

Quality  
"A"

per 1/2 lb.

STORIES  
THE PEACH MOTH

Peach Moth is a very destructive pest of which is gaining a foothold in the Niagara district, certain practices, in the Oriental Peach... it is strongly urged to help in the war against it by taking precautions. All canning containers should be sterilized before they are used for fruit growers, and by passing the jars through a steam subjecting them to high pressure for five minutes this is done there to fear that the insect is not completely destroyed through growing districts, all canning factory should be covered with oil immediately after use.

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Gay Festival At Banff For Scots



Scots folk in Canada and the United States can well look forward with keen interest to renewing acquaintance with many of the delights of the home country on the occasion of a Highland gathering and Festival of Scottish music to be held at Banff September 3 to 5 to which the Prince of Wales has given his patronage. What more magnificent setting for a Highland gathering could be chosen than Banff with that vast amphitheatre of Rocky Mountains encircling the headlong waters of the Bow and Spay Rivers. Scottish fur traders who first penetrated these mountains a hundred years ago were awed by the ruggedness of the scene and impressed by its similarity to their own rugged highlands. The force of circumstance and the love of adventure have brought many Scots to this Western world and it is only natural that they should wish to take part again in the old sports and traditional tests of manly prowess which will be a feature of the gathering. In addition to a wealth of Scottish music, the recorded history of this music goes back to the days of Columbia whose mission, established in the sixth century at Iona, spread its influence all over the south and west of Scotland.

Many of the finest exponents of Highland dancing in Western Canada have intimated their intention to take part in the gathering, and Banff, which is the tourist capital of the Rockies, will be ablaze with the tartans of Scotland. Brawny Highlanders, too, will take part in tossing the caber, putting the ball, throwing the hammer, and other such sports. Supplementing these features will be a series of concerts in the great ballroom at Banff Springs Hotel, for which several of the best known Scottish singers have been engaged including J. Campbell McInnes noted for the rendering of Border and Highland ballads; Madame Jeanne Dusseau, who under her maiden name of Ruth Thom attracted the attention of Mary Garden, the well-known prima donna, by her beautiful interpretation of old Scottish songs; Davidson Thompson, the Winnipeg baritone, who sang with the Minneapolis Symphony; and Ruth Matheson, Winnipeg's fine contralto. Gaelic singers will be represented by Norman Cameron, tenor and pianist, who is a group of folk-song vocalists from the Hebrides, who recently came to make their home in Canada. The programme of Scottish music

has been drawn up in historical sequence, commencing with old ballads of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, followed by groups of the periods of Mary Queen of Scots, Stuarts, and Jacobites. In turn there will be songs by Burns, Sir Walter Scott, Lady Nairne, and Christopher North. Hebridean music, recently made popular by Mrs. Kennedy Fraser will also be featured, and place will be found, too, for the folk-songs and dances of Highland tribes of Indian whose hunting grounds were from time immemorial in the Negasharing Rockies. These Indians will be gathered in a picturesque encampment, and with their tepees and variegated costumes they will add another note of colour to the gathering. By the courtesy of the Canadian minister of Militia each of the seven Highland Regiments in Canada will be represented by its best regimental piper in an endeavor to secure a beautiful trophy offered by E. W. Beatty, chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company through whose interest and generosity the organization of this unique Highland Gathering at Banff has been made possible.

Belated Recompense For Scientific Martyr

Like the man who carried the message to Garcia, whose name we remember, after a glance at an encyclopedia, to have been Rowan, the name of Kessinger was noted at the time of his heroic act and then forgotten. It is recalled by the news that the deed of a house has been given John R. Kessinger, formerly a private in the American army. It was Kessinger who offered himself to prove the theory that yellow fever was caused by a mosquito, and in the opinion of Dr. Walter Reed, who accepted him, it was an example of moral courage "never surpassed in the annals of the army of the United States". Kessinger was inoculated with yellow fever, but he did not die. Nevertheless he was never a well man thereafter, and following a quest of many years to regain his health he now retires to the little home that has come to him through the American Association for Medical Progress. It is true that Kessinger, at the time he volunteered specified that he was to accept no remuneration. But that did not absolve the American army and the American public, and civilization everywhere for their debt to him. A pitiable instalment has at last been paid, and we hope that the declining years of Private Kessinger are more pleasant than those which have preceded them.

army that stung medical science to action. A distinguished committee was despatched to Havana for the purpose of definitely discovering the cause and cure of the disease. It was headed by Dr. Walter Reed, Jesse W. Lazear and Aristides Agramonte, a Cuban. These experts found that the fever was being copied with according to the best available information. There was disinfection and isolation. Everything was kept scrupulously clean. Pest houses had been built and everything that had come in contact with an infected person had been burned. Still the men continued to die. Mosquitoes hummed about the wards, the men slapping at them feebly, or when they were too weak lying restlessly while the insects gorged themselves. It was plain to the commission that the whole United States army was likely to catch the disease if there was not a radical change in treatment. Dr. Carlos Finlay, who was president of the Superior Board of Health of Cuba, revived his theory about the mosquitoes. Surgeon Henry R. Carter, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, had noted that in an infected house a new group of people got the disease in from one to seven days, the time that it takes a mosquito to incubate.

himself to be bitten by mosquitoes furnished by Dr. Finlay. But nothing happened. Then Dr. Carroll submitted himself to the test. He was bitten and became the first man to get the disease by deliberate choice. He recovered but Dr. Lazear, who had survived the inoculation, died soon afterward as the result of an accidental bite in the laboratory. But it could not be proved that the mosquito which had bitten Dr. Lazear had been infected and it was necessary for the experiments to proceed. A call for volunteers was issued. Privates Kessinger and John J. Moran, both from Ohio, offered themselves. The grave risk they ran was explained to them by Dr. Reed and he said that the country would pay them for their services. They immediately stipulated what they did should be without pay. Kessinger was then covered, as noted, though never regaining robust health. After he had proved the case, the work of experimenting this particular mosquito was taken up by the army doctors, and backed by General Leonard Wood they succeeded in exterminating the deadly mosquito throughout most of Cuba. To-day yellow fever there is practically unknown. The Reds have been ordered out of China. Pretty soon the poor critters will have to do all their dirty work at home.—Sault Daily Star. Man can decide for himself if he will die old at forty or young at eighty.—Brandon Sun.

**Yellow Fever**  
Early in the seventeenth century yellow fever, so called because it turned the skin of the victim yellow, had been recognized as a disease in the West Indies, and had come to be accepted almost as a law of nature. The mortality was high. There was no known cure. There were only palliatives. Some recovered and more did not. In some years the disease was worse than in others, but nobody knew why. Ten years before the American army occupied Cuba, Dr. Carlos J. Finlay, in a paper read before the Royal Academy of Havana, had propounded the theory that the disease was transmitted by the bite of a mosquito. Undoubtedly this was more than a guess, but apparently Dr. Finlay had lacked the data or the industry to establish the truth of his surmise, because until 1900 there was difference of opinion on this point. In that year it became a matter of life or death, because yellow fever broke out in the American army in Havana, and the men died like flies. The natives were dying, too, but they seemed to be more reconciled to their fate, since yellow fever had always been more or less common.

**Commission Volunteers**  
Dr. Reed's investigations convinced him of the extreme probability of the theory that the fever was carried by the bite of a mosquito, and the order went out for mosquito nettings in all hospital wards and over all windows. There was a marked check in the death rate. But this was not enough. It had to be proved definitely that the mosquitoes were guilty. This meant that human beings must offer themselves for the test. As Howard Kelly says in his book on Dr. Reed: "After careful consideration, the commission reached the conclusion that the results, if positive, would be of sufficient service to humanity to justify the procedure, provided, of course, that each individual subjected to the experiment was fully informed of the risks he ran and gave his free consent. The members of the commission, however, agreed that it was their duty to run the risk involved themselves before submitting any one else to it."

**Heroes**  
When Dr. Reed was absent in the United States Dr. Lazear permitted

CAMPER'S FAREWELL

Dear Editor:  
Well, I roused the latent talent  
Of the unknown Durham bard;  
So I leave them to your mercy—  
May they get their just rewards.  
There's a flock of imitators  
Of my rhyming, ranting verse;  
I know they will improve in time,  
For they cannot well do worse.  
Yes, I leave them to your mercy,  
Some kindness show—they need it,  
'Tis hard on you who prints their trash,  
And hard on those who read it.  
But take the deed with the intent;  
Favor them with charity;  
'Poetic instinct' and "dog-house"  
Are placed upon a party.  
So, now I leave. No more I'll rhyme,  
For 'tis a dangerous habit;  
It inspires those who are no more  
Poetic than a rabbit. —CAMPER.

FORGOTTEN HEROES

That "Camper" wrote of Durham's men,  
From the smallest to the great,  
He didn't write of the dirty bums  
Who stole Smith's postern gate.  
He didn't write of the barber shop,  
Or of the passing show,  
Or how Bill Martin loves to talk  
Of Raney and the U.P.O.  
And though he spoke of Shiek Clements  
And of his missing hat,  
He failed to speak of Fish No-Bull  
And how he wages fat.  
He failed to mention "Ikey",  
In fact, he mentioned few,  
He even missed out "Wart" Morlock,  
Whose friends call him "The Jew".  
He failed to talk of George Burnett,  
O' even Peter Ramage  
Who blithely walks within the doors  
And shoots his game of cribbage.  
He failed to write of "Mac" MacBeth,  
And how he likes to fool  
The public into thinking  
That he can still shoot pool.  
And so you see what the "Camper" missed,  
He even missed out you,  
And when he missed on John McGowan,  
He missed the "Chosen Few". —ABIE'S IRISH NOSE

ABERDEEN WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The Aberdeen Branch of the W. I. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Noble on Friday afternoon. There were twenty-six members and eight visitors present. After the opening exercises and business was concluded, an interesting program was given. Mrs. D. Lamb gave a splendid report of the convention in Durham. Mrs. Wm. Noble and Mrs. B. Lawrence contributed instrumental music, which was much enjoyed. Mrs. John Caswell gave a paper on "Oranges and Lemons" and Mrs. Donald Stewart gave one on "A Day Off". There was also community singing and a question drawer. Mr. R. A. McGillivray of Kitchener dropped in at the close of the meeting and sang several songs which were much appreciated. It was decided at this meeting to send fruit to Durham Hospital, also to the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. The National Anthem closed the meeting. A dainty lunch was served at the close. The September meeting will be held on the 8th at the home of Mrs. Herbert Hopkins, at 2 p.m. All ladies are invited.

**They Were a Pair**  
One of the residents of the musical-show world was invited to a midnight party recently, we are told, and after making a blazing and effectively tardy entrance, was greeted heartily by another lady of the stage whose enthusiasm took an unexpected classical turn. "My dear," she exclaimed, "you remind me tonight of an old Venetian tapestry." "Yes?" said the glorified one. "Well, you don't look like any chicken yourself, dearie."

EXTRA MAN IN "LOVE THIEF" UNVEILS PAST

Exiled Belgian, Cleared of Guilt, Will Return Home With Movie Money.  
The dramatic past of one of the actors in "The Love Thief" which opens at the Veterans' Star Theatre, on Friday and Saturday, August 26 and 27 was disclosed during the making of the picture.  
One sequence called for Norman Kerry to be drummed from the army of this mythical kingdom. In the midst of one of the shots one of the soldiers in the ranks keeled over.  
John McDermott, director, and Sam Mintz, his assistant rushed forward. When the man recovered from his faint he explained: "Before the war I was living in Belgium and business had taken me to Germany and I had a lot of friends there. When the war started my sympathies were all with Belgium and I signed up with the army."  
"Several months later I was arrested because of a letter which had been intercepted. This letter was from a friend in Germany who had, in some way, managed to get the letter across the border. In it he asked me for a loan and called to mind other loans I had made him."  
"I tried to explain but a certain man who later turned out to be an enemy spy swore that I was working with the Germans. I was drummed out of the army and disgraced. I fought all through the war with the French and came to America after the Armistice. I have since turned to acting and get whatever work I can in Hollywood."  
"They later absolved me from blame and restored me to citizenship and I expect to go back home within the next few months."  
Greta Nissen is the feminine lead in "The Love Thief".  
It may be true that the quality of mercy droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven, but it certainly doesn't drop nearly as often.—Montreal Gazette.

SICK ABED EIGHT MONTHS

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Could Do All Her Work and Gained in Weight

Melfort, Saskatchewan. — "I had inward troubles, headaches and severe pains in my back and sides. I was so sick generally that I could not sit up and I was in bed most of the time for eight months. An aunt came to visit and help me as I was unable to attend to my baby and could not do my work. She told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles I could get up and dress myself. I also took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine. When I first took the medicine I only weighed twenty-eight pounds. Now I weigh twice as much. If I get out of sorts or weary and can't sleep I always take another bottle of the Vegetable Compound. I find it wonderfully good for female troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. I will be only too glad to answer any letters I receive asking about it." — Mrs. WILLIAM RITCHIE, Box 486, Melfort, Saskatchewan.

**Not Seeing Well**  
They were newly married and not in the best of circumstances. Said he: "If things don't go better with us, darling, I suppose your father won't see us starve." "No, poor dear," replied the young wife, "his sight gets worse every day."

Read the Classified Ads. on Page 7.

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