,418
Eggs, doz.	30,870
Pies	72,502
Ice Cream, gals.	3,131

That should give us some idea of the values fixed by the army authorities, who must get the most energy possible into the diets, keep the soldiers in the peak of good health, and at the same time watch the costs. Doesn't that sound like the family budget problem?

Serve With Whipped Cream

Here is a dainty that may be made and served at home — with that whipped cream of which you are so fond:

Bran Date Bars

2 eggs
1 teaspoon double-acting baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup Post's Whole Bran
½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
½ cup coarsely cut dates
½ cup finely cut shredded coconut

Beat eggs until light and foamy; add baking powder and salt, and beat until slightly thick. Combine remaining ingredients and fold into egg mixture. Turn into 8x12-inch pan, which has been greased, lined with heavy paper, and again greased. Bake in moderate oven (325 D.F.) 35 minutes, or until done. Loosen edges of cake with spatula. Cool 3 to 5 minutes, then turn out on wire rack and remove paper carefully, using spatula. Cut in bars and serve with whipped cream. Serves 6.

Scripture Text

"O praise the Lord, all ye nations; praise Him, all ye people; for his merciful kindness is great toward us: and the truth of the Lord endureth forever." Praise ye the Lord." Ps. 117: 1, 2.

SCHOOL DAY FOODS

With the holiday season over and the children back at school mothers are spending considerable time and thought in meal preparation, making every effort to maintain that fitness which the children are enjoying as the result of their summer vacation.

It is a good idea to plan the children's meals first, and with this as a nucleus, make the necessary alterations and additions to suit adult tastes. Build milk into every meal, allowing extra for the children to meet the needs of their growing bodies. If children are fond of milk, they will probably drink more than a pint every day, leaving less than half the amount recommended to be served in cooked foods. At breakfast, in addition to being taken as a beverage, milk will be used with the cereal. For dinner milk may be utilized in making meat, vegetable and fish sauces, gravies and countless milk desserts. So often, especially in homes where there are growing children, a scalloped or creamed dish is the main course for supper. Here again, milk is used, and it is also the basis for cream soups.

The Spoken and the Written Word

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson, October 18th, 1936

GOLDEN TEXT: "The word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword." Hebrews 4:12.

LESSON PASSAGE: Acts 17:1, 5-11; I. Thessalonians 2:7-12.

Who can tell the pleasure,
Who recount the treasure
By Thy Word imparted
To the simple-hearted?

The Old Testament, I.

There is a common saying that the Bible is a library of books. It is more accurate to say that the Bible contains two libraries of books. The Old Testament is a series of writings produced throughout a thousand years and the New Testament is a collection of writings produced throughout one hundred years. For about three thousand years the Old Testament has been taught in the Hebrew Synagogues. Some very excellent work in religious education is being done in Hebrew synagogues in cities throughout the North American continent. So valuable is the Old Testament, that Christians use it also because of its literary beauty, its spiritual power, and its witness to the coming of Christ. It is idle to set the Old Testament and the New Testament against each other, as they go together. The New Testament completes the Old Testament; the Old Testament is necessary for a thorough understanding of the New Testament.

The New Testament, 1-3.

If the Old Testament grew out of history, the New Testament grew out of a life. A revival of religion began with the preaching of John the Baptist. It was furthered by the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and when the Apostles began making missionary journeys, they found it necessary to have written copies of the life of Christ. The experiences of the Apostles produced such a Book as the Acts and the letters written to take care of mission churches produced the Epistles. It was a spiritual revolution, in which conservative people thought that the world was being turned upside down. Certainly religion that is vital will not be conventional. To allow Christ to rule one's life, means to have standards that will cut across accepted procedure. To live in the spirit of Christ requires self-discipline and it also requires a social attitude. Instead of regretting change and crisis, we should welcome it, glory in it, because it is an evidence of life and progress. A Wesleyan evangelist, preaching from Acts 17: 6 had three divisions to his sermon: "First, the world is wrong side up; second, it must be turned upside down; third, we are the men to do it." That same spirit is necessary for a twentieth century Reformation.

Daily Bible Study, 10-11.

A psychiatrist had a patient who boasted that she had read one hundred and fifty books in six months. She had read these books to improve her character. Instead she had become bookish, and detached from life. The psychiatrist advised her to limit her reading to the Readers Digest, the daily newspaper, and a chapter of the Bible daily. Daily Bible reading is more helpful than the same amount of time spent once a week. Spiritual growth is like the manna which was given every day. Paul and Silas visited Berea and found there a finer spirit than in Thessalonica because the Bereans were open-minded and searched the scriptures daily. Bible study is a process of mental stimulation. Unfortunately, many Christians think that if they just glance at a verse from the Bible they have done their daily bit of Bible study. Such cursory work would not be regarded as study at all in a university or business college. We need to read meditatively, memorizing verses, using commentaries and reading books that give us some knowledge of the background from which the Bible literature was produced. The more thought and time we give to the Bible, the more spiritual light it returns to us.

The Bible Personalized, 7-9.

The people who were won to Christianity by Paul could never forget him. He was a father to them; gentle and yet willing to rebuke them. The Bible is a much dearer book to many people because it has been taught to them by their parents, or some teacher has opened up its treasures of truth and become forever associated with certain chapters. Individual texts stand out in memory because some preacher has used them in a helpful sermon, or certain sections of the Bible are associated with a writer who has interpreted truth so plainly and powerfully that it becomes unforgettable. Mention of the Book of Genesis calls up the names of two or three scholars who have made this Book a living document. The thirteenth chapter of first Corinthians is rarely mentioned without recalling that Henry Drummond wrote "The Greatest Thing in the World," an exposition of love as depicted in this chapter. What a pity that the people in the synagogue at Nazareth did not see the value added to the roll of Isaiah when Jesus read it and explained it at a Synagogue service!

The Bible of the Race, 10-12.

The Bible of the race is not limited to any book within board covers. True, the Christian Bible is in a class by itself; this literature has stood so long in a unit, that there is little desire for change but the Acts of the Apostles did not cease with the twenty-eighth chapter. Actions of Christian apostles are still worth recording. Missionary biography is just a modern equivalent of the Acts of the Apostles. The Bible is influential because truth gets outside the Book into the lives of people, changing their conduct, choices, customs, and character. The Reformation of the sixteenth century gave a great impetus to Bible study and produced great results in transformed Christian lives, to-day the Bible centres not so much around the liberty to use the Bible, as about what kind of a society we shall have. Will it be an order of society in which Christian ideals found in the Bible will have a chance to flourish, or will it be an order of society contrary to the liberty and love distinctive of the Christian faith? It is quite possible that the twentieth century may see a new reformation greater far than the Reformation of the sixteenth century. In this new reformation the Bible will have a large place, but more emphasis will be placed upon people than institutions, upon life than literature.

Questions for Discussion

1. How is the Old Testament great for literature?
2. How is the New Testament great for living?
3. Would your Bible study be rated as study at all in a university?
4. What personal associations cluster around your Bible?
5. What contribution are you making to society?

Dr. DeVan's Pills

A reliable feminine hygiene regulator, on sale in Canada for over thirty years. Price five dollars. For sale at

MacCormack's Drug Store

HER KNEES SWELLED WITH RHEUMATISM

To Go Upstairs Was Agony

"There is nothing in which rheumatism is a greater handicap than in doing ordinary household duties—kneeling, stooping running up and down stairs. How to overcome that handicap and relieve rheumatic aches and pains is the subject of the following letter:—

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for three months. When I started, I had rheumatism in both knees. They were very swollen. I could not rise from a chair without assistance. I could not kneel, and to go upstairs was agony. Now I can run upstairs and kneel as much as I like. Since I have taken Kruschen, I can work like a horse."—(Mrs. H. E.)

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are effective solvents of uric acid. Other ingredients of these Salts have a stimulating effect upon the internal organs, and assist them to expel the dissolved uric acid from the system.

ERIN

Congratulations to Misses Jean Albright and Phyllis Bainbridge, who passed their ex-mural examination in English and physiology with honors, at the mid-summer examination at Toronto University.

Mr. N. K. McKinnon will leave on the 5th inst. for Eastern Ontario, where he will be engaged for a month inspecting all breeds of horse, for the Department of Agriculture.—Advocate.

ACTON

It was a difficult task for the judges to choose the best babies at Acton Fair from the big entry in the classes, but these three were finally given the decision and the red ribbons in their classes: Ronald Tyler, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Tyler, winner in the boys' class, 6 to 12 months old; Helen Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Scott, was the winner for girls under 6 months old; Glenice Marie Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Robertson, won first prize for girls, 6 to 12 months old.

Reeve Harrison was requested by the Council to carry on his duties as Reeve until the end of the term. Council unanimously made this request and although it will mean considerable sacrifice Mr. Harrison agreed to carry on his office until the end of the year.

Mrs. Chas. Symon, of 133 Wembly Road, Toronto, entertained about twenty former Acton girls at her home there, in honor of Mrs. Dan Taylor, a bride of the month. Mrs. Jas. Symon, Acton, also attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason returned last week from a visit in Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Mason's mother, Mrs. W. Algie, observed her 84th birthday and is in splendid health and quite active.

Boys' Club Exhibits Outstanding at Local Fall Fairs

The County of Halton is most fortunate in having on their Agricultural Society Directorate, men with both vision and energy. All three Societies have swung in whole heartedly behind the leadership of J. A. Carroll, the new Superintendent of Agricultural Societies. As a result they are today carrying on a twelve months programme instead of having as their sole objective the staging of a fall fair. Amongst their activities can be numbered field crop competitions which have been carried on at all three centres during the past two years. As a result of this activity upwards of 50 farmers now serve the county as sources of high quality seed oats, barley and wheat. Last spring the three societies joined in sponsoring and staging a county seed fair. This, we understand, is to be an itinerant event, and this year is likely to be held at Georgetown. The pageants staged by the Halton Society in 1934 and again this year provides another feature which was much to commend it. The outstanding successes in both years were fitting tributes to the energy, perseverance of the Halton directorate in securing such a hard working cast. Needless to say they were most fortunate in securing for their coach and director one as talented as Mrs. Fred Shipp. At Acton the directorate makes a specialty of a programme on the evening of the first day of the fair. The success of their venture in this direction can be measured to some extent by the crowded houses in both 1935 and 1936. Esquesing Township under the leadership of the Georgetown Society, is annually becoming more generally recognised as an outstanding seed centre. For the past three years at least, the Esquesing Society has been at or near the top in the Agricultural Society Competitions at the C.N.E. and the Guelph Winter Fair. In competition with Agricultural Societies from all parts of the province, the Esquesing Society placed first at the 1936 C.N.E.

Still another activity to which all three Societies are giving leadership is the programme being carried on with Junior farmers 12 to 30 years of age. This year club projects were carried on with calves, foals and grain. At Acton where their horse show has been light the past few years, the Board sponsored a foal club. Their efforts were rewarded with a horse show at least the equal of all surrounding Agricultural Societies. The winners in the foal club were as follows: W. T. Craig Reid, Gordon Rodney, Leslie Gunby, Wallace Sauckhammer, Wilfred Brownlow and Gordon Aitken. Calf and Grain Club work were sponsored by the Halton Society at Milton. The Grain Club display was the centre of a surprisingly good grain exhibit, the winners being: Ernest Pell, Addison Woodley, Howard King, Hugh Beaty, Angelo Tunelli and John McLean. At the livestock ring the calf club display which was the highlight of a strong livestock show, brought out 38 competitors, the winners being: Holsteins—Bruce Reid, Reginald Neelands, Craig Reid, Donald Peer, Fred Bell and John McLean; Jerseys—Eccles McClure, Eddie Robinson, John McClure, Chas. Barber, Harold Barber, Emerson Robinson; Shorthorns—Geo. Breckon, Glen Campbell, Walter Reid, John Snyder, Allan Simpson and Featherstone Ford. At Georgetown the Society again sponsored a boys grain club and despite the dry year and consequent light crops, some excellent grain was on display. The winners in the boys sections were as follows: Donald McNabb, John McNabb, Craig Reid, John Alexander, Bruce Reid and Lloyd Fisher.

To all three societies we extend our congratulations on the success of their respective programme in giving leadership to agriculture throughout the county.

Candid

Morning service was over, and the congregation was dispersing. Presently the Vicar appeared, and joined them. He introduced a sailor, who had lately come to the district, to a parishioner.

"You have been each other in church today," said the parson.

"Sure," said the old sailor. "He was sleeping in the next bunk to me."

Their must be kept warm!

Remember—coke will heat your home at a lower cost than other hard fuels.

GOOD HEALTH during a long winter depends in great measure, on keeping your house equally warm in all rooms and at all hours. Your task is lighter with Hamco Coke — the modern, all-Canadian fuel which maintains a steady heat all day long.

Switch to Hamco Coke for a trial ton. You'll have a cleaner house—no dust, no soot, no smoke. And you'll have a warmer house because there's less waste in this fuel—every shovelful produces the maximum heat. And you'll have less ashes to carry out!

Hamco Coke costs less per ton and less per season.

HAMCO Gives more heat Costs less money Dustless COKE

HAMILTON BY-PRODUCT COKE OVENS, LIMITED HAMILTON, CANADA

COKE NOT A SUBSTITUTE BUT A FUEL PREFERRED BY THOUSANDS OF USERS

As a result of actual experience in their own homes, winter after winter, it is to be noted that more and more householders are realizing that coke stands on its own merits as the ideal fuel.

This is not a new fact. For scores of years it has been known that coke has certain advantages not to be found in other hard fuels. By heating coal to a tremendous heat, gas and tar oils are driven off. The result is that while only 62% of bituminous coal is fixed carbon, the carbon content of coke is more than 88%.

Repeated usage has shown that there is no finer coke on the market than Hamco Coke, made in Canada by the most modern, scientific process.

When you consider that Hamco Coke costs considerably less per ton than any other hard fuel of comparable value, the monthly savings in your own home are obvious.

Fuel experts say: "Stop thinking about coke as a low-priced substitute. Irrespective of price, it is the perfect fuel. You can't buy a better fuel no matter how much more you pay—the money you save is an *extra asset*."

HAMCO COKE sold in Georgetown by:
John McDonald Estate — J. B. Mackenzie & Sons — Ritchie & Agar (Acton)

CANADIAN NATIONAL NEW BRANCH LINE

The surveys for the new branch line of the Canadian National Railways which will serve the mining district in Northern Quebec south of the National Transcontinental have been completed and it is anticipated that construction work will be commenced within the next few weeks, according to an announcement made at the headquarters of the National System here today. The Canadian National pioneered the opening of the rich Noranda mining field by building a branch line south to Rouyn from the National Transcontinental at Taschereau. The development of this field has extended eastward and a number of important mines are now producing and other valuable properties are being opened up. The new line will make possible further extensive development of this rich territory and will also open up a large area for lumbering and colonization. It extends from Senneterre, a point on the National Transcontinental seventy-two miles east of Taschereau, to Rouyn, the southern terminus of the Taschereau branch. Authority has been received for the construction of the new branch on the line located by the Canadian National engineers, the announcement states.

From Senneterre the line runs in a southerly direction following within sight of the west side of the Bell River until it reaches Lake Tiblemont. Adjacent to this section there is a large area suitable for colonization. It then swings in a more southwesterly direction, passing the southeast corner of Lake Pascalis immediately west of the village of Pascalis at which point it will serve the Perron and Bussieres mines. The line then continues for six miles in a southwesterly direction then swings to the west. At this point it serves an area which is believed to have valuable copper-bearing ore as indicated by work already done on the Flemming mine property. Ten miles to the west the line reaches the rapidly growing town of Val d'Or from which point it will serve a number of mining properties including Sigma and Lamaque. From Val d'Or the line turns slightly to the south, crossing the narrows between Lake Lemoine and Lake Dubuisson. Directly to the north of this stretch of the line are a number of well-known mines such as Siscoe, Sullivan, Shawkey and Greene-Stabell. From the crossing of the narrows a northwesterly direction is followed for about five miles where the line is within sight of Lake Dubuisson to the north. Six miles further on the line will serve the Canadian Malartic mine, a short distance to the south of the right of way. The new branch then passes out of the township of Malartic into the township of Cadillac, running in a westerly direction and passing just south of the Obrien and Thompson-Cadillac mines. It then continues westerly through the townships of Bourquet and Joanne, crossing the Kinojevis River about one mile east of the westerly boundary of Joanne township. In this district there is a large colonization area which has been already opened up. The new branch will greatly facilitate the colonization of this district. From mile 90 the line runs through the township of Rouyn, taking a bend to the south before swinging into the town of Rouyn itself. A short distance east of Rouyn the line passes close to the McWatters mine.

The total length of the new line is 100½ miles.

COST OF MILK SURVEY BY ONTARIO PRODUCERS

What does it cost to produce milk in Ontario? The milk producers of Ontario aim to have an answer to this question in the very near future. Through the co-operation of the Economics and Dairy Husbandry Departments of the Ontario Agriculture College and the Economics Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, a research staff is now actively engaged in this study.

It is planned to learn the cost for every section of Ontario and for every type of market. To this task the milk producers' associations interested in cheese, butter, concentrated products and whole milk, in co-operation with the two above-named agencies, have thus far secured the active support of more than 1500 individual milk producers throughout Ontario.

Each co-operator has been supplied with an account book which has been carefully prepared by the Ontario Agricultural College and the Dominion Economics Branch, and approved by the joint committee of the milk producers. During the year, representatives of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Dominion Economics Branch plan to call on each of the farmer producers to provide any desired assistance in connection with the keeping of the records.

For some considerable time the milk producers have felt that the accurately determined cost of production would be of great benefit to them in arriving at a satisfactory sale price. With this data at their command, they are convinced they will be placed in a more favourable position. On the other hand, the milk distributor, knowing the most advantageous consumer price and also his distribution cost as the result of his constant contact with consumers, is in an advantageous position in dealing with farmers.

Many factors in addition to price are included in the agreements drawn up as between milk producers and distributors, and it is the prerogative of the Ontario Milk Control Board to exercise authority in connection with agreements made between these two parties.

Just rub it in NOXACORN DOES THE REST

— NEW LOW PRICE 35c

Sold at MacCormack's Drug Store

BRAY'S SERVICE BULLETIN NOW READY

OUR 1936 Fall Service Bulletin is just off the press and mailed to our regular customers. We have a few 'extras' which we will be glad to mail free to anyone who may be interested. Practical information on the housing and feeding of layers, fattening cockerels, etc. First come, first served—while our supply lasts. Write to:

Fred W. BRAY Limited
CHICK HATCHERY
Clayburn Avenue,
St. Catharines - Ontario

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

The Shape of a Picture— Horizontal or Vertical?

When the principal lines of a subject are horizontal, don't forget to hold the camera horizontally. Composition may be further improved by enlarging and trimming.

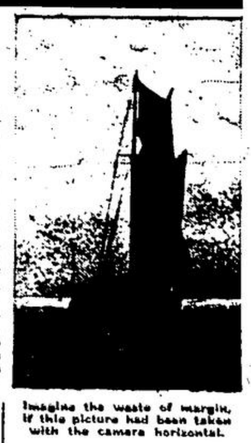
FROM the standpoint of artistic composition the shape of a picture makes a lot of difference. This statement may seem axiomatic but how often do we snapshooters give thought to it in using our cameras?

We all know that most cameras are so constructed as to give us a choice between horizontal and vertical pictures, depending upon the position in which we hold the camera, but in the business of taking pictures there seems to be a sort of psychology of laziness that makes us choose the way most convenient to our hands. With some cameras the vertical position seems easier, with others the horizontal, and to change to the other position seems to require an effort. Too many of us don't make the effort, when we should.

So, we go right on taking pictures the easier way without bothering about the shape of them, when a little thought and little more than a twist of the wrist would make all the difference between good and bad composition. Remember that the lines enclosing a picture are almost as much a part of its composition as the lines inside.

Snapshot albums show all too many pictures of vertical subjects, including persons in full-length poses, with a vast waste of margin, right and left, because they were taken with the camera in horizontal position. This is bad, because, for one thing, the excess of margin diminishes the importance of the subject and for another, distracting objects are usually present on one side or the other. That snapshot of Mother picking flowers in the garden is an excellent likeness, but why the corner of the garage on the left margin and clothes reel on the right? These ugly objects would have been eliminated if the up-and-down view had been used.

In the case of scenic pictures, a spreading landscape and such subjects as a flock of sheep or a herd of cattle almost always call for the horizontal position, but no less often does a picture of a tree, a waterfall or a skyscraper demand the vertical. It is simply making sure that the lines which give length to your subject parallel the long edges of the film, thus avoiding an overbalance of margin above and below or to the right and left, as the case may be.



Imagine the waste of margin, if this picture had been taken with the camera horizontal.

So much for planning the shape of a picture before you take it, but composition can be improved, indeed often much improved, by shaping the picture after you take it. There are two ways of doing it. You may reduce the margins and, in some cases, also cut out distracting objects by trimming the print; or, still more effectively, you may mask the negative so as to have a selected portion and, from this portion, have an enlargement made.

Thus, a vertical subject in a vertical panel that has cut-out detail on the sides becomes much more impressive; its height and importance have been enhanced. Similarly, with a horizontal subject a horizontal panel will emphasize its "repose" lines and accentuate its sweep.

Most good pictorial work, such as finds a place in salons because of its artistic excellence, is usually the combined result of choosing the right camera position, masking the negative and trimming the print.

JOHN VAN GUILDER