

Bentinck Residents Sixty Years Married

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Putherbough celebrate Diamond Wedding at Residence of Daughter, Mrs. Donald Stewart, Bentinck.—Community Joins in Extending Congratulations to Esteemed Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Putherbough celebrated their Diamond Wedding on Saturday, July 23, having been married 60 years ago that day. Fifty guests gathered at the home of Mrs. Donald Stewart on the second of Bentinck and lent their jolly presence to a social evening. Seated at the head table along with Mr. and Mrs. Putherbough were their four sons: George, John, James and Thomas, all of London, Ont.; and two daughters, Mrs. Donald Stewart, Bentinck, and Mrs. Samuel McCarten, Toronto. Two daughters in the West, Mrs. Charles Dowling, Ladner, B.C., and Mrs. Arthur Cassie, Winnipeg, were unable to be present. Their youngest son, Robert, was killed in the Great War, and a daughter, Mrs. William Watts, died of pneumonia, in January, 1928.

There were present of Mrs. Putherbough's brothers and sisters, John McNally, Joseph McNally, Mrs. William Cook, Elmwood; Mrs. William Cook and Mrs. George Ritchie, Glenelg. An unusual coincidence was the presence of Mrs. William Cook of Elmwood, the bridesmaid of 60 years ago who was able to attend.

After supper there were a number of congratulatory short speeches that recalled many of the old-time incidents and some singing and music, and altogether a really jolly time was spent. The beautiful presents received showed the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Putherbough are held, both of them being still active, in the enjoyment of the best of health, and apparently good for many more years of activity.

Amongst the oldest and most respected residents of this community, the citizens join with the family in wishing them many more years of happiness, wish that is most heartily concurred in by the Chronicle.

BENNETT PRAISED FOR DIRECTNESS

London Observer Says He Struck Key-note at Imperial Parley.—Prophecies Succeed.

"No praise is too high for the direct vigour and force with which the Canadian Premier struck the keynote of the Imperial Economic Conference." This is the comment of the famous English editor, J. L. Garvin, in The Sunday Observer.

"If Great Britain," said Mr. Garvin, "is not now prepared to consider seriously and boldly the methods of reciprocity, which have been excluded by mingled pedantry and fear from all former conferences, it would have been better for our statesmen not to go to Ottawa. Happily they went with open eyes, knowing a test would face them."

Mr. Garvin thinks the task so big and complex that the Conference itself can only lay down broad principles of agreement. "But we may safely say," he contends, "that even during the next few weeks a memorable measure of success will come in sight—upon the one strict condition that representatives of the Mother Country and the Dominions alike shall not be fettered by platitudes nor served by bogies. The Dominions vitally stipulate that the Mother Country shall discriminate against foreign meat, wheat and other products. We have all got to square up this crux of the matter or else there will be no foundation for any new system of Empire trade."

PASSED PIANO EXAMINATIONS

Below are the results of the recent Toronto Conservatory examinations, with the number of marks obtained by pupils of Mrs. G. R. Padfield.

Primary—Jean McGirr 82, Catherine Rowland 78, Mary Town 75.
Elementary—Vera Lauder 80.
Introductory—Margaret Armstrong 79.

PASSED EXAMINATIONS

We congratulate Miss Marjorie Pickering, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Pickering, who received word Wednesday morning that she had been successful in her recent examinations at the Ontario College of Education.

Horseradish is now being brightened up with the aid of beet juice. It is now a horseradish of another color.

ONE IN HOSPITAL; RESULT OF ACCIDENT

John Petty of Bentinck in Hanover Hospital With Broken Leg As Result of Accident Near Ceylon Early Thursday Morning.

When returning from the street dance at Markdale about 2 o'clock last Thursday morning, Mr. John Petty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petty, Bentinck, met with a serious accident when his car failed to make the turn coming up the hill the other side of Ceylon, ran through the ditch, and was badly wrecked when it ran into a guy-wire on a pole at this point. Besides the car being wrecked, Mr. Petty received a broken leg. Mr. D. Ewen, who was with him, received a couple of broken ribs. Mr. Blain McFarlane, another passenger, was uninjured.

The injured men were taken to Hanover hospital, where Mr. Petty is at present a patient and will be confined to his bed for the next five or six weeks. The car was brought to Durham where it is at present undergoing repairs.

Nova Scotia Coal For Ontario Use

Ontario Government and Private Industrial Interests Placing Large Orders.

The Ontario Government and private industrial interests have given a number of substantial orders for Nova Scotia coal, according to A. M. Irvine, vice-president of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, in a statement at Toronto on Monday.

The Provincial Department of Works has ordered the coal for use at Belleville, Bowmanville, Galt, Brantford and Toronto.

The Provincial Health Department has also lent its support, said Mr. Irvine, and prospects are good for obtaining further orders from Government Departments.

Leading industrial concerns have followed the Government's lead in buying Nova Scotia coal, he said, instancing the case of a large automobile corporation which after a trial shipment, placed an order through the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation for its entire requirements up to the opening of navigation of 1933. The shipment will be delivered to the corporation at Oshawa by water during the next few weeks.

EXPECTED WINTER IN QUEBEC

Four young women from a small town in New York state arrived in Quebec city on the 24th of June to spend a vacation of two weeks. They were well equipped for the outing, and included in their trappings were three pairs of skis and some very snappy outing costumes for the winter weather. They were surprised to be greeted with glorious summer weather when they stepped from the train together and it is recorded that they were "angry" when the folk around the station laughed at their outfits. Of course no one likes to be laughed at but we are certain these young ladies needed something like that. It is very plain that they knew nothing at all about this country, and they did not even take the trouble to verify or dispate their ignorance before making their trip. If these young ladies are reasonably frank with themselves the trip will do them good. It will add something to their knowledge and any one who acquires wisdom during a summer vacation is doing well.—Exchange.

PASS MUSIC EXAMINATIONS

The following are the local centre results of the Toronto Conservatory of Music mid-summer examinations in piano and theory:

Pass, 60 marks; honors, 70; first-class honors, 80.
Theory—Intermediate Counterpoint, Elsie Kearney, 77 marks.
Junior History—Jean Harding, 78 marks.
Primary Piano—Florence McLean, 72 marks.
Elementary Piano—Grace Vollett, 80 marks.
Pupils of Misses Fursmann.

Many a man believes in dreams—until he marries one.—Milverton Sun.

TEMPERATURES FOR PAST WEEK

	8 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Rain
Thursday	74	88	68	.35
Friday	73	84	66	1.60
Saturday	60	66	56	.06
Sunday	51	74	48	—
Monday	68	86	59	—
Tuesday	74	75	67	.17
Wednesday	62	71	62	.18

Egremont Church Is Twenty-five Years Old

St. Paul's Anglican First Opened in 1907 and Has Since Served Its Community Well.—Celebrates Anniversary Next Sunday and Monday.

On Sunday evening, July 31, St. Paul's Anglican church, Egremont, holds its 25th anniversary. It is just a quarter of a century ago that church services closed in the school-house on the second concession, south of the site of the present church, which was opened to meet the spiritual needs of both Anglican church people, and those of other denominations in the district. The building of the church was under the able supervision of Rev. A. A. Bice, now of All Saints', London, but then rector of Durham and Egremont. With Mr. Bice was a committee composed of Messrs. W. McFadden, W. Davis and James Eden, Building Committee. The Secretary and assistant were Robert Matthews and James Tucker. Of these only Mr. Davis, now a resident of Durham, and Mr. Tucker in Egremont, are living.

It was a very zealous and eager community of Christian people who raised the necessary amount of money in a surprisingly short time to complete the building of the church. Not only Anglicans, but people of every denomination in the community gave unstintingly of their money and labor. The church holds special interest for the members of Trinity church, Durham, and the citizens of Durham and Holstein, in that they were amongst the generous contributors to the building fund.

The late Mr. Edwin Johnston, whose wife is now living in Holstein, donated a piece of their farm land, upon which to build the church.

In August, 1907, the corner stone was laid, the ceremony being conducted by the Masonic Order. November, 1907, saw the official opening, the service being conducted by the late Archbishop Williams. Messrs. John Queen and William Davis had the honor of being appointed the first Wardens.

Mrs. George Lawrence was the first organist, and Mr. Thomas Tucker, now in a similar position in Trinity church, Durham, was the first Sunday school superintendent.

The church, like all other churches, in the past has experienced periods of prosperity and periods of difficulties. Today, in the face of present disappointments and failures, the people, in a most Christian-like spirit, are facing their difficulties feeling and realizing the need of God's guidance in their lives. The Sunday school at the present time has a membership of between 40 and 50 very bright youngsters of the community, with an average adult congregation of about the same number. Only the love of divine worship could bring these enterprising people, some for miles, to church with the eagerness with which they come.

Anniversary Sunday and Monday

It is with true happiness and sunshine in their hearts that the people will come together on next Sunday evening, the 31st, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the building of the church, giving thanks to God in prayer and praise. The special preacher for the service, which will be held at 7.30 o'clock, will be Rev. Canon P. N. Harding of All Saints' Church, Windsor. It was intended to have Rev. Mr. Brice present also, but he finds it impossible to attend. The choir of Trinity church, Durham, will assist at the service.

On Monday evening next the annual garden party will be held to which all are invited. A good programme is being prepared and a pleasant evening is promised.

GETTING RID OF ANTS

One of the perennial problems of the greens keeper at nearly all Canadian golf clubs is keeping the greens free from ants. Specialists in agrostology of the Dominion Experimental Farms find that they can be controlled to a good extent by the use of carbon bisulphide. This is obtained in liquid form and when released turns into a heavy gas. A small quantity placed on each ant hill will break up that particular colony. A wet sack about a foot square is placed over the hill after it has been treated, which will hold the gas in the soil and make the destructive effect more thorough. The gas is highly inflammable.

A man stood up in a street car and offered a woman his seat.
She faints.
When she recovered consciousness she thanked him.
Then he faints.

World of Science to See Sun's Eclipse

Expeditions From Two Continents Will Come to Canada to Watch Two-minute Darkness on August 31.—Bus and Rail Excursions.

Bowing down in awe to Nature as the ancients did of old, astronomers, physicians, chemists, artists and draftsmen, from far-off parts of the North American continent, together with those from the British Isles and Europe, will gather in Quebec and the New England states to watch the world grow black for less than two minutes in the middle of the afternoon of August 31, says Thelma Craig, in the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Numerous expeditions have been planned to visit the path of totality of the sun's eclipse. For many it will be the last opportunity to witness this rare phenomena, for another total eclipse will not occur near this region until 1954.

The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada will send a delegation, including members from Toronto, London, Winnipeg and other parts of the West, which will take up position on the north shore of Lake St. Peter at Louisville, Que., some 25 miles north of the University of Toronto expedition, which will go to St. Alevis. Another group from the society, headed by Rev. Dr. Marsh of Hamilton, will consist of members chiefly from that city, and will be stationed at Actonville. Professor H. R. Kingston and Professor E. H. McKone of Western University, will be included in the first group, as well as J. R. Collins of Toronto. Heading the expedition from the university at Toronto will be Professor A. C. Chant and Professor R. K. Young.

Television, as far as it has been developed, will be utilized by the University of Toronto and McGill University in presenting to the world a glimpse of the sun's coronas. An expedition from the University of London, England, will view the onrush of the lunar shadow in all its startling velocity from the laboratories of McGill, which will be situated on the edge of the path of totality. Between the St. Lawrence and Boston as many as 20 different expeditions will assemble and it is expected that more than 2,000,000, including interested laymen, will gather in that district.

Bus and Rail Excursions

Special railway and bus excursions are being run into the path of totality. Eager eyes will watch the awe-inspiring phenomena of the disappearance of the sun—the almost instantaneous darkening of the sky growing indigo and the grass taking on a bronze hue, the long elliptic streamers, the blood-red flames that flash into the gathering darkness when totality is imminent and again just after it is past. The amateur observer will look, too, for Bailey's Beads, which appear a few seconds before totality, when the narrowing crescent of the sun is about to disappear, and the slender curve of light breaks up into tiny globules resembling beads on a string.

He will want to see, too, the fairy, evanescent shadows that flit over the landscape like sunlight reflected on a surface from rippling waters. These parallel lines of shadowy waves occur just before and after totality, and are as yet a source of mystery.

The path of totality is 100 miles broad, the velocity of the eclipse 50 miles per minute, so that it will take approximately two minutes for the eclipse to pass a given spot, varying according to the position of the place by a couple of seconds, depending on the inclination of the earth's surface at that point.

Altogether it will take five minutes for the eclipse to pass over Canada—from 3.21 to 3.25 p.m.

The northeastern limit of the path passes near Tutuque, Quebec; crosses the St. Lawrence River, 40 miles west of Quebec, continues over the Rangeley Lakes and strikes the Maine coast at Boothbay. The southwestern limit passes through the western suburbs of Montreal, crosses the upper end of Lake Champlain and passes near St. Alban's, Vt.; Montpelier, Vt.; Concord, N.H.; Salem, Mass., and Chatham, Mass., at the heel of Cape Cod. The centre line of the path of totality passes three miles west of St. Alexis des Monts, crosses the St. Lawrence River ten miles east of Sorel, passes one mile west of Magog, Quebec; three miles east of Island Pond, Vt., one and a half miles east of the summit of Mt. Washington, N.H.; two miles west of Fryeburg, Me., and strikes the coast at Cape Porpoise, two miles east of Kennebunk Port, Me.

From records of past years, scientists assume that the probability of

clear sky will be 55 per cent. along the path of totality, except in the region of the higher peaks of the White Mountains.

Check on Air Disturbances
Asked why all this bother about a total eclipse, Mr. Collins pointed out that the various expeditions had planned to make observations hitherto inaccurate or not made. The shadow bands, for example, will be a special study; that is, the waves that flit over the landscape just before and after the totality. This will provide one way of checking up on air disturbances, he said.

In case the weather should be cloudy, there will be an opportunity to study the cloud formation, which is dependent on the temperature and humidity. It is known that every solar fact has a bearing on the science of the weather and its accurate forecasting. Scientists will study the mysteries of the sun's radiation, not only effective as far as health and crops are concerned but of significance in air navigation. The magnetic condition of the sun will be studied through the shooting streamers and the electrified particles. Sun spots, the corona formation and meteorological aspects of the eclipse, will be photographically and spectroscopically investigated.

Very seldom do scientists get an opportunity to learn about the sun—it is only when the sun is covered or in total eclipse that a study of genuine value can be made of it. This is due to its blinding brightness. And the eclipse of the sun is confined to a few brief moments throughout the century! Attempts have been made to photograph it without an eclipse but these have always failed.

The eclipses of 1918 and 1922 were used to verify a prediction of Einstein that the ray of light from a star to the earth would be bent in its passage near the sun in accordance with the theory of gravitation put forward in generalized theory of relativity.

For many years prior to an eclipse, it has been predicted. The shadow of the moon falls on the earth. The moon moves around both the earth and the sun. The orbit is a complex one. Yet mathematics can compute years in advance the exact date and time and the track of the total eclipse, inasmuch as law governs the universe.

Centuries ago mathematics predicted eclipses. In the Chinese archaic script of the Shu King, one reads: "Hsi and Ho, sunk in wine and excess, neglected the ordering of the seasons and allowed the days to get into confusion." For failure to predict an eclipse of the sun in 2159 B.C. they were severely punished. However, a Chinese missionary declares that it was not the failure to predict the eclipse, but rather their failure to watch the sky and in not announcing the first contact of the moon with the sun's disc, they did not warn the populace to drive off the heavenly dragon from his meal. Until a few years ago, in China the common people beat drums and gongs to scare away the heavenly dragon which they believed was devouring the sun.

To the ancients, eclipses were augurs of tragic events. At Rome it was considered blasphemy to speak publicly of their being due to natural causes. At the time of an eclipse brazen instruments were played to ease Luna in her affliction. However there are plenty of stories of popular superstition being turned to good use of Columbus for example, when in dire straits, procuring provisions from the natives of Jamaica through the prediction of eclipses.

GRAIN MIXTURES FOR ENSILAGE

In his report of the work carried out at the Dominion Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Que., for 1931, Superintendent J. A. McClary comments on the value of grain mixtures for ensilage as follows:

"During the seven years that mixtures of grains for ensilage have been tested at this Station, they have proven a very dependable crop. Mixtures of suitable varieties have also proven satisfactory under a great variety of conditions throughout the Eastern Townships, and are now grown quite generally.

"On well-drained land in a high state of fertility, grain mixtures will usually prove inferior to corn or sunflowers under average farm conditions, however, a suitable mixture of grain varieties will almost invariably produce more dry matter per acre than corn, and on unfertile or poorly-drained areas prove more dependable than sunflowers. Furthermore, the crop can be grown with much less labour, and can be harvested without the use of special machinery."

Fashion forecast: Skirts will be worn about two inches shorter; suits about two years longer.—Ottawa Journal.

OBITUARY

PETER STYLES

After a prolonged illness from tubercular trouble, Mr. Peter Styles, a former resident of this town, passed away at the Sanitarium at Gravenhurst last Saturday morning in his 26th year. Born in London, England, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Styles, he came to Canada with his parents and family in 1907, settling in Durham, where he lived up to three years ago, when he removed to Meaford to accept employment in a bakery in that town. Previous to this he had been an inmate in Durham Hospital for some months. Tubercular, combined with kidney trouble, was the immediate cause of death.

Spending the most of his life here, the deceased was well known in town, was much thought of by everybody and his death is regretted. In Meaford, also, we learn he was a popular young man and much respected in the community.

The remains were brought to Durham Sunday by motor hearse and taken to the home of his brother, Mr. Harry Styles, Glenelg, from where the funeral was held last Monday afternoon interment being in the family plot in Trinity Church cemetery. Many former friends and acquaintances were in attendance at the funeral service, which was taken by Rev. J. Billingsley, rector of Trinity Anglican church.

Surviving are four brothers, Messrs. Harry and William in Glenelg township, Ted in Bentinck, John in Chesley, and two sisters, Mrs. Russell Talbot (Esther), Glenelg and Mrs. G. Dowling (Beckie), in Toronto.

Heavy Storm Passed Over Here Friday

Record Rainfall of 1.60 Inches Fell in Durham, Which Was Somewhat Out of Path of Real Storm.—Farm Crops and Orchards Suffer From High Wind.

What may be regarded as the first real storm of the season, and perhaps the worst in years from the standpoint of rainfall in a comparatively short period, passed over this section of the province about 2 o'clock last Friday morning. During a period of two or three hours, 1.60 inches of rain fell, a record, we believe in this locality, and considerable damage was done by the high wind. During the storm an almost continuous display of lightning gave the elements a weird effect.

While the storm was accompanied by a high wind, the damage done was over a comparatively limited area, on a line running through Bentinck and Glenelg a short distance north of the Rocky river. At the farm of Mrs. Thompson fourteen trees were uprooted or otherwise damaged by the wind, which also took out three elm trees and one balsam at the front of her property, completely blocking the highway and holding up traffic for some hours. A gang of men was busy next morning clearing the debris away and in the meantime through traffic had to detour down the second of Bentinck. The doors on the barn of Mrs. Thompson were also removed by the wind and other damage done. A shed belonging to Mr. J. S. Davey, farther west in Bentinck, was demolished, being carried away bodily, leaving the machinery stored inside sitting without cover. Outside of flattened crops in the same district, no other damage is reported.

The storm seemed to be at its worst over a very narrow area, crops only a short distance north or south not being touched. At Mrs. Thompson's premises it looked as if the storm had had particular spite on this spot, as a little west, and easterly on the opposite side of the road, no harm was done. The damage looked like the beginning of a "twister" which failed to get started, and died out in a very few yards.

BRITAIN WANTS GOOD SEED

In a statement issued recently by George H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, in connection with the sale of red clover and alsike seed in the British market, the following comment appears: "Our growers should know that our valuable export market overseas pays top prices for only well cleaned, bloomed, bright seed of not less than 98 per cent. purity by weight, and should know also that if they will produce seed of the quality asked for in Great Britain the demand there for Canadian grown seed may be expected to continue."

A doctor says the hardest work should be done before breakfast. Such as getting up, we suppose.—Kitchener Record.