

Every 10c Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN  
\$8.00 WORTH OF ANY  
STICKY FLY CATCHER

**READY FOR A FIGHT AT MINUTE'S NOTICE**

The Tommy Atkins of South America's Birdland is a Warrior Who Fears Nothing

Let us introduce you to General Helmet Crest. Perhaps he would hesitate to tackle single-handed an entrenched German position, but down in the valley of the Amazon everything that flutters in a tree top or camps in the branch of a rubber plant knows him as the best and bravest fighter in birdland.

The Helmet Crest isn't as big as the hammer of an old-fashioned Winchester, but his execution on the battlefield is just as effective as if he were a whole cannon. When trouble in the shape of a hawk or an unfriendly rattlesnake comes along the little brigadier doesn't call on the enlisted men to do the fighting. Not he. That's a game to his own liking.



HELMETCRESTED HUMMING BIRD

and with his helmet at its cockiest angle and his sword-like bill ready for action he jumps into the thick of things. When the session is over, the brigadier is sure to be holding the fort, and, if humming birds could sing, for our military friend is none other than the humming bird's South American cousin, war songs would echo round the Andes, but, as you know, Old Dame Nature never put a hum in humming bird. There are four hundred different kinds of them, but only the good old warrior, Helmet Crest has any war record.

Clever Indian Woman



"Minnie"

Strange as it may seem, this good-looking, comfortable-looking Indian plays negro mammy parts in "movies." It was by chance, one day, when a character was needed that she played her first "mammy" role. She did it so cleverly that

was never had a chance to play again else since.

Minnie lives down by the Pacific in a little Indian hut. She is one of the regular members of the big stock company of players that works on a big ranch near Santa Monica, California, every sunny day.

**GOLF AND SOBRIETY**

The most satisfactory sensation in baseball is the "feel" of a base hit when the bat meets the ball squarely. The "feel" of a clean golf drive is a worthy rival. When that little white ball sails out straight on a line, not sliced or not pulled, you want to do it again, and you are gone, writes Christy Mathewson in the New York American. I believe just this one thing has converted most of the followers of the game of golf. They want to get another good drive and another and another, until it takes hold of a man like the desire for alcohol does a drunkard, if what the prohibition folks say is true. But the results are far more pleasant. Golf gives you a clear head the next day. Alcohol gives a dull eye and a fogged brain. To my mind, golf is the bigger force for prohibition than all the talks in the world.

**MORE BILL THAN BIRD**

The Toucan Has a Tremendous Beak and a Feathered Tongue

It came near being all bill and no bird with the toucan. As it is, that clumsy thing that looks like a paper bag stuck to his nose is half the size of his body or almost a foot long.

The toucan himself has never found out just why he was born with such an enormous beak. It's no ornament



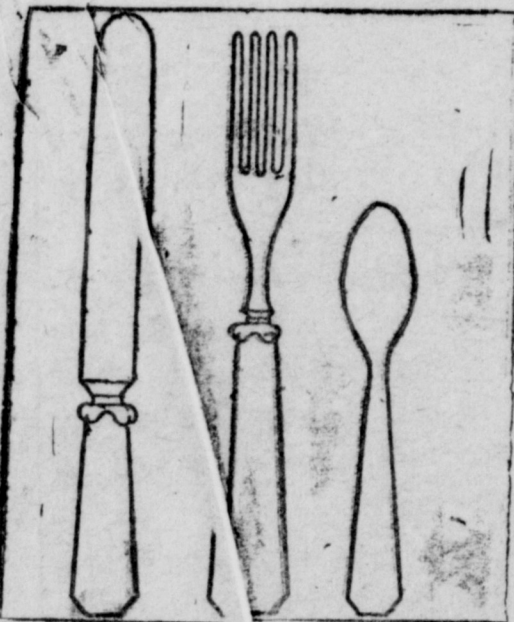
THE TOUCAN

and it doesn't help a bit when he's dining on a nice, small bird or a wriggly lizard.

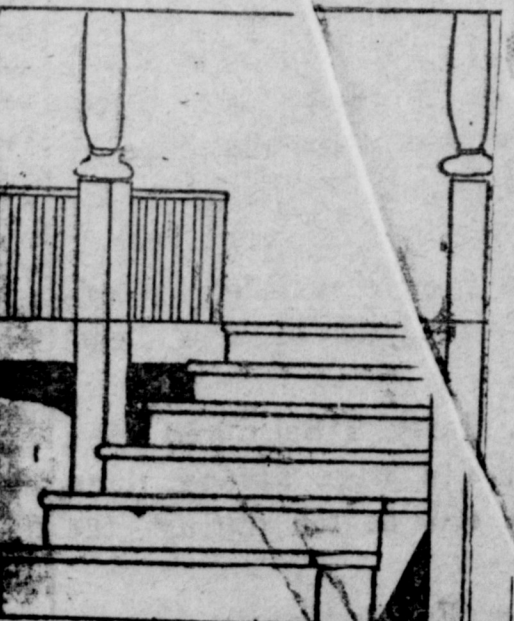
The toucan's tongue is as curious as his bill. There are feathers on both sides of it, and, though they must be ticklish things to have in his mouth, they are very convenient to gather up fruit and nuts and other dainties this queer bird feasts on.

Brazil, the country of queer birds, is the home of the toucan, and his name is the native word for nose-bone or "big bill."

**YOU SHOULD KNOW BUT DO YOU KNOW?**

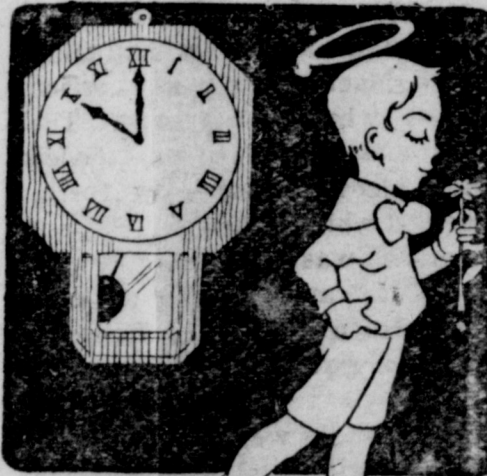


Do you recall the design on the silverware used at home? Have you been observant enough to know what sort of knives and forks you have been eating with twice a day all the time?

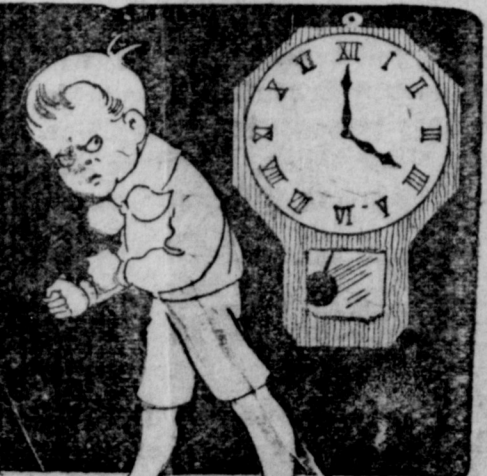


How many steps are there to climb before you enter your home? Can you tell off-hand? Likely not. Yet, you used them twice a day or more and have never stopped to count.

**THE CLOCK AND THE BOY**



Frank E. Lakey, a teacher in an English high school, announced recently the results of his investigations



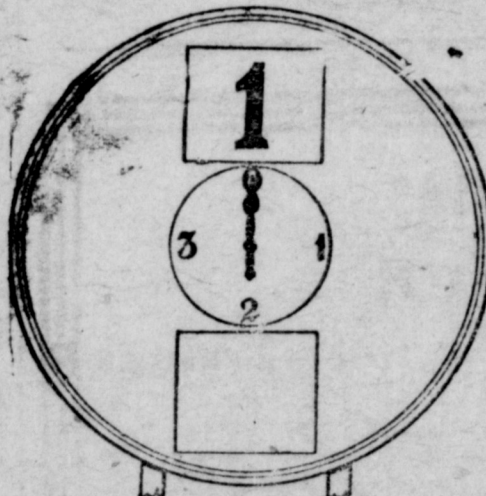
of boys. He says that boys are at their best at 10 a.m. and at their worst at 4 in the afternoon.

**TIMING BOXING MATCHES**

Mechanical Device Does It Accurately and Rings Bell Itself

A mechanical device to keep time in prize fights and indicate the number of rounds has been invented by a jeweler.

This timer will do away with the



shortening or lengthening of rounds to favor a fighter—something that has been done in the past.

The timer is a large dial with four figures as indicated by the drawing. The hand consumes a minute moving from one figure to another, and a bell rings every time it reaches the naught and the figure three.

Above the naught a large number appears, changing with each round, so the spectators can see at a glance which round is being contested.

**A CORK CLOTHES-PEG**

It protects the Garment and Does Not Let It Slip off

Using a nail instead of a hook for hanging clothing has a decided disadvantage because cloth is liable to be torn by the sharp, rough head of the nail. If a long cork or one or two



more corks are driven on the nail the

fore it is put in the wall or closet door, the clothes will be protected and the nail hanger or peg will give as good service as a more expensive hook.

Keeps Air in Football



If you have trouble keeping your football filled with air, here's a thing that might help you. The leakage is probably caused by your failure to tie a proper knot in the cord over the outlet valve of the inner rubber ball. Or, if there is an automatic valve it may leak and a knotted string over the end would help. Make one loop with a cord and then another just like it, as shown in Fig. 1. Pass the end of the cord under the first loop and then pull both ends. The knot will never become loosened until you loosen it. The way to make this knot was held as a prized secret for many years by a famous English football team.

Native Sons For Premiers

Of Ontario's seven Premiers every single one of them was born in Canada. And every single one, moreover, was born in the province of Ontario, from the first Premier, the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, who was born at St. Raphael, in the County of Glengarry, in 1812, to the Hon. William Howard Hearst, who was born in the Township of Arran, in the County of Bruce, in 1850.

When flying a Union Jack, remember that the broad, white stripe should be on top in the upper corner next to the flagstaff.

The wind in England blows from the north-west on 113 days during the

**WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC**  
The most successful Music School in Canada

THE WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC was started by Mrs. Adney simply as a Name under which the scope of work of the most successful teacher of music in this Province might be extended. We shall not here refer to the course of study offered, except in a passing way, but to those more personal matters which so far out-weigh all other considerations as to make the list of truly successful schools of any kind very few in number. It is altogether a matter of the TEACHER.

The secret of Mrs. Adney's widely known success is that resolved upon having the best instruction at any cost she had the wisdom to select or the good fortune to be directed to the BEST TEACHERS IN AMERICA, and has the faculty of imparting what they taught her. William Mason was our greatest teacher of Piano and admitted as the equal of the best of Europe. He was a pupil of the immortal Liszt. Her lessons, over an extended period, were cheap at six dollars apiece. Previously, she had instruction from Gonzalo Nunez, a distinguished graduate of the Par's Conservatory, where Prof. Le Couppay was Instructor on Piano. This world's greatest music school also perpetuates the musical theories of Liszt. These ideas lead to a technique in contrast with that of the dry, mechanical German technique. We criticize German execution, not German music. The influence, however, of this nation of musicians is such that their "method" is the one nearly everywhere met with. Combining Mason's "Touch & Tronic" with the thus rarely taught "Conservatoire method," it is worthy of note that Mrs. Adney's steady use of "Le Couppay" has exhausted the American edition, and a new one is being printed for her use.

In Voice, Mrs. Adney was in a sense almost equally fortunate. After some instruction from a famous (that is to say, well advertised) teacher, whose method was not as great as his celebrity, nor his charges, she took lessons under Mr. A. A. Patton, a distinguished French singer and teacher, who with the finest credentials that France has to offer, came to New York to make his debut where German influence controlled everything from orchestras members to press critics, and it being shortly after the Franco-Prussian war his reception was so hostile that he abandoned his intended career in Grand Opera, and retired to the routine work of a teacher. Later she studied at the N. Y. Vocal Institute, under the talented Mr. Tubbs, editor of The Vocalist, and derived many ideas that have proven of great value here. So it happened that, by accident or otherwise, Mrs. Adney acquired the method of singing of the great Garcia, and the almost equally famous Shakespeare—the only true method of voice production and that which has produced the great singers of Italian and French Opera.

When deciding to carry on her well known private work in Piano, Singing, Musical Theory, etc., under the name at the head of this section, it was with the idea of extending its scope as opportunity might offer. It perhaps did not occur that Woodstock could not maintain a Victoria Conservatory of Music, which during her three years after its establishment became an institution of such recognized importance in the music world of Canada, that a special publication entitled "Musical Toronto" gave her and her work extended space. Perhaps it was because one of her pupils, solely instructed by her, went to the Toronto College of Music and in the same year took the Gold Medal in Piano. Two other pupils sisters, one fifteen and one thirteen years of age, after studying with Mrs. Adney entered one of the foremost Conservatories in Europe and began immediately to play in public recitals. The head master writing to their parents said "they have had the perfection of piano forte training and are artists already." Today her work has become so well recognized in the United States, that she has been invited to become a member of the International Musical Society, formed thirteen years ago by the very leading musical professors and patrons of the world, and only seeking membership of those identified with "a varied musical research and its results."

There is a point relating to "Diplomas," "Graduation," etc., upon which Mrs. Adney needs again to remind the public. Except for theoretical studies such as harmony, this school gives no "Diplomas," has no "Graduates." In all practical, artistic work, the only test of proficiency recognized among artists is that of the actual work itself, except for the degree of Doctor of music, for which only the masters ever qualify, and which is recognition of exceptional proficiency and musical learning. For all others the only recognized test is ability to perform, from memory, to say, two recitals, a program of pieces of certain grades of difficulty, one of ordinary music, and one from the representative works of the great Masters. The program itself is the "certificate" and no teacher of high standing ever offers anything else; and whatever institutions hold forth as an inducement the prospect of a "Diploma" for a certain length of time in study, it may be taken as certain that the actual teacher is indifferent—any person whom the institution finds it convenient from time to time to employ. Even a school or institution becomes famous only through some exceptional TEACHER in it. An artist of real distinction offers only his program: no one asks or cares WHAT school he studied at, but who was his TEACHER. The aim of this school is not to grind out graduates with diplomas: we offer the best musical instruction, in our lines, that can be obtained in the Maritime Provinces, if not in Canada, and better than will be obtained by going to any but the few greater masters in the large cities of the United States.

Thus Woodstock offers advantages for musical study that one may go to any city in Canada, or to New York or London, and perchance not get. Mrs. Adney did not in the first instance select Woodstock as furnishing the full scope for her exceptional talents as a teacher, but she has made it and the work done here by pupils who are now successful teachers in various parts of United States and Canada, a credit to Town and Province.

Harmony, History and Theory of Music taught in classes which are free to pupils of the school. Ensemble classes, taught by Mrs. Adney are also free.

Prospectus on application.