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"I am never without 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. I find it good for internal as well as external use."

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Here are first-aid directions for some of the common mishaps that occur in every family.

Minor Cuts—Wash under running water and apply 'Vaseline' Jelly.

Burns and Scalds—Cover the affected area with 'Vaseline' Jelly, spread on clean gauze. Change dressing frequently.

"VASELINE" Petroleum Jelly is the tried and true first-aid remedy in almost every family. Mothers cannot say enough in praise of it. They turn to this one simple product in all kinds of emergencies.

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Vaseline TRADE MARK PETROLEUM JELLY

London Letter

BY TEMPLE CHAMBERS

Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself has said (I mean any man who has ever been to London Town) "Let's go to the Cafe!"

For the Cafe is to all Londoners the Cafe Royal at Piccadilly Circus, which for nearly three generations has been the home of Bohemian life in London. For about half a century past every celebrity — of the world of Art, the Theatre, the Studio, Music, what you will — has spent some portion at least of his spare time in its precincts while the less distinguished folks who wanted to see life (and lions) have gazed enviously upon them and those on the fringes — the ho-bohemians — have wondered more or less anxiously, what their bill would amount to and who would pay it.

But the times change, and we change with them. Apparently the world of Art, when it took to cutting its hair occasionally, took also to cutting its bills, and now, if rumors and the newspapers are to be believed, the Cafe is going to change too; that is to say it is going to change hands, and if that be true, many an exile returning from far lands will sigh for times past.

Anyhow, we are told that a transatlantic syndicate is negotiating for the place and in that event will run it on recently abandoned lines of 50 years ago.

Think of it! A trans-Atlantic syndicate at the Londoners' spiritual home. O Bacchus! O Bootleggers!

Now that some at least of Smart Society is going out of London, we might well go too, and avoid the

heat. Leg's g to Edinburgh, that Modern Athens which has erected a statue at every street corner to everybody and everything on earth or under it — including one to herself.

The Duke of York has gone to the Fairst of Cities to be enthroned as Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland for the coming year in the ancient Palace of Holyrood.

We were saying just now that the times change; well, they do, and they have changed in "Auld Reekie."

It is true that, on this occasion, as for centuries past, the procession will wend its splendid way down the Royal Mile from the Castle to the Palace; that the Scottish Archers will go through the time-honored ritual, man by man, while they line the way, of bending an arrowless bow and describing an arc from left to right as the head of the procession passes him. True also is it that the cry of "Gardeleu" will go up. But not many who hear it will know the significance of that cry; it represents a change of manners.

The poet who selected the adjective "rude" to describe our forefathers chose the word aptly — and "Gardeleu" reminds us of the fact.

In the good old days the sanitary arrangements were not such as the super-plumbers of today would prescribe for a desirable residence. It happened, therefore, that when processions of The Quality passed aforetime down the Canongate between the tall and narrow-shouldered tenements, there frequently descended upon them from the Heavens strange and unpleasant elements.

Gardez l'eau! was the cry — "Look out for the water!" — and "water" was an euphemism.

Those of us who escape the traffic of London for, say, another five years to come, will see but little of the town to remind them of the metropolis of five years back. Not, that is to say, if even five out of the ten of the plans proposed are carried out. By that time Charing Cross station will have found another home on the other side of the River Thames. A great bridge of cyclopean proportions will carry traffic and travellers across the sky above Trafalgar Square, and that great Sahara of stone, laid out with grass and flowers will blossom like the Garden of Eden.

The roadway of Piccadilly Circus conceals intentially a Cave of Light which may in fact be a tube railway station but looks like a bazaar, and under a great building which is replacing a world famous hotel there will be an arcade such as will undoubtedly attract butterflies of the variety known as the Painted Lady, to say nothing of many other specimens of the fauna and flora of the West End.

Those of us who live will see those things; meanwhile, we scan anxiously our insurance policies for suicide clauses before stepping off the kerb.

For men may come and men may go, but we go on forever — at any rate it seems to be the intention of our prominent politicians to go on forever, either by their own tongues or by those of their progeny. Tired business men and women have read with alarm that although in His own good time Providence, in His wisdom, will some day take many of our present orators to Himself, and the rest will be silence and the silence a rest, nevertheless we shall still have a Churchill with us who has the gift of Tongues. Indeed, we

may have two of that ilk at one and the same time, for the young Randolph Churchill — Randolph the Second — who has just made his maiden public speech, under the parental ear is yet but in his teens, while Winston's tide of words is still at the flood.

The silver tongue of Lloyd George's cheek seems to be an hereditary organ which he has transmitted to his daughter Megan and it will therefore suffer no atrophy. Also a Chamberlain to Chamberlain succeeds.

So, although we may dream of a time and place when and where beyond these voices there is peace — it is but a dream.

On this subject of talking. One of the most dread signs of reversion to older customs is manifested by the mooted formation at Oxford and in London of 'Conservative Clubs' — dreadful parrot houses, I should think, where those who like to get intoxicated by their own verbosity will foregather to "tire the sun with talking and send him down the sky."

Whether the members will be segregated in padded rooms or whether they gather en masse in a Talkie Hall and each achieve the right to speak on some principle akin to the law of the survival of the fittest does not appear.

Two types of such speakers occur to me; he who, like a prominent talker of another and an earlier day, had occasional flashes of silence which made his conversation perfectly delightful, and the other who takes advantage of the annual Two Minutes Silence to draw a long breath and so go on for another year. Both these will no doubt be Life Members.

Minard's Liniment For Sore Throat.

A wife-saver for the warm days

SHREDDED WHEAT

12 full-size biscuits With all the bran of the whole wheat.



It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat—Just crisp the biscuits in the oven and pour milk or cream over them—Delicious with berries, prunes or canned fruits.

Have the children save the paper inserts in each package.

PRESENTATION

On the evening of May 29th, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Robertson, North River, entertained a number of their friends, in honor of Miss Rebecca Sixsmith who leaves shortly for Montreal to enter the profession of nursing. After the arrival of the guests, Miss Helen MacKinlay on behalf of the friends read an appropriate address, and Mr. Colin MacPhail presented Miss Sixsmith with a valuable club bag. Miss Sixsmith although taken by surprise made a fitting reply. Then all joined in singing "For She is a jolly good fellow." When the hour arrived, lunch was served by the hostess. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing, games and other amusements. Following is the address: Miss Rebecca Sixsmith:—

It is with sincere regret we learn of your intended departure from our midst. During the brief period you have been with us, you have endeared yourself to us by your amiable character, your pleasant manner and your jovial spirit. As you go hence to the battle of life, what victories you may win, the future alone can tell. But we feel, knowing you as we do, that with the strong hope and abiding faith you possess, you will perform your duties, faithful, cheerfully, and efficiently.

And now with a deep sense of your many benefactions we ask you to accept this gift as a token of our mutual and increasing admiration and esteem of yourself. In all sincerity and earnestness as your friends, we hope for your prosperity in all the relations of life. Trusting that in the early future we may have the pleasure of again meeting you and renewing our bonds of friendship, we are, Sincerely Your Friends of North River.

Farming and Agriculture :: Special Features :: Interesting Observations

MELOTTE SEPARATORS. None better, if as good. It has a record for clean skimming, few repairs, and long life. FARM ENGINES—Large and small. PUMP JACKS for deep or shallow wells. Second hand machines in stock. Get prices, they will interest you. Everything fully guaranteed. JOHN H. GILL 173 Grafton Street Charlottetown

FARM SEEDS. We still have some splendid BANNER and other varieties of Imported and Island Black and White Seed Oats. Imported and Island 2 and 4 rowed Barley. Island and Imported SILVER HULL Buckwheat. A small quantity of Seed Wheat. MAMMOTH LATE RED and ALSIKE CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED (No. 2 grade only), FIELD PEAS, VETCHES, FODDER CORN, GARDEN VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS. CARTER & CO. LIMITED

NEWSY FARM NOTES By Agricola. ARE THE TREES BREATHING? A western contemporary contains a semi-humorous, semi-scientific article with the above caption, and goes on to say that "twigs and branches of trees, it seems, are, like mere human beings and live stock generally, breathers of the air that keeps animate things alive. This revelation was made to the convention gathering of Dominion chemical men. The night sounds of the murmuring pines and the hemlocks, immortalized by Longfellow, are taken to be but the gentle snoring of the trees when the forest is wrapped in sleep! And the radio advice of the morning setting-up exercises, "Now, breathe deeply! Expand the chest!" is acted upon by the alert listening trees! Of course it is no secret that trees breathe air. They are poisoned as easily as we are by bad air or gas; and may even be suffocated by burying the roots too deeply. This was proved in one of our cities when two feet of grading placed over the roots of shade trees killed them. In the beneficent scheme of the All-wise Creator trees play an important part. We, and all animals, inhale air and use its oxygen for our life-purposes. We exhale carbon dioxide, a deleterious gas, which would destroy all life if its proportion in the atmosphere were but increased. The balance is restored by the instrumentality and needs of the trees. They inhale the over charged air, absorb the carbon dioxide and use the carbon to build up their woody matter, while the oxygen is rejected; both operations being to our advantage. Thus there is a ceaseless exchange of the atmospheric elements between the animal and vegetable Kingdoms. How logical is the scriptural account of the Creation!—The herbs and trees first, to prepare the air, and provide food, for the countless tribes of animals to come!

Coreopsis and Calliopsis. The coreopsis is a calliopsis when it is an annual and a coreopsis when it is a perennial. Botanically both are coreopsis with distinctive trade names. Both are beautiful and indispensable garden plants. The calliopsis is a brilliant annual noted for the velvety richness of its red and brown tones and for the brilliant contrast of a red center and a yellow edging in some of the varieties as well as handsome marbled effects. Both are beautiful material for cutting. The greatest variety of cutting is found in the annual form. It is a plant that must be sown where it is to bloom as it does not stand transplanting well. There are dwarf sorts which make miniature bushes literally covered with bloom. They are for garden display. The taller types give fine long stems for cutting. The calliopsis are not particular to soil and will flourish anywhere. Their one need is full sun. The perennial coreopsis is one of the finest yellows for cut flowers in the garden with stems a foot or more in length. Recently hybridists have produced a new perennial varieties which have the red center of the annual types. They are just entering the seed trade and will be with us in another year or so. The annual calliopsis comes into bloom quickly from seed and is a slender, narrow-leaved annual that is not at all conspicuous until it opens its wealth of airy bloom floating above the foliage on wiry stems. The perennial types commonly found in gardens are all yellow, some deeper and richer than others, and all with long strong stems which make them popular for bouquets. They will bloom all summer if the seed heads are kept cut as fast as the blooms fade. They are one of the most faithful plants in the whole tribe of perennials. They start blooming in June and continue all summer unless allowed to go in seed. A new semi-double type has been introduced by Perry of England which at once achieved popular favor. The doubling consists in extra petalage, making it a much fuller bloom than the type. Perennial coreopsis are as easily raised from seed as the annuals but

WOOD CONCRETE. Now that I have got started about trees, there is another matter to which I may call attention. A new industry is in process of development, a method of making a lumber from waste wood and concrete. The information is broadcast out by F. W. Fitzpatrick, of Evanston, Illinois, who give some out-of-common statistics as an introduction. He says that 15 per cent of all the lumber cut is made into boxes and crates and this accounts for four billion feet of timber annually. The crates and boxes generally become waste and are burned. They go to waste after one using. In getting that 15 per cent twice as much lumber is wasted as slabs, cuttings, branches, bark, chips, etc. Now a machine has been invented that turns this waste—and the old boxes and crates if it can get them—into fine clean fibre. Mixed with water and cement by a special process the wood fibre becomes a very strong material, fire-proof, resembling concrete but less than half its weight and cost. It can be saved and nailed

Killing Weeds In The Lawn. Weeds in the lawn are an annual problem. As a matter of fact they become almost a perennial problem. Dandelions and plantains are the two worst and most disgusting weed pests that rise up out of nowhere to disfigure the greensward. It is a constant fight to repress them. For the small lawn hand weeding with a good weeding tool is the simplest solution of the problem. A tool known as an asparagus cutter, a long slender band of steel with a notched and sharpened end is a most efficient weapon, as a thrust will sever the taproot of a dandelion in a jiffy. It is also effective in cutting the tough, cordlike root of the plantain. It is similarly effective against an invasion of yellow dock which snap off irritatingly and can't be pulled. Close mowing to prevent any of these pests from seeding is a first essential. Sowing white clover to run them out when the crop has been thinned is another ameliorating method. The application of sulphate of irvetly becoming accepted as one of the easiest and most efficient means of dispersing dandelions, and plantains. It is especially effective against dandelions. This is a chemical to be applied in liquid form in a fine spray. It will blacken and disfigure the grass temporarily but it will not kill or injure it. In fact, it acts ultimately as a fertilizer. But it will put the dandelions to flight. This preparation is now on sale at all seed houses with full directions for its use on the package. It is the most convenient and quickest remedy for the weed pest in the lawn. There are a number of patent weeder which will yank out weeds quickly by foot application which are less laborious to use than the asparagus cutter which forces its operator to get down on his hands and knees to go over the weeds. Get a start at once at rooting out the weeds that disfigure the grass plot. Order a five-pound box of sulphate of iron and practice with it on a small patch of lawn until you are familiar with its use and then go over the premises. Unlike the annuals, transplant readily. They make large clumps and should be set eighteen inches apart.

Fish and Their Sense of Hearing. (Canadian Press). MUNICH.—A step forwards towards solving the much discussed question whether fish have a sense of hearing has been made by the well known zoologist, Professor Karl von Frisch of the Munich University. Speaking before the Bavarian Academy of Science, Professor von Frisch admitted that the absence in fishes of an organ corresponding to the semi-circular canals in the internal ear of man would seem to indicate that these aquatic vertebrates were devoid of hearing especially as they failed to respond to any sound produced above or in the water. This phenomenon, he asserted was to be explained by the fact that such sounds were without the least significance for fish. He described how he had trained a small, blind sheat-fish to come from its hiding place for food in response to a whistle and how subsequently the same experiment was tried on a number of other fish. Among these the carp proved the most adaptable. Various keyed whistles were used—a tuning fork, violin and cello, and to the surprise of the zoologist and his assistants, the fish in the tank responded even to the softest tones scarcely to be heard by a man on the other side of the aquarium. Tonal differences were tried to equally good effect—favorite food being served with certain tones and less delectable nourishment with others. Here it was found that tones within an entire octave were readily discerned, the more gifted among these fish students also distinguished tonal fifth and thirds, and a special prodigy among them even a diminished third. Most amazing of all, however, was the ability of certain fish to pick the tone calling them to their food from among a chord of tones. Professor von Frisch declared while these results might be described as examples of almost perfect hearing, there was still a link missing, however, inasmuch as it remained to be shown whether this subtle discernment of tone was due after too to an internal ear or its substitute in fishes or possibly to a highly developed

Minard's Liniment For Sore Throat. Why be a sufferer from SKIN DISEASES when you can procure "Pellicura" that will remedy all these troubles. To be had at all drug stores. Price per bottle \$1.25

Tomato Plants Need Deep Soil. The tomato is one of the vegetables that is never sown where it is to grow. It is always transplanted. There is much of the future success and progress of the tomato involved in the method used in transplanting. Usually the seedling plant is set in the ground with the roots in relatively the same position that they had in the ground with the roots in the hot bed. The portion of the plant is covered with soil that was previously covered and no more. Set the plants very deep as compared with their seed-box position. Put about half their stem underground. The tomato, as is easily noted when allowed to sprawl about the ground instead of being grown to stakes as it should be, throws out roots all along the green stem where it touches the ground. The stem buried at transplanting will do the same and develop an additional root system. Many seedling plants are tall and lanky. Set these three quarters of the stem deep. This deep planting will go a long way toward making stocky, sturdy plants. When exceptionally tall and lanky plants occur, it is a good plant to dig a trench and set them slantwise in it, leaving only the leafy tuft about an inch above the ground. Keeping the major portion of the long stem close under the surface in warm soil it will soon throw out roots and thicken up the plant which otherwise would be whipped by the wind and be useless. The tomato flourishes best in a loose, friable soil when transplanting do not tramp the soil about the plant. Merely firm the roots into the soil and water thoroughly. There is a theory that too rich soil sends tomatoes all to stems and leaves at the expense of fruit. The tomato likes a rich soil but it does best when not given great quantities of moisture. Over-supply of moisture coupled with rich soil will develop rank growth at the expense of the fruit. Rich soil with moderate moisture is the ideal sense of touch in their external membranes covering their body.

BABY CHICKS Barred Rocks. White Leghorns. From High producing Blood-tested Stock Prices \$20.00 per 100 express prepaid. We had the winning hen in the 1928 P. E. I. Egg Laying Contest. At the present time our pen occupies second position in the 1929 contest. S. R. PENDLETON Kensington, P. E. I.

Minard's Liniment For Sore Feet. 5378-6-10-11.

RECEPTION CEREMONY. On Friday, May 31st, Feast of our Lady of the Sacred Heart, the annual reception of new members into the Society of the Children of Mary, took place in the chapel of St. Mary's convent, Souris. The ceremony was presided over by Monsignor McLean who also delivered an eloquent sermon for the occasion. The singing by the Convent Choir was of the usual high order; the "Magnificat" condition. Do not soak the tomatoes unless the weather is very dry and the wetting is really needed. Good cultivation in a normal season will suffice to conserve sufficient moisture.

GAY'S PLANTS. Flowers have been so much improved of late that old time flowers can hardly now be recognized. Time for planting—Annuals—do not plant before June. Perennials and Biennials are hardy, plant when ground is fit—now! Early cabbage and cauliflower from May 25th to June 31st. Tomatoes and Celery not before June to July 15th. Late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery from June 20th to July 31st. Please take notice that we will not accept an order by mail, express, or freight for less than two dollars; this can be arranged by having a neighbor or two join in the order, when requiring small quantities—Our terms are cash with order. Annual bedding flower plants, Aster, Phlox, Stocks, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, Balsam, Salpiglossis, Snapdragon, Cosmos, Marigold, Alyssum, Golden Feather, Lobelia. Above 25c doz. prepaid by mail. Seeding Pansy, Sweet William, Carnation, Pink, Daisy, Kochia, Columbine, etc. 50c doz. Hollyhocks, winter killed none. Wintered over Perennials and Biennials, Pansy, Daisy, Sweet William, and Perennial Poppo at \$1.20 per doz. Digitalis, or Fox Glove, Canterbury Bell at 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Perennial Larkspur two year old plants 35c each. Vegetable Plants—Extra early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 25c doz. \$1.80 per 100. Extra early Tomato 60c doz. second early 40c per doz. Late Tomato 30c doz. include 5c doz. for postage. Late Cabbage for planting from June 20 to July 31st at 40c per 100, 50c prepaid by mail. Wintered over Perennials and Biennials by mail postage must be included 25c per doz. Early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 20c per 100 for postage. Carter's Seed Store, 72-74 Queen St. and W. F. Burke in our old stand, east end of market, handle our plants and fresh plants are delivered to them daily. We will be pleased to have customers call at our gardens head of Prince Street and personally select plants. Ering baskets or boxes to hold plants. If ripe Tomatoes required, order the extra early plants they produce more Tomatoes, and lots of ripe ones. If you are a fox farmer feed ripe tomatoes to your foxes, and one way to save money is to grow them yourself. Do not forget to sign name and address. Write plainly. Remember postage. J. J. GAY & SON, Head of Prince St. Charlottetown, P. E. I. 5152-6-3-mwfrimo. Minard's Liniment For Sore Feet, 5207-6-6-51

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