THE WINCHESTER PRESS

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Last Call
FOR
Chesterville

Just a few more days and the Grand Spring Carnival staged for
Chesterville, May 23rd & 24th
Will be on in full swing.

With its varied attractions, excellent in their grandness, far beyond anything ever before witnessed in our midst. Space will not permit, eye hath not seen, no mind can comprehend, the magnificent grandeur of this most famous event of modern time. To fully understand what possibilities and achievements are wrapped up in the human mind, one will but need to see, and study from begining to end, the three great events of modern days, scheduled for Chesterville, Prescott and Brockville. Then and only then, shall it all be understood.

Following is a meagre description of the monster programme

Harness Events.

1st day, May 23rd, at 1 p.m.. Sharp

2.17 Trotting Stake, filled and closed, Purse $1000.00
2.20 Pace ..... Purse $ 400.00
2.30 Trot ..... Purse $ 400.00
2.30 Pace ..... Purse $ 400.00

Foot Ball Match, Chesterville vs. Chesterville

2nd day, May 24th, at 1 p.m., Sharp

2.17 Pacing Stake, filled and closed, Purse $1000.00
2.15 Trot ..... Purse $ 400.00
2.10 Pace ..... Purse $ 400.00
Green Race ..... Purse $ 200.00

Entries to all Class Races close on May 15th when horses must be named.

Horse Show & Lady Driving.

FOUR CLASSES.

Roadster Class, 15 1-2 hands and under, prize $15—1st $8 2nd $4.00, 3rd $3.00

Standard Bred Class, Mare or Gelding, registration of animal must be produced at time competition takes place, Prize $15.00—1st $8.00, 2nd $4.00, 3rd $3.00

Carriage Class, any size horse to be driven by a lady, Prize $15.00—1st $8.00, 2nd $4.00, 3rd $3.00

Best Single Turnout, complete outfit considered, Prize $15.00—1st $8.00, 2nd $4.00, 3rd $3.00

Conditions. Free entrance, just pay way to the grounds and drive up into the show ring. That's all.

Presentation of $1000 in Gold.

Score cards including each event properly, will be printed numbered and ready for sale, on and after Saturday, May 20th, and will be available at a small cost from any of the Candidates of One Thousand Dollars in Gold. A handsome cash prize of $25.00 will be donated by the management, to the person who secures the score card with the lucky number on it. Each and every score card offered for sale will be differently numbered, and at 4 o'clock p.m., May 24th, the number which will win the prize shall be publicly chosen in front of the Grand Stand, immediately after which the $25.00 in cash will be presented to the winner. Furthermore a most Modern Dancing Pavilion 60 x 40 feet will be erected on the grounds, beautifully illuminated with electric lights, also a refreshment boothe will be in operation, for the comfort and convenience of those who may attend. The Dancing Pavilion will be open on both nights of the Carnival, and the best Orchestra obtainable will be engaged to furnish music. Popular Prices.

Again attention is directed towards the Candidates of the One Thousand Dollars in Gold. A ticket for $1.00 purchased from any Candidate will admit one to the Grounds on both days of the Carnival, otherwise a ticket purchased for $1.00 at the gate gains you admission on one day only. If you wish to take advantage of this, buy from the girls. Candidates will cease to sell tickets on the evening of May 22nd.

Everything is now in readiness, just waiting for the dates, May 23rd & 24th, 1922. Come and join the greatest throng of people ever seen before in any single place.

T. J. ELLIS, Chesterville, Ont.



Single Bricks Build Mansions

A fortune is built up by the same method. One by one, your dollars are placed in the savings account until in time they, too, build a home.

One dollar will open a savings account for you with the Union Bank. One dollar saved is worth a hundred wasted.

D19

Copy of our booklet "One Dollar Weekly" sent on request.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Winchester Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes - J. W. Flett, Manager
Metcalfe Branch - - - - - - W. S. Seiber, Manager
Crysler Branch - - - - - - P. W. St. Louis, Manager

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs. Wm. Shaver spent the week-end in Moose Creek.

Mr. F. Armstrong spent the week end in Chesterville.

Mrs. Walter MacPhail and children Billy and Beryl are spending the week at their home here.

Misses Erma Beach and Helen Smith spent the week end with the former's sister Mrs. Ira Shaver, Mountain.

Mr. Samuel J. Keyes of Ottawa received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy at Queen's University. Mr. Keyes is a son of Mrs. Eliza Keyes.

Dr. Alguire of Cornwall with Dr. McLaughlin assisting performed an operation for appendicitus on Miss Mae Hunter, Morewood, on Monday last, and the patient is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Evertts and children, of Moose Jaw Sask arrived here on Saturday, and are guests at the home of Mrs. Everett's mother, Mrs. Nesbitt. Mr. Evertts is a delegate to the Railroaders Convention now meeting in Toronto. Mrs. Everetts and children will remain here for the rest of the summer.

Press readers will be pleased to learn that the condition of Mr. Silas Utman, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. has passed the crisis, and if no further complications set in will likely make a rapid recovery. His condition has caused much anxiety to his many friends, but the faithful work of his physician and nurse have brought him through the critical period.

Friends of Nurse Pearl Mulloy will be sorry to learn that she had to undergo an operation for appendicitis in the Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle, Wash. Miss Mulloy went to this Institute nearly two years ago to take a post graduate course and since completing the same has remained on their regular staff. Her operation was followed by an acute attack of inflammatory Rheumatism and her Doctors have advised a trip south and a complete rest. When able to travel she will no doubt visit her sister Mrs. J. C. Lazier and other relatives in California. Mrs. I. N. Clugston of Vancouver, another sister is with her at present.

Rev D. W. Terry of Sherbrooke, Que., gave an excellent address in the Baptist Church on Monday evening May 8th. Mr. Terry is Assistant House Mission Superintendent in the Eastern Association of the Baptist Churches, and in his own work is actively interested in French Evangelization. He mentioned the fact that the Protestant denominations are doing but little to give God's Word and the simple way of Salvation through Jesus Christ to the French people of Quebec. Protestants in Ontario should be alive and do earnest work along this line of evangelization, as what has taken place in Quebec is rapidly coming int our midst.

The name of the new editor of the Farmer's Sun is "Hamm" and the paper is being published in "Hogtown" (Toronto). The Editor ought to feel at home.

A herd of cattle was a few days ago seized on a farm near Kingston by the President of the Kingston Humane Society, owing to the inability of the owner to buy them feed, and the animals were starving. They will be properly fed and sold by the Humane Society.

All the world, the feminine world, is Mr. Jas. Glascott, of Perth is visiting in wearing them—Panama Jumpers. We have them in the new, desireable shades at $2.95 They wash, D. C. Bush.

Things Looking Well

Mr. T. J. Ellis of Chesterville was in town on Monday, and he says that the prospects for a great day at his Chesterville track on 24th May are looking very bright. He is assured of a splendid collection of the best horses in the Country, some of them are already on the ground. It will be a much bigger event than the big race of last fall, and this time there will be no possibility of a failure of a first class race.

Look before you Leap—See before you Select. Desirable Dresses in Canton Crepes, Silks, Voiles and Ginghams—Exclusive Styles, reasonably priced.
D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

A Prosperous Year

Winchester Methodist Church closed its report for the year with a vestry meeting on Monday evening, May 8th. Rev. J. K. Curtis, B. A. Supt. presiding. The results were very gratifying to the Board. Almost every branch of Church work showed an increase. On the previous Sunday the pastor received seventeen members into the Church. The plate receipts on Sunday will total over $4000, while for Missionary Support about $3200 are given. The Ladies' Aid realized $550. The Young Peoples' Society increased their missionary giving 25 per cent besides a gift to Rev. Mr. McAmmond, missionary to China, of a hand organ for his work there.

The Department that occasioned the greatest interest was the Sunday School, since for the last two years Membership etc. has annually increased. This year's report is one of continued progress in membership. Attendance and finances, the highest in its record. Total membership 367 with $595 receipts. Mr. J. W. Flett was unanimously re-elected Superintendent, with a resolution of sincere appreciation. Assisting him are Messrs N. W. Beach and George Earl. Secretaries Mr. G. E. Shaver and Miss Georgia Earl, Treasurer Harry Flora, Librarian, Miss Julia Erratt.

America boasts at least one bona fide "bouncing baby boy"—the Florida child that was born in a Ford.

Government owned railroads are a great blessing when the people have to be taxed $7 per head to keep the wheels a'moving.

In the United States they are now wearing "Divorce" rings. They have a setting for the stone, but no diamond. When the lady takes her second he is supposed to supply the missing diamond. It is in this way the "divorced" are distinguished from the married women.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

An application of paint will make your house, your outbuildings and in fact the whole community much more attractive.

Seventy-five poplar trees have been planted in the Agricultural Fair Grounds here, and they ought with care, make a great showing there in a few years.

By the collapse of a large water tank on the factory of the Beach Mfg Co. Cornwall, on Monday, D. Clavette was instantly killed and Jack Crawford badly injured. An inquest is being held.

Mr. T. J. Ralph received the sad intelligence on Monday of the death of his brother, Dr. Jas. A. Ralph of Charlottown, P. E. I. of pneumonia. The body is being brought to Shettsville, Ont. for interment.

Two good reliable remedies which guarantee results are RAZ-MAH for Asthma and Bronchitis, and T. R. Cs for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuratis, etc. Sold at Smith's Drug Store.

Hawthorne Homespuns—newest colorings for Suits, Skirts and Jumpers.
D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

The Listowel papers announce that the prize lists of the local exhibition to be held next fall are now ready for distribution. The Listowel exhibition directors have gone a long way towards insuring the success of their show by getting their prize list out so early in the season. The majority of fall fairs do not get their prize lists out in time to be of much advertising value to the fair. If the prize list were issued say not later than July 1st in each year, exhibitors in every department would have some reasonable time in which to prepare their enteries. This would be especially true in the ladies departments. As it has been in the past, there is no time after the lists are issued for the ladies to get ready any new fancy work or articles of domestic manufacture.

The Annual meeting of the Mission Circle of the Methodist Church was held on the evening of April 26th and the following officers were eleeted;—
Hon. Pres.—Mrs. Campbell
President—Mrs. Fred Parker
1st Vice Pres.—Miss Georgie Earle
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. Flett
3rd Vice Pres.—Miss E. Durant
Rec. Sec'y—Miss Erma Beach
Assistant—Mrs. Lloyd Hutt
Cor. Sec'y—Miss Tressa Henderson
Treasurer—Miss Jean Beach
Superintendent of Christian Stewardship—Miss Annie Walker
Missionary Committee—Misses Julia Erratt, Lillian Steinburg, Helen Ault and Ethel Dixon
Pianist—Miss Adrienne Earl
Assistant—Miss Pauline Sparling

Road Contract Let.

At the meeting of the Counties Road Committee at Cornwall yesterday, contracts were let for about 20 miles of road construction. Two-thirds of the mileage will be loose crushed stone and the balance macadam. Mr. Eagleson was awarded the contract for the connecting link on the Harmony road and seven miles of loose stone road from Winchester Springs west into Matilda Township.

New Northway Coats, Exclusive Styles Polo and Velour at $12.50 and $17.50
D. C. Bush, Morrisburg.

Mother's Day

Next Sunday is Mother's Day, and will be so observed in Canada and the United States. For the Mother living a pink flower will be worn, and for the Mother whose memory is so sacred, a white flower is worn. Mother's Day is usually observed in all the Christian Churches and special reference made to the best friend a person ever had on earth.

Ellis Factory Sold

Mr. J. Dixon and son are now the owners of the Ellis Cheese Factory in Winchester, they having taken over the property on Monday last after several weeks negotiations. Mr. Ellis gave up the property on Saturday last, with all that goes with it, the consideration being $6000 Cash. Mr. Dixon and his son Albert will continue to operate the factory, and will at once proceed to make a number of improvements and carry on the business on a somewhat more extensive scale.

Wall Paper at new drop price 25 cents double roll to $1.50 at COONS STORE.

The Chevrolet Car Popular

Mr. Hart Melvin last week sold a beautiful Chevrolet Sedan to Mr. Flett, Manager of the Union Bank here, and delivered three or four of the Chevrolet Touring cars. Mr. Melvin says that with latest improvements the Chevrolet Car is undoubtedly the best value for the money of any car on the market to day, and he finds sales much easier than usual. The car has a very handsome appearance, is strongly and well built, and is thoroughly tested in every part before being sent out The owner of a Chevrolet is always proud of his car no matter where he goes. The latest car is on exhibition at Melvin's Garage.

New Dairy School

The new dairy school to be erected at Kingston to replace the one destroyed by fire will be two stories in height and will be larger than the old school. The cost is estimated at between $80,000 and $90,000. It will be the most modern design and will include an ice making plant. Cheese making will be carried on in a moderate way chiefly for experimentation and to give the students an idea of the proper methods to be followed in making cheese. The making of Stiltons, Rochefort and other kinds of European cheese will be tested out, as Professor Zufelt feels Canadians can make as good cheese as any other country in the world. It is hoped that the new building will be furnished in time for the fall students.

Get rid of Rheumatism. Use O. R. Kidney Tonic. It is O. K. 75 cents at your dealers, or post paid from The O. R. Medicine Co. Richmond Hill, Ont.
50-3p.

LOCAL AND GENERAL JOTTINGS

How about your garden?

Did you plant a tree or shrub this spring? Plenty of time to do so yet.

Clean-up week saw good work done but see that you keep your premises clean. Get the habit.

Lawn Tennis seems in the way of becoming a popular sport with the young people of Winchester.

Maple Ridge Cemetery is looking better than usual this spring but there is still room for improvement.

Mr. J. W. Ault is talking of building a cheese and butter factory at the C. P. R. depot here. He thinks it will prove a paying investment.

There is a large gang of men at work on the C. P. R. tracks in this section at he present time, and in the station yard considerable improvement is being made.

Catherine J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex McGregor of Ormond, died this morning after a lingering illness of lung trouble. The funeral will take place on Saturday at one o'clock.

The Needlecraft Store has received more new stamped goods including childrens dresses, dresser scarfs, library table runners, centre pieces, dressing sacques etc. All the leading shades D. M. C. and Embroidery silks and tatting thread.
Fresh home-made candy and pop-corn balls every day.
Ida F. Gardner.

Old Resident Dead.

Mr. Silas Stoodley, aged 80 years, resident of the township of Mountain, afrer a long and useful career, died on Wednesday morning, May 10th. Further particulars, the Press hopes to publis next week.

Carof Finest Quality Corn, dry and cool suitable for Summer Feed at $1.60 per 100 lbs, also a car Ground Screenings at $1.40 per 100 lbs, at Winchester Station on Friday and Saturday. Phone 128
J. A. Campbell, Winchester, Ont.

Women's Institute

The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held in the Town Hall at 2.30 p. m. next Tuesday, May 16th. The R's have the programme in charge and wish Roll-call answered with Rivers of Canada. An interesting address will be given by one of our citizens. Refreshments will be served and collection taken. A full attendance is requested. Note the change in time.

Singer—McGaw

Mr. W. Singer, who came out from Ireland about a year ago, and who has been on the farm with Mr. Wm. Anderson of the Boyne, was on Tuesday last married by Rev. Mr. Glassford to Elizabeth McGaw, also from Ireland, but who has been in Toronto for some time. The bride came to Winchester and was met by her future husband, after which the marriage took place. The young couple will for the present reside on Mr. Anderson's place in Winchester township.

The Late James Cochrane

Mr. James Cochrane, in the 82nd year of his age, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W B. Campbell, Main Street, Winchester, on Sunday morning last after an illness of several weeks. About six weeks ago he had an attack of bronchitis from which he never fully recovered, and as the weeks passed he grew weaker, but retained consciousness, and was able to converse with his family up until the last. On Saturday evening he seemed to be no worse than usual, but on Sunday morning there was evidence that the end was near, and he passed peacefully away as though falling asleep.

The late Mr. Cochrane was born at Lachute, Que. in 1840 and moved to Oxford township, in Grenville, when but a small boy, and lived there until about the year 1880, when he moved to South Mountain, and continued to reside on his farm there until about ten years ago, when he moved to Winchester and has since resided here. Mr. Cochrane was a man of quiet and gentle disposition, straightforward and conscientious in all his dealings, a devoted husband and father, and a friendly and obliging neighbour. In religion he was a faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and was for 29 years, an elder of the Presbyterian Church, at South Mountain, and for many years Superintendent of the Sunday School there. He also for some years had the position of School Trustee. Besides his wife he is survived by two children Mrs. Campbell, with whom he resided, and a son B. H. Cochrane of Napanee, also one brother, John, Dayton, North Dakota, and one sister Mrs. Jacob Smith of Ontario. Since their coming to Winchester Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane made many warm and admiring friends, and to the bereaved goes out the sincere sympathy of this whole community.

Mrs. Cochrane, his loving and faithful companion for more than 51 years, has not been in very good health for some time and the shock of the bereavement has been a severe one. But with a Christian's resignation and a sure hope of reunion she is bearing up, and for her is being offered the prayers of many friends that she may be sustained in this her hour of great trial.

The funeral of the late James Cochrane took place on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence, the service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Glassford, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jamieson, of South Mountain and Rev. Mr. Curtis, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Winchester. The pall bearers were Messrs Gilroy, Kemptville, A. K. Graham, Sam Robinson, and Allan Jeffery of South Mountain, T. A. Scott and J. H. Ross of Winchester. The Floral offerings were a Pillow from the family, Sprays from the Mission Circle of the Methodist Church and from the Count-on-Me-Class of the Methodist S. S. and from Mrs. Campbell and son of Ottawa, and Cut Flowers from Miss Edna Cass and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross. The remains were conveyed to Maple Ridge Cemetery where interment took place.

A Man's Prayer

Let me live, Oh, Mighty Master,
Such a life as men should know,
Tasting triumph and disaster,
Joy—and not too much of woe;
Let me run the gamut over,
Let me fight and love and laugh,
And when I'm beneath the clover
Let this be my epitaph:

Here lies one who took his chances
In the busy world of men;
Battered luck and circumstances,
Fought and fell and fought again;
Won sometimes, but did no crowing,
Lost sometimes, but didn't wail,
Took his beating, but kept going,
Never let his courage fail.

He was fallible and human,
Therefore loved and understood
Both his fellow men and women,
Whether good oh not so good;
Kept his spirit undiminished,
Never lay down on a friend,
Played the game till it was finished,
Lived a sportsman to the end.
—Anon.

One of the things that uses up a person's time is sitting around thinking what one will do when one has time enough.

"Have you made out your income tax return?" asks the Orillia Packet. Needless to say the query was not directed to newspaper men.

The pre- elections promises of the Ontario U. F. O. look like whipped cream covering nothing. Not one of the promises has been fulfilled.

Princess Theatre

Saturday, May 13
"Garnets of Truth."

Special!

Tuesday, May 16
"Earth Bound."
By Windham Standing

Thurs., May 18th
"Happiness."
A la mode.

Special Comedy each evening. Popular Prices for Saturday and Thursday Evenings. For Tuesday. Prices 45c and 25c.

Millinery at Vernon

Mrs. C. Lee Casselman will be at the CENTRAL HOUSE, VERNON, on

Monday, May 15

With a Special Showing of Spring and Summer Millinery. Don't forget the date, Monday, May 15 and every Monday following until further notice.

For Sale

Holstein Bull ready for service. A real nice one. Price $25.00. Apply to
Arthur Christie
Winchester R. R. 2

Our Ice Cream Parlor is now open to the public

Ice Cream in Bulk, Cone or Brick, Ice Cream Sodas and Sundaes. All ingredients will be absolutely pure and of the finest quality.

Choice Fruits, Selected Nuts, and Pure Syrup will make our Sodas and Sundaes famous. Daintily Served. Good goods make good customers. We keep that kind.

Goods delivered to all parts of the town. Special attention given to phone orders.

L. FLORA, Winchester.

Telephone 33 — Prompt Delivery.

LILLIAN AGNEW
Teacher of Piano

Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory of Music Examination if so desired. Terms moderate.

Phone 123 or call at her home Alexander St.
Winchester, Ont.

Wanted

A boy or girl to learn typesetting and printing. Apply
Press Office.

For Sale

A Clyde Mare rising 3 years old. Prices right. Apply to Chester Timmins,
51-2c Winchester, Ont.

Notice

The party who took the part of a set of single harness out of my stable please return it and save trouble.
51-2c. Chester Timmins

For Sale

A quantity of Red Clover Seed and about five tons of hay, also 250 fence posts Cyrus Carkner, phone 602r12. Winchester

Boy Wanted

To run car for traveller. To start on Monday, the 8th up to 1st Sept. Good Wages, all expenses paid. Apply C. Lee Casselman, Winchester, Ont.

For Sale

Good Seed Oats, no mustard seed in them, also some good hay. Apyly to Chas. Parker, Phone 606 r 12 Winchester.

For Sale

One first-class Farm Mare, 4 yrs. old for sale. Kind and good in all harnesses. Priced reasonable. Also 1 Magnet Cream Separator for sale cheap. Apply to W. Patterson, Church St., Winchester. 51tf

House and Lot for Sale

Well equiped house with barn and garage on St. Lawrence St. Will sell furnished or unfurnished. Reasonable terms.
43tf. A. W. Beach

For Sale

Two pure bred reg. Holstein Bulls for sale. Apply to H. W. Cinnamon,
50-N0 2p Phone 614 r 23 Winchester.

For Sale

A quantity of O. A. C. Oats and some two rowed Barley also a quantity of good hay. Apply to John Guy,
50-2p. Inkerman. R. R. No. 1.

Strawberry Plants.

Strawberry Plants for sale, variety, "Senator Dunlap." Prices 100 plants $1.00 post paid, 500 plants $3.50 and 1000 plants $6.50 at Iroquois.
W. J. Forward, Iroquois, Ont.

For Sale

1 International 3 H. P. Disc Harrow, Ford Carriage and tongue. Apply to
Ruben Prunner
Phone 604 22 Winchester R. R. 2

For Sale

Four 1 year old Pure Bred Holstein Bulls, fit for service. Prices reasonable. Apply Jas. A. McDonald,
52-1 c Phone 605 r 4 Winchester

For Sale

A house and lot on Main Street. Apply
52tf. Christopher Irving.

Roofing & Eavetroughing

We can supply you with all kinds of galvanized roofing and Asphalt State Roofing at lowest prices. Either delivered at your nearest station or put on your roof. It will pay you to consult us before buying.

Wallpapers & Paints

Paper 10 to 30c per roll. Paints $3.90 per gal. Varnishes 50c per pint.

We are now in a position to do you a first class job on your radiator. Bring your radiator troubles to us.

D. H. JACKSON

Phone 48 Chesterville P. O. Box 675

BLUE WATER

A TALE OF THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN

BY FREDERICK WILLIAM WALLACE.

[Copyright by the Musson Book Company]

How the Story Started.

Frank Westhaver, known as "Shorty," lives at Long Cove on Bay of Fundy coast with his mother and his uncle, Captain Jerry Clark. He and his chum Lemuel Ring, drink a bottle of rum, whereupon Frank's uncle tells him the story of his father's fondness for drink and how the "Grace Westhaver" went down off Sable Island with ten of her crew and her skipper. This has the desired effect upon Frank. The two boys pilot an Italian vessel into Anchorville to the astonishment of Captain Spinney, harbormaster. Frank finishes school with credit to himself and spends the summer as an apprentice to "Long Dick" Jennings. In August Clark takes him to Gloucester as spare hand on the Kastalia.

CHAPTER FOUR—(Cont'd.)

"Fine, fine," chuckled Captain Clark. "'Tis better than old Clancy, th' clerk in the office, c'd ha' done it. Ye'll keep th' run o' all th' bills for me, Frankie, after this, an' I'll give ye charge o' all th' store tallyin' an' th' fishin' when we make th' grounds. Now shoot up to th' store an' ask them t' let ye have their account, an' see ef they jibe with yer tally."

Shorty procured the store's account, checked it over, and discovered a few discrepancies in the prices of certain commodities. "Look here, Uncle," he said. "This feller has one hundred pounds o' butter at twenty and one-half cents a pound charged up as twenty-five dollars, an' it sh'd only come to twenty dollars fifty cents—four dollars fifty cents too much. He's got one dozen o' pickles at twelve and a half cents a bottle charged up as one dollar seventy-five cents, when it ought t' be one dollar fifty cents. Almost every item hez an overcharge of a few cents——"

"But they gimme a discount, Frank, 'cause I allus pay cash afore I sail 'stead o' settlin' at the end o' th' trip."

Shorty was not satisfied. "Yes, an' they take their discount out o' you by these overcharges. Did you ever check up these bill afore?"

"Waal," replied the skipper hesitantly, "I tallied th' stuff as it came down, but I niver bothered t' check th' bill. I allus cal'lated they was honest."

His nephew smiled grimly. "Let's walk up to this store, Uncle. We'll hev a palaver with them."

Into the store they went, and Captain Clark was greeted effusively by the proprietor. Shorty, as a common boy on a fisherman, was ignored.

"About my bill——" began Uncle Jerry.

"Ah, yes, Captain. Just step into my office!" The storekeeper rubbed his fat hands together and smiled ingratiatingly.

Captain Clark wasn't looking pleased, and he turned to Shorty. "Frank, jest go in an' settle up with this feller. Whatever it is, I'll pay."

The other gazed upon the grimy little figure in jersey and sea-boots. "Who's this kid, Captain?" he asked in surprise.

"My nevvy," replied the skipper shortly. "He'll go over th' bill with ye an' show ye a few things." And he did.

The account was a long one, and Shorty went over every item, pointing out mistakes until the storekeeper was furious. It was very seldom that fishermen bothered checking up his figures, and the ignorant Jerry Clark was the last man he ever expected to doubt his honesty. When it was finished and Shorty had brought the bill down to some fourteen dollars less than originally charged, Captain Clark had his say.

"Now, sir, I've bin a-buyin' stores from you fur a consid'rable time, an' I've allus paid cash afore sailin'. I took ye fur an honest man, an' now I find ye ain't. Ye knew I warn't much o' a hand at figgerin', an' ye've bin takin' advantage of it. I'll pay ye this bill, but no more business will ye git from me, an' I'll take dam' good care ye don't get a good many more vessel's bills. A word from me about this will queer you with 'most every skipper out o' Gloucester, I cal'late. Frank, here's some money. Pay him, an' let's go."

The man was abject in his apologies and pleaded various excuses to account for the overcharges, but Captain Jerry was adamant. "Don't talk t' me," he rumbled. "Tell it to th' boy. He does all my business for me now."

They left the store at last, with the proprietor apologizing to the door. On their way down to the wharf Uncle Jerry spoke: "Now, Frank, that'll jest show ye how much good eddication does a man. Look at th' hundreds o' dollars I must ha' bin swindled out of, 'count of not bein' able t' keep track o' things. Ye did fine, my son, an' 'twas a proud man I was when I saw ye givin' that longshore shark his proper soundin's——"

Shorty strutted along proudly, and he winked knowingly at his uncle as he handed over the remainder of the money. "Yes, Uncle, an' I drew some o' th' shark's blood too! I made him gimme a discount o' fifteen per cent. off th' bill 'stead o' ten."

The big fishing skipper burst into a laugh. "Ye did? Waal, you little runt, ef you ain't th' limit! Ye Jewed him down, an' then took fifteen per cent. discount off'n him. Ha! ha! Oh, but you're a dog, Frank! A man'll need keep a-gripin' t' work t' wind'ard o' you afore ye're much older. Ha! ha! ha!" And Uncle Jerry chuckled all the way along the wharf.

That evening all the stores and gear were gotten aboard. The dories, refitted with thwarts, thole-pins, penboards, bow and stern beckets, painters, and oars, were brought alongside and nested upon the decks. After supper the gang, with but one or two exceptions, dressed themselves in their shore toggery and went up-town for a last "look around" and gossip before starting out on their long trip to the eastern Banks. Shorty wrote three letters—one to his mother, one to Miss Dexter, and one to Lem Ring—and, in company with his uncle, went up to the post office and mailed them. The balance of the evening was spent listening to a band concert in East Gloucester, and Shorty strolled among the crowds thoroughly enraptured with the beauty of the night. The soft wind from the sea, the moonlight, the gaily dressed summer visitors, laughing and chattering, and the stirring strains from the regimental band made an impression upon him which he dreamed over with subconscious pleasure as he lay in his bunk in the Kastalia's cabin. Since he had left Long Cove his eyes had seen many strange things, and as he turned them over in his retrospective mind he began to feel that life was good and well worth living.

CHAPTER FIVE.

Shorty was in the midst of a delightful dream, wherein he had got command of a vessel like the Kastalia, and he was taking the admiring Miss Dexter down to have a look at her when the pleasant fancy was rudely disturbed by the roar of his uncle's voice. 'Tumble out, all hands! Get underwa-a-ay! Come on now, fellers! Show a leg! Shake a stockin'!"

In the light from the cabin lamps the gang emerged yawning from their bunks and proceeded to don coats and sea-boots. Blinking at the clock, Shorty noted the hour—half-past three—and he pulled on rubber boots, coat, cap, and mittens and joined the mob shivering on deck. It was a dark morning; the moon had gone down, but the stars were shining, and a light breeze was ruffling the waters of Gloucester harbor. Captain Clark was standing upon the dock, and when the crowd mustered he gave the word. "Get her down to the end o' th' wharf. Slack away yer starn-lines. Haul away for'ard."

Warping the vessel down to the wharf end, they tugged and strained at the hawsers until she was far enough. The skipper then jumped aboard. "That'll do," he said. "Up on yer mains'l now!" Shorty cast the stops off, and when the great roll of canvas had dropped on to the cabin house the whole gang of twenty men tallied on to the peak and throat halliards. "Now then, up she goes!" And with three men fore-all to each halliard, the rest strung along the quarter alleys and hauled in unison to the encouraging shouts of some of their number. The mighty sail slowly climbed the mast to the creaking of blocks and the panting barks of "Walk her up now, bullies!" "Give it to her, fellers!" "Heave an' walk away with her!" While Captain Clark stood well aft and directed the operation with a "Hold yer throat, an' up on yer peak!" "Hold yer peak, an' up th' throat!" until the big mainsail was hoisted as taut as the halliards would take it.

"Come up yer slack!" cried the gang at the fife-rail. The fore-all trio held on while the pin-man took a turn and belayed, then all straightened up for a breather after the haul.

"All right," cried the skipper. "Jig her up now!" The jigs or peak and throat halliard purchases were manned, and they took up all the slack until the mainsail luff rope set up "bar taut" and the great canvas was stretched until the wrinkles ran from peak to tack.

"Well yer mains'l. Come up on yer lift now. Unship th' crotch an' tend th' sheet, some o' you!" On the order the fisherman's topping lift, which belays on the boom, was manned and the boom topped up and out of the crotch.

"Well th' lift. Up on yer fores'l now, fellers!" The foresail was soon hoisted and jigged, then the skipper sang out, "Up on yer jumbo, boys!" Make th' tail-rope fast t' wind'ard. Let go bow-line!" The forestaysail or jumbo was quickly hauled up and the tail-rope—an auxiliary sheet—was made fast to windward, and the Kastalia's bow swung out into the stream. Captain Clark took the wheel and spun the spokes over. "Cast off yer starn-line! H'ist yer jib! Draw away yer jumbo!" The stern-line was cast off the bollard by a dock lumper, the tail-rope was slacked away, and the jib hoisted. Under her four lowers the Kastalia worked her way out the harbor with the fresh morning breeze in her sails.

Shorty had been busy tailing on to halliards and casting off stops, and, as spare hand, it was his duty to pick up the gaskets, strops, heaver, and boom guys and stow them away until called for again. When he had put them in the cabin lockers he came on deck and looked back at the town fading into the half-darkness astern.

"Waal, son," said a man, slapping him on the back, "you're in for it naow. No seein' Glo'ster agin 'til th' salt's wet an' th' hold's full, so pray like blazes for full decks an' fishin' weather."

Up to the present Shorty had no idea where they were going, and neither his uncle nor the men had volunteered any information. Captain Clark made it a point of never telling anybody his intentions, and the men never asked him. If they did, his invariable reply was, "To the east'ard!" The successful Bank skipper is the one who keeps ears and eyes open, but mouth shut, and Jerry Clark was one of the successful ones.

With a breeze freshening with the dawn they rounded Eastern Point and passed the twin towers of Thatcher's Island, when the cook's whistle sounded for the "first half" to go down for breakfast. Shorty was among this gang, and regretfully he left the deck to take his place at the triangular fo'c'sle table, which had its base at the foremast and its apex at the pawl-post, both of which timbers had their massive sides festooned with beckets for the sauce, vinegar, pepper, and salt bottles. The "grub" was placed upon the oilcloth in great enamelware pots, and armed with knife, fork, spoon, plate, and mug, each man "dug in" until hunger was satiated.

(To be continued.)

Domestic Qualifications.

They are now laughing at a good Bavarian burgomaster of the name of Rimmel, who has refused to unite two young people in marriage because the would-be bride did not possess sufficient domestic qualities, and notably because she did not understand the fine art of cooking.

Burgomaster Rimmel, who should be considered a wise man did not stop at this. In a local paper he published a warning, declaring that he would act in the same way whenever a prospective bride could not show that she was capable of managing her household.

Giants.

Ages ago men were undoubtedly larger than they are to-day. All ancient literature abounds in tales of men of huge stature. The mythology of the Greeks, the legends of the lost Atlantis, fairy tales such as Jack the Giant Killer, all show how persistent and general is the tradition of a physically greater race on this earth. Sacred history also in such a story as that of David and Goliath points in the same direction. The tradition must rest on fact.

Nowadays, however, a man more than six and a half feet tall is an anomaly; his size cannot be explained by the normal laws of growth. Some large men and women were large from birth,—there are authentic instances of newborn infants that weighed twenty pounds or more,—but in the case of most giants growth began in childhood. Their unusual size is now believed to be owing to a disorder of one of the ductless glands.

Acromegaly, or enlargement of the extremities, is a sort of local overgrowth of the bones of the head, the hands and the feet and closely resembles gigantism, or general overgrowth of the body. Between the men who exhibit the local increase in size and the men who show a general overgrowth there are men of all sizes—a circumstance from which we may fairly infer that the two conditions are merely degrees of the same disease.

Acromegaly is known to come from an increased activity of the pituitary gland in making its characteristic secretion. We have every reason to believe that abnormal size is caused by an abnormal activity of the same gland, or rather of its anterior part. If the secretion begins to increase in childhood, it leads to gigantism, but when it begins in latter life it leads to acromegaly. A child who is growing excessively has a slow pulse, headache, pains in the limbs and often a low intelligence. As a rule giants are short-lived. It is interesting to observe that the pituitary gland seems to have been much larger in the distant past.

Animals That Build Islands.

The substance which we call coral is the home built for itself by a tiny sea creature called the polype. This little animal looks very like the sea anemone, except that it is much smaller.

Thousands of them construct their houses side by side upon a rock, and in course of time the colony may grow until it is miles in length.

In the warm southern seas there are countless islands made entirely of coral. They stand for the most part in water of vast depth. There is no shelving beach; from the shores of the islands you can throw a stone into hundreds of fathoms of water.

How the coral islands were built is a problem that has perplexed scientists for centuries. The coral polype cannot live in deep water; therefore the islands cannot have been built up from the bottom of the enormous depths in which they are found.

Darwin believed that when the polype colony first came the top of the rock was only a few feet below the surface. As it sank the creatures below died because they could not endure the pressure of deep water. But their homes remained, and succeeding generations built upwards, keeping pace with the downward movement of the rock.

The smallest coral island is the work of a colony of the creatures outnumbering many times the human population of the world.

Habit Was Too Strong.

The force of old associations, as Edward Fort learned one Sunday morning, is something against which to be on guard. After thirty years of service as a railroad man, chiefly in the capacity of conductor, Fort had retired, and was spending his days quietly in his native town.

Just after he had taken his accustomed seat one morning in church, he was requested to perform the duty of an absent deacon, by assisting in taking up the collection. He was proceeding decorously along the aisle with the plate, when, half-way down the aisle, he came to the Doolittle pew. On this morning Mrs. Doolittle's Uncle Henry, who happened to sit next the aisle, had dropped off into a pleasant little nap.

When Fort espied the old man he unconsciously doffed the demeanor suited to the place and became official. He tapped the sleeping man on the shoulder. "Ticket, please!" he demanded sharply and audibly.

Dye Dress, Skirt or Faded Curtains in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, bangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Ancient Fire Glasses.

The story that Archimedes, the Edison of Syracuse, burned the Roman galleys besieging that city by concentrating upon them the sun's rays with mirror-lenses is doubtless a fairy tale. Nevertheless, the ancients before the time of Christ did use glass lenses to make fire. One of these "burning glasses" was recently dug out of the ruins of Nineveh.

"Active, energetic races have, in the main, small and shapely feet," says a scientist; "indolent ones have clumsy, flat, or otherwise ill-shapen ones."

The maximum weight which a soldier should be able to carry without breaking down is about one-third of his own—i.e., a man weighing 10 stone should be able to carry 47 pounds.

——and the worst is yet to come



HONEY PRODUCTION IN WESTERN CANADA

PROGRESS IN MANITOBA PHENOMENAL.

But There is Still Ample Room for Development in the Other Western Provinces.

A noticeable feature of Western Canadian agriculture in recent years has been the progress recorded in the adoption of beekeeping and the production of honey as a commercial venture, a line of farming hitherto not commonly associated with the Canadian West because not practiced there to any extent. In the earlier days of Western Canadian settlement, farming was largely conceived in terms of extensive grain fields and giant herds of cattle, and the impression was created, when farmers gave their almost exclusive attention to these branches, that the land was unsuited to other phases of farming which subsequent developments have disproved. As the farmers of the West have become more settled, however, and discovered by experience and experimentation the actual virtues and properties of the soil and climate, the more general pursuit of diversified farming has become the rule. It has incidentally been discovered that the Western provinces, particularly their irrigated sections, are admirably adapted to the production of alfalfa and other clovers, and this has administered a pronounced stimulus to beekeeping which has made remarkable progress, particularly in Manitoba and British Columbia.

Canadian honey is unsurpassed in quality, and owing mainly to the warmer summer and abundance of nectar-producing flowers until frost, the average yield per colony is greater than, for instance, in the British Isles. Whilst Eastern Canada has had a large annual honey production for years, a general disbelief prevailed that honey could not be produced successfully in British Columbia, and only comparatively recently has it been proven conclusively that bees thrive as well and honey to as large extent and of the same high quality can be raised in the West as in the East.

The Irrigated Districts Great Producers.

The natural bloom of Alberta throughout the season affords abundant food for bees, and the alfalfa fields of the irrigated districts, fast arriving at the premier place in this respect on the continent, and the clover beds of the northerly and central districts, give adequate supplies of nectar and pollen for countless hives. There is no question of the excellency of conditions in British Columbia, particularly in the renowned fruit districts. Manitoba's successes stand as proof af adaptability, whilst the similarity of conditions in Saskatchewan indicate all that might be done in the province of beekeeping.

British Columbia's honey crop in 1921 amounted to 309,074 pounds, according to the provincial apiarist, which sold at an average price of 29 cents per pound realized a revenue of $86,631. During the year the number of apiaries in the province increased from 1,896 to 2,072 and the number of hives from 9,589 to 10,329. The Okanagan Valley, famous the world over for its fruit, has taken enthusiastically and seriously to apiculture, to which the valley with its thousands of fruit trees is so admirably adapted. During the year an important consignment of Dutch bees, celebrated for their honey-producing qualities, was introduced to improve the strain of bees in the Kelowna (British Columbia) district.

In Manitoba, the first settled of the Prairie Provinces and the West's most eminent wheat era, the progress made in beekeeping has been little less than phenomenal, and it has assumed a long lead over the other provinces of the West in the matter of honey production. Its crop in 1921 amounted to 903,000 pounds derived from 14,721 colonies of bees. As far back as 1903, the Manitoba Beekeepers Association was former and it has now well over one thousand members. In certain settlements, notably Beausejour, Ladywood, and Brokenhead, beekeeping has become one of the leading industries. Instances of success in this cult are reported from the Swan River Valley in Northern Manitoba, where a farmer secured a return of $1,500 in one season from thirty-three hives, and at Dominion City where from, a stray swarm settling on his farm six years ago, a farmer now has seventy-six colonies and last year sold more than two tons of honey at 35 cents per pound.

1,000 Pounds from 13 Hives.

Production figures of the province of Saskatchewan are not available; the output is substantially less than that of the sister province, though it possesses the same opportunities and similar advantages. The settling process to the same extent among farmers, has not yet taken place nor the lighter sides of farming been adopted to the same extent. The posibilities of the province in apiculture are, however, ably illustrated by the single experience of a farmer in the Grenfell district who obtained one thousand pounds of first-class honey last year from thirteen two-frame hives, in addition to which his bees increased to seventeen colonies. He only started beekeeping as an experiment and hobby in 1917 but is now an enthusiastic advocate of its general adoption in the province on a commercial scale.

Alberta also lags behind as yet in the matter of beekeeping, though its advantages are yet greater than either two of the other prairie provinces. The experience of an Edmonton beekeeper illustrates what can be done in honey production even away from the alfalfa districts. Starting out with a foundation swarm of mixed bees he managed, by importing high-bred queens, to so improve it that in a few years he had a purebred strain of Italian bees. He keeps from ten to fifteen hives and disposes of the increase in the spring or fall. He has secured one hundred pounds per hive, each of which returns him $40.

Honey Imports Greatly Exceed Exports.

Experimentation in beekeeping in the Western Canadian provinces has been extensively carried on by the government experimental farms with the result the following figures were obtained as to the net value of production per colony of bees in the different provinces: Brandon, Manitoba, $3.27; Indian Head, Saskatchewan, $11.83; Lethbridge, Alberta, $16.49; Lacombe, Alberta, $12.79; Invermere, British Columbia, $13.26; Summerland, British Columbia, $11.81.

Though the production of honey in the Western Canadian provinces is not as yet very great, sufficient has been effected to prove that this is not due to unsuitability of location but to the fact that apiculture has never been extensively followed in these areas. Experts are satisfied that the West can produce as good honey as the East, and the prairies are coming in an ever increasing extent to be less dependant on Ontario and the Eastern provinces as well as the United States for their supplies of this succulent edible.

There is ample room for a substantial development of the industry in Western Canada, and those contemplating the adoption of beekeeping need have no apprehension of difficulty in disposing of the output. Canadian trade figures show that in the fiscal year 1921, whilst Canada exported to the United Kingdom, United States, France and other countries honey only to the extent of 36,929 pounds, valued at $9,195, she imported from the United States, Australia, Jamaica, Hawaii, and other countries the same product to the extent of 683,149 pounds valued at $128,751. The Western provinces should not only wipe out this necessity of importing but widen the scope of Canada's honey exports.

Carelessness and Forest Fires.

Hunters, fishermen and woodworkers of all kinds smoke in the forests, while the automobilists toss bits of fire from their cars and speed thoughtlessly on, unaware that they have left an incipient conflagration behind them. A single glowing cigarette stub may cost thousands of dollars for fire fighting, to say nothing of the value of the timber destroyed, the desolation of scenic beauty and the harm done to stream flow.

"If you are going to do anything permanent for the average man, you must begin before he is a man. The chance of success lies in working with the boy, and not with the man."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Woman's Interests

The Breakfast Room.

The breakfast room is fast coming into popularity. The atmosphere of such a room is very informal, and when located in some sunny corner of the house it makes a splendid place for the morning meal and family "tete-a-tetes."

No doubt many of our housewives have discarded tables, chairs and baby buggies that, with the help of a little sandpaper and a few coats of paint, set off by a dainty transfer, would make a breakfast suite pleasing from both the artistic and economical standpoint. These transfers are similar to the ones you used to put on your hands and in your school books, but of much better material, and can be washed and varnished without affecting the color or finish.

Any small table set upon the wheels of an old dilapidated baby buggy would make an excellent serving cart, and mostly any medium-sized table may be used for the breakfast table, although the drop-leaf ones seem to be preferable. Real old-fashioned chairs that belonged to grandmother when mother was small can be made attractive if sandpapered well before painting. The increasingly popular rag rug will be just the thing for the floor.

Now what could be prettier than a blue and white breakfast room—the walls blue, the woodwork and furniture ivory? Blue forget-me-nots transferred on the ivory furniture and a blue rug softened with a little cream color would harmonize beautifully. Inexpensive curtains may be made from unbleached muslin by hemstitching or hemming the muslin with a fancy stitch in blue, and would match the room perfectly.

Don't Punish By Sending To Bed.

Some parents have the habit of punishing their children for wrong doing by requiring them to go to bed during the daytime. There is danger in such punishment. Children who lie in bed unoccupied are likely to develop bad habits. A child should not lie in bed at any time while he is awake unless he is kept busy in some wholesome way. When he is sent to bed for punishment the chances are that he will not be occupied and the consequences are apt to be harmful.

Some parents encourage their children to remain in bed and rest after they awaken in the morning. It would be better for them to arise at once. If they really need more rest than they can get from a night's sleep, they should form the habit of taking a nap at a regular time when they are tired and sleepy.

Parents who discover that their children have already acquired bad habits from lying in bed unoccupied, should explain in a frank but kind way the dangers arising therefrom; such parents should follow this explanation with redoubled efforts to keep the attention of their little ones filled constantly with wholesome thoughts and occupations.

Evil habits are probably acquired more largely through the practice of lying in bed awake or being sent to bed for punishment than from any other one cause.

Food Affinities.

Perhaps we feel less bound by the old rules of food affinities than housewives did a generation ago. Perhaps we feel as if it was less of a social error to serve the wrong vegetable with the meat, or the wrong dressing with the salad. Still you will find that most of those traditional rules of food accompaniments are founded on pretty good common sense.

If you are endowed with an abundant supply of common sense, and if you apply that common sense to the subject of menu making and add to it some knowledge of food ingredients and the principles of dietetics, then you need not concern yourself much about the cut-and-dried rules for food combinations. But for most of us not so liberally endowed, then the rules come in very conveniently.

From time out of mind some form of apples has been used with pork dishes, and there is good reason for this. The sharpness of the apples combines well with the fatness of the pork. However, if you like, you will find that cranberries, also sharp and acid, combine excellently with pork. The things to avoid are vegetables that give an effect of heaviness, vegetables made with cream sauce or rich dressings.

Creamed vegetables and creamed potatoes combine well with a juicy beefsteak. Creamed vegetables also go well with fish providing the fish is not prepared with a white sauce.

Abdominal Pain in Children.

Pain in the abdomen, or stomach ache, is one of the most common complaints of childhood, and usually it is one of the most significant. So many things, from green apples and cherry stones to mince pies and plum pudding, find temporary lodgment in the child's stomach that the wonder is that the stomach does not give trouble more often than it does. Parents, aware of the usual unimportance of stomach ache, as a rule pay no more attention to it than their own parents did to earache; and the result is that sometimes irreparable damage is done before the child comes under the doctor's eye.

The causes of abdominal pain are numerous. Some are of no consequence; others are grave enough perhaps to take the child's life. It is impossible always to judge how serious a complaint is by the severity of the symptoms. A child may have not only agonizing pain but also high fever with a simple stomach ache that a drink of hot water, an emetic of ipecac or a soapsuds injection will promptly cure; on the other hand a child may complain of only slight pain when it is suffering from a serious inflammation of the appendix. Besides appendicitis, obstruction of the bowels by a twist or kink in the tube is not an uncommon condition in children, and it may cause pain of varying degrees of severity. An occasional cause of pain is the kinking of one of the ureters,—the tubes that lead from the kidneys to the bladder,—or the passing of a stone through it.

All those forms of colic are acute, but abdominal pains may be chronic or recurrent. Ordinary stomach ache from indigestion may be sharp, or owing to spasmodic contraction of the large intestine there may be a similar pain round the central part of the abdomen. The pain may be rheumatic and seated in the muscular walls of the abdomen, or it may indicate disease outside the abdomen, as, for example, Pott's disease of the spine. It is not necessary to catalogue all the other conditions that may excite abdominal pain in children; we have given enough to show that a stomach ache is not always to be neglected and that whenever it is severe or long continued the best thing to do is to call the doctor.

Snakes as Watch-Dogs.

What would you think of keeping a snake instead of a watch-dog? If you lived in some parts of South America you would probably find one necessary, for poisonous snakes are so common in Brazil that every year more than a thousand persons die from snake-bites.

In India a little creature called the mongoose keeps snakes away from houses; but it does not thrive in South America, where its place is taken by a harmless snake known as the mursurans. The latter is thick and muscular, and about four feet in length. One of its favorite articles of diet is poisonous snake.

Having scented a poisonous snake, it pretends to be asleep, thus luring the other reptile to an attack. No sooner has this happened than the mursurana seizes its prey at the base of the brain. Then it gives it a bite which proves fatal. If this dodge does not succeed, the mursurana catches hold of its enemy's lower jaw and breaks it back.

Special breeding farms have been established in South America in order that large numbers of mursurana may be available for distribution to the owners of snake-ridden houses.

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Farm Crop Queries

CONDUCTED BY PROF. HENRY G. BELL



The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. When writing kindly mention this paper. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

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W. P.: What would be best to sow on four acres of corn ground for hay this coming summer? How would rye and winter vetch be? What amount should be sown and when to sow?

Answer: The best crop that I know of for summer hay is peas and oats mixed at the rate of about one bushel of each per acre. If this mixture is cut about the time the oats are coming in head it makes a good rich palatable hay. Use an early variety of oats such as Daubeney or Early Alaska, so that the oats and peas will mature about the same time. If you still wish to sow rye and vetch sow about a bushel of rye to 20 lbs. of vetch per acre.

Reader: I have about six acres which I had in corn last year, which we seeded to sweet clover and got a poor stand. The land is a sandy loam and has been run badly. We wish to seed it to sweet clover. It is free from all weeds. Would it pay to sow sweet clover on it the first thing this spring by inoculating the seed and then take a spike-tooth harrow and go over it to cover and seed? Do you think we could get a stand that way on the same ground?

Answer: If you have some sweet clover growing it might well pay you to sow some more sweet clover seed. After you have harrowed the ground with a spiked-tooth harrow and followed the seeding with a light harrow, You will do well to inoculate the seed, also to apply some lime. Scatter the lime on the soil at the rate of about 1,500 lbs. per acre before the first harrowing. Just after harrowing apply about 200 lbs. per acre of a fertilizer analyzing 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 2 per cent. potash. Then sow your seed and proceed as above. This should give you a good stand of clover.

L. B.: I have some light sandy soil in a run-down condition and would like to know whether soy-beans would be good for rebuilding same, and also for hay. How much should be sown per acre? Would you advise me to inoculate the seed?

Answer: Soy beans are grown usually for their grain and because they have on their roots formations which contain bacteria, which bacteria have the power of fixing some of the nitrogen which circulates in the soil air. The ground is richer in nitrogen after growing soy beans than it was before. Soy beans, however, do not add much organic matter to the soil. You would do better to get a stand of clover and turn under a good covering, in which case you would be adding both humus and nitrogen. This is what your soil needs in order to do its best. I would advise you to inoculate your seed and to apply lime and fertilizer as described in the answer to the question above.

Vegetables for Health.

The shortage of help on many farms has led to the abandonment, or nearly so, of the kitchen garden and the growing of vegetables under field conditions. Such crops as lettuce, radishes onions, garden carrots, and beets, require to be grown close to the house so as to be easily accessible when needed. But such crops as the cabbage, cauliflower, winter beets, corn, celery, parsnips, beans, and peas, may just as well be grown under field conditions. A small area of land will grow all of the former class that even a large family can use. It is well, therefore, to make thorough preparation of the soil, to select carefully the varieties to be sown, and to give the needed cultivation during the season. Such perennial plants as asparagus and rhubarb require permanent quarters.

The Experimental Farms have made a careful study of varieties both from the standpoint of quantity and quality of crop. The following varieties, while not definitely claimed to be superior to all others, are recommended as safe to plant:

Beets—Detroit Dark Red, Crosby Egyptian, and Detroit Half Long Dark Blood.

Carrots—Oxheart and Chantenay.

Peas—Alaska, Early Star, English Wonder, American Wonder, Thomas Laxton, Gradus, are all early sorts of the wrinkled type. Among the late varieties are Stratagem, and Telephone.

Tomatoes—Bonny Best, Chalks Early Jewel, and Earliana.

Beans—Round Pod Kidney Wax, Wardwell Kidney Wax, Hodson Wax, Stringless Green Pod, and Pencil Pod.

Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ballhead, Houser, Paris Market.

Cauliflower—Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Snowball.

Celery—Golden Self Blanching (early); French Success, Perfection, Hartwell, Triumph, Wintergreen (late varieties).

Corn—Early Malcolm, Early Fordhook, Early Cory, Crosby Early, Golden Bantam, Early Evergreen, Black Mexican, Stole Evergreen, Country Gentleman.

Lettuce—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Iceberg, Crisp as Ice, Improved Salamander.

Onions—Yellow Globe Danvers, Large Red Weathersfield, Prize Taker.

Squash—White Bush Scalloped, Long White Bush, Summer Crookneck, Delicious, Hubbard.

The Dairy

The time has long since passed when a silo ceased to be an experiment. No matter in what section of this broad country of ours a dairy farmer may be located he can use a silo and some form of silage to advantage. Briefly, the advantage of having a silo lies in the fact that it provides cheap, succulent, nutritious, palatable feed throughout the winter months and even during the dry spells in summer if necessary. This in turn makes for healthy, thrifty cattle and economical production of milk.

Silos may be made of wood in various forms, of solid cement, of cement or tile blocks, or even in holes in the ground lined with cement, the latter being known as pit silos. The prospective builder must choose the type best suited to his conditions and capital. Properly built, any one of them will keep the silage. The four fundamental factors in a silo are strength to resist the pressure the silage exerts; close construction so as to exclude all air; smooth, straight walls so as not to impede the settling of the silage in the silo; and a handy means of getting out the silage. As regards design, the larger diameter silo costs less per ton capacity than the smaller, both being the same height; of two silos of the same diameter, the higher gives a greater capacity per foot height than the lower. The silo which provides proper storage for silage at the least cost per ton is the silo to build.

Silage may be made from quite a large variety of farm crops, including corn, sunflowers, pea, oat and vetch mixture, sweet clover, red clover, and some of the grasses. Of the above mentioned crops, corn, where it can be grown, is the ideal crop as it gives good yields and makes an excellent quality of silage. If unable to grow corn, sunflowers are about the best substitute in most localities but they do not make as palatable a form of silage. These two crops are to be specially recommended, as they are sown in drills and intertilled, consequently help to keep the land free of weeds. The other crops mentioned all make good silage if ensiled in proper condition, but do not yield as heavily per acre. Mixtures of these latter crops would make as good and in some cases better silage than one single crop, particularly if corn forms a fairly large part of the mixture.

To make good silage, the crop must be cut in the field and put into the silo while still fairly green and juicy. It must be cut in short enough lengths to pack well and it must be packed well. As a rule, crops with solid stems make better ensilage than those with hollow stems as the latter carry too much air in the hollow spaces, which can not be entirely pressed out. Too much air means too much fermentation and mouldy spots in the silage. This may be overcome by thorough tramping in the silo and by moistening the material with water when filling the silo, if it is too dry. Better silage results in a silo filled to the top and refilled after settling than one partly filled owing to the extra pressure. Frost does not injure the silage in a silo provided it is used as soon as it thaws out, which it should always be allowed to do before being given to the cattle.

How We Inoculate Sweet Clover.

If you are looking for a simple, effective and economical method of inoculating sweet clover seed before sowing, try this plan, which we used last year. For inoculating material we collected the dirt from about the roots of well-inoculated sweet clover plants just before using, keeping it in a darkened shed. The earth we secured was damp and rather lumpy.

Take a piece of tightly stretched screen about the size of common window-screen, sprinkle a little of the earth on it, and pour about a gallon of the sweet clover seed on top of it. Over the top of the seed spread a pint or more of the damp soil and begin to rub the soil and seed through the screen. The damp soil will tend to clog the screen, and in rubbing both through the meshes, much of the soil adheres to the seed. Put it under a hand microscope and you will see that the soil discolors and sticks to the seed.

Put the treated seed back in the sack and keep until ready to sow. We do not treat seed more than a day or so before sowing. In a week the soil on the seed will become dry and hard. The seed will not flow readily through the opening in the seeder when first treated, and, therefore, it is necessary to set the seeder to sow a little thicker in order to get the required amount of seed into the ground. By noting how thickly the seed lies on the ground, one can easily determine when it is being sown heavy enough. Seed treated this way had better be sown when the ground is damp or honeycombed by frost as more thorough inoculation will be insured.

But it is a Change for the Better.

To arrange the work of the farm so that each department can be made to turn a profit is one of the important problems of the average farm. Where silos are added to the farm buildings a change of farm management must follow. Less hay is needed, less land is required for pasture, more stock can be kept on the land, more land must be used for corn, or at least sufficient corn must be planted to fill the silo. Less labor is required to feed the stock but more must be provided during the short season of silo filling.

The man who uses a scrub bull deserves a leather medal made out of the bull's hide.

Sweet Clover Instead of Corn Silage.

In many districts corn silage has been the faithful standby in providing winter roughage for dairy cows. Over a large area, the corn crop now faces a new and dangerous pest—the corn borer. This pest has become so serious that it is well to ask ourselves what dairy farmers are to do in the event that the corn crop should become unprofitable, which is quite possible, based on experiences where the ravages of the borer have been great.

Will the dairy farmer be left without a satisfactory crop that will supply a large bulk of feed from a small acreage? A satisfactory substitute seems to have been found in the sweet clover crop. This crop has been ensiloed with disastrous results to cattle in a few cases, probably due to the fact that it was cut when too ripe, or was not tramped thoroughly in the silo, and thus became moldy and poisoned the stock.

Scores of farmers are now using sweet clover, with success and resulting profit. One such man is Adam Thompson, of Perth County. This season Mr. Thompson had both his silos full of sweet clover silage and has been feeding it regularly during the winter to his Holstein cows. The herd has been milking better, if anything, than on corn silage and it has an additional advantage in that enough can be thrown down for three or four days, and not heat. Mr. Thompson plans never to grow corn again.

At Kempville Agricultural School sweet clover has been used for silage with excellent results. A few months ago, the principal, W. J. Bell, informed us that they had filled a silo with sweet clover and just recently he had made a public report on their experience to date. They had no difficulty in getting the cows to eat the sweet clover silage, and results have been excellent. Mr. Bell estimates the cost, delivered in the silo, with a yield of ten tons to the acre, at $1.90 per ton. This is less than corn can be produced for and, if cut with care, there will be a second crop of sweet clover in the year for hay, pasture or turning under. If the corn borer does not prove to be as serious a pest as many seem to expect, the corn crop will remain the standard for silage for many years to come. It is comforting to know, however, that there is a satisfactory substitute right at hand, should the corn crop become unprofitable and unreliable. An additional advantage is that sweet clover will grow over a wider area than will corn, and many farmers who now depend solely upon their corn could with profit add this crop to their rotation.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

WAITING

All my life I have been waiting for the good I hoped to reap; in the summer dreams of skating made me mutter in my sleep. And in winter's stormy weather I've been waiting for July, and the picnic in the heather, and the tea and lemon pie. I have never been contented with the present, though it's fine; for the future I've lamented with a whimper and a whine. In my childhood I was sighing for the whiskers of a man, and the golden years went flying, and I knocked them as they ran. Always waiting, always looking, for the good things just ahead, still odsfishing, still gadzooking, since time's feet were made of lead. And I missed all kinds of pleasure, missed my chance to dance and sing, while I waited for the treasure that the coming days would bring. So around the dump I hovered, waiting for the future's gold, and one morning I discovered that the years had made me old. On my forehead there are furrows, and my form is tired and galled, and the chigger comes and burrows underneath a scalp that's bald. All my hopes have lost their rating, all my rosy dreams are canned, and there's no more use in waiting, for the end is close to hand. If to-day is sweet and pleasant, of its merits make the most, for we're living in the present, and to-morrow is a ghost.

A Heat-Proof Hat.

The newest idea for hats is a heat-proof lining. For this purpose the lining of the hat is made of a series of layers of thin, lightweight fabric of different colors, the combination acting as a light-filter. While not excluding light, it filters out the heat rays—in other words, the longer light waves and thus keep the head cool in warm weather.

The Balky Horse.

A subscriber writes that he has started balky horses successfully by putting a rubber band around the tongue of the offending animal and then handling him carefully. If no band is available use a cotton string. The band or string attracts the mind of the horse from his stubbornness when he will usually obey his master.

Says Sam: An atom of action is worth a ton of talk.

Oil globules are the best ball-bearings. Lubrication lengthens the life of farm machinery more than any other single thing.

Says Sam: Some fellows can see more on a Sunday afternoon tramp through the woods than others can see on a tour of Europe.

When whole orchards are planted to one kind of apples the fruit is often disappointing. The cause of the low yield and the inferior fruit is the same as that of deterioration among animals, namely, inbreeding. Investigations carried on in many orchards under varying climatic conditions show that "self-sterility is more common in any given variety of apples than is self-fertility." Blossoms should be fertilized with pollen from other varieties if the fruit is to attain its maximum size, shape, quality and color.

Carrying Vessels in Thousands of Pieces.

At the present time a well-known shipbuilding firm in the North of England is building a vessel which will be conveyed to Africa in portions. It will be re-assembled at its ultimate destination.

Every year ships are built in Great Britain for use on lakes and inland waters in all parts of the world. Usually these are built and bolted together in the shipyard before being taken to pieces and sent to distant parts in separate packages.

A large mission steamer built some years ago for use on Lake Nyassa, in Africa, was erected in England as if for launching. But no rivets were used; bolts and nuts held the steel framework together. The sides—port and starboard—were painted in different colors, and every bar, plate, and piece of steelwork bore a different number and letter.

Thus the builders in Africa could tell at a glance whether a plate belonged to one side or the other; the exact position it was intended to occupy was denoted by the reference number and letter.

In order to facilitate transport, this steamer was divided into over three thousand packages, each of which weighed from half a hundredweight to five hundredweights.

The greatest difficulty encountered in sending these ships abroad is with the boilers and masts. The boilers weigh many tons, and the masts are difficult to handle on account of their length.

Heat is not an agent of reform: light is. Don't get angry; use your head.

Argue as we may, the fact remains that a nation is born, bred, and trained into greatness or littleness by its women.—Miss Marie Corelli.

A Longer Social Season

By Hilda Richmond

From November to March first used to be the social season on the farm, and if anything like bad roads or extremely cold weather cut short the festivities and good times no attempt was made to "make up" the lost time. However, there is a definite and concerted movement on the part of farmers and their families to lengthen out the social season and to carry over into the spring some of the activities of the winter. Even in the busy spring time there are days when it is easy to get up hasty meetings, socials and suppers without interfering in the least with the farm work.

A great deal of this is due to the better planning and the more efficient working of social committees in the country. Formerly when a social was announced every woman took rolls, meat, pickles, spreads, cake, pie, fruit and as many other things as she could get ready, working hard for several days. Now all that is changed. The ladies know how many baked beans, how many scalloped oysters, how many chickens, how much coffee, how many sandwiches and how many cakes will be needed, so less preparation all around is required. Moreover, community centres are now equipped with stoves, dishes and utensils so that cooking is comparatively easy. Some weeks ago a committee of men and women served a hot supper to one hundred and fifty people at a cost of less than twenty cents per plate. Hot beef, gravy, mashed potatoes, dressing, tomatoes and bread and butter were served, with fruit jelly and a small store cake for dessert. Everything was hot, good, and nicely served, and the cost was far less than what it would have taken for each family to send a chicken, bake a cake and provide the other things.

But the most powerful factor in the whole thing is the fact that country people are beginning to value social joys more than they did some years back, and to realize that pleasure has a direct value in health, in finances, in keeping the children on the farm, and in increasing the value of farm property. The woman who has no share in the innocent joys of the community is the unhealthy woman who soon tires of the farm and coaxes her husband to move to town, but the busy, cheery, happy lady who is interested in dress form meetings, cooking demonstrations, sewings, socials, church affairs, school picnics and all the other delightful activities of the progressive country neighborhood sees no reason why she should leave the farm. Even the children are included in every form of social life and feel that the country is a good place to be.

Then, beginning in August with the Chautauqua and family reunions the good times again make their appearance. Not so frequently as in winter, of course, but still often enough to sweeten life and bring friends together to plan for the greater activities to follow. Corn roasts, harvest home festivals, auto trips, the county fair, the silo filling, the corn husking for the sick neighbor and all the other occasions for getting together, as well as the serious meetings to consider better farming, make life pleasant, and furnish the excuse for making the good time stretch out almost the year round. It pays orally, mentally, physically and financially to cultivate the social nature and the farmer and his family should consider the question of entertainment intelligently and carefully from every standpoint, with a view to making life full of innocent joys that are at once pleasing and profitable to all, and that uplift the community and nation.

The Sunday School Lesson

MAY 14

Hezekiah Leads His People Back to God, 2 Chron. 30: 1-9, 13. Golden Text—God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away his face from you, if ye return unto him.—2 Chron. 30: 9.

Lesson Foreword—Hezekiah, king of Judah, has been described as a man of a steady purpose. In B.C. 701, during Hezekiah's reign, Sennacherib of Assyria invaded the land and captured forty-six cities, but after unsuccessfully besieging Jerusalem was compelled to withdraw. This shows the difficulties of Hezekiah's reign. All the more credit is due to him that under these circumstances he was able to institute religious reforms. Ch. 29 describes the cleansing of the temple of its idolatrous apparatus. In this work he seems to have been influenced and guided by the prophet Isaiah who prophesied during his reign.

I. Hezekiah's Purpose, 1-4.

V. 1. The temple had just been cleansed of its idolatrous objects and had been solemnly dedicated again to the worship of Jehovah, ch. 29. **Ephraim and Manasseh;** were the two most important tribes of the northern kingdom of Israel. A few years before this, in B.C. 721, the northern kingdom had fallen before the Assyrians. Only a remnant of the people remained and they were without a king. While the two kingdoms had not worshipped together since the time of Jeroboam (1 Kings 12: 26-33), probably Hezekiah considered himself responsible for the religious condition of the northern kingdom. Hence he asked for their co-operation in the observance of the festival. **Come to the house of the Lord at Jerusalem.** The earlier law appears to have allowed each man to observe the feast in his own home and required him to smear the door-posts of his house with the blood of the lamb (Exod. 12: 7), but the later law required the passover to be observed in Jerusalem only. Deut. 16: 5, 6.

V. 2. Before the invitation was sent out the king had held a council with the political leaders and the religious authorities regarding the matter and they supported him in his endeavor to bring all Israel to the newly sanctified temple to observe the passover. **In the second month.** The regular date for the observance of the passover was on the fourteenth day of the first month (Num. 9: 1-5), but provision was made in the law that persons unable to keep that date should hold it in the second month (seeNum. 9: 9-12).

V. 4. **Pleased the king,** etc. This refers back to the general council mentioned in v. 2.

II. Hezekiah's Proclamation, 5-9.

V. 5. The decision of the king-in-council to hold the passover was published throughout the land. **From Beersheba even unto Dan.** Beersheba, whose name means "Seven Wells," was a town on the southernmost limit of the land of Judah; it had been a sanctuary from very ancient times. Dan was the northernmost town of Israel. It was situated at the base of the Lebanon Mountains and, like Beersheba, had been a sanctuary. So Hezekiah appealed to the whole nation of Israel to come to Jerusalem to the passover. The cleansing of the temple (ch. 29) had been undertaken chiefly by the people of Jerusalem. **They had not done it,** etc. Evidently the passover had fallen into disuse for a period or it was observed by only a few. Josiah at a later date had to revive it again (see 2 Kings 23: 21-23).

V. 6. **Posts;** runners or messengers from the king. They would likely bring the king's proclamation to the elders of each town or village and the latter in turn would inform the people of it. **The Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel.** The proclamation began with a mention of the three great patriarchs of the nation who had served God in their day. Pride in their great fathers should lead the people back to the proper observance of their father's religion. **That he may return,** etc. (Rev. Ver.). Here was another reason for holding the passover. The northern kingdom had been overthrown by the Assyrians under Sargon in B.C. 721, and there was only a remnant of the nation left in the land, 2 Kings 17: 6-23. God seemed to have left the land but, perchance by observing the passover, the nation might win back His favor and He would return to them.

V. 7. **Be not ye like your fathers,** etc. The destruction of the northern kingdom and the desolation of the land wrought by the Assyrians was regarded as the punishment of the people's sins. They had not worshipped God properly or obeyed His commandments, and therefore God had handed them over to their enemies, 2 Kings 17: 7-18. Hezekiah warns them to profit by the fatal mistake of their fathers and brethren. **As ye see.** The ravages made by the Assyrians were so recent that they were still visible. (See ch. 29: 8, 9.)

V. 8. **Be ye not stiff-necked.** The figure suggested is that of a beast of burden which by stiffening its neck refuses to be driven or led. It denotes stubborness and rebelliousness. Their fathers had gone every way but the right way. **Enter into His sanctuary.** The temple in Jerusalem, now cleansed and sanctified, stood ready for their use. **The fierceness of His wrath;** was manifested by the way in which He allowed the Assyrian armies to devastate the land.

V. 9. The final appeal to observe the passover is based on the ground that by holding it God might bring back their relatives who had been carried into exile by the Assyrians. For God's nature is essentially compassionate.

III. Hezekiah's Passover, 13.

The people of the northern kingdom on the whole gave a contemptuous refusal to the invitation; only a few of them accepted it, vs. 10, 11. The majority of those who came to Jerusalem were from the kingdom of Judah over which Hezekiah ruled, v. 12. There they observed in connection with the feast of the passover **the feast of unleavened bread.** These two feasts were of separate origin but were, at a date antecedent to this, united and were observed at the same time. Only bread which had been made without leaven could be eaten during the observance of the passover.

Application.

It has been said that Hezekiah was not in any sense a brilliant man, but rather a man of very ordinary gifts. But he had that quality of enthusiasm which is so necessary to the reformer. At the close of a chapter in "Rienzi," Lord Lytton has this comment to make on the enthusiast: "A sane man may govern a state once it is well established, but it takes an enthusiast to ruin it or regenerate it." Hezekiah had intense enthusiasm for holy things.

In a Go-to-Church advertisement used not long ago are to be found the following words, "When you hear a man say that he is too busy to go to church, reason with him. Recall to him that the busiest men in the country find time for divine worship. If you are healthy and prosperous go to church and thank God for His blessings. If you are ill or in want go to church and pray to God that your condition may be improved. In any case do not try to live your life without seeking God's help."

Lime-Water, More Oats.

Dipping oats in lime-water, after being treated with formaldehyde to control smut, prevents injury to the seed. This has been proved conclusively by tests. The oats were first dipped in the usual solution, made up of one pint of formaldehyde to forty gallons of water, and allowed to remain there from five to eight minutes. After being thoroughly drained, they were placed for two minutes in a barrel containing a solution of one pound of lime, well slaked, to ten gallons of water, and then drilled into the ground as soon as they were thoroughly dry.

Seed oats which were given the straight formaldehyde treatment, while producing a crop free from smut, made the smallest growth. The seed which was treated with formaldehyde and then immersed in the lime-water solution not only turned out a higher percentage of germination, but produced taller corn stalks in the field, more vigorous plant with broad dark green leaves, and more vigorous root systems. The practical result of the lime-water treatment means a decrease in the amount of seed required per acre and a greater certainty of a good stand.

The Canadian championship for butter in a seven-day test was captured by Echo Sylvia Laura Seniro, two-year-old Holstein heifer, owned by Wallace D. Wright of Brockville. She produced 34.26 pounds of butter in seven days.

Bedtime Stories

Sugar.

"Our sugar is made from sugar cane,"
That's what my mother said.
The sugar canes that I have seen
Are white and striped with red.

I had a great big lovely one
My uncle brought to me,
'Twas most as big as grandpa's own,
An' good an' sweet's could be.

'Twould make good sugar I am sure,
All powdered smooth and fine,
But what about the stripes of red?
There were a lot on mine.

My color-chart says pink is made
By mixing red and white,
I tried it with my crayons too,
I'm sure it is all right.

So when they grind up sugar canes,
Just any one would think
That all those red stripes with the white
Would make our sugar pink.

The Greatest Discovery.

The philosopher's stone which chemists and philosophers for centuries puzzled their brains to discover—and the fountain of perpetual youth, the dream of the world for ages, which men have sought everywhere—have at last been found. They are within man himself.

The great heart-hungry world, which, for thousands of years, has been hunting for happiness in all sorts of things, is beginning to find that every man carries his own paradise with him, that his Garden of Eden is within himself. We are realizing that the elixir of life which has escaped the chemist and the philosopher through the ages is a perennial fountain in the very heart of humanity. Man is slowly discovering his own powers, and is learning that good cheer, contentment, helpfulness to others—all that is good—is adding many years to his life.

This is the greatest discovery of the ages.—O. S. Marden.

"He who helps a child helps humanity with a distinctness, with an immediateness, which no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human life can possibly give again."—Phillips Brooks.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



The Winchester Press.

Display Advertising Rates

One insertion, 50c per inch, 2nd insertion up to 4 insertions, 35c per inch. QUARTERLY, 100 ins. and over 12c per in., less than one hundred ins. 14c p,in Whole page advt., 1 insertion, to regular display advertisers, $24.00. Half page advt., 1 insertion to regular display advertisers, $14.00. These rates are for "run of paper."

J. H. ROSS, Editor and Publisher.

Thursday, May, 11 1922.

The man who clings to the belief that the church doesn't require to advertise forgets all about the church bell every Sunday morning that he gladly supports. And he has it ring for the evening service too.—Almonte Gazette.

Wonderful what a difference a comma will sometimes make. A militant suffraget left an advertisement with the printer to have some posters struck off. Her subject was "Woman: Without Her, Man Would be a Savage." When the speaker called for the posters the proofreader had to leave town suddenly, for the flaming sheets read: "Woman, Without Her Man, Would be a Savage."

The following from an exchange is good advice to parents "Let parents visit the schools. Let them become directly familiar with the work their children are doing. Let them form their own jucgment as to the efficiency or inefficiency of teachers. Let them go farther than merely observing the current work of their children; let them visit the more advanced grades and form intelligent opinions as to the value of advanced work. It will be an eye-opener to the parents and a joy to the teachers."

Carleton Place Canadian: It costs the ratepayers of Carleton Place two dollars for every night of a public performance in the town hall. This is to provide firemen as watchmen to safeguard the costly structure. The only danger added to the usual risks is that from the careless cigarette. Among the chief cause of many deplorable conflagrations may be traced to this simple, but stupendous initiative —forest fires, business blocks, public institutions. Lighted cigarette stubs thrown away are incendiaries. A cigarette is the worst offender. A cigar will not burn many seconds without draft. The cigarette on the other hand retains the spark tenaciously.

The following taken from the Madoc Review is applicable to many other places, not excluding Winchester.—"Last Monday evening a few young men were standing on the street corners. One of the young men was apparently entertaining the others with a recital of some trifling incident, but in order to give his story an undue importance he used the most shocking profanity. The ignorance and the bad taste of youth was not only shown in the use of language that is exceedingly distasteful to every well bred gentleman, but in the cumulation of profane words Our town council recently passed laws to keep cows, pigs, and poultry off our streets, while at the same time permitting young men to stand on street corners and openly profane the name of Him whom every Christain delights to worship."

Well, it is not so very long ago when we had good times Ten dollar bills were thick. Even last summer, with a car whizzing by every minute, one would not have supposed that we were on the brink of an economic depression, something that gives us longer and more severe pains than the cholic.. Now just scratch your head and wonder if a lot of this could have been avoided. When girls were making from five to ten dollars per day in munition plants, what did they do with the money? No one had ever heard of $5 gloves or silk hose before that date When wages were $4 to $5 a day for unskilled labor, what was done with the money? When hogs sold at $24 per cwt., butter at 55 cents per pound, cows at $150, ewes at $24, and wool at $1 per pound, what was done with the money? Spent, sure thing. That is a good thing for business, but remember you can't have your loaf and eat it. "Water spilt on the ground cannot be gathered up again." Hard times, you bet, and you know the cause of the whole thing. What needs to be taught in our schools is thrift frugality, and economy.—Wiarton Echo.

The time has about arrived when the council of this and other towns will have to enact some kind of effective civic ordinance to prevent outsiders who do not pay any taxes from doing business in town to the detriment of the citizens who are the largest contributors in taxes to the municipal treasury. Almost every day a solicitor is going about town looking for orders for various kinds of goods in the grocery, hardware and dry goods line. The country newspapers here and there are raising protests against this kind of untaxed business. It is not always easy to arouse the country newspapers to register an object because it has for years been a victim of peddlars from cheap city printing houses and the very men who protest against the tea peddlar, the carpet bag wirer, the superior boot agent, or the representatives of the People This and That, are the ones who patronize the printing peddlar. But the country newspaper has a duty in this regard. In these days of extremely high taxes the merchant who pays the taxes must be protected against the transient who not only pays no taxes, but bedevils local conditions by offering vastly inferior quality at a much lower price. The local man who pays the taxes must be given a chance and if the people will not do it voluntarily the civic governing body must take action.—Allison Herald.

"Bredren," said the negro preacher, making an appeal for temperance, "I exhort you to take de example I give you, I bend de knee but not de elbow!" Voice from the back of the hall: "Parson, dat's your bad manners, drinking out of de bunhole!

The Joy Of Work

(Youth's Companion)

We seem as a nation to be suffering from a mania for play. The huge development of pleasure-chasing automobiles merely symbolizes our universal restless eagerness to be running after something, anything, that we can classify as diversion. Under pressure from tormenting constitutions our legislatures are piling up holidays. And the cry of labor everywhere is, "Cut down hours: cut down hours," until it seems as if brief, tired minutes were all that would be left for work. The obvious deduction is that work is something to be got rid of, as if it were a curse.

Yet work is life. Proper recreation and relaxation are of course essential, even for the effective doing of work itself; and it may be that the past has been sometimes neglectful of these in due proportion. But that does not mean that men would ever thrive if they had all holidays, or even mainly holidaya. Experience has shown over and over again, proclaims, cries out to us, that if the ordinary healthy man has his whole existence made of leisure he does not know what to do with it and in the end rots out in degeneration and misery.

No, work is what we live for, and work makes all dignity of life. But everything depends on how we look at work. If we consider it as merely something that must be done because it cannot be avoided, something to be dodged and scamped and slighted the minute the employer is not looking, if we regard it as hateful drudgery and nothing else, it naturally becomes a curse and a burden.

Put thought into your work, put pride into it, put yourself into it. Your work is yourself, or ought to be. It is your creation, the expression and embodiment of all in you that is really worth standing room in the world. If your work is worth while, you are worth while. If not, not. If you take no joy in your work, neither man nor God will take any joy in you.

The fine old lines of George Herbert are still good to carry about with us:

Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws
Makes that and th' action fine.

Never Has Been Equalled

The most famous after-dinner speech within the memory of any living man is that of Henry W. Grady at the banquet of the New England Society in the city of New York in 1886. It is a rich mine of eloquence. wit, humor and anecdote. To illustrate the power of faith, he told this story, which is perfect: "There was an old preacher once who told some boys of the Bible lesson he was going to read in the morning. The boys finding the place, glued together the connecting pages. The next morning he read on the bottom of one page: When Noah was one hundred and twenty years old, he took unto himself a wife, who was'—then turning the page—'one hundred and forty cubits long, forty cubits wide with pitch inside and out.' He was naturally puzzled at this. He read it again, verified it, and then said: 'My friends, this is the first time I ever met this in the Bible, but I accept it as an evidence of the assertion that we are fearfully and wonderfully made'."

Offered To Prove It

The woman who was doing her purchasing was difficult to please. She had overhauled everything in the shop and insisted on getting the best in stock at a cent a pound cheaper than the market price, and now it was a question of eggs. "Are you quite sure these eggs are fresh?" she asked. "They are, madam." "But how am I to know that they are fresh?" "My lady," replied the exhausted shopman, with decisive emphasis, "if you will kindly step to the telephone and ring up our farm, you will hear the hens that laid the eggs still cackling."

The new area that is upon us will be an area of unbelieveable speed. The following incident is not fiction, its a prophecy. A young man of A D. 1950 was giving his girl an airing, so to speak, in a swift and powerful 2,000 h. p. aeroplane. "That's England we're approaching," he said. They lived in Australia. "British Isles, you know. Pretty little group they make, don't they?" "I don't see them," said the girl anxiously. "Where are they?" "Oh," said the young man, "we've passed them now!"

'TWAS EVER THUS

I wear my silken shirts and scarves, and shoes that cost twelve bones, and somewhere some poor aleck starves, and sends up anguished groans. I eat long strips of costly pie, and drink imported tea; and hungry reubens amble by, and doubtless snarl at me. I ride around in my sedan, whose price was pretty steep, and pass some sore and seedy man who has no place to sleep. Oh, is it right and is it just for me to ride in state, while blinded by my smoke and dust, toils on some hapless skate? Am I a sinner when I eat, or buy a gorgeous lid, or clothe my large but shapely feet in kangaroo or kid? Would there be less of poverty, of sorrow and despair if I should from the fleshpots flee and fill a hermit's lair. I doubt it much; the wail of woe would rise from people riled, if I should let my whiskers grow and in the woods run wild. If I quit buying shirts and hats, with my spare chickenfeed, some girls in crowded city flats might lose the jobs they need. The boss would say, "There's been a slump in spangled shirts and socks, and so I shoo you from the dump, and pay you no more rocks." It's hard to know just what to do, in this cheap vale of tears the thing that looks all right to you, to me a frost appears. — Walt Mason.

Study Tour For Boys.

About the best thing a father can do for his boys is to encourage them to travel and see something of the world, before they become too keenly engrossed in commercial life. Travel is a great educator—it enriches the mind and fits the youth to better fill his place in life. A normal boy is observant—he assimilates and retains knowlegdge. Travel gives him his opportunity—it fits him for every phase in life.

A tour of Europe is at present being organized under the personal supervision of Mr. T. H. Matthews, M. A. (Oxon) Assitant Professor of Mathmatices, McGill University, and late Instructor—Lieutenant, Royal Navy. In addition local guides will be secured to conduct excursions and give lectures on the artistic, historic, literary and economic significance of the sights seen and the places visited.

A most carefully planned and interesting itinerary has been arranged including visits to Montreal, Liverpool, Chester, Stratford-on-Avon, Oxford, London, Paris Versailles, Fontainebleau, Rhejms, Lyons, Marseilles, Cannes, Nice, Monaco, Mentone, Genoa, Pisa, Rome. Naples, Sorrento, Capri, Pompeii, Vesuvius, Florence, Venice, Trent, Innsbruck, Munich, the Passion Play at Oberammergau, Nuremburg, Mayence, the Rhine, Cologne, Brussels, Louvain and Ostend. returning through London and Liverpool.

This exceptional tour starts from Montreal on Saturday June 24th, calling at Quebec, by the splendid White Star Line steamship "Conopic" (12,100 tons). A period of opproximately two months will be occupied by the tour as by the itinerary the return trip is made from Liverpool by the fine steamship "Regina" (16,500 tons) arriving at Montreal on August 26th.

The arrangments for this tour are most complete and the charge which is a minimum one covers everthing in the way of transportation, hotel accomodation with three meals a day, transfers, sight-seeing fees, in brief all necessary travelling expenses for the entire tour.

Apply to any agent of the Canadian National Railways for further particulars.

Base Ball

A Ball, A Bat, A Mitt.
The Babe Ruth Kind. Every boy is interested.
See my Complete stock of all kinds of Sporting Goods.

Beautiful Stationery.

In neat boxes. Paper and Envelopes to match. Dainty, neat and in right style.

Toilet Soaps.

The kind you just delight to use. The kind that heals as well as cleanses. Try a box and you wont want any other kind.

Alex Duncan
"THE BOOK STORE."
WINCHESTER, ONTARIO

P. S.—For the June Bride we have a very choice selection of gifts, none better.

"The Store of Quality."

"BUT NOT OF HIGH PRICES."

Seeds! Seeds!

Rennies, Ferriers and Steel Briggs.
Dutch Sets, per lb. 20c
Sugar Mangles, per lb. 75c
Swede Turnips, per lb. 75c

Garden Rakes $1.25
Lawn Mowers, Special Price

Manzanilla Olives, quarts 60c
Club House Olives, Pints 50c
Pine-Apple Jam, 4 lb. glass $1.25
Peach Jam, 4 lb. glass $1.25
Ice Castle Corn, Special for Saturday 2 tins for 25c.
We are head-quarters for B.-H. Paints. Let us give you a color card and prices before you paint.
Red Path Sugar, per cwt. $6.50

T. O. KEYES,

Winchester - - Ontario.

"Fisher's Meat Market."

Choicest of Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton.
Short Cut Pork and Pickled Rolls
Mild Cured Ham, Bacon and Bologna.
Fresh Sausages.

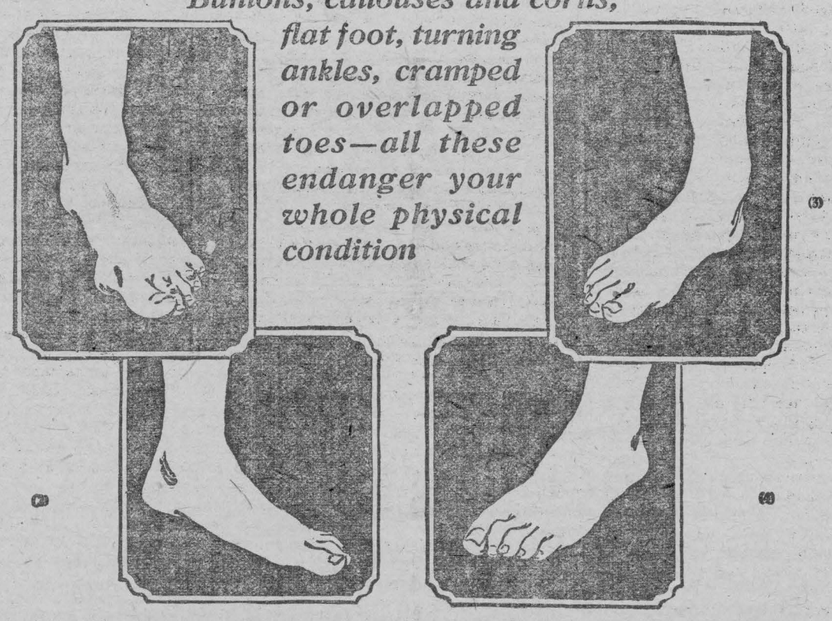
Shop Phone 12. House Phone 55.

W. J. FISHER

Winchester - - - - Ontario.

Beware of these foot troubles!

Bunions, callouses and corns, flat foot, turning ankles, cramped or overlapped toes—all these endanger your whole physical condition



(1) Bunions and corns make normal walking and standing impossible and, if neglected, contribute much toward the wear and tear on one's whole physical make-up

(2) Flat foot can make weaklings of even the strongest men and women

(3) Weak, turning ankles, an indication of weak arch, weaken the whole movement of the legs and body

(4) Overlapped or cramped toes strain the muscles from toe to thigh and noticeably affect the nervous system

Chicago foot expert coming to our store

Do you know that nervousness, stomach disorders, headaches, spinal deformities, drop shoulders, rheumatics, neuralgia and many other diseased conditions are often directly caused by foot trouble?

Authorities agree that upon the foot depends the physical well-being of the whole body!

Do not neglect your feet! You now will have an opportunity to have your feet examined and to find out just what they need for their immediate and permanent relief from pain!

Sat., May 20th
At Geo. Boyd's Store
Come!

A Chicago Practipedist—a foot expert—trained in Dr. Scholl's methods of foot relief —is to be in our store.

He'll examine your feet free and tell you which of the scientific appliances designed by Dr. Scholl you need.

He'll show you how to have absolute foot comfort—the essential of perfect health for your whole body.

Don't forget the date!

Dr. Scholl's Foot Expert will give a FREE Illustrated Lecture, in the

Town Hall, Friday, May 19th, at 8 p.m.

Also several Musical Selections will be given by a Bagpiper and gifted pianists. Everybody Welcome.

"The West End Grocery."

Special This Week.

Canned Blue-berries, Plums and Pineapple 15c
Canned Beets 10c. 5 lb. pail honey 80c.
Tomato Ketchup, large bottles 25c
Jams in glass jars 40c. Prepared Mustard 15c jar.
Sweet Pickles 25c bottle. 1 lb. package Condensed Mince Meat 15c.
Canadian Boiled Dinner in cans 15c
Call and see our stock of Fresh Groceries.

W. J. HOLMES, - Phone 37

THE
Big Store

Specials In The Silk Department.

The following Bargains are good till the closing hour, May 13th.
36 inch Black Pailette $1.49
36 inch Black Taffeta $1.89
34 inch Natural Shantung 98c
40 inch Canton Crepe, black & navy $3.89
40 inch Crepe de chene $2.00

Blouses

New Voile Blouses in four different patterns. Peter Pan Embroidered Collars $2.00 and $2.25

Ladies & Misses Gingham Dresses.

We are showing a new line of Ladies and Misses dresses in pretty plaid gingham trimmed with white organdy. Misses 14, 16, 18 and 20 for $4.00 Ladies' 36, 38, 40, 42 for $3.75

Auto Rugs.

Large wool plaid rugs, just the thing for Spring driving in a car or buggy, A variety of patterns to choose from. Prices $6.20 to $10.00.

Crockery Room

Just opened this week, one crate 3 gold lines, direct from the makers in England.
Cups and Sauceas, Separate Cups, 5 in, 6 in., 7 in. and 8 in Pates, Fruit Saucers, Sugar and Cream Bowls, Platters, Scallops, Oval Bakers, Oatmeals and Double Egg Cups, all at lower prices than last lot.
One crate Bridal Rose Pattern in 97 piece Dinner Sets and separate pieces. This is one of our stock patterns and one you can always match up.

Special Aluminum Assortment.

A new Aluminum Co. anxious to introduce their goods has given us the following special prices, good while present stock holds out.
1 each 1, 2 and 3 qt, lipped sauce pan $1.98
1-8 qt. Preserving Kettle $1.98
1-6 qt. Convex Kettle with cover $1.98
1-5 qt. Colonial Tea Kettle $1.98
1 Round Roaster $1.98
1-2¼ qt. Double Boiler $1.98
1-1½ qt. Coffee Percolator $1.98
1-1¼ qt, Tea Pot $1.98
Come while the offer holds good.

A. SWEET & CO.

Winchester

You Need More Than A Laxative

To correct constipation, all organs of digestion and elimination should be helped. Try NR and see how much better you feel.

NR Today—Keeps the Doctor Away

To live and be healthy, your body mechanism must properly digest your food, extract all the nourishment from it and promptly throw off the waste that is left. This is accomplished by the processes of digestion, assimilation and elimination—the work of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

The failure of any of the vital organs to do its work properly affects the action of all the others. A forced bowel movement does not help constipation; it only relieves for a few hours the condition that constipation brings about.

Now if you are used to taking so-called laxative pills, oil, purges and the like, you know mighty well you've got to be taking them all the time. Moreover, if you stick to any one laxative, you've got to be increasing the dose all the time. That can do you a lot of harm.

Stop dosing yourself with such things just long enough to give Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) a trial, and let the results show the difference. NR Tablets are not mere bowel movers, their purpose is to correct the condition that induces constipation and give you real, genuine, lasting benefit; to improve your digestion and assimilation, give you a good hearty appetite, regulate your liver and bowels, tone up kidney action and give your poison-clogged body a good cleaning out.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is not harsh; it is mild, easy, pleasant in action; no griping or pain ever follows its use; but it is thorough and sure. By its action on the digestive organs it promotes assimilation, which means extraction of full nourishment from your food, and thereby gives you new strength, energy, better blood, better appetite. By toning, not stirring your lazy liver, NR sends bile into the intestines, improving intestinal digestion. Lastly, by gently encouraging more vigorous bowel and kidney action, NR drives poisonous impurities out of and cleans up your body.

Try Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and just see how much better you feel in every way. Get a 25c box today and take one each night for a week. You'll say you never felt better in your life. NR is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

For Eale at B. F. Smith's Drug Store

NR TO-NIGHT— Tomorrow Alright Get a 25¢ Box

Mother's Day

Often in memory my boyhood comes back,
Filled with its dreams of tomorrow,
Brightest of flowers seem to broaden life's track,
With no thought of parting or sorrow.
Guided by love that is next to divine,
Life cannot give such another;
Still let me reverently bow at thy shrine,
Queen of my heart: my mother.

There at thy footstool I learned my first prayer,
Learned there its meaning and measure;
Love's gentle precipts by thee taught me there,
Down through life's years I shall treasure.
Patiently guiding the wandering feet
Of mine, or of sister or brother.
No type of love ever seemed half so sweet,
Queen of my heart; my mother.

Years have passed by with their sorrow and song,
Gently thy dear form is bending,
Slowly thy footsteps once buoyant and strong
Towards death's quiet river are wending.
Oh, may this message of love I now send,
Ere you cross from this life to the other,
Brightening the way for thy soul at the end,
Queen of my heart; my mother.

If in life's field I have sown one good seed
To cheer my own heart at the reaping,
Or in life's highway have done one good deed
That cheered midst the sorrow and weeping,
Thanks be to thee for thy lessons of love—
Earth cannot give such another,
Guiding through life to that heaven above,
Queen of my heart; my mother.

Epworth League Contest

The Epworth League exucutive met at the home of Mrs. Keyes on Thursday April 28th and planned a programme. The membership was divided under two captains who are Mrs. J. W. Ault and Mrs. Robt. Suffel in a contest as to which side could put on the best programme on alternate evenings. For any special effort whether musical, literary or devotional, marks will be given and at the close of the contest the marks are counted and the winning side is to be entertained by a social evening provided by the losers. We trust that the young people will both enjoy and profit by these Monday evening programmes. The following is a list of those who are to engage in the contest.

Mrs. Robt. Suffel's side

Harold Keyes, Jean Wallace, Mrs. P. Durant, Jean Beach, Mrs. Geo. Earle, Edna Shaver, Mr. L. Roy Strader, Olive Hughes, Greta Earle, Mr. Flett, Pearl Stewart, Caryl Curtis, Georgia Earl, Alta Thorpe, Mr. Wheeler, Dorothy Wallace, Mrs. Karl Helmer, Mrs. Geo. Reveler, Clare Curtis, Rupert Helmer, Lelia Brown Helen Ault, Hobart Rogers, Orval Ault, Lizzie Link Geraldine Kirkwood, Annie Armstrong, Miss Rennie, Alice Reveler, Gerald Helmer, Pauline Docksteader, Edith Durant, Edna Cass, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. E. Gilroy, Mrs. Chas. Annable, J. F. Ault, Winona Reveler, Mrs. Flett.

Mrs. J. W. Ault's side

Rev. J. K. Curtis, Miss T. Reveler, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. M McQuaig, Karl Helmer, Emily Melvin, Lillian Steinburg, Margaret Ault, Julia Errat, Cecil Dukelow Mrs. N. Robinson, Zella Seymore, Miss Mary Campbell, Mabel Suffel, Alice Reveler, Mrs. L. Roy Strader, Mr. Ezra Summers, Mr. J. E. Utman, Thresa Henderson, Erma Beach, Ethel Dixon, Levius Shaver, Harold Henderson, Marguerite Flora, Elinor Hitsman, Earle Helmer, Helen Taylor, Ruby Davidson, Evelyn Merkley, Robert Ault, Miss Sparling, Laura Melvin, Mrs. L. Hutt, Adrienne Earl, Helen Timmins, Mr. Rogers, Lula Purcheon, Minnie Earl.

Epworth League Officers

At the annual meeting of the Epworth League held on Monday April 23 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year;—

Hon. Pres.—Rev. J. K. Curtis
President—Mrs. T. O. Keyes
1st Vice Pres.—Miss Edith Durant
2nd Vice Pres.—Miss T. Reveler
3rd Vice Pres.—Miss Erma Beach
4th Vice Pres.—Miss T. Henderson
5th Vice Pres.—Mr. Albert Wheeler
Cor. Sec'y—Rupert Helmer
Treasurer—Ethel Dixon
Organist—Carl Curtis
Assistant—Margaret Flora

Among the laws coming in force on the first of May is one of great interest to the travelling public by which hotel owners have to post in the entrance of their establishments, in the bedrooms and dining-rooms, prices of accommodation under its various forms. These posters are bilingual and will permit guests to know exactly what they are liable to pay for lodging and food.

Getting Help

Rev. Dr. Thomas Stewart, of Halifax, in a recent article, describes a function of church life which will be helpful to many people. He says in part;

The Church is a hospital where broken hearts and sin-sick souls, led to the Great Physician, are mended and cured; where the laws of health are expounded and councel is given for healthful living: where warning is given against unwholesome ways, and instruction in proper breathing and exercises. Considering the Church as a hospital, we think of it as furnishing whatever we need for recovery and sound health, and of its membership as a company of invalids like ourselves. Like the hospital, the Church shelters and rightly shelters some who remain alive, only because they are so sheltered and carefully nourished.

Much criticism of the Church arises from forgetfulness of the function of the Church. Men talk of its weakness, sloth, lethargy, failure and general uselessness. Would they expect the inhabitants of a hospital to be patterns of vigour and activity?

But the Church is more than a hospital. It is a health centre. It is not only a place to which the sick come for advice and healing, but also a place to which those who, having been healed and now themselves in good health, come to consult and plan, and from which they are to go out on their errands of mercy and help. This side of the Church is sometimes forgotten too. Intelligent and sincere but surely unthinking, Christians will find fault with the minister who calls them to active service, to join in the campaign for public health.

They dislike any preaching that stirs them or makes them uncomfortable. They want something soothing and comforting, something that will help them to enjoy their dinner and their afternoon nap, something that will encourage them to sing: "It is well with my soul," and perhaps help them to forget the miserable, dying ones that are beyond reach of the hospital and have never heard of the Physician.

We need the Church, and the Church needs the help of all the healed and vigorous people whom it has helped.—Almonte Gazette.

THE LADIES' AID

The old church bell has long been cracked,
Its call was but a groan,
It seemed to sound a funeral knell
With every broken tone.
"We need a bell," the brethren said,
"But taxes must be paid;
We have no money we can spare—
Just ask the Ladies' Aid."

The shingles on the roof were old;
The rain came down in rills;
The brethren slowly shook their heads
And spoke of monthly bills.
The Chairman of the Board arose
And said, "I am afraid,
That we shall have to lay the case
Before the Ladies' Aid."

The carpet had been patched and patched,
Till quite beyond repair,
And through the aisles and on the steps
The boards showed hard and bare.
"It is too bad," the brethren said,
"An effort must be made
To raise an interest on the part
Of members of the Aid."

The preacher's stipend was behind;
The poor man blushed to meet
The grocer and the butcher as
They passed him on the street.
But nobly spoke the brethren then;
"Pastor, you shall be paid!
We'll call upon the treasurer
Of our good Ladies' Aid."

"Ah!" said the men, "the way to heaven
Is long and hard and steep;
With slopes of ease on either side.
The path 'tis hard to keep.
We cannot climb the heights alone.
Our hearts are sore dismayed;
We ne'er shall get to heaven at all
Without the Ladies' Aid!"

Make old furniture like new with wood lac stain. Get it at COONS STORE in any quantity.

Be A Booster

"Boost your country, boost your friend;
"Boost the church that you attend.
"Boost the place where you are dwelling,
"Boost the goods that you are selling,
"Boost the people round about you;
"They can get along without you—
"But success will quicker find them
"If they know that you're behind them.
"Boost for every Forward Movement;
"Boost for every new improvement;
"Boost the man for whom you labor
"Boost the stranger and the neighbour;
"Cease to be a chronic knocker;
"Cease to be a progress blocker.
"If you'd make your community better
"Boost it to the final letter."



Headaches Gone

Perhaps you can imagine what this means to one who had suffered terribly with headaches for ten years.

Read about it in this latter.

Mrs. Tena A. Smith, Country Harbor Cross Roads, N. S., writes:

"I feel that if anyone can recommend Dr. Chase's medicines I certainly can. I suffered for ten years from severe headaches, and although I took all kinds of headache powders they just relieved me at the time. I became very nervous and run-down, and everything seemed to trouble me. I have taken eighteen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and it has made an entirely new person of me. I felt that I could not have lived without it. I do not have one headache now for every hundred I used to have, and my nerves are good and strong. I just weighed 109 pounds when I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and now I weigh 121. Knowing what this treatment has done for me, I cannot too highly recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The Late

D. F. Sutherland

Mortgage Business.

The most successful individual mortgage and loan business in Eastern Ontario is available to a man of character and ability, who will find the goodwill permanently built up through forty years of effort, real service and integrity. The present head of this private institution is considering retirement, and would sell combined residence and office with business.

This is an unequalled opportunity for a man financially independent to the extent of One hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000.00) or having bank or other credit in excess of that amount.

Strictest investigation invited from responsible person or firm. Principals only dealt with.

Apply Box 387, Winchester Ont.

JAKE ROSS

All kinds of Poultry Wanted at all Seasons
Wool Wanted
I buy all kinds of Hides.
Phone 81 - - Winchester

The Home Furnishing House.

Brighten up your home by buying a Parlor, Den, Dining Room or Bedroom Suite or some new Floor Coverings. We have a large stock to choose from. We carry Linoleum and Oilcloth by the yard or in squares, Congoleum Squares in all sizes, and prices the cheapest.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK A Library Table, ¼ cut Oak, fumed finish, size of top 27 x 42, four strong book shelves and under shelf, centre drawer; and 1 Rocker and 1 Chair, ¼ cut Oak, fumed finish, imitation leather seats, for $47.50

Phone 3 **THE M. F. BEACH CO., LIMITED** Winchester

Clean Up Paint Up



KEEP your house looking its best at all times. Keeping up its appearance will keep up your pride in it.

Plant flowers and grass seed. Trim up the shrubbery and vines. Don't let rubbish accumulate in either the front or back yard.

Then paint your house with Lowe Brothers High Standard—the investment paint. Lasts longer than most other paints and looks better as long as it lasts. This means that repainting won't be necessary so soon.

High Standard costs a few cents more per gallon, but you need fewer gallons, therefore you begin saving money right at the start.

We will gladly prove to you that the difference between Lowe Brothers and other paints is more than a mere difference of opinion.

Come in and ask for interesting literature and look at the sample panels.

A. SWEET & CO.

107

Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET

The World's Finest Lowest Priced Fully equipped Motor Car

Prices Delivered.

490 Model Regular $840.00
490 Model Special $960.00
490 Model Sedan $1275.00

Come to our show-rooms and inspect these models, all have the very latest equipments, including the new spiral gear and pinion, emergency hand brake lever, heavier king bolts and bushings, Timken roller bearings in front wheels, and other improvements. This wonderful fully epuipped car, along with our service, will give you satisfaction.

Melvin's Garage

Winchester, Ont.
Telephone No. 113
Sale Agent for Dundas County

A Becoming Hat,

A Neat Fitting Suit

Gives any man a distinctive and attractive appearance, but to have a really well-dressed feeling, your other clothing should be modern, well fitting and comfortable.

A New and Distintive Stock

Of all kinds of Men's Furnishings will be found at Goodfellow's well known tailor shop. This stock is NEW and UP-TO-DATE, and we ask you to come in and look it over.

A. E. Goodfellow,

Main Street - - Winchester.

P. S.—If you have not yet ordered your Spring Suit, just call in and see the splendid assortment of suit lengths we have. Fit Guaranteed. A. E. G.

Life Insurance

Without Medical Examination
For Particulars Apply to
G. A. DIXON
Agent For
Life, Fire, Accident Insurance

THOS. IRVING
Licensed Auctioneer
For the Province of Ontario
33 Clarey Avenue - OTTAWA

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Ottawa, Ont.

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10 per cent. higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER PAY.

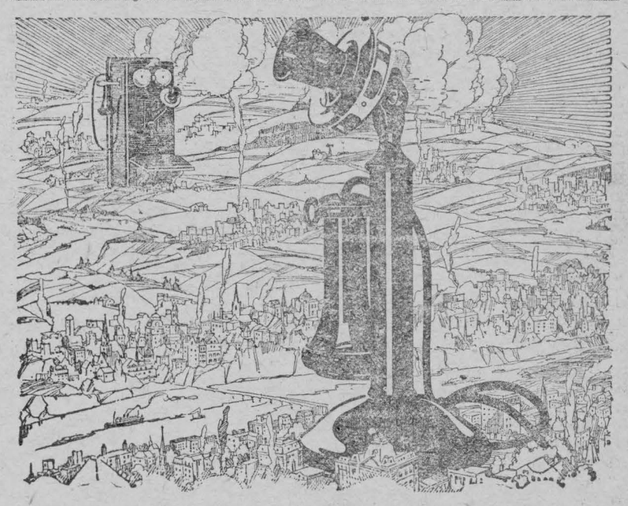
Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.

It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

D. E. Henry, President
Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

A. A. CASSELMAN
General Saddlery and Hardware Merchant
Wholesale and Retail.
Cutters new and second hand.

Specialty in single and double harness and all kinds of saddlery, fancy bridles, halters and whips, fur robes, woollen auto rugs and horse blankets, the best dry food hoppers and drinking fountains made, Oculnm & Conkeys Roup Powder, best tonics for sick fowl, sulphated cargo louce killer, Hansford's Balsam of Myrrh and Maud S. condition powder and Corona wool fat, Specific for horses feet and cow teats, Bickmore gall cure. Wilkinson plows and repairs, Frost & Wood and Cockshutt plow repairs. Wheelbarrows and step-ladders and extension ladders, steel horse shoes, caulked and ready for the horse, never-slip screw calks, steel shoes. When in Winchester call and see our Good Cheer stoves and ranges. Furnaces, the best coal or wood furnace, manufactured 74 years in Canada.
Box 333 - Winchester, Ontario



This Way to Broader Markets

Right at your elbow is your Long Distance telephone. With it, you can talk with any of 12,000,000 telephones in Canada and the United States.

"Clear the Way!" Long Distance seems to say—here's an important message! The customer is favorably impressed before he knows what the message is about.

And Long Distance gives you the right of way into every man's office. He can ignore your advertising, your letter, or even your traveller, but ignore a Long Distance call? Instinctively he reaches for the telephone!

Keep down selling expense. "Use the Bell to Sell." Station-to-Station rates are lower than Person-to Person rates. After 8.30 p.m. they are about half the day rate.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

SEED! SEED!

We have a good stock of the best brands of Timothy and Clover Seed and Seed Grain. Car of Seed Corn expected early in April.

Beach & Reveler.

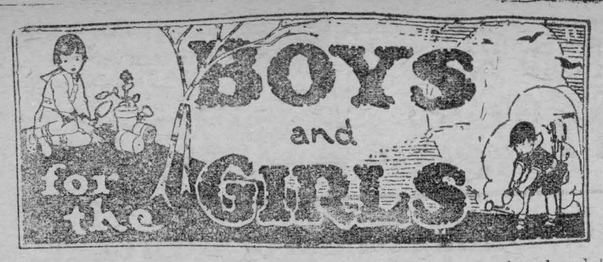
P. S. This well established business is for sale on reasonable terms. In the meantime we are endeavouring to supply our many customers with their requirements.

"The Leading House."

Produce of all kinds, Bran, Shorts and Feed Oats.
Best Brands Household Flours. All kinds of Cereals.
Timothy Clover and Seed Corn.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

The Old Stand, St. Lawrence Street.
Phone 84, Winchester, Ont.



The Boy Who Played Fair.

I have had some very good experience in the pig club work. During my second year in the work, I learned a lesson I will never forget, which is: "Always play the game fair."

The first day of the fair was especially interesting to the club members, as all were trying to see who had the best pig and what the chance was of winning a prize.

There was one boy about fifteen years old who did not seem to worry about who had the best pig, nor to envy his fellow club members as some of the club members did.

He was giving his pig a bath and getting him ready for the show next day when some one said, "Oh, my pig has yours beat a city block." The boy looked up from his work and said, "Where is your pig?" And both boys went to see the big pig that the owner was boasting about. To the boy's surprise the owner of the large pig could not tell what he fed his pig and had not kept any record of his feed and labor and did not even know how old his pig was. This is very important in club project, because all pigs in the club must be under six months old and this pig looked to be eight months old at the least.

But the other boy did not feel discouraged because his pig was so much smaller. He knew that he had learned how to raise and take care of hogs, and he was most certain that the owner of the large pig did not raise his pig. But he did not say anything to hurt the other boy's feelings.

But when the boys drove their pigs into the ring, the Judge did not even notice the large pig which was much bigger than the rest of the pigs. Because he had learned that the pig was too old to be a club pig and that the boy had not even raised it, but had selected it out of his father's herd, thinking he would win a prize without any work.

He soon found out differently, and learned that the one who played the game fair was the one that received the reward; for the boy who raised and cared for his pig won the red ribbon, which means much to club boys and girls.

The Fox Went To Church.

Looking about for a comfortable spot in which to rest, I discovered a little stone church surrounded by a grass-grown churchyard.

I entered the little churchyard and sat down upon a flat-topped tombstone.

While seated there a most unusual thing happened. A slight rustle among the bushes and long grass nearby caused me to turn my head just in time to see a great red fox leap upon another flat stone and poise a moment with head turned toward the direction from which came a baying and barking, which I now noted for the first time, then, with a mighty spring, dive head foremost through an open window into the church.

I jumped to my feet and then, like a rushing wind, on they came—keen, eager, panting—and one after the other, like a stream of water from a hose, 32 dogs leaped upon that stone from which Reynard had dived, and followed him head first through the window.

I reached the church as the foremost hunters came up, and we witnessed such a noisy meeting as was never before seen or heard in the precincts of a quiet church.

Such barking and baying, such leaping, such fury, but the dogs did not get him; the wily fox had found safety high up among the roof beams, and there he lay with his sharp eyes watching his 32 enemies.

After a great deal of discussion and good-natured laughter, the huntsmen agreed that as Sir Reynard had sought and found sanctuary he should go free, so they called off the disappointed hounds and rode away.

THE BROWN ROOF IN THE VILLAGE

By Frederic Boutet

Translated by
W. L. McPherson

On the edge of the little wood a dozen boys and girls were playing, filling the air with their shouts and laughter. From under the branches one could see the roofs of the near-by village, glowing in the afternoon sun.

Fanny, Fanny, you and Emile are it! Wait till we hide!" cried clear, shrill voices.

Fanny, a little girl of seven, blond, alert and fresh-looking, remained alone near the "home" tree, with Emile.

"Go that way," she said to him after a few minutes.

"Fanny!" a man's voice called softly

The child turned her head. She saw a soldier half hidden behind a bush. He was a youngish looking man, with a heavy mustache and tanned face. His cap was pulled down tight over his black hair.

"Good day, monsieur," the child said.

"Come here. Don't be afraid."

"I'm not afraid. But I must go and find the others, who are hiding."

"You can go in a minute or two. Come here first."

The child drew near, lifting her little face to the soldier's.

"You come from the city, don't you?" she asked. "It's very nice, this path through the woods. It is cool and fresh . . ."

The man sat down on a pile of wood. He drew the child to him, put his hand on her curly head and gazed at her intently.

"How pretty she is. I would have recognized her by the resemblance to her sister. She is the image of the other," he thought.

"Are you sick that your hand trembles so?" asked the little one. "You know, there is the village—down there. You can see the roofs."

She pointed with her finger and added:

"Our house is the one with the brown roof."

"Ah! It seems to me very pretty, your house does," said the soldier in an ingratiating tone. "Come, tell me, do you live with your mamma?"

"Yes, and with my grandmother. She owns the house. And there is Bertha. I am her sister. She is bigger than I am and to-day she is at school."

"And your mamma, how is she? What does she do? What is her name?"

"She is pretty well now, but she was sick. She worked too hard, people said. She works in the factory on the other side of the village. She is Mme. Valin."

Suddenly she made a movement to release herself from the hands which softly gripped her fragile wrists.

"It is long enough, monsieur. Mayn't I go now?"

"In a minute. Stay with me a little longer. Do I bother you? Tell me, what does your father do?"

The child's face grew serious.

"Papa? He isn't here. Already before there was a war he wasn't ever here. He was far away, mamma said. Now he is at the war. We never see him. All the others have papas, who come home on leave. But he never comes."

"Then you don't remember him?" asked the soldier, bending over toward the little girl's clear eyes.

She shook her head.

"It is true," he said to himself. "How could she remember? She was how old? Twelve or fifteen months. And it is six years since then."

"And your mamma," he asked aloud, "what does she say about this?"

"She doesn't say anything. She works and then she takes care of grandmother, who can hardly walk any longer, and she takes care of Bertha and me."

The man stopped questioning her. He tried to reconstruct from the little one's features an image of the mother. The memory of her and of their past—that memory which for months in the midst of peril, suffering and weariness had been impressed upon him more and more imperiously, and which at last had brought him here to find out something about her, now stirred him with a strange emotion. He saw again the young girl, timid and tender, who had become his wife and whom he had so unjustly made suffer. He thought of all the love which she had given him and which he had squandered. He saw from the wood the house which could have been a home to him. This fresh and appealing little girl was his daughter. He had a desperate desire to recover what he had turned his back on six years before.

He rose to his feet and said to the child:

"Listen, you are going to bring me"—

But he hesitated and stopped short. He remembered now their last quarrels—his harshness to her, her revolt against him. He asked himself if he hadn't become as much a stranger to the mother as he was to the child. He turned to the latter:

"Tell me, is your mamma sad sometimes?"

"Oh, no. She says that she is happy since she has us two—Bertha and me. And grandmother tells her that now she is left at peace."

"Ah! And what does your mamma answer?"

"She answers yes. Where is it, monsieur, that I am to bring you?"

"She answers yes! She answers yes!"

The man bent his head, his face pale and his body tense.

"She is at peace. I must leave her at peace. I made her endure enough before. Later since she has remained free, when the war is over and if I return—well, we'll see."

"Where is that I am to bring you, monsieur?" the little girl repeated, tugging at his hand. For she was impatient to go back to her play.

He hesitated a moment and then said simply:

"Show me the road which leads to the city, I must get back and take my train."

She pointed out the road. He cast a glance toward the brown roof. Then he bent down to the child and kissed her fervently.

She escaped from his arms and ran to resume her game of hide and seek as he walked away.

Self-Denying Armenians.

A tourist recounts the following touching incident of his travels in Armenia: "Let me describe to you what I saw one night as the train was leaving Erivan, which is forty miles from Mount Ararat. Our train was surrounded by hungry and, in some cases, starving children. The cook, contrary to our orders, had made a cake for dinner that night. Naturally cake did not appeal to us very much with such pitiful youngsters looking in at the windows while we were eating. So we decided that we would send it out to the children. The first child who received a piece carefully broke the cake in two and gave half to his friend. The second one did the same with his piece except that he broke it in three pieces and gave away two."

He who watches the rear cannot safely guide his car.

The Romance of Salvaging.

No branch of marine engineering is quite so full of romance as salvaging. Saving a vessel that has gone ashore is much like saving a life, and, as in the medical profession, ingenious and startling means are sometimes employed. The case of the Suevic, a twelve-thousand ton passenger liner, is a good example of what a salvage crew can do.

The vessel went ashore on the rock-bound coast of Cornwall and lay exposed to the full force of any gale that might arise. Arriving on the scene, the salvagers found that her nose was being pinched as in a vise and that she was bumping forward so heavily that her forepeak soon resembled a punctured tin kettle. The rest of her was free from the rocks; but a gale would probably break her in two.

There seemed no hope of saving the entire vessel; but if the gale held off, the salvagers thought they might save the after part. Many days of anxious calculations followed. Finally a string of dynamite cartridges inclosed in rubber tubes was passed round the stricken ship just forward of the bridge. The tubes were to protect the bulkhead at that point and yet allow the explosion to be effective. The project was novel and delicate. As a result of it, however, the after two thirds of the Suevic, which contained the machinery, fell back from the bow third of her and was towed safely away from the rocks and out into deep water.

With the assistance of tugs, but under her own steam, the two thirds steamed sternforemost more than one hundred miles to a port with a dry dock. A new bow was built on a slipway in the usual manner. When the stern two thirds was properly prepared for the splicing they let the water into the dry dock. Then the new bow section was nursed in and gradually warped up until it was dead in line with the after section. The water was then pumped out of the dry dock. The two parts were drawn tight together so as to bring the holes in the strakes, or plates, of the new bow exactly over the holes of the corresponding plates of the stern section. The rivets were driven home. The splicing was done so carefully that you could not distinguish the joint.

When water was let into the dry dock the Suevic floated once more as a whole ship. A new life stream of steam circulated through her engine; her steel muscles moved once more, and she left as sedately as on the day that she was built. Romance of the sea? What more can anyone wish?

Wisps of Wisdom.

Peace is a state of mind—of mind your own business.

Plan your work, but don't forget to work your plan.

The day's mile can be shortened by prefixing an "s" to it.

A mule makes no progress when he's kicking. Neither does a man.

The best day for doing your best is the one that comes seven times a week.

You don't need to fear to-morrow if you have done your level best to-day.

The world is full of people who are skimming around the edge of their ambition.

Make the best of everything; think the best of everybody; hope the best for yourself.

Shyness is beautiful in the wood violet. It is not thought indispensable to a millionaire.

More men fail through ignorance of their strength than through knowledge of their weakness.

A Chance for the Girl.

An old lady of seventy was rather tearful as she bade farewell to her mother, aged ninety-five, whom she had been visiting. "Good-bye dear mother!" she said. "I hope we shall meet again."

"I hope so, my child," replied her mother, briskly. "They tell me you are looking very well."

G. F. (Glasgow) mentions the case of a detective who, after twenty years, remembered the face of a forger, and arrested the man when the crime had been forgotten.

A Victorian Rebuke

As a little boy King George was much afraid of his grandmother, Queen Victoria. An amusing story of those days, says a writer, came to my mind when I heard that a gold sovereign had recently been found at the foot of the high grass bank near the southern boundary wall of the palace garden.

The date of the sovereign shows that it was undoubtedly one that King George's grandmother had presented to him when he was a boy of five. At that time the court was at Buckingham Palace. One afternoon a nursery footman took King George over to see Queen Victoria. After tea and a chat she gave her grandson a new sovereign and bade him go into the garden and play there for half an hour and then come back and say good-by to her.

Now, the sport that the prince most enjoyed whenever he visited the gardens at Buckingham Palace was rolling down the green banks. But since that kind of sport was exceedingly damaging to his clothes he had been forbidden to indulge himself in it. Now the temptation to have another good roll was too much for the prince; so as soon as he reached the gardens he went straight to the bank and kept running up it and rolling down it for half an hour. Then he went back to the palace and, after brushing himself carefully, went to bid his grandmother good-by.

On reaching Marlborough House a short time later, he discovered that he had lost the sovereign; but he knew that, if he told anyone of his loss, he should have to tell how he had been amusing himself. He decided to say nothing about it.

A week later his grandmother went to Marlborough House, and King George was sent down from the nursery to see her. "And what did you buy with the sovereign I gave you, Georgie?" she asked.

"Nothing, grandma," the prince replied with a sinking heart.

"You are keeping it then, I hope, until you find a really useful way of spending it."

The prince looked at his grandmother. To conceal the truth was one thing; to tell a downright lie was another. "I lost it," he blurted out and then told how.

No one could administer a severer rebuke in fewer words than Queen Victoria. Her censure of the prince did not last long, but when the prince left her his eyes were filled with tears of mortification.

How deep an impression Queen Victoria had made on her grandson may be judged from the fact that years later when the sovereign was found His Majesty admitted to a member of his household that he should long since have forgotten all about it except for the terrible few minutes he had spent with his grandmother.

A Spoonful of Birds.

The minute humming-birds of South America are amongst the most glorious of all feathered creatures. Some are little bigger than moths; all are arrayed in the most gorgeous plumage.

They dart about in the sunshine like living flashes of light; so swift are their movements that it is difficult to obtain more than the briefest glimpse of them. If, however, you can find a bank of the flowers that they love, you may watch them at your ease, as they hover poised in the air on rapidly-beating wings.

An expert who had hatched out a clutch of eggs was at a loss for a means of bringing home to people who did not know them the extreme smallness of these creatures. Eventually he placed the fledglings in an ordinary teaspoon and began to focus his camera. Suddenly the mother bird returned, and promptly settled down in the spoon to keep the young ones warm.

Her body had no difficulty in fitting into the small space; there was, in fact, plenty of room for her and her large family. Only her long beak and tail hung over the edges of the spoon.

Slavery in the Insect World

Anyone who has trodden on an ant-hill may have learned that ants are, in proportion to their size, as ferocious as almost any animal. They are, indeed, the champion insect warriors, while they are also the most superior of all the creatures of their little world.

Like bees, ants can find their way home from a distance. They evidently take impression by touch, sight, or sense of smell or certain signposts.

Well-Organized Attacks.

Many ants live for a number of years, so that one generation may teach another the profitable arts which lead to the success of the ant community. The "workers"—the wingless, undeveloped females—tread the neighborhood of the nest into a pattern of "ant roads," by which they come and go on their foraging expeditions. Within the nest, the workers look after the young, feeding them and carrying them from room to room to secure a suitable temperature.

Occasionally there are terrible wars with other species, and these campaigns are carried out in a well-organized fashion. Ants have the instinct of acting together, and seldom make individual attacks.

Sometimes their expeditions are initiated with a definite end in view—that of capturing slaves. For instance, the Amazon ants, which have jaws well suited for warfare, but inconvenient for the peaceful occupations of life, habitually keep slaves to wait upon them. Scouts report their discovery of a brown ant colony, and a raid promptly follows, the Amazons returning with a large number of prisoners, which become faithful slaves, bringing their masters food and so on.

The species known as the true ants frequently have guests within their homes. Certain little crickets find shelter and abundant food in this hospitable haunt. They beg food from the ants, and usually they shamelessly steal from the newly-fed young ant. Another species carries mites about on the body, feeding them and caring for them, but deriving no benefit from them. It may be that they are the ants' pets!

Termites, or "White Ants," are not related to the true ants, but their achievements are equally wonderful. They are abundant in many warm countries, notably tropical Africa. The hills or termitaries which they build are often twice a man's height, and strong enough to stand upon. In South Africa telegraph posts have to be made of iron to resist their jaws.

Enormous Armies.

When on the march the Black Termites, which are found in Ceylon, move in great armies, sometimes comprising 300,000 individuals. It has been computed that there are two hundred "soldiers" to every thousand workers, the number of soldiers guarding a march varying with the danger.

The long troop of workers marches between two lines of soldiers. Their tactics are nothing short of extraordinary: there are guides and scouts searching out new lines for foraging. Very carefully, step by step, just like cats, they slink forward, one behind the other, and if the foremost detects anything the least suspicious, he draws nervously back, pulling his comrades after him.

There are "soldiers" that restore order in the ranks where there is panic. The orders seem to be given through the antennae, or by a quivering or the whole body. One of the wars this species engaged in lasted for three days.

The Black Termites, when engaged in battle, squirt in their enemies' faces drops of a secretion or fluid which seems to drive the latter almost crazy.

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF at HOME



One of the common ailments a great many of the women of to-day are suffering is due to weakness of the abdominal muscles. This, in the greater number of cases, is due entirely to carelessness in the matter of daily exercise and diet. There are various other causes, of course, but these are the most common. To breathe correctly is of great importance, too, for if this is done the internal organs will carry on their various functions in a normal way. These things must be done according to rule or else they will be of little account. Exercises that will act directly upon the abdominal muscles should be considered above others. The most beneficial will undoubtedly be those in which the action will tend to strengthen the muscles employed. Some exercises that will undoubtedly be of value are shown above.

Horses and Babies.

Are horses peculiarly gentle with babies? It seems a fair question. Certainly the horses in this account, which a contributor sends us, were almost humanly solicitous of the welfare of the two young children who came into contact with them.

Our neighbor, says our contributor, had a field one corner of which came up to his dooryard. One day while he was ploughing he stopped when he reached the corner and, leaving the horses standing in the furrow, went to the pump for a drink. As soon as he returned he took up the plow handles and spoke to the horses. They did not move. He spoke again, sharply. Still they did not move. Astonished and vexed, he struck them with the whip. Still they stood immovable; and then he realized that something must be wrong. He went to their heads, and there in the furrow in front of them he saw his toddling baby boy!

The two-year-old daughter of a friend of mine had an experience a good deal more astonishing than that of the baby boy's. The little girl managed to stray away from in front of the house where she had been playing. There was a long search in which the police and the fire department joined; but it was unsuccessful. Finally, in a livery stable two miles away some men who were working there thought they heard a little cooing voice. They were horrified, for it seemed to come from the tail of an exceedingly vicious horse that even the grooms approached cautiously and with dread. The men looked into the stall and saw the baby patting the horse's hind leg and calling him "nice horsie," while he, with his head turned, watched her benignantly, not moving a muscle lest he should hurt her!

The Titanic "Mystery."

Regularly as the anniversary (April 14th, 1912) of the disaster of the Titanic comes round, the old belief is revived that the ill-fated vessel never reached the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, but remained suspended somewhere about what is popularly described as "mid-waters."

Of course, there is not the slightest ground for such a belief. The idea underlying it seems to be that the water it so dense at a great depth, that a sunken vessel goes so far down, and, on reaching this denser layer of water, can sink no farther.

As a fact, however, water is only very slightly compressible indeed. Even in those great "deeps" of the ocean the water, volume for volume, is but little heavier than that at the surface.

Therefore, there was nothing to prevent the Titanic sinking not only to the comparatively shallow bottom of that part of the Atlantic where the fearful collision with the iceberg occurred, but also to the bottom of, say, that abysmal "deep" which is to be found some forty miles north of the Philippines, a "deep" with a depth of over six miles.

It should be borne in mind that in these remarks no account is taken of the possibility of the Titanic having had its downward progress arrested by a jutting rock or submerged plateau.

But the fact remains that if she had, in sinking, a clear, unobstructed course, the Titanic would reach the lowest depths of the ocean as surely as a pound weight would reach the bottom of a pail of water.

The child of a father over fifty years of age has ten times as good a chance of becoming eminent as he would if his father were a younger man.

Mistress of the Ether

The most colossal wireless station ever built is now in full working order, and, night and day, messages are flashing through space to all parts of the earth.

The station is situated near Port Jefferson, Long Island, about seventy miles from New York.

It was declared open in an official ceremony by President Harding, despite the fact that he never visited the station.

This is not a paradox; the President sat at his desk in Washington, and pressed a button which set in motion an automatic sending-device which was electrically coupled to the radio station.

The President's message was received by wireless stations in twenty-nine countries. The writer received it on a home-made wireless set, with an aerial erected in a surburban back garden.

Within a few minutes the various countries sent out their replies—from Britain, Germany, Norway, Sweden, France, Italy, etc.

The site of the new station covers ten square miles. The aerial is supported by six steel towers, each four hundred and ten feet high.

The latest transmitting devices which are installed permit a sending speed of one hundred words a minute; by an ingenious arrangement twelve messages, entirely different, may be sent simultaneously.

The transmitting range is world-wide; there is no part of the globe that the wireless waves, which travel through the ether, cannot reach; and another unique feature about the transmitter is that it is controlled from a head office in New York, seventy miles away.

The receiving station is placed some sixteen miles away from the transmitter. No operators are stationed there either, as the signals are automatically transferred on reception to land telegraph-wires and received in New York.

The action is simultaneous from the moment the signals are sent out abroad, picked up by the wireless receiver, to the moment of actual reading by the operators at the New York office.

England has taken full advantage of her geographical position to control European cable lines, and the United States is evidently going to follow her example; for with the construction of the gigantic radio station, the States becomes the virtual centre of the world's wireless communication.

Poland has already contracted for a station. An agreement has also been made with Britain, France, and Germany that a new high power station in Chili shall be jointly owned and operated.

Another wireless "giant" is proposed for Brazil; and others will soon be built in South America. But of all these, the Radio Central—as the new station on Long Island is called—will be supreme!

Too Much Think So.

"Where's John?" asked Lincoln Hadcock as he looked round Hiram Wetherbee's general store.

"He's got through," answered the storekeeper.

"How's that? Wasn't John a smart and stirring chap? I thought you'd be sure to keep him."

"You thought," laughed Mr. Wetherbee. "That was the trouble with John. Why, he's a regular think-so feller."

"A think-so feller? What's that?"

"Well, I'll tell you about John. Aunt Jane Pinkham bought some calico and some sheeting and some other things of me and left the bundle to be called for. Henry Stackpole came in and bought a pair of overalls and a jumper and left the bundle while he went out to the storehouse with me to look at some patent roofing. Aunt Jane's grandson came in after her bundle, and John handed over Henry's overalls and jumper.

"When we discovered the blunder he said, 'I thought that was Aunt Jane's; I did think so really.'

"I fixed it up all right with Henry; and then, seeing as I know Aunt Jane's tongue fairly well, I thought I'd give her a chance to tell John what the customers think of fellers who make mistakes. So I told him to hitch the hoss into the buggy and drive out to Aunt Janes and deliver her bundle and bring back the other stuff. It's only a mile and a quarter out there, and I told him he ought to get back in just about one hour; but he was gone nearly three. I asked him about it, and he said he'd been over to Æsop Saltwater's shack more'n three miles away on another road. Aunt Jane does some of her charity work there. When John asked for her they told him she hadn't arrived. So he left the bundle and couldn't bring back the other stuff, for it wasn't there. And when I wanted to know if he didn't know better than to think that Aunt Jane would live in such a shack as Æsop's, he said, 'I thought she lived there; I did think so really.'

"And just then the telephone bell rang, and Grant Colfax Pushaw—he's particular about being called Grant Colfax—wanted to know what I meant by giving him a hundred-pound bag of salt instead of the middlings he'd bought. It was another of John's mistakes. He had put the middlings into Lem Esancy's cart. Lem was going to do some butchering the next day, but his salt was in Grant Colfax's wagon. John said, 'I though' that blue cart was Pushaw's and that red wagon was Esancy's; I did think so really.'

"And I told him if he couldn't stop so much thinking and do some genuine knowing what he was about he'd better hunt another job. He's hired out to Jud Leathers to work in the fish house, and if he goes to thinking that salt dried pollock is pickled mackerel Jud will likely be violent."

Fatal Thirteen.

Some people hold that our objection to sitting thirteen at table has a connection with the Last Supper. This may be true, but the superstitions attaching to the number dates back far beyond the Christian era.

Twelve was the most desirable number among the ancients, for a variety of reasons, the chief of which was that the Zodiac contains twelve signs. They used to reckon the year by lunar months—the word "month" means a moon-cycle—of which there are thirteen in three hundred and sixty-five days. Later they called the months after the signs of the Zodiac, and changed their number to twelve.

Since the thirteenth month was wiped out, any thirteenth thing was regarded as doomed to suffer a similar fate, and so a superstition arose which has lasted for thousands of years.

The skin of the human palm is seventy-five times as thick as that of the eye-lid.

The motto of life should be: Work hard and play hard, and never do anything by halves.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

If the intelligence of the child is to be determined early, and its work at school is to make satisfactory progress, there must be co-operation between the parents and school teachers. In many cases the parents will have noticed some peculiarity about the child in its early years, about which the teacher should be informed when the child starts going to school. This would at once draw attention to traits of character and both physical and mental conditions which would be of great value in grading the child for school studies. There is in Toronto an organization, the Winchester Home and School Association, which is trying to bring about this much desired co-operation between home and school. At its annual meeting held recently, this Association decided to send out a questionaire to parents, containing nineteen questions such as the following, in order that the school authorities may know that the parents are taking an active, intelligent interest in their children's condition and carrying out supervision of the child's life and habits that will be conducive to its mental and physical betterment:—

Do you visit the school to inquire about your child's progress and deportment, and to see if you can help the teacher to help the child?

Do you encourage your child in respect for teachers and others in authority?

Do you send your child to bed in time, so that he will be rested and fit for study?

Do you provide plain nourishing food and see that your child is up in time to eat a good breakfast?

Do you teach your child to read the papers and find out the best in them, and do you encourage an interest in public affairs?

Do you avoid gossip and the telling of incidents which they may misinterpret before your children?

Do you encourage helpful conversation at table?

Do you interest yourself in your child's sports, amusements and friendships?

One can readily see how much mutual benefit the co-operation of home and school will be in bringing up children in the right way and preparing them for useful citizenship. May the day soon come when this co-operation will be generally adopted all over the province.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Grazing on Western Forest Reserves.

Owing to various causes, some permanent, some temporary, a large number of stock can be grazed on the Dominion forest reserves in the West, not only without injury to the forest but with a positive benefit to the same. The number of horses, cattle and sheep grazed on the reserves for the last few years has averaged about one hundred thousand and this number is increasing. In order that each reserve may carry its full complement of stock without being over-grazed, forage surveys are being made by grazing experts, with the result that it has been found possible to accommodate considerably more stock than by the grazing methods formerly in use. This opportunity to graze stock on the reserves is of great benefit to the farmers and ranchers of the different prairie districts.

Some Consolation.

Timid Lady (about to buy a ticket for Europe): "And is the boat that sails on Thursday perfectly safe?"

Agent (gravely): "Madam, I can assure you that in all the time this ship has been in service, and that is now a number of years, not once has she gone to the bottom."

Timid Lady (reassured): "Oh, then it must be all right. What cabins have you vacant?"

Steering the Ship.

The profiteer's wife had never been to sea before. For a treat, her husband took her for a voyage in a big ocean liner.

One day, during her wanderings round the ship, she saw far below her a mass of people, and was struck by the contrast of their surroundings with her own luxurious cabin.

"Who are those people down there?" she asked a sailor.

"Steerage, mum," he replied.

"Fancy that, now," she said, "and does it take all those people to keep the ship straight?"

Canada's Forest Experiment Stations.

The field work on the Dominion Forestry Branch forest experiment stations is being vigorously pushed this season. There are two permanent stations, one on the Petawawa Military Resrve in the white pine region of Ontario, the other at Lake Edward in the pulp lands of Quebec, on the Laurentide Company's holdings. The main object of the work is to discover the proper means of securing a continuous crop of timber on cut-over lands, and of putting lands at present unproductive on a productive basis. The two experiment stations form the nucleus of the Dominion forest research organization. This organization embraces work on the Dominion forest reserves in the West and similar work in various parts of the East; the latter in co-operation with lumbermen and pulp companies, who, in common with provincial foresters and many others, are lending their enthusiastic assistance to the work.

"American Spoken."

Some time ago the chauffeur of a Parisian taxicab conceived the great idea of pasting on his vehicle a bill with the alluring inscription: "English spoken."

One of his colleagues devised something better. He put on the auto door in royal blue: "American spoken."

"Because," said the chauffeur when asked, "there are now in Paris more Americans than English, and they feel flattered when hearing their language spoken."

"So you speak it?"

"Sir, I have been two months in Brazil!" was his confident reply.

British Ships Idle.

An estimate of the British tonnage laid up at present puts the figure at 2,225,000 gross tons, while the United States Shipping Board, in addition to privately owned ships and excluding wooden and composite vessels, has 1,021 boats idle of about 4,000,000 gross tons. Other maritime countries are in the same position. It is estimated that 30,000 British marine officers and seamen are unemployed.

Those who have been caught in a great storm at sea usually describe the waves as "mountain high." Extensive and careful observations show that storm waves do sometimes attain a vertical height of forty feet and "tidal" waves a height of from sixty to eighty feet. The smashing force of such stupendous waves can be judged from the fast that seas only twenty feet high exert a pressure of two thousand pounds on every square foot opposed to them.



With The BOY SCOUTS

Lord Byng and His Scouts.

During his recent tour of a couple of dozen Ontario cities Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor-General and Chief Scout for Canada again and again demonstrated his keen interest in the work of the Boy Scouts, troops of which met him at almost every point visited. And the Scout officers and boys too were wonderfully impressed with his insight into Scouting and boyish ideals. Many letters have been received at Provincial Headquarters with reference to his welcome by the Scouts, but the following, from Scoutmaster Rev. S. A. Macdonell of Stratford is perhaps one of the most interesting:

"The Chief Scout has been here and gone. Last Wednesday he inspected the Stratford Scouts and Cubs. He took a very real interest in the Scout work going on here and spoke to the boys and to me in a most kind and whole-hearted way. His conversation during the inspection and after was marked strongly with a sense of comradeship. For half an hour or so, though his stay in Stratford was brief, he was only a Scout with a Scout's interest in Scouting. I only wish it were possible for my boys to have 'Scout Byng' before them as an example from time to time, that they might see him, hear him, and occasionally have the opportunity of speaking with him. This, of necessity, is a privilege only for the Scouts of the capital.

"His Excellency's kind words and manner last Wednesday with his sincere interest as a true Scout himself repaid me many times over for the time and energy I have personally put into Scouting. I can now understand what lies behind the expression 'Byng Boys.' They have a title to be proud of. I only hope that for many more years I may be privileged to carry on my work as one of 'Byng's Scouts.'"

"B.-P." Tells Scout to Stick.

The following letter was recently received by a prominent Scout worker from Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Imperial Chief Scout and founder of the Boy Scout Movement:

"The other day I had a letter from a Scoutmaster who asked my advice about one of the Scouts who had reached the age of fifteen or sixteen and was troubled about remaining a Scout. I wrote to the boy the following letter, which may help some other chaps stick to their Scout promise when temptation comes:

"'My dear Scout,

"'I hear that you are troubled about remaining on as a Scout.

"'May I tell you that hundreds of Scouts when they come to your age get the same idea, and some of them without thinking it out are apt to chuck Scouting. By doing so they only prove that they are—well, I won't say rotters, but they have never really grasped Scouting and their promise of honor and duty of being unselfish has all been a lie. At the first little temptation they give away.

"'But I have heard of your good work as a Scout, and I can't believe that this is the case with you. It is a selfish feeling that comes over fellows just at the time when they are changing from boyhood into young men. They think of self too much, and often get quite miserable about themselves for no reason whatever. The thing is, if you are becoming a man—BE A MAN; chuck your own selfish inclination and do what is right—and what is honorable. Remember your Scout promise and stick to it.

ROBERT BADEN-POWEL,
Chief Scout.'"

Man Was Always Man.

Those persons who do not agree with Darwin's theory of the descent of man might get some comfort from Professor Courtiere, of the French Academy of Medicine, who has reviewed the recent discoveries of fossils and the various theories of descent applied to man. Is man "only a religious animal"?

"At all events," said the eminent professor, speaking in the amphitheatre of the Faculty of Pharmacy, "man alone is preoccupied with his origin."

Now traces of the latter are found in the geological strata which the savant studies. Studied in the light of modern science and the most recent discoveries, the old question, "Does man descend from the ape?" has no longer any sense.

There are, to be sure, anthropoid apes so near to us that "they only wanted money" to resemble us, according to a witty Parisienne; "but why did these animals never know how to make fire? Why did they never learn to speak?"

There is no doubt that about the tertiary epoch, very near to ours, there existed three great species, the lemurs, the apes and man; and that those species had no resemblance whatever to one another. However, it seems well proved that man of that time was far from resembling that of to-day. The physical conformation of the human body shows this. Why are our kidneys suspended without protection, without any support, in a vertical position? Why is the liver so badly fastened? It can be shown that in the position of quadrupeds all these organs were naturally protected.

Our organs are those of a quadruped. We, therefore, walked on four feet. This is all the resemblance we have with the apes. The latter are not our direct ancestors; we have evolved only parallel with them. Man does not descend from the ape, of which there are innumerable species, while with man there has always been but one species, the Homo sapiens, divided into different races.

Plants grow faster between 4 a. m. and 6 a.m. than at any other time during the day.

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA

Caused by Starved Nerves Due to Weak, Watery Blood.

People think of neuralgia as a pain in the head or face, but neuralgia may effect any nerve of the body. Different names are given to it when it affects certain nerves. Thus neuralgia of the sciatic nerve is called sciatica, but the character of the pain and the nature of the disease is the same. The cause is the same, and the remedy to be effective, must be the same. The pain of neuralgia, whether it takes the form of sciatica, or whether it affects the face and head, is caused by starved nerves. The blood, which normally carries nourishment to the nerves, for some reason no longer does so and the excruciating pain you feel is the cry of the nerves for food. The reason why the blood fails to properly nourish the nerves is usually because the blood itself is weak and thin.

When you build up the thin blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, you are attacking neuralgia, sciatica and kindred diseases at the root. The value of these pills in cases of this kind is shown by the experience of Miss Beulah M. Fairweather, Cumberland Bay, N.S., who says: "A few years ago, following an attack of measles, I was left in a badly run down condition. I was weak and very nervous, and had no appetite. A doctor was called in and gave me medicine, but it did not help me. My blood was thin and my hands and my feet were always cold. Then to add to my misery I was attacked with neuralgia, from which I suffered greatly. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and did not care whether I lived or not. I was in this deplorable condition when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was some time before I could notice any benefit from the pills, but before a half a dozen boxes were used there was no doubt that they were helping me. Then I got six more boxes, and before they were done, I was once more enjoying good health and am now strong and healthy. I shall always feel grateful for what the pills have done for me, and urge all weak people to give them a trial."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Newspaper Advertising Pays Dividends to Wrigley

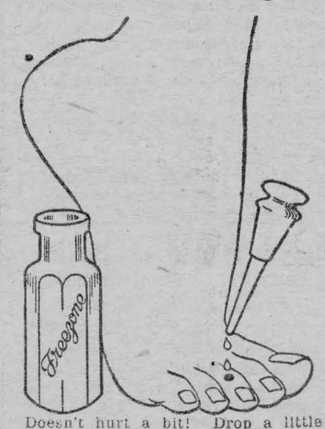
Wrigley's chewing gum has started its fourteenth year of advertising in the Canadian newspapers. When they began very few people used chewing gum. To-day, few people do not get the pleasure and benefit of using Wrigley's "after every meal."

Regular consistent newspaper advertising convinced the Canadian public that Wrigley's is good and good for them. It has built the modern sanitary factory at Toronto—recently doubled in size.

If newspaper advertising will do this for the manufacturer of a single item selling for the small cost of five cents how much more can it do for the local purveyors of general merchandise who are selling many items, some of them running into hundreds of dollars on a single sale?

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toe, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Why Jimmy Giggled.

Jimmy giggled when the teacher read the story of the man who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast.

"You do not doubt that a trained swimmer could do that, do you?" he asked.

"No, sir," answered Jimmy, "but I wonder why he didn't make it four—and get back to the side where his clothes were."

Use of Words.

Persons of superior culture are familiar with more than 5,000 words, ordinary persons know 2,000 to 3,000 and illiterate persons use about 300.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

To rake a lawn: Take an ordinary iron-toothed rake, slip spools over the two end teeth; the grass or leaves can easily be raked off without pulling the sod.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

There is a time to be proud; but let somebody else tell you when that is.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Physic in Plants.

We have all become so accustomed to go round to the chemist's shop when we require medicine of any kind that we quite forget that our grandparents found remedies for every common complaint in the hedgerows, says an English writer.

I have been reading an old manuscript book, written, I think, by a great aunt nearly a hundred years ago, which tells of many of these simple remedies.

For tonics for spring use she recommends an infusion of the common camomile. Of wild mint she made an infusion which was a useful stomachic, and valuable, she says, in case of colic. Sage tea she recommends as a stomach medicine, but adds that the plant should come from chalky soil. Gentian is another common plant recommended for the tonic properties of its roots.

Instead of pills, she made an infusion of the inner bark of the common elder. She says that this must not be used too strong. The yellow inner bark of the black elder is also a purge.

One ounce was boiled in a quart of water, and to this was added a small amount of ginger and some caraway seeds. Roots of the hemp agrimony, gathered fresh, and boiled in beer, are equally efficacious.

For children suffering from worms, the flowers of the common tansy were gathered, dried, powdered, and mixed with treacle. Yarrow has always had a great reputation with herbalists. The freshly-gathered tops were used to make a drink which is said to have been most valuable in case of bad legs and ulcers.

Marsh-mallow, she writes, is excellent for poultices, having soothing properties, and mullein leaves boiled down she used for a liniment for bruises and sprains.

Economic Value of Paint.

The life and usefulness of practically all buildings, farm machinery and implements can be prolonged by the application of suitable Paint or Varnish. It has been estimated that the loss suffered yearly through the decay of wooden surfaces is far in excess of the annual fire loss. The best examples of the value of Paint as a preservative are the many farm buildings still existing throughout the country which are over a century old and are still in splendid condition. It is actually true that wood will last indefinitely if kept well painted.

Paint saves by protecting and at the same time it fosters self respect, through improving the appearance of our property. Farmers who doubt the value of Paint may gain enlightenment from the fact that bankers will loan from 10 to 50% more on land where farm buildings are well painted and kept in good condition than on land where they are not. The bankers' action is based not merely on the simple idea that the farmer's house and barns are likely to last longer through the use of a protective coating but upon the truth that the man who uses Paint and Varnish gives clear evidence that he is wise and thrifty and, therefore, a good risk.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

The Original and Only Genuine.

Beware of imitations sold on the merits of

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Ascension Island between Africa and South America, like St. Helena one of the most isolated spots in the world, has a unique government. A British naval captain under the authority of the Gibraltar admiralty administers the affairs of the island as if it were a ship and the two or three hundred inhabitants were members of the crew.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Boy: "Say, Pop! If we are made out of dust, how is it that we don't turn to mud when we go in swimming?"

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

In thousands of cases Mother Seigel's Syrup has proved effective in permanently banishing REMOVES digestive troubles even when they have been of long standing. If you suffer, put it to the test after your next meal. S-511

INDIGESTION AND STOMACH & LIVER TROUBLES

CUTICURA HEALS WATER BLISTERS

On Face and Hands. Itched and Burned. Face Disfigured. Lost Rest.

"My trouble came in tiny water blisters which would break and form sore eruptions. My face and hands were affected, and the skin was sore and red. The eruptions itched and burned so that I scratched them, and my face was disfigured. I lost rest at night.



"The trouble lasted about three months. A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Agatha Tyler, R. F. D. 1, Box 59, West Lubec, Me.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. L, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

RAILROAD MAN WAS CHEATED OUT OF MEALS

Discouraging Stomach Trouble Had L. N. Gagnon Going Down Hill Rapidly Until He Took Tanlac—Like New Man Now.

"I was cheated out of a good many meals while I had stomach trouble, but I'm making up for lost time now," said L. Napoleon Gagnon, 53½ Salaberry St., Quebec, a well-known Canadian Pacific Railroad man.

"For a long time I had been unable to get any satisfaction about eating and felt tired and worn out so I could hardly work. I was very discouraged, too, because I could see I was going down hill every day and there was no relief in sight.

"It certainly was remarkable the way Tanlac came to my aid. I am feeling like a new man now, have the appetite of a woodchopper and everything I eat agrees with me. I certainly never intend to miss a chance to put in a good word for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advt.

Pearls of Wisdom.

Those who waste time waste life.

Give us your best, and you'll get the best.

Talking comes by nature, silence by wisdom.

The worst flatterer a man can have is himself.

He who swells in prosperity will shrink in adversity.

Promises may get friends, but performance keeps them.

He that persists in going the contrary way must go over it twice.

'Tis strange but true that you must take trouble to avoid trouble.

It's a great thing to have confidence in your own ability, and a greater to have the ability.

In every hive are bees whose duty it is to keep it ventilated by fanning their wings.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Color-blindness is usually hereditary, although a form of it may result from the over-use of tobacco.

CHICKS

No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Sold everywhere on our money back guarantee. ADVICE FREE. Tell us your trouble.

PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Toronto

Classified Advertisements

IS THERE A VULCANIZER IN YOUR town? You can earn $25.00 daily. We teach you. Write Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London, Ont.

MORTGAGES.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST OR second mortgage investment on good security? Write E. Norman & Co., Mortgage Bankers, 18 Richmond St. E., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK, STREET, TORONTO.

REDUCE 8 POUNDS A MONTH by taking

Price $1.00 Box CROWTOX Price $1.00 Box

and following the Crowtox Diet. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, ROSS MEDICINE COMPANY

75 Jarvis Street, - Toronto

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots

TORONTO SALT WORKS

C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. H. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 129 West 34th Street New York, U.S.A.

WONDERFUL THE WAY IT HELPED HER

So Writes Mrs. Lemery of Brockville, Ontario, Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brockville, Ontario.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and female disorders. I was so weak at times that I could not stand up. I had been this way for nearly three years and the different medicines I had taken had not done me any good. I found one of your little books in my door one day and thought I would give it a trial. I am now on my fifth bottle and it is wonderful the way it has helped me. I am feeling much better, have no weak spells and can do all my work now. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to all I know and you can use my testimonial to help other women."—Mrs. Casey Lemery, 176 Abbott St., Brockville, Ontario.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments and has a record of nearly fifty years behind it.

Women should Insist

No matter what you buy in kitchen utensils, demand that each article carry the SMP trade-mark shown below. SMP Enameled Ware is safe to use; acids or alkalis will not affect it; it cannot absorb odors; cleans like china; wears for years. Tell the storekeeper you want either

SMP Diamond or Pearl WARE

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of pearl grey enamel inside and out.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO OF CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY



52

Almost as Easy as Wishing

Your breakfast cup is ready without trouble or delay when

INSTANT POSTUM

is the table beverage.

To a teaspoonful of Instant Postum in the cup, add hot water, stir, and you have a satisfying, comforting drink, delightful in taste—and with no harm to nerves or digestion. As many cups as you like, without regret.

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms,

POSTUM CEREAL (in packages) made by boiling full 20 minutes.

INSTANT POSTUM (in tins) made instantly in the cup by adding hot water

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Genuine

BAYER



ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

RHEUMATISM vs. T.R.C.'s

Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica

Rheumatism and similar troubles invariably yield to this T.R.C.'s (Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules) treatment. Many doctors and many hundreds of druggists from coast to coast will confirm this truth. The hundreds of testimonial letters in our files show that T.R.C.'s have successfully treated Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica and acute Neuralgia of all kinds. But the best evidence is your own experience. If you suffer we want you to try this guaranteed non-injurious remedy at our expense. Druggists sell T.R.C.'s $1.00 per box. For free trial write T.R.C. Co., 56 Colborne St., Toronto.

For sale by B. F. Smith. Druggist.

Does Cream Shipping Pay?

Comparison for month of April.

CHEESE FACTORY		CREAM	
Lbs. Milk	1000	Lbs Milk	1000
Test	3.2	Test	3.2
Lbs. Fat	32.	Lbs. Fat	32.
Lbs. Cheese	83.2		
Proceeds at 14½c	$12.06	Proceeds at 38c	$12.16
Making at 2½c	$2.08		
Net Proceeds	$9.98	Net Proceeds	$12.16

The above demonstrates clearly the difference in favor of shipping cream to us for the month of April. In addition you have the skim-milk instead of whey for feeding. We feel confident this variation will continue during may, and we guarantee our shippers every attention throughout the year. Apply for shipping cans at once.

Moyneur Co-operative Creamery Company, Ltd.

12 York Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Every Patron a Partner.

PRICES

International Tractors

16 H. P. Tractor with one set of two furrow Tractor Plows, price of plows $160.00 **Outfit Complete $775.00**

10-20 H. P. Tractor with one set of three furrow Tractor Plows, price of plows, $190.00 **Outfit Complete $825.00**

A Tractor Disc Harrow, price of harrow $180.00, may be had in place of plows, if plows are not needed.

Please note, that these Prices are good only to May 1st, 1922.

International Havester Co. Mac'y Agency

"The Old Reliable Stand."

M. BAILEY

Winchester - Ontario.

DR. G. H. McKEOWN
Dentist
Toronto University. Graduate of Post Graduate Course of Dental Department of the Virginia Medical College.
Telephone 28, Winchester. Ont

Winchester Lodge, No. 336, I.O.O.F.
Meets in the Lodge Room over the Bank of Ottawa Every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
I. Cinnamon, N.G. H Helmer, V. G.
M. C. Robinson, Rec-Sec.

BLAKE DURANT
Auto Doctor and Agent for Gilson Silos.
Your car repaired at your own home, and at a reasonable price. Calls answered promptly, and work guaranteed satisfactory. Phone 62, Winchester.

The Business of the Late D. F. Sutherland Private Banker
Is continued as usual at his former office at Winchester

CLINTON CASSELMAN
Licensed Auctioneer
All sales conducted promptly and without fail.
Agent for Mutual Life Insurance Co'y.
Phone Winchester at my Expense.

Whitteker the Optician
Will be at Winchester the second Monday in each month, and at Chesterville the next day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TIME TABLE
WESTBOUND
No. 23—11.40 p.m. stop for passengers from Montreal and to and beyondSharbot Lake
No. 35—10.07 a.m. stop except Sunday.
No. 29—6.38 p.m. stop. " "
EASTBOUND
No. 24—5.00 a.m.stop for Passengers to Montreal and from Shorbot Lake and Points beyond.
No. 30—8.05 a.m. stop.
No. 36—5.27 p.m. stop.
F. W. BOYES, Agent,

Henderson Lodge No. 383, A.F. & A.M.
Winchester
Meets Friday on or before full moon in Sweet's Block at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren always welcome.
A. Christie, W. M. F. Coons, Sec

Enter Anytime
GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
Ottawa, Ont.
Admits students any business day. Individual instructions. Thorough courses. Good teachers. Write for catalogue of Ottawa's Greatest School of Busines, Shorthand and Givil Service.
Write for free catalogue.
H. W. BRAITHWAITE, Prin.
W. E. GOWLING, President.

Seed Corn

King Philip
Longfellow
White Flint
White Cap
Yellow Dent
Impro'd Leaming
Stowell's Evergreen
Bloody Butcher
Early Bailey

H. McMASTER,

Winchester.

Melvin News

Mrs. U. L. Steinburg and son Kenneth spent the week end with the former's sister Mrs. Birmington of Russel.

Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Black with Mr. C. A. Coons of Winchester as leader.

Miss Georgie Earl spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Mrs. S. A. Greer spent a few days last week with her sister Mrs. Sarah Edgerton of Morewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Steinburg, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hepbnrn and children and Mr. Albert Steinburg and grand daughter Evelyn all of Morewood were guests of Mr and Mrs. U. L. Steinburg last week.

Inkerman Notes

Mrs. G. Fraser of Winchester was the guest of Mrs. R. Keyes last Tuesday.

Miss Kate Baldwin returned to Williamsburg last Tuesday.

Mr. J. Miller and D. Burleigh spent last Wednesday in Chesterville.

Mrs. E. Barnhart of South Mountain visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Biccum last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Fetterly is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. E. Baldwin of Oak Valley.

Mr and Mrs. M. Swerdfeger of Chesterville were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Swerdfeger.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fetterly and daughter of Morrisburg spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. G. Jowett.

Miss D. Merkley of Nation Valley is spending a few days at the home of her sister Mrs. George Timmins.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. J. Forrester were down to Winchester Tuesday attending the funeral of the latters uncle Mr. Jas. Cochrane.

Mrs. Earl Barnhart spent a few days last week with her parents at Inkerman.

The many friends and neighbours of the late James Cochrane were pained to learn of his demise at Winchester. Mr. Cochrane was a resident of this place for a number of years and was most highly respected.

Miss Hazel Bowman spent the latter part of the week at her home at Inkerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barnhart.

Mr. Mattice of Montreal was in town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Blow attended the funeral of the late James Cochrane on Tuesday last.

Mr. E. Biccum of Inkerman was in town the first of the week.

Mr. J. Low of Perth was in town the first of the week on business.

Mr. Howard of Smith's Falls spent Monday in town.

Mr. Garnet McLean of Chesterville and Miss Minnie Jamieson of Winchester were visitors of the latters aunt Mrs. Johnston Ellis on Sunday.

Among those who purchased cars in town this week are J. Gilroy, J. Cameron and Earl Murdock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright and Mr. Alywin Wright and Miss Priscilla Anderson were Kemptville visitors Sunday.

Mr. Howard Nesbitt of Hyndman spent a day recently with Mr. and Mrs. N. Armstrong.

Mrs. Wm. Farrel and son Arthur were down to Winchester Saturday.

We are pleased to report Mrs. Ruben Barrigar gaining.

Toy's Hill Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Woods of Bethune Bush visited the latters sister Mrs. Carl Fetterly Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey Peterson spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dukelow of Spencerville.

Miss Velma Woods of Bethune Bush is spending a few days with her aunt Mrs Carl Fetterly.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bell of Brinston spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. McIntosh.

Mr. Robt. Ellis and son Marshall of Iroquois were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey Peterson Saturday and Sunday.

House-cleaning is the order of the day in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wylie and family spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Riddell of Dundela.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cassell spent Sunday with the formers parents at Williamsburg.

Mr. Earl Johnston has moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. Wm. McCollum.

The Moore children who are confined to their home with Scarlet Fever are improving.

Mr. Austin Haggerty and son Harold spent Monday at Iroquois.

Mrs. Jas. Jackson spent the week end at her home at Oxford Mills.

In Memorium

In loving memory of my dear father James Ralph who died on May 6th 1921.
Gone dear father, but not forgotten
Never shall your memory fade
Loving thoughts will ever linger
Around the grave where you are laid.
T. J. Ralph.

In loving memory of Calvin Merkley who departed this life May 10th, 1920
Two years have gone and none can tell
How we miss you Father we loved so well
And while you lie in peaceful sleep
Your memory we will ever keep
Signed the Family.



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN
is the natural desire of every woman, and is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Pimples, blackheads, roughness and redness of the skin, irritation and eczema disappear, and the skin is left soft, smooth and velvety. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

SAID HE COULD NEVER BE WELL

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Him to Health

159 AVENUE PIUS IX, MONTREAL

"For three years, I was a *terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia* and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine but I did not improve; and finally he told me that *I could not be cured.*

At this time, a friend advised me to try *"Fruit-a-tives"*. After taking two boxes, I was greatly relieved; and this fruit medicine *made me completely well.* My digestion and general health are now splendid".

GASPARD DUBARD.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Morewood

Miss Nellie Loughridge visited friends in Ottawa last week end.

Mrs. Free of Russell spent the week end at the home of Mr. J. H. Loughridge.

Mr. Eva Revefer is visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mr. E. V. Dodge of Cardinal spent a few days here this week.

Miss P. Blackwell of Ottawa spent the week end with Miss Alice Fetterly.

We are glad to report Miss Mae Hunter improving after her operation for appendicitus.

Mrs. O. Kerr of Mountain spent Monday at her parental home here.

For Sale

Having rented my farm I will sell by private sale the following:—
6 work horses, 2 colts, about 25 tons of hay, quantity of mixed grain. Easy terms. Apply
G. M. Davidson
52-2p. Winchester Springs.

The Public Health.

Citizens are required to comply with Public Health Act.

The Board of Health of the Village of Winchester gives notice hereby to all residents that they are required forthwith, where they have not already done so, to give their premises athorough cleaning up. The chief places of offence and danger to the Public Health are Water Closets, Pig Styes, Cellars, Drains, Back-Yards and Manure Heaps. These must be attended to before May 20th, after which the Santary Inspector will begin to make his report.

Take Notice

The Board also wishes to inform the public that they are giving the premises used for depositing refuse, south of the railroad, a thorough overhauling so as to remove all objection made by nereby residents. To do this they find it necessary to warn all residents of Winchester that no animal matter or vegetable matter, nothing that can be burned on private premises is to be put out for removal, and that in future all parcels must be put up so that the Public Officer may be able to see the contents of all containers.

J. F. AULT, Reeve.
P. McLAUGHLIN, M. H. O.

Flour and Feed Business and Property For Sale.

This well established flour and feed business of over thirty years continuous operation, is now for sale. We are not asking any renumerations for our good will in the trade, but are offering our well equipped plant at much less than it could be built for. This is a first class opportunity for some young man. If this property, which we are offering at very reasonable terms, remains unsold, we might possibly consider renting. For further particulars apply to
Beach & Reveler
48-51 Winchester, Ont.

For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine.
ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

ATTENTION !

Issuer of Automobile and Truck Licenses, Cards and Markers on hand, also Drivers Licenses obtained here. Boots & Shoes repaired as good as new. Scissors, Knives & Skates ground. Perfect Satisfaction. Prices Right,

WM. WORKMAN
Main St. East, Winchester, Ont.

Holly Rebekah Lodge
NO. 116
Meets First and Third Friday in the I.O.O.F. Hall at 8 p.m.
Nora Elliott, N.G. Winnifred Suffel, Rec.-Sec.

NOTICE

Now is the time to have your tires repaired or relined, we do all kinds of vulcanizing and relining and tube work at a moderate price. Expert workmanship guaranteed. We also handle New Tires. Call in and see us at the Winchester Tire Shop. Phone 100 or 124.
May 30th, 1922

Ford

Why Not To-Day

Why deny yourself for another day the pleasure and convenience that come with possession of a Ford?

If it is a question of money we will take care of that.

Our monthly payments are moderate and can be graduated to meet your purse. You will buy a Ford eventually ---why not TO-DAY?

FORD PRICES

Chassis $445.00 Runabout $495.00 Touring $535.00
Coupe $840.00 Sedan $930.00

Starting and Electric Lighting on Chassis and Open Models $85 extra.
Standard Equipment on Closed Models.
All prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ontario.

W. N. LANNIN, Winchester

Ford Dealer. Phone 77.

"Say it with Flowers"

FROM
"THE HOME OF FLOWERS."

Whatever the occasion—a birth a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best express your pleasure, or sympathy by saying it with flowers.

The Hay Floral and Seed Co.
FLORISTS.
BROCKVILLE, - ONT.

Telephone. Write. Telegraph.

To Farmers

Here is a chance to win

$75.00

In all seven prizes from $75 to $10 and $20 to $4.00

The Winchester Agricultural Society has made arrangements to enter The Standing Field Crop Competition and The Combined Standing Field Crop and Threshed Grain Competition in the interests of the farmers within a radius of 15 miles.

In the former the crop to be competed in shall be the following varieties of Dent or Flint Corn, Wisconsin No. 7, White Cap Yellow Dent, Golden Glow, North Dakota, Longfellow, Quebec Yellow.

The prizes in this competition are as follows:—1st $20.00, 2nd $15.00, 3rd $12,00, 4th $10.00, 5th $8.00, 6th $6.00, 7th $4.00

In this competition there must be not less than ten competitors.

Standing Crop will be judged in the field.

In the Combined Standing Field Crop and Threshed Grain Competition the crop to be competed in shall be Banner Oats.

The prizes in this competition are as follows:—1st $75.00, 2nd $60.00, 3rd $45.00, 4th $35.00, 5th $30.00, 6th $20.00, 7th $10.00

Standing Crop will be judged in the field and the Threshed Grain will also be judged in the bins and bags of the competitors.

In the latter Competition there must be not less than fifteen entries.

Besides winning the above valuable prizes these competitions will prove an excellent advertisement for the prize winners who have seed grain to offer for sale.

Advertise your farm by being a prize winner in these competitions

Apply as early as possible for entry forms and all information to the Secretary.

Johh McCormick, Sec'y
or to F. F. Davidson, President.
Winchester Agricultural Society.

The HOOVER

It BEATS... as it Sweeps as it Cleans



The Hoover is guaranteed to prolong the life of rugs.

Are you tired at the end of sweeping day? It is no wonder that such effort saps your energy.

Fortunately we have a remedy —one that will relieve you of effort and clean your rugs better than you could possibly do it.

We recommend The Hoover—the cleaner which combines the three cleaning essentials—beating, sweeping and air suction.

Let us demonstrate. Divided payments if you purchase.

Hydro Shop, Winchester.

The National Way TO WESTERN CANADA

THE NEW ROUTE

WINNIPEG	SASKATOON	PRINCE RUPERT
BRANDON	CALGARY	VANCOUVER
REGINA	EDMONTON	VICTORIA

AND ALL WESTERN POINTS

"THE CONTINENTAL LIMITED" is the premier train of the Canadian National Railways. It leaves Ottawa daily at 12.20 A. M. for all western points. Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and Compartment—Observation—Library Car—all modern steel equipment. From Toronto through standard sleeping car to Winnipeg is attached to train leaving Toronto at 8.45 p. m. daily, also Tourist Sleeping car Toronto to Winnipeg on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, connecting at North Bay with "The Continental Limited". In addition "The National", a solid through train, leaves Toronto at 10.35 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays via Port Arthur for Winnipeg.

For tickets, reservations and all information apply to Local Agent or nearest Agent of the Canadian National—Grand Trunk Railways.

Canadian National Railways

. . THE NEW STORE . .

Special This Week.

Fresh Strawberries, Pineapples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery and Cabbage.

Our Ice Cream Parlor is now open. Give us a call.

J. E. UTMAN, Winchester, Ont.
Call and hear our Star Records, 65c each.