

Personals

Mr. R. Morton is holidaying with friends at Orillia. Mrs. Beatrice Cripps spent last week with friends in Kitchener. Mr. Burton Wiggins, of Port Colborne, is holidaying at his home here. Mrs. Chas. W. Landsborough is spending a few days this week in Toronto. Dr. A. A. B. Kenney is visiting this week with relatives in Rochester, N. Y. Miss Dorothy McPherson visited with relatives in Toronto over the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. J. Morton visited over the week-end with friends in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Masales, Lorne and Earl, visited last week in Brantford. Mrs. S. Carnochan returned home this week after spending a couple of weeks at Goderich. Miss Evelyn and Master Tommy Atkinson spent last week with their cousins at Rockwood. Miss Freda Atkinson has been visiting her grandparents in Hamilton for the past two weeks. Misses Margaret MacDonald and Mac Chisholm spent last week on a holiday at Wasaga Beach. Mrs. John Wood, Dora and Warren visited this week at the home of her mother in Toronto. Messrs. James McGeachle and Gordon Cook are holidaying this week with friends in Toronto. Mr. J. M. Cheyne, of Lakeland, Florida, is visiting at the home of Mrs. C. C. Speight this week. Mrs. R. L. Duck and Lois, of Owen Sound, are visiting at the home of Mr. A. K. Mann, Knox Avenue. Mrs. John Mowat left last week with Miss Jessie Mowat on a motor trip through the Eastern States. Miss LaVerne Smith returned home this week after spending holidays with friends at Musselman's Lake. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McPherson and Master Archie McPherson, of Rockwood, visited in Toronto this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frank and children spent several days with friends at Lucknow, Chesley and Sibley Beach. Miss Mary E. Macpherson, R. N., returned this week to Weverly, N. Y., after spending holidays at her home here. Mr. Bob Bruyns, of Ball Island, Dutch East Indies, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. M. Bruyns. Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Currie and little Joanne, who have been holidaying at the home of Mrs. Currie's mother, have returned to Pembroke. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Brown wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Ada Alberta, to William J. Finlay, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Finlay, of England. The marriage to take place quietly in September.

SOME FACTS ABOUT JAMS

Jam is essentially fruit preserved by saturating all portions of the fruit with sugar syrup. Consistency and flavor are important factors. The finished product should set firm but it should not be tough and should spread readily. Too much heating tends to impair the fruit flavor. Prolonged boiling should be avoided and there should be no delay in cooling off the finished jam. Consistency depends largely on the balance between pectin, fruit acid and sugar. Investigations have shown that the amount and quality of pectin vary considerably in different fruits, but that all fruits reach their maximum pectin content at maturity. The fruit should, therefore, be picked when just ripe and should be used as soon as possible. It is a common practice in jam making to add commercial pectin. This has the advantage of lessening the time for boiling necessary to obtain a good "set" and is particularly valuable for making jams from strawberries and raspberries, which are low in pectin. The role of fruit acids in jam making is two-fold. They are not only essential for the formation of a good "set," but they help to ensure sufficient sugar inversion to prevent "sandy" from cane sugar crystallization. Three grades of jam are made in Canada. Grade 1, or pure jam, consists of fruit and sugar only. Grades 2 and 3 may contain added fruit juice or pectin and permitted color and preservative, provided that any added ingredients are declared on the label of the container. Corn syrup may also be used in grade 3 jams, if declared. Chemistry plays an important part in the control of the jam industry. Investigations in the Chemistry Division at the Central Experimental Farm have been of material value in improving methods of control. Symon's Hardware, Acton, sells pure high test American Water Wheel Coal Oil. No carbon, no dirty wicks, burns to the last drop. Once used always used. Don't be fooled with cheap oil.

JACK MINER, CANADIAN NATURALIST

To Build a Non-Denominational Church of Chapel at His Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario—II

To all Christians, Jack Miner's outstanding achievement at the Jack Miner bird sanctuary is that of having made the town of the air to be missionaries of the gospel. This began in the year 1915. It was then that Jack Miner began catching wild geese, tagging each one caught with an aluminum band on its leg, and liberating them into freedom again. Those bands bear upon one side Jack Miner's post office address; and upon the other, some simple, specially selected verse of Scripture. By this unique method, Jack Miner—by no means a religious fanatic, but a sincere believer in the teachings of the Master—has accomplished the almost unbelievable task of thousands of wild fowl now carry such Scripture messages far and wide over this continent. Many such birds have been shot by Indians and Eskimos, as far north as the Arctic Circle, and taken to the missionaries for interpretation of "what God says this time."

Through the missionaries, Jack Miner exchanges colored Bible pictures for the tags from the birds so killed. These tags are forwarded to him and kept on display at his home and bird sanctuary. Jack Miner is a poor man financially, and is now seventy years of age. His friends are trying to raise a trust fund with which to perpetuate his home and bird sanctuary, so that the conservation of bird life and scientific research work along the line of natural history can still be carried on there.

The tagging of the birds and making missionaries of them has made the place known all over the world. To-day, tens of thousands of people visit Jack Miner's home during the migration seasons at which times it is open to the public. Yet, it has always been that there was one day of the week upon which no one might visit Jack Miner or his sanctuary. That was Sunday. Jack Miner believes in Sunday observance, and has repeatedly said that he would prefer to see people going to some church rather than making their way to his home, to see how he uses the birds as missionaries.

Very recently he visited the village built by Mr. Henry Ford, at Dearborn, Michigan. This, as you may know, is a village of homes and stores built with an historical background. On the hill overlooking the village is a little church, where a man is employed daily to play sacred music. As Jack Miner emerged from visiting this chapel, he was heard to remark: "To make my bird sanctuary complete, I should have a church or chapel, where the people who come to see me can find something bigger—a place in which to worship and find God." Some men contribute money to missions for the purpose of building churches in foreign countries. Here is an opportunity for some man or woman of wealth to reach more people more directly, and certainly with an equal power for good—the opportunity to see Jack Miner's ambition realized—to build a little non-denominational church at his bird sanctuary, at Kingsville, Ontario, Canada.

CANADA'S FISHERIES GAIN

Large gains are featured in an advance report on the fisheries of Canada issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The production of the Canadian fisheries in 1934 had a total value of \$34,121,971, this figure representing the value of the fish as marketed, whether sold for consumption fresh, or canned, smoked, dried, etc. The total value shows an increase over 1933 of \$6,625,025, or 24 per cent, an increase over 1932 of \$8,164,863, or 31 per cent.

The total quantity of fish of all kinds (including shell fish) caught and landed during the year 1934 was 9,339,829 cwt. and the value at the point of landing was \$19,715,330, compared with a catch of 8,123,572 cwt. and a landed value of \$16,213,844 in 1933. The three principal kinds of fish in order of value of production are salmon at \$12,875,257, lobster \$4,269,754, and cod \$3,327,507. The salmon fishery shows an increase in catch over 1933 by 240,355 cwt. and an increase in marketed value of \$3,116,911. Salmon is marketed chiefly canned.

The lobster fishery belongs entirely to the Atlantic coast provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. Canned lobster is the main system of production, with a total value in 1934 of \$2,380,674. Compared with the preceding year, the marketed value of the entire production of the lobster industry shows an increase of \$745,400, while a reduction of 12,924 cwt. is shown in the catch.

Canada's fishing grounds are perhaps the most extensive in the world. On the Atlantic, from Grand Manan to Labrador, the coast line, not including the lesser bays and indentations, measures 5,000 miles. The Bay of Fundy, 8,000 square miles in extent, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, fully ten times that size, and other ocean water comprises not less than 300,000 square miles, or over four-fifths of the area of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In addition there are on the Atlantic seaboard 15,000 square miles of inshore waters controlled entirely by the Dominion. The Pacific coast of Canada is 7,180 miles in length, and is exceptionally well sheltered. Throughout the interior is a series of lakes which together contain more than half of the fresh water on the globe.

The LETTER BOX

Dear FREE PRESS: The death, as reported in THE FREE PRESS, of Rev. D. M. Johnston, of the Minnesota Conference, recalls an acquaintance of over fifty years, beginning up in the Brick Church community; and also extended by some correspondence in recent years on the other side from some reference in the Christian Advocate. These frequently recorded passages of old-time friends bring vividly the fast approaching personal similar event. In fact, it is quite startling to note the frequent offers of seating in a crowded street car to one who, I suppose, is apparently growing old. Another reminder of the past is your reference to the removal of the old paint shop from the lane leading to the Speight wagon shop. What a change in the trend of events since that building was erected! But, the world moves on, too. The summer is swiftly moving on, too. A period of immense and intense heat has suddenly given way to a "coolness of showers, not lightning either. The flowers are beginning to fade, although there are some splendid displays yet. A near neighbor on a corner has obtained a prize for garden display, it being an artificial rock garden arrangement on an incline which had been previously unattractive.

There has been considerable criticism in the daily press, editorial and contributed, of the change of Thanksgiving Day from Monday to Thursday. In the States, where the idea first originated, it is always held on Thursday, and was for many years, also in this country. But a good many years ago commercial travellers urged Premier Laurier to change to Monday on account of the week being broken into. It was complied with, and in a short time, as I remember, the church services were transferred generally to the Sunday, making the day more of a simple holiday, and lengthening the "week-end." Thus its distinctive significance became largely lost. However, I note that Hon. Mr. Cahon, speaking for the government, dwells on this very fact, and that not only on account of election interference, but also in its religious significance, the change is desirable.

Many of your St. Alban's Church people, who either knew or heard of Rev. Canon Shafford, of this city, will have learned, with sorrow, of his passing away at his old home in Nova Scotia, where he was trying to recover health. One of the outstanding figures in the Anglican body, he was greatly beloved by other denominations, and was a frequent speaker at various functions. He had served the sick and wounded overseas in the war, and since then has been even more intensely helpful in his efforts for human welfare. His church, a large one on St. Catherine Street, is about opposite the office of one of THE FREE PRESS' former graduates. I have been up and down the Brock Road many a time, and in Campbellville a good many times, but never knew until this week's FREE PRESS that the former was near the latter. But distances may be quickly gotten over these days. Respectfully, J. S. COLEMAN.

CUPID'S BUSY YEAR

Cupid had a busy year in Canada during 1934, according to government statistics which show that 73,623 marriages were performed. The number of marriages solemnized in 1934 was the largest in the past five years and represents an increase of 9,158, or 14.3 per cent, over 1933 figures. Of this total, 33,261, or less than half, took place in the cities and other urban centres of 10,000 population or over. More recent figures, covering such urban centres alone show that the marriage rate this year will be even higher than in 1934. For the first five months of 1935, January to May inclusive, 21,230 Canadians stepped up to the altar as compared with 20,708 in the same period of 1934.

The fact that most young couples are now getting married and setting up house indicates, possibly better than any other fully prepared index, returning public confidence and improving economic conditions in the Dominion. The purchase of household furniture and equipment by the newly married couples and the number of wedding presents showered on them accelerates the machinery of industrial production and retail trade. This is reflected in the increases registered in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on the changes in the value of retail sales during the popular wedding months, particularly in the furniture store reports.

ORIGIN OF THE WOOLSACK

The Worshipful Company of Woolmen is petitioning the Court of Aldermen for an increase of levy. This City Guild is of ancient foundation, dating from the time when wool was the staple industry of England. The Lord Chancellor's wool sack itself was instituted in Queen Victoria's reign, when an Act was passed to prevent the importation of foreign wool. It was thought that the presence of wool there would be a reminder of the commodity that was the main source of our national wealth. The Church of St. Mary, Woolchurch, which had been destroyed in the great fire, owed its name to the fact that there is a beam in the churchyard for weighing wool. The Mansion House partly stands on the church site.

REGULATIONS REGARDING MIGRATORY BIRDS

The National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa has just issued the regulations regarding Migratory Birds for the current year. A summary of the regulations as they apply to Ontario follows:

OPEN SEASONS Ducks, Geese, Brant, Rails, Coots and Wilson's or Jack-Salpe—in that part of Ontario lying north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers (including the District of Manitoulin)—September 15th to November 30th, both dates inclusive. In that part of Ontario lying south of the French and Mattawa Rivers—October 1st to November 30th, both dates inclusive. Elder Ducks—North of the Quebec, Cochrane, Winnipeg line of the Canadian National Railways—September 15th to November 30th. Woodcock—September 15th to November 30th.

CLOSED SEASONS There is a closed season throughout the year on Wood Ducks, Swans, Grebes, Curlews, Wills, Godwits, Upland Plover, Black-bellied and Golden Plover, Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs, Avocets, Dowitchers, Knots, Oyster-catchers, Phalaropes, Scaups, Surf-birds, Turnstones, and all the shore birds not provided with an open season in above schedule.

There is a closed season throughout the year on the following non-game birds—Auk, Auklets, Kittiwakes, Fulmars, Gannets, Grebes, Gullinots, Gulls, Terns, Jaegers, Loons, Murres, Petrels, Puffins, Shearwaters and Terns; and there is a closed season throughout the year on the following insectivorous birds, Bobolinks, Catbirds, Chickadees, Cuckoos, Pickers, Flycatchers, Grosbeaks, Kingbirds, Kinglets, Martins, Meadowlarks, Nighthawks or Bullbirds, Nuthatches, Orioles, Robins, Starlings, Swallows, Swifts, Tanagers, Titmice, Thrushes, Vireos, Warblers, Waxwings, Whip-poor-wills, Woodpeckers, and Wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take or molest any migratory game birds during the closed season; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, offer for sale, buy, trade or traffic in any migratory game bird at any time. The possession of migratory insectivorous or moleating of migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds is prohibited. The killing, hunting, capturing, taking of the nests or eggs of any and migratory non-game birds, their nests or eggs is prohibited.

The possession of migratory game birds killed during the open season is allowed in Ontario until March 31st following open season. GUN LIMITS Ducks (exclusive of mergansers) 15; Geese, 15; Brant, 15; Rails, Coots and Gullinules, 25 in the aggregate; Wilson's or Jack-salpe, 25; Woodcock, 8, and not more than 125 Woodcock or 150 ducks (exclusive of mergansers) in one season. GUNS AND APPLIANCES The use of automatic (auto-loading), swivel, or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, sail boat, wounded live birds as decoys, night light, and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

Persons using blinds or decoys for hunting migratory game birds are urged to consult the regulations for details of the restrictions upon this method of hunting. The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than sunrise or later than sunset is prohibited. The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Men trust rather to their eyes than to their ears. The effect of precepts is, therefore, slow and tedious while that of examples is summary and effectual—Seneca.

MARRIAGES

MILNE-STEWART ROBINSON-STEWART

Duff's Presbyterian Church, Puslinch, was the setting of a pretty and unusual wedding when Catherine Isabel and Jean Elizabeth, daughters of Mrs. Stewart and the late H. A. Stewart, of Morrison, were married to Alexander Milne, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Milne, of R. No. 2, Belwood, and Albert Robinson, of Williamstown, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Robinson, of Kemplville. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Peter Mathieson, of Morrison, and the wedding music was played by Mr. William Robinson, brother of the groom. The choir of Duff's Church formed a processional, singing "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden" as it preceded the wedding party down the aisle.

The brides were given in marriage by their brothers, Mr. Jack Stewart and Mr. Kenneth Stewart, and looked charming in similar gowns of white chiffon. Their veils of tulle were caught into caps by bands of orange blossoms and they carried shower bouquets of Butterfly roses, lily of the valley and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Stewart, of Toronto, sister of the brides, and Miss Isabel Nelson, of Peterboro. Their gowns of chiffon were fashioned alike. Miss Stewart wore pink with blue accessories and carried a bouquet of bronze chrysanthemums. Miss Nelson wore green with mauve accessories and carried yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. Allison Milne was his brother's groomman, and Mr. Ernest Sparks, of Kemplville, attended Mr. Robinson. The ushers were Mr. A. Campbell, of Saskaatoon, and Mr. George Stewart, brother of the brides. After the ceremony a reception was held at Stewart Landa, home of the brides' mother, where Mrs. Stewart received, assisted by the mothers of the grooms. Mr. Stewart wore a gown of powder blue printedorgette with navy blue accessories and a corsage of roses. Mrs. Robinson was gowned in black and white triple sheer crepe, with black accessories and a corsage of roses. Mrs. Milne's gown was of black crepe with black accessories. She wore a corsage of roses. For travelling, Mrs. Milne wore a printed crepe dress and navy blue reingote with accessories of navy blue. Mrs. Robinson wore a navy crepe dress with quilted taffeta jacket and navy accessories. Both couples left on motor trips, after which Mr. and Mrs. Milne will live at R. R. No. 2 Belwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Robinson in Williamstown, Ontario.

FALL REOPENING OF THE LEW GRANT STUDIOS OF DANCING THUR. SEPT. 5th TAP, ACROBATIC, and the Newest in BALLROOM DANCING Parish Hall - Acton

TAX NOTICE--1935 MUNICIPALITY OF ACTON The tax notices for 1935 have been sent out. The place of payment is the same as last year, and taxes are payable in two instalments at the Public Utilities Commission Office. FIRST INSTALMENT - SEPTEMBER 17th SECOND INSTALMENT - NOVEMBER 19th Any ratepayer may pay the whole of his taxes on or before September 17th, but one half the amount must be paid on or before that date. Failure to comply with this arrangement entails extra expenses and trouble. An addition of four per cent will be made to every tax rate or assessment remaining unpaid fourteen days after the said 17th day of September, for the first instalment, and the 10th day of November for the second instalment; and it will be the duty of the Collector immediately after the said several dates appointed for payment, to collect at once, by distress or otherwise, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, all such taxes, or instalments of taxes. PLEASE TAKE YOUR TAX NOTICE WITH YOU WHEN MAKING PAYMENT R. J. McPHERSON, Collector

A Dependable Man Is a Man Who Advertises! Nine times out of ten you will find that the man who advertises is the man who most willingly returns your money if you are not satisfied. He has too much at stake to risk losing your trade or your confidence. You can depend on him. He is not in business for to-day or to-morrow only—but for next year and ten years from next year. He knows the value of good-will. You get better merchandise at a fairer price than he could ever hope to sell it if he did not have the larger volume of business that comes from legitimate advertising and goods that bear out the promise of the printed word. Don't miss the advertisements. This very day they call your attention to values that to-morrow you will be sorry you overlooked. Don't Miss the Advertisements

GREGORY THEATRE FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th "THE COWBOY MILLIONAIRE" Your favorite western hero (George O'Brien) tames the big town with western tactics. Comedy, "Ballad of Puduach Jull," cartoon, "Buddy's Adventure," George, "City of Towers," Chapter 7 of "The Law of the Wild." SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st "THE HEALER" A man, courageous, dramatic about a man who dared fight his way back, starring Ralph Bellamy and Karen Morley. Comedy, "Only the Brave," cartoon, "Old Dog Tray," Fox News. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd Matinee at 3:00 "THE BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN" Daring, thrilling, chilling novel entertainment, starring Boris Karloff. Feature and Hardy comedy, "It for Dat," Novelty, "Little People," Melody Master, "Will Osborne and Band." COMING "WESTPOINT OF THE AIR"