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1937 Plymouth Deluxe Touring Sedan — $750.00
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WE INVITE YOU TO LOOK OVER THIS STOCK OF GOOD USED CAR VALUES.

LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS CAN BE ARRANGED.

F. R. McLAINE - Grafton St.

Livestock Markets

(Continued from page 8)

The British Market

Two steamers unloaded Canadian cattle at Birkenhead during the week. The S.S. Manchester Brigade and Manchester Division cattle ranged generally from 15 1-2 cents to 16 cents per pound dressed weight including offal, with some good lightweights likely to make one half cent more. The general demand for fat cattle was variable during the week and store cattle were easier. Prices for best dairy cows are holding up but other qualities were weaker. Cattle from the S. S. Delilian were sold at Glasgow on the 14th to a fair fair attendance of buyers, with steers making 8 1-2 cents per pound alive, and bulls 6 1-2 cents. The steer price is about 1-4 cent below the average for the last previous shipment.

The S. S. Norwegian sailed from Montreal for Cardiff on July 9th with 168 cattle and the Manchester Commerce from Montreal for Birkenhead on the 14th with 375. Total exports Overseas to date amount to 22,786 head this year, compared with 4,017 in the same period last year.

Calf Prices Mostly Higher

There was an advance of 25c to 50c in calf prices at Toronto, with choice vealers making $8 to $8.50. Montreal was an exception, the trend there being easier, with good veals at $7 to $7.25 and a top of $7.50. Winnipeg was mostly firmer, with top veals up to $6.50, while Calgary also paid as high as $6.50 for top quality. The trade was improved at Edmonton and Saskatoon where a top price of $6 was recorded. Moose aw had top veals up to $5.50. Regina $6. Prince Albert $5.

Hog Prices Establish a New High

Gains in the hog market were steady throughout the week and prices wound up sharply higher, with some stock yards establishing a new eight year high. The gain at Toronto amounted to 40c, bacons closing at $12.25 off trucks. Montreal sold between $12 and $12.25 for bacons f. & w. but mostly at the lower figure. Winnipeb established a new top reaching $12 for bacons f. and w. All other markets closed higher, Calgary at $11.75 for bacons off trucks, Edmonton $11.45. Prince Albert and Saskatoon $11.75 and Moose Jaw and Regina $11.80.

LAMB PRICES

Last week's $12 price at Toronto attracted a liberal supply of lambs, including many roughs, while the market opened steady the closing prices were much lower at $11. Montreal lost ground closing with the top at $10. In Western Canada the trade throughout was generally steady to firmer with tops at Winnipeg at $10, Calgary, Prince Albert and Saskatoon $8, Edmonton $7.50, and Moose Jaw and Regina $6.50.

CATTLE MARKETS

Toronto had a moderate cattle supply including only 400 westerns. Trade was full throughout with some 600 cattle unsold at the close. Prices on inferior grades of steers and heifers were down 15c to 25c and on butcher cows 25c to 50c, while fed calves gained 25c and bulls were firm on export buying. Some good to choice weighty steers were taken for the U.S. at $7.50 to $7.80, and Overseas exporters paid $6.50 to $7.25 for 250 steers. Good butcher steers and heifers made $6.50 to 6.75 and a few tops 7, while common grades were peddled at $4.50 to $5.50. Butcher cows closed at $3 to $4, with canners mostly $2.50. Good butcher bulls sold at $4.35 to $4.75 and one top $5. Western stockers were plain and sold slowly at $4.25 to $5.25 with a few better kinds of feeders $5.50. Milkers and springers were slow with tested tops $60.

Montreal cattle prices were 25c or more lower under a slow trade. Steers ranged from $4 to $7.60, with good ones sometimes as low as $6.50 and mediums down to $5. Heifers made $4 to $6, odd tops $6.50, and some common $3.50, while good butcher cows were at $5, medium up to $4.50 and common as low as $3.

CALF MARKETS

Toronto calves advanced 25c to 50c, choice veals making $8 to $8.50 others mostly $6 to $8, and a few common as low as $4.

Montreal calf market had an easier undertone. Grassers made $4 to $4.50, common drinkers and light veals $4.50 to $5.50, and other veals up to $7.25 and $7.50.

HOG MARKETS

Total hog run for Canada was 40,154, compared with 61,472 in the same week last year. Totals to date this year 1,749,313, last year 2,189,715.

Toronto hog prices gained 40c, bacons closing at $12.25 off trucks. Light feeding pigs brought $4 to $5.50 each, and 70 to 90 pound feeders $9 to $10 each.

Most Ontario plants closed higher. Hamilton at $12 to $12.25 for bacons alive off trucks, and $16 to $16.35 dressed, Brantford $11.65 alive, Stratford $15.65 dressed, Barrie $11.60 alive, $15.60 dressed, Guelph $11.25 alive, $15.35 dressed, Kitchener $11.50 alive, $15.65 dressed, Peterboro $11.50 alive, $15.40 dressed, Hull $11.50 alive, $15.70 dressed, and Moncton $11.15 alive, $15.20 dressed.

Montreal sold bacons at $12 to $12.25 f. & w., but mostly $12. Trucked bacons brought $12.25. Rail graded hogs were $16.25 to $16.50.

SHEEP AND LAMB MARKETS

Toronto had a liberal supply of lambs including many roughs. The market opened firm at $12 for good ewes and wethers, but receded to $11 by the close, with bucks at a discount of $2 per cwt. Sheep steady $2 to $4. Good yearlings $6 to $7.

Montreal sold good lambs at $10 to $10.50 and closed at a top of $10. Several lots sold ungraded at $10. Sheep $2 to $3.50 with tops at $4.

OVERSEAS CATTLE EXPORTS

To date 22,786 cattle.
Last year 4,017 cattle.

Confederation Life Association Shows Increasing Business

TORONTO, July 21—New business of Confederation Life Association for the first six months of 1938 is 11% greater than for the similar period of 1937, according to C. D. Devlin, general superintendent of agencies. The six months are the best of any period since the first half of 1931, he stated, pointing out that June production was the best of any month since June, 1931.

Insurance in force with Confederation Life at the end of June was $418,286,726—a new high mark. Gains were shown in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia and Alberta, as well as in Great Britain, Cuba and Central America.

"The fact that our business shows a marked increase in so many countries, seems to indicate that world conditions, as well as Canadian business, are definitely on the upgrade," pointed out Mr. Devlin.

When in Amherst
Stop at the
"Churchhill Rest Cabins"
Heated and furnished. R. 4
G. D. PARSONS,
Proprietor

A THOROUGH EXAMINATION

with latest scientific instruments will give the prescription which allows you to use your eyes without strain.

Avoid the headaches and irritations of even slight eyestrain.

Know your eyes, consult

G. F. Hutcheson

3 STRANGE MEN

By C. T. PODMORE

CHAPTER XIII

WHERE'S SOPHIE NOW?

George Parmitter was more concerned than he cared to show, when he learned at Brixton in the afternoon how Sophie had gone to Abinger's Hotel on a vague scheme to help him against Rumely. Back in the City, he made for the offices of the Trust. To his astonishment, he learned there that Sophie had not returned since he, George, had sent a taxi for her, very urgently, at about two o'clock. The departmental manager informed him that Miss Cordery was allowed ample freedom, and had, in fact, previously telephoned that she might not appear at her desk until noon. Miss Cordery would be coming in later.

To avoid filling the official mind with sensational imaginings, George checked an impulse to deny knowledge of the call he was supposed to have made, and withdrew under a fear that something had occurred at Abinger's. Thither he hastened.

From the manager there he learned the outlines of what had happened to the occupant of room 104. Both Miss Cordery and the occupant (referred to as Diggs, who, by the way, still retained his room) had left the hotel at close upon twelve, the one immediately after the other. "I am anxious to find Miss Cordery," George explained; "she seems to have disappeared since two, and the circumstances are, as you suggest, peculiar."

The manager noted a gentlemen who came just then by the swing doors, and who paused curiously as he was about to pass on. George followed the manager's glance. There was recognition.

"You are Mr. Parmitter, I believe? I am Headley Barling —I missed the pleasure of an introduction to you the other evening."

"Yes, I missed the pleasure too," George responded, as the manager discreetly fell back. He added at once, "I am inquiring for Miss Cordery, at this moment. I must find her—somewhere."

It was about noon when I saw Miss Cordery. She was on her way to Leadenhall-street." Mr. Barling told what had happened. "You seem very anxious. Is there anything wrong?"

"What you say tells me that she knew she was being followed."

"Is that so? May I suggest that perhaps her letter will enlighten you; or rather, I should say, the papers. I did not see her write anything."

"The papers! Yes —I must go there at once. They may be at my office by now . . . . must be."

"Can I help you in any way?"

"Thanks, Mr. Barling. But I don't quite see how you can."

"But you're in trouble, and I'm at liberty. Come along. I will go with you to Tottenham Court Road, if I may."

George had no objection. But how far to confide in Mr. Barling was a matter of perplexity. Mr. Barling made no inquiries, but his interest ran to a very definite air of concern, lest something untoward had resulted from the incident of the morning. George did not want to enlighten him. Yet somehow this romantic-looking business man, whose business seemed so leisurely, had stepped in like a hint of Fate.

Having allowed him to come so far, it could not quite end at that. A fleeting notion that Mr. Barling might be useful at Abinger's crossed George's mind, as he inserted the key into his office door.

The key did not turn; the door was already unlocked. The postbox behind had been rifled. Several opened letters lay on the floor; the envelope addressed by Barling was not among them.

"Was that letter destined to be stolen?" Barling asked after a pause.

"If possible —yes."

"Seems to have met its fate."

George was studying the timemark on one of the empty envelopes. "Must have done," he said, with a shrug.

Barling had perched himself on a corner of the desk. "Perhaps I had better tell you about it," George added, "in case anything comes under your eye at Abinger's which you think may link up with the matter. If it does . . ."Barling, alive with wonder, nodded.

What George told him began with Sophie's departure from home last night, and covered the whole episode of her adventure as he had heard it from the manager of the hotel. To the inside significance of the papers concerned he did not allude, farther than that both Miss Cordery and himself had moral claim to them, over a fantastic claim of two men to retain possession. It sounded purely adventurous. But orthodox procedure would not do at all. More adventurous still it sounded to Mr. Barling, whose eyes glistened with interest, when he heard that the two men had come on the same business one from Leicester and the other from Bristol, and that neither lived in London. George paused at last for his listener to draw his own conclusions; and Barling stood up.

"Why," he said, "this is a case for the police."

George shook his head. "We don't want the police."

"Neither do they, it seems," said Barling, "which is their convenience, not yours. What, then, will you do, Parmitter?"

"I thing," replied George, "I shall have a good look round Golders Green."

"Yes? That's an idea, I suppose. Don't lose sight of the chance that Miss Cordery may get safely home, this counter-move having succeeded."

"Golders Green, I think," George mused. "Her detention, somewhere, would quite cripple me just now."

"I see," said Headley Barling. "Golders Green sounds to me as cryptic as the North of Scotland, but you evidently know something to be going on with. For my part, I shall be all eyes and ears; I will play a subsidiary role of spy or eaves-dropper in the crowd at Abinger's Hotel."

"Good of you Barling—"

"No, no. You may have very little to thank me for. But this is something, really, after my own heart."

George thought afterwords, regarding Barling's obvious good nature, that his tendency to a romantic or dramatic view of life came—as Sophie had suggested — from his flair for the stage, which peeped out in his style nad personality. He seemed a man who could imagine himself performing exactly the sort of part which the circumstances of the moment might impose on him, and making unconsciously a kind of show of it. No less obviously, however, he was a man of resolution and unusual keenness. Those quick eyes shewed it; and the strong jaw, along with the grim lines that deepened between the eyes when an idea came to him, looked even dangerous.

Precisely what was Mr. Barling's business did not concern George. Perhaps Sophie could not have told him precisely, even if he had been curious to know. Mr. Barling's time seemed to be entirely his own, so far as his movements indicated.

To Be Continued

MY HEADACHE CAME EVERY MORNING

I was BILIOUS, TIRED, Depressed-Nervous. QUICK AID FROM DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

"My appetite was poor, and I suffered constantly from disordered stomach, kidneys and liver. I felt it hard to sleep, and felt worn out and tired. There was a change when I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They made me stronger—my blood improved and I looked healthier. My stomach cleared up, and my former health was restored. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."—Mrs. E. M. Evarest, Kingstown.

Such a letter needs no comment —it tells its own story. If you are blue and depressed, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are well suited to women's ills.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS TONE the SYSTEM

BRIDAL SHOWER

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. John A. Murray, Clyde River, on Monday, June 20th, when Miss Lydia Murray entertained over one hundred guests who gathered to tender Miss Sadie Livingstone a miscellaneous shower in honor of her approaching marriage.

In the early part of the evening to the strains of the Wedding March played by Mrs. Heber McPhail, the bride-to-be was escorted by Miss Hilda Murray to the parlor, which was prettily decorated in pink and white. As she took her seat under an arch she was showered with confetti from a wedding bell.

A beautiful basket of gifts was then brought in by Misses Florence McPhee and Thelma McKinnon. Miss Jean McLean and Miss Mildred Murray unwrapped the gifts and Miss Ethel Livingstone read the verses. Misses Hazel McLean and Irene McFadyen arranged the gifts very nicely. After the basket had been replenished several times and all the lovely gifts of linen, china and kitchenware were admired, the bride-to-be in her usual pleasing manner thanked all present for their kindness, and expressed the desire that all would visit her in her new home. After a hearty singing of "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow," dancing was indulged in to music played by Mr. Dunsford.

At midnight a dainty lunch was served by the hostess, and soon after the large crowd began to wend their way homeward.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart and son Jackie, of Beverly, Mass., are visiting Mrs. M. H. Carter, 38 Fleet street. Later they will spend several weeks in Charlottetown as the guests of Mrs. Stewart's father, Abner Duncan. — Moncton Transcript.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

DO YOU JUST BELONG?

Are you an active member,
The kind that would be missed?
Or are you just contented
That your name is on the list?

Do you attend the meetings
And mingle with the flock?
Or do you stay at home,
To criticize and knock?

Do you take an active part
To help the work along?
Or are you satisfied
To only just belong?

Do you ever go to visit
A member that is sick?
Or leave the work to just a few
And talk about the clique?

Think this over, member,
You know right from wrong;
Are you an active member,
Or do you just belong?

—Selected.

CONVENTION DAYS

Either in the near future or in the recent past lies your Local and County Convention. We ought to ask: What does that mean to me? Has it represented a year in which I am perfectly content with my share of the work? If so, may I say you are not measuring up to God's standard, for it always has a forward look; something more to be done; some other height to climb. What then? Shall I quit? No; arise and go forward.

Have others failed to co-operate? If so, was that all their fault or yours? Neither and both. Find your solution by getting their viewpoint. Reconstruct your plans for next year. Make them so big that victory is really worth while. In our Bible lesson we found if only a few people could take Ai we can all take the world easily, but if all the people are needed it becomes a worthwhile task.

Have you lightly refused to help? If so, who will do your share? No one can, so no one will. God says, "I have chosen YOU and planted YOU that YE may bring forth much fruit." I have not quoted that for a long time but it is still in the Book and it still means YOU.

Have you said, "We are so few; does it matter?" "We will never be missed,anyway." "It is time someone else did something." The Master said to Peter, "What is that to thee? follow THOU me."

In other words: "Look up—lift up." Be a bearer of blessing, not a barrier to it, remembering if "the fathers eat the sour grapes, the children's teeth are set on edge."

FINLAND'S RECORD VS. BREWERS' AND VINTNERS' CLAIMS

What do they think in the country which, in proportion to its population, is the most famous for its sporting records, the native land of Nurmi and other stars, namely Finland?

There has just appeared in Helsingfors an interesting pamphlet on the influence of alcohol and tobacco on sporting fitness, published by the students' temperance society. A questionnaire had been sent to the candidates of the Olympic games in 1936, first class athletes, carefully selected, asking them in particular whether they were total abstainers in ordinary life or if they abstained from alcoholic beverages during their training. Practically the half, 48 per cent, of the athletes who replied are abstainers. On the other hand, when the question referred to the use of alcohol while training the reply was almost unanimous: all except four, avoid alcoholic beverages.

In a country where sport is a passion, where the means of developing sporting capacities are studied systematically, scientifically, all the foremost athletes abstain from alcohol during the long period of training which precedes a sporting event, or even altogether, considering that a true athlete is always in training.

One further remark: the questionnaire asked the Olympics what were their favorite distractions: the greater number replied that what they prefer, after a period of strenuous exertion, is open-air life, walks in the forest or along the shores of a lake.

Brewers and wine merchants will have to resign themselves to the reality: our modern youth, who are so often decried, appreciate less and less the "joys" of the public house.

ALCOHOLIC INSANITY INCREASES UNDER REPEAL

The press quotes from a recent address by Supt. Dr. John C. Evans of the Oregon State Hospital for the Insane, delivered before the Rotary Club of Salem, Oregon, statistics which show that admissions of alcoholic psychosis in 1926, the percentage rose to 9 per cent in 1935, 12 per cent in 1936, and 19.9 per cent in 1937.

The population at the hospital grows at the rate of about one hundred per year. The capital investment required is about $1,000 per bed, and the maintenance $13.50 per patient per month.

Will the state liquor control board and the liquor interests, in boasting of the liquor revenue derived under repeal, deduct from the alleged profits this little item of increased expense to the taxpayers? It is but one of the many hidden increased costs of government for which the liquor interests are responsible. Crime, juvenile delinquency, paupers, lost working days, broken homes, all follow in the wake of licensed liquor.

Thoughtful observers know that Liquor Trade Prosperity hinders National Fitness, Road Safety, Child Welfare and aids Poverty, Malnutrition, Sickness and Disease. Such knowledge should result in action! —From British Temperance Alliance.

When Howard Hughes was preparing to take off, few noticed the arrival of Douglas Corrigan in New York. In his 1929 model airplane he had flown blind from California. On July 17 when he took off from New York, airport officials noticed he was flying east—across the ocean. They thought he was on the way home. His uncle in California smiled. "You can't tell about Douglas. He's admired Lindbergh and helped build Lindb ergh's airplane." July 18 surprised Dubliners found Corrigan had landed his ancient craft at their airport. Howard Hughes was forgotten.

Crop Report

WINNIPEG, Man., July 22—Weather has been cool for the past week over all the western grain growing region. Precipitation has been mostly local and has varied from penetrating showers to light drizzles. Some districts, however are clamoring for rain and unless received in the next few days crop deterioration will be grave.

Hail in some localities has devastated crops and blasted farmers hopes but the few such areas are widespread. Grasshoppers are flying in hordes in different parts of Saskatchewan and in some districts only the rank growth of grains and grasses has so far minimized the ravages of these pests. Where infestation is worst farmers are cutting wheat, oats and barley for feed to save them from utter loss. Existing cool weather has lessened the spread of rust.

Farmers feel rust damage may not be materially great but the full effect of this infestation will not be finally known until threshing commences the next three weeks will tell the tale. Barley cutting commenced on July 18 in southern Manitoba and rye harvesting is also progressing according to the Weekly Crop Report of the Department of Agriculture Canadian National Railways.

PARIS HAS FANCY FOR NIGHT BLACK

PARIS, July —(CP) —Paris sees much navy worn for day, much black for night. The beautiful Countess de Plas wears a navy blue suit designed for her by Molyneux. This has an accordion pleated skirt, and a bodice of navy blue silk jersey. The jacket buttons all the way down, but the Countess leaves the top open and fills it in with an Indian silk scarf striped in glowing shades of cyclamen pink and emerald. A crescent-shaped diamond brooch holds the scarf in place.

Black for evening is thrice represented in a tulle model, ordered by the Baroness Eugene de Rothsby the child. Princess Pignatelli and the Marquise de Montesquiou-Fezensac. This dress has a fitted bodice with dropped shoulders and draped decollete held by a hugh bunch of lilies-of-the-valley. The very wide skirt is tiered with pleated flounces graduating in width.

::E. A. WATSON of the Research Station, Mountain Road, Hull, Que., writes that the Station is using Ross-Miller Fox Foods and finds them satisfactory in the "maintenance of experimental animals."

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE

Founded and Endowed by the late Rt. Hon. Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal

McGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL

Recently enlarged fireproof building, thoroughly modern equipment. For women students, resident and non-resident, preparing for degrees in the Faculty of Arts (B.A., B.Sc., B. Com.) and in the Faculty of Music. Diploma courses in the School of Physical Education.

A limited number of Scholarships and Bursaries.

Application should be made early.

For all information apply to THE WARDEN

- NEWSY NOTES -

By AGRICOLA

(Continued from page 8.

Last year I procured some seed of Leptosyne "Golden Rosette," a double form of L. Stillmanni which has attracted some attention in the floral world. The color is a bright buttercup yellow, and the flowers are produced in abundance on very long stalks. This makes it somewhat straggling but renders it an admirable plant for keeping up a supply of cut flowers. I treat it as a half-hardy annual sowing it in a flat and transplanting; it is said to be a hardy annual in Britain. I saved some seed last year which appeared so dry and lifeless that it was with great misgiving that I sowed it; it however came up quickly and strongly. A novelty worth noticing.

After the Columbines were through blooming I cleared out a lot of the older,inferior varieties. Doubless a lot of their seedlings will come up, and must be cleared out in turn. There are so many new and beautiful two-color Columbines (such as Crimson Star which has a white centre), and the Monarch hybrids with long spurs and pastel shades, that there is no excuse for cluttering up the garden with the washy tints of the older varieties.

I saved some seed also of Vitis vulpina, the Riverside or Sweet-scented Grape, a vigorous and prolific native fruit. The seeds were sown outside this spring and there is a flourishing lot of young plants. This grape has a blue-black fruit with a bloom. We cannot expect "California" grapes in our climate, but these are a fair substitute, measuring up to 12 millimetres. I gave the vine a good pruning back last fall and there is promise of an abundant crop on the new wood. If all goes well readers who desire to have seed of this grape may send in a self-addressed stamped envelope, about the beginning of November. The fruit is ripe in early October and makes "lovely jam" (or jelly since the stones and skins are strained out). Does best on a south wall.

There was an extraordinary amount of Blossom-end Rot among the tomatoes last summer. My tomatoes were staked and pruned, and were badly affected; another gardener let his plants ramble on the ground and had a good clean crop. As an experiment, this year I have staked four plants only, and let the rest ramble. Not rampantly though; they are allowed three branches each and the side shoots are pruned out as usual. The treatment is thus between the old style and the new, and it will be interesting to see what comes of it.

Very few white Cabbage Butterflies about this year. When things get too bad they begin to mend! And as I have remarked aforetime Nature tries to balance matters by producing a multitude of parasites and natural enemies of the insect. But the "potato-bug" seems to be an exception!

At this time of writing the large and attractive flowers of the Muskmallow are frequently seen on the roadsides and in old pastures. The flowers are mostly white in our locality, and are nearly two inches across. They have a strong smell of honey, rather than of musk! They revel in the hot sunshine and remain in bloom quite a while. A distinction of the Mallow tribe is that the stamens and pistil are bunched into a kind of central column. Sir J. D. Hooker, the English botanist, says the flower is rosy and rarely white in Britain. The scientific name, Malva moschata, also refers to the "musky" perfume. The roots of a close relative, the Marsh Mallow, abound in mucilage which was used as an ingredient in candies. This is one of the showiest of our wild plants and almost deserves a place in the flower border.

CLASSICS or MATHEMATICS?

The educational controversy — entertaining while it lasted — has come to an end, without having in any great degree altered matters; which of course was to be expected. In the Old Country there has been a gradual shifting over to the mathematical side during a period of seventy years, and in a lesser degree science has become a compulsory subject. Greek is disappearing and Latin has lost its hold. (Time was when every M.P. could round off his periods with a Latin tag!)

A former Headmaster of Eton, Dr. Alington, objects to this change and writes: "The literary boy should be required to know some arithmetic and possibly some geometry; to demand algebra from him is to provoke dangerous reprisals." One of his staff adds: "It is folly, almost criminal folly to try to teach more than a very general outline of scientific discoveries, and an elementary modicum of mathematics, to boys who have no scientific and mathematical bent."

Another Headmaster gives a specific instance thus: "The London matriculation examination bulks enormously in the educational field, and requires a pass in Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry ... Only a short while ago, a pupil of mine, who was a keen student of biology, wished to qualify for a place as an assistant in a museum; but they required a pass in London matriculation and he could not manage the mathematics. Eventually (he says) I had with reluctance to sign his character form for a bank. There they are no doubt content with enough arithmetic for the purpose of adding up accounts. In the museum he would not even have needed that."

The truth is that out of every hundred boys who study mathematics probably not more than ten (perhaps less) ever carry their practice further than adding up accounts or calculating interest. When this is pointed out, the mathematician counters with: — "Well, but it trains them to think accurately": which is just about the same plea that the classicist uses when he says that the study of Latin "disciplines the mind." "Each of them glorifies his own subject as a universal sharpener of wits. But we do not use the same instrument for sharpening a scythe and a razor." Nor can this be done in education: wits are best sharpened by the kind of study each individual can master best! Which leaves the situation much as it was.

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Remove dry skin. Dab on Minard's 3 times daily. Let it dry on. After a while Corns and Warts lift right off
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MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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Send us your wool to be spun into yarn and woven into blankets. Charges are: single yarn 23 cents, double 26 cents per pound, blanket $2.00.

It takes five pounds of wool per blanket.

Wool must be well washed and all dirt and burrs picked out. The size of single yarn is: medium, double yarn, fine, medium, coarse and hooking. Put shipper's and owner's name on all parcels, address and instructions inside. Send by mail or freight. Freight will be paid on 100 pounds lots. Price of well washed and picked wool is 23 cents per pound. Special price for unwashed. Auto robes, white and colored blankets, yarn in all shades for sale.

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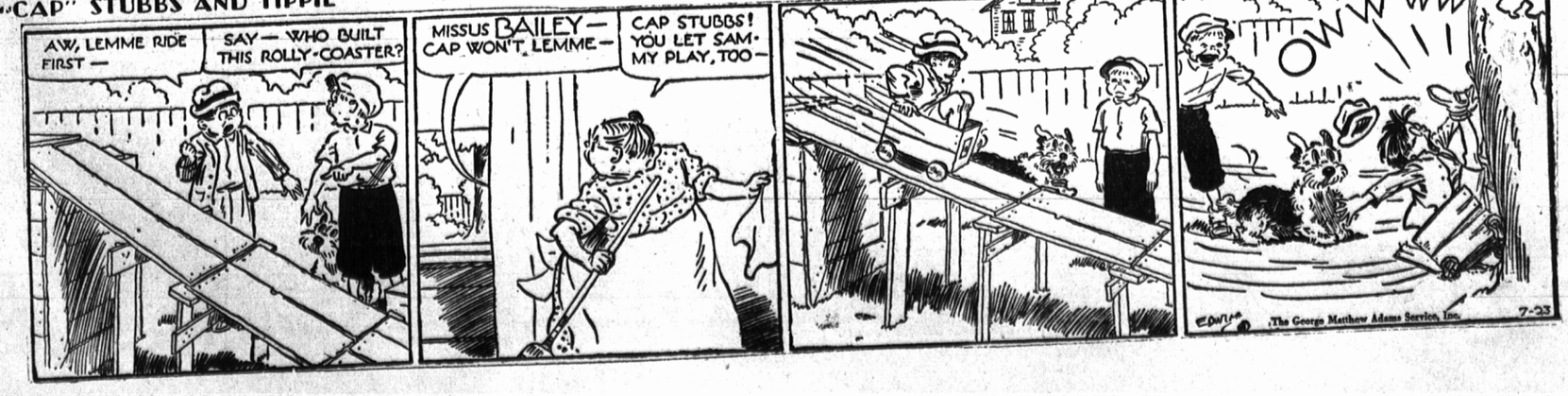
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