



SOVIET

(Continued from page 1)

les of Feng, the Nanking National Government has indicated that no force will be used to persuade him to desist.

TOKYO, July 19—(Wednesday)—(A.P.)—A Rengo (Japanese news agency) dispatch from Mukden, Manchuria today said Japanese authorities declared Soviet assistance was intensifying the menace of the campaign of General Feng Yu Hsiang against the western frontier of Manchukuo and that Japanese military leaders were professing utmost anxiety concerning the situation.

Japanese reports from Kalgan, in Chahar Province, said Feng had received money and 30 camels loaded with munitions from Russian authorities at Urga (Ulan Bator Khoto), in outer Mongolia, following the capture of Tolun-noor, Chahar, last week.

It was reported that a score of Russians and 200 Chinese Communists had arrived at Kalgan to assist Feng establish a Sovietized Government in inner Mongolia.

UNITED

(Continued from page 1)

England. The reason assigned to the cancellation was that the British firm granted easier credit.

LONDON, July 18.—(A.P.)—While British officials said they expected an increase of export trade with Soviet Russia as the result of recent conversations between the heads of the foreign offices of the two countries, American trade observers pointed out today other factors may tend to cut down United States trade with Russia.

One of the drawbacks, it was explained, is the hesitancy of American exporters to grant long-term credits.

(Mutual embargoes on the part of the United Kingdom and Russia recently were cancelled after conference between Sir John Simon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissioner. The embargoes were put into effect following the trial in Moscow of British engineers of the Metropolitan Vickers Company who were charged with espionage and bribery).

Progress toward formulation of a new agreement to replace the trade pact scrapped during the economic troubles was described as being carried forward steadily.

BLAZE

(Continued from page 1)

Where possible. The fire zone covers an area of about five by one and a half miles of heavily wooded land. The present prolonged period of dry weather is responsible for its rapid spread. Part of the ravaged area was cut over several years ago and contains a large quantity of dry brush.

It's better to be patient with the shortcomings of others and impatient with your own.

DEATHS

WHITLOCK—At 14 School St. on Tuesday, July 18, 1933, Silas J. Whitlock in his 75th year. Funeral from his late residence Wednesday, service starting at 2 o'clock. Funeral leaving at 2.30. Interment Peoples' Cemetery.

N. D. MacLean UNDERTAKER EMBLAMEE

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Liberal Meeting East Prince Ass'n

The annual meeting of the East Prince Liberal Association was held in St. Paul's Hall, S. Side, on Monday, July 17th, at 7.30 p. m., C. R. Rogers, President, in the chair. A large attendance was present, every poll being fully represented.

The President gave a brief address, summing up the work for the past year.

A resolution was moved by T. J. Inman, seconded by Marin Gallant and carried, that meeting go on record as confirming Federal leadership of Rt. Hon. W. L. M. King, also Provincial leadership of Hon. W. M. Lea; also confidence in County representative, Mr. A. E. MacLean, M. P.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, C. R. Rogers, Summerside; Vice Presidents, Third District, Leo Praught, Richmond; Fourth District, Heath Bonness, Norboro; Fifth District, B. W. Robinson, Summerside; Secretary, Morley M. Bell, Summerside; Executive, Third District, W. H. McGregor, Frank Gallant and William Mann; Fourth District, P. J. Smith, W. J. Reid, and Gordon Huestis; Fifth District, E. P. Foley, Joseph Leckie and Frank Gamble.

Hanged For Stealing Ox

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 18.—(CP)—At a Kigwanis Club gathering here recently Gordon Newell, reeve of Malahide and warden of Elgin County, recalled an incident that occurred in the little village of Vitoria, Norfolk County, early in the last century, where two poor wretches had been sentenced to hang for the heinous crime of stealing an ox.

A brother of Egerton Ryerson, Ontario's first great Minister of Education was the minister of the village and he regarded the sentence of death as being unjust and unwarranted. He sent messengers to York asking a reprieve of the Governor, but travelling was slow in those days and the day of execution dawned. The condemned men were on the scaffold, the black caps over their heads, when Mr. Ryerson started the prayer for their souls. It was customary in those early days to wait until the prayer was finished before springing the trap. Mr. Ryerson prayed until the sun was setting. Then out of the virgin forest came the delayed messenger on a lathered horse, carrying the Governor's reprieve.

GREEN FEED

Without doubt one of the most important considerations in choosing green feeds for poultry is the form in which they should be given. Owing to the relatively small capacity of poultry it is necessary to give them a very concentrated ration in order that they can consume sufficient feed to produce the enormous amount of food products per unit of body weight of which they are capable.

Most fresh green feeds contain from 75 per cent to 90 per cent water, leaving therefore only a small percentage of their bulk to contain actual food nutrients of which a fairly large percentage is pure fibre, and practically indigestible to poultry. Consequently if poultry are given large quantities of fresh green feeds, since they are very palatable, there may be a tendency to consume so much that the amount of the more concentrated foods which they are able to take in is seriously cut down and thus their total ingestion of nutrients is seriously diminished and production consequently suffers. This fact can be better appreciated if it is realized that the average consumption of a mature laying fowl is in the neighborhood of four ounces of solid feed per day.

Green feed is available in two forms, namely, as dried leaves or plants, and fresh, at cut green. Since as far as is known at the present time, drying under proper conditions removes only water from the plant; dry leaves or plants contain proportionately more of minerals and vitamins than the fresh plant. This point is readily established by various tables on vitamins and nutrient contents of feeds in the new series of the pamphlet on poultry feeds and feeding issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

GREAT WAR DESCRIBED IN LECTURE

The salient point of last night's Library Institute lecture on the Great War was the important part played by the Canadian Corps in the final struggle. In the last one hundred days of the war the four Canadian Divisions with their accompanying artillery, and other troops defeated 47 German Divisions. To all intents and purposes half the German army on the Western front, an equal number of German Divisions to those met by the entire American Army. In dealing with these last hundred days the lecturer pointed out too the interesting fact that the Canadian corps and the American army formed the opposite ends of a great pair of pinchers.

At the beginning of the battle, these troops were 180 miles apart. By Nov. 11 they were separated by only 65 miles. This was the strategic situation which made the Armistice inevitable.

The lecturer began by a careful survey of the causes of war. The actual events of 1914, of which many think first, were, he said, only the spark that lit the tinder. The fuel had been piled for generations. He traced the complicated system of alliances by which European states had sought to safeguard their country. The speaker traced the growth of German ambition, and German power, the growth of the German philosophy which taught world conquest as an end in itself. Considerable attention was paid to the great battles of the Marne in 1914 which were, the lecturer said, the most important struggles prior to the end of the war. Then followed rapid pictures of the stationary warfare which lasted till 1918, warfare in different parts of the world, the Russian Revolution, and other events of this extraordinary time.

It was due, he said, to subconscious events against discipline, that the world owed so many frank biographies and autobiographies which have since been published. So far as the part played by the Canadian Corps was concerned, the lecturer laid special emphasis on the great artillery preparations on which Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian Commander, always insisted. It was astonishing to hear that the Canadian guns fired as much ammunition in one day as was used by the British guns in the whole war in South Africa. He could not, the lecturer said, touch on post-war problems. Whether the war had ended or not was a question which was still unanswered.

Canada's Pure-Breds

The total number of pedigree certificates registered by the Canadian National Records and approved by the Federal Minister of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1933, was 68,363. In breeds of horses, this includes 501 Clydesdales, 476 Percherons, 425 thoroughbreds, 155 standard bred, 133 Belgian draft, 55 French Canadian, 32 Hackney, 11 Shire and 3 Suffolk horses, and also 11 Shetland ponies, a total of 1,801.

For the same period the number of cattle registered amounted to 30,074. This included 8,902 Short-horns, 8,436 Ayrshires, 5,051 Jerseys, 4,197 Herefords, 1,247 Aberdeen Angus, 1,031 Guernsey, 772 Canadian (French), 353 Red Poll, 63 Brown Swigs, and 22 Galloways. During the same year 5,706 swine were given registration certificates, including 4,386 Yorkshires, 532 Tamworth, 452 Berkshire, 123 Chester White, 104 Poland China, 78 Duroc Jersey, 23 Hampshire, and 8 Large Blacks.

Registered certificates approved for sheep totalled 11,560, which comprised 3,397 Oxford Down; 2,459 Shropshires; 1,768 Suffolk; 1,135 Leicester; 1,070 Hampshire; 1,006 Southdown; 239 Cheviot; 173 Dorset Horn; 132 Cotswold; 37 Rambouillet; 18 Ryeland; 4 Corriedale; 3 Romney; and 1 Black-face. Foxes, all breeds, numbered 9,799; dogs, all breeds, 7,130; poultry, all breeds, 2,157; and goats, 126. The breeds included in the goat total were: Nubian 18, Saanen 74, and Toggenburg 34.—Registration Division, Dominion Live Stock Branch.

We learn by experience, but a lot of us forget the lessons and fall on the review when we come to it.

SEED POTATOES 30 cents bag, apply W. R. DENNIS 187 Great George Street Phone 1115

PICNIC and HIGH TEA

St. Vincent's Orphanage Grounds Wednesday, July 19th. TICKETS 35 CENTS. BINGO, BAND. Cars leave Capitol Theatre and Worthy's Corner beginning at 2 o'clock and every 1/2 hour until 6 o'clock. Transportation FREE! 7-17-31.

COPPER

(Continued from page 1)

Wheat Question

Meanwhile delegates from wheat countries working in the margin of the parity, pushed their negotiations for wheat acreage restriction nearer to a successful conclusion.

Debt proposals, presented jointly by Great Britain, France, Italy and Rumania, announced in substance that countries signatory agreed in principle that debts between nations should be paid but that the problem should be dealt with in such a manner as not to impair credit.

In its original form the resolution did not mention war debts one way or the other but Senator Couzens of the United States delegation insisted, successfully, that this issue should be eliminated decisively by inserting a negative clause in the document.

Postpones Session

The committee on silver which was slated to reconvene today put off its session until tomorrow as a sharp disagreement developed with Spain on proposed restriction of sales of demonetized silver. The Indian and Chinese delegations also raised objections of various details of the latest draft of the proposals.

Private silver discussions continued throughout the day however and experts expressed the hope that the problem may be ready for action at tomorrow's meeting.

NEW GLASGOW W. I.

Sixteen members and three visitors attended the July meeting of the New Glasgow Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs. Herbert Stevenson. The president opened the meeting in the usual manner. Roll call was responded to by "singing or saying."

Secretary read the minutes which were approved. Sick committee reported visits made. Mrs. P. L. Campbell gave report of the school examination for the benefit of absent members. Delegates were appointed to attend the annual convention in Charlottetown, namely, Mrs. Elden McKay and Mrs. J. B. Dickie; alternates, Miss Ruth Dickie and Mrs. Harland Hill. It was moved, seconded and carried that the W. I. purchase a flag for the school. Mr. James Moffat donated the pole for same.

Lunch committee for August meeting: Mrs. Melvin McLeod, Miss Nettie Andrews and Mrs. Lorne Stevenson. Entertainment committee, Miss Nettie Andrews, Mrs. Herbert Stevenson and Melvin McLeod. Mrs. (Dr.) A. B. Stevenson invited members to meet with her for August meeting. Roll Call to be answered with "My favorite expression." The program included readings by Mrs. Elden McKay and Mrs. P. L. Campbell also a specially prepared paper entitled "Canada" by Mrs. Melvin McLeod. The jumbled letter contest was won by Mrs. Melvin McLeod and Mrs. P. L. Campbell. Refreshments were then served by the committee in charge assisted by the hostesses, bringing a very pleasant evening to a close.

CRICKET

LONDON, July 17.—(CP Cable)—Second day scores in County championship cricket matches, many of which were interrupted by rain Saturday, today were:

Surrey, 261, (Hobbs 101, Sandham 70, Freeman six for 110); Kent 251 and 153 for three (Woolley 53) at Blackheath. Northamptonshire 367, (Liddell, 113, Matthews 58, Partridge 64, not out, Jackson five for 98); Worcestershire 129 for nine, at Peterborough. Gloucestershire 187, (Dacre 54, Hammond 55, Hollies eight for 54); Warwickshire 139 and 118 for seven, at Birmingham. Somerset 317, (Case 132, Young 72, Wellard 66, Kennedy five for 93); Hampshire nine for none, at Bath. Nottinghamshire 216 for five (Walker 90, not out) against Lancashire at Nottingham. Yorkshire 367, (Stutcliffe 177, Barber 53, Sims five for 69); Middlesex 305 and 16 for one at Bradford. Sussex 284 (Harry Parks 122, Mitchell five for 74); Derbyshire 158 and 86 for four, at Derby.

Unity United Church

WEDNESDAY 2.00—Young People's Department—Picnic—Leaving Hearts Memorial Hall at 2 P. M. for East Royalty. 7.30—Congregational Prayer Service—Visitors welcome—Hearts Memorial Hall.

Air Armada Tuned Up For Return Trip

CHICAGO, July 18.—(AP)—The 24 seaplanes in which General Italo Balbo and 96 companions flew from Italy to Chicago via Canada, were tuned up tonight for the return trip, starting with a dash to New York City tomorrow.

Gen. Balbo announced that, weather permitting, the Armada probably would fly from New York via Canada and Newfoundland to Ireland. Such a route would keep the planes over water for nearly 2,000 miles.

The longest over water leg of the six stop journey to Chicago was 1,500 miles, from Iceland to Labrador.

Planes Made Ready Refueled and pronounced in perfect condition, the planes were in readiness for departure "as soon as possible after 8 a. m. (EST) tomorrow. Officials of American airlines helped map out a route which would keep the six and one half ton flying boats over or near water as much as possible on the trip.

At New York, the twin motored seaplanes will be moored three or four days in Jamaica Bay off Floyd Bennett air field. During that time Balbo and his officers will fly by American planes to Washington for a call on President Roosevelt.

The flyers will leave New York for their homeland probably on Sunday. If the northern route is decided on, there will be a trip to Shediac, New Brunswick, thence to Shoal Harbor, Newfoundland, and from there across the Atlantic to Valentia, Irish Free State.

CHIEF JUSTICE

(Continued from page 1) the foremost criminal lawyers in Canada.

Defends Riel

Back in 1885 Sir Francois, then a young lawyer who had barely won his spurs, was one of the defense counsel at the trial of Louis Riel for high treason at Regina. His efforts on behalf of Riel were not sufficient to secure his acquittal, however, and the fiery rebel was hanged.

It was after the Riel trial that Lemieux launched into politics as one of the leaders of the Quebec Nationalist movement. He sat in the legislature for a time but later devoted all his attention to law. Born near Rivis, across the river from the provincial capital which he was later to adorn as one of its most distinguished figures, Sir Francois was the son of a farmer. He was educated at Laval University here.

BRITISH DAVIS CUP FORCE IN FRANCE

PARIS, July 17.—(AP)—A British Davis cup tennis force consisting of Henry W. (Bunny) Austin, H. G. N. Lee, and George Patrick Hughes, arrived here today fresh from victory over Australia in the European zone finals at Wimbledon last week. Fred Perry, Britain's top ranked star, stayed behind for treatment of a slightly strained shoulder and is not due until tomorrow.

U. S. Stars Confident

B. S. Prentice, Captain of the United States squad which is already here feels that his team consisting of Ellsworth Vines, Wilmer Allison, George Lott and Johnny Van Ryn, is in fine shape and little remains to be done until Friday, when the battle starts for the right to challenge France the following week-end. Lott and Van Ryn, the American doubles team, played Vines and Allison, who will play the singles, this afternoon in a leisurely workout.

SUNNY SIDE TAXI 24 HOUR SERVICE Phone 737. DAVID (Tud) MacLEOD

ADDRESS AT MEDICAL ASS'N MEETING

Following is the presidential address delivered by Dr. G. L. Smith, at the annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Medical Society on July 14th:

Gentlemen of the P. E. I. Medical Society: At our annual meeting one year ago, you were pleased to elect me as your President. I am deeply appreciative of the honor conferred on me and I thank you very sincerely.

Since our last meeting, our Society has suffered the loss by death of two valued members, the late Dr. McLean, of Souris and Dr. Renwick Matheson, Bradalbane. They were honorable gentlemen and skilled physicians and their passing was greatly mourned by the profession.

During the past winter we were much concerned about the health of one of our outstanding members, viz. Dr. John McNeil of Summerside. We are all very glad to have him back with us with his health completely restored.

On the 4th inst., a highly noteworthy event took place in Charlottetown—an event of deep interest to the Medical Profession and the people of the Province, viz. the formal opening of the new Prince Edward Island Hospital. Our Society offers congratulations and best wishes for continued success to the very excellent staff of that fine institution.

The annual Presidential address of the Prince Edward Island Medical Society has always been one to which the members of the profession looked forward with keen anticipation. They have always been of a high order of merit. Most of us will remember that very fine address delivered by last year's President, Dr. J. K. Johnson, of Tignish, and declared by one of the younger men to be the best Presidential address he had ever heard. I regret my inability to give an address anywhere nearly approaching that calibre.

It has been the usual custom to review the progress made in the field of medicine, surgery and research during the last decade or so and compare it with the slow progress of previous decades or even centuries. That phase of the subject has been so well covered that I shall not dwell on it at all. The consideration of our immediate problem is, I think more in order.

A little more than three weeks ago the Canadian Medical Association held its annual meeting in St. John, N.B. We, of the medical profession, know how deeply and sincerely that great organization is concerned with the health and welfare of the Canadian people. It was a matter of considerable satisfaction to that body to hear Sir Humphrey Rolleston, of Surrey, England, a great authority on Tuberculosis, and physician-in-ordinary to His Majesty The King, say, "Canada has assumed the leadership of all British Dominions in contributions to the advance of scientific medicine."

We know that statement to be the truth and not mere flattering. We know that within the last decade great advances in scientific medical research have been made in our Canadian Medical Schools—more particularly in McGill and Toronto Universities. I might, in passing, mention of specific prevention of measles, of scarlet fever, of diphtheria. Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, of Toronto University, has recently been able to show that blood serum of a person recovered from measles will, when injected into an exposed person within four or five days of exposure render immunity in 90% of cases.

I think it will be unhesitatingly conceded by all that there has been a very notable change for the better in the Public Health of our Province in the last ten years or more. We all know the agencies that have contributed towards that betterment.

In one field, however, our progress, sad to relate, has been almost nil. I refer of course to the terrible and increasing prevalence of cancer.

Cancer Problems The cancer problem today is undoubtedly the most serious one that confronts the medical world. Some of the most brilliant men in the field of medical science are devoting their lives to research in the study of its etiology and treatment. The most treacherous feature of cancer is its insidious onset. A patient with an internal cancer often at first does not know that he is even sick—or often when he or she is suspicious that something is wrong, fears an examination because of the probable verdict. Cancer situated in organs that are easily accessible by physical examination, especially when the patient is forced

City Hospital Sets Date For Baby Show

On August 1st, Charlottetown Hospital will hold its second annual Baby Show. Last year its first reunion of the babies born in the hospital was a huge success, one hundred and twenty entering the competition for prizes in the several classes.

This year it is hoped to have another banner attendance and the Doctors and nurses are busily preparing and arranging for the accommodation of the 288 babies born in the Hospital since June 1, 1931. There will be four classes, namely, up to 6 months, from 6 mos. to 1 year; from 1 year to 18 mos., and from 18 mos. to 2 years of age.

A thorough physical examination will be given from the results of which the most perfect child in its class will receive the award. There will also be a prize for the best pair of twin babies. All children born in the Hospital may register in the Charlottetown Hospital Baby Book and all will receive a souvenir of the occasion and it is hoped that Baby Day, August 1st, will be a happy day for the wee new citizens who come to us through the doors of the Charlottetown Hospital.

to an examination by the presence of tumor, hemorrhage, pain or obstruction usually receive treatment fairly early and therefore give more hopeful progress. We of the Profession in P. E. I. are more greatly handicapped than any other province in that we have no radium nor a provincial pathologist. Dr. G. A. B. Addy, in his Presidential address to the Canadian Medical Association, St. John, last month, said:

"Unfortunately the advances in medicine and surgery are known only to the medical profession. This might be corrected if the public were educated in medical matters by letting them know more of what is going on in a medical and surgical way, and relaxing our severe adherence to medical ethics."

I am sure Dr. Addy was not advising any digression from our code of medical ethics the adherence to which, by practically all our members, is a matter of pride to our Island physicians. Of course, he meant that we, or any other similar organization, with the general welfare of the community at heart, should through the medium of our society, carry on an active and very beneficial educational campaign in the matter of prevention and early detection of disease. We naturally say: "We have been doing a great deal. What about our Tuberculosis Clinics? Our Crippled Children's Clinics? Our Immunization clinics, under the direction of the Red Cross and the Public Health Department, and, I may add, with the whole hearted co-operation and help of the medical fraternity of this Island. The answer is obvious—A great work has been and is being done; but what I want to point out today is that as a body, we have done next to nothing in the cancer field in an organized way. We continue to hope and pray that some day soon a specific cure for cancer may be discovered. What a blessed day that will be for humanity!

In the meantime, we will have to carry on with the old weapons, viz: early diagnosis, surgical interference, x-ray, radium. Early diagnosis—yes, there is the rub—an intensive educational campaign may accomplish much by inducing people to report periodically to their family physician for examination or in lieu of that, a traveling Diagnostic Cancer Clinic, under the direct supervision of the Department of Health.

And what about Radium? We are, I believe, the only Province of the Dominion that has not Radium available for treatment of cancer cases. The great cost is of course the stumbling block. Surely there are means and ways whereby money could be raised for such a praiseworthy, such a vital, such a humane cause, so that a central Radium Clinic could be established. I believe that this occasion should start that movement now.

In conclusion, the members of the P. E. I. Medical Society have always been to the front as advocates in medical and surgical advancement and for anything that is helpful in public health work, as our energetic and respected Minister of Health will, I am sure, bear testimony. They will, I have no doubt, as they have always in the past, continue to give their best in medical advice and scientific skill to securing a healthier and therefore a happier and better citizenry.

Minard's Lintment for insect bites.

TOURISTS

If you are interested in Historical Sketches and Folk-lore, get "An Island Scrap Book" by Benjamin Bremner, at Carter's Book Store or the Maritime Stationers, Charlottetown. 1803-7-15-31.

SUMMERSIDE and Prince County

CORRECTION—Mr. H. B. Huestis, Conway, states that he was not a member of the Resolution Committee at the West Prince Conservative Convention recently and was not even a delegate.

VISITING HALIFAX—Miss Evelyn and Miss Betty Sinclair, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Sinclair, Miss Sybil Tanton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Tanton and Miss Constance MacArthur, daughter of Senator Creelman MacArthur, left on Tuesday for a short visit to Halifax, N. S. Miss Evelyn Sinclair will go on to Lunenburg, N. S. to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Catherine Oxner, which takes place today.

PERSONALS Mrs. D. B. MacDonald of North Bedouque, is visiting her home in Jooquet River, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph MacKenna and little son, motored from their home in Saginaw, Mich., to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter MacIntyre of Clearmont.

Mrs. Hannah Inman of Lake Wales, Florida, is visiting relatives and friends on the Island and is the guest at present of Mrs. Godkin of Summerside.

Mr. Douglas Etter of Halifax, N. S., is visiting in Summerside. He was for some time accountant at the Summerside Branch of the Bank of Commerce.

Mrs. Thomas E. Ramsay of Summerside is staying at her summer home in Picotou County, N. S. Mrs. Taylor and her son, of Malpeque, accompanied Mrs. Ramsay on her visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Robinson, who have been visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Isabella Gidden, left Monday to return to their home in Melford, Saskatchewan.

Mr. J. W. Nicholson, of Summerside, left on Monday for St. Catharines, Ont., to attend a meeting of the Masonic Lodges. He will visit Niagara Falls and other places of interest before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lea Mill and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Scott, of Marshfield were visitors to Summerside on Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boswell. They also had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Stewart and daughter, Miss Ruby of Dunstaffnage.

THE HIGHLANDS—Wednesday night. 1866-7-18-21.

FAVORITES WIN IN ONTARIO TENNIS MEET

TORONTO, July 17.—(CP)—Favorites in most cases came through with decisive victories in first round singles matches today for the men's tennis championship of Ontario.

Laird Watt of Montreal, defending the title he won last year, was given a severe 7-5 hustle in the first set against J. Frith of Toronto but took the second set without the loss of a game.

J. Cheley of Ottawa lost to C. H. N. Ashlin, Toronto, 6-1, 9-7, but J. O'Hara, noted player from the capital, skinned through without losing a game to the little-known Toronto player, William Bond.

G. LeClerc, highly-favored Ottawa player went into the second round by default of J. C. I. Edwards. Gilbert Nunn, Toronto Davis Cup player and Dr. A. W. Ham, Davis Cup player of some years ago, coasted through to easy victories over Toronto players as did also the veteran W. L. Rennie. Walter Martin, Toronto, and Ross Wilson, formerly of McGill University, also won their matches, Wilson defeating B. Singer, Toronto, 6-2, 6-1.

Montrealers who lost first round matches included D. C. Lamont who lost to V. Topping of Toronto, 6-2, 6-0, and W. B. Eakin, defeated by W. C. Powell, Toronto, 6-2, 6-4. There are times when it seems the modern girls find more pleasure in making fools of themselves than they do of the men.