

# School Days are Happier with SHREDDED WHEAT

Keeps youngsters healthy and mentally alert. Contains the right amount of bran in digestible form.

TRISCUIT—A tasty whole wheat wafer Made by The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Ltd

Delecto  
Chocolates  
His Calling Card  
Ganono's

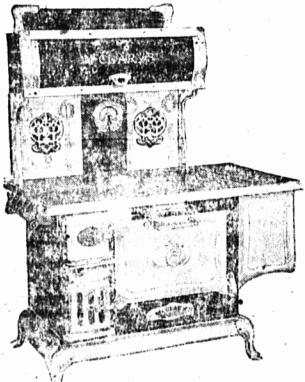
In a new process for covering the population of Australia walls and ceiling bits of rags and lint was estimated at 6,262,720. on paper, cut to the size of confetti, are an increase of about 14 per cent in sprayed on with a solution of silicate seven years.

## McClary's Celebrated Ranges At Greatly Reduced Prices

A chance to procure one of the most popular Ranges in Canada at a very low price.

### McCLARY'S "KOOTENAY" STEEL RANGE

BURNS HARD AND SOFT COAL, COKE AND WOOD. The "Kootenay" is a range that has for many years held undisputed leadership among coal burning ranges, winning the approval of thousands of Canadian housewives because of its year-in-year-out record of good results and dependable service.



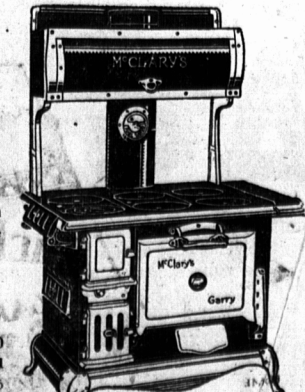
### McCLARY'S "PANDORA" Cast Iron Range

BURNS COAL, COKE AND WOOD. High standard material and good workmanship have given the "Pandora" an unrivalled position among coal burning ranges and have built for it a record for sturdy dependability that few cooking ranges can claim.



### McCLARY'S "GARRY" STEEL RANGE

BURNS COAL, COKE AND WOOD. This range fulfills every promise made for it in the splendid service it gives. It embodies all the good features of more expensive ranges and being reasonably priced is well within the means of the average purchaser.



ALSO AT REDUCED PRICES. "Record" Success with Warming Closet \$32.00. "Supreme" Pipeless Furnace \$118.00. Delivered at any Station in P. E. I. All Ranges supplied with Coal Grates.

The Rogers Hardware Co., Ltd

## IS MAN REALLY HEAD OF THE HOUSE? Dorothy Dix SAYS A MAN TAKES CHARACTER FROM HIS WIFE

It is a Wise Young Man Who Chooses a Wife He Can Look Up To, Says Dorothy Dix, for a Man Unconsciously Patters Himself After Her Wife, and by Her He Stands or Falls.

THE old conception of the proper relationship between husband and wife was to place the man on a pedestal and have the woman burn incense at his feet.

Necessity to say, man evolved this charming theory, and mighty soothing and pleasant it has been to his vanity to have his superiority complex thus ministered to and to have some one upon whom he could continually look down. Nor did the idea lack its appealing points for women, for it lobbed the wife of all responsibility and permitted her to slump and become merely her husband's rubber stamp.

BUT the trouble with theories is that they don't always work out, and in real life the husband is not always a giant and the wife a pigmy; the husband is not always an oracle and the wife a moron. On the contrary very often the gray mare is the better horse. Frequently the wife has more intelligence, is better educated, has had a better social upbringing, and has even more business sense and is more of a go-getter than her husband.

NOR is this to be deplored. As a matter of fact, when a couple are not evenly matched, it is far better for the man himself, and for the general interest of the family, for the wife to be the superior one. It is better for a man to marry above himself, as the phrase goes, than to marry below himself.

THERE are many reasons for this. One is that in this country, at least, a man takes his social position as a general thing from his wife. She boosts him up or pulls him down. She decides whom they shall know and he gravitates to her crowd.

WHEN a woman marries she can open the doors of her own set to her husband, but a man cannot force his friends to accept his wife unless she belongs to their own lodge. Many marry a very rough diamond of a man and take him with her into the houses of the elect, but if John marries an uncouth woman every door will be barred to her.

IT IS the wife who makes the atmosphere of the home. If she is a cultured woman, she makes it a place of beauty and refinement, and gathers a delightful circle about her, but no matter how cultured and refined a man is he cannot give this stamp to his home, nor bring about him the people with whom he would like to associate if he is married to an illiterate and common woman.

WHY a wife finds it easier to lift her husband up to her level than a husband does to lift his wife up to his level, must forever remain one of the inexplicable mysteries of matrimony. It just happens that way in life. If a man marries a broad-minded, tolerant and happy-go-lucky woman he almost invariably becomes broad-minded and happy-go-lucky too, but if he marries a woman who is mean, prejudiced, ill-tempered and stingy, he becomes hard and narrow and mean, too.

OVER and over again I have seen the wife perform the miracle of making a silk purse out of the sow's ear. I have seen a woman who married a man with little education and no social training produce a well-read and polished man, and I have seen fine wives develop all that was good in their husband's coarse and raw, and, alas, I have seen the reverse of this.

I HAVE seen greedy women and women who wanted money and the things money buys turn men into thieves. I have seen hard, selfish, jealous women make men forget the mothers who bore them. I have seen dull, unimaginative women, without understanding or appreciation, put out the fire of ambition in a man's soul and kill his every aspiration.

BUT I have known very few men who ever really improved their wives. I have known very few neat men who ever cured an untidy wife of slovenliness. Very few educated men who ever taught uneducated wives to love to read and improve their minds. Very few generous men who ever opened the hand of a tight-fisted wife.

IT GOES without saying that it is more important that children should have a superior mother than a superior father, because the mother's influence is greater than the father's. She molds their characters. She makes the environment in which they grow up. She forms their ideal. She sets her indelible stamp upon them.

IF THE mother is intelligent, she sees that her children have an education, but if she is uneducated, she lets the matter drift and they go to school, or not, or study, or not, as they choose.

IF THE mother is ambitious, she pushes them on. She is a driving force in their lives. She holds them with a grip of iron to some purpose in life, to making something of themselves. She is like a fluttering flag of glory forever before their eyes. But if she is unambitious and happy-go-lucky, she raises up the kind of boys and girls who take life easily and are satisfied just to drift through the world.

IF THE mother has high ideals of honor and honesty and duty, she raises up the men and women who cannot do a mean or scurvy trick, but if she has low standards of conduct, she rears the hoodlums and wild girls who fill our jails and reformatories.

IT MATTERS little how fine a man a father is, if his children have a weak or vicious mother. She blocks his every effort to impress his ideals upon them, and he is helpless in the face of her greater influence over them.

SO IT is the wise young man who, in selecting a wife, picks out one to whom he can look up, rather than one on whom he can look down. DOROTHY DIX.

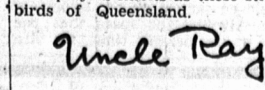
## UNCLE RAY'S CORNER

QUEENSLAND'S PLAYFUL BIRDS. One part of Australia is known as Queensland, and it is the home of birds with playful ways. I am thinking of the bower birds. These little creatures have one of the strangest customs in the entire bird world. They play like children, with no useful object which we can see except to have fun.



Gardener bower-birds in a "play-house."

A group of bower birds, perhaps six or seven, get together on a summer's day. They make a runway through thick, tall grass. Then they weave the tops of the grass together with their bills. This forms what we may call a bower. The next thing they do is to build up a pile of pebbles. Sometimes they fly quite a distance to bring back the pebbles. When the pile is big enough, the game begins. The best name I can think of for the sport is "Carry It and Drop It." First one bird picks up a pebble with his beak, and runs through the runway. At the other end, he drops the pebble and runs back for another. He is permitted to keep this up until he drops a pebble at the wrong time. It he does that, the other birds flap their wings and squawk, as if to say: "Come on, now! You've lost your turn." Then another one of the players tries his luck. In certain cases the birds have placed almost half a bushel of pebbles together for their game. Bower birds are found only in Australia. Their food is composed of grass seed, insects and fruit. They are able to give forth cheerful notes, but they seldom sing. The nearest relatives in North America of the bower birds are the starlings; but starling do not have such playful habits as these strange birds of Queensland.



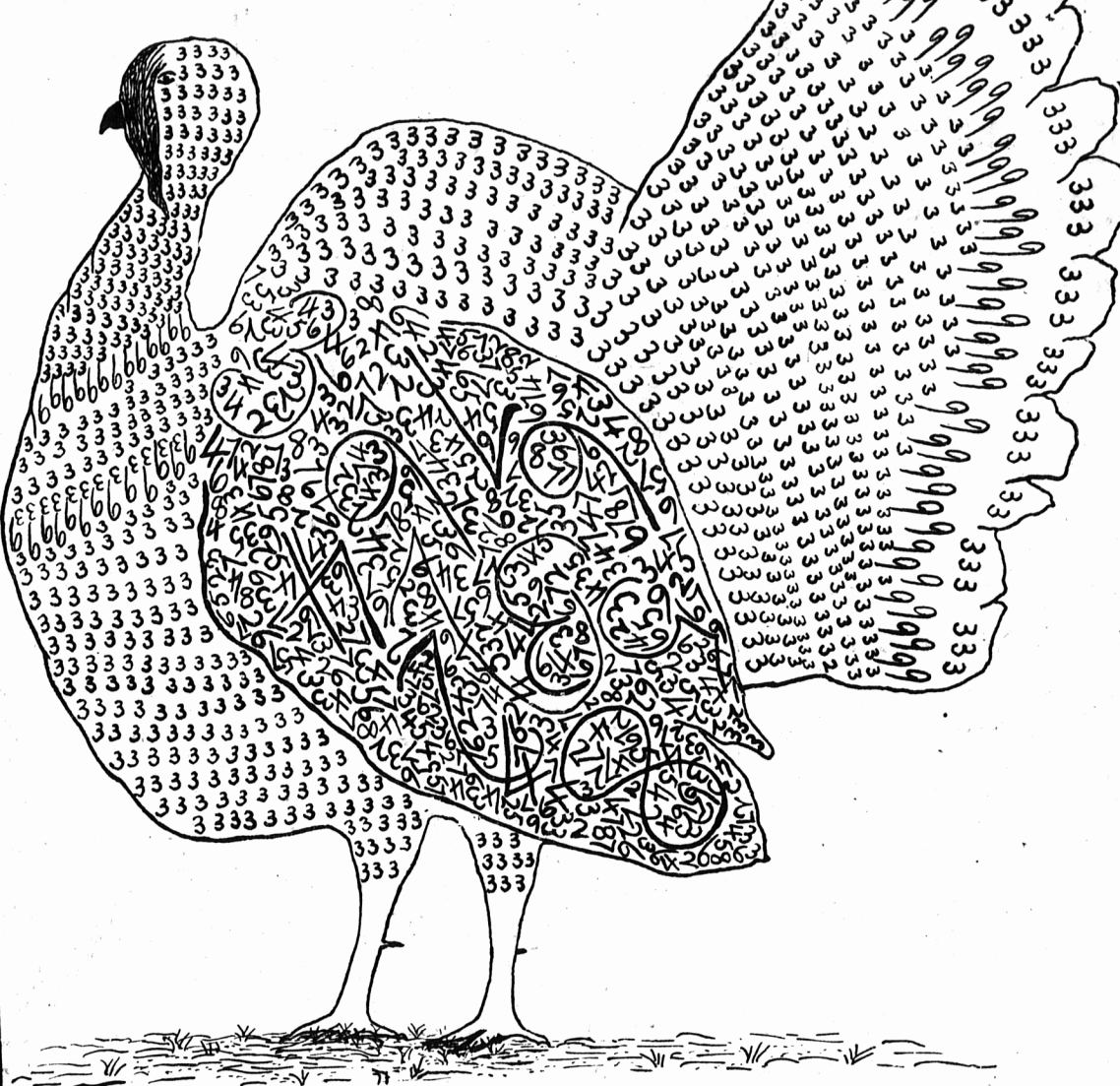
Tomorrow—Nature Hides Her Children

### 213 RELIGIOUS BODIES IN THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—There were 213 religious bodies and denominations in the United States during 1926, with 54,624,976 members, organized in 231,983 churches, parishes and congregations. The Census Bureau reported these statistics and compared them with its finding ten years ago—for 1916—of 200 religious denominations, with 41,926,854 members and 226,718 local organizations. For 1926, expenditures reported by all religious bodies amounted to \$814,371,529, while the value of church buildings and other property was \$3,842,577,133. In 1916 the reported church expenditures amounted to \$328,309,999 and church property was valued at \$1,676,600,582. By far the largest single religious body reported was that of Southern Baptists, with 18,906,003 members in 1926, compared with 15,721,815 in 1916. The largest single Protestant body in 1916 was the Methodist Episcopal Church, with 3,717,785 members in 1916. The largest was the Jewish congregations, which reported 4,087,357 members in 1926, a very large gain over the membership of 357,135 reported by Jewish congregations in 1916. Fourth largest religious body reported was that of Roman Catholics, credited 2,708,879 in 1916. The Negro Baptists came fifth with 1,721,815 in 1916 and 2,938,579 in 1926. The second largest denomination was the Methodist Episcopal Church, with 3,717,785 members in 1916. The largest was the Jewish congregations, which reported 4,087,357 members in 1926, a very large gain over the membership of 357,135 reported by Jewish congregations in 1916. Fourth largest religious body reported was that of Roman Catholics, credited 2,708,879 in 1916. The Negro Baptists came fifth with 1,721,815 in 1916 and 2,938,579 in 1926. The second largest denomination was the Methodist Episcopal Church, with 3,717,785 members in 1916.

# HOW MANY FEATHERS ON THE TURKEY?

\$50.00 to the Person who counts them correctly—Other awards from \$20.00 down



The feathers on the Turkey are made up of figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The problem is to take these feathers off the Turkey and add the figures. The total of the added figures will be taken as the number of feathers on the bird.

PRIZES.—For the correct, or nearest correct, solution prizes in order as follows will be paid in cash.

1st Prize	\$50.00	5th Prize	\$4.00
2nd Prize	20.00	6th Prize	3.00
3rd Prize	10.00	7th Prize	2.00
4th Prize	5.00	8th Prize	1.00

IT COSTS NOTHING. There is absolutely no responsibility, obligation or cost of any kind to try for a prize. The solving of the problem will provide a few hours most interesting work.

COMPETITION CLOSURES. The competition closes Saturday, November 10th, 1928, at midnight. All solutions to be considered, must reach the address below before that hour.

In case of a tie the prize will go to the one who had sent a new subscription with his solution in accordance with condition No. 3.

If those who tie have both, or all sent in new subscriptions, then the prize will go to the one whose subscription on which he or she became eligible, is paid the farthest in advance into the year 1929. If both or all are paid in advance to December 31, 1929, then the money will be divided among such proportionately according to the number of winners.

Conditions: 1. Every one in any family where there is a regular subscription of this paper paid in advance, is invited to try the solution and compete for the prizes. 2. Anyone not eligible in accordance with No. 1 condition, may compete by becoming a subscriber or sending in the subscription of some member of the family with \$4.00 for country or \$5.00 for the city for the first year in advance. 3. Every competitor may, if he or she so desires, send in a new paid in advance for one year subscription with the solution. This is not obligatory; but the winner of each prize who does send a new subscriber will be awarded double the amount his or her prize calls for. Thus if the winner of the first prize had sent a new subscriber, he will be awarded \$100.00 cash instead of \$50.00, and accordingly with all the prizes. No one can so secure double money unless the new subscription is actually forwarded with his solution. 4. Each competitor, by sending in his solution, agrees that the decision of the judges shall be indisputable and final. 5. All solutions must be sent in on the following form, clipped from this paper.

Put this out on the border lines, fill in and mail early. Mark on outside of envelope "Turkey Feathers Competition."

**SOLUTION TURKEY FEATHERS COMPETITION**

To Turkey Feathers Competition  
The Guardian, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

(a) My solution of the Feathers on the Turkey is .....

(b) I am eligible for the competition on the subscription addressed  
Name .....

Address .....

(c) Amount enclosed on account of the above Subscription \$ .....

(d) New Subscription Name .....  
Address .....

Amount enclosed: \$4.00 or \$5.00 paying for the first year in advance

(e) I agree that the decision of the Judges shall be indisputable and final.

Signed .....

Dated ..... 1928. Address .....

NOTE: Sections (c) and (d) are for use only if subscription is in arrears, or if sending in a new subscription.

COW SMASHES RECORD. MOOSE JAW, Sask., Oct. 26.—Canary Korndyke Alcarta, Holstein-Friesian cow belonging to the herd of Ben H. Thomson of Boharm, Sask., has been declared world's champion butter-fat producer. Mr. Thomson received a telegram from the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa, notifying him that his cow had won the world championship with an enormous margin to spare. The record of Canary Korndyke Alcarta for 305 days was 396 pounds of milk with an average test of 4.04 butter fat. Practical all of the mica produced in Canada is of the amber variety (Phlogopite Mica) is marketed in the rough-cobbed state, as trimmed sheet, splitting, scraps, and ground mica. Trimmed and splitting is done by hand. The record of Minard's Liniment for Backache.