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Chase grease and grime with Gillett's Lye*—it washes dirt away

KEEP corners free of disease-breeding dirt—but don't let housecleaning wear you out. Gillett's Pure Flake Lye saves hours of drudgery. And it gets at the stubborn, greasy spots that rubbing and scrubbing won't remove. Gillett's eats dirt—cuts right through grease. Keep a tin always on hand. Ask your grocer for Gillett's—today!



*Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.

MADE IN CANADA

FREE BOOKLET—Gillett's Lye Booklet gives dozens of ways to make housework easier and pleasanter. Write to: Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Ralph Connor's Greatest Book To Be Published In Serial Form

It is seldom that so great a book as Ralph Connor's "Postscript to Adventure" is made available to readers in serial form immediately following its publication. The fact, therefore, that the Family Herald and Weekly Star has secured exclusive publishing rights for this book is indeed interesting news.

"Postscript to Adventure" as many admirers of the late Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon) will know, is the last book he wrote, having completed it before he died. It is an amusing tale built around his lifetime of rich experiences from boyhood days in Glenora County, Ontario, to his breath-taking adventures during the World War. Critics have called it his most exciting book—as thrilling as "The Sky Pilot."

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is to be congratulated on its foresight in purchasing the rights for "Postscript to Adventure," thus making it possible for over a million readers to enjoy this great book inexpensively in serial form. Installments start in the Family Herald this month.

FALL FAIR DATES

Brampton	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Caledonia	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Aberfoyle	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Streetsville	Oct. 4, 5
Woodbridge	Oct. 7, 8
Erin	Oct. 7-10
	Oct. 8-10

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

POINT OF VIEW
MANY things go into the making of an artistic, appealing picture—and not the least important is the point of view.
In fact, the viewpoint determines the type of picture you get. Consider a picture of a person out of doors. Stand back thirty feet to take the picture, and you get a landscape view with a figure in the foreground. Stand only a few feet from the subject, and you get an informal portrait with the minimum of background. In other words, if you want to feature the person—get close to your subject. If it's the landscape you want—stand back.
Angle shots are unusual and attract attention. Shoot from an elevated position, and you get a "bird's-eye" view of your subject. Shoot from below and you get a "worm's-eye" view. The resulting pictures of the same subject from the low and high viewpoints will be quite different and they will lend variety to your snapshot collection.
For example, the picture above was snapped from the beach below the diving board. If the snapshot had been perched aloft in the diving tower, with his camera pointed downward toward the pair

Friday, the Thirteenth, Held to Be Unlucky Day

Few adults seriously believe that a four leaf clover brings luck, that spilled salt must be thrown over the left shoulder, that if the sun shines through rain the devil is beating his wife or that warts come from touching a toad, but aversion to the number 13, an aversion centuries old, lingers still and strongly.
A 13 anywhere, except 13 trumpets in a bridge, is held to be unlucky. Any Friday similarly is a day of ill omen. Thus when both come at once, a double hex is cast. Both beliefs antedate Christianity, stretching back into the days of the early Norsemen when Frigg was goddess of the sky and Baldur, her son, was god of justice and the sun, writes Marcia Winn in the Chicago Tribune.
Friday, named for Frigg, was a day sacred to her, and those audacious ones who pursued their own fancies on that day, ignoring her festive worship, were doomed to ill fortune. Thus began a fear persisting through the ages and perpetuated with the crucifixion of Christ on Good Friday. "Friday's moon," goes the legend, still repeated, "come when it will, it comes too soon."
Fear of the mystic 13 also is credited to the Norsemen, who had 12 aeseirs or demigods. Into their midst, at a banquet in Valhalla, strode Loki, the evil one, making 13. Shortly thereafter Baldur, the beloved, was slain.
In American history both 13 and Friday have played pleasant roles. Columbus set sail on a Friday, sighted America on Friday and landed on a Friday. The 13 colonies chose a flag with 13 stars and 13 stripes.

Thousands of Canoes in Great Lake Erie Battle

Thousands and thousands of canoes were massed together for what might have been the first great battle on Lake Erie.
It was fought between the Eries of the region south of the lake and the eastern tribes off the coast of what is now Buffalo about 1625. The Eries and these tribes of eastern America despised each other.
As the Indians were without guns, a great deal of the fighting was carried on with the canoes side by side, where the redskins could slash each other with tomahawks. From stories handed down through the years to Indians of this region, the battle was terrific, relates H. J. Carr in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
The lake must have been a dull, sickly red from the blood of the dead. Some canoes were upside down, others were shattered by tomahawk blows. Finally the Eries won.
"For about the next quarter of a century, five eastern tribes, the Oneidas, Cayugas, Senecas, Onondagas and Mohawks prepared for another battle with the Eries. And then the five tribes returned and practically annihilated all the Erie warriors in one great battle."

Counties in United States
There are 3,072 counties in the United States. A generation ago when new counties were constantly being formed in the western states, there used to be unorganized counties with no county seats. This situation has disappeared, however, and every county in the United States now has at least one county seat. In some states a few counties have more than one county seat. This is a similar situation to the idea of having two capitals for a state or a nation. The county government is divided, and part is carried on in one town and part in another.

Chamber of Peace

By MYRA A. WINGATE
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"HANNAH!" The clear young voice rang down the hall. The tall, slender woman who was disappearing at its further end stepped back into view and stood waiting silently. Lois Claire, while she made some request concerning a lunch to be prepared for a day's trip, observed the listener interestedly. Hannah intrigued her imagination; so, presently, she said impulsively: "What do you do with your leisure time, Hannah?"
"There is very little leisure time," returned Hannah, smiling. "That comes in winter. I am here the year long, you know. I read and sew, rest and think, put the house in order, and visit with my neighbors."
"All winter!" said Lois wonderingly. Then with quick enthusiasm: "Oh, this must be grand in winter—all the land so white, the evergreens dark against the sky, and the sea out here crashing against the cliffs. Oh, beautiful! But how lonely!"
"You would like it," said Hannah, with sudden insight. "Lois, you would be one of your kind of pleasure. Everyone wouldn't care for it. The lunch shall be ready."
Lois, walking away, nearly collided with an elderly man, an old-time resident of the little seaport town, now a guest at Sea View.
"Uncle George," she said abruptly, "who is Hannah?"
He turned to fall into step beside her.
"Hannah belongs to the first families—literally, the first family, for the Breens were the first settlers here. The little house where she lives has sheltered five generations of Breens and this was all Breen land hereabouts. Hannah married late, after spending her youth in caring for an invalid mother. Her husband died soon. There was one son."
"Hannah brought him to young manhood and mortgaged the place to send him to college. He disappeared with the money she had put to his credit."
"You know her well enough to take me to call?" asked Lois.
"Known her since we were children," he returned gruffly. "Of course you shall call if you like. Didn't know you had so much sense."
A quiet friendliness sprang up between them, and on a certain day, touched the depths of friendship. Hannah, leading the way up the broad stairs with the purpose of late, after spending her youth in caring for an invalid mother, her hand on the knob of a chamber door, turning her clear regard upon the interested young face. As if satisfied, she swung open the door and drew Lois within.
"This is a beautiful room. There is something unusual about it. I feel—hushed."
The response was swift and unreserved. Hannah said gently: "This is my chamber of peace. I was born in this room. It was here that I first knew that, whatever came or went, there was always God. I came here whenever I'm weary or distressed. I've had the feeling that it will be just a step into a still more peaceful room—perhaps there's only the wall between."
The clear look of kindred souls met and great peace between the young eyes and the older ones.
In January of the next winter, Uncle George said to Lois: "I often go for a day or two, in winter, at Sea View. Hannah always puts me up. Care to come?"
"Care to? Love to," returned Lois with emphasis.
It was snowing when they left the city, and the storm increased in fury as they traveled eastward. Changing at the junction to the local train, they found that even with a snowplow ahead, progress was slow and uncertain.
Full 12 hours the journey took. The station master at the little town shook his head at mention of Sea View.
"Snow's too deep to get there tonight," he warned. "Try the village inn. The roads will be broken out as soon as the gale subsides."
"What a lark," laughed Lois. "Never had an experience like it, Uncle George."
"Well, not so much of a lark," said the station master grinning. "Vessels went on the reef here to-night—only two men saved. One of 'em, George, was Hannah's son. Down and out, if you ask me, and carries a prison record in his face."
"Oh, poor Hannah," breathed Lois.
"Why, say, you don't know, do you?" said the man concernedly. "Hannah won't ever have to know. She took sick yesterday and died today, just about the time the vessel struck."
Lois struggled hard with a sudden choking in her throat.
"Hannah has passed into her chamber of greater peace," she said at last.
Uncle George said nothing. Lois, looking up, saw the painful tears in the blue eyes under the shaggy brows.

To Dream of a Wedding
To dream of a wedding foretells happiness, according to a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine. It is particularly lucky to dream of being an onlooker at a wedding, but should there be anything unusual, such as an eccentric behavior or strange clothing, it signifies distressing news in connection with marriage. To dream of being the bride or the bridegroom if unmarried indicates that you will soon take a prominent part at a wedding. If married it is an indication that all is not well in your own married life. The flowers carried by the bride have particular significance as they foretell the extent of married happiness to be expected by those concerned. For example, roses are a sign of long and happy marriage, ivy is a warning of a parting.

Adam Is Hebrew Name and Means "Man of Red Earth"

"Man of red earth" is the meaning of the Hebrew name, Adam, because the soil of Palestine, from which the first man was created, is red. Adam lived to be 930 years old and his third son, Seth, was the direct ancestor of the Hebrew nation. "Primitive" is a secondary meaning of Adam. The name is sometimes given to the first man-child in a family. Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Adam de la Halle, Thirteenth century French poet and dramatist, wrote the first comic opera, "Robin and Marion."
Adam Smith (1723-90) Scottish political economist, wrote "Wealth of Nations" in 1776, a book which ranks first among works on political economy. Adam, Lord Viscount Drummond, British admiral in his day. Adam Clarke (d. 1832) was a British Methodist clergyman whose chief work was an edition of the Scriptures with commentary.
Adam Black (1784-1874) Edinburgh publisher, published the Encyclopedia Britannica after Constable's failure in 1827 and succeeded Macaulay in parliament.
Adam L. Gordon (1833-70) was an Australian poet better known during his life as an expert steeplechase rider.
Adam Thompson of Cincinnati in 1842 built the first bathtub. It was made of mahogany and sheet lead and on Christmas day he invited 40 friends to take a plunge in it.
Adam W. Wagnalls (1843-1924), minister, lawyer and publisher, born in Lithopolis, Ohio, assisted in founding the Literary Digest.

History of Agriculture Story of Growth of West

The history of American agriculture is in many respects a travelogue. It is a story of a steady movement westward by land seeking families until the Pacific coast was reached, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune.
The American Revolution opened lands formerly owned by England to colonization and settlement; the Louisiana purchase in 1803 opened more to the settlers; the treaty with Mexico in 1848 gave the United States California, New Mexico, and Arizona, and resulted in annexation of Texas. The homestead act of 1862 sent thousands of settlers into the West and did more to populate the new lands than any other single factor.
By 1890 the American farmer faced a new situation. Almost all of the desirable western lands which had seemed inexhaustible, were fenced in and used for grazing or were under cultivation. No longer could a man, after running his farm by careless cultivation, move on to new soil. The farmer then turned to the task of conserving and rebuilding the soil upon which he had settled.

Tea Defined

Tea is defined as the name given to the leaves of the tea bush prepared as a beverage. The term is by analogy also used for an infusion or concoction of other leaves, such as the afternoon tea, and brightly served. The name comes from the Amoy dialect "te." The Chinese word for tea is "cha." According to Chinese legend, the virtues of tea were discovered by the Emperor Shennung in 2737 B. C. Knowledge of its use spread slowly over the Orient and the British were the first to introduce it to the Western world in the Seventeenth century. Some persons may believe that the use of tea in America ceased with the giving of the Boston Tea Party in 1773. At that time a group of colonists disguised as Indians boarded three ships loaded with tea which were lying in Boston harbor and threw the tea overboard. Actually, this was not an American protest against tea as a beverage, but against the tax imposed on tea by the British government.

The Laurentian Mountains

The Laurentian mountains stretch like a great crescent over a million or more acres between the St. Lawrence river and Hudson's bay and into the Ottawa river east toward Labrador. Over them hangs that mysterious fascination that belongs to great age. In comparison with the Alps of Europe and the Himalayas of Asia are young. Geologists state that the Laurentians were among the first mountains to have their summits above the waste of waters where afterward continents were born. Many seas later they bore up under the weight of a mighty mass of ice that had rowed their sides, humbled their peaks, and polished its fascinating chronicle on millions of scattered rocks.

Time Cycles Named for Animals

If you ask a Kirghiz his animals he may reply, "I was born in the year of the dog, and have lived five rounds," for these nomad tribes of Mongol-Tartar descent know nothing of our western calendar. They have a system of their own, says the Rocky Mountain Herald, dividing twelve or "rounds," consisting of twelve of our years. Each round is subdivided into twelve parts named after an animal. Hence you will hear of "the year of the snake," "the year of the horse" or "the year of the bear."

Devil's Punchbowl, Other Things Named for Satan

The Devil's Punchbowl at Hindhead, in Surrey, is known to thousands of visitors, says a writer in London Answers Magazine. But there are actually three Devil's Punchbowls in these islands—one being in the Scillies and the other near Killarney.
As a matter of fact, the Wicked Old Gentleman whom we call the Devil has given his name to all kinds of places in Britain.
Brighton is the Devil's Dyke near Cheltenham. The Devil's Chimney near Cheltenham.
You will find the Devil's Frying Pan at Cadwgan, his Spoon at Petersfield, his Bellows at Kynance Cove, in Cornwall, and his Kitchen at Lynn Idwal, in Wales.
On Studland Moor, in Dorsetshire, is a large boulder known as the Agglestone, or Haggstone, about which a satanic tradition is woven. It seems that Old Satan was carrying it to drop on Salisbury cathedral, but it proved to be too heavy for him and he dropped it where it now rests.
A somewhat similar legend is woven about a big block of stone on a moor, not far from Richmond, Yorkshire, while an immense pile of rock in Upper Wharfedale is known as the Devil's Apronful.
Actually, these boulders and rocks were deposited where they lie by glacial action during the Ice age.

One Inch of Rain

An acre of ground contains 43,500 square feet. Consequently, a rainfall of one inch over one acre of ground would mean a total of 43,500 cubic inches of water states a writer in the Indianapolis News. This is equivalent to 2,830 cubic feet. As a cubic foot of pure water weighs about 62.4 pounds, the exact amount varying with the density, it follows that the weight of a uniform coating of one inch of rain over one acre of surface would be 228,512 pounds or 13 1/4 short tons. The weight of one United States gallon of pure water is 8.345 pounds. Consequently a rainfall of one inch over one acre of ground would mean 27,143 gallons of water. This is equivalent to 603 barrels of 45 gallons each. A rainfall of one inch on a roof of 3,000 square feet would mean 432,000 cubic inches or 250 cubic feet available for the cistern. This is equal to 1,870 United States gallons, or 41.5 barrels of 45 gallons each. Ten inches of snowfall equals in water content one inch of rain.

Rheumatic Fever Attacks Young

Rheumatic fever is known to the public as inflammatory rheumatism but its principal effects may not be in the joints which become temporarily inflamed and painful but on the heart which is sometimes permanently weakened by inflammation. The disease occurs most frequently among children and adolescents. It is quite likely to strike an individual again and again. In its recurrences it becomes more and more serious and annually kills at least 40,000 persons in the United States. The average age of its victims at death is only thirty years.

Cartier Founded Quebec

Quebec city was founded by Jacques Cartier, the St. Malo adventurer, in 1608, and since that time has written its epic story in battlements and monuments, in churches and universities, quaint houses and winding cobbled streets. Two structures overshadow the entire city—the Chateau Frontenac and the Citadel. Both are perched atop precipitous Cape Diamond overlooking the St. Lawrence and side by side they contrast the graceful architecture of a Norman chateau with the grim bastions of a fort designed by the duke of Wellington.

Eric the Red

Like his father, Eric the Red, famed Norse colonizer of Greenland, Leif Ericson, was an explorer and was the first known European to discover "Vinland," or "Vineland" in North America, observes a writer in the Washington Star. In 1000 A. D. long before Christopher Columbus was born Leif, with 35 men and a small ship, sailed from Greenland to the west, and after many days of exposure sighted land. Going ashore, Leif called this new land "Vinland" or "Vineland" because of the abundance of grapes and fruit found growing and spent the winter there. Some historians believe that his party landed in Nova Scotia and came as far as the New England coast. Unfortunately the Norsemen left no evidence of building forts or settlements. The facts regarding the voyage however are recorded in the Norse sagas which are widely accepted as being trustworthy.

Bridge Arches Different in Size

Have you ever seen a bridge in which each arch was a different size? There is such a bridge in Bideford, North Devon, says London Answers Magazine. It spans the River Torridge. The bridge was built by public subscription, and the arches are of different sizes. The arch representing a generous locality would therefore be larger than that of a less open-handed neighbor. Or so local legend has it.

Making Nails by Hand

Making of nails by hand for shipment abroad was one of the earliest industries, colonists of pre-Revolutionary days using ore they found here in shaping nails for shipment to the mother country. Odd nails are used by every craft for various purposes and can be found made of almost any material.

Shroud Carried Through Streets

Saladin, the great Moslem warrior in his will ordered that his winding sheet be carried through the streets of the city with an accompanying crier proclaimed, "This is all that remains of the mighty Saladin, the conqueror of the East."

... Brampton Fair ...

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

Programme
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29th—Receiving exhibits.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 30th—
9.00 a.m.—Jr. Farmers' and Womens Competition Commence.
1.00 p.m.—Judging Poultry.
1.30 p.m.—Grand Stand Attractions. Judging certain classes of Harness Horses, Ponies, and Roadsters, Hackney and Standard Breds on the line. Running Races, Preliminary of Potato Race, Etc.
8.00 p.m.—Grand Stand Attractions. Pony and Roadster classes, Potato Race finals, Musical Chairs, Tug of War, etc., with special entertainment at intervals.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1st—
1.00 p.m.—Judging all other Classes, Heavy Horses, Beef Cattle and Swine.
1.30 p.m.—Grand Stand Attractions, including Speeding Events, Hurdle Race, etc.

SPEEDING EVENTS

2 18 Trot or Pace ; Purse \$100.00
2 28 Trot or Pace ; Purse 100.00

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