THE MYSTERY OF THE **GREEN- RAY**

st.

Phew!" I exclaimed involuntarily, But just as I myself that we have

has to say for himself in view of has to say for himser in view of his runring away this afternoon, and I shouldn't feel comfortable in the drawing-room with this shade one. In here I feel that he must just put up with any curiosities he meets."

(To be continued.)

Womans Interests

GREEN RAY
By William L Queux

(Chapter XV, Cost)

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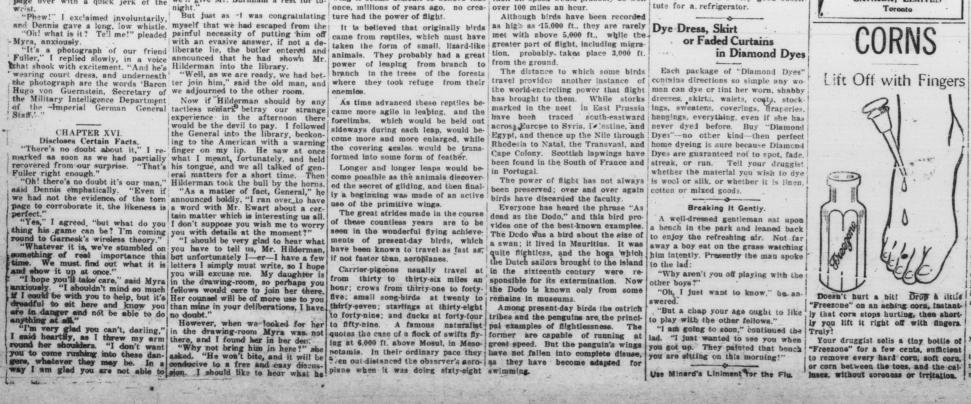
Tocking at what?" I cried, Jumphe of man took an immediate fancy on the few presents of the present of the pres

VERY efficient A antiseptic when used as a first-aid dressing for cuts, scratches, bruises, insect bites, etc. Keep a tube in the house for emergencies.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY 1880 Chabot Ave.



Toronto



Modernizing a Walled Chinese City

one of the most ancient, and water, and most backward eities of the backward empire, has now a modern street transportation system of motor busses, modeled after the Europen type. The bring about of this is one of the big romances of white-man endeavor in the Chinese republic. the Chinese republic

In 1916, Tom MacInnes, a Canadian

lawyer and promoter from Vancouver, went to China. Previous to this be had much experience with Chinese having in his capacity of a lawyer drawn up the Anti-Opium Act for Canada in 1909 and the Chinese Immigration Act in 1910 Besides his knowledge of law and of the Chinese people, he had a keen mind fcr promoting big projects. Arrived in China, MacInnes went to Canton on business and while although it contained about 2,000,000 inhabitants. Along one side of the city an immence fortified wall, in some places 45 ft. through at the base and from 20 to 25 ft. high. But for many years the copulation had cutgrown these old fortified boundaries, and a new city had sprung up outside the from 7 to 15 ft. wide, composed the streets. But they were a vast tangled canals, mostly made by the excavations to build the wall, some of then dug 3.000 years ago. On these canals sampan boats were huddled together. upon which lived a varying population numbering from 10,000 to 25,000. No contained so many people in so cramp ed a space; and to serve all this grea reet worthy of the name.

His travels about Canton developed hat by tearing down the major por tion of the great circular wall, ro could be made for a magnificent belt-like bouleyard around the old city, which would also serve the new. With is done, and a few thousand of the ickety buildings swept away, cross cubevards could be made at a fairly reasonable cost, and the whole popu lation afforded a spiendid transf

fon system.

A system of wide boulevards was built, on the site of the ancient wall, and where thousands of rickety houses had formerly stood. The boulevards are from 80 to 125 ft. wide. Down the

centre of each, for a width of 25 ft., right of way was given the company. The original plan of MacInnes was to build an electric tramway of the type used in all Canadian cities. But the difficulties in the way of lowering stone bridges across the canals, and other reasons, caused the company to Kwongtung Tramway Company, and its suburbs, for which right is paid \$1,000,000. In the spring of 1921, Tom MacInnes saw his dream realized by a fleet of European motor buses operting on the streets of Canton. These Canton has begun a new era. a leaner, brigher city, yet still-a

Restoring Burned Forests.

If fire had been kept out of Canada's forests for the past century, we much timber standing as when Con federation was consummated, is to say, the annual growth is to say, the annual growth would have been as great as the annual cut But, because the annual growth has nct been so great as the annual cut plus the losses through fire, our forests have been deteriorating. The first thing to do is to stop the ravages of fire, and the next thing is to get new forests growing on non-agricultural lands. Canadian forests have wonder Lift Off with Fingers powers were assisted by planting, the tide would soon be turned, and the annual growth increased to a point where it would exceed the annual cut. The need for prompt action is not be cause Canada is in the midst of a tim-ber famine now, but because it takes a tree half a cutury or more to reach a merchantable size, and, if famine is cise forethought.

> Fish and Snake Skins Used in Place of Shoe Leather.

Shoes are now being made of fish and snake skins. This substitute for leather is said to cost less, and to be practically everlasting. The skins are cut and fitted in the same manner as leather, and are used for shoes of various shapes for both men and women. In some parts of the country they and have become quite popular.

Too Small a Capacity Hostess-'Have you got as much as