

National Chapter I. O. D. E. Convened In Quebec

REPORT OF DELEGATE OF THE ROYAL EDWARD CHAPTER, CHARLOTTETOWN, TELLS OF WIDE-SPREAD WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE ORDER

The following report of the delegate from Royal Edward Chapter I.O.D.E. to the 37th National Chapter meeting in Quebec City on May 28th, June 3rd, 1937, will be of wide interest in this Province.

Flags were flying in the Chateau Frontenac courtyard, and, in the Hotel, the I.O.D.E. badge was much in evidence as delegates arrived for the National Convention.

While the business of the annual meeting began on Monday morning, the National officers and the chairman of the National committees came the previous week in time to hold preliminary meetings in connection with their particular office it is at these preliminary meetings that the real insight in the work of the Order is gained; discussions, and sidelights are fully exchanged. In the intervals old friendships were renewed, members were widely entertained at luncheons, dinners and teas by the local Chapter of I.O.D.E. Drives were also arranged for around the historic city, which in the beautiful weather showed itself at its charming best. Some two hundred delegates from Vancouver to Halifax (besides many other Daughters from all over Canada) were in attendance at this annual meeting.

The formal opening of annual meeting of the National Chapter took place Saturday evening at 8:30 p.m. in the Convention room of the Chateau. This was a most impressive event honored by the presence of the Honorary President of the Order, Her Excellency the Lady Tweedsmuir. As the Chateau Orchestra played "Lord of Hope and Glory" the silken standards of the Chapters borne in by the Standard Bearers preceded her Excellency who was followed by the National President, Mrs. Lumbers and the members of National Executive.

The I.O.D.E. Girl Guides formed a guard of honor and the opening prayer was delivered by the Rev. the Bishop of Quebec. The score was a brilliant one, set in the fluted drape hall, with many distinguished citizens of Quebec the guests of the occasion, including heads of various local organizations. The Prime Minister, Hon. Maurice Duplessis greeted the delegates on behalf of the province. The Mayor on behalf of the City of Quebec and the Regent of the Municipal Chapter expressed the welcome of the Quebec Daughters to their National officers and fellow members. Lady Tweedsmuir gave a very interesting talk followed by other addresses, and finally by the address from the National President Mrs. W. G. Lumbers (in Echoes). At the close of the opening ceremony, a charter was conferred on a bilingual chapter of young girls recently organized.

to the Victoria League to help defray expenses of clerical work involved in keeping in touch with them at all times, holidays and otherwise (4). The I.O.D.E. pew in the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry- next-Guildhall, London, England.

Pew in the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry

A letter was received, through the Provincial Chapter of British Columbia, from Mr. Lombardini the Rector of the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry- next-Guildhall, London, England, asking permission to dedicate a pew in the church to the Daughters of the Empire. It would have the Coat of Arms of Canada on the Pew End with an inscription beneath it, and the Rector also asked permission to have the official letter of acceptance framed and hung on the wall above the pew. Acting on a request from the National Executive Committee, Mrs. Russell-Brown had an interview with the Rector. She considered it a charming gesture and an honour for the Order to have a pew dedicated to it. There was already in the Church a pew for the use of New Zealand visitors, with the New Zealand Coat of Arms on the door and the New Zealand flag hanging above it. At the suggestion of some Canadians, the idea had been brought forward that there should be a similar pew for Canadian visitors with the Canadian Coat of Arms on the door and the Canadian flag above. The flag had been presented to the Church by the Mayor of Vancouver and an unknown friend of Canada had furnished the Coat of Arms. All that was now wanted was the permission of the National Executive Committee to have the pew dedicated to the Order, and the Rector hoped that this might be forthcoming in the near future so that the dedication service might take place before the Coronation. Mrs. Russell-Brown had suggested that the Overseas Scholars who were in London at the time should be invited to attend. It was decided that in view of the information received from Mrs. Russell-Brown we gratefully accept Mr. Lombardini's offer.

An article entitled "Our Neighbours to the North" appeared in the March number of the "Woman's Home Companion". The author, Mrs. Anna Stacey Richardson, called at the National Headquarters and interviewed several of the National Officers, and very much interested in the Order's work.

TOAST TO KING

The question was asked by one of the Provinces as to what was the proper procedure when drinking a Toast to His Majesty the King, and a letter was forwarded to the Secretary of State requesting regarding this matter. A reply was received saying that there were no official regulations in this matter, and that the procedure followed when such a toast was proposed was left to the good taste of the chairman at any luncheon or dinner. At large formal banquets, however, it is not customary to toast the National Anthem after the Toast to the King.

Realizing the essential part that radio plays in moulding the thought and character of a people, and keeping in mind the splendid traditions which, as British people, are our heritage, resolution was passed:

"That a letter be sent to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation expressing appreciation and approval of the members of this organization, for the dignified and intelligent manner in which the events in connection with the recent serious crisis within the Empire, were broadcast to the world. We also desire to commend the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the type of educational and patriotic programmes which are brought each week to the Canadian people."

The reports from the Bahama I.O.D.E., the Bermuda I.O.D.E. and the affiliated society of the Daughters of the British Empire in the U.S.A. also proved extremely interesting. The reports of P.E.I. Chapters were read Monday morning; the business was kept to schedule at these meetings.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

The desirability of keeping the public in mind of the Order before press conscious, and much benefit has been derived from their efforts to make known the ideals and accomplishments of the I.O.D.E. The valuable publicity accorded through the courtesy of the Press is exceedingly far reaching, and gratitude was expressed to the Canadian Press for the interest and co-operation extended in making public our activities. In reporting the publicity work done in various provinces for the Empire Day the following is noteworthy (for New Brunswick) "Six pages of the Ed. Review published in Saint John, N.B. were covered by a simply told and very comprehensive story of the Monarchy and the ceremony of the Coronation with the symbols in connection therewith. The Provincial Chapter of N.B. is credited with furnishing the material and assisting the editor in publishing this edition; which primarily intended for children, the information for children, the information was appreciated by many of their elders."

Committee on Constitution — No change for three years.

Committee on Immigration — Lively discussion marked this meeting and followed the reading

of the report on Tuesday.

In introducing her report Miss Joseph said: Unquestionably one of the greatest problems facing Canada today is that of immigration, and an Order like ours, patriotic and widespread, to fulfill its mission must occupy itself with this important subject which affects the present and future well-being of our country. It is for each and every one of us to study the problem involved and try to reach a conclusion as to whether our vast empty spaces are to be kept for our own natural increase and whether new population would mean a new burden of unemployment and unemployable, or whether on the other hand increased population would mean increased wealth and a larger potential market for all produce and a relief from the great railway and other economic problems, also whether our British characteristics are in danger of being swamped and lost unless more newcomers are introduced from the heart of the Empire and whether the over-population of some of the older countries is a menace to the under-population of ours. It is a serious problem with many angles of approach and many complications of all kinds. The discussions followed a motion that the Order endorse the "Hornby Plan" for British immigration. Main feature of the plan, advocated by Brigadier General M. L. Hornby of Lethbridge, Alta., is placing of carefully-chosen settlers from Great Britain for a five-year period on fully equipped farms. At the end of five years the settler is expected to acquire a farm of his own.

The Endowment Fund Committee — Mrs. Mathieson is a member of this Committee.

It is a pleasure to speak of the splendid and continued gifts of Prince Edward Island and the Yukon Territory. Do all of us realize that they give and do not receive, that their reward is the satisfaction of seeing benefit derived by the other eight Provinces? These subscriptions are like the Biblical waters; for thou shalt find it after many days. In those far-off lands there was always a season of great rains. As the water receded the natives cast their seed into the muddy water, and in the moist, warm earth the seed sprouted, grew and produced living-giving grain which ensured the lives of the multitude. Is not our Endowment Fund quite like that? We gave, distribution, and now we have tasted the harvest, and its savours of greater things to come. If we could only put forth our best efforts, how soon the objective would be realized and all Provinces would be sharing the abundance of interest which will ensue.

Child and Family Welfare — An idea of the extent of the practical activity of the Order in the realm of Child and Family Welfare was conveyed by Mrs. Reiby who said:

In analyzing this year's Provincial reports on Child and Family Welfare it is gratifying to note that Chapters have been exceptionally active. The expenditure reported was \$91,462.36. These figures are quite given, and probably a considerable amount in excess of this figure was expended. There was also an immense amount of personal service given. They do, however, represent some idea of the extent of the work. I shall endeavour to give a brief resume of the Provincial reports, starting in the Maritimes.

Prince Edward Island. The Chapters in Prince Edward Island are under direct jurisdiction of the National Chapter.

Abergweit Chapter, Summerside, gave whole-hearted support to many forms of child welfare work needed in their community, thereby making our Order felt as a power for good. Personal assistance was given at the free Dental Clinics for school children. Members engaged in collecting for the Red Cross drive, and contributions were made to the Christmas Community Chest. Pasteurized milk was supplied to one hundred undernourished children in the public school. The Chapter co-operated with the Children's Aid Society in helping neglected and delinquent children. One member of the Chapter attended the sessions of the Juvenile Court.

Royal Edward Chapter at Charlottetown confined its activities to the families of returned men, and consequently their work will be included in the report of Service and Ex-Service Men's Committee.

Educational Committee — Miss W. Gordon, of Quebec, National Educational Secretary, presented a fine review of this important sphere of I.O.D.E. accomplishment. Over \$1,600.00 was spent in sending suitable small libraries to selected schools. A very great response was given to the appeal of Her Excellency, Lady Tweedsmuir, for used books for people in the West who had little or no reading matter. Flag Charts, and Calendars have been distributed. Thousands

Here it is!

Flash
MILD
Fine Cut
CIGARETTE 10¢
TOBACCO
Also in Lock-top Tins

Turnip Brown Heart

R. R. HURST and D. J. MACLEOD

"Scientific Agriculture contains the following valuable contribution on Turnip Brown Heart from Messrs R. R. Hurst and D. J. Macleod, Plant Pathologists at Charlottetown and Fredericton respectively.

INTRODUCTION

Turnip brown heart has been under investigation in Canada since 1928, a year when this disease was first reported as a cause of very considerable losses to farmers in Eastern Canada. The average yearly turnip production in Canada is estimated at approximately 40,538,000 bushels (1). Of the ten million bushels grown in the Maritime Provinces alone, one million bushels are exported to the United States annually. From such facts it is clear that any condition adversely affecting this important crop reacts upon our farming communities and may represent considerable financial loss to many individual farmers. The significance of this statement will appear when it is known that vast quantities of turnips are rejected yearly because of brown heart, resulting in a direct cash loss of \$50,000 in one single year, an estimate based upon rejections at shipping points (2).

Scientific and farming literature have had very little to say about brown heart. In 1910 it was first mentioned in Canada by the Dominion Botanist (3) when speaking before the Agriculture and Colonization Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. Later, Woods (4) of Maine reported upon what was unquestionably a similar condition which he called "Black heart." Subsequently, in the year, 1928 because of the serious prevalence of brown heart, the Dominion Botanist, through the Charlottetown Laboratory, organized an intensive research program for the purpose of studying the problem. In 1933 the Federal authorities appointed a committee to study turnip diseases in Eastern Canada. This group comprises a central body headed by the chairmanship of Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of Dominion Experimental Farms, Branch, Co-operating with the organization is a Maritime Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. C. F. Bailey, Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Fredericton, New Brunswick, the other members being chosen from the Forage Botany and Illustration Division, represented in the Maritime Provinces. The success of this effort has been due largely to the extensive tests conducted on the Experimental Farms, Illustration Stations, and Plant Pathology Laboratories operated in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. This research program has brought out much valuable knowledge concerning the cause and prevention of turnip brown heart.

The occurrence of brown heart has been reported in Denmark, Finland (5), Norway, the British Isles (6), the United States (Massachusetts and New York), Canada (British Columbia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia), New Zealand and Germany. No doubt a complete survey would reveal its presence wherever turnips are grown.

The occurrence of brown heart in turnips of greater diameter than two inches, almost

though occasionally it may be seen in very small roots. Its development is most definite towards the latter half of the growing season but has been observed in late July and early August when the roots were still small. It is not possible to tell brown heart by an examination of the growing parts above the surface of the ground. The only sure method, therefore, of detecting its presence is by cutting into the turnip, although O'Brien and Dennis (6) report clear cut evidence indicating that the fibrous roots of affected plants are more poorly developed than those of healthy ones. The opinion has been expressed that the frequent cracking of the tissues in the region of the "neck" is an indication of brown heart.

Brown heart is illustrated in Figure 1. In the natural state typical symptoms would be recognized as a clearly defined brownish and mottled area appearing in sharp contrast with the lighter coloured unaffected tissue. When freshly cut this surface is glassy and the affected area appears definitely water-soaked, the condition responsible for such names as "water-core" and "water heart," used appropriately as alternative terms for the disorder. In cross-section, brown heart may be directly detected by the very frequent occurrence of concentric light and dark markings. Upon close inspection these rings are seen to conform with what are actually the isolated groups of vessels in the radial lines of the turnip tissue and arranged in a circular fashion. When exposed to the air for a short time the darker portions become sunken, while the light, or normal, tissue retains its original appearance. Because of the striking similarity between the isolated groups of vessels and a definite brown heart condition, some confusion as to what actually constitutes the minimum symptoms of brown heart. This important point is illustrated by Figures 1a, 1b and 1c, representing no brown heart, slight and general types respectively. The tissue subject to brown heart is restricted to the central part of the turnip comprising 70 per cent to 80 per cent of the total surface, maintaining 20 to 30 per cent constituting the outer area not subject to this condition. By examining the illustrations it will be seen that there is a tendency for the sound and affected areas to alternate with one another.

Brown heart may be restricted to small isolated areas. Intermediate stages are likewise noted which seem to suggest that the breakdown is a gradual process terminated by the pulling of the turnip. In cases of severe brown heart the tissue may develop cavities due to the breakdown of the cell walls, and at this stage rot may be induced by the action of the rot-producing organisms which occur so abundantly in nature.

In addition to suffering a loss of dry matter and a reduction in sugar content, affected turnips, do not grow satisfactorily, inasmuch as they lose weight through loss of moisture. For this reason they become spongy a condition rendering them useless for human consumption. Brown heart does not increase in storage but the symptoms may be lessened on account of the drying out process.

SYMPTOMS OF BROWN HEART

Brown heart occurs most commonly in turnips of greater diameter than two inches, almost

of appropriate magazines were given to schools. Help with the education of children of killed or disabled soldiers has continued and is wide spread. At least 244 children have been assisted at an estimated cost of over \$7,700.00. Two hundred and twenty-one children have received educational help at a cost of \$3,521.00. In addition scholarships to the value of \$4,859.00 were awarded. \$710.00 was spent for prizes for special contests.

Provincial Chapters have established War Memorial Scholarships, bursaries in Agricultural Colleges and for music. A text-book fund for the benefit of some of the children of the poor has been established as well as travelling libraries. In fact the report touched on an amazing variety of educational activity.

Distinguished Visitors Committee — In reporting for this committee, Mrs. Libbitts of Ottawa said "I hope that few who came to Canada may have returned home with a closer understanding of the unity between the several parts of the British Empire through their contacts with the members of the Order."

The Navy League Committee — Mrs. Hart of Winnipeg, explained the Sea Cadet Movement will provide personal opportunities to boys, will effectually correct the startling decline of patriotism, will keep boys from the clutches of communism and help them to permanently, useful and enjoyable lives for their own and country's sake.

Why have we, a Maritime Province, no Navy League Committee. Service and Ex-Service Men's Committee — Mrs. White, of Alberta.

Prince Edward Island: It is impossible to give any estimate of expenditure although it is evident that considerable work has been accomplished. Clothing, food, layettes, medicine, and cash have been provided. Christmas parcels and magazines were sent to fifty-four needy families, with two hundred and thirty-seven children. Provincial relief was obtained, for one family, for three months. Throughout the year, second-hand text books were solicited for use in the schools, and the demand was greatly in excess of the supply.

Film Committee — Mrs. Angus, Toronto. We should discuss matter of appointment of a Film Cen-

sor Board. The whole report of this committee should be studied. Empire Work in India — It is gratifying to know that only \$20.14 remains to be raised to complete the amount pledged by the Order in the Memorial School Fund. The Naik King has won such an excellent reputation that the government is anxious to make a training school for nurses. The Kaiser-Hind Chapter under the Regency of Miss Kabraj is the only Chapter of the Order in the whole of India with its 350,000,000 people, and it continues to flourish. If we are interested there are 15 slides of the St. Helena's School Head Office available for our use.

Empire Study — An interesting summary of the Empire Study programme was given by Mrs. Velyien Henderson. A very large percentage of the chapters are now holding regular study programmes which they find increasingly absorbing and entertaining. Reports from chapters in every province show that the serious approach to acquiring authentic knowledge of the Empire, its component parts and their problems, is being made by the great majority of the members who have in some cases arranged debates and Empire Study broadcasts. Immigration is also a subject gone into, and many divergencies of opinion have been brought forward. A consideration of the Hornby Plan was made, while this does not mean that the Order necessarily endorses the plan, it thinks it of importance for study.

League of Nations — These are high lights only. Reports of these committees will be used for study meetings.

The past year stands out as one not only of peculiar importance to all lovers of Empire, but as a year of character testing for those in high office. It was gratifying to see all right thinking people to feel and realize as a certainty that the love of the British-born for the Empire was an unquestionable reality. It is this love and devotion to the Empire that binds its Daughters together as a united band of women. The solemn pageantry of the Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth has deepened our loyalty and pride and should increase our desire to faithfully live up to our pledges as members of a great International Order of British-born women.

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COMMITTEES and ORGANIZERS!

WHEN PREPARING FOR YOUR ANNUAL HORSE RACE, PICNIC FESTIVAL, LAWN PARTY OR SUMMER OUTING

DON'T FORGET THE CHIEF ITEM

Perfection ICE CREAM

In delicious flavors, Vanilla, Strawberry, Maple, Cherry Custard, Orange Flippante. WE ALSO SUPPLY CONES, SANITARY PLATES AND SPOONS— WE DELIVER To any location in the Province. Place your order early. WRITE, PHONE OR CALL

Central Creameries Ch'town

MANUFACTURERS OF PERFECTION BRAND BUTTER AND ICE CREAM

Perfection Dairy Summerside Souris Creamery Souris

W. C. T. U. Notes

STEWARDSHIP

Steward I—and not possessor—of the wealth entrusted me. What, were God Himself the holder, would His disposition be? This, I ask myself each morning, every noon and every night. As I view His gentle goodness with an ever new delight.

Steward only—never owner—of the time that He has lent. How, were He my life's custodian, would years on earth be spent? Thus I ask myself each hour as I plod my pilgrim way, Steeped in grateful amazement at His mercy day by day.

Steward only—not possessor—of the part of Him that's I. Clearer grows this truth and dearer, as the years go stepping by, May I softly go and humbly, head and heart in reverence bent, That I may not fear to show Him How my stewardship was spent.

—Strickland Gillillaw in C.E. World.

SEVENTY YEARS OF CONFEDERATION

Seventy years, according to the inspired Psalmist, is the natural limit of the life of a man, but it is a short time in the life of such a nation as, for instance, China, England, France, Italy or Russia, whose history runs back for many centuries.

Some of our readers can recall the beginning of the history of the Dominion of Canada, and can remember the primitive conditions of living at that time.

The Fathers of Confederation, who were sufficiently gifted with the powers of pre-vision to foresee something of the possibilities that lay before the feebly settled provinces which their genius wove into one strong cord capable of resisting the strain of many years to come—those parents of our destinies have gone to their reward, but their womanhood was sound and capable of endurance.

Others have built sturdily upon the foundation they well and truly laid.

What a step forward that was when then young Canadian bargained for and bought at a "bargain" price what was then a private estate of the Company of Gentlemen Merchant Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay.

Three of our most promising and prosperous provinces now occupy what was at that time merely a wilderness, a hunting ground for trappers and buffalo killers.

How our leading statesmen argued, pleaded and threatened until an implied promise was kept, and the first trans-continental railway was built from ocean unto ocean rivetting Canada together with steel rails, and making the wonderfully rich province of British Columbia a really integral member of the Canadian confederation.

What a feat that was, when the dream of Columbus, and later LaSalle, was made true, and a substantial highway was thus established between Europe and the Eastern World.

British Columbia, thanks to the successors of the courageous George Vancouver, provincial god-child of good Queen Victoria, was known to most Canadians then as the land of more than one goldrush, and of a less rigorous climate than the rest of British North America.

Eastward the Maritime Provinces their loyalty sorely tested many a time, have given us seaports of unrivalled value, have developed statesmen who became leaders of Canadian trade and of Canadian policies, and still control those immense pastures of the sea where browse and flourish those same herds of cod, salmon and halibut which, long before Cabot discovered North America, lured Basque fishermen across the seas for the baccalaos fisheries.

Canada is well worth all the pro-

Education Gift Lucky for Girl

REGINA, July 1—A comely 18-year-old girl, had enrolled in Regina College, fulfilling a strange agreement made back in 1919. Dr. E. W. Stapleford, retiring president, related the incident during a farewell address here.

He was raising funds for the college at the time the agreement was made. A farmer he approached expressed willingness to contribute, but regretted he had no children to send later to the college.

Dr. Stapleford said he would supply the child and received \$500 from the farmer. At the proper age, what was at that time merely a wilderness, a hunting ground for trappers and buffalo killers.

The next day the college president asked his wife to go to the Children's Shelter and adopt a baby girl for the farmer.

The other day when he was about to retire from the presidency, Dr. Stapleford was working in his office when a man, his wife, and an 18-year-old girl entered. After gazing at the man for a few minutes he recognized him. It was the farmer who had entered the pact with him 18 years ago and the girl he had sent out to the couple for adoption.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of The Maritime Temple Company will be held in the office of E. R. Brew & Son, 144 Richmond Street, on Wednesday, the 14th day of July proximo at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. B. BROW, Secretary.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the King's County Conservative Association will be held in the Hall at Cardigan on Saturday, July 10th, 1937 at 2 P. M.

Each Poll is entitled to send five Delegates and a full representation is requested.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1937.

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WIDE-AWAKE PEOPLE

Most of us think we are wide awake—do we not read the daily papers, do we not listen to the radio, do we not express our opinions on current topics? Surely we are "in the foremost files of time." We are not always good judges of our waking condition. "Have you been asleep?" some one asks us, and we hardly know—just dozing. We are told that we sometimes sleep and are not aware of it; regarding some great matters of intelligence, of morality, of religion, we may slumber unconsciously, and then some day awake and find out we have been asleep. Some revelation of science shouts in our ear, and we discover as we awake that our minds have been empty of some important information.

Are we always wide enough awake to distinguish the false from the true? This is an age of superficialities, of glaring advertisements, of reckless propaganda, side by side with a myriad of good things. Some people are asleep to these facts or how could it pay for a single issue of a great American daily to carry over ten thousand dollars' worth of liquor advertisements. If this is multiplied by many other papers, and all the days of a year, how much is spent, and in Canada, in creating alluring dreams for sleepers. Are we wide awake to the fact that Jesus is just as really walking the country roads and city streets of our country as He who walked in Palestine and Jerusalem, and speaking to us of sin and salvation and eternity as he did then?

NOTICE

A meeting of the Liberal Conservative Club of St. Andrew will be held in the School room at Cherryhill on Monday, July 31 at eight o'clock P. M. All are requested to attend.

By order of Committee.

ALLAN MORRISON, Chairman

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For Sale

Business Stand and complete set of out buildings, also large two house and one acre land, at Lora Valley, near Church, School and Railway. Prosperous community. Priced right for quick sale. Apply to

DANIEL J. MacARTHUR, on Premises.

L-2009-6-26-29-7-3.

Farm for Sale

at Cornwall, 90 acres with new house, good out buildings.

ERNEST LEONARD, Cornwall

L-2315-7-3-6-88.

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Annual Meeting

Prince Edward Island Medical Society

JULY 9, 1937

10.30 a.m.

Canadian National Hotel

L-1721-tts-61

Temperance Education

The Provincial Government's program of education along the lines of Temperance and Law Observance will begin with a series of public meetings to be addressed by

MRS. ELIZABETH NEWCOMBE

and other speakers, on the subject of

"CANADIANS AND LAW OBSERVANCE."

Mrs. Newcombe is a Temperance Lecturer and Social Worker of international repute, and has just returned from the World Conference of the W.C.T.U. at Washington, being Honorary President of the W.C.T.U. of Nova Scotia. The dates and places of meetings are as follows:

Alberton — Saturday, July 3rd at 3 p.m.

O'Leary — Monday, July 5th at 8 p.m.

Wellington — Tuesday, July 6th at 8 p.m.

Rustico — Wednesday, July 7th at 8 p.m.

The co-operation of Churches and Temperance Organizations is solicited.

THANE A. CAMPBELL, Attorney-General

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of The Maritime Temple Company will be held in the office of E. R. Brew & Son, 144 Richmond Street, on Wednesday, the 14th day of July proximo at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. B. BROW, Secretary.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the King's County Conservative Association will be held in the Hall at Cardigan on Saturday, July 10th, 1937 at 2 P. M.

Each Poll is entitled to send five Delegates and a full representation is requested.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1937.

A. F. McQUAID, President.

MARTIN McKINNON, Secretary.

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