

"GIRL GUIDES" THE LATEST

Spokane Minister Starts an Organization with Boy Scouts as Model for Development of Female Youth.

Spokane, Wash., May 19.—Plans have been completed by Rev. David W. Ferry, pastor of Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, of Spokane, founder of the Girl Guides of America, to organize patrols in several thousand cities, towns and hamlets in the United States and Canada within the next six months. The chief aim of the movement is to supplement in a material way the training of girls between the ages of eleven and eighteen years for their particular sphere in life by inculcating womanly traits and refinement, with devotion to home and love of neatness and order, and to fit them for emergencies.

"Be Prepared," is the motto of the organization, the emblem being an up-lifted torch, signifying that the guide's action will always be above reproach and will endeavor to be a guide to those in distress and light the path way of others to all that is good and noble.

The manual, now in press, prepared by Mr. Ferry for free distribution to those interested in the movement, says:

"Be prepared" in mind by having disciplined yourself to be obedient to every order, and also by having thought out beforehand any accident or situation that might occur, so that you know the right thing to do at the right moment, and be willing to do it.

"Be prepared" in body by making yourself strong and active and able to do the right thing at the right time and do it.

The following excerpts from the guide laws explain the purposes of the organization:

"A guide's first duty is to her home. She will gladly forego pleasure of any kind for the sake of her duty."

"A guide will endeavor to do a good turn to some one every day. In addition to being helpful in her own home, she will visit the sick and help the poor, and be ready to assist others at all times."

"A guide will be simple and modest in dress, never wearing anything extravagant or extreme in fashion or material."

"A guide will be respectful and obedient to her parents and teachers and officers."

"A guide will be on the lookout for girls who are strangers, lonely, homesick or unhappy, and be ready to help them."

"A guide must devote at least a half hour to exercise every day unless excused by the advice of a physician. She will wear a uniform and carry a sash as much as possible."

"A guide will be cheerful at all times and under all circumstances and endeavor to carry cheer and sunshine wherever she goes."

The plan of organization is similar to that of the Boy Scouts. A patrol is composed of from six to eight girls, who are given a leader, or captain, at least fifteen years of age, and an assistant. Two patrols form a company or troop under the leadership of a captain, who must be more than twenty-one years of age and hold a certificate of appointment from the national headquarters. The captain appoints an assistant, who must be over eighteen years of age. The local council is composed of company leaders and others interested in the work. The court of honor is formed by the captain and leader and assistant.

There are three classes of guides. Before being enrolled as an apprentice the applicant must present a letter of consent from parent or guardian, understand the guide laws, tie a bow, wrap a parcel, fold a dress correctly and take the following obligation:

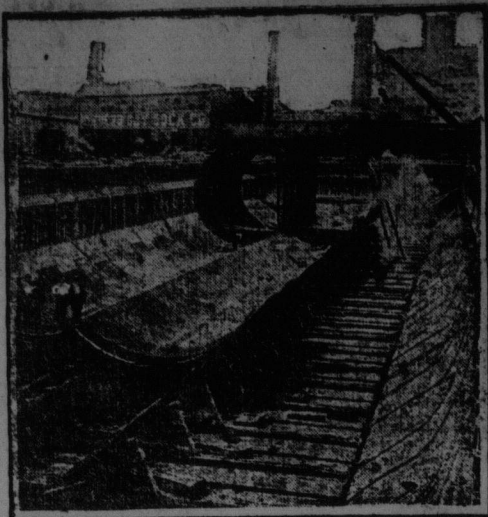
"I promise on my word of honor that I will endeavor to obey the Girl Guide laws at all times, and will never willingly bring disgrace or dishonor on the Girl Guide Society."

An apprentice is required to pass these tests before becoming a first class guide. One month's service, elementary knowledge of first aid to the injured, lay and kindle a fire in a cook stove, using only dry wood and coal, with not more than three matches; prepare and pack a simple luncheon; how to find and point the direction of the north star and know the 12 points of the compass; make an article of wearing apparel and show a savings account of 50 cents.

The qualifications of the first class guide are to sketch the outline of a tree, house or landscape, to name ten wayside plants, with their special uses or characteristics, and recognize six trees or shrubs; to name and describe six birds; to describe the proper action in case of minor accidents and drowning, fire, escaping gas, poisoning, sunstroke and fainting; to know location of ambulance, fire and police stations and the quickest means to reach them; to prepare and serve a meal of at least three courses to four persons without assistance, and to have a savings account of \$1.

"We hear a great deal of talk in these days about women's rights, as if the rights of men and women were not equal," Mr. Ferry said, in discussing the aims of the movement. "A man's right is to be a man and fill a man's place in the world in a manly way. A woman's right is to be a woman and fill a woman's place in a womanly way. And although each is destined to a different sphere, the one is absolutely necessary to the other, and both are equal in importance."

A "READY-MADE" TUNNEL



BUILDING THE STEEL TUBES WHICH FORM THE RIVER SECTION OF THE LASALLE ST. TUNNEL UNDER THE CHICAGO RIVER.

Chicago, Ill., May 18.—One of the most difficult and interesting engineering feats ever attempted in the way of tunnel construction has just been brought to a successful conclusion with the sinking or "planting" of the river section of the LaSalle street tunnel under the Chicago river.

Instead of boring a hole under the bed of the river this tunnel was built in a huge ship dry dock, then floated down the river to a spot just above its final resting place and sunk in position.

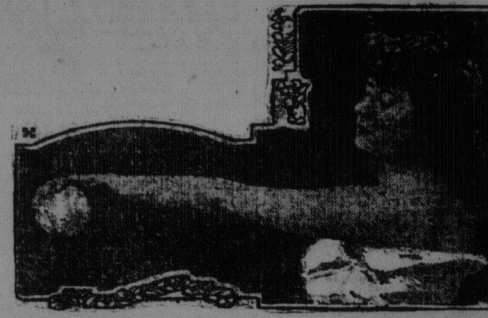
The tunnel consists of a double or twin steel tube 230 feet long, each chamber or bore having a diameter of 25 feet.

When completed, the ends of the steel shell were closed by bulkheads and it was then towed down the river to its place and sunk on Sunday, when there was the least amount of river traffic. Water was admitted into the bores and the tube slowly sank into a trench prepared for it.

When the land sections of the tunnel are completed, the water will be pumped from the tube and connections made. Car tracks will then be laid in the bores.

The tunnel is to be a part of Chicago's future subway system.

FOR BEAUTIFUL ARMS



If there is one time of the year when girls and women want beautiful arms most it is now, when the arm is exposed so frequently by the light transparent fabrics which makes up the summer frocks.

There is really no reason why every woman should not have pretty arms. If a nature has cheated her out of her rights she can herself overcome this fault.

The girl who frets because her arms are as thin as sticks should partake of a nourishing diet. She should rub into her arms every evening some good cream, or she might try the cream skimmed from milk, or almond oil.

Beauty specialists say that heavy arms do not look feminine and that fat arms make a woman look old. But it does not necessarily follow that

crawny, thin arms make one look young.

A favorite method of changing a too fat arm into one of more shapely proportion is a pommade massage, which kneads the tissues together and makes the arms look less fleshy. Some beauty doctors blind the arms with moist cloths and carefully iron them with a warm (not hot) iron.

It is too much the custom now for girls to lean upon their elbows. In the stricter days of our grandmothers, girls were severely reprimanded for putting their elbows on the table, for the result is a hard, dry elbow, and a very sharp one, too.

Lifting the arms above one's head and moving them about in semi-circles is an effective exercise for arms and shoulders. Throwing a baseball is a fine outdoor exercise. Though too much of this will give to the arm a masculine appearance.

showproof coats are proofed by The Cravenette Company Limited and thus made showerproof.

The famous "Cravenette" process of cloth proofing allows the air to circulate freely.

"Cravenette" Coats look neat and dresy and are made in the latest styles for men, women and children. If you prefer it, you can buy the "Cravenette" Reg. cloth and have your own tailor make it up for you.

Be sure to buy the real "Cravenette" Reg. No genuine unless the trademark is stamped on every yard of the cloth and on the collar of every showerproof coat.

In case of difficulty, write

The Cravenette Company, Limited, 39 Wall Street, BRADFORD, ENGLAND.

Putting Him Right.

Chicago News—Hungry Higgins—Say, Tatters, ain't youse one uv dem fellers who don't berlieve in doin' two things ter wunst?

Tried Tatters—Two t'ings? Why, I'm one uv dem chaps who don't berlieve in doin' one t'ing at wunst.

Enough for Two.

Chicago News—Irate Mistress—If you break any more of these cut glass dishes, I shall have to get another domestic.

Jane (innocently)—Faith, an' Oi wish you would ma'am. There do be plenty ev work fer th' both ev us.

BIG FORTUNES FROM WASTE

Grime from Sheep's Wool Yields Millions of Pounds of Potash—Wealth Found in Tar.

One of the wonders of modern science is the manner in which products hitherto regarded as worthless have been turned to such good account that they have earned fortunes for manufacturers and provided employment for thousands of workers. It is not so many years ago that gas-burners were glad to give away coal tar in order to get rid of it. It was regarded merely as waste and of no value.

Then science discovered its use for making dyes, how it could be turned into a valuable anesthetic, such as carbolic acid, and ultimately it proved an important factor in the invention of nitro-glycerine, which have made modern warfare so terrible.

About the same time that the value of coal tar was discovered, says London Times, an effort was being made to utilize a thick, evil smelling liquid, a by-product of the soap boiling industry, which had been thrown away as useless. Ultimately this substance was washed from the soap, the result being glycerin and a fortune.

Perhaps one of the most astonishing discoveries of the olden times was made to yield many thousands of pounds. Some observant individual discovered that a certain amount of potash was absorbed by sheep as they chewed the meadow grass. This potash circulated through the system and eventually exuded through the skin and adhered to the wool.

In cleaning the wool this mixture of dirt and potash was recklessly washed away. Nowadays, however, wool cleaning establishments retain the water and employ chemists to remove the potash for further chemical use. It is estimated that as few as 2,500,000 pounds of potash carbonate is made from the potash thus saved in the mills and scouring establishments of France and Belgium.

Little is known now of the cotton and silk industries, although at one time the outside and inside of hanks of cocoons were regarded as mere refuse. Now, however, the mere refuse of the cocoons has been so perfected that very little of the raw material is thrown away. Velvet and plushes are now made from short fibers which were at one time regarded as mere waste.

The same story could be told of cotton. Nearly all cotton waste, as well as linen rags, are respun. Although much cotton waste finds its way to the paper maker, the time is not far distant when, like silk and wool, even short fibers will be worked again for textiles. As it is, the waste of cotton mills is employed for the making of matting and wadding and of various other uses.

The way, how many people are aware that it was quite by accident that the late Sir Titus Salt, who made an enormous fortune from the mining of coal, founded his wealth on waste? He bought up a lot of non-descript hair wool which was regarded as mere rubbish, for it was not really fit for spinning. Sir Titus bought the material for a mere song, and after numerous experiments produced alpaca from what had hitherto been regarded as waste material.

CLIFTON NEWS.

Clifton, May 18.—Mrs. Edwin Puddington, son Frank, of St. John, spent Sunday at Walton's Lake.

Mrs. Gilbert Wetmore returned home from St. John on Saturday by steamer Hampton.

E. Bentley spent Sunday at Moss Glen, returning to St. John on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gligay of Whitehead attended morning service at this place on Sunday. Also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breen of Rothesay, Mrs. John Breen and Mortimer Breen of Long Island.

Rev. H. S. Wainwright of Kingston visited Mr. Hornbrook of Long Island on Monday and found him very ill. No hopes are held out for his recovery.

Mrs. E. H. Merritt and Mrs. Gilbert Wetmore attended service at Kingston on Sunday afternoon.

R. C. Williams of Kingston was in the village on Monday.

Percy J. Puddington of Walton's Lake was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Puddington on Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Fiewelling, Perry's Point, was the guest of Mrs. Gilbert Wetmore last week.

James Puddington and Adeno Wetmore are giving invitations for a dance and basket party to be held in the Public Hall here on the 24th of May.

Mrs. Damerly, who was the guest of her sister Mrs. John Smith, left for Boston on Wednesday.

James Puddington of Walton's Lake was in the village on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Merritt and two daughters Misses Mary and Helen Merritt, spent Sunday at Moss Glen.

Hastings Fiewelling left on Wednesday for Fredericton.

Technical Evasion.

Washington Star—"You have taken an early breakfast, two luncheons, afternoon tea, dinner and a late supper!" exclaimed the invalid's wife. "Yes; you see the doctor has said I may smooch only one cigar after each meal!"

HOW TO SPOT A DUKE AT THE CORONATION



British Workmen Making Coronets for Coronation Ceremony.

The most thrilling moment at the Coronation of King George V. will be that, when the Archbishop of Canterbury places the Crown upon the head of His Majesty. But the most striking scene immediately follows, when every peer and peeress of the realm present at Westminster Abbey, dons the coronet pertaining to his or her rank.

The rank of the noble may be easily determined from his crown. The coronet of the baron has on the circle or rim, 6 silver balls placed equidistantly; that of the viscount, 16; the earl's 8 silver balls, raised upon points of His Majesty. But the most striking scene immediately follows, when every peer and peeress of the realm present at Westminster Abbey, dons the coronet pertaining to his or her rank.

ORDERED TO SING IN STREET, NEW YORK CHOIR TALKS STRIKE

Constitution Follows Sudden Order by New Pastor of Calvary Church — His Congregation Amazed — Portable Organ and Singing in Open to Attract Strangers.

New York, May 16.—Surprise, which in some cases amounted to consternation, spread among the forty members of the choir of Calvary Episcopal church when they were notified by their rector, the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, to appear ten minutes before the usual time last evening and to serve on the order of the Salvation Army work in the streets. Mutterings of rebellion spread through the choir when they were notified to sing in the streets, in surprise and gown, appeared in Fourth avenue and held a brief song service for the benefit of the street crowd.

The surprise of the singers when first informed of the innovation was equalled by the members of Calvary, which for years has been known as one of the most conservative parishes in the New York diocese, when they arrived for the evening service, to find a great crowd collected at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, with their choir, choirmaster and rector ranged on the "plaza" of the church, for all the world like a detachment of the Salvation Army. There were no banners, but the usual musical instruments were replaced by a small portable organ, with the assistance of the street crowd.

Brings Idea from the West.

The choir had no opportunity to organize a rebellion, which a few wished to state on the spot. The plan, which was one of the new features brought from the West by the Rev. Mr. Sedgwick last month, has become a fact, by the church and vestry of Calvary for two weeks, but neither choirmaster, organist or choir had an inkling of it until after the morning service yesterday, when they were notified by the rector to appear at ten minutes to eight o'clock, don their surplices and sing in Fourth avenue. There was a storm of protest, but the choir, which is now a new step all the afternoon and several of the older members of the choir declared that they would refuse to sing in the streets, in surprise and gown, appeared in Fourth avenue and held a brief song service for the benefit of the street crowd.

The choir was arranged in the regular processional order at the altar, and then to music by the regular organist John Cushing, marched down the north aisle and into the street. There they were formed in three rows on the church steps, and with Mr. Bland in his regular procession sang "I Need Thee Every Hour." This was followed by "Abide With Me," and by this time a crowd of almost a thousand persons had gathered. In the crowd were many amazed members of the church asking each other what it all meant.

The Rev. Mr. Sedgwick then spoke for two minutes, urging the crowd to sing.

Judge-Willis He calls himself a human dynamo.

Gills—No wonder; everything he has on is charged.

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Erect, Square-Shouldered Men

Always look and act successful. Today, personal appearance goes a long way and no one can be careless regarding the impression they create. It requires a stretch of imagination to believe a stoop-shouldered fellow possessed of much energy.

SHOULDER BRACES

Offer you the best possible assistance in correcting any inclination to round or stooping shoulders and, by compelling deep breathing, add to the general health of the wearer.

This brace may be worn without discomfort, has no metal parts to bind or chafe and does not interfere with the circulation.

We have the Rexall Brace in all sizes for men, women and children—give us your chest measurement.

Price, \$1.00

Wasson

100 King St.

The Rexall Store

Merchants:

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR WANTS IN

Ladies' Neckwear,

Frillings, etc.

Orders Received One Day Out the Next

A. J. SOLLINGS & CO.

Mfg. Neckwear, etc.

71 Germain St.

DOCTORS

FAILED TO

HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia, indigestion, and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I feel like a new woman. I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish."

—MRS. HERMAN SIEM, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Massachusetts. It is free and always helpful.

MARK TWAIN'S WORKS.

If you are interested in obtaining a complete set of all his books at one-half the former price on the easy payment plan, it will cost nothing to get full particulars and a new thirty-two page book "Little Stories About Mark Twain." Address Box 409, Standard office.

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PRICES

As the result of the United States tariff experts, under the tariff act of 1909, the following prices are in effect:

Prices of wheat, corn, and other grains, as follows:

Wheat, No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80; No. 6, \$0.75; No. 7, \$0.70; No. 8, \$0.65; No. 9, \$0.60; No. 10, \$0.55; No. 11, \$0.50; No. 12, \$0.45; No. 13, \$0.40; No. 14, \$0.35; No. 15, \$0.30; No. 16, \$0.25; No. 17, \$0.20; No. 18, \$0.15; No. 19, \$0.10; No. 20, \$0.05.

Corn, No. 1, \$0.50; No. 2, \$0.45; No. 3, \$0.40; No. 4, \$0.35; No. 5, \$0.30; No. 6, \$0.25; No. 7, \$0.20; No. 8, \$0.15; No. 9, \$0.10; No. 10, \$0.05.

Oats, No. 1, \$0.30; No. 2, \$0.25; No. 3, \$0.20; No. 4, \$0.15; No. 5, \$0.10; No. 6, \$0.05.

Rye, No. 1, \$0.40; No. 2, \$0.35; No. 3, \$0.30; No. 4, \$0.25; No. 5, \$0.20; No. 6, \$0.15; No. 7, \$0.10; No. 8, \$0.05.

Barley, No. 1, \$0.35; No. 2, \$0.30; No. 3, \$0.25; No. 4, \$0.20; No. 5, \$0.15; No. 6, \$0.10; No. 7, \$0.05.

Malt, No. 1, \$0.45; No. 2, \$0.40; No. 3, \$0.35; No. 4, \$0.30; No. 5, \$0.25; No. 6, \$0.20; No. 7, \$0.15; No. 8, \$0.10; No. 9, \$0.05.

Flour, No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80; No. 6, \$0.75; No. 7, \$0.70; No. 8, \$0.65; No. 9, \$0.60; No. 10, \$0.55; No. 11, \$0.50; No. 12, \$0.45; No. 13, \$0.40; No. 14, \$0.35; No. 15, \$0.30; No. 16, \$0.25; No. 17, \$0.20; No. 18, \$0.15; No. 19, \$0.10; No. 20, \$0.05.

Wheat, No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80; No. 6, \$0.75; No. 7, \$0.70; No. 8, \$0.65; No. 9, \$0.60; No. 10, \$0.55; No. 11, \$0.50; No. 12, \$0.45; No. 13, \$0.40; No. 14, \$0.35; No. 15, \$0.30; No. 16, \$0.25; No. 17, \$0.20; No. 18, \$0.15; No. 19, \$0.10; No. 20, \$0.05.

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