IDOLATOR

You are not wise, you who so long
Have tended
The altar where a dream was once
enshrined;
You will not look to see the dream
is ended
With only the lights, the incense left
behind.
In distant lands mad priests to sun-
ward staring
Into that all consuming, ultimate
light,
Have suffered the insufferable, bearing
Fierce torment till the blaze has
quenched their sight.

Light gave them darkness; so your
dreams for you
Has blotted out all other lovely things.
And when the dream itself has sink
from view
You see no stars, you glimpse no
soaring wings.
Too long you worshipped; dream-be-
ing wings.
Too long you worshipped; dream-be-
decked eyes
Grow blind. Idolator, you are not
wise!

FLUFFY CAKE, CREAMY FROSTING MAKE ECONOMY REFRESHMENTS

By Molly Mayday

There's enough sweetened condensed milk in a single can for a loaf cake and the frosting to cover it—and plenty left over to cream and sweeten eight glasses of iced coffee. And there you have perfect refreshments for the informal summer party—iced coffee and cake.

Fluffy Loaf Cake

3 cup sugar
½ cup butter or shortening
1 egg
3 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk
2-3 cup water
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream together sugar and butter until light and fluffy. Add egg, slightly beaten. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt and sift again. Blend together sweetened condensed milk and water and add alternately with dry ingredients to butter mixture. Beat until smooth. Add vanilla. Bake in greased loaf pan (8 by 4 by 3 inches) or square pan (8 by 8 by 2 inches) in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for 40 minutes or until done.

Strawberry Frosting

3¼ cups confectioners' (4X) sugar
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk
¼ cup fresh strawberry pulp
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Stir sifted confectioners' sugar into sweetened condensed milk. Force enough strawberries through coarse sieve to make ¼ cup pulp; add with lemon juice to first mixture. Beat until smooth and creamy. Spread on cold cake. Makes enough frosting to cover top and sides of loaf cake, top of 2 (8-inch) layers or about 1½ dozen cup cakes.

Iced Coffee

1 quart strong black coffee
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk

Add sweetened condensed milk to coffee. Cool and pour over cracked ice. Serves 8.

Caramel Junket With Whipped Cream and Cherries

4 tablespoons Caramel Junket Powder
1 pint milk
½ cup whipping cream
1 egg white
1 tablespoon powdered sugar
Maraschino cherries

Make caramel junket according to directions on package. Chill in refrigerator. Just before serving, whip ½ cup cream with 2 tablespoons cherry juice. Beat the white of one egg until stiff, adding 1 tablespoon of sugar gradually. Fold this into the cream with the cherries cut in small pieces. Serve on top of junket.

Veal Pot-Pie

2 pounds lean veal, diced
2 slices salt pork
2 onions chopped
2 cups tomato puree
¼ cup pimiento, diced
Mashed potatoes
Salt and pepper

Chop the salt pork and try it out. Brown the veal on all sides in hot fat. When nicely browned, add the tomato juice, pimiento, and chopped onion, and season with salt and pepper. Cover and let cook slowly until veal is tender. Transfer to a baking dish; pipe a border of hot mashed potatoes around the edge. Place in a hot oven (450 degrees F.) for fifteen minutes.

LETTER OF A PRESENT DAY FATHER

My Dear Daughter:

You asked me if I think your husband should stay on in his present position at an "adjusted" salary, but you forgot to tell me what he would do if he didn't. You and he couldn't very well come here just now. Your brother Sheridan's salary has just been "reconsidered," so he moved into his old room and brought his wife.

Your sister Eloise telegraphed the next day that Wilfrid had just been offered a new contract that was an insult, so your mother is airing out her room. Wilfrid never could endure insults. Your sister Frances, you will recall, has been a private secretary. She wrote last week that if anybody thinks she is going to drop to the level of a common typist, he is mistaken, so we expect her any day.

What with these and the younger children, I imagine that as long as Rupert's salary is merely being "adjusted," he had better stay. An adjustment is nothing like a reduction. It's hard for me to keep up with the new language of big business, but as I understand it, an "adjustment" is the equivalent of a raise. Of course, Rupert wouldn't know that: he has been working only since 1928; he should ask some old-timer to explain what a raise is.

My own business is coming along fine It was for sale on the courthouse steps last Friday, but there were no bidders, so the sheriff let me keep it. That makes the best month since the upturn.

Your Affectionate Father.

—Exchange.

BE KIND

"Aim to be kind," said Horace Mann, "generous, magnanimous. If there is a boy in school who has a club-foot, don't let him know you ever saw it. If there is a poor boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags in his hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungrey one, give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to learn his lesson. If there is a bright one be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents and another boy is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talent than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you and is sorry for it, forgive him, and request the teacher not to punish him. It is much better to have a kind heart than a great flat."

A widower describes his second marriage as "the triumph of Hope over Experience."

Buy the Bonds of your own Province

The Province of Ontario, one of the richest areas of its size in the world, with great per capita resources of soil, mineral-bearing rocks, forests, lakes and rivers, homes, farmsteads, factories, cities, towns and villages, now comes to its shareholders—the people—with the soundest securities that can be offered—*the bonds of your own Province.*

THE TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

offers

$20,000,000

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

2¾% and 3% Debentures

(Non-Callable)

2¾% Debentures, dated June 15, 1935, due June 15, 1937.
3% Debentures, dated June 15, 1935, due June 15, 1940.

Coupons June 15 and December 15. Definitive Debentures registerable as to principal only.

Principal and Interest payable in lawful money of Canada at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in the Cities of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax and St. John, Canada, or at any Province of Ontario Savings Office, at the holder's option.

DENOMINATIONS

$200; $500; and $1,000.

These Debentures are a direct obligation of the Province of Ontario, authorized by act of the Legislature of the Province, and are a charge as to principal and interest upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, and are issued under authority of statutes of Ontario, 25 George V, Chapter 50.

(Legal Opinion of Messrs. Long and Daly)

ISSUE PRICES

2¾% Debentures, due 1937—100 yielding 2¾% to maturity.
3% Debentures, due 1940—100 yielding 3% to maturity.

Plus accrued interest in each case.

WHERE TO PURCHASE BONDS

Applications for the above loan will be received by any Branch of the Province of Ontario Savings Office or may be made direct to the Treasury Department, Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario.

Interim Debentures in bearer form will be available for delivery on or about June 20, 1935.

"The proceeds of this issue will be utilized for the purposes mentioned in the said Act including Government Services such as Old Age Pensions, Mothers' Allowances, Hospitalization, Unemployment Relief, Education and General Administration.

"I believe this to be a most attractive issue and am sure that the confidence shown by purchasers will be amply rewarded. Let this be our watchword for progress: 'BUY THE BONDS OF YOUR OWN PROVINCE'."

Prime Minister and Provincial Treasurer

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN PROVINCIAL SAVINGS OFFICE 2% INTEREST ALLOWED

News and Information For the Busy Farmer

Canadian Turkeys Free

Canadian turkeys enter Great Britain free of duty. From May 3, 1935, the duty on foreign turkeys entering the British Isles will be six cents per pound in place of the former duty of two cents per pound, it is announced.

The reclamation plans for the Holland Marsh in North York, Ontario, will include about 8,000 acres all suitable for extensive vegetable growing. Work was started six years ago and an area placed under crop, but fuller development was retarded by lawsuits. With a settlement of the rival claims it is expected that all the suitable land will be utilised.

Record Sales to States

According to figures just released from the Holstein-Friesian Association at Brantford, all previous records for the sale of pure bred Canadian Holsteins were smashed during the month of April. A total of 3,121 head were transferred on the records of the Association, representing 28 per cent. more sales than have been recorded in any other month in its history. United States buyers took 1,040 head, bringing their total for the year up to 3,454 and far exceeding the number shipped in any other like period. A new record was also created when 238 changes of ownership were recorded in a single day. As a result of the tremendous demand, both locally and for export, prices have increased about 25 per cent. and the majority of the shipments are now averaging near the $100.00 mark.

Total transfers for the first four months of 1935 number 8,117 head and show an increase of 70 per cent over 1934. Total registrations in the same period numbered 10,234 head, representing an increase over last year of about 30 per cent.

Grants for Junior Fairs

An announcement of much interest to those concerned with junior agricultural activities was made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture recently. A and Class B exhibitions, and to Winter and Summer shows, to be applied specially to the support of boys' and girls' club work and to junior activities generally. The maximum grant that may be earned by each fair, for this purpose, is $500.

The objectives in mind in the provision of these grants are—to supplement and encourage junior activities as organized by department officers in the areas served by the fairs, to develop new exhibitors for the future, and to stimulate a constructive interest in fairs on the part of young people and their parents.

Weeds in the Pasture

Keeping the weeds down in the pasture means work at intervals during the season if they are all to be killed. If left for any length of time, or even for a short time in favorable weather, they will ripen and scatter their seed. This being an extra job for which time has to be found somewhere in the midst of the press of work, quick methods are most desirable. The tall growing weeds should first be eliminated, wild carrot, fern and ragweed which can be destroyed by mowing, cutting, grubbing or pulling. Close systematic mowing probably accomplishes the most good with the least amount of man labor, and if faithfully followed will destroy most weeds. There are others such as hawkweed and dandelion that grow so low as to escape the mower. One effective way to eradicate such weeds is to apply lime and phosphate fertilizers to the pasture. These help the white clover, which adds nitrogen to the soil and also helps the grass to grow dank enough to another out the weeds. Soil deficient in plant food cannot produce a good pasture

To Kill a Society

The advice given by John F. Clark at the recent Horticultural Convention might well be pondered by all of us as it may be applied to any of the organizations with which we are connected. Mr. Clark has listed a few sure ways of killing an organization, but fortunately has not forgotten some suggestions which are constructive.

WAYS TO KILL A SOCIETY—Do not attend the meetings, or always be late in entering. Criticise and find fault with everything attempted. Never assist in securing members, selling tickets or acting on committees, and only give adverse opinions regarding the work of active members. Always demand something for your services and advice. Never stand for office.

HOW TO ASSIST THE SOCIETY—Prompt attendance at all meeting, and hearty co-operation with the officers. Be satisfied to act on committees and share responsibility of office. Advocate service to the community rather than selfishly expect prestiums and personal gain from membership. Do not decline to stand for election and be slow to resign when something fails to please. Seize every opportunity to advertise the Society and spread the knowledge of horticulture.

British Fruit Market

Canadian apple growers have overcome many difficulties in establishing an export market for their products. They were pioneers in accepting government grading as a means of building up a reputation for quality. In spite of discouraging prices in the past few years the agents of cooperative shippers have pushed sales on the British market and stand in a better position today than ever before. In the season that has closed Canadians fared even better than English growers who had a large crop that brought very poor returns. Mr. A. Fulton who is the overseas representative of Ontario growers claims that wonderful progress has been made in packing and handling of apples in the past six years. The principal factor contributing to the improved quality and condition of Ontario apples has been in establishing central packing houses and cold storage plants in the producing areas. These modern facilities have allowed more uniform grading and have largely overcome the tremendous loss in wastage that was experienced before they were introduced. The elimination of numerous brands and the adoption of a few specialized marks, such as "Big O" and "Norfolk," has been a progressive step. This has been made possible by the local organizations which shipped in regulated fashion to meet the market demands. An example of this was the holding of Starks and Baldwins until May when they were offered in splendid condition and realized as much as 25 shilling per barrel.

LIBERTY UNDER LAW

(Temperance Lesson)

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson, June 30th, 1935

GOLDEN TEXT: "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth." Romans 14: 21.

LESSON PASSAGE: Romans 14: 13-21; I Corinthians 8: 9-13.

Every road that we shall choose,
Other pilgrim feet will use.
Some will follow where we lead
Long as life shapes life, indeed.
Have a brother's care and pray
God to make thy road each day.
—Janice Buckham

Tripping, 13

In hockey an umpire imposes a swift penalty upon a player who trips another. In places of public assembly it is required by law to keep aisles and exits clear of obstructions. There are moral stumbling blocks which are even more dangerous. Each one of us is sufficiently exposed to the daily hazards of temptation that we do not need additional temptations from our acquaintances. Alcoholic beverages are dangerous to those who use them of their own accord, but the widespread habit of treating leads people to tempt one another. The treating habit has a strange hold upon people. In a Canadian province in which there had been no sale of liquor by the glass for nearly twenty years, beer and wine parlors were opened, and the treating habit was back in force almost overnight. It might perhaps be more accurate to call this custom tripping rather than treating.

Industrial Alcohol, 14, 15

Alcohol is not a difficult drug to make. Under certain circumstances nature can produce alcohol without human aid. The process of fermentation begins easily and only a few weeks' time is required to turn soft cider into hard cider. This is a very providential fact as alcohol has many worthy chemical and medical uses. It serves as a preservative and a fuel. The life of many a child has been saved through food rapidly heated by means of a spirit lamp. It would be almost impossible to manufacture a motor car without the aid of industrial alcohol, yet beverage alcohol consumed by the driver may wreck a motor car in a fraction of a second. Here is the problem, to guide the increasing beneficial use of industrial alcohol while restraining the dangerous use of beverage alcohol. In a hospital an alcoholic with jumpy nerves was soothed to sleep by an alcohol rub—the external use overcame in part the damage done by internal use. The problem for temperance education is to cultivate in people generally sufficient discrimination between the use and abuse of alcohol.

Alcohol and Religion, 16-18

A question frequently asked is, "May a Christian drink?" That is a question that few people should presume to answer for another dogmatically. Throughout the centuries there have been many people of noble Christian character who were moderate users of beverage alcohol. They followed the customs of their time and their high quality of character was doubtless more in spite of the use of liquor than because of it. The present writer has personally known thirty ministers in Canada who have been discredited and disgraced by excessive use of liquor—not even religion can successfully remove the inherent dangers for some people in the use of liquor. The real point at issue is how far the liquor question constitutes a problem for us. The realities of religion should make beverage alcohol a thing of very small importance relatively. Will a sane person allow gin to receive more thought than God? Will the conviviality of social drinking be prized more than the fellowship of worship? Will alcoholic intoxication give more thrill than spiritual inspiration? The Kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit. We should try to see things in proportion.

The Test of Helpfulness, 19-21

To produce a highly civilized order of society our thought and energy should be directed chiefly to those things which are socially productive and rewarding. Since 1921 Canada has spent a billion and a half dollars upon beverage alcohol; what have we to show for it? Even taking at full value the personal pleasure and social joy that the advocates of liquor claim for it, was it worth this price, especially during five depression years? Canada recently reduced the tax on liquor from Europe while retaining the tax on the housewife's sugar; is that far-seeing social engineering? A Canadian provincial liquor commission chairman announces "about twenty lines of spirits and wines in stock since 1930 will drop below manufacturer's prices in order to clear them away for new stock." Should a liquor commission adopt the policy of bargain sales? The official statement continues: "The 'clearance sale' is being held to make way for stock purchased under reduced customs and excise taxes, which also will be sold at lowered prices." Another province announces a reduction in prices for liquor at the same time increasing the tax on motion picture theatres and reducing the grants to schools. Can we affirm that these policies seek the highest good of the greatest number?

The Christian Motive, 9-13

Christians get a sure lead as to this vexed question when they view it not as a simple matter of individual right or personal liberty, but as a question of the highest welfare of others. Paul worked out his principle from the problem of eating meat offered to idols. Many Gentile Christians had no scruples about the matter, but the practice offended Jewish Christians. Paul claimed the right to eat what he wished, but, for the sake of others, he refused to exercise his right. There are exceptional people who can use beverage alcohol moderately without any apparent serious or immediate harm, but when beverage alcohol is a grave moral danger to so many thousands of people, many Christians voluntarily become total abstainers in order that their example may be a defence, not a danger to others. A motorist who had never imbibed to excess, learned that highway fatalities had increased forty-four per cent, said of his own accord: "I'll never take another drink as long as I drive a car." His principle of decision was not abstract individual right, but concrete social welfare.

Questions for Discussion

1. Have you the same attitude towards treating and being treated?
2. What would we lose in a world without alcohol?
3. How can real religion supplant the liquor habit?
4. Which is the stronger argument, the waste or the vice of drinking?
5. Is the Christian standard too high for average citizens?

Could Not Sew A Button On

Her Hands Were Helpless with Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But "a blessing"—in the form of Kruschen Salts—put her right again.

"I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so bad with rheumatism in my arms and hands. I could not sleep at nights, and I thought I would lose the use of my right hand. I could not hold anything, nor could I sew a button on. My arms would go dead. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and now I sleep all night—thanks to Kruschen's help and relief."—(Mrs.) J. H.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals, which are responsible for rheumatic agony. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channel.

TOURIST BUSINESS

Statistician Sees It As a Very Potential Revenue Producer for Canada

Besides being a most efficient statistician, Mr. H. H. Coats proved himself a far-sighted business man in an address on Canada's tourist business. He put tourist traffic in its proper place as a huge business vital to Canada, to which millions have been invested and from which people in every corner of the Dominion reap a large financial harvest.

Mr. Coats pointed out that in the good year of 1929 this business meant some $400,000,000 to Canada, in 1932 about $212,000,000. He pointed out further that these huge figures were not wild guesses but the result of careful tabulation in Ottawa and Washington.

Commenting on the speech, The Ottawa Journal said:

"Here is the one big business in Canada that is without central organization or expert direction. Little effort has ever been made to co-ordinate the hundreds of small groups across Canada who are interested in securing a share of this business for their own particular localities. Quebec and New Brunswick are well organized in this respect and the results currently have been so encouraging that officials in both provinces are thoroughly sold on the idea.

"It has been suggested that the Dominion Government might take the initiative in organizing a general tourist advertising campaign across the border, where 75 per cent. of our guests come from. It is argued that even a modest campaign would result in the spending of many millions in this country and give employment to thousands. Dozens of communities, provinces and organizations now spending money on tourist publicity, it is thought might be induced to co-operate if the Dominion took the lead."

HEADS IRISH "FASCISTS"

General O'Duffy, leader of the Blue Shirt movement in the Irish Free State.

AN ARCTIC CRUSOE

Savage Recluse, Clad in Sheepskins, Builds Igloos for Eskimos

A strange Robinson Crusoe who lives on the shores of the Polar Sea is recalled by Alfred M. Bailey in some Alaskan reminiscences appearing in Natural History, published by the American Museum of Natural History.

In early August, when King Heat still holds sway beneath the Arctic Circle, the advance forces of King Boreas begin to cover the Arctic Sea with thick slabs of ice. Crashing this steadily increasing ice barrage, through high winds and thick fog, the Coast Guard Cutter Bear fights its way to Demarcation Point on its last survey of the season. As the Bear probes its way through low-hanging clouds, a shot is heard. The ship comes to a swift stop as reversing propellers churn the sea into ice-flecked foam, presently a whale-boat creeps out of the murk.

"It proved to contain a bunch of natives and a chap named Lowen, who was dressed in skins of the mountain sheep", writes Mr. Bailey. "Lowen had been living along that part of the coast for seven years and was now desirous of a little 'white man's grub' in exchange for skins of the Arctic fox. He was a rather unique character who whiled away the monotonous hours by building igloos along the coast, a practice which the natives soon learned to take advantage of, by following him and taking possession as soon as he abandoned them."

RAINBOW TROUT IN EAST

In the past year or two fourteen Nova Scotia lakes have been stocked with Rainbow trout by the Dominion Department of Fisheries, through its Fish Culture Branch. Rainbow trout are fine game fish but they are not indigenous to the Maritime Provinces. Test fishing and observations carried out by officers of the Fish Culture Branch have indicated that the Rainbow put into the Nova Scotia lakes are coming along well. They promise to become an important addition to the angling stocks of that part of the world.

A "ONE-TREE" ORCHARD

F. A. Good, Fredericton horticulturist, has taught a single apple tree on his farm at Kingsclear Parish, York County, N.B., to grow 116 different varieties of apples and one variety of pear by means of careful grafting. It is just a hobby with Mr. Good, but his one-tree fruit orchard has become famous. He began eight years ago to graft limbs from various apple trees to the stout trunk of his old wild apple "mother" tree.

CANADA AS A PRODUCER

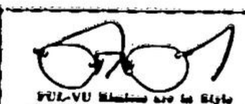
In the production of newsprint paper, nickel and asbestos, Canada leads the world, according to a report of the Canadian Government Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion occupies second place in the production of gold and zinc; third place in the output of copper; and fourth place in the production of wheat, automobiles and lead.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

THE QUALITY CHEWING GUM



Have Your Eyes Examined

TULLYER LENSES, unlike ordinary FUL-VU Bifocals are in Style lenses, are accurate to the very edge, whenever you look up or down, in or out. Tullyer Lenses are reduced in price and are sold at the same price all over Canada. So get them from us as we sell Tullyer 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.

Failing to the Time

Judge: "How long is it since you were to court before?"

Prisoner: "Twenty years, your Worship."

Judge: "And what have you been doing all this time?"

Prisoner: "Twenty years."

SPECIAL Vacation FARES

Get particulars of these Bargains in comfortable travel before planning your vacation. Save money. Travel by rail and avoid congested highways. Arrive "Fresh and ready for fun!"

For long or short vacations, or week-end trips to the country or seashore, ask about

LOW WEEK-END FARES
Going Friday Noon to 2.00 p.m. Sunday; returning leave destination up to Monday midnight. On sale all year.

21 DAY FARES to
Maritime Provinces, June 15—Sept. 2.
Maine Coast, May 15—Sept. 30.

15 DAY FARES to
National Parks—Jasper, etc. May 15—Sept. 30.

45 DAY FARES to
Western Canada and Pacific Coast. May 15—Sept. 30.

ALL-EXPENSE GREAT LAKES CRUISES
June 20—Sept. 10.

SPECIAL SUMMER FARES to
Ontario, Quebec and many United States points, May 15—Sept. 30.

TRAVEL BY RAIL
Ask any Agent about low fares and vacation resorts.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

NEIGHBOURS

It is the rural districts that one appreciates the value of good neighbours. The family "next door" may live a mile away, but the rural dweller knows that they stand ready to lend a helping hand in any emergency. They will be there to comfort one in a bereavement, to lend kindly aid in the sick room, to lend a willing hand at the sewing bee or the harvest.

One may not have many friends or neighbours in the country, but they are tried and true. The happiest moments of farm life are those spent in the company of the folks from the next farm or the next concession.

A farmer once explained to us his philosophy of life:

"I have always lived in the country. I hope to die in the country. I have a good farm, a contented family and good neighbours. My neighbours are my best friends. I know that when I am in need, they will help me. They have stood by me in the past, and I have stood by them. I can lose almost anything I possess, but if I still have neighbours, I will still have plenty."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN McDONALD, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, Coal Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late John McDonald, who died on or about the Eighteenth day of May, 1935, at the City of Carbon Hill in the State of Alabama, one of the United States of America, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor herein for Ezra M. Cleave and Margaret Elizabeth McMurchy, the executrices of the last will and testament of John McDonald, coal merchant, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the Eleventh day of July, 1935, the said executrices will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said executrices will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this Twelfth day of June, A.D. 1935.

Solicitor for the said Executrices.

LaROY DAIN,

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

'Make Your Pictures Say Something'

Always have your subjects doing something

HUNDREDS of thousands of juvenile story books are sold every year and the ones we loved most in our younger years were those translated into pictures, because they had a human appeal. All through our lives we retain our interest in picture stories. It is this appeal that takes us to the movies and causes us to look through the pages of daily newspapers and magazines for pictures that tell stories of human activities.

But when it comes to snapshots, so many seem to forget how much they enjoy looking at story-telling pictures. They pick up their cameras and just shoot, seemingly satisfied to get any pictures at all, as it was in the old days of, "You Press the Button and We Do the Rest." There is a better way to take pictures.

If you want to enjoy some good laughs take a look at some of the pictures in the old family album or some of the snapshots you took several years ago. There you will probably find some perfect examples of record pictures—pictures of Uncle Charlie or Aunt Minnie in a stiff pose against the trunk of a tree or with an unattractive garage door as a background. Don't take pictures of your friends just standing looking at the camera. Have them lighting a cigarette, reading, or doing something to season the picture with that human interest touch that should be in every film you expose.

You go out on a picnic with your friends. What do you do? The chances are that you line up the gang, you snap the camera and again have just another picture when it would be just as easy to have the crowd enjoying the lunch and perhaps one member busily engaged in the act of "exterminating" a luscious ear of corn or doing a "boarding house reach" for the potato salad.

If you were making movies, would you take foot after foot of film with your actors doing nothing? Of course not, and it isn't a bad idea to think of your "still" camera as a movie camera filming a drama. Get action and meaning. This means that you should think before you shoot.

The two pictures above really "say something." Jack's picture with his bicycle tells of "chain trouble" and a delay in meeting the gang at the vacant lot for a game of baseball, while Billie is probably telling his young girl friend about his great adventures as a sailor; of pirate's gold and Pieces of Eight.

In case you have never given much thought to this before, just take a look through a newspaper or magazine and notice which pieces you more—pictures of people merely looking at the camera or pictures of people doing something humanly interesting and significant. Chances are that the story-telling pictures will be your choice, and you'll make up your mind that hereafter that's the kind you'll aim to take. Good luck!

JOHN VAN GUILDER.