

Some of the Lillies that Do Well in the Northland

Regale Lily the Greatest Recent Acquisition Among Hardy Lillies. True to Type and Easy to Cultivate. Some Other Lillies Suitable for the North.

(Contributed by Timmins Horticultural Society)

The greatest recent acquisition among hardy lillies is the Regale Lily. The Regale Lily is said by some writers to grow to a height of six feet when well established, but from observation it has been found to seldom reach a greater height than three feet. It blooms in early July and may be easily grown from seed; seedling is true to type. The Regale Lily is of the easiest culture and entirely hardy in Northern Ontario, but it is more or less susceptible to damage by severe late spring frosts after growth has appeared above ground. The best protection against such injury is to avoid warm or sunny locations which would tend to hasten early spring activity. It is also advisable to plant these bulbs where they will not be exposed to the early morning sun, as it is well known that frost injury is much more serious if the sun strikes the foliage before the hoar frost on the plant has been melted off, or washed off with a hose. The flowers of the Regale Lily are large and fragrant, funnel-shaped, pure white with a carmine blush on the outside of the petals, clear canary yellow within the tube; they are usually carried in a horizontal position. The stems are slender and carry from three blooms to twelve, although larger numbers are claimed for it. The Regale Lily is a native of the mountainous districts of Northern China, where the winters are no less rigorous than here.

Lillium Henry is also a hardy and dependable plant, blooming in August and September. The flowers are of graceful and attractive form. The plant attains a height of from four to six feet and bears up to twenty orange-yellow flowers.

Lillium Canadense, while not, perhaps, so showy as some other species, is unique in that it is one of the very few lillies not of foreign origin. It has broad, bell-shaped flowers, looking upwards, which vary in colour from yellow to orange, with brownish spots on the petals. Lillium Canadense, or Canadian Lily, is a native of Canada

and has been long in cultivation. The Tiger Lily is too well known to need a detailed description. It does well in all soils and under most conditions. They are showy and attractive lillies, with rich orange-coloured petals, spotted black, and multiply rapidly.

Most lillies require a well drained, porous soil, never too wet and never too dry. They prefer cool situations or, at least, protection from extreme heat. Many of them thrive in partial shade and all of them are better from being grown among low plants that shade the ground and lower portions of the lily stems. All lillies take a little time to become fully established and do not reach their best for a year or two after being planted. They should be disturbed as infrequently as possible and if the situation is favourable they will improve annually. On light soils summer mulching proves very satisfactory. This keeps the ground cool and uniform in temperature and preserves moisture. To help preserve moisture use peat moss, which can be obtained in cedar swamps or brought from garden supply merchants.

All of the lillies so far mentioned can be safely planted in the fall. They should be covered with at least six inches of soil and deeper planting may be practiced to advantage. Very deep planting delays the appearance above ground of spring growth and is thereby a protection against late frosts. Deep planting also lessens the dangers of damage when the ground is forked over. In deep, well-drained soils many lillies will thrive at a depth of twelve inches. Protection from surplus moisture can be given by surrounding the bulb when planting with coarse sand.

An interesting fact is that lillies establish themselves naturally by sending down stems deep in the soil. Bubbles develop at the lower extremities and in all cases that have come to notice bulbs formed in this way have been found lying on their sides. This position is recommended when planting in order to shed standing water, or—at least—to prevent it from settling on the crown of the bulb.

He Hoed This Up



With a garden hoe, "Sonny" Saville, 15, of Lindsay, Ont., caught this 21-pound muskies. He found it floating, though alive, near the shore, clouted it over the head with a hoe. Two or three more blows, and the fish gave up the struggle. "Sonny" towed it to land, found he had caught the season's biggest fish in Sturgeon lake.

SIFTING THE NEWS

By Hugh Murphy

Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany have reviled each other's ideologies for years. Each has used the other as a goat upon which to vent its hatred—yet in the matter of trade they can find some common ground.

Germany needs manganese and other ores, lumber, gasoline, oil, raw chemicals such as sulphur and these things Russia can supply. The Soviet needs machinery. That Germany can supply. Accordingly, the two nations have decided to forget the fact they hate each other for a time and to exchange products.

Apparently, British and Russian talks have been getting somewhere despite discouraging reports which have followed each one. It was necessary apparently for British negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the far eastern problem to reach a certain stage before the Anglo-Russian agreement could be put into effect. As British talks with Japanese have achieved just about nothing, it would seem that Britain had to be certain of that result before concluding the agreement with Russia—a nation unfriendly to Japan.

The Japanese navy has announced that the Canton River will be closed for shipping for two weeks. The move is reported to be designed to blockade shipping between the southern Chinese capital of Canton and the British Crown colony of Hong Kong. Meanwhile an order went out from Japanese authorities to intensify anti-British blockades and demonstrations all over.

This in the face of the fact that British and Japanese conferences resulted in Britain recognizing the Japanese right to move freely in conquered Chinese territory.

United States federal authorities have indicted thirteen persons in Jamestown, New York, in connection with what the Assistant United States Attorney said was "an international white slave ring, centred in Niagara Falls, New York."

Assistant Attorney Kirchgraber said that the ring imported girls, picked up at dance halls and similar places, in various Ontario towns. Among those mentioned were Niagara Falls and Sudbury.

The Ontario Cancer Commission will investigate the formula of Dr. J. E. Hett, of Kitchener, for the treatment of cancer. For five years this alleged cure has been a bone of contention for the Ontario medical profession. With its usual super-conservatism, the profession disclaimed the alleged cure and refused even to look into it.

Then about a year ago, Dr. Hett, in return for reinstatement to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, agreed to reveal his formula to a commission sworn to secrecy. His license to practice as a physician was revoked in June, 1937.

The cancer commission, established several years ago by the Ontario government, has investigated more than 20 so-called cancer cures. Method of testing the Hett cure has not yet been determined but it probably will mean subjecting persons with cancer to the cure and tabulating and examining results.

May Pave Highway This Year Liskeard to Englehart

New Liskeard, July 26.—Work is to be resumed immediately on the surfacing of the main north road in the section between here and Englehart and, if weather conditions continue favourable into the fall season, a paved stretch of approximately 45 miles, and extending through from Latchford to Englehart, will be available for automobile traffic before the snow flies again.

Present plans call for the surfacing of the road from the Nine Mile Corner north of here through to Earleton, a distance of about nine miles, and also for completion this year, if possible, of another stretch of three miles, from the Heaslip corner into Englehart.

McNamara Construction Company, operating from its plant at Earleton, will handle the contract, it was stated by V. H. Longstaffe, divisional engineer for the Ontario Department of Highways.

The work is a resumption of surfacing activities under a contract awarded the company in 1937, and under which there already has been carried out paving of nine miles of road north of here (with the exception of a small stretch at the Calamity Gulch bridge) about seven miles from near Earleton station to Heaslip. Previously, the 18 miles between Latchford and New Liskeard had been surfaced. The stretches now to be paved are almost entirely new road, built recently to shorten the route north.

The Anglo-Russian agreement, which has been mooted since the Munich Pact, is now seen as certain by one London daily. According to its report an announcement will be made in the British house in the near future to the effect that a group of British army and navy leaders will proceed to Moscow shortly to "arrange a military agreement to be concluded simultaneously with a political pact." At the same time a French military deputation would visit the Russian city.

Deputy Relief Minister Disbands Committee

(Continued from Page One)

compared to the same period in 1938. Last year at this time one per cent of the population was on relief. This year five per cent is taking relief.

Up until the end of July last year relief expenditure was \$31,800, said Mr. Horton. Taking an estimate up until the end of July and providing for the same increase relief figures now show it would be \$80,000 at the end of this month.

Up until the end of May in 1938 relief expenditure was \$27,312, said the speaker. This year at the end of May the total expenditure had risen to \$54,008—an increase of 97 per cent.

The increase in the per capita cost had risen from \$5.82 in 1938 to \$6.98 in 1939.

Increase in per capita cost this year as compared to last was 30 cents in February, \$1.13 in March, 70 cents in April and a decrease of seven cents in May.

The items of food seemed to be mainly responsible for the increase. Fuel costs ran about the same as in 1938; clothing was about the same; shelter costs were slightly higher but were levelling off.

Total expenditure last year was \$79,000, said Mr. Horton. This year to the end of July it would be about \$80,000.

"I will venture to say that if the same increase in expenditure continues you will spend \$122,000 this year on relief—an increase of \$42,000 over last year" he pointed out.

"I appreciate the fact that conditions in Northern Ontario have not been so good this year and that there may have been only sporadic bursts of activity and I appreciate the fact that bush work has fallen off badly but this situation has been developing over a period of two or three years and something is going to be done about it," said the minister. "If you won't do something we will. If you continue at your present trend I don't know whether or not the town can afford to pay out of its budget."

Mr. Horton pointed out that it was entirely unnecessary for the relief committee to deal with cases such as it did the night before at a meeting. Such cases could well be dealt with by the relief administrator. The Council was acting as a buffer in such cases and leaving itself wide open to appeals from dissatisfied relief recipients.

It was quite common to have the whole of the administering and deciding on relief matters done by the officials hired by the town. Mr. Horton suggested that the welfare committee be eliminated and that Mr. Martin, the relief officer here, be set up as Chief Reviewer and that all complaints be handled by him. The Council, if it so desired, could meet once a month or whenever it desired to do so, and act as a final board of appeal.

Mayor Bartleman objected on the grounds that it put policy and administration entirely in the hands of the relief officer.

"That policy works not too far from Timmins," said Mr. Horton. He believed the relief department should be put on its own feet. Then, if it failed, the Council would know where to put the responsibility and could make some radical changes.

Mayor Bartleman and the other mem-

bers of Council gradually swung to the idea of eliminating Council interference altogether. They favoured the idea of giving Mr. Martin sole control of the department and the sole right to be the final court of appeal in disputed cases.

Councillor Armstrong pointed out that the annexation of Fesserton Hill by the Town meant that 423 people, ninety per cent of whom were on relief, were brought into Timmins.

Mr. Horton insisted that the actual number be looked up and it proved to be "thirty families."

"Somewhat different from Councillor Armstrong's statement," commented Mr. Horton.

Chairman of Relief Committee, Councillor McCabe, said that he had always found Mr. Martin to be a capable relief officer and that so far as the committee was concerned it had always done its best. The increase seemed to be mostly in food and if it was a crime to give larger amounts of food he was proud to have committed it.

That, said Mr. Horton, was not the point at all. The point was that other municipalities all over Ontario were operating on the Campbell scale plus twenty-five per cent. Why couldn't Timmins do it?

One reason was that food prices were higher here this year, said Councillor Gauthier. Mr. Horton admitted that that might make a slight difference.

The main difference between last year and this he said was that, simply, there were more families on relief this year.

One Councillor asked for a comparison with Kirkland Lake. Mr. Horton had it all figured out. Per capita cost was as follows for the first months of this year:

	Timmins	Kirkland
January	\$6.88	\$4.70
February	6.84	5.99
March	5.87	6.16
April	7.77	6.21
May	7.48	5.98

Number of Families on Relief was as follows:

	Timmins	Kirkland
January	279	188
February	321	210
March	321	198
April	313	215
May	269	176

Percentages of population on relief:

	Timmins	Kirkland
January	5.3	4.4
February	6.1	4.9
March	6.1	4.5
April	6.1	4.9
May	5.1	4.0

After some more discussion the matter was brought to a close with the passing of the resolution dissolving the Relief Committee.

Sidewalk Falls Into Excavation at Rouyn

The usual crowd recently watching a steam shovel at work at some excavation for a new building in Rouyn had their attention attracted elsewhere than at the fascinating work of the shovel when half the sidewalk the whole length of the lot tumbled into the excavation. Fortunately no one was standing on that part of the walk at the time or there would have been some injured, perhaps seriously. Immediately after the accident a railing was erected around the whole enclosure to minimize the chances of on-lookers being hurt.

Try The Advance Want Advertisements.

Notable Display of Fancy Work and Other Handicrafts

One of the Special Features of the National Festival

One of the special features of the National Festival held last week in the McIntyre Community Arena was the remarkable display of fancy work, sewing, and various other domestic arts. This feature of the National Festival did not receive the amount of attention and interest its excellence deserved. The samples of domestic arts were near the entrance to the arena, and in some cases in the hurry to get inside to the seats to watch the attractive programme each evening, there was a tendency to rush by without giving the work on display the notice it undoubtedly merited.

The two national groups providing the remarkable exhibits shown were the Croatians and the Hungarians. The Croatian booth was exceptionally attractive, being artistically decorated in a way to make handsome background for the goods shown. In this booth the Union Jack and the Croatian flag formed

parts of the pleasing decorative effects.

In both booths there were many samples of work of unusual attraction and value. There were beautiful articles of fancy work, charming samples of sewing, pretty children's dresses, pleasing ladies' dresses, as well as table cloths, serviettes, etc. All who were fortunate enough to spend some time at these two booths were delighted with the proofs of the artistry and industry of both the Croatians and the Hungarians. One of the articles that won very general approbation was a striking picture frame elegantly carved from wood with a skill and art that made it outstanding. This was in the Hungarian booth. Some of the dresses and other articles in the Hungarian booth received the most enthusiastic approval of the ladies viewing the exhibit, the beauty of the products of home art being very charming. The Croatians, with their usual thoroughness and talent, had a happy array of dresses, fancy work, sewing, etc.

between Kirkland Lake and Englehart Monday morning traffic was halted for two hours.

By the time the signal was given for the traffic to proceed again there was a solid mile of vehicles in each direction from the barriers.

Three trucks bringing milk to Kirkland Lake got caught in the jam with their milk cans sitting out in the boiling sun. The drivers of the trucks were in a quandary what to do about it when someone suggested that they break off branches from nearby trees and place them over the cans. This was done and apparently saved the milk from souring—or cooking.

No detour was arranged for the time the blasting operations were being conducted, which caused considerable criticism by those motorists held up for the two hours from 9.30 to 11.80 o'clock. The point at which the blasting was done was about one mile south of the Y service station.

Barrie Examiner:—A sweepstake is held in Alaska every spring. Every one joins in guessing the exact minute the spring break-up will start in the Nenana River. Electric wires attached to a clock frozen in the ice ring a bell and stop the clock the moment the ice starts to move. Some years the winner collects as much as \$60,000.

Traffic Tied up Two Hours by Blasting on Highway

Kirkland Lake, July 26.—When three heavy rock blasts were set off by highway construction crews on the road

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CHOICE No. 2 sqt. tins Red Pitted Cherries - - - 2 tins 27c

IDEAL BRAND—CUT No. 2 tin Golden Wax Beans - - - 3 tins 25c

Ontario Mild New Cheese - - - lb. 17c

Brookfield Salad Dressing 32 oz. jar 47c

Manning's Soda Wafers - - 3 for 25c

WHOLE WHEAT New "Cubs" Cereal - - - 2 pkgs. 23c

White Swan Sterilized TOILET TISSUE Lge. rolls3 for 25c

Eaton's Summer Drinksbot. 21c

Delicious Molasses Snapslb. 10c

Manning's Duplex Creamslb. 17c

Eng. Style Assorted Toffeelb. 19c

Blanched Salted Peanuts spt. lb. 13c

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