

At Home

Come in & Chat Awhile
—Ruth Raeburn.

Dear Ruth Raeburn,—
As convener of a special group in our church society I am looking for new contests particularly suitable for a social in our church school room. Could you please help me?

PIRIE.

Here are a couple of contests based on Bible information. I do not know whether they are what you require or not, but I do know they arouse interest in searching the contents of the greatest book in the world.

Animal Contest

- 1 How many references to animals are made in the Bible? 217.
- 2 How many references are general in the sense that they are simply called beasts? 31.
- 3 How many species of animals are mentioned? 19 species.
- 4 Which animal is mentioned most frequently? The lion is mentioned 29 times.
- 5 Which animals preponderate in the Bible, domestic or wild? Domestic.
- 6 Hosea mentions a lion, a leopard and a bear. Quote his words. Hosea 13—7 and 8.
- 7 What was David's answer to Saul when Saul expressed his doubt about him going up against Goliath? 1 Samuel 17—34 and 35.
- 8 What animals make the high hills a refuge and what animal finds refuge in the rocks? Psalm 104—18.
- 9 What animal did Jesus mention when speaking about the Son of Man having no where to lay His head? Matthew 8—20.
- 10 Quote the beautiful words of the Psalmist referring to "every beast" and "the cattle". Psalm 50—10.
- 11 Where did Jesus command the devils to go and what happened? Matthew 8—32.
- 12 When the Ark of the Lord was taken along the highway to Beth-Shemesh, what animals were used to draw the cart on which the ark rested? 1 Samuel 6—12.
- 13 When Jesus warned us to beware of false prophets, how did he describe them? Matthew 7—15.
- 14 To what animal did the prophet compare us when he said "we have gone astray" Isaiah 53—6.

Riches

- 1 What does the Psalmist tell us not to do if our riches increase? Psalm 62—10.
- 2 What sin does Jesus warn us to beware of in the abundance of things we possess? Luke 12—15.
- 3 What was the value of the five sparrows Jesus said were not forgotten before God? Luke 12—6.
- 4 What is it we love sometimes which Paul says is evil? 1 Timothy 6—10.
- 5 What is the name of the bank in which Jesus advises us to place our treasures? Matthew 6—19 and 20.
- 6 What was the advice Jesus gave a young man so that he might have treasure in heaven. Matthew 19—21.
- 7 Tell the story about the money that the Chief Priests said was not lawful to put into the treasury. Matthew 27—3 to 6.
- 8 What king "made silver to be in Jerusalem as stones"? 1 Kings 10—27.
- 9 Name the five things Daniel said would be broken to pieces together and become like the chaff of the summer threshing floor. Daniel 2—35.
- 10 What can we find that is better than the merchandise of silver? Proverbs 3—13 and 14.
- 11 Quote the words of Haggai as to ownership of silver and gold. Haggai 2—8.
- 12 Which prophet said that the Lord of Hosts "will refine them as silver is refined and will try them as gold is tried"? Zachariah 13—9.
- 13 When Jesus sent his disciples forth to the "lost sheep of the House of Israel" what three things were not to be in their purses? Matthew 10—9.
- 14 Quote the words of Peter when he took the hand of the woman who sat at the gate of the temple called Beautiful. Acts 3—6.
- 15 What did St. John the Divine counsel us to buy? Rev. 3—18.
- 16 What gifts did the wise men bring to the Babe in the manger? Matthew 2—11.
- 17 What did Job say he would be like after being tried? Job 23—10.
- 18 What city will have its foundations garnished with all manner of precious stones. Rev. 21—10 to 19.
- 19 Of what are the gates of this city to be made? Rev. 21—21.
- 20 What prophet wrote "and they shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels"? Malachi 3—17.
- 21 What was the name of the man

so filled with the Spirit of God that he could devise curious works in gold and silver and brass? Exodus 35—30 to 33.

22 Who were the willing hearted people who brought bracelets and earrings and rings and tablets, all jewels of gold, as an offering to the Lord? Exodus 35—20 to 22.

THE MOUNTAIN GOAT

W. S. Long

In "Our Dumb Animals"

The mountain "goat" is really not a goat at all, but an antelope, whose nearest relative in the animal kingdom is the chamois of central Europe. Its common name has undoubtedly come from its goat-like appearance, with long shaggy hair, beard, and sharp, pointed horns. However, it is twice the size of the domestic goat and much stockier in build. The long hair is pure white in young animals, but in the older ones it is inclined to be stained to a yellowish tinge. The hoofs, horns and nose are black. The horns are about six inches long, needle sharp and slightly curved backward. As the goat uses them they are indeed dangerous weapons.

This animal has a limited range, being found in the Pacific Northwest—Idaho, Washington, British Columbia, and northward, from latitude forty degrees north, and only on the rocky summits of the highest mountains, where nothing grows for food but a species of coarse moss, clinging to the rocks. Here the goat spends its entire life, watching for danger only below, for it is inconceivable to the goat mind that anything could get higher than it does.

The goat is a marvelous climber, and if there are two ways of reaching a place, an easy way and a hard way, the animal will invariably take the hard way. It climbs up and down cliffs that are absolutely perpendicular, any little crevice or protruding inch or two of rock being sufficient to get a toe hold.

It is said that goats and mountain sheep will not live together, but whether the sheep drive out the goats or vice versa no one seems to know. In fact, there is less real knowledge about the goat than about any other of our large game animals. But the fact remains that goats and sheep are never found on the same mountains, though sheep may be found on another range a few miles away. If the sheep are

there, however, it is a safe bet there are no goats.

This picturesque animal is hunted widely for its head, for the flesh of the adults is too strong for human palates, or at least for most white men's palates. It was formerly very abundant everywhere in its range, but its numbers have been reduced until now it is forbidden to hunt the animal anywhere in this country with the possible exception of Idaho. One must be a strong, hardy man to hunt the goat, for it is strenuous toil to get up to his level in the crags above the clouds. With protection from hunters the goat is able to care for itself, for it has few natural enemies. The cougar might venture to the heights, but the old billy has an ugly disposition, and is ready and willing to use those sharp little daggers on the top of his head. One good thrust is usually enough to disable or kill any attacker. Against man with high-power rifles and binoculars the goat has no defense, but he is well able to discourage any natural enemies.

HISTORIC EASTERN SPOT

Shimoda, on the eastern coast of the Izu peninsula, came into the American spotlight in the middle of the last century, when a treaty was ratified there which first opened Japan to foreign trade.

In 1853 Capt. Galbraith Perry, United States navy, sailed up the bay of Sagami to Shimoda, went ashore with 300 men and delivered letters from President Fillmore to a representative of the Japanese emperor. In the spring of 1885 the first treaty between America and Japan, providing, among other things, for the opening of Shimoda to American trading vessels, was proclaimed.

America's first diplomatic representative to Japan resided at Shimoda. It was a tidal wave and earthquake that caused the diplomatic offices to be removed from Shimoda to Yokohama in 1895.

The Catch

Sandy McTavish having been induced to "bang saxpence" for a ticket on a local raffle, won the first prize—a horse and cart.

When the prize was sent around to Sandy's house he looked it over with a critical glance, and after walking around it twice he remarked—

"Aye, I thocht there wad be something wrang wi' it. Whaur's the whip?"

Truth About Germany Also Hard to Discover

We have pointed out before the extreme difficulty of learning the truth about Russia; and it now appears that there may be almost equal difficulty in learning the truth about Germany. That, in any event, is the contention of S. Miles Bouton, an American who has served as European correspondent for several years, and discusses the question in the current issue of *The American Mercury*. He says frankly that the average American correspondent in Germany is incompetent; and that those who are not incompetent are, speaking generally, hampered by the policy of the papers they represent. In a word, the average American—and no doubt Canadian—wants news of a certain kind about Germany, and the newspapers are prepared to give him what he wants. For example, today we are not in mood to think much good of the Kaiser's regime, nor of the Germans who would like to see the monarchy restored. We live under democratic forms of government and have little sympathy for the former Kaiser's government or the form which Hitler is now seeking to impose.

No Good in Old Regime

Of course correspondents would deny that they were instructed by their editors how to shape their reports. Definite instructions are not necessary. Every competent reporter knows his paper's policy on any subject if it happens to have one. Says Mr. Bouton: "There are few correspondents who would not imperil their jobs by reporting anything favorable to the Old Gang, that is, the men who ruled the German Empire. The Prussian junkers must be assailed and depreciated at every opportunity, although not one correspondent in a hundred knows any more about them than a cow knows about the Holy Sabbath. No chance to display royalty or the old nobility in an evil light must be overlooked." This of course, is not unnatural. Most Americans and Canadians want to see the German republic prosper. They naturally welcome news that indicates it is prospering, and regard as an evil conspiracy any movement aiming at its overthrow. There are however, many trained and philosophical observers, like Henry N. Brailsford, for instance, who seem to doubt that the Germans are capable of working out their destinies under a republican government. There are many more who believe the present experiment cannot endure.

Astonished at Hitler

But whatever are our predilections it is important that we should get truthful accounts of what is going on. That we have not been doing so is plainly proved by our astonishment over Hitler. The forces behind him have been waxing in numbers and strength for years, and yet their manifestation has mystified most newspaper readers whom it has taken unawares. The notion that there is more personal liberty under the republic than under the Kaiser is disputed by Mr. Bouton. He says that Otto Braun, former printer and lately deposed as the Socialist Prime Minister of Prussia caused more persecutions for the alleged insults to his august person in his 11 years in office than the Kaiser in the 30 years of his reign. Not since the days of Metternich has there been such a ruthless suppression of free speech as has been going on under the republic. Americans were instructed that the first Dawes plan, then the Young plan, and finally the Parker Gilbert report was to save Germany. Yet every well-informed correspondent knew, or should have known, that they were all fantastic and founded on illusions. Nobody, however said so.

Good-Will For Socialists

One curious fact noted by the author is that nearly all despatches to this continent from Germany exalt the Socialists. That was natural soon after the war, because it was the Socialists who overthrew the monarchy and all the German princes. "But these would-be masters of Germany," he proceeds, "are disciples of Karl Marx, internationalists, despisers of patriotism, pacifists, defeatists, opponents of all churches and religions. Their openly avowed aim is the overthrowing of the German Government and the replacing of it with a Socialistic republic with that red flag as its banner to display which openly is a crime in many American States." The German Socialists have also been helped by the good-will of the international bankers who have thought that a Germany controlled by internationalists would be more easily exploited than one controlled by patriots.

Prejudices Against Jews

Perhaps many readers have been astonished and even horrified at Hitler's passionate hatred of the Jews. That, too, would have been understandable if the foreign correspondents had been doing their work well. The antipathy of the upper-class Germans, most of whom are Hitlerites, is due to the fact that Marxist international-

alism is mainly of Jewish origin and naturally finds its chief exponents among that race. "The editorial staffs, writers and owners of the entire Socialist and Communist press are almost 100 per cent. Jewish," says our authority. On the tenth anniversary of the German republic, a prominent American weekly published ten articles by German writers. Seven of them were Jews. This is 70 per cent. of the total which is at least odd in a nation in which the Jewish population is little more than one per cent. Of the three Gentiles, one was a former army officer, who was sent back from the front as useless, turned pacifist and goes about the country preaching resistance to military service, even in case of invasion.—J. V. McAree in *Toronto Mail and Empire*.

DEMAND ENDING OF THE ECONOMIC WAR

Ratepayers and Farmers of Three Irish Counties Pass Strong Resolution.

Ratepayers and farmers of the counties of Dublin, Meath and Kildare meeting in the mansion house in Dublin, Ireland, Thursday of last week, adopted a resolution calling upon the Dail Eireann to end immediately economic war against the United Kingdom.

The resolution included a request that every county in the Irish Free State should hold meetings to prepare for a convention to be held in Dublin, September 15, with a view to the adoption of effective measures. The motion added that the 20 per cent. tariff on all livestock and farm produce imposed by the United Kingdom following the failure of the Irish Free State to pay land annuities must lead to ruin for the whole farming community of the Free State.

"It is useless for de Valera to talk wheat," declared Captain Daly of County Dublin. "The Free State Minister of Agriculture (Dr. James Ryan) never tilled a piece of land in his life. Is a farmer to put cattle out on the land and let them die?"

Yesterday 400 Meath farmers met at Navan and called on all farmers' organizations to co-operate in a campaign for safe-guarding Free State agriculture.

SHOE SPECIALS!

We have a few pairs of those

\$2 Work Boots
left in sizes 7, 9, 10.

A better line in plain toe and toe-cap come at \$3.00 and \$3.25

Ladies' Elk Sport Shoes to clear at \$2.00

White Tennis, strap and lace, going at 50c & 75c

Repairing as usual.

The Cash Shoe Store
J. S. McIlraith

HENDERSON'S
Quality Bread

NOW

7c

Get a loaf of our new
HEALTHY BREAD SUPREME

Henderson's
Bakery

We Sell Flour

Does Your Business Need "PEPPING UP"?

IS THERE that "Something" at the end of the day that tells you your receipts are not quite what they might have been, but fails to suggest a remedy?

Why Not Advertise?

These are days of competition and "every little bit helps". Sales may not be very brisk, but this is the very reason you should get your share. Tell the people what you have to sell and if your price is right they'll buy.

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The Paper with the Durham and District circulation

BUYERS NOWADAYS BUY ADVERTISED GOODS