

Child Welfare

Articles on Child Welfare, Published by the Canadian Red Cross Society, Will Appear Weekly in This Column, Furnished by the Local Red Cross Branch.

THE PRESERVATION OF MILK

Much attention has of late been directed to the importance of securing a clean and safe milk supply. It has been found that wherever a thorough system of milk inspection and control has been introduced there has been a very notable reduction of sickness and death among young children.

These incomparable pieces of English mediæval craftsmanship were rescued at a moment when it was feared they were lost to this country. They are now on exhibition with the goldsmiths' work in the south court of the museum.

Play for milk and women is often some other kind of work which gives joy in doing it because it calls into action those parts of the mind and body that are not often used.

How to prevent waste; how to avoid the use of milk to which a chemical preservative has been added.

600 Year Old Art Gem For Nation

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It has been officially announced that the famous Abbey conser and incense boat have been acquired for the Victoria and Albert Museum South Kensington.

The nation is indebted for this notable addition to its artistic treasures to C. W. Dyson Perrins provided the greater part of the money needed, leaving only a small amount to come out of State funds.

These incomparable pieces of English mediæval craftsmanship were rescued at a moment when it was feared they were lost to this country. They are now on exhibition with the goldsmiths' work in the south court of the museum.

save energy which is stored in the nation's body; how to prevent it from becoming old and exhausted before all its power has been applied to some useful purpose—this is one of the great questions.

Play for milk and women is often some other kind of work which gives joy in doing it because it calls into action those parts of the mind and body that are not often used.

How to prevent waste; how to avoid the use of milk to which a chemical preservative has been added.

ETIQUETTE

Saying Goody-Bye

"It has been a great pleasure for me to see you, Mrs. Smith," or a proper way for the hostess to take the leave of her guest who has paid the formal call demanded by politeness.

Wedding Gifts
Wedding gifts should be sent early; three weeks before the wedding is not too soon.

Visitor to the Community Entertained
An afternoon tea is an easy and pleasant form of entertainment in honor of a visitor to the community.

Egg and Egg-Cup
Crack the shell of a boiled egg with the spoon, remove top of egg and shell and lay this on plate where the contents are removed and eaten from the spoon.

On a Train
The person who has the lower berth in the Pullman is entitled to the seat which faces the engine.

At Table
The bit of bread at the left of the plate at the dinner is never removed to the plate, but left on the cloth, where it is broken off with the left hand, from time to time, in such pieces as are wanted.

The Visiting Card
The name and the address if desired are all that is printed on the visiting card. A woman does not share her husband's title.

PLAY
How to prevent waste; how to avoid the use of milk to which a chemical preservative has been added.

Report of Women's Institutes, Prince Edward Island

HARRINGTON.—The regular meeting of this institute was held at the school-house on July 14th. Ten women were present. The meeting opened with the singing of the Island Hymn. The minutes of the last meeting were then read and adopted.

GEORGETOWN.—Sixteen members and four visitors met for the regular meeting of this Institute in the Council Room on July 12th. The meeting opened with the singing of the Ode. A set of Historical Pictures are to be presented to the School by the Daughters of the Empire.

TRAVELLERS REST.—Fourteen members and seven visitors met for the regular meeting of this Club at the home of Mrs. Leonard Small on July 19th. Plans were made for the holding of the Ice Cream Social and Bazaar in Travellers Rest Hall on July 24th.

ROSENEATH.—This Institute held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Duncan McIntyre on July 14th. Fourteen members and one visitor were present. The meeting opened with the singing of the Ode followed by the reading and adoption of minutes of last meeting.

TRUST POND.—Sixteen women met for the regular meeting of this Club at the home of Miss Celia McEachern on July 18th. The meeting opened with the singing of the Ode. Roll call was responded to with "What you did today" and short stories.

CYMBRRIA.—The regular meeting of this Club was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Sellar on July 18th. With an attendance of seventeen women. An autograph quilt has been completed. It was decided that the institute hold a picnic at the Experimental Farm in the near future.

SUCCESS.—Twelve members and three visitors met at the home of Mrs. John Murray on July 12th for the regular meeting of this club. After the singing of the Ode a very interesting letter was read from Miss Belle Campbell.

SHERRBROOK.—This Institute met at the home of Mrs. Austin Rielly on July 12th. Twenty members and six visitors were present. The meeting opened with the singing of Ode. A report of the bazaar Committee was given.

EAST BALDIC.—Institute met at the home of Mrs. Bernard Holland, on July 17th. Thirteen members and one visitor were present. A paper "The Fine Art of Making" was read and discussed. It was decided that the interior of the School be painted during the fall vacation.

NORTH RIVER.—This Institute met at the home of Mrs. Nelson Williams on July 7th. At the singing of the Ode the minutes of the last meetings were read and adopted. \$15.00 was voted for the Mt. Herbert Orphanage.

LOWER BERTHE.—The regular meeting of Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. MacKay on July 9th. Sixteen members and two visitors were present.

Scientific Miscellany

Tractors for Sea-Bottom Work — Light and Fat in Growth — A Magnifying Glass for Both Eyes — An Old Orchard—When Phosphorus Glows—One Big Camera — Completion Mask—Sources of Platinum.

In the new ship salvage system, designed by Jesse W. Reno, operators protected by strong steel walls move about on the ocean bottom at depths no diver can reach. As described in The Nautical Gazette, their submarine tractor is mounted on caterpillar wheels, and carries a steel caisson seven feet in diameter and nine feet high, the whole weighing 18 tons on the surface.

In experiments on rats, E. Wollman and M. Vagliano have fed the rat with a diet containing five per cent of butter, while other rats were given only one per cent of butter. The rats receiving five per cent of butter were kept in the dark, one of the other sets was exposed to the ultraviolet light for three to five minutes daily, and another set had full daylight.

The physicians' binocular magnifying glass of Dr. J. Molinie is held by a band around the head, leaving the hands free. A single short tube holds the lens, and prisms split the rays received so along the axis of the two eyepieces. A little mirror lights the surface under observation.

The great danger to life of electric shock is its effect on the heart muscles, stopping the action of the heart. A current of 0.1 ampere, according to the Journal of the Society, is the minimum amount having fatal effect when acting through the heart muscles of a person in normal strength.

The glow of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

A New York complexion improver consists of a mask receiving radiant heat from a 60-watt lamp connected to any generator connected to a dry cell lamp socket. The mask is of aluminum, with a polished inner surface reflecting the heat rays upon the face.

Of the 968 ounces of crude platinum produced in the United States in 1925, the United States Geological survey finds that Alaska yielded 39 ounces, California 376 ounces, and Oregon 53 ounces. The product sold for \$105,000. The year's total purchases of crude platinum by refiners amounted to \$4,340 ounces, of which 63,385 ounces came from Columbia, 10,085 ounces from Russia, and 12 ounces from Canada.

The oldest apple orchard in America has been found in a remote hamlet in the foothills of the Manzanares. As it stands today, Edward P. Ancona shows that the orchard probably antedated 1675, and may have been planted by seeds brought from Mexico by Fray Liano, builder of the stone mission church not far from the present town of Manzanera.

The rising generation gets many of its faults from associating with its parents. As it stands today, the orchard is in two groups—one of fifty trees and another of sixteen trees at a distance of a few hundred yards. The trees are obviously sprouts, many of them in groups of two or three starting from a common centre, from which a parent tree has probably vanished.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Ancient Abbey Looted

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Talley Abbey, the famous Carmarthenshire monastery, is gradually disappearing. Two of the piers in the north transept are partly gone; the staircases are minus their solid stone on all sides.

The Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society and the Carmarthenshire Archaeological Society have been asked to take action. The Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society and the Carmarthenshire Archaeological Society have been asked to take action.

POTTERY 4,000 YEARS OLD UNEARTHED IN SWEDEN
STOCKHOLM Aug. 9.—Swedish archeologists have lately discovered an unusual number of relics that date back twenty to thirty centuries B. C., the latest find being a tomb and shrine of heathen worship of the Stone Age estimated to be about 4,000 years old.

This tomb is situated in Lackalaunga, Skaane, the most southern province of Sweden, and until a short time ago it lay buried beneath the different strata of earth. The central chamber about ten feet by five. Around it is a circular pavement of slabs, from which radiate a number of curious walks marked by stones.

The rising generation gets many of its faults from associating with its parents. As it stands today, the orchard is in two groups—one of fifty trees and another of sixteen trees at a distance of a few hundred yards. The trees are obviously sprouts, many of them in groups of two or three starting from a common centre, from which a parent tree has probably vanished.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Mosquitoes and flies never go on hunger strikes. The damping effect was attributed to the production of an anti-catalyst—probably negatively charged molecules.

Latest Inventions And Improvements

HOT WATER UNDER DISCIPLINE

In many industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as in the domestic arts of coffee-making and washing linen, the secret of success lies in obtaining a suitable circulation of boiling water through the material under treatment.

An ingenious method of doing this has been invented by a British firm. The material to be treated is placed in a perforated container which rests on the top of a dome-shaped vessel, open at the bottom. This combination fits in under an outer container with a small clearance all round.

An extraordinary machine which bids fair to have far-reaching effects in cheapening production has recently been built by a British firm. Though primarily designed for repetition drilling on metal parts used in railway wagons and carriages, the principle is applicable to a much wider field.

A battery of these drilling units can be arranged so that the operator is kept busy continuously changing the pieces of work; or a hundred or more holes can be drilled simultaneously and with absolute accuracy along a three piece of intricate form.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

The glazing of phosphorus, due to slow oxidation, appears when the substance is exposed to air, but very curiously disappears in oxygen under high pressure. Illustrating the effects of different pressures of oxygen, Dr. Elizabeth Gilchrist pointed out that some gases promote the glow while others act as poisons to it.

Paris Doctors Fined For Drug Trafficking

PARIS, Aug. 9.—France is taking a firm hand with traffickers in prohibited drugs. A Parisian medical man, and a woman doctor, who all admitted that they had distributed morphine and cocaine to drug-fiends with a view to enabling the victims to break off the vice, were fined heavily, in sums varying from 1,000 to 3,000 francs, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment from two to six months. The woman doctor was fined 3,000 francs.

The traffic in illegal drugs, always a problem for the French police has been carried on in secret by the chemists and doctors accused for a very long time. By the use of falsified prescriptions, and of prescriptions made out in fictitious names, Parisian drug-victims have been able to obtain, with the help of the chemists, an almost unlimited supply of drugs. Thirty-nine drug takers, who have become absolute slaves to the habit, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, and fined in some cases two or three thousand francs.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 9.—A crew was the means of saving a man's life today. A workman at the Notodden railway station came into contact with the 10,000-volt "live wire" of the power station, and the onlookers held their breath in horror, expecting to see him fall in a shrivelled heap. Instead, he went calmly on with his work as though nothing had happened.

Subsequent investigation proved that a crew, perched on one of the carrying masts at the very moment when the man touched the live wire had cut off the current by pecking at the insulation. But for this the man would have undoubtedly been electrocuted.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.

Improvements in Surveying Instruments
The art of the surveyor, whether measuring or making out land, or in preparing maps above or below ground, depends upon the accuracy of his instruments. Perched perilously on a crag he can depict a countryside true to scale in every particular, or working far below ground, he can bring miles of tunnelling together within a fraction of an inch if, and only if, their instruments have lost no whit of their accuracy under the roughest conditions of service.



Top left, Calvin Celdge, who became president of the United States following the death of Mr. Harding. Top right: the new mistress of the White House. Bottom left: John and Calvin, the two sons of President and Mrs. Coolidge. Bottom right: John Calvin Coolidge, who administered the oath of office to his son by thlight of a flickering oil lamp.



The late Warren G. Harding and Mrs. Harding.