

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

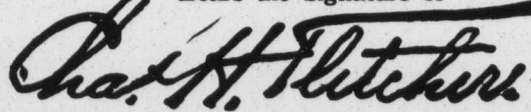
Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Food is especially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In-Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, Inc.

INTERNATIONAL LINE

S. S. GOVERNOR DINGLEY will leave St. John every Wednesday at 8 a. m. and every Saturday at 6 p. m. (Atlantic Time) for Boston.

Wednesday trips are via Eastport and Lubec, due Boston about 10 a. m. Thursday trips are to Boston direct, due Sundays about 2 p. m.

RETURN—Leave Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) for Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

FARE \$10.00 STATEROOMS \$3.00

At Boston connection is made via the Metropolitan Line express freight and passenger steamers for New York and points South and West.

For state rooms, rates and additional information, apply to

A. C. CURRIE, Agent ST. JOHN, N. B.

REDUCE NUMBER OF G.T.R. TRAINS

Montreal, July 27—It was announced at Grand Trunk Railway headquarters here tonight that a temporary reduction is to be made, effective next Sunday, in the number of local trains operated on the system in Canada in order to conserve the reserve stocks of coal, which, owing to the continuance of the miners' strike in the United States, have fallen below normal.

Principal main line traffic will not be affected, and, as far as possible, only those whose removal will not act injuriously to commercial interests will be suspended.

Sydney Baptists Against Proposed Univ. Federation

Sydney, N. S., July 27—Sydney delegates to the Maritime Baptist conference to be held at Wolfville in August, were last night instructed by a congregational meeting to vote solidly against the proposed federation of Maritime Provinces colleges.

The delegates named were Rev. Neil Herman, Mrs. A. N. Jones, Mrs. Sydney Reeves, A. R. Richardson, M. P. P. and B. H. Crawford.

The Wolfville meeting will decide the attitude of the Maritime Baptists towards college federation.

REPORTED F. P. GUTELIUS

WILL RECEIVE HIGH POSITION

It is reported in Toronto that Mr. F. P. Gutelius, formerly General Manager of the C. G. R. at Moncton will receive a high position with the reorganized National Railways Board.

Canada has 2 leper hospitals: At D'Arcy Island, B. C., and Tracadie, N. B., with 13 patients on March 13, 1920.

PILES

Do not see another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once, and afford lasting benefit. 50c a box; all dealers, or Edmonstone, Butler & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

THE STORY OF THE SALMON

Imake no pretense to being original in this relation. I take the subject from a recent scientific book, the Outline of Science, which ought to be far more popular than Wells' Outline of History, because science is more wonderful than man.

I choose this subject because the salmon is so familiar to us and because this gives my readers a touch of wonder—or at least it should—give them this thought, as to the beginnings and the development of familiar and common things. For the story of the salmon is probably no more interesting than the story of many other creatures—not nearly so strange as the life story of the common eel, of which I wrote in this column over three years ago.

In late autumn or winter, the salmon spawn in our rivers. For three or four months the eggs develop and eventually emerge as alevins, which lurk among the pebbles. In about eight weeks the yolk about the alevins disappear, and the fry begin to swim about. In a year they are four inches long; in two years about eight inches long. Usually, in the second year they go to sea—we are speaking, of course, of sea salmon and river salmon; not land-locked. This is in about the month of May. They feed on young herring and grow large and strong. When about three and a half years of age they come up the river as grilse and they may spawn, or they may pass through the whole grilse stage in the open sea and come up the river as full grown fish.

In many instances the salmon spawn but once and some (they are called kelts after spawning) are so much exhausted that they fall a victim to others and other enemies.

In the case of the North Pacific salmon, all of them die after spawning, none being able to return to the sea.

It is interesting to know that salmon, full-grown, never feel at all in fresh water. They may be unable to resist snapping at strange-colored flies floating before their noses by anglers, but this is not feeding. It is interesting to know that the expert can read on the salmon's scales a record of his life. He can tell his age; when it went out to sea and whether or not it has spawned all told in the concentric rings upon its scales.

When the animal frequents two different haunts, in one of which it breeds, it is safe to say that the place where it breeds is its original home. The flounder, for instance, is comfortable far up fresh-water rivers; but it breeds in salt water and it is certain that the flounder is a marine fish. It has only recently learned to colonize in rivers. Its relatives, the plaice and the sole, are distinctly salt water fish. But the rule is not positive. The shad is a salt water fish, but it spawns in fresh water. The bass is a salt water fish. They belong distinctly to the sea-perch family. But some of them have left the sea altogether almost and now live in fresh water.

There has always been a great deal of controversy over the point of habitat of the salmon. There are those who call it a fresh-water fish that goes to the sea to feed, and there are others who say the reverse. You may have heard this debated by the residents in the fishing camp at Upper Dam, Rangeley, as I have heard it in the old days. Most of the experts whom I have recognized have contended that it was originally a salt water fish that came up river to breed. Yet many contend that it goes to sea for strength and food.

But the truth probably is that it is a marine fish. And the wonderful thing is that it is conquering two habitats—that it is evolving into what is probably diverse types and it afforded the pure water of streams will develop yet a higher form. It is said that even in the trout family, those in the rivers and ponds are being reinforced by migrants from the sea. It is unquestioned that many trout go to sea and live there, escaping over dams and obstructions, getting into our rivers and finally into the deep seas. A fish related to the trout, called the char, inhabits largely cold, remote and deep northern lakes. But there are Arctic forms that live in the sea, but go up the rivers of fresh water just as do the salmon, where they produce their young.

These facts are all indicative of the changing habits of various forms of life and of the wonderful development of life going on around us every day.

Delicious in the Cup
"SALADA"
TEA

is "Pure to a leaf"

COMMON HONESTY

Honest people who reach that unhappy condition of mind in which they think the vast majority of their fellow-men dishonest, should stop and ask themselves a number of questions. First, how would so many banks do business if any large number of their officers or employees mishandled the funds passing through their hands, or if the signatures attached to notes and other securities were generally untrustworthy?

How would the fire insurance companies continue to operate if any large percentage of their policy holders were likely—as a comparatively small number do—to burn down their property in order to obtain money fraudulently? And how would the bonding companies be able to guarantee the honesty of so many employees, and to find less than three per cent of their risks were poor ones? Furthermore, how would it be possible for companies to insure against burglary, theft, the wreckage of automobiles and similar losses—and to do it at rates the public can afford to pay and does pay—if the majority of men were crooks?

It must be admitted that different people are honest for different reasons—some only because they do not dare to be anything but honest. But that in itself is a tribute to the excellent nature of the standard which civilized society has erected and maintains in this matter of Common honesty.

Ontario has 8 racing associations: \$56,778,596 wagered, 1921. Gate receipts, \$1,895,099

Toronto's Mayor Determined To Have Coal Supply

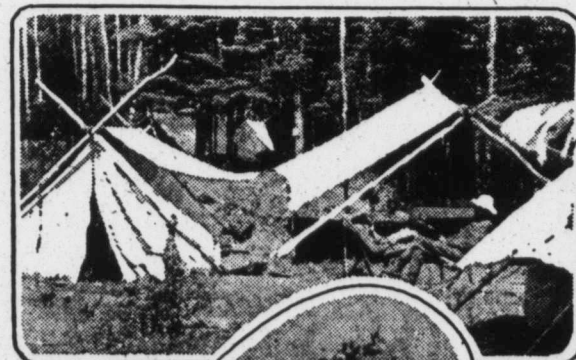
Toronto, July 27—All the leading coal dealers, who assembled today at the City Hall, at the request of Mayor Maguire, to discuss the local coal situation could say was that they would like the citizens to wait until the United States strikes are settled, and when they were the needs of the citizens could be met.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, through J. M. McIntosh, and the Board of Trade, through D. A. Cameron, joined with the coal men in the one thing about which they were all unanimous—that they did not want the city council to import coal from Wales.

Mayor Maguire told the coal dealers very plainly that hopes which they expressed about the early settlement of the strike would not heat Toronto homes in winter. Action was necessary, and his worship was clear in expressing the opinion that, in view of the little assurance which the coal dealers were able to give this morning, there was every ground for the city finding a supply of coal from wherever it was possible to obtain it.

One other point the Mayor emphasized in unmistakable language was that there must not be any famine of coal in Toronto.

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But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition of Your Eyes
Use Murine Eye Remedy Night and Morning.
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

KHAKI, KNICKERS AND CANVAS ROOFS;
ADJUNCTS OF CANADIAN CAMP LIFE

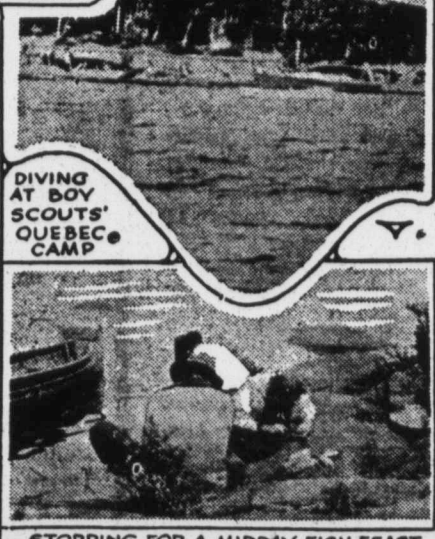
JUST LAZING IN AN ONTARIO CAMP



DIVING AT BOY SCOUTS' QUEBEC CAMP



BOY SCOUTS BEING TRAILED BY MOTOR BOAT



STOPPING FOR A MIDDAY FISH FEAST, LAKE OF THE WOODS, ONTARIO

TENTING under the pines and stars of the northland has a charm that draws more and more vacationists each summer. The eastern provinces of Canada are particularly popular in this respect. There are camps for girls, for boys, for men, for women and for everybody all together.

Down in drowsy, delightful Nova Scotia there is Camp Mooswa on Lake Annis near the picturesque seaport of Yarmouth, and a bit farther up the Bay of Fundy, in Digby County, is Aldercliffe Camp, both of which are boys' camps of long established reputation and deservedly popular. Thirty miles by good motor road, from historic Annapolis Royal, is located Kedgemakooke Road and Gun Club. It is not as exclusive as its name implies, but is open to all who love the wilds. The club is situated

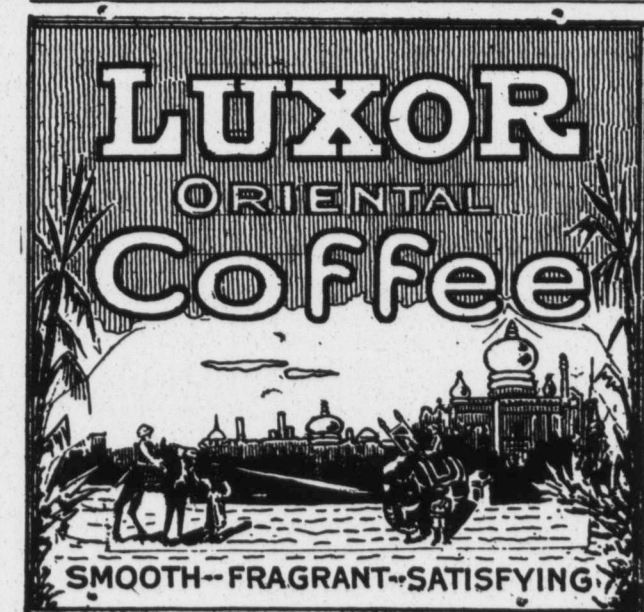
in a veritable maze of lovely waterways. Fishing and hunting are unexcelled and draw many sportsmen in season. Cozy cabins equipped with running water and electric lights, supplemented by tents, insure privacy, while the club house with its spacious public rooms affords a social center.

Across the bay from Nova Scotia we find the Bryn Derwyn Camps on Lake Utopia near the town of the same name in New Brunswick. This is a pleasant family camp with furnished cottages and tents. Boating and fishing are but two of Bryn Derwyn's charms.

The Province of Quebec and its fascinating Laurentian Mountains provide plenty of fine sites for camps and rustic summer resorts. A new camp for girls is being opened on Lake Ouananiche and will be known as

Camp Ouananiche. It is reached by a drive from Ste. Agathe, a railway station near Montreal. This camp is conducted along the lines of Girl Scouts' camps. Instruction in swimming, boating and riding, under competent teachers, and some class work is provided.

No less than three big camps are maintained on the islands of Lake Timagami in Ontario. They are Wabi-Koa for both men and women; Keewaydin Camp with 200 members—all Americans—and Camp Timagami for boys. Fine bathing beaches, superb scenery and good fishing are some of their attractions. Trout Lake Lodge on Trout Lake near the French River district, makes its appeal to fishermen—even the veriest novice is able to land a string of bass, they being very plentiful in Trout Lake.



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Coffee
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• Would you buy a can of salmon if it had no label? Or a bag of flour? No, certainly not! Then be just as careful when you are buying kitchen utensils. Purchase only those articles of Enamel Ware carrying the SMP trademark. It is your safeguard and your guarantee of quality. Ask for

SMP Diamond WARE

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is a two-coated enameled steel, pearl grey and white inside and out.

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