

21 FEB 1929.

Dictator of Reforms Abdicates His Throne

King Amanullah in Contrast to King Alexander Surrenders Supreme Power While the Other Takes it At a Political Crisis

A BRITISH VIEW

"The problem of government is not to devise an ideal system, but to work out a system which will give good results in the conditions and for the people of a particular country. Modernism and centralization will not do for fanatical classes." —The Daily Telegraph.

"The experience of many kings and princes of Asia may at least console him in his retirement. His own grandfather, Abdurrahman, ate the bread of exile for eleven weary years before he returned to rule Afghanistan with a rod of iron." —The Times.

King Amanullah of Afghanistan has abdicated, and his elder brother, who was the heir to the Throne ten years ago and was supplanted, now succeeds to the Throne. Whether he will prove as good a King as Amanullah remains to be seen, but our prophecy some weeks ago that the ex-King would learn that the way of the reformer is hard is justified by events.

"His pilgrimage to Europe was a dangerous adventure, which proved his undoing," says the Morning Post, and in a letter goes back to the Old Testament for its illustration of this modern happening.

"The Afghans are the strongest and most fanatical of Mohammedans; and the annulling of Queen Souriya on board ship was the beginning of a series of changes every one of which was felt to be an outrage to their faith."

"An Old Testament Comparison" — If one reads the story of the sort of conflict which followed let them read those chapters in the First Book of Kings which relate the conflict between King Ahab and Queen Jezebel on the one side and Elijah and his brother-prophets on the other.

"The Mullahs are a great power in Afghanistan. When they opposed the King's commands he put certain of them to death, but could not break an influence far more powerful than his own."

"And Allah said to Elijah, Hast thou found me, O mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee; because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord."

"That, we may be certain, is how the Mullahs regarded Amanullah's attempts to introduce European clothing, the education and unveiling of women, and all the other departures from the customs of their faith."

"I was a hopeless crusade from the first, and has come to its inevitable end. Amanullah has so bitterly fended off the feeling in Afghanistan that after a sharp fight he has found the only course open to him to throw himself upon the mercy of the brother whose Throne he had usurped. So ends an amazing story. As to the future, we can only say that Inayatullah is the rightful King, and is said to follow the policy of his father. If he does so, he is assured of the friendship of this country."

"The ex-King's error," asserts the Times, "seems to have lain not in his zeal for reform but in his concentration of effort on non-essential but annoying changes; above all in his refusal to recognize that he had not acquired the prestige of the Turkish Dictator whom he imitated, and that his country did not reproduce the conditions that enabled Ghazi Mustafa Kemal to impose his reforms upon a sturdy but highly disciplined people."

"Seeds Will Surely Germinate" — Yet, whatever his mistakes, whatever his miscalculations, he is entitled to a large measure of sympathy from the Western world which he paid the compliment of imitation. He has failed, but he has failed in what every European who believes in the value of one civilization holds to be a good cause. Nor is his failure yet assured. He has sown seeds among the young generation of Afghans that will surely germinate.

"He has insisted on the value of education and of organization, and on the necessity of learning more from the West than the use of machine-guns and magazine rifles, and of suppressing that widespread financial corruption which has been the center of so many Asiatic monarchies."

"His unswerving zeal doubtless aroused the indignation of many of his subjects, especially when it was manifested in attempts to improve the status and to modify the traditional dress of women—but all his consequences will hardly disappear. He may leave Afghanistan forever, but if the Mullahs have seen the last of him, they may not have seen the last of his reforms."

"The Daily Telegraph sums up the policy which has led to King Amanullah's overthrow. After alluding to the King's journey to Europe it states:—

"On the return of the King and Queen an endeavor was made to put these ideas into practice. The King himself announced that he would be his own Prime Minister, that his wives and incomes would be established, and girls and boys between 6 and 11 years of age in Kabul compulsorily educated together."

"Had this been all, all might yet have been well, but he went contrary

to many of the cherished social and religious feelings of his subjects by putting a ban on polygamy, by insisting on European clothing, by declaring that the Mohammedan Sunday was no longer a holiday, by forbidding the wearing of the fez and by abolishing the purdah and the veil for women. Popular discontent at length broke forth in civil war, in which Amanullah's troops suffered defeat."

"His error," says the Evening Standard, "the error which brought about his downfall, probably consisted in believing himself to be the man to carry out this task. He evidently was not. His whole career has suggested much ambition and little discretion, and the impetuous haste with which he promulgated his reforms was very far from statesman-like."

"Kemal Pasha stood in a wholly different relation to his people. The Turks had passed through a century of continual loss and disgrace, culminating in a disaster which made them feel that they were on the brink of destruction. Then there arose a national hero who saved them and whom they were inclined in consequence devotedly to obey."

"He on his side saw that his prestige offered an opportunity for the introduction of Western customs which might never recur, and that it was to be done at all it must be done quickly. King Amanullah had earned no such reverence from the Afghans. Amanullah failed in a work of statesmanship because he was not a great statesman."

"This adventure may postpone the Westernization of Afghanistan, but it is highly unlikely that it will ever avert. There may be much to be said against our civilization, and our own sages frequently refer to the wisdom of peoples which remain in their primitive condition."

"Nevertheless, in the long run, few peoples of the earth decline the material advantages of civilization."

"A Dangerous Factor." — "Despite his present adversity," says the Star, "the ex-King is clearly not without support in his own country, or he could not have gone as far as he did. Nor can it be expected that even this sharp lesson will rob so alert and enterprising a man of his ambitions. That is the most dangerous factor so far as we are concerned. Our main interest is a strong and independent Afghanistan, but for some time at least the future is bound to be uncertain with so active a potential Pretender hovering about its uneasy borders."

"Condemns Mixing by Grain Agents" — The witness claimed that the shipper began to get the worst of it from the moment he hauled his grain to the country elevator or the loading platform. In the latter case he probably had to spend several dollars co-opting the car at his disposal before it could hold grain, he said, and in the former his car as subject to being opened at any time the train stopped by some mill agent who wanted to get a sample for diversion. The farmer lost, he said, because the prices quoted at Liverpool "on this degraded stuff" from the mixing houses was the basis on which the man on the farm is paid for his grain.

"The farmers at this point, the witness said, wanted this manipulation of grain at the mixing houses stopped by law. He advocated moving the inspection department from Winnipeg to the lake head and permitting no grading other than a preliminary at point of shipment until the unloading sample is taken at the terminals."

"A resolution presented to the Commission suggested that at least one farmer should hold a position on every harbor board in the Dominion through which Canadian wheat was moved. The resolution also urged that a Government elevator be placed at New Westminster, B.C."

"The old War Wheat Board received tribute by resolution presented through Frank Dureck, for the local United Farmers of Canada Branch. They suggested that the Government re-establish the Board. The Government was raising a railroad system for the country, he pointed out. Why not let the country run the grain industry, since they did so well during the war."

"Too often the fruit of unbridled rivalry and the apple of discord."

British Get Truth Of Island Murders

Investigator Leads 1927 Tragedies in Solomon Islands Had No Real Revolutionary Basis

REVENGE A MOTIVE

Nearly two years ago reports came from the Solomon Islands, in the Pacific, of a revolt among the natives in which members of the island constabulary had been slain at Guadalcanal and Malaita; it was periodically reported for several weeks that the killings were the precursors of a general rising of the islanders. Later information revealed that certain members of the Kolokumaha tribe on the island of Guadalcanal had, indeed, slain three members of the armed constabulary, named Funanusia, Gena and Yeki, together with a boy named Kekipeta, who happened to be in their company, and that nine tribesmen had been arrested and tried for the crimes, of whom two were acquitted, one reprieved and six hanged.

A few weeks previously W. R. Bell, District Officer at Malaita, had been killed at Kwialamba by Sinarangoese, who, in the fight which followed between the constabulary and the natives, had also slain Ka C. Lilies, a cadet in the Administrative Service, and a clerk named Marcus, as well as twelve members of the native constabulary. Several of those concerned in this affair were also dealt with in a coming general rising reported in the news reports to London. The British Secretary of State for the Colonies was apparently much disturbed, for in March, 1927, he sent out Lieut.-Col. Sir H. C. Moorhouse to make an investigation. His report, which was published as a State paper on Jan. 5 of the present year, shows how the British Government searched out the truth in such affairs, even in its most remote possessions, so that adequate steps may be taken before the expected calamity arrives. In these cases no steps will be necessary, for the Moorhouse report shows that the Guadalcanal tragedy was inspired by two criminals, one of a former constable, without any idea of an uprising, while the killing of Bell and his companions at Malaita had been brought about by a native leader named Basiana for revenge because Bell had already prevented a revolt which Basiana and his friends had planned.

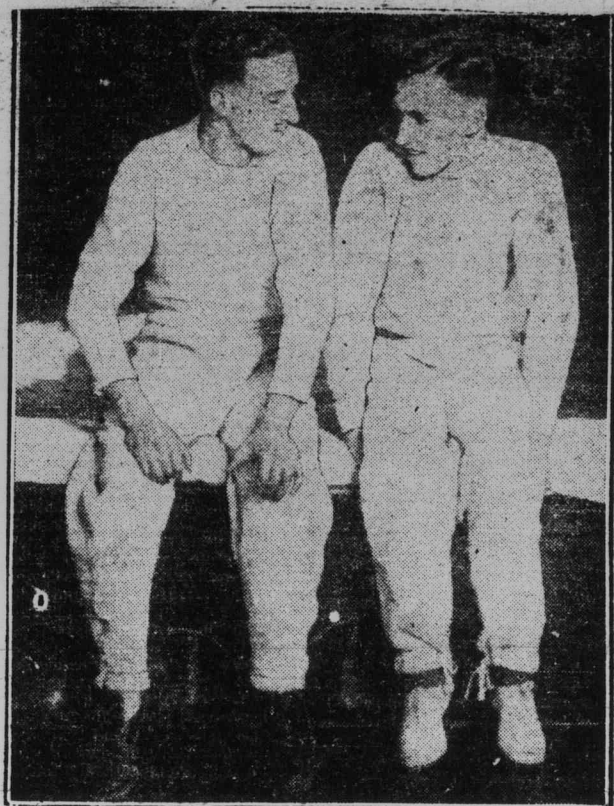
"In dealing with the Guadalcanal case, the report says that in the course of the inquiry it became evident that two men, Tuatukombo and Billy Viti, alias 'Talloia,' were the chief instigators of the murders. Tuatukombo was known as the village head man, while Billy Viti had been a good constable until he had been fined \$15 in 1926, when he, too, had become a bad man. Billy, it appears, had been charged with having more wives than the law allowed, so he was summoned before Funanusia. He came bringing his three wives, 'to whom there is ample evidence to show that he was married according to native custom. It was on the charge of having a third wife that he was convicted and fined.'

"Sir H. C. Moorhouse declares on information and belief that he is convinced that the official Funanusia did not exercise sufficient care as to whether the complaint was actually lodged by the first wife, as required by the law or was one worked up by the police, 'possibly acting under a wrong interpretation of the law.'

"At any rate, smarting under the humiliation of the fine, Billy Viti allied himself with the notorious Tuatukombo and became his friend. When this friend was arrested he planned the extinction of his enemy Funanusia."

"I am of the opinion," says Sir H.

Keeping Maple Leaf to Fore



CANADIAN STAR PAIR SHOWING AMERICA HOW TO SPOUT
Percy Williams and Jimmy Ball, the "fastest human," and one of the best quarter-milers, respectively.

C. Moorhouse, "that the murders were not due to any general hatred of government measures among the tribes concerned, leading to some act by which they endeavored to throw off this, to them, intolerable yoke, but to a combination of circumstances in which the personal element mainly entered. The native tax had nothing to do with these murders."

The Malaita Murders

Dealing with the Malaita murders, Sir H. C. Moorhouse pays a high tribute to Mr. Bell, who "well-nigh achieved the impossible" as District Officer, and who gained the confidence of the natives by his interest in their affairs and his ever-present, if sometimes stern, sense of justice."

Basiana, who was the leader of the affair, was head of one of the clans and a devil devil man of considerable influence. He had been for some time sacrificing pigs (the number has been put as high as seventy) to find out if the auguries were auspicious. Suddenly his chance came; the time for the annual payment of the tax was imminent, when, if there was any resentment among the people against the government, it would be at its keenest; "the gods" were favorable; Mr. Bell would land as usual at the "tax house" and give the opportunity.

A big meeting was held, at which the waverers "were brought only to heel by Basiana playing his trump card, the 'big swear' against which apparently no Malaita man could stand. It does not require much imagination to picture Basiana and the other leaders pointing out that here was a unique opportunity, favored by 'the gods,' of getting rid once and for all of the government who had interfered with their playful habit of promiscuous murder, and arrested and hanged their people for what was in their eyes justifiable homicide, who had substituted a paltry fine or short term of imprisonment for the death sentence for adultery, who were endeavoring to clean up their villages and force their pigs into styes where they had to be fed, and who finally had ordered them to give up their 'Sniders' (a generic term for any form of old rifle). In fairness to the administration, it must be recorded that the calling in of the 'Sniders' was

done on Mr. Bell's own initiative and without the knowledge or consent of the Resident Commissioner.

Dingaan's Day

Rev. George Walker in the London Daily Telegraph: (December 16, 1928, Dingaan's Day, the great national festival of South Africa, commemorated defeat of the great Zulu chieftain by a Boer force under Adries Pretorius at Blood River.) The key to the understanding of the attitude of the average South African to the inescapable native question is the recognition that South Africa, apart from the southwestern corner, is still frontier, with frontier ideals and fears. Essentially, though there may be many "solitudes" as there are individuals, there is one determining factor in the approach; Dingaan's shadow remains in the background. . . . The story of the American frontier is repeated. The Zulu has not yet acquired the romantic color of the redskin, and the dress of Zulu and Matabele is less adapted to effective display upon the stage. Yet they are at least as brave, and probably were a more disciplined and dangerous foe. The Western farmer of yesterday would have seen the reason for many of the apparently irksome regulations of modern South Africa. . . . The memory of Dingaan's Day is at the back of the white man's mind; the native is a man of war, not a docile heaver of wood and drawer of water, and nothing more.

India and Dominion Status — Bombay Daily Mail: The British Dominions, before and after obtaining complete self-government, were and are laboring under the same defects which are said to exist in India. These difficulties did not, however, militate against the grant of self-government to the Dominions, while in India they are pointed out to be insuperable difficulties. There are those who argue that the grant of immediate Dominion status or anything approaching it to India would spell disaster to it. It did not do so in other parts of the British Empire.

Of the mutual systems of guaranteeing bank deposits, originally operative in eight States, all have broken down except two.

World Census of Agriculture Nearing Start

Seventy-Four Nations Join in Plan to Help Adjust Supply and Demand

Rome.—The world agricultural census initiated by the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome to correlate world-wide figures on the supply and demand for farm products is well on the way toward achievement.

The impetus given it by the League of Nations' World Economic Conference of 1927, the careful preparations for it and favorable reception by the governments give good grounds for anticipating its success.

The object of the census, which is planned for 1930, is to provide for the collection of annual agricultural statistics and to give a complete picture of the agricultural resources of each country.

As it will be carried out in every country at the same time and as far as possible on a uniform system, it will form a practically complete inventory of the agricultural resources of the whole world and insure for the future at least, that agricultural statistics in the different countries shall be comparable.

The proposal for a world agricultural census attracted the attention of the International Education Board (Rockefeller Foundation) which undertook to make a grant of \$10,000 per annum for the five years 1925-29.

A special bureau charged with this particular work was created at the institute in 1925, and Leon M. Estabrook, of the United States Department of Agriculture, appointed director.

So far 74 nations have definitely accepted the scheme of the census and Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and Portugal have undertaken to apply it to their colonies.

When the census has been taken the essential function of the institute will be to study the international production of food and raw materials and to correlate the information so that the world may have an increased knowledge of supplies available from countries which have a surplus and the probable demand from countries where the output is sufficient.

Britain is on Way to New Prosperity Says J. M. Keynes

Economist Who Finds Efficiency Gain is Overhauling Setback Since War

London.—John Maynard Keynes, the distinguished British economist, at last sees daylight in the industrial sky. In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the National Mutual Life Assurance Society here, he cites cautious estimates which he believes show that the burdens imposed on industries since the war are being slowly but surely wiped out by increased efficiency of production, so that it is only a matter of time, he says, before Britain recovers completely.

"Between 1911 and 1924," he says, "the average real wages for a normal week of full employment rose by more than eight per cent. In the same period the weekly hours of work were reduced more than 10 per cent. The result is that employees were set the task, if they were to maintain their pre-war position, of increasing their efficiency by nearly 20 per cent."

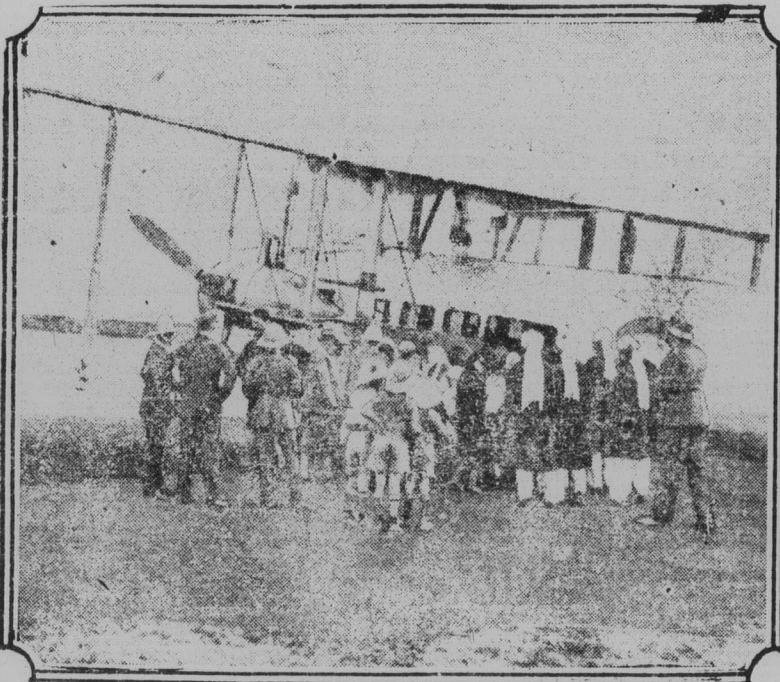
The census of production in 1924 indicated an increase of efficiency to that date just about sufficient to balance the shortened hours, but it was not able to make in addition any contribution toward meeting the increased weekly wage. Thus already in 1924 employers in those industries, where the increase of efficiency had not been above the average, were making heavy weather.

Between 1924 and 1928, money and wages remained practically unchanged, while return to the gold standard at pre-war parity had the effect of increasing real wages by a further 8 per cent. It follows that employers have been faced with the task of improving their efficiency by 16 per cent, as compared with 1924, before they could recover their pre-war position. Now it is not over-optimistic, I think, to suppose that efficiency is being increased at 1 1/2 per cent, per annum on an average in the whole field of industry, which, if it is the case, is a considerable achievement. This means that to-day that efficiency has reduced the adverse lead from 16 per cent. to about 10 per cent."

The Manchester Guardian says: "One hardly expects optimism regarding the future of British industry from J. M. Keynes, but we are not sure that this passage is not essentially the most optimistic utterance that has recently fallen from the lips of any of our economic leaders."

No matter how long it rains, the famous Taj Mahal mausoleum in India leaks three drops of water, never more nor less. After 200 years no one has been able to explain how the architect arranged for the phenomenon, which was intended as his own antique memorial.

How the Airmen Came Through



HOW THE WOMEN WERE RESCUED FROM KABUL

First party of women and children from the British legation at Kabul, Afghanistan, twenty in all, rescued by the Royal Air Force.

THE QUALITY STORE

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Sandwich Spread, reg. 25c 2 for 25c	Christies' Graham Wafers 25c a lb.
Arrowroot Biscuits 15c a lb.	Red River Cereal Special at 30c
Prunes 2 lbs. for 25c	Broken Sodas 2 lbs. for 25c
Dates 15c a pkg.	Sardines 4 for 25c
	Grape Fruit 3 for 25c

GEO. LAMBERT
FLOUR FEED & GROCERIES PHONE 38

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Owing to the steady demand and rapidly diminishing supply the industry of Muskrat Farming offers one of the most attractive investment opportunities.

Muskrats are signally immune from disease and are very prolific. A pair of muskrats will produce from 30 to 35 young in a single season.

U. S. A. biological survey report a shortage of 15,000,000 pelts last year.

These Eastern Ontario Muskkrats are known the world over as the best obtainable and the pelts bring on the market from 85 cents to \$1.00 over Western Ontario and Western Canada pelts.

National Fur Farms Limited owns one of the best and largest farms on the Continent. The marsh land comprises a very large area situated in North Hastings County. Natural feed from 6 to 8 feet high, fresh water moving at 2 miles per hour over the whole area.

The Directors of the Company are responsible business men who are well and favorably known and considering the above, the stability and enduring character of the industry are beyond question.

Remember this is not a Mining Investment, but a gilt-edged investment of assured profits, which will be very pleasing to you. These pairs are selling quickly and at a reasonable price.

Drop us a line now. Glad to tell you all about it.

NATIONAL FUR FARMS
4 Wellington St. W.,
Toronto, Ontario

A WORD OF PRAISE

Is there anything so easy to give as a word of praise where it is deserved? Often those who have gone to much extra trouble in doing something special receive no recognition at all. Perhaps they are paid with money. But it is safe to say that many workers would rather have a word of praise from their employers than extra money. Praise not only gives the employee confidence in himself, but acts as a stimulant in his work which he attacks with greater energy than before.

A word of praise brings happiness to those who have tried to do their best. Praise is cheap but valued greatly. Be quick to praise.

Mr. Bowes, the weather prognosticator, is badly out in his guess for the first of February. Some day he will learn that it is given to no man gives the employee confidence in himself, but acts as a stimulant in respect to weather.

WIT AND HUMOR

Sandy was in the habit of taking his exercises in front of a service station each morning. "And why do you take your deep breathing exercises here?" asked a curious friend.

"Just look at that sign," answered Sandy, pointing to a sign that read, "Free Air."

.....

Mismated

Mistress—So your matrimonial life was very unhappy. What was the trouble? December wedded to May?

Chloe Johnson—Lan' sake, no, mam. It was Labor Day wedded to de Day of Rest."

.....

Three for a Quarter

A man stepped up to a cigar counter and bought two ten-cent cigars. A Scotchman, waiting to be served, rushed forward and said, "You sell those cigars three for a quarter, don't you?"

"Yes," replied the clerk.

"Well," said the Scotchman, placing a nickel on the counter, "I'll take the other one."

.....

Couldn't Leave Town

A lawyer had a horse that always balked when he attempted to cross a certain bridge leading out of the village. No amount of whipping or urging would induce him to cross it, so he advertised him for sale. "To be sold for no other reason than the owner would like to leave town."

.....

Changing the Flavor

Wife—Don't you think I have put too much salt in the soup, dear?"

Model Husband—Not at all, darling, there is, perhaps, a little too little soup for the salt, that is all."

.....

And Was He Piqued

There once was a man unique Who imagined himself quite a shique, But the girls didn't fall For the fellow at all— He made only twenty a wique.

.....

The Ambitious Cook

Hubby—This blueberry pie looks queer, dear.

Wife—Oh, honey, maybe I put in too much blueing.

.....

Lady (sarcastically)—Do we have to pay for the water you put in the milk?

Milkman (sarcastically)—No, mum that's thrown in for good measure.

.....

He—I'm sorry your corn hurts your foot. Done anything for it?

She—Why should I? It's never done anything for me.

.....

First Instalment

A lady had put on a new gown to go to a dinner dance, and she entered her husband's dressing-room, pirouette-

ted before him like a circus girl, and said: "This is a new gown, dear. Isn't it becoming?"

"It may be coming," returned her husband, "but it's a lot of it hasn't arrived yet."

.....

He—Where is my fraternity pin?

She—I have it on my chiffonier.

He—Your chiff—well, don't forget to take it off before you send it to the laundry.

.....

Perhaps, Ready to Serve

The sweet young thing turned to the polite young man who was showing her through the factory and said, "What is that big thing over there?"

"That is a locomotive boiler."

"Why do they boil locomotives?"

"To make the locomotive tender."

And the polite young man continued to look straight ahead.

.....

"It will be just too bad if Herb ever gets sick, his folks have a Scotch doctor."

"What has being Scotch got to do with it?"

"He is so tight that he will never treat a patient."

.....

Sambo—Yes, suh, business been fine. Mah wife done gib me ten dollars an' Ah bought a pig. Ah kept tradin' fo eberything under de sun, till finally Ah gets a bicycle, and Ah sold it fo' ten dollars."

Rastus—But you-all dan' make any money."

Sambo—So's not. But look at de business Ah's been doin'!"

.....

A most remarkable case of pre-ence of mind is reported from a restaurant. A man discovered a button in his salad, and remarked to the waitress that he supposed it was dropped off when the salad was dressing.

A PARENTS' CODE OF ETHICS

(Ontario Home & School Review)

1. I will establish a direct and personal contact with the school my children attend by availing myself of the opportunity to visit it and get first-hand information regarding the teaching and activities of the school.

2. I will encourage a sympathetic and constructive attitude towards the school and its activities.

I will support and co-operate with the teaching staff and Board of Education to the fullest possible extent.

I will make no hurried criticisms, but will act only on the basis of accurate first-hand information and sober judgment.

I will discourage fault-finding on the part of my children and will refrain in their presence from adverse criticism of the teachers and the school.

3. I will accept my share of the responsibility of the home and the school as partners in the education of children.

I will provide home conditions favorable to study and will co-operate with the school in developing and protecting the health and character of the children.

4. I will try to keep pace with modern education by reading periodicals and books on progressive educational movements.

DURHAM ELEVATOR BURNED

(Durham Chronicle)

A disastrous fire occurred here last Friday afternoon when the O. S. Hunter elevator and seed cleaning plant was totally destroyed by fire together with about fifteen thousand bushels of sweet clover seed and a number of expensive seed cleaning machines. The total loss is estimated at approximately \$60,000, with only a small amount of insurance.

The building, a frame one, was totally destroyed. Luckily for surrounding property, the day was calm, scarcely a breath of air stirring, and at no time was there any danger to surrounding structures.

The fire was first noticed about 2.30 in the afternoon in the upper part of the building, but the dense smoke prevented those working in the building getting near it and once it broke into flames, nothing could save it. An alarm was turned in and the firemen made a good run, but the deep snow hampered the heavy engine and the chemical was of little use once the blaze got going.

The building destroyed was the old A. S. Hunter elevator, owned by the father of the present proprietor, and was erected at the edge of the C.N. R. Yards shortly after the railroad came to town in 1882. It was used in the early days as a grain elevator and seed cleaning plant. It was one of the best plants of its kind in this part of the province, was equipped with the best machinery, had been greatly added to in recent years and was well known by name to dealers all over the North American continent. Mr. Hunter had developed an extensive trade and the temporary discontinuance of its activities will be a loss not only to the proprietor but to the farmers of the community, the town and the railway.

In speaking with The Chronicle, Mr. Hunter did not say positively what his intentions were, but it is more than likely that he will rebuild at least it is his intention to carry on business in town in the same line. Providing that he does not acquire another local property, he will likely erect a bigger and more modern building on the present site. In its present capacity the elevator gave steady employment to about ten men but on occasions as many as 15 were employed.

DR. T. A. CARPENTER
Physician and Surgeon
MILDMAY
Graduate of University of Toronto
1915. One year as Intern at the Toronto General Hospital and six months at Hospitals in New York City.
Phone 18.

DR. E. J. WEILER
Dental Surgeon
Office above Liesemer & Kalbfleisch's Hardware Store
Office Hours: 9 to 6
Honor Graduate of Toronto University. Member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Modern Equipment. Latest methods in practice.
Tel. Office 8 W Residence 88

If you are not sure about your eyes, make sure. Much poor health comes from imperfect eyes.
F. F. HEMUTH
Eyeglass Specialist
Phone 118 HARRISTON, ONT.

No Guesswork.

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

HERE IS NO GUESS-WORK

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve eye strain. Prices Moderate.

C. A. Fox & Son
Jeweller
Optician
Walkerton

C. N. R. TIMETABLE

Southbound	7.25 a.m.
Northbound	12.05 a.m.
Southbound	8.12 p.m.
Northbound	9.01 p.m.

FARM HELP, 1929

Experienced German-speaking men and families. Order now. Apply to J. A. Johnson, Municipal Clerk, Mildmay, Ont.

to us. If these sailors do not receive sufficient remuneration from their employers' they should demand more or quit. Why ask the public to help? Why are they any more entitled to special consideration than any other class. Of course, so long as the people are allowed to take subscriptions indiscriminately, just that long will people support most anything.

SCHOOL OF MARKETING

If farming is to be successful, it is, as in other lines of business, imperative that remunerative prices be obtained for farm products. To obtain such prices there must be care in marketing. With the object of improving marketing conditions the United Farmers are holding schools of marketing, in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It is a hopeful sign to see co-operation between the organizations. Much greater co-operation is needed among the individual farmers.

The famous statement of Abraham Lincoln at the close of the Civil War is still worthy of careful consideration. "And having thus chosen our course, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear and with manly hearts."

An expert has figured it out that the electrical energy developed by five million persons, all talking at once, would keep just one incandescent light going. That helps to the understanding of how little illumination comes from most conversations.

Donald Knight, a fifteen-year-old school boy of Durham, was recently presented with the certificate of the Royal Humane Society for bravery displayed last August when he jumped into the water above the McGowan dam and saved the life of Dorothy never clear McFarlane.

WHEN THE HAT IS PASSED

The front street business man in Mildmay—as in other places—is constantly solicited for subscriptions to this thing and that. Sometimes the cause is worthy and sometimes it is rather obscure. For instance, recent donations were again taken to help buy books, etc., for the men of the merchant marine. Just why the displayed last August when he jumped into the water above the McGowan dam and saved the life of Dorothy never clear McFarlane.

FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION
with FARMERS

There is a spirit of service and co-operation about the Bank of Montreal which appeals strongly to our farmer-customers.

You are cordially invited to call at this Bank and discuss your financial problems with the manager

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of \$870,000,000

NATURAL HERBS

Must Give Natural Results

THE WORLD'S GREATEST DESIRE IS NOT FOR WEALTH OR POSSESSIONS, BUT TO BE FREE FROM DISEASE AND PAIN. SCIENCE HAS DONE ITS UTMOST, YET THE WORLD'S HOSPITALS REMAIN CROWDED.

BUT YOU CAN BE WELL

OBSERVE THE KINDLY LAWS OF MOTHER NATURE. NO OTHER LIVING CREATURE SUFFERS AS MAN DOES; NO OTHER CREATURE BUT MAN POISONS HIS SYSTEM WITH NAUSEATING DRUGS, WITH HOPE TO GET RELIEF.

FOOD AND MEDICINE GROW SIDE BY SIDE, YET HOW FEW PEOPLE USE NATURE'S MEDICINES. MOST PEOPLE EAT NATURAL FOOD TO SUSTAIN AND STRENGTHEN THE BODY, YET WHEN THEY ARE SICK THEY RUN FOR ARTIFICIAL DRUGS TO HEAL THEM.

Why Not Give Nature a Chance? SHE HAS PROVIDED

HERBS, ROOTS, BARKS, BERRIES, LEAVES AND BLOSSOMS FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATION, AND IF YOU WILL USE THEM IN THEIR NATURAL STATE INSTEAD OF DRUGS AND PILLS, YOU WILL SOON BE ON THE ROAD TO HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY.

These People Have Proved It:

Was Paralyzed, Could not Walk. Read What our Herbs did for this Boy

Mr. B. J. Murfin,
Dear Sir:
I must write and let you know how our son, who had creeping paralysis, is improving. He had only taken your medicine about a week when he could walk and in three weeks had gained 13 lbs. He has helped his father with seeding, and is working every day and is feeling fine. Our daughter is also making an improvement, is gaining nicely but is still taking your medicine. We certainly cannot praise your medicine too highly for what it has done for us; we do not think there is any medicine sold on the market so effective in building up a run-down system as Mr. Murfin's Natural Herb Medicine, and we highly recommend it to our neighbors and friends.
Hoping to see you soon, we remain,
Sincerely yours,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Leifso
Elmwood, Ont., R. R. No. 2

Disease Completely Gone

Mr. B. J. Murfin,
Dear Sir:
Just a line in regards to your valuable Herb Treatment. Last February I was very bad, and noticing your ad. in the paper, I purchased through your recommendation when you came to Cornwall, one year's treatment. After taking same for four months according to directions, I called on my physician, and he pronounced me completely clear of my disease.
Mrs. F. I. Dafoe, Aultville, Ont.

Gall Stone Tea Doing Fine Work

The Canadian Herb Gardens,
Dear Sir:
You will find enclosed ten dollars for which please send me a package of Gall Stone Tea. I have used one package of these herbs and they have helped me, so kindly send this order as quickly as possible.
Yours truly,
Mrs. Thos. Brown

Our Medicine is Just What we say it is. Read for Yourself

Mr. B. J. Murfin,
Dear Friend:
I am feeling a lot better which I am thankful to you for. I think your medicine is just what you said it was. I am sending some people down from Hensall for your treatments. I took a six months' treatment of Herbs from you and it did me a lot of good. I am better ever since.
Yours very truly,
Mrs. J. Berry

Says it is Wonderful Medicine

Dear Mr. Murfin:
I have used the last of the herbs I got from you last spring, so I am sending for some more. This sure is wonderful medicine, better than all the doctor's medicine I have ever taken.
Yours very truly,
Kenneth Ross

Mr. Murfin Expert in Herbs, will be at Commercial Hotel, MILD MAY

ONE DAY ONLY — ALL DAY AND EVENING

Wednesday, February 27

Gall Stones Removed
Without an Operation

We Have 250 Old Time
HERB REMEDIES

A FEW OF THE COMPLAINTS WE HAVE
HERB TEAS FOR:

ANAEMIA — ASTHMA — BED WETTING — BLADDER TROUBLE — BRIGHT'S DISEASE — BRONCHITIS — CATARRH — COLDS — CONSTIPATION — DEBILITY — DROPSY — ECZEMA — GRAVEL — HAIR TREATMENT — HEART TROUBLE — HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE — INSOMNIA — LUMBAGO — KIDNEY TROUBLES — NERVE TROUBLES — SKIN DISEASES — OVER-FATNESS — PARALYSIS — PILES, — RHEUMATISM — STOMACH TROUBLES — TONSILS — UREMIA — VERTIGO — WRINKLES

Give Our Herbal Remedies a Trial. They Will Please You

CANADIAN HERB GARDENS

BOX 513, LONDON, ONTARIO

"We Sell the Herbs the Juice Comes From."

Remember the Date—Wednesday, February 27th

WALKERTON.

Scalded by Solution

While taking the enamel off some steel rods placed in a barrel of caustic solution through which a steam pipe ran for heating purposes at the Bobbin Factory about 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Alonzo Lambertus undertook to reach over and shut off the steam, when the mixture in the barrel boiled up and scalded the right side of his face, blistering and taking the skin off his cheek. Although the injury would have put many a lad on the casualty list for a time, Alonzo refused to retire from the job, and after being given first aid, continued to serenely carry on.

Fractured Skull in Fall

The 13-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Young (nee Myrtle Hilker) fell down the cellar at its home near the C.N.R. station here about 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and striking the side of its head against the stone wall fractured its skull above the right ear. The infant was removed to the Bruce County Hospital where Dr. Robinson and Dr. McCue performed a trephining operation to relieve the pressure on the brain, and which was eminently successful, as the child is making a good recovery.

Stolen from Cutter

The Walkerton Baptist Church shed, which has been the scene of numerous thefts from autos, buggies and cutters in the past, was again visited by the light-fingered fraternity on Saturday night, when a cutter belonging to Mr. Conrad Hossfeld had a quantity of groceries and other goods lifted, together with a teacher's exercise book, which his niece, Miss Zenobia Miller, got at the Toronto Normal.

While Leo Oberle was guarding the Walkerton goal against onslaughts of Durham, here Monday night, his lip was cut. Dr. McCue "patched him up" for the time being, and after the game inserted a stitch.

NO SUNDAY FUNERALS

(Acton Free Press)

There is a strong feeling in Brampton in opposition to Sunday funerals—excepting in extreme cases of legal necessity as there is in many other places. Last week the Brampton Ministerial Association waited upon the Council and petitioned that body to pass a by-law forbidding Sunday funerals. Several arguments were presented to show the undesirability of continuing the practise of Sunday funerals such as: They interfere with Sunday as a day of rest, they create a serious problem for all clergymen on that day when their church work needs them most. It was stated that in all the large centres, the Council gave the deputation a very sympathetic hearing, and promised to act up to the limit of their power. All over the country the feeling is strong against funerals being held on Sunday unnecessarily.

IN THE OLDEN DAYS

Coming up from Toronto the other day, an incident occurred which reminded us how greatly the spirit of the corps of the C.N.R. system has increased during the past few years. A lady passenger asked the conductor what time the train was due at St. Marys and received a courteous response. She then said, "I suppose the nautics."

train is usually late." The conductor swelled his chest out as he replied: "No, madam, we will be on time, you know you are travelling on the C.N.R." Our memory harked back to Grand Trunk days up North and we recalled the story of the evening train that was always late getting to a northern town. One day word was received that the train was coming up on time. They got the hand cut and the train pulled in to the accompaniment of a blare of welcome. The conductor said: "Boys, we thank you, but this is yesterday's train!"—St. Marys Journal-Argus.

DO COUNTY COUNCILS LOAF?

That was a sharp dig at county councils that a Frontenac county reeve took when he said: "Most of our meetings are the most systematic loafing I ever saw." The remark may be outspoken, but many people will likely agree with it, for they can't see what the county council does to justify a five or six-day session. Over in Bruce, it has often been said that the June session particularly is a holiday jaunt, for they leave the county town and go somewhere where the air is healthy, and the fishing good, sticking their feet under the council table just long enough to transact the little business before them. Or course, on the other hand, it may be that "the boys" are just getting even. For a short time every year, they are free from carpentering criticism and little worries, and they get paid for having a nice, quiet time.—Hanover Post.

From now on until the snow goes the slippery place will be with us.

Actor in Chicago killed himself by jumping out of the window because his sweetheart refused to kiss him good-by. Just to think, one good sounding smack would have saved a life.

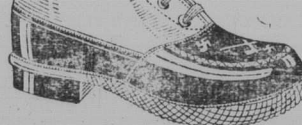
N. Y. bandits robbed restaurant patrons, then returned them enough to pay for their meal and carfare home. That's about as much money as the average person should be allowed to carry.

When is a Man Drunk?

Toronto police are being taught to recognize the symptoms of intoxication. And once they have become thoroughly sophisticated, an old problem will have been solved. For the question, "When is a man drunk?" has wandered down through the centuries looking for an answer. And the nearest thing to it is the oft-repeated: "When he lies down on the ground and hangs on to the grass to keep from falling."

American newspapers continue to broadcast the idea that Lindbergh was the first airman to cross the Atlantic although sixty-seven persons had negotiated the big flood before him, the first being Alcock and Brown, two Britishers, who crossed the far from having reached the high degree of perfection, stability and general safety that obtained when Lindbergh made the hop. Their navigating instruments were very crude then and the flying of long distances was attended with vastly more chances of failure than in the present age. No one desires to minimize the feat of the "lone eagle" as his compatriots choose to dub him, but it should not be forgotten that for courage and the spirit of real adventure the accomplishment of Alcock and Brown is the outstanding achievement of aeronautics.

The "MONCTON" Winter Outdoor Boot



The cold-proof Boot for all outdoor work or sport — heavy felt top with rubber sole and heel.

Made in 9 and 7 inch heights for men and women, and 6 and 5 inch heights for boys.



"A Rubber for Every Purpose"

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK
THE
NORTHERN
RUBBER CO.
LIMITED

A complete range of "Northern" Boots and Rubbers is on hand to meet your needs—at

C. J. KUNKEL, MILD MAY
E. A. SCHNURR, MILD MAY

Many Stocks Selling Below Value Is Opinion of Mr. Lloyd J. Moore

Outlook of Mining Stock Market Indicates 1929 Will Be Record Year in Markets and Mines

HYDRO FOR HOWEY

MR. LLOYD J. MOORE

Mining stocks showed alternate pulling and slack during the first week of February. There has never been such activity representing such a large turnover in terms of dollars than has been the case during the past fortnight. The actual number of shares traded in has exceeded in November and December, 1927. At that time however, the sales consisted largely of low-priced shares. In recent markets Noranda, International Nickel and Hudson Bay contributed largely to the extraordinary activity. There were heavy dealings in such stocks as Big Missour, Sisco and Arno. Widespread public interest has been shown, which indicates a desirable state of affairs in a market way, providing that the public does not carry things to excess. There is a genuine danger of losing sight of intrinsic values in the early stages of mining enterprises. However there are numerous stocks on the Standard Exchange which are selling below their present or prospective value. It is quite in order to anticipate the future of a proven or probable mine to some extent. The danger lies in looking too far ahead on a legitimate enterprise or in placing exaggerated values on properties of dubious merit.



By LLOYD J. MOORE

Member, Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, who reviews the mining market and will answer enquiries for you.

The most far-reaching announcement affecting the mining and industrial future of Canada that has appeared for some time was that of President J. Y. Murdoch of Noranda Mines, who stated that his company would proceed with the erection of a copper refinery on the Atlantic coast, in collaboration with British Metals Corporation and Nichols Refining Company. This is of great importance from an imperial as well as a national standpoint. It means great things eventually for Noranda and for the other copper producers of Eastern and Central Canada, who may be expected to use these facilities on a customs basis. Hudson Bay, Sherritt-Gordon, Treadwell-Yukon, the Striding mine of Cape Breton and possibly International Nickel are prospective shippers.

The public reception of the Noranda Refinery announcement does not carry much significance. Close market followers were looking beyond the refinery news to the probable effect of the coming Noranda Annual Report, which is likely to be a fairly conservative document. The public's high expectations of large ore reserves are not likely to be fully borne out in the official estimate of proven tonnage. Taking everything into consideration however Noranda has withstood the influence of New York's sagging market better than any other Canadian mining stock.

Several adverse factors combined to bear down on the price of International Nickel shares. The prospect of high call money rates induced selling of large proportions in both London and New York. This was absorbed remarkably well, considering the great amount offered. The performance was disappointing to those who were hoping for a continuance of the upward movement. The Canadian sponsors of the stock however are quite as confident as before concerning the market outlook for Nickel. It is stated on quite good authority that the best of the Nickel news has not yet been made public. Nickel is still regarded by many astute market followers as very attractive for a long hold, regardless of the apparently high valuation placed on this enterprise by the stock market.

Hudson Bay was the third of the market leaders to make a demonstration of strength. On its previous advances it has found its high point at around 22 1/2 but on the last move it crossed 23. The Flin Flon Mine is getting closer to production. The hydro-electric power development is being hastened and will be capable of delivering power at the mine before the present year is spent. There is no doubt whatever about the ultimate greatness of the Hudson Bay mining enterprise, or of its potential earning power. The price of copper has a great deal to do with earnings and

profits. The present outlook is for a continuance of high prices for this metal. It has advanced approximately 4 cents a pound in the past six months, and there are no visible signs of a substantial setback. It should be remembered however that high-priced copper in the past has invariably stimulated production, and has attracted high-cost producers into the field. The outlook is apparently for steadily increasing consumption which will undoubtedly take care of the output of new producers.

It was also noteworthy that powerful British interests are working assiduously toward insuring an adequate production of copper within the British Empire. British Metals Corporation is known to be closely associated with the British Government. The outlook for the metal over an extended period is considered attractive.

Some announcement is due at an early date concerning hydro-electric power for Howey Gold Mines. Negotiations have been in progress for many weeks between representatives of the company and the Provincial Government. It remains for Premier G. H. Ferguson to give his assent. There seems strong likelihood that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in Ontario will enter the Patricia Field. Howey is an assured consumer of power on a large scale. This company is prepared to proceed immediately with construction of a 500-ton mill, when the power announcement is made. The present outlook is that Howey should justify a 1000-ton milling operation, within a comparatively short time. Lateral work at Howey has been discontinued while shaft sinking has been commenced. The present program is to sink to the 1000-foot level and pursue lateral work on four lower horizons. The fourth or 500-foot level has developed remarkably well and has exceeded even the sanguine expectations of company officials. There seems good reason for believing that the full significance of Howey developments mine wise, have not yet been appreciated at their full face value by the public. A decision on the Ear Falls power plant should be made within the next fortnight.

The enhancement in price of Arno cannot be readily sized up at the present time until more is known concerning actual development results at this company's property. The stock has had an unusual market record recently. It may be some time before detailed information will be available to the public, regarding developments to justify current prices. Big Missouri continues to hold strongly around the \$2.00 mark. A strong pool is understood to be operating in this stock, and significant developments have been occurring at this Portland Canal property. It should

be recalled that control is held by Consolidated Smelters. Falconbridge is beginning to show substantial tonnage figures. The sponsors of this property have asserted for some time past that the Longyear properties were next in importance to International and Mond. Underground mining operations are now fairly well advanced, and proven ore should be shown up at a fairly rapid rate during the next few months. There has been a renewal of interest in Falconbridge and a corresponding enhancement in price of Sudbury Basin, which is also affected by further favorable diamond drill results at Vermilion Lake.

Altogether the broad activity in the mining shares market may be taken as indicative of a record-breaking year.

Sunday School Lesson

February 24, Lesson VII—Christian Growth—John 1: 40-42; Matt. 16: 15-18; John 21: 15-19; 2 Peter 3: 18a. Golden Text—But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—2 Peter 3: 18a.

ANALYSIS
I. THE FIRST STAGES, John 1: 40-42.
II. THE GREAT CONFESSION, Matt. 16: 15-18.
III. RECOVERY AFTER FAILURE, John 21: 15-19.
IV. SECRET OF GROWTH, 2 Peter 3: 18a.

INTRODUCTION—These four passages are connected with the experience of the Apostle Peter, and we are asked to study how this great man illustrates the way in which a disciple may grow stronger and braver, and how he may even recover from his past failures, if he will only put himself under the influence of the grace of Christ. All Christian life should be a progress in faith and love. We are to become perfect as our Father in heaven is perfect.

Farm Recipes Prove Successful

Farm wives yet cook the family meals. No delicatessen shop is just around the corner to provide a hasty bite. The recipes these cooks use are as numerous as the farms from which they come.

The following are three of the most successful:

Spanish Meat Ring

Pound of ground beef, 1 pound of ground pork, 2 cups of unseasoned applesauce, 2 beaten eggs, 2 teaspoons of salt, 3 cups of cracker crumbs, 1/2 cup of chopped pimento, Pepper. Combine the ingredients in the order named, adding milk or water if more moisture is needed. Pack into a greased ring mold and bake in a moderate oven for 50 minutes.

Ham Rolls With Beans

Spread medium-thick slice of cold boiled or baked ham with a thin coating of prepared mustard, then cover with a layer of cooked navy beans (canned beans may be used). Roll the meat in jelly-roll fashion and fasten with 1/4 tooth pick. Place the rolls in a baking dish and bake in a moderate oven for 15 or 20 minutes.

Carrot-Potato Dish

6 Medium sized potatoes, 4 medium sized carrots, 3/4 cup of hot thin cream, 3 tablespoons of butter, 1/2 teaspoonful of salt, pepper.

Paré the potatoes and leave whole. Scrape the carrots and slice. Cover with boiling salted water and cook until very tender. Drain and mash well. Add the cream and butter and beat vigorously until fluffy and light. Season with salt and pepper.

Survival

When the hour strikes, O World, to make an end,
Which of the two will vanish—you, or I?

What chance is mine in such a rivalry—
A makeshift thing, whose very fibres
To nothingness; to whom yourself
Must lend.

That makes my life; a speck beneath the sky,
Mid seas that overwhelm and rocks that rend?

And yet, against all seeming, it may be
That it is you that are the mockery,
From a distracted vision of the night,
A comfort in the blessed morning.

—F. H. in the London Observer.

South African Elections

Nation and Athabasca (London): General Hertzog has announced that the South African Government will fight the general election this year with the native question as the main issue. This public declaration that he has abandoned all hope of an agreed native policy is a retrograde step in South African politics, and is the more unfortunate in that his speech, which dealt with the alleged threat of the blacks to white civilization in South Africa, can be interpreted as forecasting a policy of sheer repression. His pronouncement has caused dismay among Dutch as well as English-speaking South Africans.

Industry and the professions are closely related. Think of what the petroleum industry has done for the legal profession, and vice versa.

Prince Wades Through Mud to Miners'hovels

So Says J. M. Keynes, Economist, Who Finds Efficiency Gain in Overhauling Set-back Since War

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.—The Prince of Wales, winding up his three-day visit to a number of mining villages in Northumberland and Durham, declared to the Mayor of Durham:

"I have been deeply touched by what I have seen of the bravery, patience and hope of these poor people. It has been very difficult to know what to do to solve this most pressing problem. I am afraid it must take time. The people I have met during this tour could not have been nicer to me personally. It was wonderful." When the Prince left the Station Hotel here to visit the Bishop Auckland area of County Durham, he was cheered by crowds gathered in the streets outside. He acknowledged the cheers smilingly as his automobile left Newcastle for the stricken districts.

Stopping off at Jarrow, the Prince inspected conditions among the steelworkers and shipyard men. He shook hands with 50 men there, many of whom have been without work for eight years. As he rode through the Durham towns, made desolate by unemployment, people crowded to see him.

One of the worst places visited was the village of Benton, where a collection of tumble-down cottages were set in a sea of mud. Rolling his trousers above his shoe tops, the Prince walked through the quagmire and visited hovels where families of eight to ten persons were housed.

The Prince spent nearly an hour in East Hartford. Here men were working, but the Prince was told that the average weekly earnings of a family were only £1, equal to about \$4.85 in the United States. William Lynch, a miner, showed the Prince the Prince in the baking dish and bake in a moderate oven for 15 or 20 minutes.

Struck by the small earnings, the Prince pursued the subject at the next village, which was Ashington. He asked mine officials to explain the figures and was told that these probably were cases in which the men had been working in a poor vein, containing more stone than coal.

In one cottage, where there was a large family, the wife explained to the Prince: "We have meat on Sunday, but have to take pot luck the rest of the week. We never have butter, because we cannot afford it. We eat margarine, but often we have nothing at all to eat."

It is felt that the Prince's searching inquiries into conditions in the coalfields will do more to bring those conditions before the public than many appeals for public contributions for the miners.

The Prince has talked with miners and their wives for hours. He has examined the family incomes minutely, being shown company pay sheets giving the wages earned.

Colonies and Dominions

Yorkshire Herald: The Colonial Office has become of greater importance than the Dominions Office, for the Colonial Office is engaged in the administration of a real Empire which, though it does not include the Dominions, Ireland or India, covers a wider area than the French Colonial Empire. And it is in this Empire that the great expansion of the future will take place. In the British Colonial Empire Great Britain can place her own people without having to consult anybody, and British immigrants are not compelled to put themselves to all sorts of trouble to gain admission. British capital, too, will flow more freely to territories where it is free from any control except British. Even now British investments largely take the form of bonds in the Dominions and of shares in the Colonies, a fact which shows that British financial activity selects channels which lead it towards the Colonies rather than to the Dominions.

fall. From this we infer that there is no failure in the past which may prevent a disciple of Jesus from returning to the fold, if he has real love for his Master. Love covers up sin.

V. 18. Jesus now draws aside the veil concealing the future and shows how troubled are to be the closing scenes of Peter's life. The tradition is that Peter was put to death by crucifixion during the persecution of Nero, and with his head downward, for he said he was unworthy to be crucified in the same way as Jesus. This was probably about the year A.D. 64, when he was already past middle life.

V. 19. The condition of safety in such trying circumstances is now given. He must follow Christ, and all will be well. From this incident we gather that, as there is no failure of the past the need keep back a disciple from doing the will of Christ, so also there is no dread of any dark future that need alarm the person who is willing to follow Jesus.

IV. SECRET OF GROWTH, 2 Peter 3: 18a.

V. 18. We naturally think as we read this verse of the narrative of the early life of Jesus. We think of the way in which he grew in wisdom and favor. The two qualities which are chosen in the epistle for special mention are those of which we read much in the New Testament. The first is grace, which has at least three shades of meaning: (1) The charm and attractiveness of the words, actions and character of Jesus. (2) The quality of love in God which urges him to forgive the sinner and save him from death. This is saving grace. (3) There is also sustaining grace of which we have a fine example in 2 Cor. 12: 8. The second quality in which the Christian must increase is the knowledge of Christ.



SMART BASQUE

Paris chic at a small outlay! Previous experience in sewing isn't at all necessary to make it, as seen in small drawings. Another interesting thing about it is that it doesn't require any trimming. The lower edge of the two-piece bodice is shirred at centre-front, forming pointed outline. The attached two-piece side-plaited skirt can be in straight or pointed outline. Style No. 381 is sketched in printed sheer, velvet and is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28, 40 and 42 inches bust. Crepe satin, silk crepe, wool crepe, georgette crepe, chiffon, plain transparent velvet, canton-fall crepe and sheer woolen are suitable fabrics that will make up extremely lovely in this fashionable basque model. Pattern price 20c in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by an early mail.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.

