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Stevens Scores Attitude Of Lib. Leader

MR. KING'S ALLEGED KNOWLEDGE OF SWEATSHOP CONDITIONS "SINCE 1898" BRINGS SHARP RETORT FROM TRADE MINISTER

(By Frank Flaherty, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

HARROWSMITH, Ont., Sept. 21.—(CP)—Positive steps to remedy the evils revealed by the investigation of price spreads and mass buying will be demanded at the next session of parliament by Hon. H.H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce and chairman of the investigating committee.

Mr. Stevens gave this assurance at a large meeting in the Prince-Alexander Hotel here last night and accompanied it with a sharp reply to charges against himself from H. H. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader. He also declared many "more shocking" revelations of "inhuman labor conditions" were yet to come from the probe which he was determined to push to a finish.

"At the next session," he said, "as far as my influence goes and my ability permits I propose to assist in enacting measures to right these conditions. I have some concrete suggestions to make and to commend to others. But before you can do anything you have to prove your case. And what assistance have we had from Mr. King and his crowd? Nothing but obstruction and criticism. He calls me a hypocrite and a traitor because I have spoken out."

Speaking to an audience of farmers in a rural constituency, Mr. Stevens said he had the law books of livestock directly "at the door of the packers of this country." He was cheered and applauded again and again not only when he dealt with abuses affecting farmers, but also when he referred to the evils of low wages, and the fact that 25 cents a dozen for making boys' pants—and affirmed his determination to pursue his probe to the finish.

In assailing Mr. King, Mr. Stevens said the Liberal leader now claimed no credit for his government, that he (Mr. King) had known of sweatshops since 1898, had written a book on the evil and made it the passion of his life. Mr. Stevens wants to know what Mr. King had been doing in 36 years, why he had not spoken out on the same action when in office. All he did was criticize, obstruct and call those who spoke out traitors and hypocrites, he declared.

"These lies are being stepped on when Mr. King thunders 'complain?' asked the minister. Only organizations like the one which made \$1,500,000 last year, at the same time piling up a large reserve and paying farmers four cents a pound for choice steers, he added.

There were other groups affected by the inquiry, said the minister, which took 16 pages of advertising in daily newspapers. He had seen as much as 18 pages from one company in a single paper.

"That's why you don't read so much about these things in the papers," he remarked.

WOMAN CLIMBS TO LOUIS PEAK

EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 21.—(By Canadian Press)—Miss Wilma Watson, well-known Edmonton mountaineer and Secretary of the Alpine Club Edmonton section, won new laurels when she made the ascent of Mount Louis, near Banff. Miss Watson already has an imposing list of successful ascents to her credit this summer and she regards her last climb as the climax of a very active season of mountaineering.

Mount Louis, which is a peak of the Sawback range about eight miles from Banff, has long been classed as one of the most difficult rock climbs in the Canadian Rockies. It was first climbed by Capt. A. H. MacCarthy, and the Swiss guide Conrad Kain in 1916.

Danger to religion, property and sanctity of family life from the activities of the Communist party in India were emphasized by Sir Henry Craik, home member of the Indian government, in a statement to the assembly.

In Brighton, England, the famous pavilion, George IV's pleasure palace which mingled Chinese, Indian and Byzantine styles of architecture and provoked strong criticism as far back as early last century, is to be reconstructed.

The Biography Of An Winsloe School Fair Atlantic Salmon

Out of the dark, quiet depths of the cold, salt sea the Atlantic salmon lives in the midst of plenty. Strong and swift, he rushes to and fro, and up and down, wrecking havoc on the frightened schools of glass-like shrimp, the vast shoals of silvery white young herrings, and wandering groups of slim, fast-moving sand eels which feed his lordly appetite. On the other side of the world, out in the Pacific waters, are countless thousands of his kind, members of the same Salmo genus, family but not of the same branch of the family, for the Atlantic fish belongs to the Salmo genus and its full scientific name is Salmo salar while the Pacific salmon is of the genus Oncorhynchus, and may be any one of four or five species, as, for example Oncorhynchus kisutch, which, being translated, means the sockeye salmon, and Oncorhynchus keta, or the chum salmon.

East and west alike, the salmon is of prime importance to Canada. In British Columbia it is the basis of the most valuable fishery, worth the dollars and cents standpoint, of all the many fisheries of the Dominion, while one or two species also give good sport to the angler. On the Atlantic coast the fish is a source of livelihood for many commercial fishermen and as the King of Sport Fishes it attracts many anglers every year to the streams which it enters from the sea. East and West alike, the salmon's life story is full of interest, with its familiar and its unfamiliar phases of Salmo and Oncorhynchus and with some differences. There is similarity for instance in the fact that all the salmon come in to fresh water to spawn in the same fresh water systems where they themselves were born. There is a notable difference in that the Pacific coast fish spawn only once and then die on the spawning beds while the Atlantic salmon spawn several times.

Here, popularly told is the life story of an Atlantic salmon, which after feeding in the sea for a couple of years or so on his royal fare of shrimps and sand eels and little herrings has become big and handsome—a King among fishes. He says by a plentiful store of fat within his body for he knows that the time will come when he must make a long, arduous, and food-less journey. So he plays about and feeds and grows strong and fat until instinct tells him he must begin the journey to the fresh-water stream where he was born.

He no longer is hungry, but feels a strange urge within him to begin his travels. The spirit of his youth comes back and he longs for the joy of fighting the swift, turbulent waters, near the ocean's surface and by the shore. He would swim in the fresh water again. He comes up from the cold depths into the waves, where it is brighter and warmer. He plays around, but always nosing his way wherever the saltiness of the sea is lessened by the fresh water from the rivers, until, by mere instinct, he finds the mouth of the stream that was his early home. He does not go directly into fresh water at once, however, but makes his way slowly to the river estuary, where salt water mixes with the fresh. With others of his kind, both male and female, on the same errand bent, he rambles and gambles back and forth, now seaward, now riverward, gradually accustoming himself to the change in water.

The Spawning Time After playing about for a time in the estuary and tidal portion of the river, the salmon finally heads boldly upstream. He swims through the broad reaches until, by his remarkable instinct, he finds the mouth of the very tributary stream in which he was hatched. Up this he goes to where it narrows and the water becomes shallower. As fall approaches, the male and female fish, wherever they may be in sea,

estuary, or river, prepare for the spawning by heading for the gravel beds in the riffles of the river. Great changes take place in their appearance. They lose their bright silvery color, and the males develop great hooked jaws. Choosing a clean bed of gravel at the bottom of the stream, each female salmon hollows out a trough by means of her tail and a twisting motion of her body. There she deposits her eggs—thousands of them—which are fertilized by the male fish and then covered up in the gravel by the flow of the river current. Here the eggs develop during the winter and in the early spring they hatch out, when the tiny baby salmon are known as "alevins." Meanwhile, the parent salmon clean and merrily after spawning, seek to make their way back again to the ocean. These survivors, known as "kelts," resume their former happy existence in the depths of the salt sea, feeding and gradually recovering their fatness and their silver coats. In a year or two, obeying their natural urge, they will return again to the rivers for another spawning. Individual salmon have been known to feed in the sea and spawn in the river as many as five times, and these, of course, grow to be very big fish indeed.

Salmon Babies But to return to the alevins. Each of the new-born fish has a yolk sac attached to its underbody which prevents it from rising much from the bottom of the stream and also contains the nourishment upon which the baby danders while it is still in this tender, helpless stage. Gradually the yolk sac is absorbed and the alevin takes on the shape of a true fish, having grown rapidly in the meantime. In this second stage of life the young salmon are known as "fry" or "parr," the latter name being given them because of the dark wavy lines that appear on each side of the body, growing, but still tiny, they now swim actively in the water, but keep their heads upstream so that they will not be carried down by the current, and they greedily devour any minute animal food that they can catch.

On this sparse food they grow but slowly and they must remain in the stream or river, sometimes for only two years but usually for three, and some for four or five years, before they are in condition to go to sea. By this time they are like small trout in size, but they are dark in color and their scales have small black spots, their scales become silvery because of what are known as crystals of guanine, and the vertical bars are covered up. When they have reached this stage of life the young fish are known as "smolts." By this time they have become exceedingly voracious, coming frequently to the surface to snap at anything that looks good to eat, and they no longer try to keep themselves from being carried down-stream.

Rambling toward the river mouth, they come into the brackish water. Here they linger for a while to accustom themselves to the saltiness and when they can endure it they scatter out to sea, rarely to be seen again by man until they are ready to be taken in the rivers where they were spawned. The case of the salmon which, reaching the deep seas, almost disappears from the knowledge of man until instinct fetches it back to the coastal waters at the spawning time.

The Atlantic salmon's return from sea is usually made after two years. Sometimes it comes after only one year, and sometimes not for three or four years. The salmon that come back after spending only one year in the ocean are called "grilse" or "fiddlers" and are about five pounds in weight, only the fish that have remained two years in the sea are entitled to be called "salmon" and they usually weigh ten pounds or more. The males mature before the females, and the grilse, or one-year-in-the-sea fish, are usually males.

Duchess Of Marlborough Throws Water Over Visitor

LONDON, Sept. 21.—For more than four months Gladys Duchesse of Marlborough—widow of the ninth duke, who died two months ago—has been guarding the secret of her whereabouts and identity.

Early last May, unknown to any but her closest friends, she left Blenheim Palace and took up residence in a small, old-fashioned farmhouse in the remote and tiny Oxfordshire village of Mixbury.

Here she has lived, alone but for her companion, Mrs. Grills, and about 90 of the famous Blenheim spaniels. She has rarely appeared outside the farmhouse grounds, and to her neighbors has been known merely as Mrs. Spencer.

A woman who called on her recently told a newspaper representative of her reception. "I went out to Mixbury to call on the duchess," she said. "My reception was to be deluged with water. I did not meet the duchess, Mrs. Grills is more than a companion to her—she is a zealous watchdog. She met me in the porch and said that Mrs. Spencer was not at home.

"But I had seen a golden head and a mauve, smoked overall lurking behind the upstairs window of the farmhouse.

"Mrs. Spencer is not here," repeated Mrs. Grills. "I explained that the duchess had been seen by villagers only an hour before and that I myself had caught a glimpse of her through the window.

"Swish! came a deluge of cold water all over my head. Sputtering and gasping, I looked up just in time to see a mauve-clad arm and a golden head hastily withdrawing from an upper window.

"Who is that?" I asked. "Mrs. Grills laughed merrily. "Oh, that is my servant," she

royd, Winsloe South. Sec. 7, School Lunch: 1, Esther Matheson, North Milton; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Charles Wise, Harrington; 4, Doris Seller, Winsloe South.

CLASS 7.—SEWING, KNITTING CROCHETING

Div. A.—Girls under Twelve Years of Age. Sec. 1, Specimen of Plain Sewing, Doll's Dress: 1, Marjorie Coles, N. Milton.

Sec. 3, Specimen of Darned Mitten: 1, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 2, Marjorie Coles, N. Milton.

Sec. 4, Specimen of Embroidered Linen: 1, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 2, Eunice Cudmore, Winsloe North.

Div. B.—Girls Twelve Years of Age and Over. Sec. 1, Specimen of Hemstitching Double: 1, Elsie Coles, N. Milton; 2, Specimen of Crocheting, Woolen Cap: 1, Doris Seller, Winsloe South.

Sec. 3, Specimen of Knitted Sweater: 1, Verna Robinson, Brackley Point.

Sec. 4, Specimen of Darned Sock: 1, Esther Matheson, North Milton; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Verna Robinson, Brackley Point.

Sec. 5, Specimen of Embroidered Organize: 1, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 2, Esther Matheson, N. Milton.

CLASS 8.—MANUAL TRAINING Div. A.—Pupils under Twelve Years of Age. Sec. 1, Hatchet Handle: 1, Harvey Coles, N. Milton; 2, Charles Wise, Harrington; 3, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North.

Sec. 2, Miking Stool: 1, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North.

Sec. 3, Nail box: 1, Harvey Coles, North Milton; 2, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North.

Div. B.—Pupils Twelve Years of Age and Over. Sec. 3, Camp Stool: 1, Clayton Cudmore, Winsloe North.

Sec. 4, Miscellaneous: 1, Clayton Cudmore, Winsloe North; 1, Lillian Robinson, Brackley Point; 2, Verna Robinson, Brackley Point; 3, Letha Horne, Winsloe South; 4, Olive Rodd, Winsloe South.

CLASS 9.—LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY Sec. 1, (a) Heifer Calf (dairy breed): 1, Garth Hooper, N. Milton; 2, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 3, Rollin Hooper, N. Milton; 4, Glen Newson, Harrington.

Sec. 2, Pullet and Cockerel (barred rock): 1, Glen Newson, Harrington; 2, Charles Wise, Harrington; 3, Evelyn Auld, Winsloe South; 4, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

Sec. 3, Pullet and Cockerel (white leghorn): 1, Gordon Rodd, N. Milton; 2, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 3, Garth Hooper, N. Milton.

CLASS 10.—COLLECTIONS Sec. 1, 10 Injurious Weeds: 1, Brackley Pt. School; 2, North Milton School; 3, Winsloe North School; 4, Harrington School.

Sec. 2, 15 Tree Leaves: 1, Brackley Point School; 2, Winsloe South School; 3, North Milton School; 4, Winsloe North School.

Sec. 3, 5 Names of Wood: 1, Brackley Point School; 2, North Milton School; 3, Winsloe South School.

Sec. 5, Insects—Butterflies and Moths: 1, Brackley Point School; 2, Winsloe North School.

CLASS 11.—SCHOOL WORK Sec. 1, Writing—(a) Grade 1: 1, Rena Cudmore, Winsloe North; 2, Joan Hooper, North Milton; 3, Catherine McNaughton, Winsloe North; 4, Velda Walker, Harrington.

(b) Grade 2: 1, Jeanette Moreside, Winsloe North; 2, Veda Roberts, Winsloe North; 3, Marjorie Coles, North Milton; 4, Reginald Walker, Harrington.

(c) Grade 3 and 4: 1, Gladys Hooper, N. Milton; 2, Olga Moreside, Winsloe North; 3, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Alton Younker, Winsloe North; 5, Verna Turner, Winsloe South; 6, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 7, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South; 8, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

(d) Grade 5 and 6: 1, Verna Turner, Winsloe South; 2, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 3, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South; 4, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

(e) Grade 7 and 8: 1, Marnie Stewart, Harrington; 2, Eleanor Moreside, Winsloe North; 3, Leigh Walker, Harrington; 4, Vaunda Saunders, Winsloe South.

(f) Grade 9 and 10: 1, Norma Crawford, Winsloe North; 2, Hazel Stewart, Harrington; 3, Olive Rodd, Winsloe South; 4, Alice Younker, Winsloe North.

(g) Grade 11 and 12: (New Brunswick) 1, Heath Seaman, Brackley Point; 2, Alton Younker, Winsloe North; 3, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 4, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South.

(h) Grade 13 and 14: 1, Verna Turner, Winsloe South; 2, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 3, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South; 4, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

(i) Grade 15 and 16: 1, Marnie Stewart, Harrington; 2, Eleanor Moreside, Winsloe North; 3, Leigh Walker, Harrington; 4, Vaunda Saunders, Winsloe South.

(j) Grade 17 and 18: 1, Gladys Hooper, Winsloe North; 2, Olga Moreside, Winsloe North; 3, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Alton Younker, Winsloe North; 5, Verna Turner, Winsloe South; 6, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 7, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South; 8, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

(k) Grade 19 and 20: 1, Gladys Hooper, Winsloe North; 2, Olga Moreside, Winsloe North; 3, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Alton Younker, Winsloe North; 5, Verna Turner, Winsloe South; 6, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 7, Avis Prowse, Winsloe South; 8, Elsie Coles, N. Milton.

It's time to take down the screens

MOST of us hate to see Summer go. We miss the freedom that comes from being out-of-doors. We dread being bottled up in heated houses—wearing heavy clothes—fighting colds and all the impositions of Winter.

Since we have to live indoors, let's be gay and make indoors attractive. A new rug will brighten the living-room and the one it displaces can go upstairs to cheer up a bedroom. Some colorful curtains will accentuate the pale winter sun. A new kitchen range or sink will take the gloom out of that much-used workshop. Some comfortable chairs will help you relax during the long evenings.

A little money will go a long way today in renovizing your home. Just watch the advertisements in this newspaper—there are amazing bargains in furniture, lamps, curtains, rugs and kitchen equipment. You're always more certain to get full value for your money when you buy products advertised by dependable merchants and manufacturers.

Singing Boys Do Housework REGINA, Sask., Sept. 21.—(By Canadian Press)—A Saskatchewan girl who has lived for the past four years in Rhodesia, South Africa, Mrs. J. W. Mackenzie, formerly Miss Marie Sinclair of Weyburn, told an interviewer she preferred life there to Western Canada, though visits home are delightful.

"I've never seen an elephant, a snake, lion, or caribou since I went there, except in a zoo," she said. "We travelled 2,000 miles from Cape Town to Lusanya in Rhodesia, where we have been living. The climate is wonderful. We have eight months of sunshine when the weather is never hotter than hot weather in Canada and in the winter time we very seldom have frost. We are 5,000 feet above sea level and get about 50 inches of rain during the four months of winter."

"We play bridge, tennis and golf, but rarely go swimming for there are crocodiles in the rivers. Tears are held in the morning and we have the usual round of social activities you have here. There is very little hardship out there. Our settlement is equipped with electric lights, regulation plumbing and modern conveniences. Even electric refrigerators and stoves are used there. Most green vegetables and fruit that grow in Canada grow there and all year round. In addition there are many other African varieties.

"Black boys do the housework and I assure you they aren't in the least ferocious. Laziness is the chief fault, so one must be emphatic about giving orders. The boy name themselves. Our cook boy calls himself Moses and the house-boy Table. The boy next door is Solomon. They are happy-go-lucky and carefree. Their ambition is to save enough money to buy a wife or a bicycle. We encourage them to buy the bicycle in order to keep the backyard from being filled with pickaninnies."

"Did you ever play any of those southern folk songs or Negro spirituals to your black boys?" she was asked.

"They wouldn't recognize them as being Negro songs. Their music consists of making up songs about everything they do in the day, and hymns. They sing most of the time and it is not unusual to find two of them coming up the road, probably a terner and a base singer. One of them sang a hymn at the top of their voices."

CLASS 1.—GRAINS Sec. 1, Sheaf of 100 heads of White Oats: 1, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 2, Olive Rodd, Winsloe South; 3, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Gordon Rodd, North Milton.

Sec. 2, Sheaf of 100 heads of Wheat: 1, Charles Wise, Harrington; 2, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North; 3, Reginald Coles, North Milton; 4, Eric Laird, Winsloe North.

Sec. 3, Sheaf of 100 heads of Oats: 1, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 2, Clayton Cudmore, Winsloe North; 3, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Erna Coles, North Milton.

Sec. 4, Six ears Sweet Corn: 1, Joyce Auld, Winsloe South; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Phyllis Auld, Winsloe South; 4, Marjorie Coles, North Milton; 5, Marjorie Coles, North Milton; 6, Marjorie Coles, North Milton.

Sec. 5, Pint of Beans (yellow-eye): 1, Fenner Stewart, Brackley Point; 2, Bertha Stewart, Brackley Point; 3, Charles Wise, Harrington; 4, Arthur Rodd, Harrington.

CLASS 2.—ROOTS Sec. 1, 1 Peck Green Mountain Potatoes: 1, Reginald Coles, North Milton; 2, Erna Coles, North Milton; 3, Erving Stewart, Brackley Point.

Sec. 2, 1 Peck Irish Cobbler: 1, Charles Wise, Harrington; 2, Garth Hooper, North Milton; 3, Garth Hooper, North Milton; 4, Reginald Coles, North Milton.

Sec. 3 (a), Collection of three Turnips (table): 1, Dorothy Hooper, N. Milton; 2, Roland Hooper, N. Milton; 3, Margaret Craswell, Winsloe North; 4, Hilton Hughes, Harrington.

Sec. 3 (b), Collection of 3 Turnips (feed): 1, Reginald Coles, N. Milton; 2, Clayton Cudmore, Winsloe N.; 3, Harvey Coles, N. Milton; 4, Veda Roberts, Winsloe N.

Sec. 4, Collection of 3 Mangels: 1, Reginald Coles, N. Milton; 2, Gordon Rodd, N. Milton; 3, Garth Hooper, N. Milton; 4, Alice Younker, Winsloe N.

Sec. 5, Collection of 6 Carrots: 1, Lloyd Diamond, Winsloe N.; 2, Helen Roberts, Winsloe N.; 3, Hilson Hughes, Harrington; 4, Arthur Rodd, Harrington.

Sec. 6, Collar of 6 Parsnips: 1, Rebecca Stewart, Brackley Pt.; 2, Erving Stewart, Brackley Pt.; 3, Bertha Stewart, Brackley Pt.; 4, Hilson Hughes, Harrington.

CLASS 3.—VEGETABLES Sec. 1, Green Tomatoes: 1, Charles Wise, Harrington; 2, Constance Holroyd, Winsloe South; 3, John Holroyd, Winsloe South; 4, Joyce Auld, Winsloe South.

Sec. 2, Six Green Cucumbers: 1, Reginald Coles, North Milton; 2, Garth Hooper, North Milton; 3, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 4, Joyce Auld, Winsloe South.

Sec. 3, Six Beets: 1, Hilson Hughes, Harrington; 2, Marion Ford, Winsloe North; 3, Rebecca Stewart, Brackley Point; 4, Harry Rodd, Harrington.

Sec. 4, Cabbage (2 heads): 1, Glen Newson, Harrington; 2, Reginald Coles, North Milton; 3, Garth Hooper, North Milton; 4, Lloyd Diamond, North Winsloe.

Sec. 5, Pumpkins: 1, Charles Wise, Harrington; 2, Reginald Walker, Harrington; 3, Rollin Hooper, North Milton; 4, Alexander Murray, Brackley Point.

Sec. 6, Squash: 1, Louis Hooper, North Milton; 2, Dorothy Hooper, North Milton; 3, Jean Hooper, North Milton.

CLASS 4.—FLOWERS Sec. 1, Bouquet of Sweet Peas: 1, Gladys Hooper, North Milton; 2, Phyllis Auld, Winsloe South; 3, Erna Coles, North Milton; 4, Joyce Auld, Winsloe South.

Sec. 2, Bouquet of Mixed Flowers: 1, Joyce Auld, Winsloe South; 2, Alice Younker, Winsloe North; 3, Phyllis Auld, Winsloe South; 4, Gladys Hooper, North Milton.

Sec. 3, Bouquet of Gladioli: 1, Constance Holroyd, Winsloe South; 2, Alice Younker, Winsloe North; 3, Annetta Morrow, Harrington.

Sec. 4, Potted Geranium: 1, Letha Horne, Winsloe South; 2, Gladys Hooper, North Milton; 3, Joyce Newson, Harrington; 4, Jean MacFarlane, Winsloe South.

CLASS 5.—FRUITS Sec. 1, Plate of 6 Apples (red Astrachan): 1, Keith Cudmore, Winsloe North; 2, Charles Wise, Harrington; 3, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 4, Margaret Murray, Brackley Point.

Sec. 2, Plate of 6 Apples (wealthy): 1, Margaret Craswell, Winsloe North; 2, Alexander Murray, Brackley Point; 3, Gordon Rodd, North Milton; 4, Dorothy Gillespie, North Milton.

Sec. 3, Plate of 10 Apples (crabs): 1, Preston Cudmore, Winsloe North; 2, Verna Robinson, Brackley Point; 3, Esther Matheson, North Milton; 4, Lillian Robinson, Brackley Pt.

Sec. 4, Plate of 10 Plums, (purple): 1, Helen Roberts, North Winsloe; 2, Veda Roberts, North Winsloe; 3, Charles Wise, Harrington; 4, Gordon Rodd, North Milton.

CLASS 6.—COOKING Sec. 2, Plate of Tea Biscuits: 1, Helen Roberts, Winsloe North; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Rena Younker, Winsloe North; 4, Doris Ford, Harrington.

Sec. 3, Apple Pie: 1, Helen Roberts, Winsloe North; 2, Eleanor Moreside, Winsloe South; 3, Nora Toms, Harrington; 4, Rena Younker, Winsloe North.

Sec. 4, Plate of 9 Ginger Snaps: 1, Gladys Hooper, North Milton; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Rena Younker, Winsloe North; 4, Dorothy Hooper, North Milton.

Sec. 6, Plate of Brown Sugar Fudge: 1, Dorothy Hooper, North Milton; 2, Jean MacFarlane, Winsloe South; 3, Vaunda Saunders, Winsloe South; 4, Constance Holroyd, Winsloe South.

Sec. 7, School Lunch: 1, Esther Matheson, North Milton; 2, Elsie Coles, North Milton; 3, Charles Wise, Harrington; 4, Doris Seller, Winsloe South.