



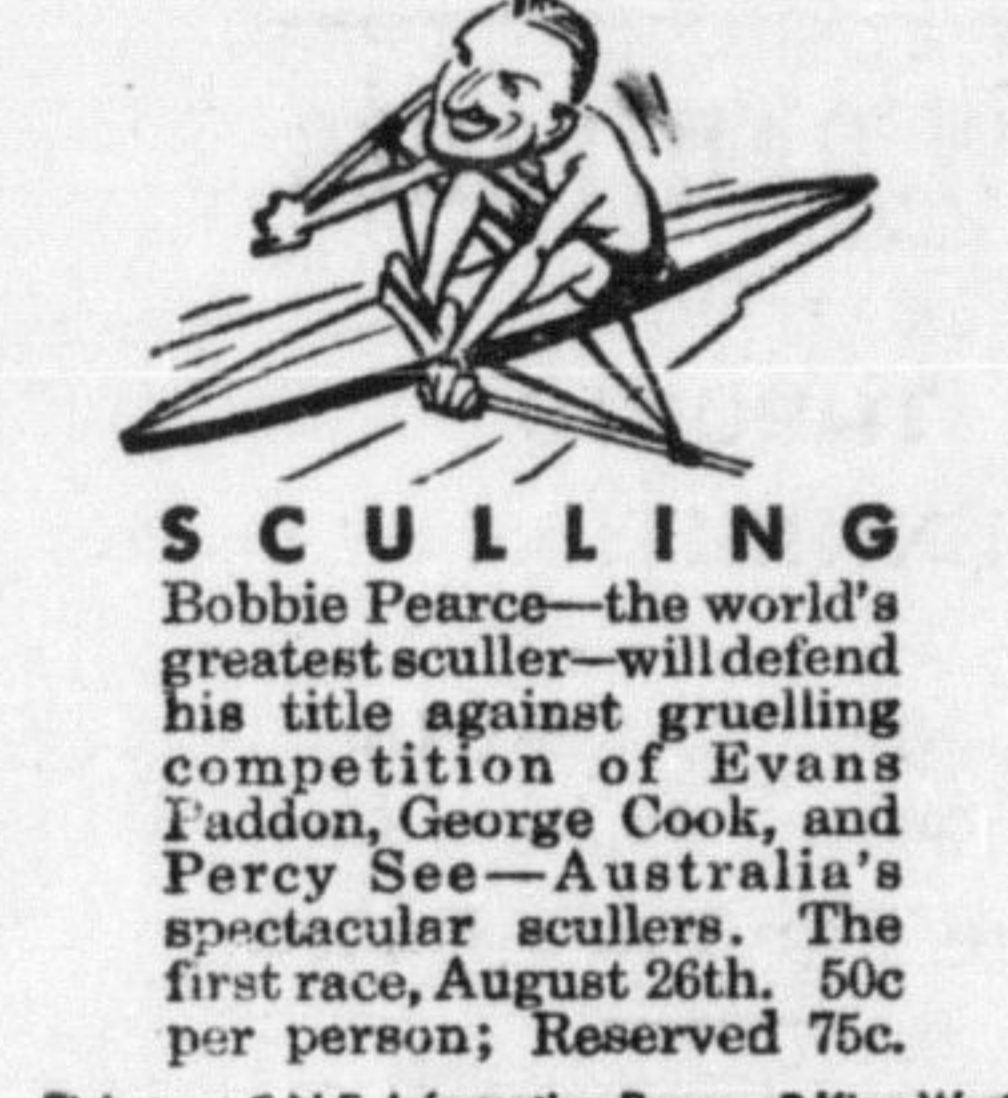
**"LUCKY" TETER'S HELL DRIVERS**  
The world-famous "Lucky" Teter with his congress of daredevil drivers at the exhibition for the third time by popular demand! See them deliberately crash motor cars and motorcycles in a hair-raising repertoire of death-defying stunts. In front of the grand stand, afterwards only—Monday, Aug. 29th to Friday, Sept. 2nd. General admission 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.



**FROLEXLAND**  
From the four corners of the globe the world's most amazing creatures, beautiful girls, intrepid acrobats... kaleidoscopic colour... thrilled throngs... shouting showmen... lightful musical action! Frolexland!



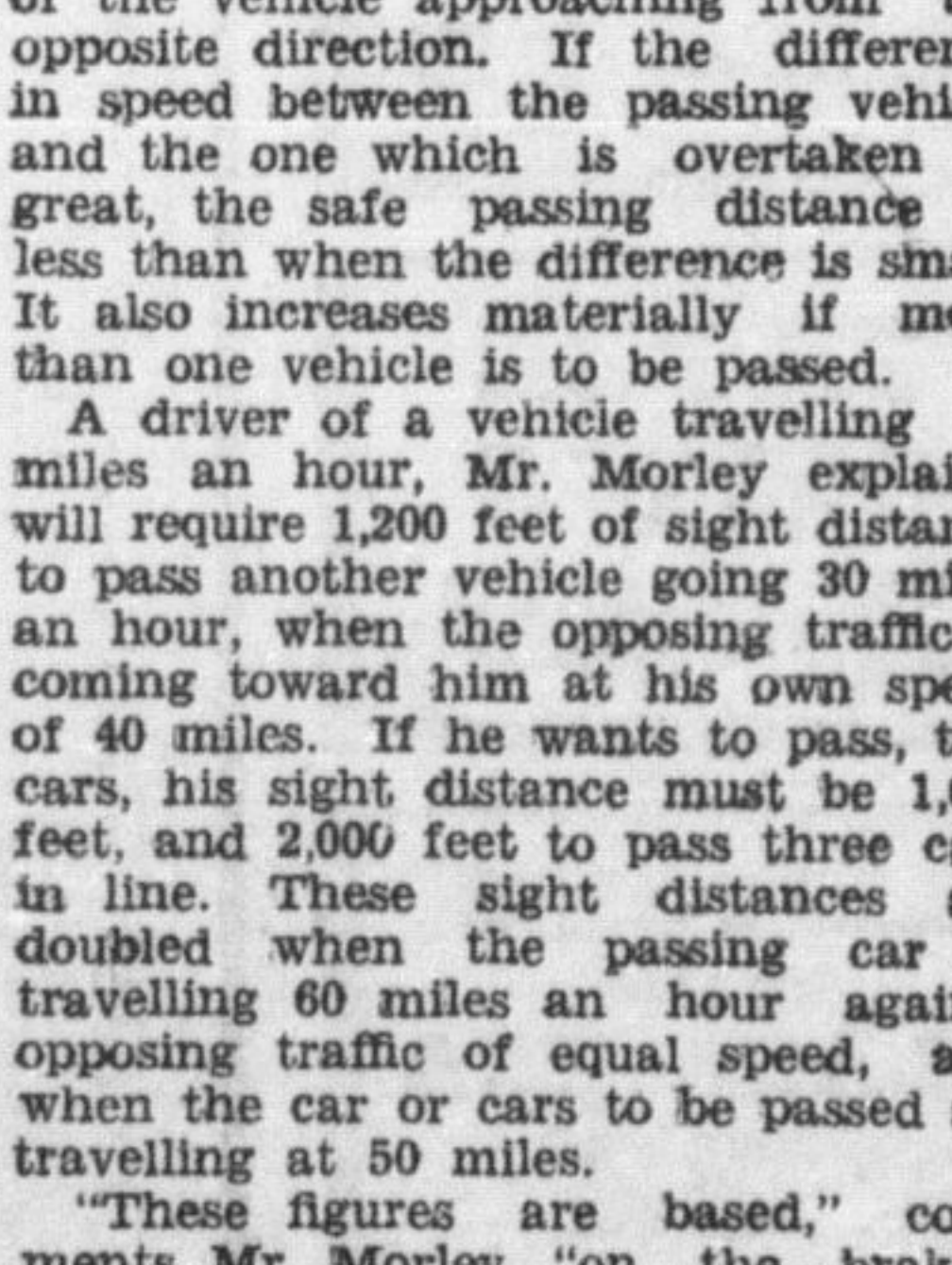
**UNITED KINGDOM PAVILION**  
The history of Britain's transportation on land, sea and in the air. Miniature, moving models. Colourful dioramas and maps. Perfect models of the first steamships, planes, trains, used years ago and the most modern equipment of the age. One of the most enthralling, engineering triumphs ever exhibited!



**DANCING**  
The biggest open air dance floor in the Dominion! Torrid tempos of Goodman and Dorsey. The sweet sophistication of Guy Lombardo, Buddy Rogers! Dance as you've never danced before! Afternoons 50c per person; Evenings \$1.00 per person.



**SCULLING**  
Bobbie Pearce, the world's greatest sculler—will defend his title against gruelling competition of Evans Faddon, George Cook, and Percy Scott—Australia's spectacular sculler. The first race, August 26th. 50c per person; Reserved 75c.



**"Look Before You Pass" Is Warning to Drivers**  
In a bulletin issued today to members of the Industrial Accident Prevention Associations, General Manager E. B. Morley urges all automobile drivers to bear in mind that the matter of passing other cars on the highway is not a matter of "maybe yes and maybe no," but a matter of pre-determined mathematical fact. "Safe sight distance," he points out, "depends on the speed of the passing and overtaking vehicles and the speed of the vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. If the difference in speed between the passing vehicle and the one which is overtaken is great, the safe passing distance is less than when the difference is small. It also increases materially if more than one vehicle is to be passed. A driver of a vehicle travelling 40 miles an hour, Mr. Morley explains, will require 1,200 feet of sight distance to pass another vehicle going 30 miles an hour, when the opposing traffic is coming toward him at the same speed of 40 miles. If he wants to pass, two cars, his sight distance must be 1,600 feet, and 2,000 feet to pass three cars in line. These sight distances are doubled when the opposing traffic is travelling 60 miles an hour against opposing traffic of equal speed, and when the car or cars to be passed are travelling at 50 miles.

**Encouraging Yield of Fruits in Canada is Reported**  
Preliminary estimates of the 1938 principal tree fruit crops in Canada show that Nova Scotia expects a production of apples totalling 2,250,000 barrels, equal to the total output in that province in 1937. The other commercial apple producing provinces, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, expect yields somewhat below last year. British Columbia estimates the total yield of apples for the province of 5,172,000 boxes, 48,300 below the 1937 production. Ontario will have, according to the most recent calculation, 681,200 barrels, 84,100 below a year ago, while Quebec will return 149,000 barrels, 28,000 barrels less than last year. In 1937 the yield in New Brunswick was 46,000, but no estimate has yet been made for the 1938 crop in that province.

British Columbia has a bumper crop of pears this year. The total production is placed at 300,000 bushels, 37,236 more than in 1937. Ontario's crop is estimated at 180,200 bushels, 5,300 less than a year ago. Nova Scotia expects a yield of 6,365 bushels, about the same as last year. Peaches are grown in Canada in the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario and the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia. This year the expected output in Ontario is figured at 515,200 bushels, 10,500 below the yield in 1937, and British Columbia will give a crop of 152,900 bushels, 35,500 bushels more than last year. The peach crop this year is of excellent quality and early varieties are now on the market.

Plums and prunes in Ontario and Nova Scotia promise a yield this year about equal to that of a year ago. Ontario estimates a return of 56,350 bushels and Nova Scotia 11,155 bushels. British Columbia's crop of plums and prunes estimated for 1938 at 104,000 bushels is 27,000 less than in 1937. The apricot production in British Columbia, the only province growing this fruit in commercial quantities, is expected to be 59,000 bushels, about 5,000 under last year.

It is expected that there will be a ready export market for all available Canadian apples and also other tree fruits, owing to a severe frost late in May damaging the British tree fruit crop throughout a large part of the country. For the first time in many years fresh Canadian cherries were exported this year to the British market from British Columbia, and substantial shipments of plums are moving from Ontario to British buyers.

In recent years, principally as a result of experiments carried on at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba, fruit production has developed in the Prairie Provinces, particularly plums and apples, though not in substantial commercial quantities. Success has been attained with apricots and this year a moderate crop of this delicate fruit will be picked at the Morden farm, which specializes in fruit growing and horticulture.

**Editors Meet in Vancouver.**  
C. V. Charters, Brampton, Elected Managing Director  
(Crowded out last week)  
The Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association which is in convention at Vancouver, elected F. J. Burns, publisher of the Advertiser, Kentville, N. S., as president of the Association, to succeed George W. James of Bowmanville, who is retiring.

**GUELPH FAIR ADDITION STILL IN DOUBT**  
Unless some definite action is forthcoming immediately from either the Provincial Government or the County of Wellington, the proposed new addition to the Provincial Winter Fair building at Guelph will not be erected this year. With only \$30,000 on hand, the fund is lacking \$10,000. Originally plans were laid for a \$30,000 building, but this was for a two-story structure with wooden beams, and the Provincial Government refused to grant permission for such construction, demanding steel beams be used. This raised the figure from \$30,000 to approximately \$40,000.

**KING EXPECTED TO VISIT CANADA IN 1939**  
London papers say the King and Queen will "almost certainly" visit Canada and the United States during 1939, although no plans have yet been discussed and no invitations issued. It was understood that Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, mentioned unofficially the possibility of a visit though an invitation from Canada would come through the Prime Minister. Mackenzie King recently stated that the King needed no invitation to visit the Dominion since Canada always stood ready to welcome its sovereign.

It is difficult to think of any investigation more likely to end in sudden death than an investigation to determine whether a stick of dynamite is any good. Believe it or not, the Melduff corer, of the Midland Free Press says that in a recent halibut hunt enough halibut were gathered up to freeze two cream two days in succession. A New Jersey man has been fined \$1,200 and sentenced to serve 120 days in jail for drunken driving, leaving the scene of an accident, and driving without a driver's license. He appears to have invited the penalty.

Statistics of the book-selling trade in Germany reveal the remarkable fact that the book with the biggest sale in Germany last year was the Bible. The three big concerns distributing Bibles sold over a million copies, 165,000 more than in 1938.

**Ringing Bells at Six, Old World Celebration**  
One of the most colorful festivals of the Old World is the "Sechselauten," or, roughly, "Ringing of Bells at Six," a celebration welcoming spring which is held each year in Zurich, largest city in Switzerland.

The celebration, which is more than 100 years old, had its origin in old guild custom, notes a writer in the Detroit News. During the winter months the bells for the cessation of work rang at seven o'clock. From April to October the bells were rung at six, the change in time giving rise to the celebration.

The burning of the "Boegg," or bogey, an effigy of winter, is also an old custom and the two eventually were combined to make one happy occasion. The figure is filled with fireworks and as it pops to pieces in the midst of a huge bonfire members of the guilds gallop around it on horseback, forming a "Magic Circle," which, according to belief, prevents Old Man Winter from escaping and restoring his dominion.

A parade precedes the burning ceremony—a procession of one float after another, of bands, marching guildsmen, gayly dressed girls. On a float all to himself rides the condemned "Boegg," like a monster snowman. As the hour nears six, the procession reaches the Bellevueplatz and "Boegg" is raised to the top of his pyre, and the bells peal loudly throughout the city, echoing from the surrounding peaks. The bonfires are lit and the horsemen start their gallop around the leaping flames. Soon "Boegg" is no more.

**Name Rupert Teutonic; Is a Form of Rupprecht**  
The name Rupert, of Teutonic origin, is the English form of the German Rupprecht and means "bright fame," or "of shining fame."  
St. Rupert, Eighth century, was the first bishop of Salzburg, wrote Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Prince Rupert (1619-82), called Rupert of the Rhine and Rupert the Devil (the latter on account of diabolically brilliant military exploits) was a son of Elector Palatine Frederick V, a great-grandson of Mary, Queen of Scots, and a nephew of Charles I of England, for whom, as a young man, he fought against Cromwell. He is the hero of Margaret Irwin's popular novel, "The Stranger Prince." Later in life he took to buccaneering in the West Indies. In 1670 he became a founder and the first president of the Hudson Bay company, and in his honor the territory around Hudson's bay was formerly called Rupert's Land. Rupert river in northern Quebec commemorates this romantic figure in history, who, rather oddly, occupied his last years with chemical research.

**Tea Grades**  
Some black teas are graded according to leaf sizes. After picking, the leaves are separated into five grades—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong and Souchong. Flowery Orange Pekoe is made up of the most tender leaves taken from the tip end of the tea plant. Souchong represents the coarsest leaf used for tea. These terms do not have any specific reference to the cup quality of tea, nor do they indicate that the scent or flavor of oranges is present. Next to black teas, the green or unfermented teas are most numerous in the United States. These come to us chiefly from China and Japan. Green teas have a sharper, more astringent taste than black ones. Oolong tea, or the semi-fermented type, resembles a blend of black and green tea. It comes mostly from the island of Formosa and from China. Oologs are in-between in flavor as well as color.

**Colorado a Forest State**  
Colorado is outstandingly a forest state. It is dominated by high mountains and these are covered with their various timber belts, starting in desert cactus on its western plains, ranging upward progressively through oak, aspen, pine, Douglas fir and, topping them all, Engelmann spruce battling the elements at timberline. Rampart range faces the Great Plains, looking out toward St. Louis. It is backed by the lofty peaks of the Continental Divide, while in its very heart Colorado finds its most primitive area in the Gorge range in the Arapaho and Holy Cross National forests, forbidden even to pack train, and a challenge to the hardest of spirits.

**Maltese Toy Dog Old Breed**  
The Maltese, a toy dog which is seldom seen in America, is one of the oldest breeds in the world. The American Kennel Gazette reports that this breed was already established on the island of Malta in the Mediterranean when the Phoenicians settled there in 1500 B. C. A Roman dog lover once paid the equivalent of \$10,000 for a Maltese. The story of this transaction was written by the famous Italian naturalist, Aldrovandi, who witnessed the transaction in the Sixteenth century.

**When you see the heading: "Tried to Change Seats in a Boat," all that is necessary is to look at the bottom of the paragraph to see if the bodies have been recovered.**

**A Party for Two**  
By ADA BORDEN STEVENS  
© Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.  
WNY Service.

**SHORT SHORT STORY**  
THE end of the argument left Mary a rumpled heap on the couch in their little apartment. John Whitcomb had rushed from the room, and there was something angry in his noisy clatter down the three stories to the street.

His words still echoed in her ears. "It can't be done." "If you have a new suit now, it will look like a rag before summer. We are more prosperous than we were, but not that prosperous!"

"Easter was coming, and after five frugal years, Mary felt she must have something really new and complete this spring. How she had worked and saved since they were married! And John never even seemed to notice what she had on, no matter how ragged or faded her gown. It had not been so when they had eagerly undertaken the business of life together.

She slipped her old coat over a patched dress, pulled a worn hat over her lovely, coiled hair, and went out. Marigold Aberdeen lived two blocks down the street. She made candy to sell, and at this moment she would be pouring delicious butterscotch into molds, after which she would rest until it hardened.

"Come in," she called to her friend's knock, and Mary put a discontented face around the edge of the door. Then she slid to a stool by the window and looked at Marigold. "What on earth is the matter?" Marigold dripped her spoon heedlessly over the marble slab, seeing something new in Mary's attitude. "You look as though you had lost your last friend."

"I have," Mary's eyes brimmed. Dramatically she threw off her coat. "See that old coat? See this patched dress? See this old, battered hat? Wouldn't you think John would have more pride in his wife, now we are doing well? He won't even buy me an Easter suit, and I have worn these old things for years to save his precious money. Oh, I was glad, too, while there was need; but now—oh, Marigold, you always knew when the matter is—what makes John so cruel?"

Marigold looked her over with an appraising eye. "You've better things than that in your closet, Maryblossom. Why don't you put them on?" "Don't you see that I have got to save them? If John won't let me buy anything, how am I to go out with him, if I use my two or three good things, too? A suit is so practical—I love tailored things. What ails him, Marigold?"

Marigold's eyes were understanding. She knew perfectly what ailed John, but if she told Mary— "Mary," she said, instead, "why don't you make that pretty afternoon dress from the smoky blue georgette you bought at the sale? It would be so nice to wear in the afternoon—when John comes home."

"Marigold, John never even looks at me! It isn't the least bit of use to dress for John. Oh, I didn't know that married life would be like this!"

**Dew Used by Engineers of Old to Split Rocks**  
Scientists and engineers have been exceedingly puzzled at the manner in which the ancients obtained the huge blocks of marble and stone with which they fashioned the temples and palaces still standing after 10,000 years. The type of stone used can hardly be broken with all the force of modern machinery yet the ancient builders of Egypt and Babylonia could raise pyramids and palaces which are better built than skyscrapers and will last ten times as long, asserts a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Pharaoh's engineers had one powerful ally to use in splitting rock hard as iron. That was the dew which night brought to the Nile valley. For with modern engines and gunpowder men do not realize the force moisture can apply, but these builders certainly did. A huge block of rough stone would be unearthed and cleaned. The chief engineer would decide on the line on which the stone was to be split. With great care and patience small indentations would be cut in the surface. Dried wooden wedges would be driven into the stone. Then the heavy Nile dew would take a hand. Penetrating into the small hair-like structures of the wood the dampness of night would cause the wedge to swell. Each wedge exerts literally thousands of pounds pressure—ten wedges exert a million pounds pressure on the rock and one night, the stone gives as give it must, and the block splits along the line of wedges ready for use to make a pyramid, a sphinx or a princess' palace.

**Man's Hat Reveals His Character, Expert Says**  
Most men like to wear their hats for years. They hate giving them away; but their hats give them away, according to a well-known hatter and psychologist, says a writer in London "The Bits" Magazine. Women have always liked to express themselves in their hats, but a man's hat unconsciously expresses his character.

The type and color, the angle at which it is worn, all tell their tale. The black bowler for the old-fashioned, steady business man; the gray bowler for the country lover and racing man. The black soft hat with stiff brim for the serious man of modern outlook, with soft brim, for the less conventional and younger generation. In colored hats, married men prefer dark gray, single men light gray, brown or green.

The tilt of the hat fills in details of the man's individuality. A slight tilt to the right shows proper self-confidence; an exaggerated tilt, conceit. The wearer of his hat tilted to the left is likely to be a great individualist, or at any rate, eccentric.

**Land Grant Kosciuszko's Reward for Aiding U. S.**  
Like all other Revolutionary officers, Thaddeus Kosciuszko, the Polish patriot who aided the United States, received a land grant from congress. But he left the United States soon after the Revolution and did not file a claim for his lands until he returned in 1797. He then selected 500 acres, a colonel's share, from a map.

Most of the grants had been parceled out by that time, so he was obliged to take a tract on the extreme westerly edge of the bounty lands. This tract, according to John Howard Galbraith, in the defunct Ohio Magazine for November, 1907, was a few miles north of Columbus, Ohio, on the east bank of the Scioto river, in Perry township, Franklin county, immediately south of the Delaware county line.

Kosciuszko left the United States again in May, 1798, and before leaving, made a will leaving his American property to be disposed of by Thomas Jefferson. The money to be used in purchasing the freedom of negro slaves, and in their education.

**The Word "Abracadabra"**  
The word "Abracadabra" was the base of an old-time "spell" used to overthrow evil spirits and cure fevers and other maladies. To be successful, the word had to be written in the form of a triangle.

**Tung Oil Long in Use**  
For centuries the Chinese have used tung oil (or Chinawood oil) in mixtures to paint and caulk their ships and boats. It gradually spread into world commerce. Portuguese spice traders introduced it into Europe in the Sixteenth century. The oil began coming to the United States in the late 1860's. When its quick drying and waterproofing qualities were discovered, demand for it increased.

*Walking with the traffic on the Highway*  
**THIS MUST STOP!**

If there is no sidewalk or path and you must walk on the Highway, walk toward the traffic, not with it! When you walk toward oncoming traffic, you can watch every car as it approaches, and the driver can see you. Don't risk your life needlessly, especially at night. Walk on the left side, and keep close to the edge of the road.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
Motor Vehicles Branch

*Here's a real buy!*  
**THAT MEANS A BIG SAVING IN MONEY FOR YOU**

**HERE'S THE OFFER**  
SELECT ANY THREE OF THESE MAGAZINES

- Maclean's (24 Issues) 1 yr.
- Chatelaine . . . . . 1 yr.
- National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- Canadian Magazine - 1 yr.
- Rod and Gun . . . . . 1 yr.
- Pictorial Review Combined with Delineator . . . 1 yr.
- American Boy . . . . . 6 mo.
- Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine . . . 1 yr.
- Parents' Magazine . . 6 mo.
- Silver Screen . . . . . 1 yr.
- Open Road for Boys - 16 mo.
- American Fruit Grower 1 yr.

**TOGETHER WITH THIS NEWSPAPER**  
**\$3.00**  
ALL FOR THIS LOW PRICE

Form 200

**INSIDE or OUTSIDE**

**MULTI-USE ENAMEL**  
Gives sparkling beauty and long wearing protection to wood and metal surfaces

Multi-Use Enamel is the ideal finish to give renewed life and beauty to shabby, lusterless furniture, woodwork, toys, boats, garden equipment, etc. And it is so easy to apply . . . anyone can use it with perfect results. It flows on smoothly, leaves no brush marks, and dries to a hard finish in four hours.

Start right now to brighten up your home with Multi-Use Enamel. Being made of the highest quality materials it gives a hard, tough surface that will retain its beauty under the hardest usage. 26 glorious colors to choose from.

Where Bruce's Spider Spun  
The island of Rathlin, between Scotland and Ireland, is where Robert Bruce saw the spider whose persistence encouraged him to continue his own struggle against great odds. Rathlin is six miles long and only one broad. St. Columba founded a monastery there and there Marconi made some of his earliest experiments in wireless. Most of the inhabitants are fisherfolk.

**Toothless Fowls**  
"As scarce as hen's teeth" goes the proverb, referring to the fact that fowls are toothless. There is no species of bird or fowl extant which has teeth, but scientists have found many fossils of prehistoric feathered creatures that had teeth, and it is believed that all birds had teeth until the geological period known as the Tertiary.

Quart - \$1.75  
Pint - .80  
1/2 Pint - .60  
1/4 Pint - .35

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE—Try It and See