

For Summer Cottage Sanitation



It's splendid!

DEAD BUG A GOOD BUG



DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

4. Verses 38-42.—Based upon this story, what sort of reception does Jesus give to those who seek him?
 5. What do men always get when they come to Jesus?
 6. When men find Jesus, what is their attitude to other men and Jesus?

Golden Text.—He that will let him take the water of life freely.—Rev. 22:17.

ALL WHO WILL MAY DRINK AND THIRST FOR MORE.

Sinners are represented as dying for thirst. They thirst for happiness, for satisfaction, for freedom from suffering, and the more they cry for water, the greater their anguish. It is at this stage that Jesus comes and offers them the water of life to drink. He said to the woman before referred to, "Whoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again; but whosoever drinketh of the water I shall give him shall never thirst; but . . . shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." This is a beautiful, pictorial presentation of the salvation of Jesus Christ. All who take their thirst from human fountains but increase their thirst, but those who come to Jesus, the inexhaustible reservoir of water, and drink, will thirst no more.

PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren C. Partridge.
 Copyright 1917 by George Matthew Adams.

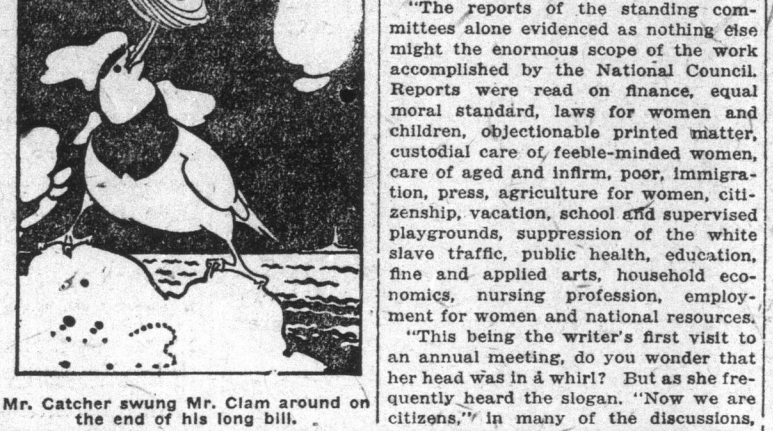
JIMMY SEES MR. CATCHER IN TROUBLE.

Jimmy Coon and Peter Rabbit almost laughed their heads off to see Mr. Oyster-Catcher with his mouth shut. Mr. Catcher was like some people you often see, who have their mouths open too much. Mr. Catcher talked too much; and now he had a clamp on his mouth, so he couldn't say a word. That was awfully hard on the talkative Mr. Catcher, for you know how it would be yourself. It was an immense joke on Mr. Catcher when he jabbed his long and sharp red-handled blade into the front door of Mr. Clam's house, that Mr. Clam suddenly slammed the door in his face, and held on for dear life.

It certainly was comical to see Mr. Clam hang on to the end of Mr. Catcher's long red bill. And Mr. Catcher tried to get Mr. Clam off his bill, but it was no use, for Mr. Clam held on tight with all his powerful muscles in his strong back.

And Mrs. Catcher couldn't say a word, although he was as mad as a March hare. But Mr. Catcher swung Mr. Clam around on the end of his long bill, and Mr. Clam had a ride through the air, but he wouldn't let go. Mr. Clam hung onto the end of Mr. Catcher's bill like grim death. Then Mr. Catcher tried to tear off Mr. Clam with his feet, but Mr. Clam held on like a vise. And poor Mr. Catcher was in an awful box, for he couldn't say a word, and he couldn't get his mouth open, to get a bite to eat, or to get a drop of water to drink.

And to make matters worse, there were Jimmy Coon and Peter Rabbit



Mr. Catcher swung Mr. Clam around on the end of his long bill.

found some nice fiddler crabs, and some choice worms, and some lovely clams and mussels which Mr. Catcher had dug up out of the sand, but had no time to eat.

But Jimmy had the time, and an open mouth, too, so he ate all the nice dinner of Mr. Catcher. This made Mr. Oyster-Catcher hopping mad, and he hopped about like a chicken on a hot stove to get that big clam off the end of his long red bill. And just as he slipped over to a big rock, and just as he slipped that clam which was on the end of his bill onto a sharp rock. And that shell broke into many pieces, and that lovely clam-meat lay on the sand.

And Jimmy Coon did the meanest trick in his rascally life, for he slipped up behind, and gobbled down that nice clam-meat.

Tomorrow: Jimmy Coon Wants Honey, Too.

DELEGATE'S IMPRESSIONS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL WOMEN

Mrs. John Rose, delegate to the National Council meeting at Brantford, submitted the following report at the local council meeting held here last week:

"Canadian women from coast to coast, an aggregation representative of Canada's organized womanhood, were in attendance at the annual meeting of the National Council of Women in Brantford.

"Here, indeed, was the clearing-house for manifold questions that had been deliberated upon in various councils and affiliated societies of the far-reaching organization. Here, indeed, the many activities were represented by various types of women, some from far away and others from nearer home, all intent upon questions concerning the more serious side of life.

"The reports of the standing committees alone evidenced as nothing else might the enormous scope of the work accomplished by the National Council.

Reports were read on finance, equal moral standard, laws for women and children, objectionable printed matter, custodial care of feeble-minded women, care of aged and infirm, poor, immigration, press, agriculture for women, citizenship, vacation, school and supervised playgrounds, suppression of the white slave traffic, public health, education, fine and applied arts, household economics, nursing profession, employment for women and national resources.

"This being the writer's first visit to an annual meeting, do you wonder that her head was in a whirl? But as she frequently heard the slogan, 'Now we are citizens,' in many of the discussions,

she succeeded in recovering her equilibrium, and at last began to realize that the vote, a small weapon of great power, had been bestowed upon her sex.

"The retiring president, Mrs. Torrington, in her presidential address, proved her familiarity with her work, the work of a good citizen, as she herself defined it. To care for the well-being of the public body, a knowledge of conditions as they are, and an unselfish effort to better them wherever betterment is possible.

"That a gulf, imaginary or real, exists between the west and the east, or that the opinion of at least some of the westerners, or their more aggressive and more the necessity for the women in the older provinces, to be on the alert, western sisters will take the lead, a position that has been deferred to the latter as being the older members of the family.

"The resolutions brought before the assembly were of opportune, delving and able. All were carefully prepared and ably supported by their sponsors, but the writer could not help but deplore the fact that the very apparent need for conservation of time rendered it necessary to 'railroad' more than one of them through with little discussion.

"At the same time the ability to differ, to keep debate dispassionate and to give vent to strong feeling was well shown. Neither was there any approval or censure of those who sit in the 'seat of the shamer'.

"At one time when the discussion was more than usually heated, Mrs. Torrington stated that the meeting was being adjourned. In this great aggregation of women, we always have differences of opinion, but over all there is the mantle of charity.

"Mrs. Laing spoke admirably and convincingly for reform in the criminal code, and the wave of indignation swept over the assembly on hearing her remarks gave ample proof that under woman's influence morality and not physical well-being will be the basis of the law. Irrespective of whether we are to be the law, or whether we are to be the law, we are to be the law.

"The deliberations on Friday, when the session lasted almost continuously from early forenoon until late evening, proved conclusively women's ability to give sustained, continued and concentrated attention to affairs of serious moment, some of which, as Mrs. Laing so aptly remarked, had not been of their ken before. Now with the power of the vote behind them the women realize that intelligent understanding must be their attitude upon all matters of legislation if they are to be desirable public citizens.

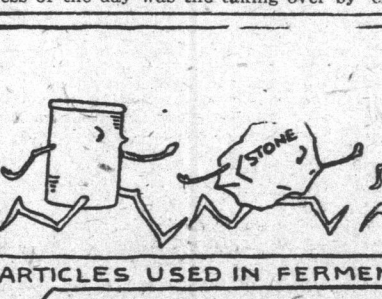
"That women are prepared to give exhaustive and sustained effort towards getting the knowledge required to discuss intelligently public affairs was strongly evidenced by a number of time and work Mrs. Secord of Brantford gave in preparing to speak for her motion before the house and presenting much more strongly in the preparation of Mrs. Edwards' legal status, a publication of laws affecting women and children that speaks for itself.

"The writer has no desire to be critical, but still she feels that it behooves her to speak of one observation she frequently made. At least a number of our women did not consider the subject under discussion with open minds. They were not open to conviction. They had their point of view and refused to give careful attention to other considerations advanced. However, women's public life is only in the embryonic stage and as it develops this condition that now obtains will be remedied.

"The new president, Mrs. Sanford of Hamilton, is a woman who will make no hasty judgments, a woman who will follow along the more conservative line of action, a woman strong and true, whose smile will make for her many friends and who will be a noble leader for the pioneers of a new regime in Canada, a new era when the graves of the dead will be the symbols of a happier dawn for mankind."

DORCHESTER.—The Red Cross shipped to Hyman Hall for June 25 grey flannel shirts, 11 suits, pyjamas, and 93 pairs of socks.

CAVUGA.—A meeting of the Women's Institute took place at the home of Mrs. J. E. Pissette. The chief business of the day was the taking over by



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Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

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the society of the work of sending boxes to the Cayuse boys in England. This work was formerly done by the local Red Cross Society, but since it has become a part of the British Red Cross all supplies must be sent to headquarters, not to individuals. Messadams Barry, Pissette and Green were appointed a committee to press forward the work.

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Dame Katherine Furse, G.B.E., is director of this new branch of women's work, and she belongs to the undertaking all the wisdom resulting from her three years' experience in organizing the V.A.D.s. No one need be told of the efficiency and value of that body for service and each has proved more valuable than the last.

Support and substitution are the reasons for the existence of the "Wrens," as they are for that of the "Wasces," and through them men are released for naval duty. They work under the direct supervision of the second sea lord of the Board of Admiralty. It is, indeed, thrilling to know that in its hour of need England's navy not only needs England's daughters, but invites their aid; even more thrilling is the fact that England's daughters are both willing and able to answer that call—able because over years the war began they have voluntarily trained themselves for this very service which their broad vision showed would be needed.

The work to which the "Wrens" are called is both difficult and dangerous, but none the less welcome because of that. It means that today women are actually in the firing line, and those in the case of officers and those in

the ranks, the greatest care is used in selection. Fitness is the great thing kept in mind. Personality is all-important. Birth and education are indispensable qualifications of those highest in rank, and a knowledge of the work-a-day world is of decided advantage. Application for enrollment must be made at the professional registry, minister of labor, Queen Anne's Chambers, S.W. Personal application is preferred to that by letter. The age limit is from 25 to 45.

When accepted, the applicants referred to become "action leaders," and may rise to the rank of "principal." A short period of special training will follow (probably given by a "Wase" who has mastered details of service and discipline), and this will be followed by training in the strictly naval service.

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Women and girls living at home will be employed as "Wrens" whenever possible, and when off duty will become private citizens. For all cases the uniform is dark blue—the color that belongs to the navy. The lower grades wear a frockcoat; higher ranks wear a natty skirt and coat, but Dame Furse and her four assistants wear skirts and coats of fine-faced cloth and three-cornered hats with the royal navy

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 Eight only at \$3.98 each

ALL LINEN (SECONDS).

Tablecloths, 2x2½ yards; two only at \$3.98, five at \$4.95, four at \$5.69, one at \$6.95 each.

ALL LINEN TABLECLOTHS, 2x2½ yards.
 Border on three sides only; nine cloths only, exceptionally cheap. At \$3.95 each

ALL PURE LINEN (SECONDS).

Tablecloths 2½x2½ yards, three only to sell at \$3.95 each

ALL PURE LINEN

Tablecloths, 2x3 yards. Price \$5.50 each

ALL PURE LINEN

Tablecloths 2½x2½ yards. Price \$5.00 each

ALL PURE LINEN (SECONDS)

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