GOING THROUGH THE MILL

Crash! the silence is broken
By a mighty king's downfall.
Mother Earth shudders to know
The victory of the saw.

Lop off the proud monarch's crown
Mercilessly the axes
A squirrel scampers back to find
His home lying on the ground.

With music of clinking chains
And help from Barney and Bill
The vanquished is loaded on sleighs
And on its way to the mill.

The whirling circular bites
With its hooked teeth, viciously.
Disloding to workers' view
Planks, grained most beautifully.

The small tooth edgers and trim
Saw totally do their share
Ere it is stacked in the yard
To dry in the summer air.

The money went for taxes,
The forest forgot its king;
The squirrel found a new home
Birds around the old throne sing.

After the season's drying,
The planks to the slip saw go
Then on to the matcher knives
Where they are smoothed up just so

Soon it is in a new home
Bearing the treading of feet,
Leaving the gay light footfalls
Sad when the steps tell defeat.

We're not all kings in life
But all through the mill must go
Our souls must get a deep cut
Ere the grain in us will show

Some of us warp at sawing,
Some of us show hollow hearts,
While some of the clearest grain
Is found under rough, gnarled bark

After the pain and turmoil
Of the mill we must go through.
We come out better fitted
God's appointed work to do

—O. M. Colwell

One Better

"Two stitches did the doctor have to put in my husband after the fight with your old man last night."

"Tso, was it?" Well, when the doctor seen me poor husband carried in, says he: "Hisa anny wan got a sewing machine?"

MIGHTY SILVER-TIP

What a fearsome enemy of man, according to popular belief, is Silver-tip, the king of bears! The coming of settlement and repeating rifles to the western hills and valleys has resulted in an alarming decimation of his numbers. The mighty grizzly is fallen on evil days, and has almost disappeared from his former extensive range except in the protected areas of national parks and the most remote regions of the far northern Rockies.

Many awesome tales of unprovoked attacks by grizzly bears have been told in justification of their ruthless slaughter. Yet early white visitors to the western hills seldom regarded Silver-tip as an enemy. The pioneer mountain men were willing to respect the grizzly's desire for privacy, and their experiences generally coincided with the views of modern naturalists to the effect that Silver-tip will not attack man without some provocation.

Of course these powerful beasts may at times have a different idea than the human intruder as to just what constitutes such provocation, and to be on the safe side in grizzly country it is as well to give a grouchy old he-bear or a mother bear with cubs quite a wide berth. The grizzly certainly sees no reason why he should give ground, in his own hunting preserves, to anything on two legs; and of the four-footed folk only the tiny skunk can walk nonchalantly along the trail, sure of the right-of-way, when Silver-tip wishes to pass.

While an adult grizzly cannot be tamed, many cubs have been successfully reared as faithful and harmless pets. Black bears, usually considered much less dangerous, often become peevish and unreliable in captivity; but, strangely enough, a tame grizzly has never been convicted of treachery. "Grizzly" Adams, a famous character of pioneer days in the Rockies, had various grizzly pets, some of which he trained to act as watch-dogs and pack animals.

Numerous grizzlies, used to the presence of man, feed about human habitations in the national parks. But so great is man's respect for Silver-tip's prowess, and so shy has the latter become in his natural state, that even yet there are gaps in our knowledge of his life and habits.—W. J. Banks, in 'Our Dumb Animals'.

—Have you renewed?

Have Your Eyes Examined

FUL-VU Shapes are in Style lenses, unlike ordinary lenses, are accurate to the very edge, whatever you look up or down, in or out. Tillyer Lenses are reduced in price and are sold the same price all over Canada. So get them from us as we sell Tillyer Lenses for the same price as any one in Toronto or Guelph.

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

More heat in your rooms... less waste up the chimney when you burn 'blue coal'

John McDonald

QUEEN STREET GEORGETOWN

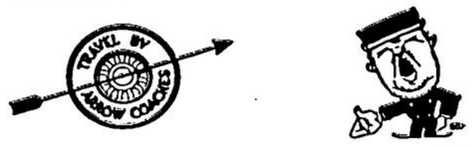
When Your RADIO Needs Attention

Please remember that you have a fully qualified Radio Service Engineer available locally.

HUGH LINDSAY

Member Radio Manufacturers Service and Official Radio Service Men's Association.

PHONE 93-J GEORGETOWN



"ALL ABOARD"

Palmerston - Listowell
Wingham - Kincardine
Orangeville - Owen Sound
London - Windsor
and Intermediate Points
Detroit - Port Huron
and Northern Michigan

REASONABLE FARES

Tickets and Information
Long's Confectionery
PHONE 89 GEORGETOWN

Central Ontario Bus Lines, Limited

Hezekiah Leads His People Back to God

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson, September 9th

GOLDEN TEXT. "God is gracious and merciful." 2 Chronicles 30: 9.

LESSON PASSAGE: 2 Chronicles 30: 1-9, 13.

Ho, as I enter here from day to day,
And leave my burden at this minister's gate,
Kneeling in prayer and not ashamed to pray,
The tumult of the time disconsolate
To inarticulate murmurs dies away—
While the eternal ages watch and wait.

—Longfellow

Post Office and Church, 1

The post office is an auxiliary to the Church. It distributes religious publications, makes possible religious education and leadership training by correspondence, carries announcements of meetings, conventions and financial appeals and, by making possible the interchange of letters, keeps religious leaders in touch with one another. How handicapped the modern church would be if it had to revert to the slow methods of Hezekiah's day when letters had to be written by hand and carried by runners. Today we have the facilities of telegraph, telephone, air-mail and radio. Even thus, there are a few people who get their mail a few times or only once in a year, and are cut off from co-operative projects. Mention is often made of the Hudson's Bay factor who read his London Times each morning, one year late. Modern means of communication have put an invaluable instrument of publicity in the hands of the Church. We have a story to tell to the nations and we must tell it far and near in the most attractive form possible. Advertising is not sufficient to revive a congregation but genuine spirituality plus honest publicity can work wonders.

A Post-War Passover, 2-8

Immediately after the close of the war in 1918 we heard much about reconstruction. There was to be a new heaven and a new earth. Governments appointed committees and commissions and much was done through public works financed by borrowed money. Yet, on the whole, this effort proved disappointing, chiefly because the minds of the people centered on business prosperity. The test of national welfare came to be mounting stock quotations and too little consideration was given to education and religion. In our study of Hebrew history we have been paying attention largely to the prophets, but Hezekiah was a king who saw the spiritual foundations upon which national welfare must rest. Though king of Judah, he invited the separated Northern tribes to come to the special passover feast in Jerusalem. They might still have a degree of spiritual unity even if national unity could not be restored. The remnant left in Samaria after the Assyrian invasion might be more susceptible to a religious appeal. By a friendly meeting and by worshiping together a sense of unity would be gained. By counselling together common purposes could be undertaken and the soul of the nation strengthened.

Surpassing Our Ancestors, 6-8

The appeal to the past awakens strong sentiment. How often we make reference to the pioneers of Canada, or to Reformation leaders, or to first century Christians! How often in Old Testament literature reference is made to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob! We idealize the past, forgetting the faults of leaders and remembering their virtues chiefly. There is much in the story of the past to inspire us to courageous action in the present, but we must not be satisfied to be merely as good as our ancestors. We stand on their shoulders. We have advantages and opportunities such as they never had. They may be a warning to us as well as an incentive. Hezekiah did not hesitate to recount the failures of the fathers and to warn his people to improve upon their ancestral record. We too may see clearly the mistakes of the past, the greed that all too often has made business heartless, the nationalism that has led to wars, the sectarianism that has weakened the moral and spiritual power of the Christian faith. We need to hear Hezekiah's word, "Be ye not like your fathers." We have more light and experience and we should be able to avoid and correct some of the mistakes of the past.

The Mercy of God, 9

Human conduct may be improved by getting a nobler conception of God. Those who thought of God as a "Man of war" naturally were militaristic. Those who think of God as the Father of all mankind may be expected to develop international sympathies. Those who conceive of God as merciful will themselves become more humane. We must remember, however, that God's mercy is conditional upon our obedience. "To sin because mercy abounds is the devil's logic. He that sins because of mercy is like one that wounds his head because he has a plaster; he that sins because of God's mercy shall have judgment without mercy. Mercy abused turns to fury. Nothing sweeter than mercy when it is improved, nothing fiercer when it is abused; nothing colder than lead when it is taken out of the mine, nothing more scalding than lead when it is heated; nothing blunter than iron, nothing sharper when it is whetted. The mercy of the Lord is upon them that fear him. Mercy is not for them that sin, and fear not; but for them that fear, and sin not."

Meetings and Interviews, 13

Hezekiah succeeded in convening a great assembly. Ideas were spread that purified individuals and cemented national unity. Much may be done by great meetings. Expectations are aroused and a sense of fellowship is engendered. By means of modern transportation and communication great national and international conventions may be held. The real problem to-day is not to get a crowd but what to do with the crowd when assembled. Sometimes more effort goes into advertising than achieving. In some meetings too much dependence is placed on oratory and speech-making. Often a humorist catches the ear of a crowd and a thinker unheard. Many religious leaders admit that their most effective work has been done in personal interviews rather than by public addresses. Individual work is by far the more important, yet how many who will gladly spend ten hours preparing an address will spend even five hours preparing for an interview? Tolstoy said: "Why not try the development of the individual? The state cannot be stronger than its weakest link. You must build up the individual before you build up the state. We seek to alter conditions rather than ourselves, I suppose because we find it easier."

Questions for Discussion

1. What use does your congregation make of the post office?
2. Which must come first, spiritual or economic reconstruction?
3. Can the past furnish standards adequate for the present?
4. Just what does the "mercy of God" mean to you?
5. Which helps you more, a church service or private meditation?

It's funny, but you never hear of a man marrying a woman to reform her.

BUSINESS SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of information received by the Bank of Montreal from its branches throughout Canada, under date of August 23rd.

While characterised by a degree of midsummer slackness, business in Canada is on a brighter general level than a year ago. The demand for capital goods has not yet begun to follow that for consumption goods with anything approaching the same degree of buoyancy, but the general scale of production has been well maintained, and in the welter of cross-currents that prevails in international affairs, political and economic, the outlook for Canada compares favourably with that of most commercial countries at the present season. Hope of a bountiful harvest is not to be realized. Taking the Dominion as a whole, crops promise to equal, perhaps exceed, those of last year, though prolonged drought over large areas in the western and central provinces has retarded growth and reduced production. Notwithstanding a further setback in recent weeks, the outlook is for a somewhat larger crop of wheat than last year. In the West, northern crops are being harvested in good condition. Feed grains and late-sown crops, however, have especially suffered during recent weeks. The fundamental situation for Canadian wheat has markedly improved during recent weeks. The carryover announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on August 11th is 193,660,000 bushels in Canada alone compared with 217,600,000 bushels a year ago, or 203,600,000 bushels of Canadian wheat in the United States is included as compared with 219,000,000 last year. Broomhall has further estimated that Canada will market some 188,000,000 bushels in the coming year, compared with about 194,000,000 bushels last year, and will secure perhaps as high as 50% of the total export trade compared with 37% for the past crop year. The price rise in the second week of August beyond the dollar mark was a dramatic discounting of further drought news from almost all important countries; though largely speculative and subsequently discounted in part, there has been a marked stiffening in importers' offers.

All indices of trade reveal improvement over last year, some over conditions of two years ago. Car loadings are a good barometer, and these steadily increase. To August 11th, loadings were 217,239 cars in excess of 1933, and 49,414 cars in excess of 1932. Of this increase 25,619 cars were in loadings of merchandise and 74,002 cars in miscellaneous freight. The movement of coal by rail has been heavy this year, requiring 170,916 cars, being 48,673 cars more than in 1933, and 33,127 cars more than in 1932, an evidence of the gain in industrial activity. In moving forest products 61,963 more cars have this year been employed to August 11th and 15,588 more cars in moving ore.

Retail business is experiencing midsummer quiet and has not been helped appreciably by tourist traffic, which is light. Mining operations continue on a large scale, especially in the gold fields, and several new gold mines have recently reached production stage. The lumber industry maintains the improvement of recent months, notably in the export trade. Newsprint production is still running well ahead of last year that in July being 208,218 tons, an increase of 15.44% over July, 1933. In the past seven months the Canadian output of 1,469,871 tons was 38.65% greater than in the preceding year. As a consequence of the general activity the employment situation in July showed improvement over June by a wider margin than in any previous July in the thirteen years over which the official record now extends. The 9,716 employing concerns from which returns are received in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 941,165 persons on their July staffs, compared with 890,751 in June, an increase which caused the index to rise by 4.4 points to 101.0 (1926—100) as compared with an average seasonal advance of about two points in 1921-1933.

Commodity prices were slightly down in July from June, but turned upward again in the first week of August. Grains, especially wheat, have been strongly upward, but livestock and animal products were down, and there were small losses in textiles, wood products, the metal group and chemicals. On the whole raw materials and producers' goods were firmer, with consumers' goods lower. General prices are now higher than at any time since the recovery set in in March, 1933, and approximately are at the level of the spring months of 1931. The action of the President of the United States in nationalizing silver has this month moderately strengthened the Canadian market, and has given silver mining a decided fillip.

The upward trend in Canadian foreign trade, compared with that of last year, continues, though July was less active than June, the total standing at $100,931,000, compared with $87,564,000 in 1933, and $78,730,000 in 1932—increases of 15.3% and 28.2% respectively. For the seven months January-July, 1934, the increases are 38.1% and 17.0% respectively, over the two preceding years. Comparing July with June, imports were $44,145,000, as against $46,186,000, while exports were $56,121,000, compared with $58,048,000. The favourable trade balance for the past seven months stands at $58,333,000—about $1,217,000 higher than at this time last year.

Posted

First Flapper: "I see that Mr. Bo-lin-Bo, the octogenarian, is dead. Now what on earth is an octogenarian?"

Second Flapper: "I'm sure I haven't the faintest idea. But they're a sickly lot. You never hear of one but he's dying."

Always One

Bore: "Whenever I start to talk about my India days I am reminded of the time—"

Bored: "Well, it's nearly midnight now."

Unfortunate

"Too bad Shakespeare wasn't born in London."

"Why so?"

"Because, I said he was, on that exam."

FALL FAIR DATES

The following is a list of the dates of the Fall Fairs in this district:

Arthur	Oct. 3, 4
Barrie	Sept. 17-20
Chesley	Sept. 18-19
Clarksburg	Sept. 18-19
Collingwood	Sept. 13-15
Drayton	Oct. 2-3
Durham	Oct. 3-3
Elmvale	Oct. 1-3
Fergus	Sept. 14-15
GEORGETOWN	Oct. 5-6
Grand Valley	Sept. 28-29
Hanover	Sept. 20-21
Listowel	Sept. 19-20
London	Sept. 10-15
Markdale	Oct. 4-5
Meaford	Sept. 19-20
Midland	Sept. 20-22
Mount Forest	Sept. 19-20
Orangeville	Sept. 11-12
Owen Sound	Sept. 27-29
Paisley	Sept. 25-26
Palmerston	Sept. 28-29
Shelburne	Sept. 18-19
Tara	Oct. 2-3

ECONOMICAL DAINTIES

By Betty Barclay

Delicious desserts need not be expensive. Here, for instance are recipes of dishes that are decidedly economical—and just as decidedly delicious:

Baked Prunes

Cover 1 pound of prunes with cold water and let stand for 4 hours. Drain prunes and reserve the liquor; add ½ cup sugar to the liquor and boil until the sugar is dissolved, skimming if necessary. Place the drained prunes in a covered casserole, cover with hot liquor and bake in moderate oven (325 degrees F.) 40 minutes.

California Prune Betty

2 cups cooked prunes
2 apples
3 cups soft bread crumbs
½ cup granulated sugar
¼ cup butter
Cinnamon

Pit prunes and slice. Pare, core and slice apples. Arrange one-third the bread crumbs in baking dish, cover with half of remaining crumbs, then remaining prunes, sugar, apples, butter, and more cinnamon. Cover with crumbs, and add prune juice. Cover dish and bake about 1 hour in a moderate oven (325 degrees F.).

Orange Milk Foam

(Serves 1)

6 tablespoons orange juice
6 tablespoons evaporated milk
6 tablespoons cold water
1 teaspoon sugar
1 teaspoon grated orange rind

Heat or shake thoroughly. Serve at once in a large glass, chilling with ice if desired. Fresh milk may be used in place of evaporated milk.

This is an excellent mid-meal drink for children who are undernourished. It is also a good beverage accompaniment for meals. Evaporated milk makes the drink very economical.

Club Plate Salad

(Serves 1)

On the large section of an ordinary grill plate, arrange bed crisp lettuce and centre with a scoop of cottage cheese. Circle cheese with segments of orange, making a double row of segments; segments should have all enveloping membrane removed. Garnish with a maraschino cherry. Serve with a sweet French dressing. On smaller divisions of plate, arrange a mound of potato salad, garnish with chives and a slice of hard cooked egg, and two small peanut butter and jelly sandwiches.

Accompany with a beverage, preferably orange juice.

Treasure Chests

(Serves 6)

6 bananas
½ cup orange juice
2 tablespoons brown sugar

Choose thoroughly ripe bananas with brown or spotted skins. Bake bananas in skin about 15 minutes. Split skin carefully down one side, remove pulp; mash; and add orange juice and sugar. Return to skin. Serve at once while warm.

MARSHMALLOW PIE

(Make 1 Pie)

2 eggs
4 tablespoons cornstarch
½ cup sugar
1 cup orange juice
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon grated orange rind
½ cup water
2 tablespoons butter
1 dozen marshmallows

Beat egg yolks. Mix cornstarch and sugar. Combine all ingredients except marshmallows. Cook in double boiler 15 minutes. Fold in the marshmallows cut in small pieces. Cool. Place in baked pie shell. Cover with meringue made of whites of eggs and 2 tablespoons sugar, and brown slightly in a slow oven.

News and Information For the Busy Farmer

Good Apples for Sweet Cider

Tests conducted in the Fruit Products Laboratory at the Central Experimental Farm have shown that Ruffus, Ribston, Brett Winter, Baldwin, Mavis, Russet, Monparell, and a blend of Ben Davis and Spy are excellent varieties of apples for making sweet cider.

The preliminary estimate of the total production of commercial apples in Canada in 1933 shows an increase of 1,507,840 barrels and 63,450,900, as compared with the finally revised estimate of 1932. The 1933 estimates are 5,320,800 barrels, valued at $10,464,800. The finally revised estimate for 1932 is 3,737,960 barrels valued at $7,007,900.

Cleaning the Hen House

At this time of year hen houses should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and whitewashed. At the Poultry Division Central Experimental Farm the following whitewash mixture has been used with satisfaction.

Slake ½ bushel of lime with boiling water; strain and add 1 peck of salt, dissolved in warm water. Put 3 pounds of ground rice in boiling water and boil to a thin paste. Dissolve ½ pound of powdered Spanish whiting and 1 pound of clear glue in warm water. Mix all these well together and let stand for several days. Keep over a portable furnace and apply hot with brushes.

Peat and Muck as Sources Of Soil Organic Matter

When the farm manure supply is not sufficient to maintain the organic matter content of the soil at a satisfactory level, peat or muck may be used to furnish that important constituent. The best way to employ these materials as a source of organic matter is to first compost them with manure for a period of four to six months before application or to use them in the air dried condition as a litter to soak up the liquid manure in and about the stable. An added advantage in these treatments is that the nitrogen of the peat and muck is, to a large degree, rendered available for plant use.

Early Topping of Turnips

The practice of "topping" turnips some weeks before the date of pulling, in order to use the leaves while still green in the feeding of livestock, has been common in certain parts of the Dominion, and the question whether it is an economical operation or not has been settled by practical demonstrations. The data obtained showed that turnips from the non-topped crops had the higher food value. The inquiry also furnished satisfactory evidence of the marked growth of the untopped crop during the latter weeks of the season, the leaves during this period continuing to function as lungs and stomach, resulting in a heavier yield. The practice of topping the crop three weeks or a month prior to the date of pulling has shown to result in a lower yield per acre of nutrients, and is therefore non-economic.

Weekly Crop Report

Fall wheat production is considerably below average due to winter killing and drought. While the yield varies widely, the quality is good. Barley and oats are showing average yields of good grade. Straw is short. Corn is in good condition and shows satisfactory growth. Root crops require more moisture. The apple crop will be light, and the yield considerably below average. The Codling Moth is prevalent in some districts. Grapes are sizing well and all varieties are progressing favourably. Early peaches were a fair crop. Elbertas and other standards will be light. Pastures and aftergrass, while freshened by recent rains, are still in poor condition and require additional moisture to stimulate growth. Tobacco plants have benefitted from recent rains, but the crop is spotty due to drought and has suffered considerable damage from hail.

Eradicating Perennial Weeds

The roots of perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed often penetrate the ground to depths of four or five feet. The roots of these weeds can send up new shoots when they are cut off to depths of 18 inches. Deep ploughing, therefore will not eradicate perennial weeds of this type. One method of eradicating deep rooted perennial weeds is to keep down the top growth, by frequent cultivation and exhaust the food stored in the roots. Another is to apply a 10 per cent. solution of sodium chlorate at the rate of one gallon per square rod.

Perennial Sow Thistle Now in Every Township

Perennial sow thistle, one of the worst weeds with which farmers have to contend, has spread during the past 25 years until now it is reported in every township in Ontario, according to A. H. G. Smith of New Hamburg, supervisor of weed inspectors of Western Ontario.

This plant does not produce a bloom the same year that it grows from seed. If you see a perennial sow thistle in bloom, you may know it was in the field the previous year. This plant can be controlled by farm practice. The root of the perennial sow thistle will not stand heat. Experiments by Prof. J. E. Howitt of the O.A.C., Guelph, showed that where the roots were exposed to the sun by a summer fallow, they would die in one day. Oats and barley are the two spring crops which give the perennial sow thistle a chance to mature at seed. Fall wheat, hay and pasture crops, if harvested in time keep the plant from going to seed. Fall cultivation is not so effective as summer cultivation. The autumn is cooler and damper.

With the egg export season close at hand, there are indications that there will again be an active export trade in Canadian eggs to the British Isles.

FRETFUL BABIES Quieted

"If my three baby boys were troubled with colic or pain in from their teeth I gave them a Baby's Own Tablet and they were soon asleep," says Mrs. T. Tweedy, 478 Millwood Rd., Toronto. These sweet little tablets remove the cause of fretfulness and the child becomes happy and well again. All the common ailments of little folk are promptly and safely corrected with Dr. Williams' Baby's Own Tablets. Price 25c at your druggist's. 1.33

Dr. Williams'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS 25¢

WHEN

you land that big order . . . and it's sure to mean more salary

. . . and you know how glad they'll be at home . . .

Tell them by Long Distance . . . and let them hear the good news now.

For good news or emergency, for friendly visit or an S.O.S., you can't beat Long Distance as an easy, quick, personal messenger. You can talk with somebody 100 miles or so away for as little as 50 cents. See the list of rates in the front of your directory.

NEW

FALL MILLINERY

We invite the ladies to inspect our new stock of Fall Millinery in all the

Latest Designs and Colors

Your patronage is solicited

MISSES CLARIDGE

Herald Block (Upstairs) Georgetown

Printing

SERVICE

What You Want, When You Want It!

QUALITY PRINTING

CATALOGUES
BOOKLETS
LETTER HEADS
BUSINESS CARDS
ENVELOPES
SOCIAL STATIONERY
FOLDERS
SALE BILLS
TICKETS
MENUS
STATEMENTS

IF it is quality printing you want, at a cost no greater than you might pay for inferior work, then you will give us the opportunity of making estimate on your next order for printed matter. No job too large or too small. Our service department is at your call to help with layout, type selection and form of presentation. There is no extra charge for such service—Simply phone No. 8.

The Georgetown Herald

GEORGETOWN TELEPHONE 8