

Beware
mosquito bites!
Flit kills mosquitoes quick!
Spray
FLIT
Largest Seller in 121 Countries



Scout News and Notices
PROVINCIAL SCOUT CAMP

The Provincial Boy Scout Camp which is being held on the farm of Mr. Allison MacMillan, Fairview, is now in full swing. The boys are being instructed in the various arts leading up to their Second Class badge, which it is hoped all will have, before camp breaks up. The boys are being instructed in swimming, cord lashing, knot tying, signalling etc.

There are about 54 boys attending the Camp, these were divided into Patrols numbering about nine in each Patrol. Each morning an inspection of tents, gadgets, kitchens and members of Patrol is carried on by the Camp Chief and his assistants. At flag-break the Scout Flag is awarded to the Patrol having the greater number of points. The first two days it was won by the Hawk Patrol but according to the manner in which the other Patrols are working, it will not be much longer in their possession.

The following are the Patrols and Patrol members:

Beavers
P. L. Bill Thornton, George Irlam, Warren Farrow, Tommy Edget, Andy Lawson, Malcolm Reeves, Lewis Macinnis, Ned Sinclair, Fred Doyle.

Kangaroos
P. L. Sev. Arsenault Reg Dorion, Charlie Batt, Bill Denny, John Downing, George Burnett, Bill Johnson, Sterling Wood, Phil Dods.

Crows
P. L. Ivan Walsh, Plus Callaghan, Ish Crockett, Danny Wedge, James Hallant, Boy Gallagher, Bernard Dickletter, James Macinnis, George Nicholson, Nelson Seaman.

Hawk
P. L. James Burnett, Gordon Hyde, John Casford, Jack McTague, Ormsby Manuel, Floyd MacKinnon, Jack Murdoch, Harry Pineau, Roland MacKinnon.

Fox
P. L. Tom Campbell, Heath Carney, George Chandler, Dick Henry, Robert King, Urban Connors, Ralph Arsenault, Graham Crosby.

Bull Dogs
P. L. Lorne Ives, Percy MacDonnell, Earl Burke, Douglas Besman, Bob Owen, Hugh Macinnis, Mark Gaudet.

Bad Week For Grain Crops

(Canadian Press)
OTTAWA, Ont., July 28—Excessively high temperatures, hot winds and almost negligible rainfall made the past week one of the most disastrous of the season for western Canada grain crops, says the Dominion Bureau of Statistics today in its latest report on conditions in the prairies.

Very Red Pimples Caused Disfigurement. Cuticura Healed.

"The trouble began with pimples on my face and later spread to my neck and chest. Some of the pimples were large and others small, and they were very red. They scaled over and caused disfigurement for a while. The trouble lasted about eight months.

"Other remedies had been used without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about five months I was completely healed, after using three cakes of Cuticura soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Agnes Orenchuk, Hilliard, Alberta.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Telcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. With Company Limited, Montreal.

Living Honey Pots

(By H. P. Leonard)
The wonderful, six-sided honey-pot of the bee is a common object on every breakfast table, but the Mexican honey-ant, which stores her liquid treasure in her own distended crop, is a novelty to most readers.

These ants were first studied in Mexico by Pablo de Llave in 1832; but ants have no respect for national boundaries, and the following is based on long-continued observation of these ants at Point Loma, California. It was not until after ten years' residence that I discovered them, for the very good reason that they seldom venture above ground until after sunset.

If you look down the spacious entrance of their underground city in the late afternoon you may see a little group of ants waving their antennae, and waiting impatiently for the sun to go down. There is something frail and unsubstantial about these semi-transparent insects, and one may easily imagine them to have been delicately carved out of pale amber.

In their crowded communities there are three castes, the vast majority being females, who from systematic underfeeding in their infancy, have never fully developed. It is a strange fact that if ever the nest should be without a "queen," one of these maiden ants is able to produce eggs from which male offspring are hatched! This caste of female workers has three grades—the majors, the minors, and the minims—the only difference being one of size. Had they received a more generous diet there is little doubt that they would all have developed into queens, or laying females.

The queen is of a dark brown color and much larger than the workers. When first she bursts out of her silken cocoon she is possessed of two pairs of transparent wings, which glitter in the sunshine with all the colors of the rainbow; but when she comes to earth after the marriage flight in order to found a colony, she turns round and deliberately bites them off. Her future days will all be passed in caverns underground, where wings would only be a useless encumbrance.

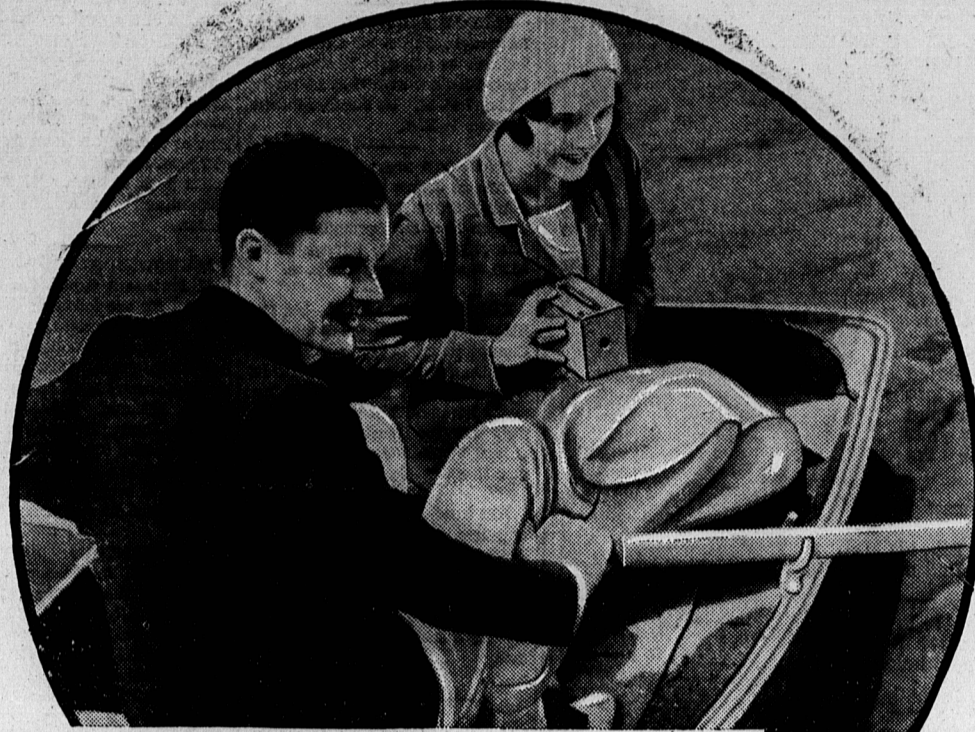
The males are jet-black and have well-developed eyes, but they are quite unfitted for labor and spend their lives as elegant loafers supported by their hard-working sisters. If ever an ant is seen engaged in useful work she may safely be put down as a female. The male ant has so little intelligence that if ever he ventures to step outside the nest it is always more or less doubtful whether he will ever find his way home again.

The "repletes" who store the honey in their crops are simply workers, and usually workers of the major caste. By what, to an ant, must appear as an act of supreme self-denial, they renounce the chief pleasure of their lives, incessant toil, and submit to serve the community in the capacity of mere animated honey-pots. Henceforward they cling to the vaulted roofs of the caverns underground and guard the liquid treasure of the nest. Their sole duty is to swallow the nectar as it is brought in by the foraging ants, and to regurgitate a drop or two whenever required to do so by a hungry comrade. "Replete" means thoroughly full, and the word exactly describes the condition of these ants. The crop becomes so distended that it appears to occupy the whole abdomen, which becomes almost spherical. They somewhat resemble a white currant with the head and thorax of an ant protruding from one of the ends. In Mexico the honey ant is used as an article of diet. The helpless insects are simply served in a dish, from which they are powerless to escape, and their contents are squeezed into the mouth, while the head and thorax are rejected. There is no digestion of the honey while it remains in the crop of the replete, and with its smooth, hard walls it is just as cleanly a container as a glass bottle.

Flowers are not the only sources of honey exploited by these ants, and I have seen them by lantern light "milking" the aphides on the young shoots of a rose-bush. It has been calculated that in an old-established nest there may be as much as a quarter of a pound of honey stored in the crops of repletes. Their behavior towards ants less fortunate than themselves appears tolerant and kindly. One night, while the inmates of a nest were enjoying a meal of honey and water which I had provided, a little company of black ants pushed their way in to share in the feast; but there was no resentment at the intrusion of the ill-mannered strangers.

About half an hour after sunset a noiseless stream of these ghostlike insects issues from the entrance of the nest. Each ant grasps in her mandibles a little pellet of sand grains, which she carries a short distance and then drops, hurrying back into the nest for more. All through the night the moving multitudes pass in and out, and the gradual extension of the galleries below is continued without interruption, with the exception of a few dry, hot days at the end of the summer. I was fortunate in finding a nest at the edge of a smooth and level slab of concrete, and as the ants deposit their rubbish within a few feet of the nest entrance, I was thus enabled to calculate the total amount brought to the surface during the night. A careful sweeping of the slab produced as much soil as would almost fill a cubic inch measure. Assuming that an equal amount was deposited on the ceiling of the nest, and as they returned

Pictures... Pictures... Everywhere



**Snap Them!
Win a Prize!**

TWO hundred and eighty-six big prizes—seven thousand five hundred dollars in cash—for pictures from the Canadian District, which comprises Canada, Newfoundland, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon! As much as \$12,250 possible in winnings with a snapshot of the kind you could make!

That's what the Kodak International \$100,000 Competition means, camera fans! A chance to win fame and fortune... with a single simple snapshot.

This competition is planned to discover the world's most interesting snapshots. It is open to any one (except professionals) who can press a button and snap a picture. Any snapshot... regardless of subject... made in May, June, July and August 1931, may be entered.

And the judging will be entirely on picture interest! No photographic skill, no experience needed.

First-prize winner in each class from the Canadian District automatically enters the international judging... where there are six \$1,000 Class Awards and a Grand Award of \$10,000.

So get out your camera. Snap the interesting things you see. Take pictures just as you always take them... but take lots of them. No restriction as to make of camera or film.

You may enter as many pictures as you please. The more you enter, the better are your chances.

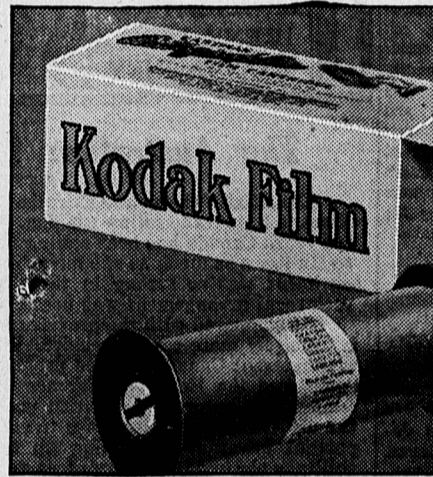
Get a supply of film now. Enter to win.

Famous Canadians as Judges

Because of the part that photography plays in acquainting one nation with another and in thus furthering a sympathetic understanding among the peoples of the world, many famous personages are acting as patrons and judges of this friendly international event.

The following well-known and popular Canadians have consented to judge the pictures entered from the Canadian District:

- Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, M.A., LL.D., D.D. Eminent divine.
- Mrs. Emily F. Murphy (Janey Canuck). Distinguished authoress and police magistrate.
- Mr. E. Wily Grier, P.R.C.A. Noted artist.
- Mrs. Nellie L. McClung. Celebrated authoress.
- Lieut.-Col. Henri Gagnon, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. Prominent publisher.
- Mrs. L. M. Montgomery Macdonald. Writer of many popular books.



For pictures of the prize-winning kind, use Kodak film in the familiar yellow box or the new Kodak Verichrome film in the yellow box with checkered stripes.

SIX PICTURE CLASSES... Plenty of Chances to Win

YOU may submit pictures of any subject in this contest. Prizes will be awarded in 6 classes, and your entries will be placed for judging in the classes in which they are most likely to win.

44 PRIZES IN EACH CLASS
A. Children... Any picture in which the principal interest is a child or children; at play, asleep, laughing, "working", close-ups, in everyday clothes or costumes.
B. Scenes... Landscapes, marine views, city, street, travel or country scenes; distant and nearby views.
C. Games, Sports, Pastimes, Occupations... Baseball, tennis, golf, fishing, gardening, carpentry, etc.
D. Still Life and Nature Subjects, Architecture and Architectural Detail, Interiors... Art objects, curios, cut flowers, or any still life object in artistic arrangement, any nature subject, etc. Exterior or interior of homes, churches, schools, offices, libraries; statues, etc.
E. Informal Portraits... Close-up or full figure of a person or persons, excepting pictures in which the principal interest is a child or children. (See Class A.)
F. Animals, Pets, Birds... Pets (dogs, cats, etc.); farm animals or fowls; wild animals or birds, at large or in zoos.

\$7,500 FOR CANADIAN DISTRICT GRAND PRIZE: Bronze Medal and \$1,000
44 Prizes in Each of 6 Classes

| | |
|---|-------|
| For the best picture in each class..... | \$250 |
| For the next picture in each class..... | 100 |
| For the next picture in each class..... | 50 |

For each of the next 5 pictures in each class 25
For each of the next 36 pictures in each class 10
(265 prizes totaling \$6,310)

SPECIAL PROVINCIAL PRIZES FOR CHILD PICTURES
21 provincial prizes totaling \$1,190 have already been awarded for child pictures made and entered in May and June. 44 other prizes for child pictures (See Class A) made and entered in May, June, July and August will be given at the end of the general contest, which closes August 31.

\$16,000 IN INTERNATIONAL AWARDS
The first prize-winning picture in each of the six classes in the Canadian District automatically enters the International Competition to be judged for later awards at Geneva, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL GRAND AWARD
\$10,000 and a Silver Trophy

INTERNATIONAL CLASS AWARDS
For the best picture in each of the six classes, a Gold Medal and \$1,000 in cash.

\$ 16,000 in International Awards.
\$ 7,500 in Prizes for Canadian District.
76,500 for the rest of the world.

\$100,000 Total to be won... by amateurs only.
One Simple Snapshot May Win \$12,250

Class Prize.....\$ 250
Canadian District Grand Prize.....1,000
International Class Award.....1,000
International Grand Award.....10,000

286 Cash Prizes for Canadian District Alone...

Read these simple rules

- This contest is strictly for the amateur. Any resident of Canada, Newfoundland or Saint-Pierre and Miquelon is eligible, excepting individuals and families of individuals engaged in the manufacture, sale, commercial finishing or professional use of photographic goods.
- Contest starts May 1, closes August 31, 1931.
- An entrant may submit as many pictures as he pleases and at as many different times as he pleases; provided that the pictures have been made on or after May 1, 1931, that they are mailed under postmark dated not later than August 31, 1931, and that they reach the Prize Contest Office not later than September 7, 1931.
- Any Kodak, Brownie, Hawk-Eye or other camera and any brand of film, chemicals and paper may be used in making pictures for this contest. A contestant need not own the camera. The finishing, of course, may be done by his dealer. Pictures may be made from roll film, cut film or film pack negatives. But pictures made from plate negatives are not eligible.
- Regular-sized contact prints and also enlargements are eligible. No picture, however, is to measure more than 8 inches long way. Prints shall be made from unretouched negatives only. No coloring or artwork of any kind shall have been done on either negative or print. Prints shall be neither mounted nor framed. Do not write even your name on either front or back of pictures submitted.
- Enclose an entry blank with each lot of pictures. Mail entries to Prize Contest Office, Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto 9, Ontario. Use the entry blank in last column, obtain others from your dealer, copy the form, or write to the Prize Contest Office for a supply.
- No entries can be returned. All mailings are entries, but be sure they are in your possession and hold them ready to send on request.
- All pictures will be judged solely on general appeal—the interest they arouse. Photographic excellence or technique will not be the deciding factor in determining the prize winners.
- The decision of the judges shall be final. In the event of a tie, the advertised award shall be paid to each of the tying contestants.
- Each prize-winning picture, together with the negative, and the first and sole rights to the use thereof for advertising, publication, or exhibition in any manner, becomes the property of the Kodak Company.
- Winner of the first prize in each class, including winner of the Canadian District Grand Prize, will automatically enter the International Competition.
- Although no entrant may win prizes on more than one picture, he may win several prizes with the one picture. Naturally, the more pictures sent in, the greater the chance that one of them will win a prize—or prizes.

Important! The entrant need not specify the classes into which his pictures should go. The Prize Contest Office will place each picture in the class in which it is most likely to win. No explanatory letter is necessary.

Clip this entry blank

Enclose this blank with your entries and mail to Prize Contest Office, Dept. 511, Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto 9, Ontario.

Do not place your name on either the front or the back of any picture.

NAME.....
(Please Print)
Street Address.....
City or Town.....
Province or Territory.....
Make of Camera.....
Make of Film.....
Number of Pictures sent with this blank.....

KODAK INTERNATIONAL \$100,000 COMPETITION for Amateur Picture-Takers

not be measured, we may say that very nearly two cubic inches is excavated every night.

Although these ants dislike the sunshine, they have very little objection to the lantern which I used in my observations. Sometimes a loaded worker would pause for a moment at the nest entrance as though embarrassed by the unexpected glare; but so long as you took care not to breathe upon them they pay very little attention to your presence. From time to time a foraging ant returned to the nest with a small moth and dragged it down below with difficulty, or a little company of two or three might be seen struggling with a dead bee. They seldom kill their meat, but are quite content with the carcasses of insects which they find scattered about.

Most of the honey is gathered during the spring, and after nine months of anxious waiting, the writer will never forget his delight on seeing a compact column of ants stream out of the nest one evening in March, and proceed at full speed towards a pepper tree... (see molting) just coming into bloom. For two nights it seemed as though the entire population were out gathering honey, and as they returned

tended they dragged themselves along with some difficulty. My observations on captive ants, kept in a glass tumbler, show that as soon as a loaded worker arrives underground she makes her way to a replete and discharges the contents of her crop into her mouth. It may take as much as three minutes to transfer the honey to the crop of the replete. The honey can clearly be seen through the transparent skin and varies a good deal in color according to its source. Repletes dug up among the wild sage bushes look like drops of clearest water; while those found in other situations appear to be filled with molasses.

The care of their young is an absorbing passion among these ants, but it is only the childless, elder sisters of the fat, white grubs who take any part in this work. In my tumbler of captive ants the devoted nurses might be seen at any hour of the day, or night attending to the wants of their charges in the cool moist caverns at the bottom of the glass. The ant-babies are protected from actual contact with the ground by tiny, upright bristles projecting from the skin. Here one could watch them feeding the larvae with honey obtained from the replete, and see some of the

queen's eggs into their mouths. It is only about one egg in ten that is allowed to hatch, the other nine being treated as provisions and carefully stored for future use. They never seem to tire of licking the larvae in order to rid them of the spores of mould which, if neglected, would develop into deadly vegetable parasites; and they carry them from one chamber to another according to the varying conditions of heat and moisture.

There is no central authority in an ants' nest, and each worker appears to do exactly as she chooses; but as each inmate has no desire except to serve the community, the result is always satisfactory. Honey is always "on tap," and any ant can always obtain a meal by stroking the antennae of a replete. After being served the correct etiquette is to return the favor by grooming her tough, shining skin, or giving her a gentle massage with the mandibles on the upper surface of the body.

Just as man's enemy is often men, so the worst enemy of ants is the other ants, and the Mexican honey-ant is never safe from the murderous raids of the ruthless driver ants (Eliot sunichrast). These home-owning robbers wander from place to place, and wherever they appear, a

nest there is little hope for the inhabitants. These ants once raided a nest that was under my observation, and very soon they came hurrying up from below laden with spoil. After a heavy loss of larvae eggs and cocoons, the raiding-party was repulsed by the liberal use of paraffin oil.

The personality of an ant appears to be merged in the general consciousness of the nest, and every individual works to her full capacity as though she were inspired by the sole ambition to populate the earth with communities of the species to which she belongs.—Great Thoughts.

STRICTEST ECONOMY
HOOVER ORDER
WASHINGTON, July 29—Stringent economy in every branch of the U. S. Government has been ordered by President Hoover.

To the heads of all departments, commissions and boards he has addressed a letter calling on them to reduce expenses wherever possible and to slash to the bone the budget that is now being prepared for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932.

Every governmental activity that can be curtailed "without serious

should be "eliminated or postponed," the President said.

The President referred to the treasury deficit in excess of \$900,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year 1931, on June 30, and to the appropriations for the current year amounting to approximately \$5,000,000,000.

The hard word hurts: why utter it?
A grumble pains: why mutter it?
Your heart is kind: why shatter it?
The world is sad enough.
The soft word helps: just say it!
A hand-grip cheers: don't delay it!
A kindness shown: well repay it!
And help the world along.

ABSORBINE
reduces swellings and keeps horse working

For 38 years Absorbine has stopped lameness, reduced strains, box sprains, wind puffs, swollen tendons and similar troubles. Never blisters, never loosens hair, and keeps horse working. Antiseptic; heals cuts, sore, bruises. At all druggists, or sent postpaid, \$2.50 bottle. Horse Booklet sent free. W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman Building, Montreal.