

Music in the Home

A CANADIAN ASSOCIATION of School Music Supervisors Is in Order.

While holding no brief for any section of the musical fraternity, if nothing more than close observers, we must admit the inestimable service rendered to our nation and to the cause of music by those whose work is the supervision of music in our schools. In individual centres great strides are being made. Certain supervisors where they are given scope and encouragement are meeting with unusual success in securing for music the place on the curriculum it should occupy and then in producing results that cannot fail to win the heartiest approval from parents who desire the best in education for their children.

But the advance is slow. The public needs some high explosive shells to shake up their views on education. Often—far too often—in the school board itself, where one is justified in looking for progressive educational leadership, he finds the interest in any suggested reform seldom gets beyond the will-it-cost-any-more stage. We all know the trustee who stands with his thumbs behind his suspenders, saying self-confidently, "I'm agen all fads. The three r's did our fathers and that's all we'll pay for."

The advancement of music in the schools is rapid in some quarters and non-existent in others. Even the best of the efforts expended are individual. It's like fighting a military campaign by a number of expeditions, each disconnected from the others and independent of any central source of supplies and counsel. Musically, Canada is losing by not having an organization of music supervisors.

This leads to the question: why could not the music supervisors of the Dominion form an association? Or if one organization is impracticable why not have one in Eastern Canada and one in the West? We, the neighbors, the Americans, have such.

and they are productive of numberless improvements. For example, one supervisor tells how by using a small car he covers fifteen schools in a purely rural community every week, which reduces the cost met by each of the co-operating school boards to a minimum. Another gives in detail his experiences in instituting and developing a high school orchestra. A third explains his success with a chorus of 700 or 800 school children. Still another presents his methods of granting credit for music study with approved private teachers, and so on.

No one can estimate the good such an exchange of ideas is to the individual supervisors. But more than that from such an organization would emanate influences of an educational character that would assist in dispelling the ignorance and indifference shown in the matter of musical instruction in public and high schools. The proceedings at a Music Supervisors' Convention would make the very finest copy for newspapers. It would jack up school teachers whose ideas of music in general education are none too orthodox. It would focus at strategic points the weight of a national movement. It would reinforce the work where it is already receiving reasonably good attention. It would impress public opinion from many angles.

IS FINER THAN IN MANY YEARS

Thompson Says Tanlac Proved Its Great Value in His Wife's Case.

"My wife has gained ten pounds by taking Tanlac and her health is better right now than it has been in eight or nine years," said George Thompson, a well-known employee of the Belle Ewart Ice Company, residing at 94 Greenlaw avenue, Toronto, recently.

"The value of Tanlac," Mr. Thompson continued, "has been proven beyond a doubt to my mind by what it has done for Mrs. Thompson. She had been nervous and all run-down for a good many years. She had no appetite and never seemed to relish her food and her nerves were in such bad condition that the least little unusual noise would upset her. She could not rest well at night and would get up in the mornings feeling tired and worn out. She looked pale, had no strength and energy and was hardly able to look after her household affairs. Her whole system seemed to be in a badly run-down condition and in spite of all she could do kept going down."

"Seeing Tanlac so highly endorsed I decided to get her to try it and before she finished the first bottle she was feeling better and I could see good results. She is on her fifth bottle now and has improved until she looks like a different person. Her appetite is fine and that her food agrees with her is shown by her increase in weight and strength. Her nervousness has left her entirely, her worn-out, listless feelings are gone and she has more life and energy than in years. We are both delighted over her wonderful improvement and feel vice everyone in the condition she was to try Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Kingston by A. P. Chown in Plevna by Gilbert Ostler, in Battersea by C. S. Clark, in Fernleigh by Ervin Martin, in Ardoch by M. J. Scullion, in Sharbot Lake by W. Y. Cannon.

—ADVT.

MILLIONAIRE COULD SING

But Was Too Old To Enlist With His Son.

You have heard George and me speak of Barker, Sidney Barker? He was with us in college, in the class below. A whole-hearted sort of chap, with a twinkle in his eye. He used to have a fine voice too, and was in great demand at college affairs.

For the last ten years he has been in the automobile business making money hand over fist. He had a big house and entertained a lot. His boy—the only child—was up at college and was graduated last June. The first day out of college he joined the army and went across with Pershing. Just a private.

He did it with his father's consent. Barker always was a big man. But as the days went on, Barker realized that giving his son to the cause was not enough. He wanted to give himself.

He and Mrs. Barker talked it over, laid their plans, and before the week was out they were ready to throw up their own interests and join the big game. He sold out his business, sold his house and most of the furniture, gave half of the proceeds to the Red

German Violin School Poor.

Many schools of violin making grew up in most of the large cities of Europe, but the combination of sense of beauty of tone, of form and of color, a combination so abundant in Italy, was wanting. The French had form and produced fine copies, but their varnish was poor and no original designers arose. Fine violins with great originality were made in England, but few are to be found with the original labels and they now flourish as "Italians."

The poorest school was the German. These inartistic violins have a more or less sharply defined ridge on each side of the bridge, are clearly descended from a square box. Their greatest maker, Stainer, made small instruments, flat under the bridge with a sharp descent on each side. The sound holes are short and ugly, and the tone so weak and thin no artist will use them. While old instruments of other schools are waves of sound, the Stainer value is decreasing and the same is true of other German makers. Violins with reasonable care last for centuries, and the little sensitive vibrating structure rings to us to-day with much the same voice as it did to our ancestors, perhaps a little mellowed with all the lives and things it has seen in its long life.

Music in "No Man's Land."

The music of the soil grows of itself, especially the national, which in any country has no fixed composer and cannot be accounted for by the earliest inhabitants. In fact the musician who invented music has been asked by people of many ages, and an answer is still wanting. In the trenches, the sighing of the wind through the death-laden barb wire entanglements of "No Man's Land" carries along freakish waves of sound that strikes the ears of the soldiers like the wail of a banshee. Aviators, who have traversed heights above the clouds will imagine strange tunes that come from the wires of the plane, the sound taking almost any mournful sound that the mood of the aviator conveys.

Music comes from natural causes. The elements of all music exist around us in the sighing of the leaves, the trill of the birds, the gentle monotone of bees, in the swell of the seas and the peal of thunder. Alone in the trenches, the whistling of bullets overhead, the whirring of "starch" shells, the long wail of mighty shrapnel driving through the air, makes music, though the controlling of such raw sounds calls upon all the resources of the fertile imagination of the soldier dreamer, who will be better satisfied with the music that the sale of Victory Bonds will provide. A spell in the trenches gives a man ample opportunity to reflect upon many things, and while the war has been productive of poets and some wonderful verse, notably that of Rupert Brooke, who died off Gallipoli, John Macfield, whose "August 1914" is generally regarded as the most remarkable poem yet produced as a result of the war, and Rudyard Kipling, whose poem "When the English Begin to Hate" is one of the most virile things he has produced, it has not given the world anything wonderful in the way of music.

Record Will Change Name.

Windsor, Aug. 23.—On Sept. 1st the Windsor Record, the only daily newspaper in Essex County will pass to the control of its new owner, William Herman, of Saskatoon, a well-known newspaperman of the west. It understood the paper will appear under a new name, probably the Border City Star, and will be enlarged to sixteen pages.

New Cobourg School.

Cobourg, Aug. 22.—Cobourg public school, which was destroyed by fire, has been rebuilt, and the work is nearing completion. It will be ready for occupation with the opening of the school term in November.

TO CLINCH THE SALE

Customer: I don't know. I like a phonograph but my husband dislikes machines made music.

Salesman: But one of our customers says that these records sound as though they had been chopped out by hand.

CASTORIA

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IS "LAKE OF MYSTERY."

Deepest in the World—Winds Cannot Reach It.

A lake, known as the Great Sunken Lake, is reported to be the deepest lake in the United States, and perhaps in the whole world.

Located in the valley of the Cascade mountains, about seven miles north of Juntura, Oregon, this lake, which is about fifteen miles long and four miles wide, is so deep that its depth cannot be measured.

It is situated so far below the crest of the mountains that winds cannot reach it and its surface is like sheeted glass. It is sometimes called the "Lake of Mystery."

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army rests upon a firm foundation of public respect and confidence. Its achievements are achievements in pure character, love of humanity, faith in mankind, the supremacy of kindness over misfortune and suffering, the serene belief in human worth.

Upon all its acts are so stamped these evidences of sincerity and courage, of love and gentleness, that, accepted of its purposes is forced upon the roughest of mankind.

This achievement is an extraordinary one because the Salvation Army has carried, in peace times, a gospel of gentleness without a suggestion of softness to people who have been hardened by the hardness of habit, steeled against refinement of emotion or expression, and predisposed to scorn of sentiments of religion and of emotional exaltation.

With a modesty which is true, with no craving for recognition, with a fine meekness which has no taint of timidity but which does submerge self, the Salvation Army has done its work in peace, seeking to develop, encourage or release the best remaining impulses in people who have been most severely tried, or who have treated themselves most malevolently, and out of this peace work it went into war, with the same modesty, with no expectation that anything worldly in fame or material advantage would accrue to it.

Its reward is that no Salvation Army project is ever questioned as to its sincerity. It is a hundred per cent army and in its devotion to the cause of kind dealings between men and the men it now goes into the shell fire.

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Smart Serviceable Suits for School Boys

Boys' suits in heavy grey tweeds and worsteds; pleated front with yoke, stitched on belts, full cut bloomers; sizes 26 to 34. Prices from \$4.95 to \$12.00.

Men's Boots

In patent dongola and tan calf, with rubber heel and Neolin sole. Prices from \$4.95 to \$6.95.

Boys' School Boots

Ranging in sizes from 1 to 5. Prices from \$2.50 to \$5.00


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Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Wells Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

SAVED THE CAPTAIN.

A German U-Boat Destroyed by British Submarine.

London, Aug. 23.—Recently a British and a German submarine met. The enemy had crossed the North Sea, penetrated British waters and was lurking to pounce upon any ship that might cross its track. The British boat was returning to its base after an arduous cruise.

Both boats were on the surface, but the British boat picked up the enemy and dived before she herself was sighted. She fired two torpedoes and through her periscope the resulting explosion was observed. Coming to the surface five minutes later the British crew found one survivor swimming among the wreckage. He was the captain of the German undersea craft. The other officers and the crew had all gone down in their boat.