

TYNEMOUTH

Mar. 9—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greer were visitors to St. Martins Friday.

Misses Florence Moore and Eva Deredin were guests on Saturday of Miss Gertrude Benjamin, Gardiner's Ck.

The snow owned by Jeff Guthro is leading lumber here.

Misses Jessie Moore and Edith Moore were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Greer on Sunday.

Frank Chatterton and son Murray spent Sunday at their home here.

Miss Mabelle Jackson, teacher of Gardiner's Creek, passed through here on Saturday enroute to her home in St. Martins.

Mrs. Wm. Hopey, of Coleraine, spent Saturday with friends at the Creek.

Wm. Benjamin was the guest of Mr. John Loughery on Monday evening.

Winslow Greer spent Sunday in Midway.

A number of the young people took advantage of the good coasting on Saturday night.

The school report for February is as follows:

Grade V—Edith Moore 71.7; Barrett Chatterton 69.9.

Grade IVa—Loughery Chatterton 61.7; (b)—Jean Chatterton 71.5.

Grade III—Delbert Moore 72.3; Willie Moore 71.6; Morris Loughery 70.4.

Perfect attendance—Jean Chatterton Willie Moore.

March 10—The assessors, F. P. Keirstead, chairman, F. Doherty and O. Martin met last Saturday and completed their valuation list, which is posted for correction. Their final meeting will be on the 27th inst.

Misses Gertrude Widder and Ellice Widder returned to their schools last week, the former to Chambers Settlement and the latter to Hebron.

J. Dexter Conner, of 191 Union St., St. John West, has sold his property there and has moved to Hillsboro, where he will carry on a meat business. He spent the week end here with his mother and sister.

Miss Lenora Martin and her music pupils give a recital in the United church on the evening of the 27th.

The choir and Sunday school of the United church are preparing an Easter entertainment to be given in the church on Easter Sunday evening.

Contractor A. E. Smye returned last week from a business trip to Fredericton, St. John and other places.

Mrs. S. Bardon, of Atholville, who has been receiving medical treatment in Montreal, is in this county, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. W. Kinzie, who received treatment at the Memorial Hospital, Riverside, for some weeks, is home again, enjoying much better health.

The schooner E. Mayfield, Capt. Clark, which wintered here, sailed last week for St. John in ballast.

A number of wildcats have been caught in this parish this winter, Edward and Purdy Dixon getting 7; Lloyd Dixon 1; Roland Dixon 3; Herbert Conner 1; L. L. Dixon 3; in addition to these wildcats a number of red foxes, mink, otter, raccoons and weasels were captured.

He had had bad luck fishing, and on his way home he entered the butcher shop and said to the dealer: "Just stand over there and throw me five of the biggest of those trout!" "Throw 'em! What for?" asked the dealer, in amazement. "So I can tell the family I caught 'em. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar."

MECHANIC

Feb. 23—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ross will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, Gordon McAleer, which occurred recently.

Owing to the heavy snow storms our school has been closed considerable.

Misses Minerva and Vera Wortman spent a few days guests of Misses Mellon.

Robert S. Bustin was a guest at M. Wortman's on Sunday.

Irvine Long spent Sunday guest of John Layden.

Misses Margaret Doherty and Helen Webster were guests of the Misses Wortman on Sunday last.

R. L. Moore spent a few days recently in Apohaqui.

A number of the young people were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bustard on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Edward Chambers and son Vincent spent Thursday afternoon guests of Mrs. R. L. Moore.

Misses Margaret Doherty and Helen Webster spent Friday evening guests of Misses Ermina and Mebel Moore.

Allan Geldart was the week end guest of M. Wortman.

Misses Vera Wortman, Margaret Doherty and Helen Webster, called on the Misses Mellon while on a snowshoe tramp.

Wm. Nickerson has returned home from Salmon River.

Miss Evelyn Mahoney has been spending some time with Mrs. Wm. Nickerson.

Mrs. Edward McNair and Mrs. Wm. Nickerson were guests of Mrs. W. L. Bustard on Thursday afternoon.

BUTTONS MADE OF MILK-NUTS ALSO WIDELY USED IN BIRMINGHAM FACTORIES

About the middle of the nineteenth century the manufacture of pearl buttons was one of Birmingham's chief industries, and shells were brought in such quantities from the Pearl Islands off the coast of Panama that manufacture punched one or two buttons out of the best part of the shell and threw the rest away. An older button than that of mother of pearl was the so-called horn button, which was really hoof. The hoofs of cattle were boiled and cut up into slices, and then pressed into buttons by means of metal dies.

At the present time the two most widely used material for buttons are nuts and milk. The Corozo nut is the favorite missile of the monkeys in certain riverine regions of Central and South America, and its kernel of vegetable ivory can be turned upon a lathe cut to any shape, and dyed to almost any color. Its usefulness to the modern button maker is only equalled by that of sour milk. Milk from which all the cream has been separated is soured either naturally or by means of rennet or some acid, and converted into erinoid or galalith, from which immense numbers of fancy buttons are made.

SEVEN MISTAKE OF LIFE

"There are seven mistakes of life that many of us make," said a famous writer; and then he gave the following:

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.
2. The tendency to worry about the things that cannot be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.
4. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.
5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading.
6. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.
7. The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

THE KINGS COUNTY RECORD

C. R. DAVIS, Manager
Record Building, Sussex, N. B.

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Correspondence is earnestly solicited from every part of this and adjoining counties and must be sent in not later than Tuesday.

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THREE CELEBRITIES TALK OF LIFE AFTER DEATH

Three well-known Americans have recently been airing their views on religion in the public prints and because of the universal interest in the subject, as well as in the citizens they have provoked much discussion. Henry Ford, who had hitherto passed unsuspected of abstract ideas, has come forward in the popular magazines to advance the ancient theory that the life we live simply adds to our total experience. Everything put on earth is put here for some good—to get experience which will be stored up for future use. There is not one bit of man—one thought, one experience, one drop—that does not go on. Life is eternal—so there can't be any death. This is really surprising from the man who once said that all history is bunk, but the position of Mr. Ford is such that he can say the most extraordinary things and yet be heard with the greatest respect by millions of his fellow-citizens, who naturally say to themselves: "If the richest man in the country doesn't know all about everything, especially death and the immortality of the soul, who does?"

But perhaps a man better equipped by the training of his life and the whole tendency of his career to say something valuable on the subject is Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, a man as outstanding in his art or profession as Henry Ford is in the automobile business. But Burbank declared himself an infidel. Interviewed in the San Francisco Bulletin, he said: "I do not believe what has been served to me to believe. I am a doubter, a questioner, a skeptic. When it can be proved to me that there is immortality, that there is resurrection beyond the gates of death, then I will believe. Until then, no." It is safe to say then that Mr. Burbank's present skepticism will continue, for scientific proof in this realm is hard to come by. The third contributor to the current literature is Nikola Tesla, of Greek parents in Serbia. Nikola was intended for the church, and as he says, has read thousands of volumes on the subject of the soul and its destiny. He expresses himself thus: "To me the universe is simply a marvelous mechanism, and the most complex forms of human life as human beings, are nothing else but automatic engines, controlled by external influence. Indeed we are nothing but waves in space and time which when dissolved exist no more."

Mr. Tesla says that he has searched for many years for some process or means to test the possibility of future existence by scientific experiment, and he even devised one, which, to his intense disappointment, failed. He suggests that some more skilful experimenter may succeed, and he offers the following suggestions: "Our bodies are composed of molecules of various elements, harmoniously united. Do these molecules retain any after effect when the body is dissolved? To ascertain this take, say, two molecules of hydrogen from the body of an individual and also one molecule of oxygen. Furthermore, provide another molecule of oxygen taken from some other body. Now place the two molecules of hydrogen so they can combine with the oxygen, and if they prefer that molecule of oxygen with which they were previously united, then reincarnation is proved. For, they take it back ages and ages, ultimately the molecules which constituted that body will get together again, just as in a vast city individuals from a distant land finally meet and establish close contact."

It strikes us as a juvenile experiment, not more worthy of respect than the manifestations that spiritists accept as proof of a future existence. Henry Ford also has an idea which might commend itself to those who believe in Conan Doyle's fairies. He says: "Service is what man has to give in this world. Serve people—do things for them—and you'll get along all right. I believe there are entities or little auxiliary life-atoms, or whatever you want to call them, flying about, and when a person is doing something to help people—doing something for people and not for himself—that these entities fly to him and help him. The vital stuff we need is all about us—it feeds and strengthens our spirit. All we need is to keep our lives pointed in the right direction and what we need will come to us." It is a very stimulating thought but does not seem to advance the argument about immortality. Nor does the other deep conviction of Mr. Ford that there surely is life on the other planets. Mr. Ford, as we understand him, is to be set down as a fundamentalist of the romantic school. He feels with Browning that God's in His Heaven, all's right with the world.

Tesla believes that we are nothing but waves in space and time which when dissolved exist no more. Burbank has no particular theory. He says: "A theory of personal resurrection or reincarnation of the individual is untenable when we pause to consider the magnitude of the idea. On the contrary, I must believe that, rather, with the survival of all, we must look for survival only in the spirit of the good we have done in passing through. I do recognize the existence of a great universal power—a power which we can't even begin to comprehend and might as well not attempt to. It may be a conscious kind of mind and it may not. I don't know. As a scientist I should like to know, but as a man I am not so vitally concerned. As for Christ—well, He had been lost outrageously belied. His followers have so garbled His words and conduct that many of them no longer apply to present life. Christ was an infidel of His day because He rebelled against the prevailing religion and government. I am a lover of Christ as a man and His works and all things that help humanity, but, nevertheless, just as He was an infidel then, I am an infidel today."

BRING MORE SUCH PAPERS UNDER THE BAN

In reply to a question put by General Mewburn in the House of Commons, asking if the Daily Mirror and some other newspapers published in the United States could not be banned from Canada on account of the nature of their articles, the Minister of Customs and Excise said that he had received complaints concerning the Daily Mirror, and that in pursuance of inquiries orders were then being issued to exclude the Daily Mirror from Canada. The Government is to be commended for putting that paper on the prohibited list and for barring the admission of the Liberty magazine. There are other papers coming from the United States that ought not to be allowed to enter this country. The matter they publish is not fit reading for Canadians. Articles and pictures that are degrading in their influence have unchecked circulation across the line. That, however, is Uncle Sam's business. If the United States Government is reckless enough to give such pernicious literature a license to invade the homes of the people, the evil consequence of the education they carry on will make hard problems for that Government to grapple with in the near future. At all events the stuff they print is not good enough for the people of this country and there should be an airtight embargo against their circulation here.

HAMPTON HAPPENINGS

(Received too late for publication last week)

March 11—The Hampton Tennis Club held a very successful bridge at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wetmore. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Guy Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. R. A. March, Mrs. F. M. Sproul, Mrs. H. M. Parlee, Mrs. Rankins, Mrs. Jones (Apohaqui), Mrs. H. Robb, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Howard Campbell, Mrs. Hazen Folkins, Miss Katherine Bartlett, Miss Glen Sharp, Miss Marjorie Barnes, Miss Estelle Wetmore, Miss Lois March, Miss Alice Spooner, Miss H. Gilmore, Miss Nina Barnes, T. A. Peters, Allen Coster, Bob Dickson, R. Hallett, Charles Sharp, Richard Voivard, Harry Warneford, Lorne Parlee, Ren Smith, Hudson Cheesman, Joe Bell, Gerald Smith, James Sproul, Mr. Tingley. Prizes were won by Mrs. F. Compton and Mr. Lorne Parlee.

Miss Ada Campbell and Miss Mildred Campbell spent last week with friends in Norton.

The Ladies Aid of the United church met Thursday with Mrs. R. A. March, Mrs. L. McDonough and Mrs. B. H. Smith, of St. John, were guests in Hampton last week.

Mrs. Dow Gay spent Tuesday with friends in Shediac.

Mrs. Allingham, of St. John, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rankine.

Miss Mary DeMille has returned from St. John, after spending several weeks there.

Mrs. Harley Jones, of Apohaqui, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Parlee.

Mrs. F. V. Wedderburn has returned from a visit with friends in St. John.

Miss Carrie Holly, who was recently injured in an accident at Gaspe, Quebec, and who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Chesley, left last week for the General Public Hospital, St. John, where she will receive treatment.

A very successful pantry sale and afternoon tea was held on Saturday afternoon in Midway Store, under the auspices of the Builders of St. Paul's Anglican church. Mrs. Guy Flewelling was convener and was assisted in serving by Mrs. Eddis Flewelling and Miss Jennie Fleming. Mrs. M. H. Parlee and Miss P. Beard were in charge of the home cooking table. The sum of over \$27 was realized for church purposes.

Those from Hampton who attended the funeral of the late Sheriff McLeod were G. O. Dickson Ott, George B. Hallett, F. M. Sproul, T. A. Peters, J. Wm. Smith, M.P.P., Archibald Brittain, W. E. McLeod, Duncan Campbell, Isaac Campbell, John Frost.

Mr. Mosher and Mr. Cook spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Mosher in St. Martins.

Mr. Gillis, of St. John, spent the week end with Miss Pauline Beard.

Miss Katherine Bartlett spent the week end with the Misses Ott at Model Farm.

The St. Paul's Builders met last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coster.

The Ladies Guild of the Station Baptist church met on Tuesday with Mrs. Redstone.

Harry Barnes of St. John, was the guest last week of Geo. H. Barnes.

Miss Dorothy Coates has returned from Fredericton, where she attended the course in Home Economics held there.

Miss Julia McCarthy, R.N., of St. John, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rankine.

Rev. Father Gillen conducted the services in the Catholic Church here on Sunday. Rev. J. Brown being in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

NON-VOTING STOCK

The increasing tendency in the United States to sell to the public stock without voting power in large industrial and other corporations has received another check by the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve of the proposed Nickel Plate consolidation with the Chesapeake and Ohio, Hocking Valley, Erie and Pere Marquette Railways. The chief objection was to the financial structure. By the proposed arrangement the Van Sweringen brothers, Cleveland, who control only 32 per cent of the present stocks, would control 51 per cent of the voting stock of the combination by the simple process of depriving the preferred issue of voting rights. The Nickel Plate is almost wholly railway in the country whose preferred shareholders do not have the right to vote. They consequently would suffer no loss if the new preferred stock to be issued by the consolidation carried no voting rights. By the stock holders of the other companies entering the combination would suffer a complete loss of such rights. The New York Stock Exchange recently held up a large issue of non voting shares in a minor corporation pending an investigation into the principle. The present blockade of the Nickel Plate merger will give another setback to the practice of disfranchising shareholders. The Interstate Commerce Commission did not object to the principle of amalgamating railways under certain conditions and the Van Sweringen project may yet be approved if the financial arrangements are revised.

FLIER FINDS HEAT IN AFRICA INTENSE—OIL REACHED 194°

J. Cobham, Britain's leading long distance aviator, is making rapid progress in his return flight from Cape Town to England, on which he is attempting to establish a speed record for flights of this nature. He has telegraphed to the Daily Mail from Khartoum describing how he has covered about 5,000 miles in seven days since leaving Cape Town February 26.

The aviator's message gives a vivid description of the terrific heat of the upper air of the tropics. Between Mangalia, in the Lower Sudan, and Khartoum, the heat was appalling and the speeding of 100 miles an hour through the hot air seemed only to intensify it. The temperature of the lubricating oil gradually rose until it reached 194 degrees Fahrenheit. Cobham anxiously watched his oil pressure, which, however, held good at 80 pounds to the square inch, and his air cooled engine purged through without faltering.

He hopes to reach Sollum, on the Mediterranean, on Sunday, and from there fly to Athens.

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