

electrical scheme... within ten, and... instead of... is regarded... industrial revolution... in practically the... rial belt, covering... 6,000 square miles... than 3,700,000 of... of 5,000,000. It... to complete it, and... the neighborhood...

of the smaller... stations and the... these better located... should react... consumer in pro-... In other... larly in the Un-... lity has yielded... results, so that... why it should not... in Scotland... in recent years... a closer inter-... power systems... development... of con-... sideration are... that it is upon... the prosperity... will rest. While... perhaps farther... would care to go... electrical energy in... the depression... building, coal-... in the past... to be immense... additional consid-... will tend to... rather than... towns, in con-... up of coal... large factories...

will watch the... it is which Great... It will be... of the year by... vification in... With such... great changes... in the econ-... that may... not only... but also upon... (Chieftain... the Flood... Acts of... like bright... Mississippi flood... conditions... there, but there... which have not... attention... recognition... of the veteran... Alexandria, La.,... received 198... motorboat... fully re-... of the... plunged into... water handling... the levee and... boats could... he told his... laugh and they... of the torrent... in trees or... heads, yes thou-... call to the... gnition in the... greatest disaster...

Sunday School Lesson

June 26. Review: Life and Letters of Peter, 1 Peter 5: 1-11. Golden Text—Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.—Matt. 4: 19.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
Preparation—Read over the Lesson Text for each lesson of the Quarter. Make notes on each lesson as you read, writing down the points that you wish to bring out in the review.
Aim.—To review the life of Peter, in such a way as to bring out his im- pulsive, lovable character in all his strength and weakness, so that the scholars may feel love and admiration for him.

Two plans for the Lesson Review are suggested. The teacher may choose the one that best suits the needs of the class.
Plan I. A Book Review.—If the suggestion of making a book on the Life of Peter, adding a chapter each Sunday, has been carried into effect during the Quarter, the book may be reviewed chapter by chapter. Add another chapter to it, called "The Character of Peter." As each lesson is reviewed, have the scholars tell what they learned about the character of Peter from it, and write this in the thirtieth chapter.
If the book on the life of Peter has not been made, it might be put together to-day, each scholar being responsible for writing one or two chapters on a page provided them. When all are written, they could then be read aloud in turns, and the pages fastened together.

Plan II. A Symbol Review.—Cut from a piece of paper, twelve small symbols, each one having a direct connection with one of the lessons of the Quarter. The symbols might be as follows: (1) a fish, (2) a boat, (3) a rock, (4) a mountain, (5) a cock, (6) a tomb, (7) a tongue of flame, (8) a pathway, (9) a prison, (10) a full-roofed Eastern house, (11) a chain, (12) a letter. Print on the back of each what it represents in the lesson with which it is connected. Let the scholars draw for the symbols. Give them a few moments to review the lesson which their symbol indicates and then proceed with the review. Let the scholars lay the symbols on the table, explaining it in a few words as they do so. "My symbol is a fish," says one; "I remember Lesson I, in which we learned about Peter and Andrew, who began their living by fishing in Lake Galilee."
The teacher should say a few words about the next Peter placed in the lesson, before the next symbol is laid down.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.
Instead of reviewing twelve separate lessons, group the lessons of the Quarter somewhat in this manner: Peter obeys Jesus, Lesson I; Peter hears the Lord's call, Lesson II and IV; Peter sins and is forgiven, Lesson III, V, and VI; Peter carries on Jesus' work, Lesson VII, VIII, IX and XI; and Peter tells how to follow Jesus, Lesson XII. Have the children themselves tell at least one story in each group.

What would have happened if Peter had not obeyed that day on the seashore when Jesus called him? He might never have been Jesus' friend, and he might never have done such splendid work for Jesus. The first thing Peter learned was to obey. (Write Obey on the blackboard.)
Next Peter learned not to be afraid. He learned to trust in Jesus and to know that Jesus would take care of him. Jesus' followers must trust him. (Write Trust.)

Then Peter learned to be sorry for his sins and to do better. He did not say, "I'm sorry," when he knew that he had done something wrong, and then go ahead and do it again. He went ahead and worked so hard for Jesus that every one knew that he was sorry. (Write Do Better.)

Then Peter was brave. He was not afraid of the high priest who arrested him for talking about Jesus, for he knew that he was doing right. He was not afraid when Herod had him put into prison. He knew that God would take care of him. (Write Be Brave.)

Peter knew that if he was going to be a good worker for Jesus he must be a good citizen and obey the laws of his country. Every one who is trying to follow Jesus must remember to keep the law. (Write Obey the Law.)

Now here are five things that Peter did, and doing these things helped to make him a splendid worker for Jesus. They are things which we all can do to-day. I want you to read the list with me. How many of you would like to try to do those things?

Fine! Now don't raise your hands, but I want every one of you who will try to remember this week to obey, to trust God, to do better, to be brave, and to keep the laws of our country, to say very quietly, as that no one else can hear, "I will try to remember."
Prayer for the close of the Lesson: Dear Father in heaven, help us to try to be as good helpers as Peter was. Bless all the children all over the world. May they all know and love thee. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

A Girl's Future

When the question of what training girls should receive has become so important, a plan carried out by the parents of three girls, which has worked out very well, may be of interest to others.
A professional man and his wife began to consider their daughters' future occupations when the children were from six to twelve years of age. It was not an affluent family, the husband having a moderate salary, but the wife being a clever, energetic manager, they lived nicely. For her girls this mother desired a thorough education, and on top of that, some specialized training that would render them economically independent. If provided with the means to a career, they would not be apt to marry for a home, and when they did marry it would be because of real suitability, she reasoned.

CHIEF OBJECT.

So, determined to give the daughters every advantage, the parents for some years eliminated luxuries, and made their girls' education their chief object. After going through the public school and collegiate, the two older girls attended college. Their houses became an open one, where their fellow students met and had wholesome home influences. In due time they graduated with a bachelor's degree, winning not only five scholarships between them, but cups and trophies for tennis and basketball as well. The next step taken was to enter the two girls in a library school. When equipped with this training, one secured the post of librarian in a large bank establishment; the other was given charge of a private library, each at a good salary.

The youngest girl did not want to take a university course, although she was an all-round capable and intelligent girl. So her parents sent her to a private school, and later to the high school of commerce for a complete course. Following this, she spent a year in a school for secretaries. So now, thoroughly equipped for business, she has found a well-paid, if busy post, as secretary. So all three girls by their success have more than justified the efforts made for their education.

DID MORE.

But the parents did more than give them a thorough education. For each girl they took out an annuity, so that when arriving at the age of 50 she would receive an income of \$1,000 a year for life. The parents carried them along until they were earning for themselves. New the girls pay their own premiums, which being government annuities, are operated at cost and without profit, and are non-taxable and non-seizable, while the premiums are low, due to starting when the girls were so young. The girls are grateful to their parents.

Perhaps—But

Moscow Izvestia: The Conservative Government of Great Britain, in breaking off both commercial and diplomatic relations with Russia, the re-establishment of which will demand new and considerable efforts and long preparation of offended Soviet public opinion, has dug its own grave.



Hat-Trimmed Flower. She—"How do you like my flower-trimmed hat?" He—"Your hat-trimmed flower is very striking, indeed."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.



Slims a Great Help Around the House.

CORN BREAD

By Lucy Chandler Fuller

"I want a piece of corn bread," declared Jimmie, reaching across the table in an attempt to help himself.

"Not until you have finished your supper, Jimmie," said his mother kindly but firmly. "But not at all if you are rude," she added.

"I don't want my wheatsens," shouted the little boy and he began to dish out his cereal on to his butter plate. "I won't eat it."

"See here, young man," said the father, glowering at Jimmie, "you calm down and behave yourself."

"I want corn bread and syrup," yelled the boy, every muscle tense, his little face flushed and his eyes glowing. "I don't like this stuff."

"I'm about ready to thrash the kid," muttered the father under his breath. "You know the rule, Jim," said the mother. "No dessert until you have finished your first course and no dessert at all if you are impolite."

Somehow with much spluttering and sopping Jimmie managed to swallow his cereal. "Now can I have my corn bread?" he angrily asked.

"No, dear," replied his mother, "for you have been very rude indeed."

Then the storm broke. All the passion in the little fellow's being was let loose. He stamped and kicked and screamed and threatened to take the corn bread. When his mother could get a word in amid the din she reminded Jimmie of the justice of her action but Jimmie's anger only waxed the hotter.

"A real Indian would never act like that," finally suggested the mother. Jimmie stopped yelling and began to look interested.

"He would take his punishment like a real warrior," continued the mother. "And eat his corn bread the next day for breakfast." put in the father.

At those words the clouds burst again and through the storm the father demanded of the mother, "Why do you distract his attention? Let him yell. You will undo all the good you have done."

The mother did not reply although she could hardly keep from saying, "He's had his punishment. Why rub it in? Let's help him recover his self-control." Instead she quickly left the table, picked up the kicking, screaming Jimmie and carried him off upstairs. He was a load but somehow she reached the nursery, dropped the child, found his story book and began reading the bedtime story.

A Trans-Canadian Highway

The proposal for a trans-Canada highway should commend itself to all the provinces. It is a thoroughly feasible scheme, and it would provide this Dominion with a direct and continuous route by which automobiles could be driven from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The United States has at least two transcontinental roads, which are kept in good repair all the year round. At the present time, though we have many excellent provincial highways across the country, we have no thoroughfares to which we can point with pride and say: "That road will take you straight through Canada to the Pacific Ocean." It would be a practical and beneficial method of establishing a permanent memorial of Confederation if such a highway could be begun this year with the co-operation of all the provinces and the Federal Government. Thus divided, the cost would not be insupportable, and the benefits would more than justify the outlay involved. Canada needs as many goods roads as she can get, both for the use of her own citizens and for tourist traffic. The assurance of the existence of such roads is one of the very best advertisements this country could have, and it is a matter of public responsibility to unite in efforts to improve existing conditions in this connection. Quebec has done excellent work during the past ten years, but much more remains to be done, and it is beyond doubt that a trans-continental highway would be of emphatic cash value to this province. (Montreal Star.)

How to Bring Trout Home

The problem of bringing home trout from the wilderness, when the trip back takes twelve hours or even more, is one that troubles many. The following scheme has been used by old fishers for many years, and will be found very satisfactory. The container may be a suitcase, a box or a basket. Usually one can get ice from the camp he is at, or if not, at the nearest village on the way out. Get a quart mason jar or can with a non-leak, large opening and fill it with ice, then place it in the center of the container. Then pack the trout, wrapping each one individually in dry rag, around the jar. The trout, when being cleaned, should not be washed, as the slime and blood make a protective covering that helps a great deal in keeping them fresh. If the weather is very warm and the trip is extra long, one may redill the ice jar at intervals along the way.

Peace River Outlet Sought

Edmonton, Alta.—C. A. Dunning, Federal Minister of Railways, has given assurance that steps will be taken to secure further and exact information about alternate routes for a new railway line that will serve as an outlet to the Pacific seaboard from the Peace River country. Upon his return from a conference in Ottawa with Mr. Dunning, A. Chard, supervisor of freight traffic for the Alberta Government will make a thorough investigation into the Pine Pass and other routes to determine the most suitable outlet, but would not commit itself to any further undertaking in the north at the present time.

To some men golf is a pleasure; to others, an excuse for not going to church.

No. 2 takes a widow who is fishing for it. It takes a widow who is fishing for it. No. 2 to distinguish between a nibble and a bite.

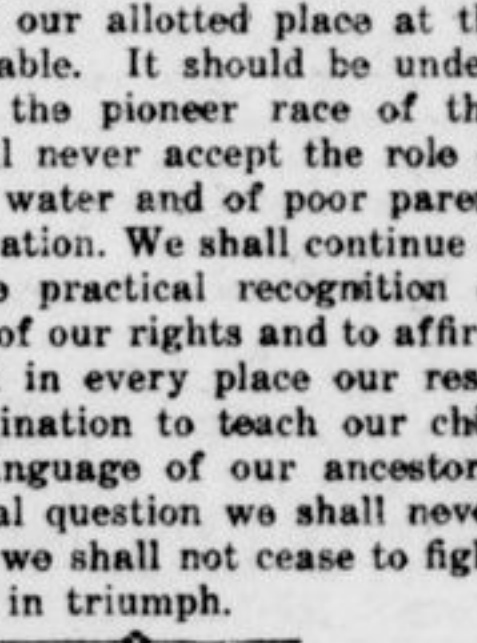
The Right to Teach French

Prince Albert, Sask.—The O'Connell (Ind.): We are Canadians who have never ceased to be faithful to our oath of allegiance; we have always been loyal to the British Crown and the institutions of our country; we have respected, in every instance, the rights of our partners and of our associates in Confederation. In the same way we demand our allotted place at the Canadian table. It should be understood that the pioneer race of this country will never accept the role of drawers of water and of poor parent in Confederation. We shall continue to demand the practical recognition of the fullness of our rights and to affirm always and in every place our resolute determination to teach our children the language of our ancestors. On this vital question we shall never waver, and we shall not cease to fight till we end in triumph.

A barking dog never bites, but he may nip you after he gets through barking.

Yukon River Navigation

The Yukon river is navigable for large steamers from its mouth to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, a distance of about 2,000 miles. The only obstruction to navigation which steamers cannot overcome with their own power at all stages of water is at the Five-fingers rapids, so-called from five rocks which stand up out of the water like the fingertips of some giant hand. No difficulty is experienced at these rapids during the greater part of the season but at the period of extreme high water the fall, at one point, is just sufficient to lift the big stern wheel of an upward-bound steamer for a few seconds out of the water. That brief space of time is sufficient for a ship to lose headway and be carried down stream. To overcome this, when steam navigation was first undertaken on the river, an improvement was made by which a steel cable was attached to suitable ringbolts in rocks above and below the rapids and the cable itself allowed to lie slack in the water. When steamers bound up-stream reach the foot of the rapids the cable is taken on board and looped around a steam-driven capstan. As fast as the steamer pulls herself up river the slack or lower end of the cable is paid out overside into the water again. Once the critical point in the rapids is passed the cable is cast off into the river bed where it is immediately available for the next steamer bound up-stream.



A Chicken Sure. "His wife's quite a chicken they say." "He's hen-pecked, I know."

POULTRY NOTES

"O.A.C. Press Bulletin"

REMOVE THE MALE BIRDS.
When the breeding season is over do not delay in getting rid of the male birds, or at least separate them from the producing flock. The infertile egg is more desirable for storage or table use than a fertile egg.

GREEN FEED FOR POULTRY.
A liberal allowance of green feed or succulent roughage should be available to the poultry at all times of the year. During the green grass season see that the chicks get grass and at this same season also provide for the autumn and winter periods. Plant now kale, cabbage and mangels to supply the needs of the flock later on.

INTESTINAL PARASITES.
Don't forget the parasites that are working unseen in the intestines of your birds, they rob you of any chance of profit. Better clear the parasites out by the following method.
Cool slowly one gallon of feed wheat to which has been added a teaspoonful of concentrated lye, for two hours. Allow to cool. Feed as follows: The birds are given their ordinary feed one morning and then nothing else until the next morning, when they are given as much of the lye mixture as they will eat, with plenty of water. Repeat this treatment twice during the season at an interval of one month.

CASH THE YOUNG COCKERELS.
On every farm there are a number of young males that can best be disposed of as broilers. It is good practice as soon as the sexes can be determined to separate the cockerels from the pullets, and given them a comfortable shelter with range. Feed from a dry mash hopper the following: Ground wheat, 30 parts by weight; hulled oats, 30 parts by weight; yellow corn, 30 parts by weight; meat scrap, 10 parts by weight.

Give the birds what skim milk or sour milk they will take. Keep hopper and fountain well supplied and accessible at all times. Broilers are always in demand at good prices.

THE JUNE BRIDE'S SHOWER

BY BEATRICE PLUMBE.

June is the month of roses and brides. Could any kind of a party be more fun than a bridal shower? There is such a thrill in the secrecy of it all, such fun in surprising the bride-to-be.

You might write your invitations on rose-colored note paper on the outside page of which you have secured a tiny white crepe paper umbrella. These are quickly and easily fashioned. The handle is a fringe hairpin cut so that the bend makes the crook, and the umbrella a circle of crepe paper one and three-fourths inches in diameter. Under the umbrella you could write some appropriate verse. On the inside of the note paper is the invitation, giving the time and address and explaining that the gifts are to be personal articles Miss — may use on her honeymoon.

For your decorations the predominant color should be white. Since yours is a June shower the pink of roses may be introduced. For the centerpiece of your gift table use a faintly little white sunshade covered with large white or pink crepe paper rose petals, decorating the handle with real or paper flowers. If your gifts are the light variety turn your "flower" sunshade upside down, standing the tip in a glass bowl to steady it, and fill it with confetti, rose petals or any small white blossoms. Here hide the gifts after you have tied a length of narrow white ribbon to each, letting the end hang over the side of the sunshade. Weight down the end of each ribbon with a rolled piece of paper on which are written a few lines appropriate to the gift. If your gifts are the bulky kind just reverse the position of the umbrella and stand in the centre of a crepe paper trimmed pan. The ribbons will fall from the top, the scrolls bearing the individual verses being tucked in the pan under the rose leaves that hide the gifts.

The big moment of your party is the surprise! At one bridal shower the hostess combed her guests in simple parts to play in springing the surprise on the bride-to-be. On arrival the guests were each given a bag of confetti to hide in pocket, waist or sleeve. When everyone had come the hostess gave a gigantic sneeze. Instantly there was an epidemic of sneezing. "Must be hay fever!" said one. "No," said the hostess. "There's such a dampness in the air I know it's going to —" "Shower!" yelled everybody, pelting the astonished Miss Bride-to-be with confetti.

Now for opening the parcels. When each gift is accompanied by a few suitable lines of prose or verse, and these are solemnly read before the guest of honor is allowed to open the parcel, the opening ceremony may prove to be the "whole show."

Rice games are appropriate. Have to each guest a saucer of puffed rice and a needle threaded with a yard of double thread. At a signal the guests commence threading the rice kernels. The one who succeeds in stringing the longest necklace in five minutes not only wins the prize but is also allowed to wear all the necklaces during the rest of the afternoon. Any prize Chinese in character would be appropriate.

At a shower bridesmaids are in order. Hand to each guest a lollipop with a piece of white paper that will take ink well tied over the waxed paper wrapping the head. Twist a piece of wire around the wooden stick to simulate arms. On a convenient table have a tray collection of odds and ends of ribbons, silks and crepe paper. Scissors, needles, colored thread, pencils and a red crayon complete the necessary equipment. Explain to your guests that they are not only dressmakers but also beauty doctors, as each must make the face of her bridesmaid as well as her clothes. A subscription to a magazine makes an ideal prize.

If you have an afternoon party, serve ice cream and cake and lemonade tinted pink with fruit juice. My best wishes to Miss Bride-to-be.

June

I knew that you were coming, June, I knew that you were coming. For ev'ry warbler in the wood a song of joy was humming.

I know that you are here June, I know that you are here— The fairy month, the merry month, the laughter of the year! —Douglas Malloch

Small Arms Drill

"Com-pan-ee atten-shun," bawled the drill sergeant to the awkward squad. "Com-pan-ee, life up your left leg, and hold it straight in front of you."
By mistake one member held up his right leg, which brought it out sidg by side with his neighbor's left leg.

"And who is the blank galoot over there holding up both legs?" shouted the hard-boiled sergeant.

"I told you not to go swimming." "But the other boys p-pushed me in!" "Then 'ow is it that your clothes aren't wet?" "Well, when they said they were going to 'ush me in... I took 'em off!"

First Officer—"What do you think is the best thing to produce chest expansion?" Second Officer—"Medals."

MIIT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

