

W. M. S. MEETINGS LARGELY ATTENDED AT KENSINGTON

Mrs. H. J. Toombs Re-elected President At Annual Meeting Of Presbyterian, W. M. S. Of United Church - Reports Show Encouraging Progress Made.

The seventh annual meeting of the Presbyterian of the W. M. S. of the United Church of Prince Edward Island opened in Kensington on Tuesday, January 26th. An executive meeting was held at 10.30 at which the business of the session was discussed. The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock and was very largely attended. The president, Mrs. H. J. Toombs, presided. The executive for the coming year were appointed as follows: President, Mrs. H. J. Toombs, Kensington. First Vice, Mrs. L. E. Giffin, Montague. Second Vice, Mrs. D. K. Ross, Cornwall. Corresponding Secy, Mrs. L. R. Allan, Summerside. Treasurer, Mrs. Boothroyd, Hunter River. Recording Secy, Mrs. Hazen Howard, Cornwall. Supply Secy, Miss Elma Enman, Nyan. Temperance Secy, Mrs. Horace Wright, Bedeque. Y. P. S. and C. G. I. T. Secy, Mrs. D. M. Sinclair, Valleyfield. Strangers Secy, Mrs. L. H. Douglas, Georgetown. Missionary Monthly Secy, Mrs. J. B. Andrew, Royalty. Secy Christian Stewardship, Mrs. Hope Mutch, Keppoch. Associate Helpers Secy, Mrs. Harold Newson. Press Secy, Mrs. D. M. McLeod, Charlottetown. Literature Secy, Mrs. J. Stirling West Cape. Mission Bands and Baby Bands, Mrs. Woodside, Miscouche, R. R. 1. Dedicatory prayer was offered by Mrs. Metcalfe.

Delegates Appointed The following were appointed delegates to attend branch at Summerside: Kings—Mrs. S. M. Martin, Valleyfield; Mrs. Quigley, St. Peter's; Alternates, Mrs. W. McLaren, Georgetown; Mrs. W. B. Leard, Souris. Queens—Mrs. J. L. Lockhart, Charlottetown; Mrs. H. Johnston, Hampton; Alternates, Mrs. Roy McLeod, Clifton; Mrs. Will Simpson, Cavendish. Prince—Mrs. McMillan, Malpeque; Mrs. Townsend, Summerside; Alternates, Mrs. McQuarrie, North Bedeque; Mrs. H. Phillips, Tyne Valley. The meeting opened with the singing of Hymn 303, followed by prayer by the President, and by Mrs. Baker. The delegates were cordially welcomed by Mrs. Loring whose address was responded to by Mrs. Clark and Mrs. McQuarrie. Mrs. Hillz extended greetings from the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church which were responded to by Mrs. Douglas. The following presidential address was delivered by Mrs. Toombs:

It seems but a short time since we met in annual convention at Summerside, but we realize that another year has been added to our yesterday's, and we meet again as fellow-laborers in the Master's vineyard, after one year of service, to render an account of our stewardship. We began the year with hope and courage, feeling that perhaps before its close, the dark clouds of economic, world wide distress might lift and we might see the dawn of a new and better day, but our hopes in this regard at least, were not realized, for the year closed with the clouds dark and heavy still and the great world problems, intensified a hundred fold. Facing these facts, and the paralyzing effect, not on our W. M. S. work alone, but on all activities of the church, we may well ask ourselves the question, what message can we bring, what inspiration can we receive, that will stimulate our lagging energies, and send us forth to the work of another year, freed

Getting Up Nights

If you feel run-down and suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Stiffness, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Acidity or Burning, caused by poorly functioning Kidneys or Bladder, try Cystex (pronounced Siss-tex) specially prepared for these troubles. Works fast, circulating through system in 15 minutes. Only 75c at drugists. Guaranteed to fix you up or money back on return of empty package.

er and our friend and seek through Him, grace and strength for every task for every day. The president also included in her address the following: Three county rallies were held during the year and were fairly well attended, also mentioned the visit of the new Field Secretary, Miss Isabel McIntosh, who made it very plain indeed that the work of the Women's Missionary Society is a work that is tremendously worth while.

Committees Appointed The following committees were appointed: Credentials: Mrs. Edison Wright, Middleton; Miss Florence Laird, New Glasgow; Miss Mabel Linkletter, Summerside. Resolutions: Mrs. A. J. Matheson, O'Leary; Mrs. Walter Craig, Middleton; Mrs. J. T. Ferguson, Marshfield. Courtesies: Mrs. Baker, O'Leary; Mrs. Gard, Southport; Mrs. B. C. Woolner, North Rustico. Committee to nominate delegates to go to branch delegations: Kings: Mrs. E. M. Quigley, St. Peter's; Mrs. S. M. Martin, Valleyfield. Queens: Mrs. Jas. Tait, Charlottetown; Mrs. H. E. Woodside, Bradalbane. Prince: Mrs. A. C. Green, Alberton; Mrs. Cutcliffe, Cape Traverse. Chief Scrutineer, Elma Inman, Crapaud, Assistants, Kings, Mrs. L. H. Douglas, Georgetown; Mrs. D. M. Sinclair. Queens: Miss Alice Dollar, Brookfield; Mrs. Frank Mitchell, North Wiltshire. Prince: Mrs. Geo. McParlane, S. Bedeque; Miss Helen Nicholson, Summerside. Press reporters: Miss Margaret McLean, Prince-town; Mrs. Roy Woolner, North Rustico. After singing a verse of "Nearer My God to Thee", the following encouraging reports were then submitted.

Reports Presented Christian Stewardship: Mrs. Hope Mutch, Southport, reported a very encouraging year. A large number of societies had met their allocation and above all the spirit of co-operation and fellowship seemed to be closer, due to the stress of the times. Mrs. L. R. Allen corr-secy, paid a tribute to the working and fellowship with the president as one who "lifts to higher ground." A good average attendance was shown by some auxiliaries while others fell below 50 p. c. She also gave many helpful suggestions used by the auxiliaries for making the meetings more interesting. Mrs. Woodside reported on Mission Band and Baby Band work. The total membership is 1078 and the amounts these members raised is \$1573.69. Mrs. D. M. Sinclair reported six mission circles but although this work is small it shows good work being done. Mrs. Harold Newson, associate helper secy, reported higher figures and the largest amount raised yet \$159.06 (amount raised). A duet by Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Simpson "Safe in the Fold", was very sweetly rendered at this time. Mrs. L. H. Douglas, strangers' secy, reported splendid work done in this department and told a few of the many deeds of kindness done which are not on record in any reports. Mrs. John Andrew, missionary monthly secretary reported 11,077 monthly entering the homes each month. She also explained how necessary this paper is to the intelligent worker. Mrs. John Stirling reported from the Literary Department and she urged every society to send in a report. Lantern slides are available and it is only necessary to pay the cost of carriage. Miss E. Inman, Supply Secretary, gave a very splendid report and asked us not to forget the needs in our Home Mission centres as well as in the foreign fields. Parcels were sent as listed below:— P. E. I. Presbyterian sent parcels of supplies to Trinidad from W. M. S. at Summerside; Marshfield and Dunstaffnage; St. Peter's; Alma; Charlottetown; Emsdale; New Glasgow; Orwell Head; Freetown; Bloomfield; Hunter River; Mt. Stewart; Clifton 45; Circles at New Glasgow; North Bedeque; O'Leary \$14; Mission Band at Freetown; North Bedeque; Charlottetown. To Labrador and outposts of Newfoundland from W. M. S., at

Summerside; Cornwall; Tryon, value \$10; Victoria; Cavendish, value \$11; Bay Fortune; South Pinette; North Wiltshire; Hamilton, value \$12; Long River; Marshfield and Dunstaffnage 45; Bradalbane. Circles at Bedeque, New Glasgow, To Maritime Missions from W. M. S. at Summerside, Hamilton, value \$7; Cornwall, Montrose, Malpeque and Baltic; Bloomfield \$25; North Rustico \$23; Charlottetown; Long River \$3.50; Y. W. A. at Summerside; Circles at O'Leary, value \$10; South Bedeque; Mission Bands at Summerside; Darnley and Sea View. No destination beyond Halifax from W. M. S. at Valleyfield, Montague, value \$3. Mrs. Horace Wright, Temperance Secretary asked us not to neglect this important work. Her report showed good work being done in the majority of auxiliaries. Mrs. Boothroyd, Treasurer, despite the hard times gave a very satisfactory report as follows: Grand total sent by auxiliary \$957.82. Total sent by Y. W. A. \$748.95. Total sent by Mission Band \$1573.69. Total sent by Baby Band \$13.68. Total sent by C. G. I. T. \$10. Grand total \$11,944.14. Dedicatory prayer was offered by Mrs. Colin Donald. Then Miss Inman very capably took charge of the questions and several phases of the work were satisfactorily explained. Mrs. Hope Mutch took charge of this part of meeting and after singing "Breathe on me Breath of God", a short prayer was offered by three members and a paper on Christian Stewardship, by Mrs. Lockhart. This paper gave us a splendid ideal and also gave us some suggestions on this work. This was followed by hymn "Take my Life and let it be." Then the meeting adjourned with benediction by the president. Evening Session The evening session was opened by devotional exercises by Bedeque Young People's Society. After singing "In Christ There is no East nor West", the scripture lesson was from Matthew 26, verse 6-16 by Mrs. Ralph Calbeck, and a paper was given by Mrs. Walter Craig. The Rev. Mr. Archibald led in prayer. Then an anthem was beautifully sung by the choir. This was followed by hymn "O Master let me Walk With Thee". Roll call by auxiliaries was responded to by 144 delegates representing 41 auxiliaries. Mrs. Toombs then introduced and welcomed Rev. Maurice Armstrong, Amherst. He made a very fitting reference to early pioneer missionaries to P. E. I. His text was from Lev. 19, 9-10 verses: "When you reap your harvest, you shall leave a corner for the poor and stranger." He gave a very interesting description of his own work and experience in the Peace River district and closed by saying that although one has to stand great hardships it is very much worth while. The choir sang "The Captain Calls for You" and meeting closed by singing hymn 501. Then Mr. Loring pronounced the benediction. Closing Session Wednesday The last session met at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A memorial service was conducted by Mrs. Stirling. In this service she emphasized a note of joy because those members who have gone before are waiting up yonder for us. She closed her service with the picture of a ship sailing out to sea and finally disappearing from our vision but waiting in a fairer harbour for us. This service closed by hymn 174. The communion service was conducted by the Kensington minister Rev. Mr. Loring. This service was very impressive and will long remain in our minds. A solo was beautifully sung in the memorial service by Mrs. Walker. After these services the business of the meeting was resumed. The minutes of previous meetings were read and adopted. A vote was taken and it was found to be the wish of the meeting to continue the summer rallies.

Resolutions Mrs. A. J. Matheson reported for the Resolution Committee and the following resolutions were passed: 1st. Resolved that we express our gratitude to our Heavenly Father that in His all wise Providence He has permitted so many of us to meet in annual session, and that He has granted to us such a measure of success as has been ours in the past year. 2nd. Realizing the great gap existing between the Mission Band and the W. M. S., and that in our Presbyterian there are at present time only six circles, therefore your committee on resolutions strongly

urge the organization of circles, in every congregation where possible. 3rd. Resolved that we place on record the deep sense of loss sustained by our Presbyterian in the removal by death during the past year of many of our valued members, and extend to those bereaved our deepest sympathy. 4th. Resolved, that we the delegates to this Presbyterial, representing as we do over two thousand members re-affirm our confidence in our present Prohibitory law in respect to the sale of alcoholic beverages, and further, we pledge ourselves, to promote in whatever way we can the successful carrying out of the same. 5th. Resolved that the thanks of the Presbyterial be expressed to the Minister of Education and all others responsible for the placing of Miss McCorkindales book on the course of studies of our public schools. 6th. Resolved that we deplore the habit of cigarette smoking becoming so prevalent among our young people and give ourselves to earnest effort to combat in any way this evil. 7th. Resolved, believing as we do that peace among the nations of the world is of greatest importance in developing God's plan for the human race therefore resolved that we give ourselves to more intelligent study and prayer that we may be enabled to do our part in the bringing about of lasting peace. The Courtesy Committee moved the following votes of thanks which were unanimously agreed to:— On behalf of the members of the P. E. I. Presbyterial of the W. M. S., your committee takes great pleasure in extending a hearty vote of thanks to the following: To our special speaker, Rev. Maurice Armstrong, for the very interesting and vivid picture of the work in the Peace River districts; To the billing committee and our hostesses who made our stay in Kensington so pleasant and so happy, to the organist and choir who added so much to the success of our meetings by their presence and music; to the session and church management who so kindly permitted the use of the very beautiful building; to the janitor who looked after our bodily comforts with a warm and well ventilated building; and lastly to our president and her executive who have given so unsparringly of themselves in the year's work and in the preparation of our coming program.

Phone Messages When Owner Out LONDON, Feb. 1.—"Sorry, no reply," will no longer be heard over the telephone in London when the scheme to establish a home for London's "lost" telephone calls is in operation, as it will be shortly. Under license by the Postmaster-General a newly formed company, with headquarters in Grosvenor Place, London, is preparing to give telephone subscribers a service which is intended to avoid the irritation and the loss of time and money resulting from unanswered telephone calls. By this scheme which has come into being after long negotiations with General Post Office, a subscriber of the service will be able to leave his office or his home deserted, with the certainty that he will receive all telephone messages that have matured during his absence. No longer will the bell ring vainly in the empty house or office until the caller's patience is exhausted, but, instead, he will ring up the exchange in Grosvenor Place and leave his message. On his return the subscriber telephones the exchange and receives all messages that have accumulated for him. It is believed that the service will be especially useful to the "one man" business. A large staff of girls working day and night, on Sundays and Bank Holidays, will ensure that within 15 seconds of his enquiry the subscriber will receive all messages waiting for him. The Post Office has promised the company an unlimited number of extensions so that no subscriber's call will ever be left unanswered. Each subscriber will provide a list of friends and business concerns with which he has dealings, and the company will inform them that, falling a reply to his number, all messages in his absence will be faithfully delivered. The operators receiving messages are to be sworn in secrecy before a Commissioner of Oaths, and each subscriber will receive a number, known only to himself and to the exchange, which he will be required to quote when giving or receiving a message. This will ensure that no unauthorized person obtains information to which he is not entitled. A centenarian recalls how he used to light his pipe with flint steel. Tinder memories.

FAMINE NOW RESULT OF SOVIET POLICY "The Russian peasant holds that the fate of crops is in the hands of God, but famine is the deed of man." "By this he means that it is possible to avert a famine even in the face of a crop failure." "Today the Russian population is experiencing a famine without failure of crops." This striking conclusion is reached in a report which has just been issued by the Birmingham Bureau of Research on Russian Economic Conditions. The members of the bureau comprise two English professors, one French professor, and two experts who are engaged in the Russian Economic Service in Prague. All have made themselves specially conversant with Russian conditions, and their report is based where possible on official Russian information. They point out that in 1930 the People's Commissars, faced with food shortage and export difficulties, decided to solve their problems by the wholesale collectivisation of peasant farms. A portion of the harvest was to be handed over on demand at prices fixed by the State. As the 1930 harvest was abundant, the authorities succeeded in gathering in large stocks of grain. No official figures of the 1931 harvest have been published, but an independent estimate gives the figure as 70,000,000 tons, which is 13,600,000 tons below the previous year and 11,600,000 below the last pre-war figure. The report remarks that "the aspirations of the Soviet Government having failed to materialise probably accounts for the fact that no official figures respecting the harvest of 1931 have been published. "The present food crisis in Soviet Russia is by no means due to unpropitious meteorological conditions or to unfavourable and transient economic factors, but, as statistics show, it has developed progressively and is the result of the general economic policy pursued by the Soviet Government over a number of years." The system of compulsory deliveries of grain at prices fixed by the Government proved detrimental to agriculture. Free market prices were rising from year to year, and fixed prices lagged far behind. The peasant might have agreed to surrender grain at prices fixed by the State if the difference did not exceed some 10 per cent, or 20 per cent, but when the divergence of prices reached 30 per cent, as in 1927-28, he was reluctant to sell. In 1931 and 1932, when fixed prices for grain were but 14 per cent, or 10 per cent, or even less, of its market value, the supply of grain at such prices amounted in the eyes of the peasant to expropriation of the produce of his labours. Therefore, fixed prices lagging more and more behind market prices, which increase commensurately with the fall in the stocks of grain on the free market, inevitably occasion refusal on the part of the peasant voluntarily to surrender his grain, and result in requisitions enforced by administrative measures. These in turn have produced the decline in agriculture and the consequent food crisis. "Following its policy," the report concludes, "without regard either to the vital needs of the population or to the people's estimation of such needs, the Soviet Government, despite fifteen years' experience, still believes in the supreme power of administrative compulsion, and still dispenses it in truly Asiatic doses. "In the sphere of agriculture the fruits of this policy are at hand. The fields in Russia have never before been as overrun with weeds as they are this year. In some regions flour is unobtainable even at a price 100 times higher than in pre-war days. "Throughout the country the supplies of meat, milk, and butter are very scarce, and there is an acute shortage of bread and potatoes." A Printer's Error—"I've come," said a man who had just been shown into the editor's room. "To see why you called me a political robber in your paper today." "I regret the error quite as much as you," replied the editor. "Ah, then you didn't mean to call me that?" "No, sir, I wrote 'robber' very distinctly."

Israelites Did Not Wander 40 Years Theories running counter to certain Biblical narratives were advanced by Major C. S. Jarvis, speaking to the Royal Central Asia Society in London last night. He sought to prove, "by virtue of a special knowledge of Sinai acquired by ten years' residence in the peninsula as Governor," that the Israelites did not wander for 40 years in the wilderness—the mountains south of Sinai—but were settled for the whole of that period in the North. Major Jarvis stated his reasons as follows: It was only in the northeast corner of the peninsula that the Israelites could have grown corn and found grazing for their flocks. That they had flour, oil, and other commodities during the whole of the wandering was proved by the books of Exodus and Numbers. Visitation of Quails The southern part of Sinai was a tumbled heap of granite mountains and produced neither corn nor grazing for animals. Manna had been proved to be the deposit left by an insect that fed on the tamarisk tree, and the tamarisk was scarce in the South, but there was in those days a forest belt of such trees along the Mediterranean coast. The Israelites on two separate occasions were saved from starvation by a miraculous visitation of quails. Migrations of quails took place in the spring and autumn of every year, and were seen today in hundreds of thousands along the Mediterranean shores, but never by any chance did they visit Southern Sinai, where the Israelites were supposed to have wandered. Mountain of the Law In the North of Sinai, only 26 miles from the Mediterranean coast, said Major Jarvis, there was an impressive mountain rising from a flat plain. The mountain was known as Gebel Hellal, which was the Arabic for the Lawful Mountain. He submitted that Gebel Hellal was the actual mountain of the law, and not Mount Moses, which for the last 1,600 years had been accepted as the site. It had been maintained that the loss of the Egyptian army took place in the Bardawil Lake in Northern Sinai. That so-called lake was normally a flat clay pan, three feet to six feet below the level of the sea, and separated from it by a narrow strip of sand. It was argued that the Israelites were fleeing along the narrow sand pathway, and that the Egyptians cut across the clay pan to head them off. They broke through the crust of clay, so that "the wheels drove heavily." While in this dilemma the sea broke through the narrow sand belt, as it did at the present time with every heavy storm on the Mediterranean coast, and the flood, advancing on them, engulfed the host in much the same way as described in Exodus. NOVA SCOTIA EGG LAYING CONTEST Conducted at Experimental Farm, Nappan, Nova Scotia. At the close of third four-weekly period, on January 23, 1933, the birds of the Nova Scotia Contest conducted at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S., have laid a total of 8,755 eggs, scoring 7,976.0 points since the beginning of November. The leading pen to date from November 1st, is Mr. W. J. White's Barred Rocks in pen 6, from Moore's Mills, N. B., with 521 eggs and 495.0 points. The Barred Rocks in pen 3, owned by Mr. A. T. Reed of Rollingdam Station, N. B., with 480 eggs and 473.0 points, are in second place while the Barred Rocks in pen 5, owned by Mr. Fred Toft of Moore's Mills, N. B., are third, with 427 eggs and 425.0 points. The leading hen from November 1st is a Barred Rock, No. 419 in pen No. 7, owned by Mr. W. H. McGibbon, Moore's Mills, N. B., with 63 eggs and 71.6 points. The second bird is Mr. W. J. White's Barred Rock No. 68, with 64 eggs and 66.2 points. The third is Mr. A. T. Reed's Barred Rock No. 13, with 69 eggs and 85.4 points. The apparatus is in the form of a portable cabinet and has been tried out in the Ontario school for the deaf at Belleville with distinct success. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification.

FAMINE NOW RESULT OF SOVIET POLICY

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Pope Aids Study Heavenly Bodies CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Feb. 1.—(C.P.)—Pope Pius has signed a contract for installation of an astronomical observatory here in the Papal summer residence. This will complete the observatory in the Vatican. The contract calls for a double telescope, consisting of an astrograph with quadruple objective of 40 centimetres opening and 200 centimetres of focal distance, combined with a reflector with 60 centimetres opening and 240 centimetres focal distance. In addition, the observatory will be furnished with modern auxiliary instruments, including two large objective prisms, an astrospectrograph and a spectrophotometer register. To the observatory will be annexed an astronomical laboratory for spectral researches. The new observatory will continue the specialized observations made by the late American Jesuit Father Hagen, who occupied for many years the post of Vatican astronomer. Castel Gandolfo is 13 miles from Rome on the beautiful Lake Albano.

Campbell Ready For A Try At New Record NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—(C.P.)—Hollow-eyed from illness but casual and affable as ever, Sir Malcolm Campbell sailed into New York for his fourth assault on the world's automobile speed record he set at 253.968 miles an hour on the tide packed sands of Daytona Beach, Florida, last winter. He bases his record hopes this time upon increased power but for the future he visions the development of a machine which, under favorable conditions, may move the world record for land speed beyond 350 miles per hour. Sir Malcolm, slender and looking anything but his 48 years, is recovering so rapidly from an attack of influenza that he can see no reason for postponing the loosing of his monstrous Bluebird second, 1927-28, he was reluctant to sell. In 1931 and 1932, when fixed prices for grain were but 14 per cent, or 10 per cent, or even less, of its market value, the supply of grain at such prices amounted in the eyes of the peasant to expropriation of the produce of his labours.

Decoy Used To Lure Children To Clinic BUSES, ICE CREAM AND CANDY PROVE IRRESISTIBLE CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—(A.P.)—Bells, Buses, ice cream cones and sticks of candy are an almost irresistible combination, Dr. Herman Bundensen finds. Dr. Bundensen revealed how their use had been an important factor in the work of injecting diphtheria toxoid into more than 90 percent of Chicago's 305,000 children under the age of six years. Concerned over the failure of many children to appear at department of health and infant welfare stations for free injections he said: "If the mountain won't come to Mahomet then Mahomet must do his stuff." And so he persuaded the owner of a transportation company to furnish two buses which were transformed into model infant welfare stations on wheels. They were equipped with bells, loaded down with ice cream bars and stick candy, and sent along their routes. DEAF ARE ENABLED TO HEAR AND SPEAK TORONTO, Feb. 1.—A perfected apparatus, which will enable the deaf and dumb to hear—and so learn to speak—was demonstrated yesterday in the office of Hon. Dr. J. D. Montieth, Ontario Minister of Public Works, under whose direction it was constructed. The apparatus is in the form of a portable cabinet and has been tried out in the Ontario school for the deaf at Belleville with distinct success. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification.

Small Boy—"No, it's tappy ochre for making puddings." Grocer—"You want a pound of ochre? It is red ochre for making paint."

The Household Word For Tea "SALADA" TEA "Fresh from the Gardens"

Isrealites Did Not Wander 40 Years Theories running counter to certain Biblical narratives were advanced by Major C. S. Jarvis, speaking to the Royal Central Asia Society in London last night. He sought to prove, "by virtue of a special knowledge of Sinai acquired by ten years' residence in the peninsula as Governor," that the Israelites did not wander for 40 years in the wilderness—the mountains south of Sinai—but were settled for the whole of that period in the North. Major Jarvis stated his reasons as follows: It was only in the northeast corner of the peninsula that the Israelites could have grown corn and found grazing for their flocks. That they had flour, oil, and other commodities during the whole of the wandering was proved by the books of Exodus and Numbers. Visitation of Quails The southern part of Sinai was a tumbled heap of granite mountains and produced neither corn nor grazing for animals. Manna had been proved to be the deposit left by an insect that fed on the tamarisk tree, and the tamarisk was scarce in the South, but there was in those days a forest belt of such trees along the Mediterranean coast. The Israelites on two separate occasions were saved from starvation by a miraculous visitation of quails. Migrations of quails took place in the spring and autumn of every year, and were seen today in hundreds of thousands along the Mediterranean shores, but never by any chance did they visit Southern Sinai, where the Israelites were supposed to have wandered. Mountain of the Law In the North of Sinai, only 26 miles from the Mediterranean coast, said Major Jarvis, there was an impressive mountain rising from a flat plain. The mountain was known as Gebel Hellal, which was the Arabic for the Lawful Mountain. He submitted that Gebel Hellal was the actual mountain of the law, and not Mount Moses, which for the last 1,600 years had been accepted as the site. It had been maintained that the loss of the Egyptian army took place in the Bardawil Lake in Northern Sinai. That so-called lake was normally a flat clay pan, three feet to six feet below the level of the sea, and separated from it by a narrow strip of sand. It was argued that the Israelites were fleeing along the narrow sand pathway, and that the Egyptians cut across the clay pan to head them off. They broke through the crust of clay, so that "the wheels drove heavily." While in this dilemma the sea broke through the narrow sand belt, as it did at the present time with every heavy storm on the Mediterranean coast, and the flood, advancing on them, engulfed the host in much the same way as described in Exodus. NOVA SCOTIA EGG LAYING CONTEST Conducted at Experimental Farm, Nappan, Nova Scotia. At the close of third four-weekly period, on January 23, 1933, the birds of the Nova Scotia Contest conducted at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N. S., have laid a total of 8,755 eggs, scoring 7,976.0 points since the beginning of November. The leading pen to date from November 1st, is Mr. W. J. White's Barred Rocks in pen 6, from Moore's Mills, N. B., with 521 eggs and 495.0 points. The Barred Rocks in pen 3, owned by Mr. A. T. Reed of Rollingdam Station, N. B., with 480 eggs and 473.0 points, are in second place while the Barred Rocks in pen 5, owned by Mr. Fred Toft of Moore's Mills, N. B., are third, with 427 eggs and 425.0 points. The leading hen from November 1st is a Barred Rock, No. 419 in pen No. 7, owned by Mr. W. H. McGibbon, Moore's Mills, N. B., with 63 eggs and 71.6 points. The second bird is Mr. W. J. White's Barred Rock No. 68, with 64 eggs and 66.2 points. The third is Mr. A. T. Reed's Barred Rock No. 13, with 69 eggs and 85.4 points. The apparatus is in the form of a portable cabinet and has been tried out in the Ontario school for the deaf at Belleville with distinct success. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification.

Campbell Ready For A Try At New Record NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—(C.P.)—Hollow-eyed from illness but casual and affable as ever, Sir Malcolm Campbell sailed into New York for his fourth assault on the world's automobile speed record he set at 253.968 miles an hour on the tide packed sands of Daytona Beach, Florida, last winter. He bases his record hopes this time upon increased power but for the future he visions the development of a machine which, under favorable conditions, may move the world record for land speed beyond 350 miles per hour. Sir Malcolm, slender and looking anything but his 48 years, is recovering so rapidly from an attack of influenza that he can see no reason for postponing the loosing of his monstrous Bluebird second, 1927-28, he was reluctant to sell. In 1931 and 1932, when fixed prices for grain were but 14 per cent, or 10 per cent, or even less, of its market value, the supply of grain at such prices amounted in the eyes of the peasant to expropriation of the produce of his labours.

Decoy Used To Lure Children To Clinic BUSES, ICE CREAM AND CANDY PROVE IRRESISTIBLE CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—(A.P.)—Bells, Buses, ice cream cones and sticks of candy are an almost irresistible combination, Dr. Herman Bundensen finds. Dr. Bundensen revealed how their use had been an important factor in the work of injecting diphtheria toxoid into more than 90 percent of Chicago's 305,000 children under the age of six years. Concerned over the failure of many children to appear at department of health and infant welfare stations for free injections he said: "If the mountain won't come to Mahomet then Mahomet must do his stuff." And so he persuaded the owner of a transportation company to furnish two buses which were transformed into model infant welfare stations on wheels. They were equipped with bells, loaded down with ice cream bars and stick candy, and sent along their routes. DEAF ARE ENABLED TO HEAR AND SPEAK TORONTO, Feb. 1.—A perfected apparatus, which will enable the deaf and dumb to hear—and so learn to speak—was demonstrated yesterday in the office of Hon. Dr. J. D. Montieth, Ontario Minister of Public Works, under whose direction it was constructed. The apparatus is in the form of a portable cabinet and has been tried out in the Ontario school for the deaf at Belleville with distinct success. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification.

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SPECIAL THIS WEEK STEAK OR PORK CHOPS with VEGETABLES BREAD, BUTTER AND TEA CHOCOLATES 35c lb. and other bargains in sweets. WHITE'S Tea Rooms