THE PARADISE OF WALES

BEAUTY AMONG SNOWDONIA'S PEAKS.

Scenery of District That Lies Between the River Conway and the Menai Straits Cannot Be Excelled In the British Isles.

England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales are keen rivals in scenery. England swears by her Lake District, her Devon; Scotland by her Trossachs, her Loch Lomond, her Highlands; Ireland by her "Killarney's lakes and fells"; Wales by Snowdonia.

It would probably be a walk-over for Wales if Snowdonia had a Loch Katrine or a Derwentwater, for the scenery of the district that lies between the River Conway and the Menai Straits cannot otherwise be excelled in the British Isles.

Painters and poets have vied in giving Bettws-y-Coed and its immediate neighborhood a special place in their affection. The famous "Royal Oak" was a favorite abiding-place of David Fox; many of his finest water-colors were painted within a mile or two of it. He painted the inn's signboard, although it is much too valuable to be exposed to the weather in these days. It was the subject of costly litigation some time ago. In the visitors' book of the "Royal Oak" scores of artists have signed their names. Turner was often here, and his sketches of the neighborhood are priceless.

It was near the pretty churchyard in this lovely spot that Wordsworth met the "little cottage girl" who would insist on saying "We are seven."

The magnificent Holyhead road, built by Thomas Telford, the blind roadmaker, runs through this spot. At the famous tourist hamlet of Capel Curig, a few miles west, the road splits into two, and it is doubtful which route goes through the most magnificent mountain scenery. The main or more northerly road runs through the Ogwen Valley to Bangor and across the famous suspension bridge over the Menai Straits. The southerly fork carries over the famous Llanberis Pass, which commands magnificent prospects of the scars and precipices of the Snowdon range, and so on to Carnarvon.

In these char-a-bancs, motor-car, and motor-cycle days, the run from the Vale of Llangollen to Bettws, through very wild and splendid scenery, or from Llandudno, Conway, or Colwyn river, through Bettws, up the lovely Conway river, through such places as Tal-y-llyn, Trefriw, and Llanwest, and then direct to Carnarvon, or to Bangor, can be done easily in a day, although there is enough of interest to occupy a month. To hurry through Bettws-y-Coed, for instance, seems like scurrying through a cathedral. The famous Swallow Falls are there, and no visitor to Snowdonia ought to miss them, for they are the finest south of the Cheviots.

The main Holyhead road runs from end to end of Llyn Ogwen, a placid sheet of water a thousand feet above sea level, and round and about it is much of the finest mountain scenery in Wales.

The most noticeable mountain is Y Tryfan, "the three-headed peak," which is about the same height as the well-known Helvellyn in the English Lake district. It is the most remarkable mountain in the great Snowdon range. It looks like a great pyramid, yet is one mass of fantastic and jumbled rocks and crags. The eastern face is a favorite climb for real mountaineers, a sort of "baby" on the Alps. On the top are two stones, known as Adam and Eve, and at a distance they really bear some resemblance to human beings.

On the other side of Y Tryfan is the Devil's Kitchen, one of many places in Britain to which Sir Sabrile Maje [illegible] attached a "devil," and one of the most likely. Its Welsh name is Twll Du, literally "Black Hole," and that is what it is. It is a cleft in the rocks about 150 yards long, 100 yards deep, and only two yards wide.

A stream runs between the narrow rock walls, and when it is in spate it is with difficulty a mile to see. A precipitous path leads from bottom to top, and on the summit of the "Kitchen" is one of the finest views in Wales.

We may seek out the road branches right and left of Capel Curig that lead centre on angles and climbers, but if we take the left hand road towards the Pass of Llanberis, presently a road turns south to another bearing spot, the famous Beddgelert, and the lovely Pass of Aberglaslyn. This is another famous and wonderful piece of road passing two lovely lakes, from one of which, Llyn Gwynant, rises a mighty shoulder of Snowdon. A fine road from Beddgelert to Carnarvon runs by the shore of Llyn Cwellyn.

The Pass of Llanberis, the most famous in Wales, is without doubt the finest coach road in the principality. It is wild and craggy enough to satisfy the most exacting, and the views, when the road is not skirting by tremendous rocks, are splendid.

The climax of Wales' grandeur is the great mountain itself. It has fallen a little out of repute with real mountaineers since the railway took all and sundry so near the topmost cairn, yet it is matter for congratulation that all can now enjoy the panoramic prospect it affords.

There are many, however, who have been to the top and have never caught the mountain in a kindly humor, when its curtain of cloud is withdrawn and the majestic scene revealed. When the visibility is good the scene includes the Cumbrian Mountains, the Isle of Anglesey, the Irish Sea, the Isle of Man, the Wicklow Hills in Ireland, and most of the mountain tops in Wales. There is an hotel at the top, and visitors often stay to watch sunrise and sunset, at which times the visibility is often at its best.

Most Sensitive Part of Body.

It is a mistake to suppose that the tip of the tongue is the most sensitive part of the body. Those engaged in polishing billiard balls, or other substances which require a high degree of smoothness, use the cheek-bone as a means of detecting any roughness.

The Peacemaker.

"I was only acting the part of peacemaker," explained a prisoner.

"But you knocked the man senseless!" said the magistrate.

"I did," the prisoner answered. "There was no other way to get peace."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. *The Great English Preparation.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

IN CLIFF AND TREE-TOP

QUEER HABITATIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS.

Eskimo Lives In Snow-Hut, Indian In Wigwam and Pueblo, Turcomans Carry Villages With Them When Travelling.—Tree Dwellers.

One of the strangest human habitations is the snow-hut which is often the home of the Eskimo of Greenland during the cold, dark days of the Arctic winter. In the shape of half a globe, it is built of slabs or bricks cut out of frozen snow and slightly tapered, forming an arch ring, so that they are wedged together by their own weight. In this curious chamber the inmates live in warmth if not in comfort.

The wigwam of the North American Indian is also in many respects decidedly curious. The wigwam proper, which is built by tribes living about the Great Lakes and eastward, consists of a framework of saplings set in the ground and bent inwards to form a rounded roof, and securely lashed together by means of withies or thongs, the whole being covered with sheets of birch bark.

South of the birch-tree region, the wigwam is replaced by the tepee, wickiup, ki, hogan, and pueblo. The first of these is a tall, cone-shaped tent of buffalo or other skins. The second is built of shrubbery, usually wattled. The ki is the grass house of the prairies and deserts. The hogan is an earth lodge constructed by the Indian tribes of Navajo, while the pueblo is another name for the well-known stone abode of Mexico.

Mention of the pueblo brings to recollection the marvellous cliff-dwellings of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, for it was the race who constructed these by whom the pueblo was first developed. The pueblo is an odd-looking structure, usually three storeys high, and, at the base, three rooms deep. The second storey, however, is only two rooms deep, and the top storey only one room. Seen from the country behind it the building looks like an ordinary flat-roofed house with perpendicular walls, but seen from the courtyard which it encloses, it appears terraced, the storeys forming a succession of steps like those of a gigantic stairway.

Another peculiarity about the pueblo is that the rooms are entered by means of trapdoors in the ceilings, reached by ladders from tier to tier. Some pueblos exceed five hundred feet in length, and contain as many as a hundred rooms. In addition to these terraced habitations, the people who first constructed them had cities of range high up in caverns in the sides of the lofty neighboring cliffs.

Perched like swallows' nests upon the face of the well-nigh perpendicular precipices which rise to a height of over a thousand feet on each side of the upper course of the San Juan and Dolero, two rivers of Colorado, the ruins of these ancient cliff dwellings may still be seen.

The Turcomans, who dwell on the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea, are a nomadic folk like the Indians of North America, and, like the latter, they carry their villages about with them wherever they go. Their settlements, however, are not merely camps, but real villages, the units which compose them being portable houses, and not tents.

These travelling houses are constructed with marvellous skill and ingenuity, and are so light and compact when packed for a journey that they are easily carried by a camel.

The natives of certain parts of New Guinea are literally more at home amid the branches of the forest than on the ground beneath. Not only can they climb like monkeys and travel long distances by swinging themselves from bough to bough, but they actually build their houses in the tops of the tallest trees they can find.

With their rude tomahawks of stone they lop off the limbs of some stately teak or cedar at a short distance from the trunk, and upon the mutilated stumps construct a strong platform of bamboos. Upon this platform the simple dwelling is erected. It frequently contains several rooms, and to reach it it is necessary to climb the tree or to mount a long ladder made of vines, which dangles from the bamboo platform.

In this lofty retreat the builder and his wife and children — to say nothing of his parrots, poultry, and pet pigs, of which he has always quite a number — can dwell in comparative safety. Safe from the attacks of human foes and savage beasts, they are also high above the low lying bad air which causes fevers and sickness, while the mosquito and the ant likewise leave them unmolested.

It is for much the same reason that the fisher folk of Lake Maracaibo, in Venezuela, inhabit the singular dwellings in which they live. For the mosquitoes and other insect pests which are produced in millions in the marshy and wet lands which surround the shores of the beautiful lacoon never fly very far from land, and therefore by building his house in the middle of the water the occupier is able to escape from their very undesirable attentions. Accordingly he forms a foundation by driving a number of piles into the muddy bed of the lake, and having constructed on top of them a fairly solid platform, proceeds to erect the rude, tent-like structure which he dignifies with the name of dwelling.

The lake-dwellers' home, however, is quite an elaborate building compared with the shelter that serves the aborigine of Australia. This is really nothing but a great nest, and is made by disposing a number of leafy boughs round a space of ground varying in extent with the size of the family who intend to occupy it.

The bushman of Africa is also a nest-builder, but his nest is provided with a rude form of canopy made by intertwining the twigs of a clump of bushes and drawing their tops together. Moreover, it is always snugly lined with grass, leaves, wool, or other soft materials, for the bushman is quite a luxury-loving fellow.

Auto to Speed 250 Miles Per Hour.

A speed of 200 to 250 miles an hour is declared to be expected from a giant motor car now being completed at Wolverhampton, England, with a view to lowering the world record recently claimed by Thomas, the English racing driver, at Pendine, Wales.

The London Daily Mail, describing the car, says it will be the largest in the world, officially rated at 1,000 horsepower and so unwieldy that it will only travel at speed in a straight line. It will have two engines of 500 horsepower each, 12 cylinders, and it is estimated it will consume roughly a gallon of gasoline per mile. The designer is a Frenchman, Louis Coatalen, a noted racing motorist. Major Seagrave will attempt the record in the fall either at Pendine or Southport.

Blind Horses.

Blind horses never err in choosing their diet when grazing. Their sense of smell guides them infallibly in the selection of food.

The Customs Scandal

With the customs investigation still far from finished, the King Government already stands convicted of having co-operated with smugglers, bootleggers, dopesters and thieves, and of having thus been a party to defrauding the National Treasury, strangling legitimate business, debauching officials, high and low, thwarting the administration of justice, and bribing the electorate!

To cite but a few instances--already proven--from its appalling record of malfeasance:

1 Stolen automobiles, smuggled into Canada with the connivance of Customs officials, were sold for a pittance to friends of the King Government, and those found guilty were allowed not only to go unpunished but to continue their nefarious trade.

2 Smuggled liquor selling was engaged in on a large scale by Customs officials whose duty it was to protect the Treasury.

3 Corrupt officials were unpunished and promoted; honest officials were punished and demoted.

4 Prison-made goods are on the prohibited list, yet tons and tons of such goods, produced in prisons where contagious diseases were prevalent among the inmates, were smuggled into Canada for sale to innocent Canadian consumers, with the direct knowledge and co-operation of Government officials.

5 Police officers—members of the incorruptible Royal Canadian Mounted—were withdrawn from the Quebec boundary line at the request of the smuggling ring. Honest traders had asked for increased police protection, but the King Government preferred to grant the request of those who were defrauding the public revenue.

6 Guilty knowledge even in 1923 of the frauds that were being practised has been proven against the King Government beyond the shadow of a doubt. Time and again, in 1924 and 1925, the Commercial Protective Association—an organization of business men—placed before Mr. King irrefutable evidences of it, that they had succeeded in tracing down at their own expense. With his Government hopelessly entangled with Canada's criminal element, Mr. King did not—dared not—take any action to remedy the appalling conditions.

7 A total revenue loss estimated at $35,000,000 per year was the result of the smuggling thus condoned by the King Government.

8 A $54,800 loss was sustained in one case alone when Mr. Cardin, Acting Minister of Customs and Excise, settled for $3,200 with a dishonest importer, who, according to Mr. Cardin's own officials, had cheated the Treasury out of duties amounting to $58,000. This deal was consummated just previous to the last election.

9 Free liquor, from Government warehouses in Montreal, was supplied in generous quantities to members of the King Government and to Government officials in Ottawa in contravention both of the Federal Law and the Prohibition Law of Ontario.

10 The habit-forming drug traffic is one of the worst curses in the world today. Under the protection of the King Government, Montreal became one of the great dope-distributing centres of North America.

11 The peak of this corruption, and of this interference with the Customs collection and the administration of justice, is proven by the evidence to have been reached just prior to the general election of October, 1925, when, at the written request of Liberal candidates, Ministers of the Crown called off the Royal Canadian Mounted Police because they were enforcing the law, kept convicted crooks out of jail, and sanctioned Treasury frauds as a means of securing the return of the King Government to power.

Despite the fact that with Mr. Kennedy supporting them, the Liberals had a majority on the Investigation Committee, that the Chairman Mr. Mercier was a Liberal, and that the Prosecuting Counsel Mr. Calder was a Liberal candidate in the last election, and despite the further fact that the committee sat almost daily for five months, thus affording Liberal members ample opportunity to uncover malfeasance on the part of previous ministries, not one word of proof, not one breath of suspicion, was brought against the administration of the Customs Department under the Laurier, Borden and Meighen Governments, but only against its administration under Mr. William Lyon MacKenzie King!

Has anything more disgraceful ever besmirched the pages of Canadian history? Can a proud and honourable nation, whose people fear God and eschew evil, afford to condone such dishonesty, such corruption, on the part of its leaders and public servants?

VOTE for Dr. R. K. Anderson in Halto

And avoid another Election!

Liberal-Conservative

DRAGGING-DOWN PAINS RELIEVED

Woman Suffered Nearly a Year. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Her Health

Moose Jaw, Sask.—"I am going to try to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very badly with dragging-down pains and inflammation, also pains in my right side over my hip and down my whole side into my leg. I had it nearly a year when I went to a doctor and he said I would have to have an operation. But my mother said to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it saved her life years before. I took two bottles and I found I was better, so I kept on taking it and also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I have had two more children since then and am perfectly well. I used to have to lie down two or three times a day, and now I do all my housework without trouble. I always keep the Vegetable Compound in the house as I find a dose now and then helps me. I am willing for you to use this letter any way you see fit and I will answer letters. If I can help any other woman I'd be only too glad to try."—Mrs. ESTHER HOUGHTON, 712 Athabasca W., Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for all women.

For sale by druggists everywhere. C

Monkey Brand Soap is a [illegible] silver cushions, but won't wash clothes

U. S. MOTOR FATALITIES.

Total Is 22,500, With Nearly 2,000 at Level Crossings.

Automobile fatalities in the United States for 1925 totalled 22,500, an increase of approximately 2,200 over 1924, according to the report of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. The results were obtained by a study made by the Bureau of the Statistics Committee of the National Safety Council.

The study shows that the number of automobile fatalities, excluding collisions with street cars and railway trains, increased from 17,600 in 1924 to 19,000 in 1925. The total of fatal automobile grade-crossing accidents mounted from 1,688 in 1924 to 1,784 in 1925.

The total registration of cars, the study shows, increased from 17,591,981 in 1924 to 19,054,347 in 1925. Fatality rates on the basis of registrations have been decreasing for several years, but the rate for 1925 was practically the same as that for 1924.

Deaths of children under 15 years old continue to be one of the most serious aspects of the automobile accident situation, the report says. During 1925 it is estimated that 6,300 children under 15 years were killed in automobile accidents, as compared with 6,090 in 1924.

FALL FAIRS FOR 1926.

Canadian National	Aug. 28 to Sept. 11
London (Western Fair)	Sept. 11-18
Streetsville	Sept. 18
Acton	Sept. 21-22
Burlington	Sept. 21-22
Georgetown	Sept. 24-25
Brampton	Sept. 28-29
MILTON	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Cookstville	Oct. 5-6
Erin	Oct. 7-8
Woodbridge	Oct. 8

HALTON COUNTY FALL FAIR

at MILTON on

Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st.

Special Prizes

1 Best Pair of Hereford Calves, either sex, recorded in the name of the exhibitor, 1st $15, 2nd $10, 3rd $5.

2 Best Hereford Calf, steer or heifer, shown in the open fat calf class, 1st $10.

3 The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Toronto, Best Steer, 2 years old, exhibited by an individual owner and raiser, rocker, value $14.25, or same value on any article in the catalogue.

4 Fleming & Armstrong, $5 cash for Best Grade Heifer, any age.

5 Palmer J. Book, $5 cash for best 5 lbs. Butter in prints.

6 C. Toletzka, $5 cash for best 5 lbs. Butter in prints.

7 S. R. Bews, $5 cash for best Pair Dressed Chickens.

8 Fralick & Co., Hamilton, $5 in goods for best 5 lbs. Butter in prints.

9 Warner W. Howell, Furrier, 36 King Street North, Hamilton, best Pair Dressed Chickens, different pair of same quality to be delivered 2 weeks later, allowance on adult's fur coat of $25.

10 Norman Koella, Lowville, $5 cash for best Pair of Dressed Ducks.

11 Howell Bros., Furriers, 30 King Street East, Hamilton—To the lady winning the largest number of prizes in class, allowance on fur coat as follows: On either French Seal, Muskrat, or Raccoon Coats an allowance of $25, on Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb Coats an allowance of $50.

12 Dr. H. A. McColl, $5 cash for best Lady Driver.

13 Edward Baldwin, best grade Toggenburg Doe, 1 year's subscription to "The Goat World" and free service of pure-bred buck.

14 Clarence Gunby, best colt of 1926, sired by "Islin," 1st, $7; 2nd, $5; 3rd, $3, deducted off service fees for 1927.

15 Mrs. N. A. Sinclair, $5 cash for best 5 lbs. Butter in prints or rolls.

16 Best herd of Holsteins (1 male and 3 females), steel posts, value $10, by The Burlington Steel Products Co., Hamilton.

17 Best herd of Jerseys (1 male and 3 females), copper boiler, value $5.50, by E. F. Earl.

18 Best herd of Shorthorns (1 male and 3 females), order Massey-Harris Co., value $10.

19 Best herd of Herefords (1 male and 3 females), set scales, value $7, by Gurney Scale Co., Hamilton.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

People who want the very [illegible] use Red Rose Orange Pekoe

World's largest Annual Exposition. [illegible] New Ontario Government Building to [illegible]

CANADIAN NA[illegible] EXHIBIT[illegible] TORON[illegible]

1926 Dates—Aug. 2[illegible]