

Especially worthy of mention was some very beautiful tatting, by Miss McCutcheon, Toronto. Elsewhere was some very beautifully embroidered bed linen sent by Miss Elliott, Port Arthur, —so cosmopolitan is the Western Fair. We noticed particularly, too, a very lovely pair of crocheted slippers, with the daintiest crocheted roses about the tops.

In this department interesting exhibits were the wooden articles contributed by the manual training department of the public schools of London; one of bird-houses made by Charles Caverly, Aylmer; and one of a collection of toys donated by the C. P. R. for the purpose of stimulating the building up of a new enterprise in Canada—toy-making.

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In the Art Gallery the place of honor was given to three paintings from the galleries of Detroit: "Serenity," a graceful classical study in blues by Maurice Chabas; an "Indian" picture by E. I. Couze, and "In the Valley," a pastoral scene by Julien Dupre.

Other features of the loan exhibit were a clever "Madonna and Child," by Laura Muntz, a sea-piece by St. Thomas Smith—green water and a sail-boat driven before a clipping breeze; a red-waisted "Girl at a Piano" in Florence Carlyle's usual striking color effects; and a wet street in old London, by Bell-Smith.

In the "professional" departments the first prize for a group of water colors was won by A. M. Fleming, of Chatham, who also carried second honors in oils. First prize for a collection of oil paintings was taken by E. R. Glen, of London; third prize, Miss Bradshaw, London; and fourth, Miss C. Farncomb, London. First prize for a figure subject—a smiling boy—was taken by Miss Marian O'Dell, London.

In the "Amateur" section prizes were taken by G. B. Healey, Miss A. Tory, and others. It was to be regretted that a very clever grape study, by Miss R. Clarke, received no prize, its rather daring treatment evidently having failed to appeal to the judge as strongly as a more photographic working out of a similar subject.

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More interesting, perhaps, than ever before, was the "performance" before the Grand Stand. After the usual parade of prize animals and a race or two, the military features of the programme began—Strathcona exercises, signalling, machine-gun demonstration, a sham battle in which the "Germans" were, of course, obliged to withdraw, and a march-past of all the soldiers in the 153rd, 160th and 111th Battalions.

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A report of dairy, poultry, etc., appears elsewhere in this paper. Upon the whole the Western Fair is again voted a success.

Smiles.

A few days after the new farmer had purchased a horse from a thrifty Scot he returned in an angry mood.

"You told me this horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in the country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save himself. You lied to me!" he denounced.

"I didn't lie. It was in plowing matches he took six prizes," calmly replied Sandy.

The steam launch, which was carrying men across the harbor to a man-of-war, suddenly sprang a leak and sank. An old fisherman, who happened to be near in his boat, stopped rowing to watch.

Presently, one by one, they managed to reach his little craft and clamber aboard. Then they turned on him angrily.

"Look here, you old idiot!" yelled one. "Why didn't you come to us instead of loafing here?"

"Law bless 'ee, sor," replied the old fisherman, in tones of wonder, "I thought as 'ow it were one o' them their submarine things we'd ears about!"

Fashions Dept.

How to Order Patterns.

Order by number, giving age or measurement as required, and allowing at least ten days to receive pattern. Also state in which issue pattern appeared. Price fifteen cents PER PATTERN. If two numbers appear for the one suit, one for coat, the other for skirt, thirty cents must be sent. Address Fashion Department, "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," London, Ont. Be sure to sign your name when ordering patterns. Many forget to do this.

When ordering, please use this form:—
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8750 Plaited Skirt, for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.



8607—Bolero costume, 34 to 42 bust.



8913—Blouse, 34 to 44 bust.
8907—Skirt, 24 to 34 waist.



8852 Child's Coat, 4 to 8 years.



8776—Dress, 34 to 42 bust.

Hope's Quiet Hour.

Members Each in His Part.

Now ye are the body of Christ, and members each in his part.—1 Cor. 10: 2, 27 (R. V. margin).

St. Paul's argument, in this chapter, is to the effect that we are all linked together as closely as the members of our own bodies, and that the body will suffer unless each member works loyally and faithfully for the good of the whole. What if a foot should be unhappy because it has to plod along in the dust, bearing the weight of the body, with no interesting work to do and no notice taken of it! Suppose it could become a hand, instead. Even if it were able to do the work of the hand—which it could not do—the whole body would suffer because the foot had given up its proper work. The work of the foot may not seem very interesting, but it is very necessary. One day I saw a boy on the street-car, who had lost both feet in an accident. He was bright and healthy—but how helpless he was!

So St. Paul says: "If the foot shall say, because I am not the hand, I am not of the body; is it therefore not of the body?"

What if the ear should covet the pleasant and important work of the eye! We are so careful of our eyes, they are very precious and very necessary to all the members. Without the eyes how can the feet carry the body fearlessly and safely? Without the eyes how can the hands do their varied and wonderful tasks? But, if the ear should give up its appointed work to try and emulate the eye, what a failure it is bound to make of it; and how the whole body must suffer because no sound can be heard!

St. Paul says: "If the ear shall say, because I am not the eye, I am not of the body; is it therefore not of the body? If the whole body were an eye, where were the hearing? If the whole were hearing, where were the smelling? But now hath God set the members every one of them in the body, as it hath pleased Him. And if they were all one member, where were the body?"

Just think how little the body would accomplish if heads, feet and ears all tried to do the easy and most valuable work of the eyes? It would lie there, deaf and helpless, seeing much but able to do nothing to help the world. "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee; nor again the head to the feet, I have no need of you. Nay, much more those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary."

The officers are greatly needed in an army, but if all were officers where were the army? The man behind the gun is in just as honorable a position; and the cooks, shoemakers, growers of food (farmers) munition workers, etc., are all necessary "each in his part."

It is the same way in times of peace. As I write, the United States is fearing a tremendous railway strike. A fireman or brakeman on a train may feel envious of the power of a millionaire; and yet the whole nation fears the paralysis of trade which can be caused by the workers on the railroads. Each in his part is necessary to the work of the world. "Those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary. . . . God hath tempered the body together, having given more abundant honor to that part which lacked; that there should be no schism in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another."

This war has taught us how closely we are linked together. When a small nation is plunged into war all the nations suffer with it—not in kindly sympathy only, but because their own national life is injured and hampered.

We are so closely linked together that no one can nurse a wicked thought without injuring himself and pouring out spiritual poison to infect the souls of others. We can't say truthfully that our thoughts only affect ourselves. How much world-wide misery can be caused by thoughts of ambition and covetous desires? Only God can tell.

I have just been reading a book