

STOP THE POISONER

Spray FLY-TOX. Kill the mosquito before it bites. FLY-TOX is safe, sure, fragrant, and sure death to mosquitoes, flies, fleas, ants and other household bugs and insects.

Produced in Canada by Canada Rex Spray Co., Limited, Brighton, Ont.

FLY-TOX

DEVELOPED AT MELLON INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH BY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

NEARLY 60 NATIONS ARE REPRESENTED

Seven Thousand Delegates in Toronto for Baptist World Alliance.

TORONTO, June 23.—Representing nearly 60 nations and 12,000,000 communicants in all parts of the world, Baptists are assembled in Toronto today for the opening of the fourth congress of the Baptist World Alliance.

The sessions of the congress are being held in the spacious buildings of the Canadian National exhibition and will continue for six days until June 29.

The Baptist World Alliance is a voluntary and fraternal body. It has no legislative authority over its constituent units and churches. The first congress of the alliance was held in London in 1806, the second in Philadelphia in 1811, and the third, delayed owing to the war, was held in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1923.

Since the formation of the alliance its chief activities, outside of its meetings, have been in connection with missionary work in Europe, and consequently European problems and conditions are expected to bulk large in the discussions of the present assembly.

Post-War Relief

Recently the alliance has been devoting much attention to securing relief for Baptist congregations in countries where there was destruction following the war, and to building up theological seminaries in European countries.

Much activity, also, has been directed towards securing religious liberty in European countries. The alliance boasts that through its efforts religious toleration has recently been accorded to Protestant denominations in Roumania.

Bunyan Tricentenary

A feature of the present congress will be the celebration of the 300th anniversary of John Bunyan, an early member of the church, whose well-known work, "Pilgrim's Progress" is regarded by Baptists as second only to the Bible as a religious text.

Many social and religious problems will be aired in discussion before the delegates leave exhibition park. Particular attention will center in addresses on militarism, realism, industrialism, obedience to law, and religious education. Force will be lent to the discussions of racial prejudice by a large delegation of negroes from the southern States, who will join their white brethren and encourage them in a demand for equality of all races and colors, and an universal brotherhood of man.

Legation Quarter In Canadian Capital

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—Before the beginning of the next session the windows of Parliament Hill will look upon a legation quarter in the Canadian capital. As the result of the government's policy of establishing direct diplomatic and governmental relations with Great Britain, United States, France, and Japan, and a reciprocal action on the part of the governments of those countries, the Ottawa quarters of those countries in Ottawa will be centralized on Wellington street, opposite the Parliament buildings, and probably within the one block.

Already the United States minister, Hon. William Phillips, has made it known that his government's legation will be housed on a building on the site of two buildings now immediately west of the Rideau club. Demolition of the present buildings and construction of the new buildings are likely to commence on September 1.

Sir William Clarke, British commissioner to Canada will have offices in the former Bank of Nova Scotia building, three doors west of the site of the United States building. Sir William and his staff are expected here the middle of September.

It is believed, too, the diplomatic representatives of France and Japan, who will come here in the fall, will have their offices in the same block. Still farther west, so that the skyline of Wellington street will be brightened by the flags of Great Britain, United States, France and Japan.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL

Supplement, \$200.

Contract Expenses \$110.

Walter McIntosh, Secretary.

Teacher resigned.

Mail Bags On S. S. Leviathan Looted

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, June 23.—Mail bags for the S. S. Leviathan were found to have been looted when the big liner arrived in Southampton last night, and it was unconfirmedly reported today that the loss would approximate half a million dollars. An official statement issued by the British postoffice department concerning the robbery said: "A great many mail bags were affected. It was obvious that the robbery was of a gigantic scale. It is of such a nature that we cannot hope for a long time to say exactly the value concerned. We have been unable so far to obtain any clue."

The mail bags were exceptionally heavy and it was reported that the loot included a considerable amount of jewellery. A representative of the United States lines, owner of the ship, told the United Press in London that the bags were sealed when they arrived in Southampton thus indicating the robbery occurred before the vessel left New York.

Scotland Yard, however, was advised of the robbery and immediately obtained a complete list of the passengers. One inspector was dispatched immediately to Southampton. It was reported that the bag had come from the United States West Coast of South America, Panama, the Philippines, British Honduras and Mexico. Liner officials said the shipment was unusually heavy.

Used Kerosene To Light Fire And Was Burned To Death

QUEBEC, June 23.—Two tragedies occurred today at St. Nersé Lucienne County.

Lucienne Alphonsie, 9, was burned to death at her parent's home and her young brother suffered serious burns. In the absence of her parents Lucienne used kerosene to light the kitchen stove. An explosion followed, which threw burning oil over her clothing. Her brother was burned attempting to save his sister.

Mrs. H. L. Alphonsie, 12, died suddenly while enroute to school. Heart failure was responsible for her death, the coroner decided.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Daniel Robbins

There passed peacefully away at his home at Bangor, Me., on Tuesday May 8th Daniel Robbins at the aged of sixty-six years. He was an intelligent man, upright in all his dealings kind, and industrious. Out of the once green forest when comparatively only a young man he carved for himself and family a comfortable home. He was a lover of beautiful Robins, and those he possessed up to the time of his death. He had been ailing for a few years, but he bore his suffering with such patience that the end was not expected to be so near. His sudden death will leave a distinct feeling of loss in the hearts of his many friends whose respect he has ever possessed.

He leaves to mourn a sorrowing widow, six daughters and four sons namely, Mrs. Lewis Moore, Milburn; Mrs. P. H. Mighion, Detroit, Mich; Mrs. Emma Pigott, Savage Harbor; Mrs. John E. Pigott, Savage Harbor; Mrs. Harry S. Rapson, Milburn; Mrs. Daniel MacDonald, Charlottetown; William H. Robbins, Wareham, Mass.; John E. Robbins, Cambridge, Mass.; and Otto B. Robbins, at home; and an only sister, Mrs. A. L. Hughes, Merrill Rear.

We sympathize with his bereaved widow and family and sister who mourn the loss of a kind hearted husband and father and an affectionate brother.

The funeral took place on Friday morning the services were conducted at the home and grave by his pastor, Rev. J. M. McLeod, after which the remains of a dear departed friend was tenderly laid to rest in the Middlefield Presbyterian Cemetery a large number of friends paying their last tribute of respect to one who was generally esteemed by all.

The pall bearers were: Messrs. James E. Dingwell, Warren Webster; James Aylward; James O'Brien; John MacDougall; William Finlayson; James Aylward; The Principal and Pupils of New Haven school.

TEACHER REMEMBERED

At New Haven June 20th. The following address and presentation was given Miss Myrtle Gorman.

Dear Friend—

Knowing that you are to be the Principal in an event, taking place in the very near future, we the teacher and pupils of New Haven school, decided that we could not let you go from among us without expressing our regret at your departure and wishing you well in your new home. We hope that in your New Community you will have as many friends as in New Haven, and that you may have abundance of happiness health and prosperity. We beg you to accept, this small offering as a token of our goodwill and we ask you to purchase something suitable that will always remind you of your friends of New Haven.

Signed—The Principal and Pupils of New Haven school.

CLEAN QUILTS.

Quilts should be washed in warm soap water and dried at once in the open air, with occasional shake.

LINGERIE RIBBONS.

These are not other goods should not be washed in hot water. Get the iron very hot, stand it on as 1-2 milligrams gold equivalent to 25.52 to the dollar and 124.21 to the pound sterling.

BELGRADE MURDERED ARE BURIED

Forty Thousand People Throng Streets and Ominous Quiet Prevails — Muttered Imprecations Against the Government All Sides.

ZAGREB, Croatia, Jugo-Slavia, June 23.—Forty thousand persons thronged the streets here today as the bodies of Paul Raditch and Dr. Basitchek, killed in the Chamber of Deputies at Belgrade, were borne from the railroad station. The coffins were carried to the headquarters of the Democratic Peasants' party where they lay in state, while long lines of men, women and children filed past them.

The fatal rioting of yesterday and last night gave way to sorrow. Augmented forces of troops were on hand to preserve order but there was little need for their services. For the time, at least, the angered adherents of the slain deputies seemed inclined to follow the wish of Raditch's widow and let his life be the last sacrifice in the pacification of this three-nationed kingdom.

But what will happen after the funerals tomorrow is a matter of dread and foreboding. There were plenty of muttered imprecations today against the government and many an expression of agreement with the announced program of the Peasants' Party to force the resignation of the cabinet and new elections throughout the kingdom.

Democratic Members Causes Big Stir

HOUSTON, Texas, June 22.—Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Committeeman from New York, who has opened headquarters here for Governor Alfred E. Smith at New York, has made it plain that he (Mack) favors a prohibition plank in the Democratic platform that will recognize the right of the states to deal with the liquor question within limits fixed by Congress. But it is plain that the leaders favoring Governor Smith's nomination for the presidency are not disposed to stir up any difficulties or antagonisms either over the platform or vice-president.

(The convention opens in five days.)

Mr. Mack in the course of a statement in which he paid the highest tribute to Governor Smith and his qualifications for the presidential office discussed the prohibition issue in the frankest terms.

Mr. Mack's statements may be the cause of a storm in the convention, as it will stir up feeling among the friends. He said that Governor Smith believes that if any State "desires a certain amount of alcoholic content of beverage, that State has the right to determine that content."

Further discussing prohibition, Mr. Mack said:

"The millions of dollars that are being spent by the people of the United States in foreign countries is a detriment to the business of the United States. Take the Province of Ontario, in Canada, for instance. Millions of dollars have been sent in that province by the American people, principally for liquor. The people in the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York spend the greater portion of their time imbibing the liquors so easily obtained in Canada in the various provinces. It is absolutely criminal for this country to lose the tremendous amount of money to foreign nations simply because of prohibition.

"The trouble with the American people is that they do not appreciate what prohibition has meant and does mean today. If they only realized what a hardship it is to the business of this country they would not stand for it."

Canadian Seed Growers Held Convention



Mr. L. Ph. Roy, past president of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists and director of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, who has received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Laval University.

QUEBEC.—With the election of officers for the coming year, the successful annual meeting yet held by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association came to a close at the Chateau Frontenac.

The report of the directors showed an increasing demand by farmers for Registered seed, the highest grade of pure seed that can be secured and which is produced by members of the Association. The principal crops of the Registered class that during the year past, according to figures secured from the Dominion Seed Branch, were as follows: wheat, 77,919 bushels; oats, 56,815 bushels; alfalfa, 1074c lbs. Considerable amounts of Registered seed of other crops as flax, peas, sweet clover, and turnips were also purchased by Canadian farmers. As an indication of the growth during the past year of the appreciation of the Canadian farmer for Registered seed, it was explained by directors that the supply available for distribution through the trade was entirely inadequate to meet the demand. Many members of the Association found that their usual custom of turning into ordinary commercial channels the larger part of their seed crop which could have been bagged and sealed as Registered quality, resulted in a considerable personal loss, as the demand for the registered could have absorbed much larger amounts than was available.

It was made very evident during the course of the meetings that the Association will play an increasingly useful part in the improvement of Canadian field crops, as representatives of several agencies engaged in crop movement stand ready to cooperate with the members and the officers of the Association in the work of extending the more general use on Canadian farms of registered seed. The Dominion Department of Agriculture considers the work of the Association so vitally important that its usual grant of \$10,000 has this year been increased by another \$3,000. Many of the former plant breeders and Agriculture paid glowing tributes to the work of the Association. Among these was Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, first president of the Association, who during the course of the convention was awarded the Merite Agricole by the Province of Quebec.

Dr. Robertson's words were in part: "The people of the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York spend the greater portion of their time imbibing the liquors so easily obtained in Canada in the various provinces. It is absolutely criminal for this country to lose the tremendous amount of money to foreign nations simply because of prohibition.

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Major Strange in his presidential address emphasized the importance of better seed and pointed out his opinion of the part played by the Seed Growers' Association in bettering the field crop products of Canada. "The service of the seed grower to the agriculture of Canada is priceless," he said. "There is a distinct relationship between the prosperity of the Canadian farmer and the service of the seed grower. The success of the world's grain and Conference at Regina for which plans are now under way was brought before the attention of the Association whose members can be expected to form a large part of the list of contestants for seed and the enthusiasm maintained by the members of this Association in their work. It is surely desirable for all agricultural organizations and government bodies to go to considerable lengths to maintain this enthusiasm with all the members of our Association, at the very least, by a sincere appreciation of the fact that our members are striving earnestly to perform a service to the agriculture of Canada.

The President's address also brought out the point that a remarkable increase of interest is being shown by the farmers of Canada in the Registered seed produced by members of the Association. He outlined the large part being played by the educational committee in spreading the knowledge throughout the Dominion as to the vital importance of good foundation seed for field crops. He also touched on the vast amount of planning, study, and care being expended by technical members of the Association in constantly improving and safeguarding the quality of the seed crops grown by the members. As a farmer member as well as president of the Association, he pleaded for the best consideration of every step taken along these lines, in order that the growers' interests may not be harmed. "The fact must not be lost sight of, in the work of this Association, that the only avenue through which the expensive and valuable Elite Stock Seed (the starting point from which all registered seed springs) can be multiplied, and so become available to the farmers of Canada, is through the grower member. I therefore earnestly suggest to all members of the Association that the economic welfare of the grower must ever be their foremost care and consideration, for without the enthusiastic and willing work of these grower members, no contribution by this Association will be possible to the agriculture of Canada."

The president also cleared away some confusion as to the commercial work of the organization with relation to government grants. No opposition to the work of the seed trade was in any way intended. As far as the government grant was concerned, it was not touched in the work of the Association along with the work of advertising lines. Funds for this purpose came from membership fees only.

A vast amount of business was put through at the business meeting. Among committees bringing recommendations before the meeting were those dealing with the plant breeding section, horticultural section, forage crop section, cereal section, and the plant protection committee. The latter is undertaking that will, when completed, largely assist in the preservation of purity of variety and type through a system of classification and identification that will make easier the work of the field inspectors.

One of the important points coming before the meeting was the question of altering the standards of crop inspection to conform with the change that has been made in the official grades by which the Registered class is to be subdivided into Registered No. 1, 2 and 3. These standards of the inspection work of this year's crop. It is also planned to go ahead with the establishment of local named branches of the Association. The directors believe that this will facilitate the work of co-operation between the grower members and the central office. Linked with this new scheme of organization will be a changed system of representation, whereby voting strength will be dependent upon district membership.

The Conference will embrace a discussion of every side of the world's seed and grain industry, while the fair should bring together samples of the best grain produced in all the major agricultural countries of the world. The prizes as now outlined will run through a long list of grades from \$25. to \$1,000.

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The president also cleared away some confusion as to the commercial work of the organization with relation to government grants. No opposition to the work of the seed trade was in any way intended. As far as the government grant was concerned, it was not touched in the work of the Association along with the work of advertising lines. Funds for this purpose came from membership fees only.

A vast amount of business was put through at the business meeting. Among committees bringing recommendations before the meeting were those dealing with the plant breeding section, horticultural section, forage crop section, cereal section, and the plant protection committee. The latter is undertaking that will, when completed, largely assist in the preservation of purity of variety and type through a system of classification and identification that will make easier the work of the field inspectors.

One of the important points coming before the meeting was the question of altering the standards of crop inspection to conform with the change that has been made in the official grades by which the Registered class is to be subdivided into Registered No. 1, 2 and 3. These standards of the inspection work of this year's crop. It is also planned to go ahead with the establishment of local named branches of the Association. The directors believe that this will facilitate the work of co-operation between the grower members and the central office. Linked with this new scheme of organization will be a changed system of representation, whereby voting strength will be dependent upon district membership.

The Conference will embrace a discussion of every side of the world's seed and grain industry, while the fair should bring together samples of the best grain produced in all the major agricultural countries of the world. The prizes as now outlined will run through a long list of grades from \$25. to \$1,000.

Perhaps never before has such an interesting setting been provided for the annual meeting of the Association. The historic city of Quebec, where the first Canadian farm was carried out of the wilds, has been thronged during the whole week with seed growers, technical agricultural officials from Federal and Provincial departments of Agriculture and the agricultural colleges of Canada, the United States, and Switzerland, members of the agricultural press, representatives of the Seed Trade Association. Joint meetings have been held between the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists and the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. There has probably never been seen in Canada, a more useful conference of agriculture nor a meeting to such a useful purpose of so many representatives from the varied lines of the seed and the field crop industry. The "round table conference" nature of this year's meeting follows the lines of advancement dealt with by A. J. Ogaard, Executive

Canadian Seed Growers Held Convention

done by the grower. While Dr. Magie acknowledged that the season of 1927 was in a considerable measure responsible for the lowering of grades, he considered that the situation was hinged on the class of grain being planted.

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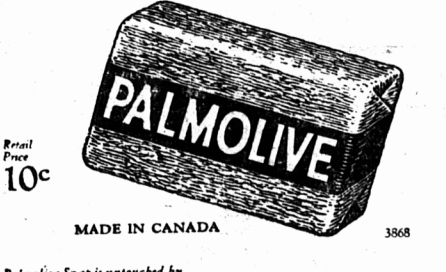
Natural Loveliness

Is ever the reward of sensible skin care—to safeguard your children's complexion and your own, just follow this simple daily rule

NATURAL beauty, simple and alluring, is the beauty standard of today.

The modern mother starts early with protective skin care for her children... and preserves her own youthful freshness in precisely the same way. That is, by the exclusion of artificial methods, often so hazardous to the skin.

Skin beauty starts with skin cleanliness; pores kept healthfully clean with the softening lather of olive and palm oils as blended in Palmolive. World's leading specialists on skin care agree to this.



Palmolive Soap is untouched by human hands until you break the wrapper—so never sold unwrapped.

Nature's simple rule to keep that schoolgirl complexion

Wash your face gently with soothing Palmolive. Then massage it softly into the skin. Rinse thoroughly. Then repeat both washing and rinsing. Let the final rinsing be with cold water. If your skin is inclined to be dry, apply a touch of good cold cream—that is all. Do this regularly, and particularly in the evening.

Use powder and rouge if you wish. But never leave them on over night. They clog the pores, often enlarge them. Blackheads and disfigurements often follow. They must be washed away.

Avoid this mistake

Do not use ordinary soaps in the treatment given above. Do not think any green soap, or one represented as of olive and palm oils, is the same as Palmolive. And it costs but 10c the cake! So little that millions let it do for their bodies what it does for their faces. Obtain a cake—then note the difference one week makes.

Three Killed In Plane Crash

(Canadian Press)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—