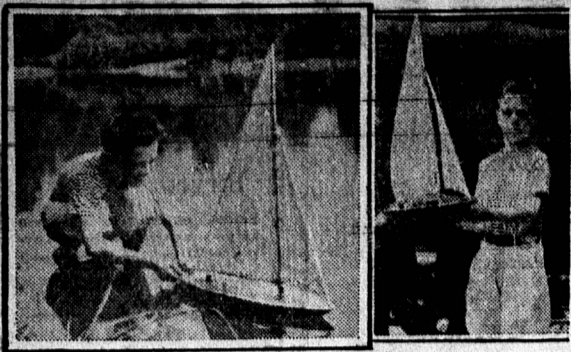


# The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Pictures Should Tell Stories



It's the story-telling picture that creates real interest. Avoid stiff poses such as the picture to the right.

IS THERE any form of amusement older than story telling? From the cradle to the grave we hear stories—and like them. Before you were able to toddle, you were hearing about "This little pig went to market, etc.," while mother gently pulled each toe as a matter of illustrating her story.

Hundreds of thousands of juvenile story books are sold every year and the ones we love most in our younger years were those translated into pictures, because they had a human appeal. All through our lives we retain our interest in picture stories. It is this appeal that takes us to the movies and causes us to look through the pages of daily newspapers and magazines for pictures that tell stories of human activities.

But when it comes to snapshots, so many seem to forget how much they enjoy looking at story-telling pictures. They pick up their cameras and just shoot, seemingly careless to get any picture at all, as if it was in the old days of "You Press The Button And We Do The Rest." There is a better way to take pictures.

If you want some good laughs look over some of the pictures you have taken. Unless you are an exception, and let's hope you are, you will probably find a picture of Uncle Louis standing as straight as a plumb-bob line, backed up against a tree or the garage door, and appearing to be facing the firing squad ready to be shot at sunrise. If Uncle Louis can't do anything else, the chances are he can read a newspaper, so why not have him do that. You will have a picture that tells some sort of a story at least, and is seasoned with that human interest touch that should be in every film you expose.

You go out on a picnic with your friends. What do you do? The chances are that you line up the gang—you snap the camera and again have just another picture when it would be just as easy to have the crowd enjoying the lunch and perhaps one member busily engaged in the act of "exterminating" a luscious ear of corn or doing a "boarding house reach" for the potato salad.

If you were making movies, would you take foot after foot of film with your actors doing nothing? Of course not, and it isn't a bad idea to think of your "still" camera as a movie camera filming a drama. Get action and meaning. This means that you should think before you shoot. Look at the two pictures above. Bill is evidently a sailboat enthusiast. Dad wanted to take his picture with his newest boat, so without giving any thought whatsoever to the story-telling angle, he had Bill, who is too young to know better, pose with his boat in front of an antiquated automobile. You can't sail a boat by holding it in your hand and what has the car to do with it? The picture to the right tells the story that belongs and Bill is about to "shove off."

In case you have never given much thought to this before, just take a look through a newspaper or magazine and notice which please you more—pictures of people merely looking at the camera or pictures of people doing something humanly interesting and significant. Chances are that the story-telling pictures will be your choice, and you'll make up your mind that hereafter that's the kind you'll aim to take. Good luck!

JOHN VAN GUILDER

## NEWSY NOTES

BY ANNOBOLA

### THE ANGLO SAXON CHRONICLE

The last instalment gave some of the more remarkable occurrences down to the year 885. By that time the different Saxon "kingdoms," loosely known as the "Heptarchy," were engaged in conflict with one another, as their borders became contiguous; and their struggles are related in a terse, matter-of-fact strain. Fighting with the "Welsh" of County Devon still continued at intervals, but the natives put up such a resistance that the West of "England" was never thoroughly subdued. Almost every year now has its quota of fighting; but for economy of space, most of this is omitted in these notes.

"A.D. 716. The venerable Eberht about this time converted the monks of Iona to the right faith, in the regulation of Easter, and the ecclesiastical tonsure." (The compilers of the Chronicle do not appear to have heard of the Synod of Whitby, in 664, where the same matters came up for consideration, and being decided in favor of the Roman Church, profoundly influenced the after-history of England.)

"A.D. 774. This year the Northumbrians banished their King Alfrid, from York at Easter-tide. . . . This year also appeared in the heavens a red crucifix, after sunset; The Mercians and the men of Kent fought at Otford; and wonderful serpents were seen in the land of the South Saxons." (The old chronicles were quite conversant with comets, which they referred to as the "comet-star," or the "Hairy-star." It is difficult to say what the "red crucifix" was, certainly a comet is never red.)

"A.D. 787. This year King Bertulf (of the West Saxons) took Edburga the daughter of Offa (King of Mercia) to wife. And in his days came first three ships of the Northmen from the land of robbers. The vrye (Sheriff) then rode thereto, and would drive them to the King's town; for he knew not what they were; and there was he slain. These were the first ships of the Danish men that sought the land of the English nation." (These few words introduce the invaders who ravaged England for more than 200 years. The first united the English and the Danes under one crown in 1018.)

"A.D. 793. This year came dreadful forewarnings over the land of the Northumbrians, terrifying the people most woefully: these were immense sheets of light whirling through the air, and whirring about fiery dragons flying about the firmament. These tremendous tokens were soon followed by a great famine; and not long after . . . the harrowing inroads of heathen men made lamentable havoc in the church of God in Holy-island, by rapine and slaughter." (By the "modern science" we may safely conclude that this was a maximum sunspot year; the aurora is not often seen as far south as Northumberland. The famine which followed, is also a mark of such years especially in ancient time. It should be remembered that most of the old nations were in a constant state of warfare during the early months of the year when the winter stores were nearly consumed; and this partly explains their rejoicing at the Easter season, with its promise of a new crop. None of the vegetables which we store for winter were known, but many grains were grown and stored, though not in great quantities. In most years, however, game (and especially ground game) was plentiful. The sack of Lindisfarne Priory (at Holy Island) is typical of the inroads of the "heathen men"; the vestments and church vessels being the attraction.)

"A.D. 851. . . . The heathens now for the first time remained over winter in the Isle of Thanet. This same year came three hundred and fifty ships into the mouth of the Thames; the crew of which went upon land and stormed Canterbury and London. . . . and then marched southward. . . . These included Surrey Here Ebbelwulf and his son Ebbelard, at the head of the West Saxon army. . . . made the greatest slaughter of the heathen army that we have ever heard reported to the present day." (There is a kind of retributive justice which "overturns" nations, in which the hand of Him who says "I will repay" is constant. In this case the Saxons suffer even as they made the Britons suffer; it would seem that the guilt remains to be expiated, though the offending generation is gone. The Danes at length wintered in the very spot where the Saxons first landed, and stormed the chief towns as the Saxons had done four hundred years before.)

Up in Lincolnshire they knew naught of these evil tidings, as yet, and we get a glimpse of a shrewd transaction by the Abbot of Medhamstead, as he leases some of the Abbey lands to the Saxon Wulfred, in the presence of the King, and the hierarchy, in A.D. 854. Wulfred is to have the land with the provision that at his demise the said land shall be returned to the monastery; in return for the lease he is to send in each year for the use of the brethren sixty loads of wood, twelve loads of coal, costs was known in the Roman times) six loads of peat, two tuns (coaks) of fine ale, two meats' carcasses, six hundred loaves, and ten kilderkins of Welsh ale; one horse also each year, and thirty shillings, and one night's entertainment. Not a bad bargain! but much of it was used for charitable purposes.

"A.D. 864. . . . King Ethelwulf registered a tenth of his land all over his kingdom for the honor of God and for his own everlasting salvation. . . . And Ethelwulf was the son of King Egbert of Balthmund. . . . Bedwig of Seofa; that is the son of Noah who was born in Noah's ark;" etc. (right back to Adam.) This is the longest genealogy given in the Chronicle, and it is one on me; I didn't know about Seofa being an occupant of the Ark!

### TRESPASSING

Every once in a while, something about this misdemeanor gets into the newspapers, generally, as the chemist says, "accompanied by the evolution of heat." I remember, long ago going to hear the great luminary lecture on "legality, not generally known," and he said that action could be taken against trespass itself: the legal action was for damages done. If you were on another's property (he said) and the owner came at you for trespass, all you had to do was to put your hand in your pocket and offer to pay for any damages on the spot. The damage might have to be arbitrated on, if the parties could not agree.

But then, a Canadian farm paper of this very month's issue, informs a correspondent that "Going upon private property without permission of the owner is a serious offence, and is not a trespass, but is a crime, and is punishable by law." It would be of value to the general public to know which of these opinions is right.

Sportmen, I note, come in for a share of obloquy in this matter, and their defenders claim that they are, in general, considerate. This is probably true, but there are exceptional cases. The writer happens to know of sportmen who drove across a newly-ploughed field, and in the process, killed a number of sheep. The farmer, who was a party constructed a most efficient fence of large stones in the middle of a pasture field. The stones had to be carted off before the field could be ploughed, and didn't the owner enjoy the task!

If permission to go over another's property is sought, there are few who would refuse it; and this is the correct way to go about "trespassing" whether for sport or recreation.

### AN "ISLAND STORY"

We are reminded in that delightful column of "Books, Art, and Music," that there is a set of the Prince Edward Island Magazine on the shelves of the Public Library. Among the many interesting features of the Magazine is a pirate story; whether true or fictitious it is hard to say. Anyway, the reader will find it in "Vol. 1, No. 2," page 243. It runs something as follows: In the year 1738, a ship manned by French pirates attacked a British vessel, but was beaten off after capturing one of the crew. They searched him and found newspapers which told them of a number of armed vessels that had been despatched against them. Calling a council they decided to go to Prince Edward Island, bury their guns and booty, and sail for Europe as peaceful traders. Their captive overheard their plans, and writing them down in cypher, committed the paper to the waves, in an empty wine bottle. The flask found its way ashore, into the hands of the author's grandfather, but up to that date (1900) no one, he says, had been able to read the cypher. It was given in full in the Magazine, and after a little study it yielded its secret to the present writer.

The first line of the cypher reads "French ship Laigle; Gulf St. Lawrence (sic), May 10, 1738," and the place where the booty was buried is Hollow River, a small stream in Lot 42. The reason that this cypher is hard to decode is that it makes use of three alphabets, as it were. First, all vowels are omitted, and the letters of the cypher must be substituted by either the first letter to the right or the third letter to the right. Possibly the captive had in mind to puzzle the pirates if he intercepted his message, but he seems to have puzzled everybody else. However, a pirate story without a cypher or a map, wouldn't be much of a pirate story, would it?

If the story is true (and there are some things that need explaining) one could wish to know whether the captive or the pirates got back to retrieve the loot which (according to the cypher) they had been at such pains to stow away securely.

### FEED THE BIRDS

They are back now; the song-sparrows, and juncos, not to mention stray robins and grackles. As a matter of fact, the second half of spring, but despite a few days of clear sunshine, winter has still a grip on the north regions. Therefore it behoves all who rejoice to hear our little feathered friends, to help them over this inclement period. Scatter a little feed whenever they seem to frequent.

### RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE (1)

The ancient Greeks, a wise and observant people, with a tendency to delfy abstract ideas, invented the goddess Nemesis as distributor of rewards and punishments—principally the latter. Nemesis was the daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, signifying the inevitability of the divine retribution; and her symbol was a wheel. The Romans, who bor-

## TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH

### Silver Fox Farming

Had a chat with Hon. Matthew Wood, M.L.A., a few days ago and he reports all well at his ranch. Matt says he never lets his curiosity get the better of him, leaves the litters alone until the pups start to walk out, does not pill at three or four weeks and does not look for trouble unless there are signs of it. Of course his foxes are free from worms and he can do things, or rather not do things, that other people have to do.

By the way, our friend Matt, or more dignifiedly speaking, Honorable Matthew, is making a great success with his Silver Foxes. For the past several years he has been one of the top showmen at the Provincial Silver Fox Exhibition. We remember distinctly seeing him at the top of the table last fall in one of the largest, if not the largest, pup classes judged. His stock is almost pure Tuplin, kept pure, that is with very little admixture from other sources.

The past two weeks have been very favorable for a fox rancher's standpoint and the reports of losses which came in so frequently prior to that are being succeeded with more optimistic news. We hear of a litter of ten, the authenticity of which we are tracing, of two litters in widely separated parts of the province, and we know there are a lot of seven and sixes are very common. After all, nature seems to have a way of balancing out and probably at the end of the season production will average about the same per pair as other years.

Digressing for a moment to pigs and cattle, we are reliably informed that there has been serious losses in pig litters. There are also reports of poor fertility among cattle, some herds having very few calves this spring. Tracing the connection between feed and production we do not so fortunately located as to make enough to keep them. I know others who were professional trappers who afterwards devoted all their time to fur farming.

The whole history of fur farming hinges on the experience and knowledge of different trappers and goes back to the late Sir Charles Dalton who spent a large part of his life hunting and trapping and who was mainly responsible for the establishment of the Silver Fox industry. The late Sir Charles Dalton and Morrison, who established one of the finest strains of Silver Fox ever known, were professional trappers and fur buyers in Alaska.

Emanuel Thorman, a fur broker of New York, publishes a cartoon ad monthly in the Black Fox Magazine, that has some mighty good points. Listen to this: "The native fur farmers of Unnang Province, China, are regarded so highly that they do NOT have to PAY TAXES." "Foxes tongues were considered a great delicacy by Nero and other early Roman Emperors." "The early barbarian kings always wore garments of LION SKIN as a mark of their prowess and greatness."

Ola Lillelund, Norway, writing to the Black Fox Magazine, says that American Fox breeders are more willing to share their experiences for the benefit of their brother breeders than are his countrymen. He states that meat is twenty cents a pound in Norway and that the breeders over there are very much interested in finding a substitute. The fox farmers have their own magazine and last year held their own auction at \$20. We think his statement re meat is a bit off. In Denmark just across the bay meat is very cheap.

The British Fur Trade Journal in a recent issue says: "Regarding the ranch bred mink, it is too soon to jump to conclusions. On the other hand there is no use remaining blind to facts. Many authorities now force the time when a large percentage of the furs offered at our auctions will be ranch bred. So far as Silver Fox is concerned that is already the case and it seems as if mink will soon follow suit. As our correspondent points out at the last sales samples of ranch bred mink fetched higher prices than the wild."

The sale referred to was the H.B. SPRAMEX CAPSULES

This Spring pill the Spramex way for young pups, older pups or adult foxes. For efficiency and elimination of round and hook worms

SPRAMEX is the last word for a more efficient, more practical, safer remedy. Used successfully for years by leading ranchers throughout Canada.

PRICES: Delivered to any point in Canada

Small Size, 2 1/2 lbs. for Pups to 4 wks. . . . \$0.70 1.75 \$7.00  
Med. Size, 5 lbs. for Pups 4 weeks to 3 months . . . . .85 2.25 9.00  
Large Size, 10 lbs. for Pups 3 months to 6 months . . . . .1.00 3.00 13.00  
Adult Foxes . . . . .1.00 3.00 13.00  
Insist on Spramex from your Distributors or Drug Stores. Accept no substitute. Or order direct from . . . . .  
Prince Edward Island Fox Supplies  
182 Queen St. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

## FARM SEEDS and GRAIN

### NOW IN STOCK

Number One Early, Late, Alsike, White, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover; Timothy Seed; White Fife, Red Fife, Marquis and Reward Wheat; Banner Oats; Duckbill and Mandscheur Barley; Silverhull Buckwheat; Peas; Vetches; Long-fellow Corn; Hazard's Improved, Millpond, Derby, Ditmars, Hall's Westbury and Bangholm Turnip Seed; Yellow Globe and Yellow Intermediate Mangel Seed; Jumbo and Giant White Sugar Beet Seed. All of which we are selling at lowest prices.

All fresh stock which we bought from reliable seedsmen.

CALL AND SEE the high quality of our Seeds and get prices before buying.

SPECIAL PRICES to Farmers' Clubs and Institutes.

## A. HORNE & CO.

Charlottetown

Wholesale and Retail

L-5678-4-18-20

O. Sale, London, where a parcel of milk from Mr. Pallen's, British Columbia ranch averaged close to \$31 each, believed to be a record for the fur season of 1934-35.

We are indebted to Lowell W. Hancock, Manager of International Fox and Animal Foods, Limited, Summerside, for a number of copies of his ranch record book, which will be very useful around our ranch. Lowell has also sent us some sheets to keep statistics on the scientifically designed. Anyone who will secure information that will be invaluable for future breeding operations.

News from Lowell's ranch is as follows: "We are having the best luck this year at our ranch that we have ever had, an average of everything so far of four and one-half to the pen. We have five litters of seven and seventeen litters containing 108 living pups. There are quite a few litters of eight around here this year."

Well, we don't know anybody that we would rather see with a big crop. Lowell is the kind of a chap that shares his information with the rest of us. There is nothing promising this province in all lines of endeavor would make it a Utopia in less than a decade.

Cowhides to the value of \$277,547; sheepskins, \$136,444; calfskins, \$117,444, and "harness leathers," \$322,450, were used during 1933 by the Canadian "miscellaneous" leather goods industry, which includes harness, saddlery, trunks, bags, purses, and belts. Other farm products in the shape of goatskins and pigskins were also used in smaller quantities.

### TRY THE New Tillyer Lense

When next you need glasses. Their worth has been proved. We fit up in latest style of frames or mountings.

E. W. TAYLOR  
Charlottetown  
J. S. TAYLOR  
Alberton

### RESTING TIRED EYES

Strained eyes get only temporary relief from resting them. They need more than rest. They need the permanent help of corrective lenses, and THEY can be obtained in but one way—by submitting to a thorough examination of the eyes. Do not unnecessarily defer this service.

G. F. Hutcheson  
OPTOMETRIST

## FERTILIZER and POTATOES

Our proposition this Spring on fertilizer is we are offering you your choice of the two best mixtures known to us the Island Fertilizer Co. Ltd. Brand, and the Albatross Brand imported from Holland.

Our prices are exactly the same as other Charlottetown dealers, and the same as if you purchased direct from the plant of the Island Fertilizer Company Ltd. We are only interested in selling Fertilizer to the farmers who can haul same from Charlottetown. We have been handling your Potatoes and Turnips, and with the low prices our margin of profit is not as great as our handling charge. Why not buy your Fertilizer from us? Get our terms before buying elsewhere.

We will accept starting Saturday, April 20th, Potatoes, Tablestock variety at market price at the railway wharf shed, from parties who still owe us for their 1934 crop potatoes.

PAUL A. MURRAY

Charlottetown

L-5988-4-18-1935

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Continued)

Animal fat in the bodies of your cattle is formed from both the fat and carbohydrates in their feed, and also, probably from the decomposition of the protein in feed through the two former sources are by far the most important ones. These facts will guide us in the preparation of our fattening ration.

In selling our finished cattle for beef, we are dependent upon a discriminating market that will select the best and pay a premium for the most desirable kind of animals. It is our business, then, to study the market demand and supply something that will command the highest price.

A feeder may have an opinion of his own as to what is the best beef, but he should not be guided too much by this. What the market favors is of more consequence to him because the purchaser will always insist upon being pleased before he buys.

The day of the big, over-fat steer, with a carcass full of allow, has gone by, and the small carcass of the well-finished steer, with fat enough to give the meat a good flavor, is in demand.

Baby beef, so called because it is produced from calves over one year old, which have been fed on milk from their mothers until within a few months of the time they are slaughtered, or, in some cases, right up to that time, is in strong demand on many of our markets.

People who have developed a taste for good beef usually want something that is past the baby

## Runners Set For Grind

(A.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) BOSTON, April 17—A total of 207, including six former winners and 18 Canadians, were assigned numbers tonight when the Boston Athletic Association closed its entry list for its historic April 19 marathon from Brookline to its Back Bay Clubhouse. Dave Komonen, sturdy Suburb, Ont., mine carpenter, who led the field home last year, drew the prized no. one and the five other former winners, the veteran Clarence D. Demar, who will strive for his eighth victory in this long distance classic Friday. Bill Kennedy, Leslie Pawson, holder of the 2:31.01 3-5 record, Jimmy Henigan, and Paul Debruyn found numbers in the first 10 reserved for them, as did young Johnny Kelley of Arlington, Bill McMahon of Worcester, and Alex Burns of Toronto.

The 18 Canadians entered include a six-man team of the Monarch A. C. of Toronto.

## GROUND LIMESTONE

From our plant is giving

EXCELLENT results on the Island

Orders now being booked for

MAY DELIVERY

Order your car today

for prompt delivery.

Bagged or Bulk

"It Brings the Clover"

Brookville Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
BROOKVILLE, N.B. H.G.S. ADAMS, Manager

## LOBSTER BAIT !!

We have a limited amount of Frozen Herring for lobster bait at 1/2c per lb. f. o. b. Summerside.

The Hall Mfg. Co. Ltd. Storage Co., Ltd. Summerside P. E. I. L-5691-4-11-20-27.